



HISTORICAL PLACES OF INDIA

PRESENTED BY

The Shanti Niketan School, Jodhpur

India



Tourism & History

Swami Vivekananda, Indian Philosopher:

Philosopher:

"The debt which the world owes to our motherland is immense.

Civilizations have arisen in other parts of the world. In ancient and modern times, wonderful ideas have been carried forward from one race to another... But mark you, my friends, it has been always with the blast of war trumpets and the march of embattled

cohorts. Each idea had to be soaked in a deluge of blood.....

Each word of power had to be followed by the groans of millions, by the wails of orphans, by the tears of widows. This, many other nations have taught; but India for thousands

Each word of power had to be followed by the groans of millions, by the wails of orphans, by the tears of widows. This, many other nations have taught; but India for thousands of years peacefully existed. Here activity prevailed when even Greece did not exist...

Even earlier, when history has no record, and tradition dares not peer into the gloom of that intense past, even from until now, ideas after ideas have marched out from her, but every

Even earlier, when history has no record, and tradition dares not peer into the gloom of that intense past, even from until now, ideas after ideas have marched out from her, but every word has been spoken with a blessing behind it and peace before it.

We, of all nations of the world, have never been a conquering race, and that blessing is on our head, and therefore we live....!"

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India's Grand Cultural Identity is

“Dharmic”

- **Dharma** (*righteousness*)

to establish harmony: with nature's law, truth, duty, ethics, wisdom.

- **Kāma** (*fulfilment of desires*)

to express and enjoy pleasure: art, beauty, intimacy, kindness, family and friends.

- **Artha** (*acquisition of wealth*)

to establish one's life mission: with material prosperity, abundance, success.

- **Mokṣa** (*spiritual liberation*)

to seek highest goal in life: freedom, search for ultimate reality, god.

A nighttime aerial view of a city, featuring a prominent skyscraper under construction on the left. The building's skeletal frame is illuminated, and its top is lit with a row of bright lights. The surrounding city is a dense grid of buildings, many of which are lit up, creating a warm, golden glow. The sky is dark, and the overall atmosphere is one of urban activity and development.

Present



States & Union Territories of INDIA



- 10,000 year old ancient civilisation
- 325 languages spoken – 1,652 dialects
- 22 official languages
- 29 states, 5 union territories
- 3.28 million sq. kilometres - Area
- 7,516 kilometres - Coastline
- 1.21Bn population.
- 15th August 1947 - Independence Day
- 82,237 registered newspapers in 21 languages with a combined circulation of 329 million.
- GDP \$2.5 Trillion. (GDP growth rate 7.3% - 2015)
- Parliamentary form of Government
- World's largest democracy.
- World's 4th largest economy.
- World-class recognition in IT, bio-technology and space.
- Largest English speaking nation in the world (350M).
- 2nd largest standing army force, over 2.5M strong.
- 2nd largest pool of scientists and engineers in the World.



India has the largest movie industry in the world, producing over 800 movies a year.



- India plans to emerge as the choice for design and manufacturing of automobile and components with output reaching \$145bn.
- Ford Motors plans in 2015 to start production at a new \$1 billion plant in Sanand in the state of Gujarat.
- BMW manufactures the Mini Countryman and Mini One and BMW 1,3,5,7, X1 and X3 Series from its Chennai plant making 15,000 units/year.
- Mercedes plans to double its manufacturing capacity to 20,000 units/year of M-series and S-Series models.
- Bharat Forge has the world's largest single-location forging facility, its clients include Honda, Toyota and Volvo amongst others.
- India is the 2nd largest tractor manufacturer in the world.

India is the 5th largest commercial vehicle manufacturer in the world.



- Aston Martin contracted prototyping its latest luxury sports car, AM V8 Vantage, to an Indian-based designer and is set to produce the cheapest Aston Martin ever.
- Suzuki, which makes Maruti in India has decided to make India its manufacturing, export and research hub outside Japan.
- Hyundai India is set to become the global small car hub for the Korean giant and will produce 25k Santros to start with.
- By 2010 it is set to supply half a million cars to Hyundai Korea. HMI and Ford.
- The UK automaker, MG Rover is marketing 100,000 Indica cars made by Tata in Europe, under its name.
- Hero Honda with 1.7M motorcycles a year is now the largest motorcycle manufacturer in the world.
- Ford has just presented its Gold World Excellence Award to India's Cooper Tyres.



India

Inc.: M&A

- Tata Group recently acquired US-based Glaceau, makes of vitamin health drink for \$677M, then the largest overseas buyout by a private Indian company.
- In 2007, Tata Steel, acquired Anglo-Dutch steel company Corus for \$13Bn, quintupling its steel making capacity.
- Tata is expected to increase its Steel production from 5M tonnes in 2005 to 20M Tonnes by 2013. India will be producing and consuming 150M tonnes of steel by 2020.
- India is now (2009) the Worlds 3rd largest producer of Steel.
- Tata Group in 2008, acquired luxury car brand Jaguar and Land Rover from Ford motors for \$2.3Bn.
- Tata has also scooped other overseas assets: an undersea-cable business, the truck-manufacturing operations of South Korea's Daewoo group, a stake in one of Indonesia's largest coal mines, and a raft of foreign hotels, including the Ritz-Carlton in Boston
- In 2006, Mittal Steel clinched a \$32 billion takeover bid for Arcelor Steel, making the conglomerate the biggest steel producer in the world.
- In 2007, Hindalco Industries, part of India's Aditya Birla group, paid \$3.6 billion for Canadian aluminum company Novelis.
- In 2007, Vijay Mallya's United Breweries snapped up Whyte & McKay, the world's fourth-largest distiller of Scotch whisky for \$1.2Bn.
- In 2007, Wipro acquired New Jersey software house Infocrossing for \$600 million.
- In 2007 , Hindalco Industries, part of India's Aditya Birla group, paid \$3.6 billion for Canadian aluminum company Novelis.
- Between 2000-2006, Indian companies made over 300 acquisitions globally totaling over \$10Bn. By the end of 2007, another 150 acquisitions with a total value of \$21Bn had

India: Self-Reliance

- India is among six countries that launch satellites and do so even for Italy, Germany, Belgium, South Korea, Singapore, Israel and other EU countries.

- India's INSAT is among the world's largest domestic satellite communication systems.



- India's Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) was indigenously manufactured with most of the components like motor cases, inter-stages, heat shield, cryogenic engine, electronic modules all manufactured by public and private Indian industry.

- Kalpana Chawla was one of the 7 astronauts in the Columbia space shuttle when it disintegrated over Texas skies just 16 minutes before its scheduled landing on Feb 1st 2003, she was the second Indian in space.

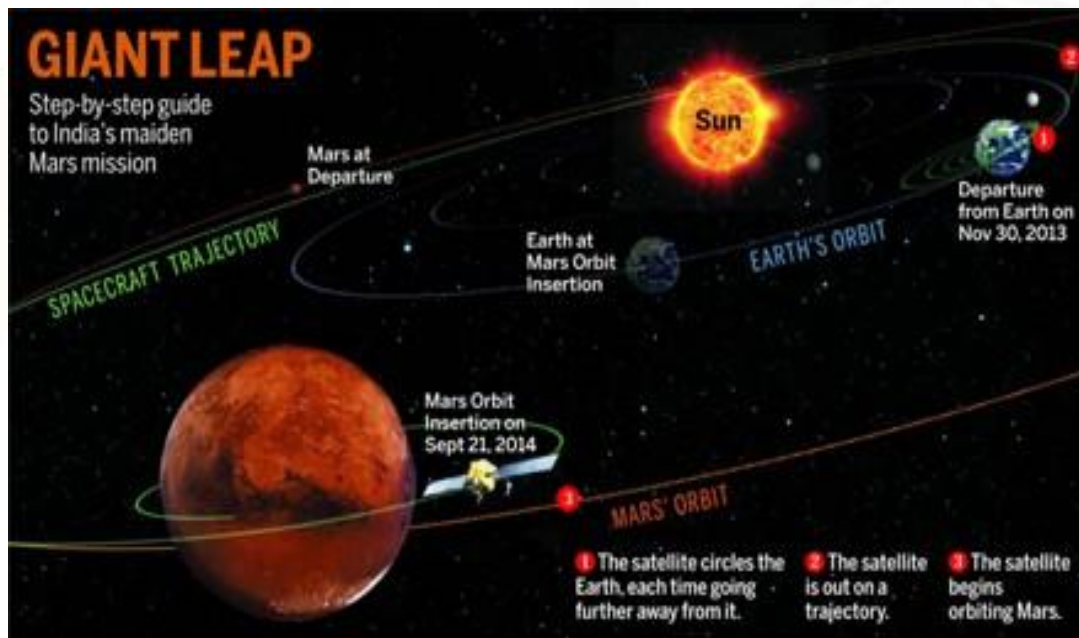


- India's Space Research Organisation (ISRO) successfully placed an unmanned probe, Chandrayaan-1, on the Moon (Nov 2008). The probe on its descent placed the Indian tricolour flag on the Moon's surface. Its 2-years mission will map a 3-dimensional atlas of the Moon.
- ISRO proposes to undertake India's first manned moon mission by 2020.
- Chandrayaan-1, in Mar 2010 discovered ice in the Moon's craters -- indicating as much as 600 million metric tonnes of water ice on the



- India's first ever Mars mission successfully launched in Nov 2013 its first interplanetary surface probe to Mars. The Mars probe 'Mangalyaan', indigenously built by ISRO costing \$72M, will be the 3rd nation in the world to successfully explore Mars and is expected to arrive in Sept 2014.

India: Self-Reliance



India: Self-Reliance

- India is among the 3 countries in the World that have built Supercomputers on their own. The other two countries being USA and Japan.
- India built its own Supercomputer after the USA denied India purchasing a Cray computer in 1987.

India's new 'PARAM Padma' Terascale Supercomputer (1 Tn processes/sec) is also amongst only 4 nations in the world to have this capability.



- The Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), plans to send two humans into space by 2015. The manned space-flight programme will develop and launch an orbital vehicle to carry two-member crew to the Earth's lower orbit.

- India and Russia are jointly planning the production of 250 Russian 5th-Generation Sukhoi T-50 fighters. Worth around \$8Bn.
- India in 2009, became the 6th nation in the World to launch its own indigenously built nuclear powered submarine. The 'INS Arihant' will undergo trials over the next few years before being deployed.



- India's most ambitious missile, the Agni-V Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile (ICBM), will have a strike range of 5,000-km, and is slated to be tested for the first time in 2010.
- India is expected to spend \$80 billion between 2012 and 2022 to upgrade its military.

India: Self-Reliance

- India developed jointly with Russia the world's fastest supersonic cruise missile, BrahMos, which has a 290-km range and a speed of 2.8 Mach, which is 3x faster than the US-made subsonic Tomahawk cruise missile.



- The INS Kolkata is the first destroyer class warship in India and the first of 3 warships indigenously being built.



- India is planning to buy 10 C-17 Globemaster III heavy lift aircraft from Boeing. The deal for Boeing is worth \$2.5 Bn.



- India recently announced a 65,000-tonne aircraft carrier named 'INS Vishal'. The warship is scheduled to enter the Indian Navy's flotilla by 2025 and is presently in its design phase.

- India's biggest aircraft carrier, INS Vikramaditya, 284 metres in length, the "floating city" acquired from Russia in 2004, is the largest aircraft carrier in the Indian Navy.





What is tourism?

- **Tourism is the travel for recreational (fun), leisure (rest), family or business purposes, usually of a limited duration.**



We can say...

- Tourism is commonly associated with trans-national travel, but may also refer to travel to another location within the same country.
- Temporary, short-term movement of people to destination outside their resident places.



Who is tourist ?

The **World Tourism Organization** defines tourists as people “traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes”.

Forms of tourism

- **Domestic Tourism:**

Domestic tourism is tourism involving residents of one country traveling only within that country.

- **Inbound Tourism:**

Incoming tourism is also known as 'inbound tourism'. Incoming tourism means travelers arriving in different countries from their own.

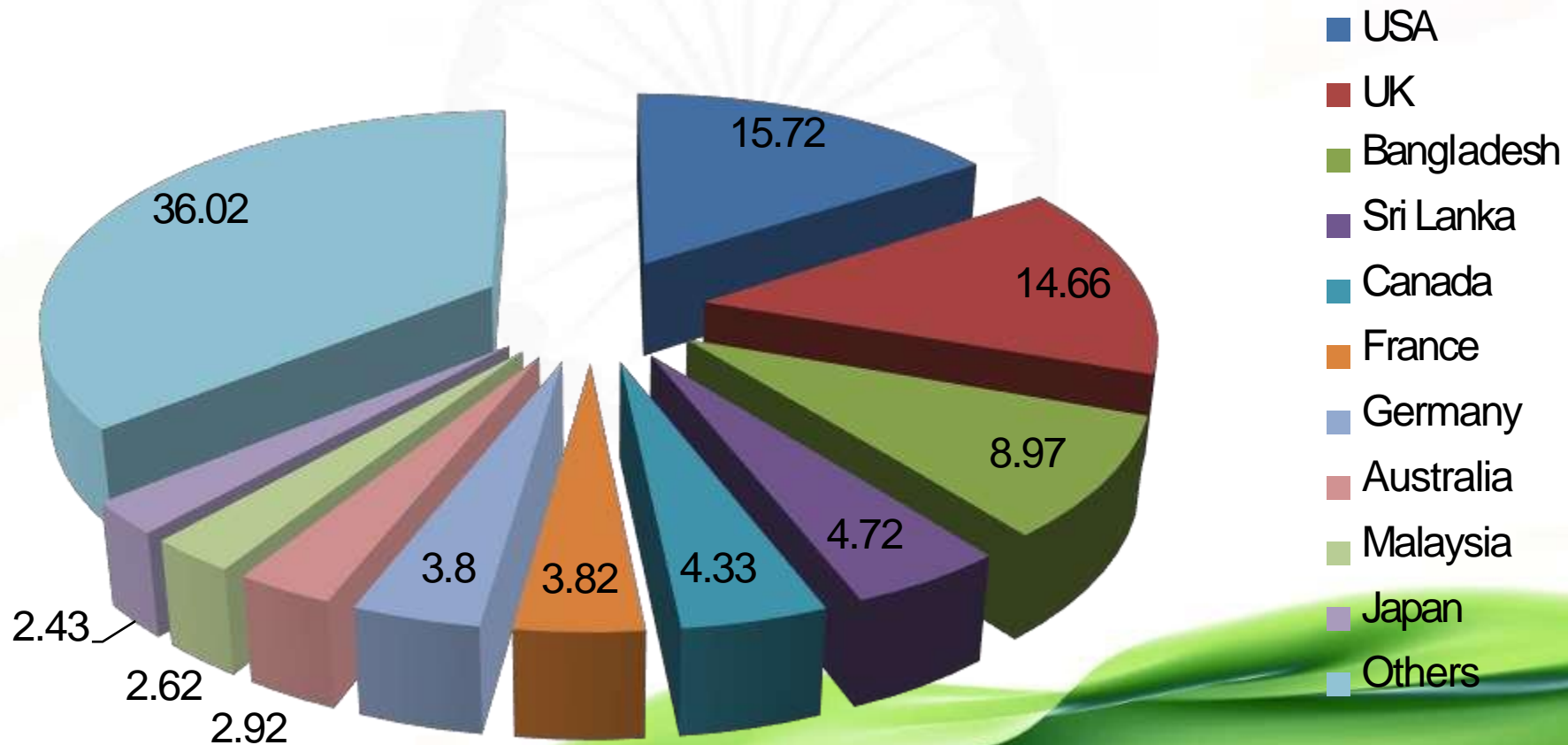
- **Outbound Tourism:**

Outbound tourism refers to residents to travel outside their home country.

TOURISM INDUSTRY IN INDIA

- India as a tourism destination is the toast of the world at the moment.
- Conde Nast ranked India amongst the **top 10** tourist destinations.
- Travel and tourism industry is the **second highest** foreign exchange earner for India.

FTAs (% share) of top 10 Source countries in India in 2013



Strength of India for tourism

- Country of rich heritage and traditions having a vast and varied history.
- Places of ancient civilization and settlements dating back to several centuries present in India.
- Unity in Diversity i.e.. Multicultural people staying together in the same country.
- One of the fastest growing economies of the world.
- India has been maintaining good and cordial relationship with different countries which helps the people of those countries to get the visas easily to visit India.



India has played an important and growing part in the Premier Holidays' portfolio, ever since it was introduced to our main Faraway brochure.

We have been all too aware, however, that a country such as this deserves a showcase to display its immense cultural diversity, amazing beauty and infinite variety.

It was from this standpoint that we made the decision to provide that showcase; one which resulted in a brochure dedicated to all that this unique country has to offer.

India is a country which will enchant you with its beauty and diversity, delight you with colourful pageantry, enrich you with culture, stun you with modernity, embrace you with warmth, and overwhelm you with hospitality...a land where the ancient and the contemporary exist side by side, where thousands of brilliant images fill the soul with wonder and where quaint and startling contradictions lend an extraordinary vitality, texture and poetry to life.

India isn't just a holiday....it is an experience. It holds an attraction for "travellers" which is unrivalled. A visit to India will change you forever and we truly hope that this special brochure will inspire you to visit one of the world's

Incredible India!





Taj Mahal, Agra

Tailor-made for you

When you visit a country as vast as India, you want to know that you are going to make the most of your time there. It's vital to have the right advice from someone who knows the country well and who can ensure that an itinerary is created to match your own particular requirements... and that's where we come in.

As an independent tour operator, we have been arranging holidays for our clients for over 70 years and we're delighted that many of them return to us year after year – confident that we will always offer them the best value and a personalised service to meet their every requirement.

Our brochure is designed to give you ideas of what you can do, where you can go and what types of combination will work best together. We can offer accommodation for the budget conscious ranging through to the best and most luxurious resorts that India has to offer, where your comfort is paramount. We treat all our clients as.



Taj Mahal, Agra

individuals. That means private transfers to and from the airport and on tours, you will be driven in a private car and accompanied by your own personal local guide, who is there to ensure that your time in their country becomes a wonderful memory which will remain with you for ever.

Our travel advisors are highly experienced and pride themselves on the personal service they offer to every one of our customers. We firmly believe that your holiday should be as individual as you are, so we can tailor-make every part of your holiday to suit you. When you call us, we'll help you to design an itinerary which incorporates your wishes and we'll also advise you on travelling times, the best routes, distances, locations, styles of accommodation, what works together and what may be more challenging, but rewarding... and in the end, we'll make sure that we plan a holiday together which will make your dream a reality.



Delhi

The capital of India and gateway to the famed Golden Triangle, Delhi is divided into "old", where you can visit Gandhi's Memorial and the Red Fort and "new" with its impressive government buildings and wide avenues.

Agra

Home to probably the most famous vision of India - the Taj Mahal, whose white marble exterior changes colour according to the time of day making it one of the most stunning and memorable buildings in the world. A visit to Agra would not be complete without stopping at the magnificent Red Fort, which dominates the centre of the city.

Varanasi

One of India's holiest cities, which draws Hindu pilgrims from around the world to worship and to bathe in the sacred River Ganga. A visit to Varanasi is a true Indian experience and a highlight of any visit to the sub-continent.

Khajuraho

Although only a small town, Khajuraho is a world heritage site. Set miles from habitation with the Vindhyan Hills as a backdrop, it is famed for being home to some of India's most amazing temples renowned for their remarkable erotic sculptures.



Taj Mahal, Agra



Jaipur

Jaipur is also known as the pink city. It is the capital of the state of Rajasthan and part of the Golden Triangle. A bustling city that has a startling array of stunning palaces and museums with the City Palace at its epicentre. A visit to the Amber Palace on the outskirts of the city is not to be missed.

Udaipur

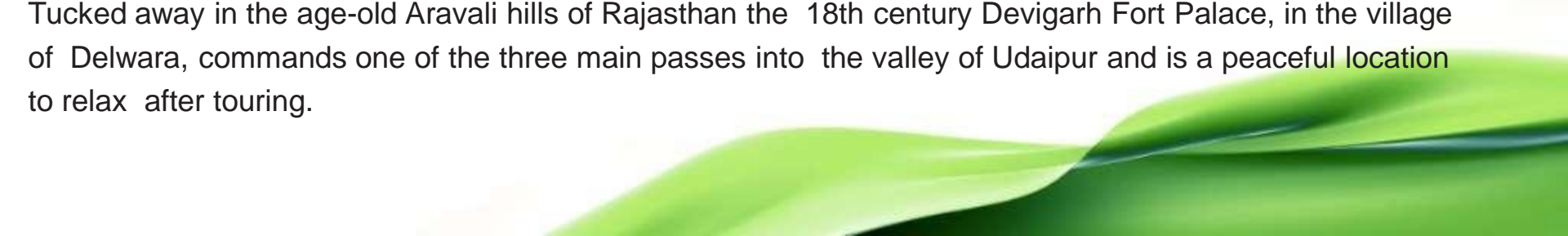
In southern Rajasthan lies the beautiful lake city of Udaipur, regarded by many as one of the most romantic locations in India. High above the lake stands the imposing palace of the Maharanas and from its rooftop gardens, there are stunning views over Lake Pichola towards the Summer Palace at its centre. Dotted around the lake are the houses and temples of the city backed by the green, lush hills which make this an oasis in the desert.

Samode

The small principality of Samode lies 26 miles north-west of Jaipur and dates back to the 16th century. The construction of the fort there began 400 years ago and each successive ruler added to the fort and the palace. Today the palace is full of architectural delights and an evening at Samode is a magical experience of former princely India and part of an ongoing tradition.

Devigarh

Tucked away in the age-old Aravali hills of Rajasthan the 18th century Devigarh Fort Palace, in the village of Delwara, commands one of the three main passes into the valley of Udaipur and is a peaceful location to relax after touring.





Ranthambore


Established in 1959 as a sanctuary and now a National Park, it is hailed as one of India's finest wildlife destinations. Its name comes from the 11th century fort of Ranthambore, a vital citadel for the control of central India, which sits on a rocky outcrop in the forest. Once the scene of royal hunting parties, today the park is famous for its tigers and is one of the best places in the country to see these majestic predators in the wild.

Jodhpur

The second city of Rajasthan sprawls around the awe-inspiring clifftop Meherangarh Fort. And outside the city, the art deco Ummaid Bhavan Palace is most definitely worth a visit.

Goa

Our hotels in Goa are away from the main charter tourist hubbub. In Panaji, the capital of the state, there is a distinctive Portuguese influence manifested most clearly in the profusion of Christian churches. Away from the city, the countryside is flat and views are of palm trees which stretch as far as the eye can see fringing the long, golden sandy beach. Due to local law, all hotels are set back over 200 metres from the beach in their own private grounds.





Kerala

This South Indian state is India's most densely populated region, but the draw is the beautiful golden beach edged by lush, green coconut groves. The incredible backwaters invite you to catch a glimpse of Keralan life, where festivals are characterised by elephant marches, snake boat races and colourful Kathakali dances.

Khimsar

Lying just 55 miles north of Jodhpur, Khimsar is famed for its beautiful 15th century fort with its intricate and delicate carved stonework.

Bikaner

The ancient desert town of Bikaner was founded in 1488 by one of the younger sons of Jodhpur's founder, who was sent out in to the world to make his own fortune to avoid a war of succession with his older sibling. Situated in the heart of a wilderness, the Junagarh Fort rises up from the bare landscape and contains palaces and temples filled with glorious frescoes, intricate carpets and samples of Bikaner's art of miniature paintings.

Jaisalmer

Dominated by Jaisalmer Fort, the city is the oldest Rajput capital and was originally a trading post, which brought the city its wealth. The city houses a number of havelis – the most beautiful of which is the Patwon characterised by the yellow-gold Jaisalmer sandstone. The fort itself is a city in its own right with houses, shops and hotels and some fascinating Hindu and Jain temples.

Mandawa

Situated in the Shekhavati region, this area is renowned for its beautiful havelis. These are mansions covered in stunning frescoes



Mumbai

Mumbai is India's most important commercial and industrial centre and its largest city. Home to the rich and famous and India's booming film industry known as Bollywood, where more films are produced annually than anywhere else in the world – including Hollywood!

Situated on India's west coast, the city has a natural harbour and life in the city is very much based around its beaches and promenades. The three main areas, Colaba, where the Gateway of India stands imposingly on the waterfront, Fort (the downtown area) and Malabar Hill with its hanging gardens are linked by the Marine Drive, which, as its name implies, curves along the coast.

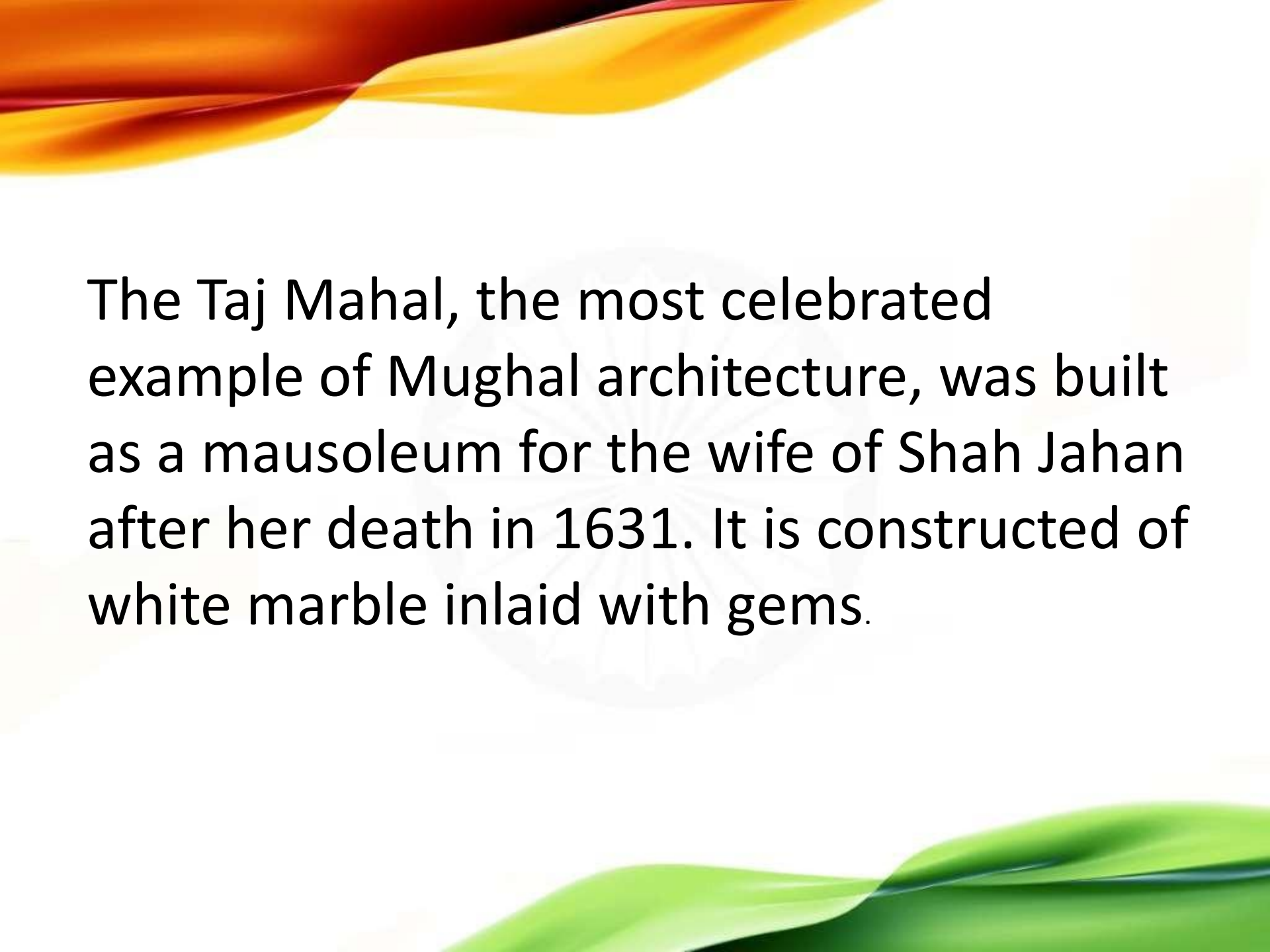
Shimla

Shimla was the so-called summer capital of India during the days of the Raj – a wonderful escape from the heat for the British sahibs. Its British roots are reflected in the colonial architecture and the green hills surrounding it. The famous narrow-gauge railway links Kalka on the plains to Shimla offering an opportunity to view the picturesque scenery of the foothills of the Himalaya as it winds its way on its slow journey to the capital of Himachal Pradesh.

TAJ MAHAL



Encarta Encyclopedia, Will and Deni McIntyre/Photo Researchers, Inc.




The Taj Mahal, the most celebrated example of Mughal architecture, was built as a mausoleum for the wife of Shah Jahan after her death in 1631. It is constructed of white marble inlaid with gems.

GATE WAY OF INDIA



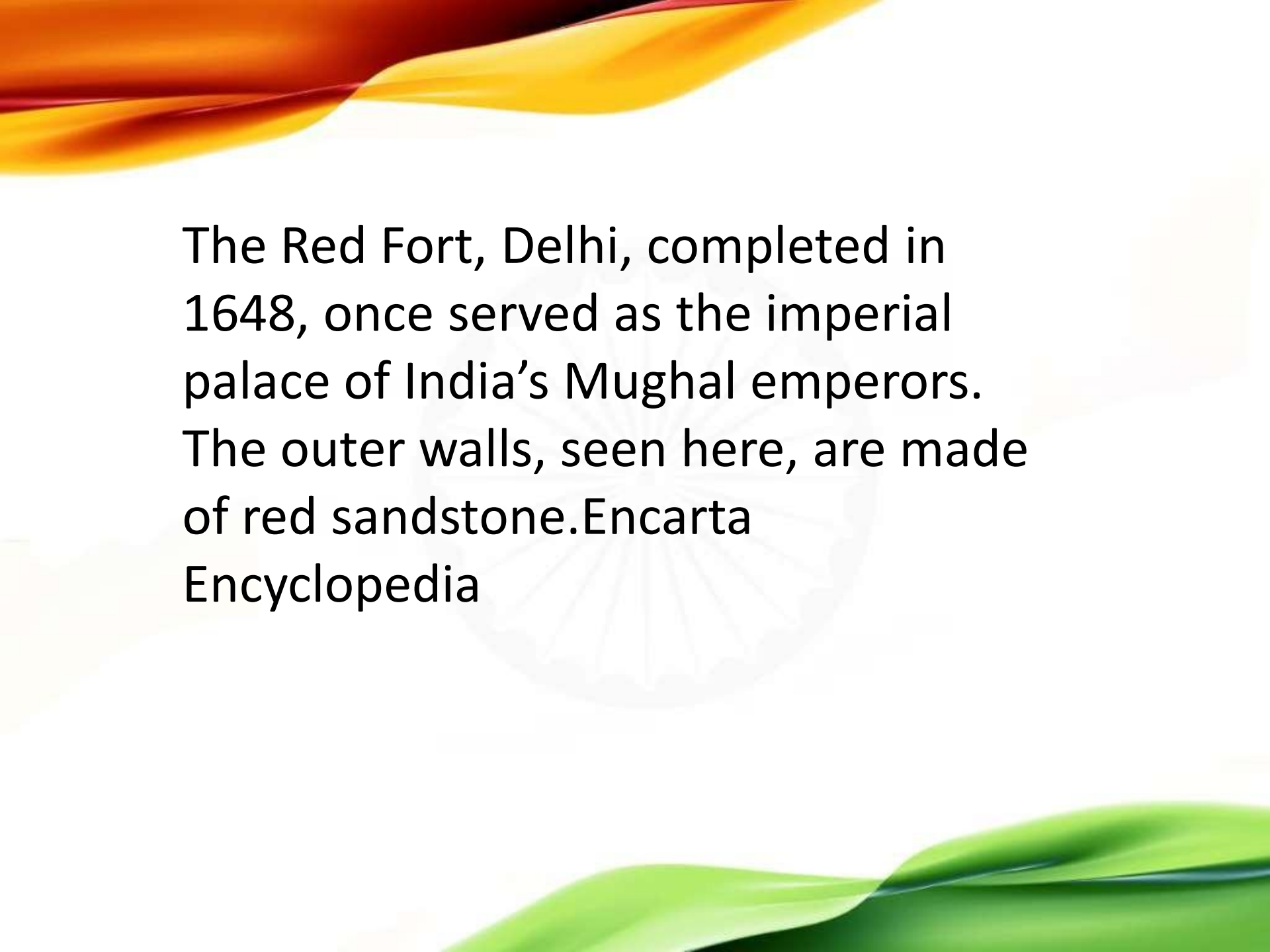
Encarta Encyclopedia, Chris Hiaigh/Tony Stone Images



This historical landmark earned its name “Gateway to India” because it was often the first sight beheld by visitors as they arrived in India by way of the country’s busiest port, Mumbai

RED FORT- DELHI



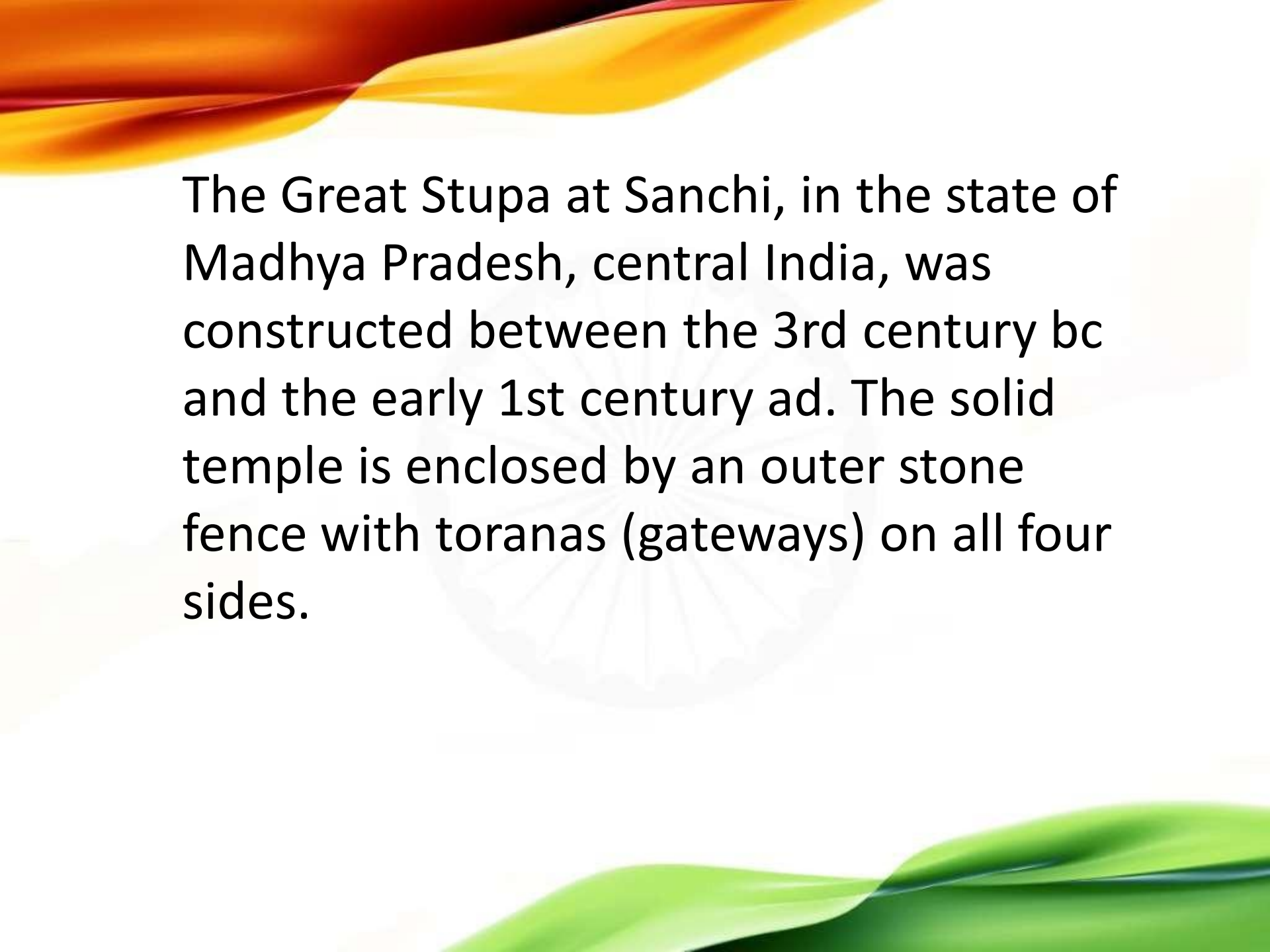


The Red Fort, Delhi, completed in 1648, once served as the imperial palace of India's Mughal emperors. The outer walls, seen here, are made of red sandstone. Encarta Encyclopedia

SANCHI STUP



Encarta Encyclopedia, Scala/Art Resource, NY

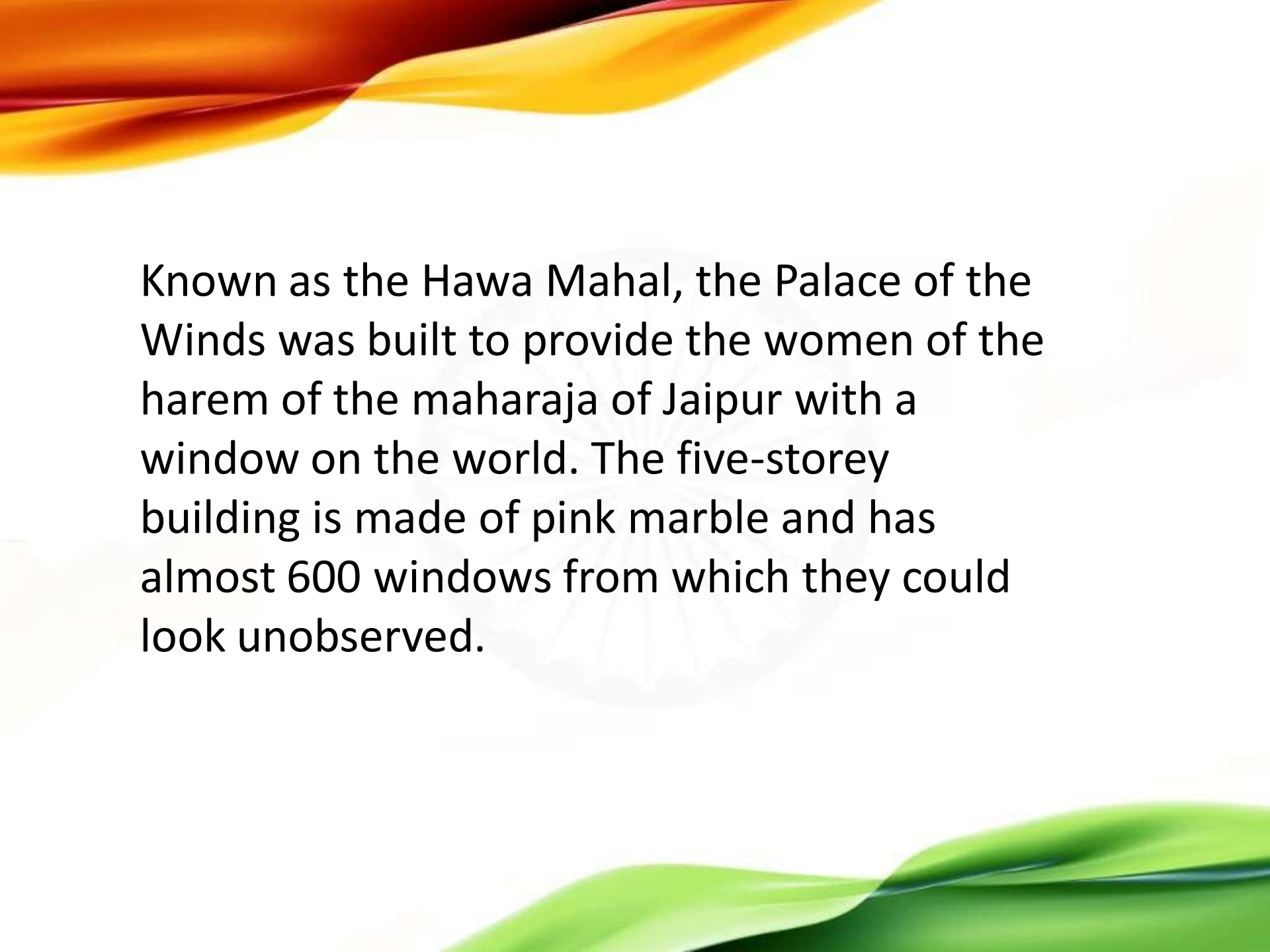


The Great Stupa at Sanchi, in the state of Madhya Pradesh, central India, was constructed between the 3rd century bc and the early 1st century ad. The solid temple is enclosed by an outer stone fence with toranas (gateways) on all four sides.

HAWA MAHAL



Encarta Encyclopedia, Hilarie Kavanagh/Tony Stone Images



Known as the Hawa Mahal, the Palace of the Winds was built to provide the women of the harem of the maharaja of Jaipur with a window on the world. The five-storey building is made of pink marble and has almost 600 windows from which they could look unobserved.

Different types of tourism in India



- History Tourism
- Adventure Tourism
- Medical Tourism
- Eco System
- Cultural Tourism
- Pilgrimage Tourism
- Spiritual Tourism
- Beach Tourism



Top 10 states visited by foreign tourist

- Maharashtra
- Tamil Nadu
- Delhi
- Uttar-Pradesh
- Rajasthan
- West Bengal
- Bihar
- Kerala
- Karnataka
- Himachal Pradesh

Top 10 states visited by domestic tourist

- Uttar Pradesh
- Andhra Pradesh
- Tamil Nadu
- Karnataka
- Maharashtra
- Madhya Pradesh
- Rajasthan
- Uttarakhand
- West Bengal
- Gujarat

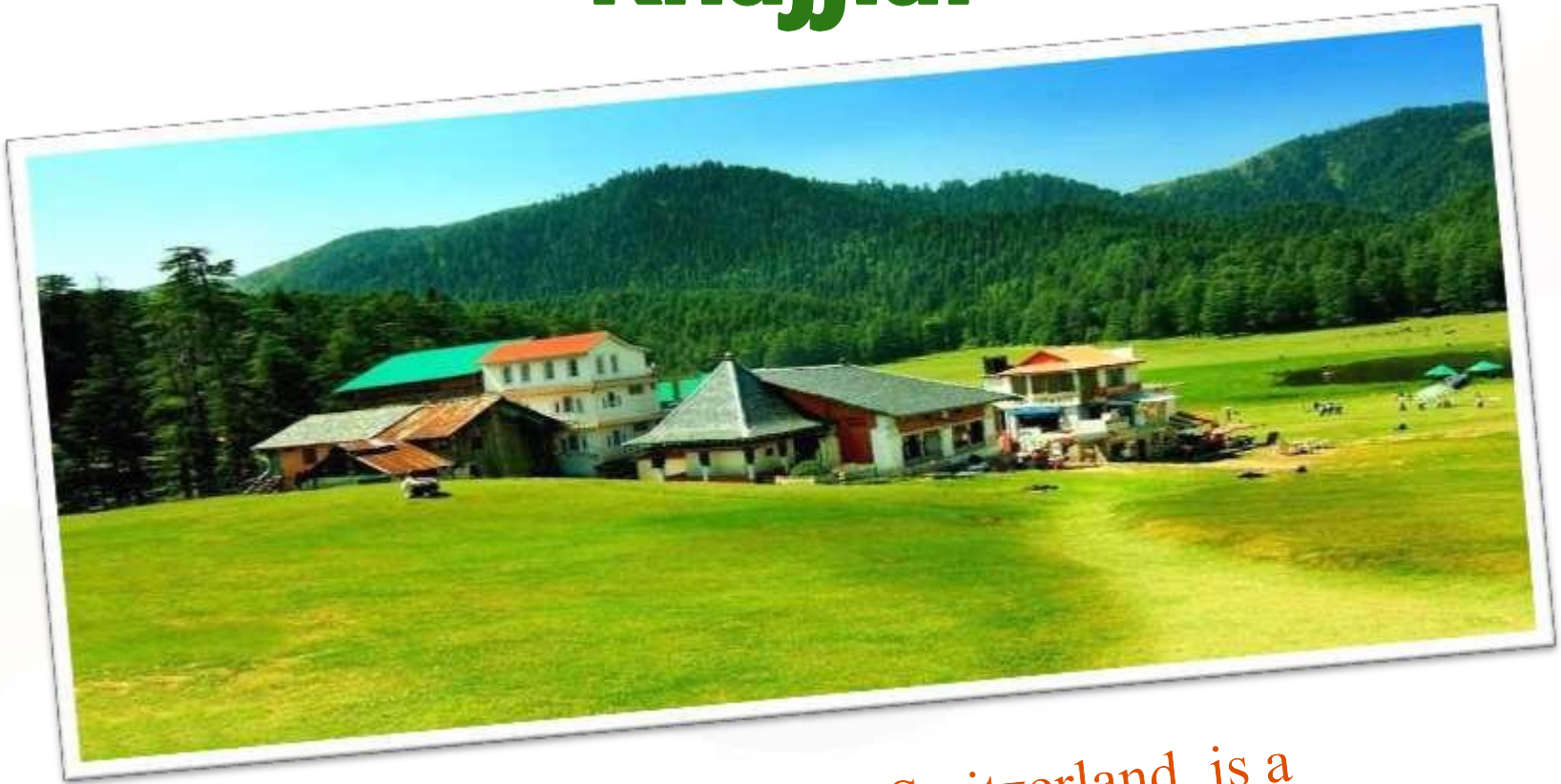


Ellora Caves, Maharashtra

Ellora Caves



Khajjiar



Khajjiar, often called as India's Switzerland, is a hill station in Chamba District of Himachal Pradesh.

Magnetic hill



It is located near **Leh** in beautiful Ladakh is known to possess strong magnetic properties which have the strength to pull cars up-hill.

Door-less Houses of Shani Shignapur



It is a village located about 35 km from **Ahmednagar of Maharashtra**. The uniqueness of this small village is that none of the houses in this village has doors or even a door frame, including the commercial buildings, schools etc for safety.

Vociferous Vihigaon



Vihigaon falls in Kasara Mumbai. (Height-120 ft.)

The Haunted city of Bhangarh:



One of the India's spookiest and the haunted ruins lies in **Bhangarh**, **Alwar** district in the state of **Rajasthan**.

Mawlynnong



It is in Khasi Hills of Meghalaya.

Havelock



Havelock Island, Andamans.

More States



TAMIL NADU

Tamil nadu have all kind of resources like education, space, sea, river, mountain, different climate and the best people...

It is the state with numerous developments and infrastructures which help the youngsters to proceed their life greatful, when compared to all other states in India.

In spite of all dependencies like water for farming it still holds good for being in No. 1 position.

Tamil Nadu is home to many natural resources.

In addition, its people have developed and continue classical arts, classical music, and classical literature. Historic buildings and religious sites include Hindu temple of Tamil architecture, hill stations, beach resorts, multi-religious pilgrimage sites, and eight UNESCO World Heritage Sites

KERALA

This state has achieved improvements in material conditions of living, reflected in indicators of social development, comparable to those of many developed countries, even though the state's per capita income is low in comparison to them. Achievements such as low levels of infant mortality and population growth, and high levels of literacy and life expectancy, along with the factors responsible for such achievements have been considered characteristic results of the Kerala model. Kerala is most urbanized state in India. There is no much difference in the life style of village people and city people here, because all of the people are highly educated. Kerala is number one in education, health sectors. Malayalam is the most widely spoken language and is also the official language of the state. No one can explain kerala in a single word, because kerala is such a vast state where we can see achievements in every field more than failures. No one wonder that kerala is one of the best state in India

GUJARAT

**Gujarat is very urbanized state and most safe for woman
Best job opportunities, private sector and solar energy usage.
Development of villages.**

**Very fine state for muslims to live. And for there development.
Best state to live in...developed in all sectors...surat rocks as the fastest
developing city in india..**

**It's totally urbanised, even people in the villages are wealthier. And
better roads to the small villages. Major cities are amongst world's
fastest growing cities and per capita income is increasing with the
highest rate in India**

**Gujarat is most prosperous state in India. Its also called a growth
engine of India. If you consider it is an seprate nation it have
everything it is almost like unites kingdom in land area and in
population. It have good governance, industrialization, great minds,
longest sea coastline of 1600km, Industrialization in all sector, good
infrastructure like malls, highways, big cities etc.**

MAHARASHTRA



Maharashtra contributes 15 per cent of national industrial output and over 40 per cent of India's national revenue. India's software producing state. Having largest medical, pharma and engineering colleges. Besides Mumbai, Pune has Silicon Valley of India; Nashik, Nagpur, Aurangabad and Baramati are well industrialized cities of Maharashtra. Maharashtra is by far the most progressive state. People from other states migrate heavily to Maharashtra due to opportunities available in here including Gujarat. Though Gujarat is also becoming a developed state recently. India's richest state, Maharashtra is the second most urbanized city.

karnataka

May be the only state where people do speak minimum 3 Indian regional languages. People are good, good language to speak kannada!. Feel safe. Good job opportunities. Peace, less violence and comparatively less population density. No water problem, jobs, good climate. We have everything, we don't need very good political stability but the land itself attracts development. Ultimately one state many words. Karnataka! Karnataka is the most fastest growing state in india.soon it will become top developed state in india and it will beat tamil nadu in any infrastructural facility, education, medical facility.because bangalore is already beat up all cities india like chennai, hyderabad, ahmedabad and soon it wiill become number one. In karnataka it is rare to see poverty, it means all the people are earning in good manner, it means they are

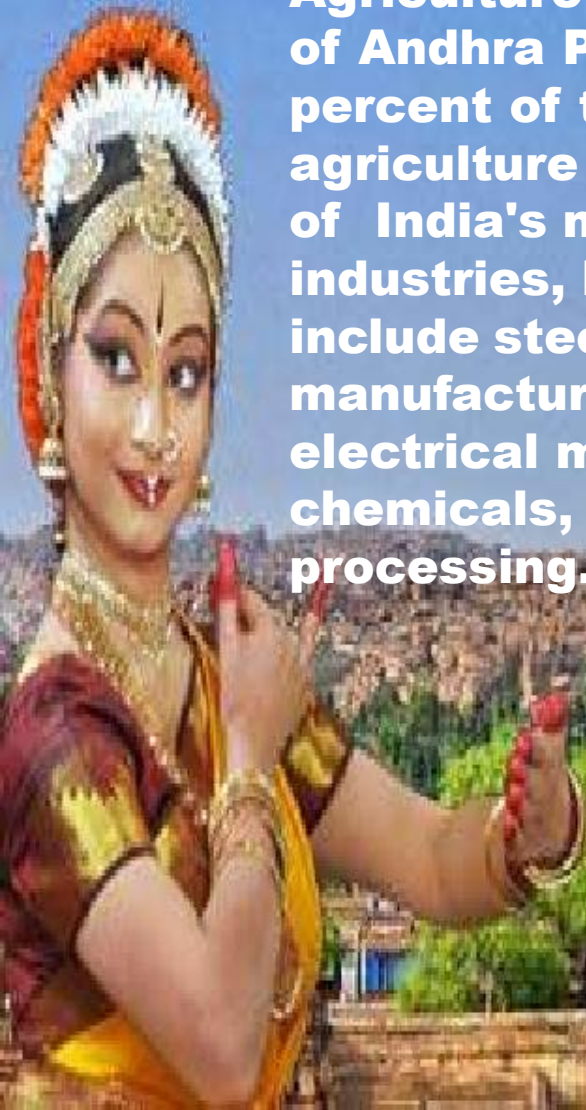
PUNJAB



Punjab is the only state in India which has surplus food, water and power. It would not be appropriate to compare other states of India with Punjab as in almost all of these states considerable population cannot even afford 3 meals a day. Punjab is inherently a state of rich and hardworking people. Punjab have most bravest people. Best for historical tourism and religious tour Punjab is the most powerful, brave & richest state. The most NRIs of India comes from Punjab who have made India proud in other countries even. People from punjab have made India proud. People there live equally. They don't fight on their religions and castism. They have even developed other States by settling themselves their.

Andhra pradesh

Agriculture is the most important sector of Andhra Pradesh's economy. About 70 percent of the population works in agriculture Andhra Pradesh is also one of India's most industrialized states. The industries, built up largely since 1947, include steel, shipbuilding, machine tool manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, heavy electrical machinery, fertilizers, cement, chemicals, sugar refining, and jute processing.



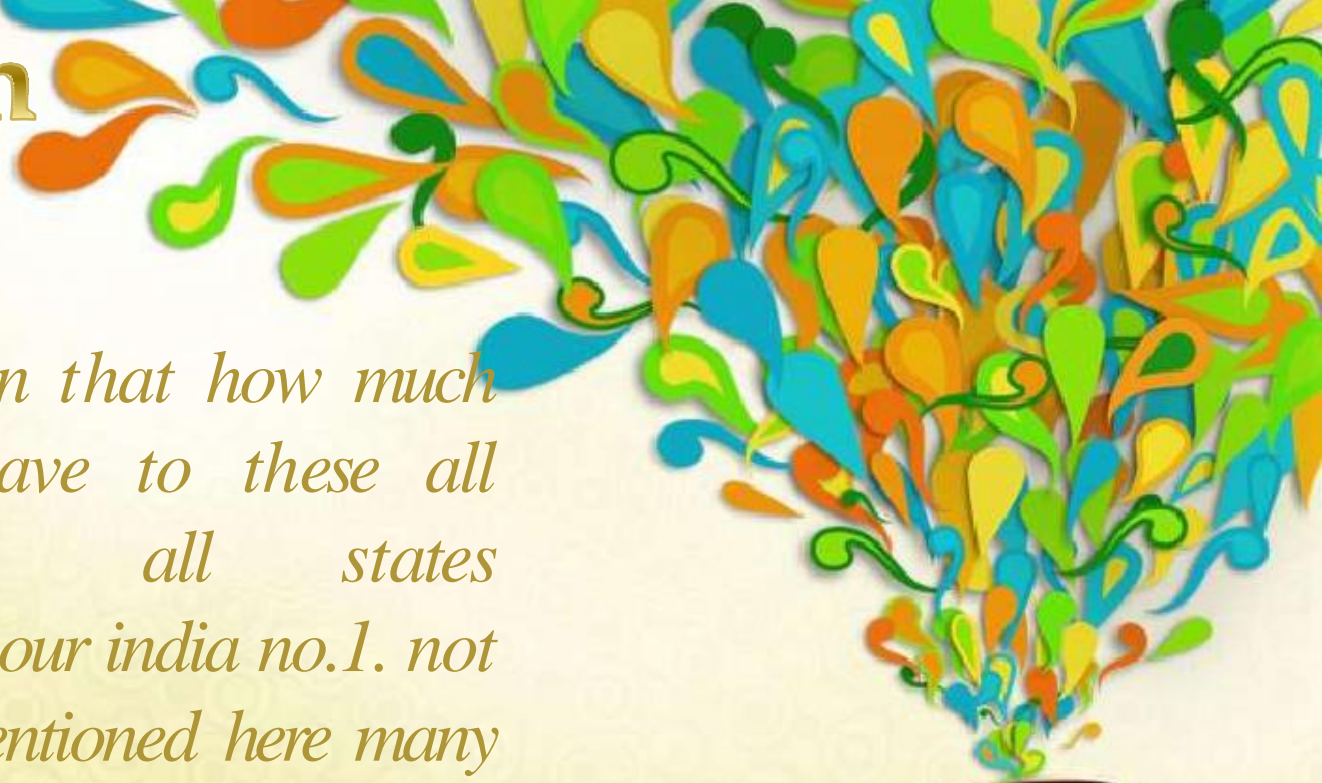
West Bengal



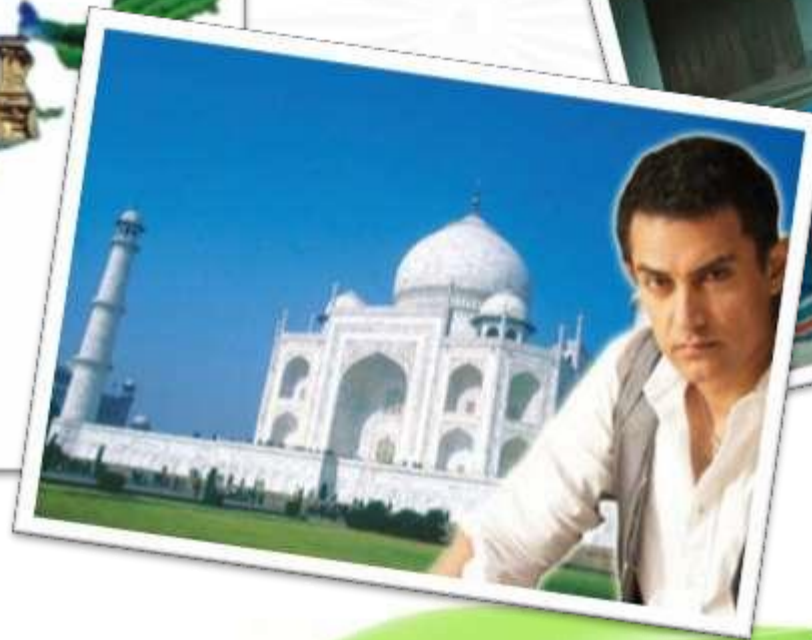
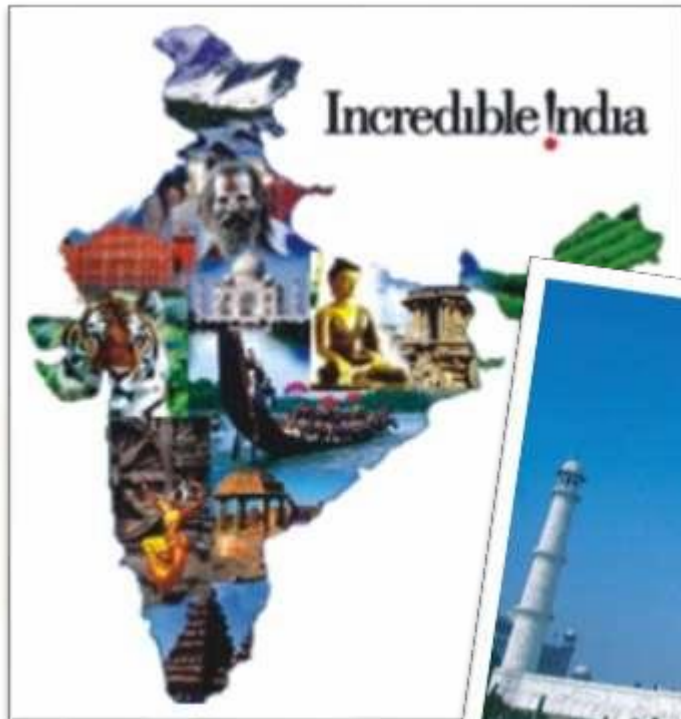
West Bengal is one of India's most developed states and it deserves to be in the top 5. Some of the best Scientists of India are from Bengal. Satyendra Nath Bose and Jagadish Chandra Bose. The greatest Indian poet Rabindranath Tagore, great Indian military head Subhas Chandra Bose. Both Indian national anthem and song are written by Bengali poets. The only state in India where people still live with good thoughts and good principles. As long as development is concerned, let the rest of India have their try, obviously it has to be Bengal who will say the last word. Don't buy me just go back and check in history.

conclusion

You have been seen that how much development do have to these all states. And these all states improvement makes our india no.1. not only the state I mentioned here many more other state also comes under these state. these were the first eight .and these state becomes the best only through the hard work of the people who belongs to each state



“atithi devo bhava”





Thank You!

