Static-GA

World Heritage Sites
World Heritage Sites are legacy from the past.

These are unique places recognised by UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation).

The recognition is based on international treaty called the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, adopted by UNESCO in 1972.

Till now there are 37 sites from India listed as World Heritage Sites.
World Heritage Sites in India

1. Delhi: Qutub Minar, Red Fort, Humayun Tomb
2. Chandigarh: The Architecture work of Le Corbusier
3. Uttar Pradesh: Taj Mahal, Agra Fort, Buland Darwaza (Fatehpur Sikri)
4. Uttarakhand: Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Park
5. Himachal Pradesh: Great Himalayan National Park
6. Bihar: Mahabodhi Temple (Bodh Gaya), Ruins of Nalanda
7. Odisha: Sun Temple (Konark)
8. West Bengal: Sundarban National Park,
9. Karnataka: Group of monuments at Hampi, Group of monuments Pattadakal

10. Gujarat: Champaner-Pavagadh archaeological park, Rani-Ki-Vav, Ahmedabad Heritage City

11. Madhya Pradesh: Sanchi Stupa, Rock Shelter of Bhimbetka, Temples of Khajuraho

12. Maharashtra: Ajanta Cave, Ellora Cave, Elephanta Cave, Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, The Victorian and Art Demo Ensemble of Mumbai

13. Goa: Churches and convents of Goa
14. Assam: Kaziranga National Park, Manas National Park

15. Tamil Nadu: Great Living Chola Temples, Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram


17. Sikkim: Kanchenjunga National Park

- Western Ghat and Mountain Railways of India are also included in World Heritage Sites.
- Western Ghat is from Maharashtra in North to Kerala in South.
- Kalka-Shimla, Darjeeling and Nilgiri are mountain railways.