

# JANTAR MANTAR

## 1. Location

- Located in New Delhi, near Connaught Place.
  - There are five Jantar Mantars in India: in Delhi, Jaipur, Ujjain, Varanasi, and Mathura (though Mathura's no longer exists).
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## 2. Built By

- Constructed by Maharaja Jai Singh II of Jaipur, a Rajput king and astronomy enthusiast.
  - Built in 1724 in Delhi.
  - Jai Singh built these observatories to revise ancient astronomical tables and predict the movement of celestial bodies with high accuracy.
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## 3. Purpose

- Jantar Mantar was not a temple or palace — it is an astronomical observatory.
  - Used for:
    - Measuring time
    - Tracking the movement of the sun and planets
    - Predicting eclipses
    - Determining celestial altitudes
    - Observing zodiac signs and astrological calculations
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## 4. Name Meaning

- “Jantar” comes from Yantra meaning “instrument”,
  - “Mantar” means “formula” or “calculation”.
  - Together: “Instruments for Calculation”.
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## 5. Major Instruments in Delhi Jantar Mantar

There are 13 architectural astronomy instruments, the major ones being:

### a. Samrat Yantra (Supreme Instrument)

- A giant triangular sundial, 27 meters high.
- Measures time with an accuracy of about 2 seconds.

b. Jayaprakash Yantra

- Two concave hemispherical structures with markings.
- Helps locate the position of celestial objects.

c. Misra Yantra

- A combination of five instruments in one.
- Determines the longest and shortest days of the year.
- Shows the exact moment of noon in various cities worldwide.

d. Rama Yantra

- Measures the altitude and azimuth of celestial bodies.
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## 6. Scientific and Cultural Importance

- Shows the advanced scientific knowledge of 18th-century India.
  - A great example of India's ancient expertise in astronomy, mathematics, and architecture.
  - Even today, scholars and astronomy students visit to learn how the instruments function.
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## 7. Architectural Marvel

- Built without telescopes or modern machines.
  - Purely geometric and masonry-based instruments.
  - Uses angles, shadows, curves, and lines to perform highly accurate calculations.
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## 8. Tourist and Educational Spot

- Popular among school trips, history enthusiasts, and tourists.
  - A great place to understand the blend of science, history, and architecture.
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## 9. Preservation Status

- Protected monument under the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
- Efforts are ongoing to maintain the structure and promote it as a scientific heritage site.

# WHY PEOPLE VISIT JANTAR MANTAR (DELHI)

## 1. Scientific Curiosity

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- Visitors come to see **how ancient Indians studied astronomy** without any modern instruments.
  - The massive structures show **how time, planetary motion, and celestial events** were tracked with surprising accuracy.
  - It's a **living science museum**—people love seeing how calculations were done using just **shadows and angles**.
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## 2. Historical Significance

- Built in **1724** by **Maharaja Jai Singh II**, it shows the scientific brilliance of ancient India.
  - History buffs visit to learn about **India's contributions to astronomy and architecture**.
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## 3. Architectural Wonder

- The instruments are not just scientific—they are **beautifully designed** structures.
  - Tourists are amazed at the **geometry, scale, and precision** of these massive tools.
  - The **Samrat Yantra** (giant sundial) is especially impressive due to its size and accuracy.
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## 4. Educational Purposes

- Schools and colleges organize field trips for **students of science, astronomy, architecture, and history**.
  - It's an open-air classroom where people **learn by seeing and experiencing**.
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## 5. Tourist Attraction

- Located in **central Delhi**, near Connaught Place and India Gate.
  - Tourists visit it as part of the **Golden Triangle Tour** (Delhi-Jaipur-Agra).
  - It's a **UNESCO tentative site** and one of the **most unique monuments in India**.
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## 6. Cultural and Astrological Interest

- Some visitors come because of their interest in **astrology** and **zodiac signs**, as the instruments also measure celestial positions used in astrology.
  - It's a spot where **science meets spirituality**.
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## 7. Peaceful & Artistic Environment

- The open space, clean surroundings, and unique structures offer a **calm and thought-provoking atmosphere**.
  - Artists and photographers love capturing the **curves, angles, and shadows**.
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## 8. Guided Tours and Stories

- Many visitors enjoy **guided tours** that explain how each instrument works.
  - Hearing about the **vision of Jai Singh II** and the **uses of each yantra** makes the visit more memorable.
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## 9. Inspiration and Exploration

- Jantar Mantar inspires **young minds and creators**—scientists, architects, historians, and even writers.
  - It's proof that **India was scientifically advanced long before the modern era**.
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## 10. Public Events and Protests

- Occasionally, the area near Jantar Mantar is used for **peaceful demonstrations and public gatherings**, due to its central location.
  - Though not the main reason to visit, it's a known **symbolic space for expression**.
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## Summary:

People visit Jantar Mantar to explore a place where **science, history, and art meet**. It's not just a monument—it's a symbol of **India's genius in ancient astronomy**, and a place that opens minds to the power of observation and calculation.