**PLACES TO VISIT IN MUMBAI**

1. Gateway of India

Gateway of India is the most famous landmark of Mumbai. This beautiful monument was built to commemorate the visit of King George V and Queen Mary in 1911, en route to Delhi. The King and Queen were received with a cardboard and pastiche replica of the present day structure. The actual Triumphal Arch, built in honey coloured basalt was completed in 1924, 13 years after the visit of the royal couple. This monumental structure with two large reception halls, arches and minarets was designed by the Scottish architect George Wittet. He adopted a design based on medieval Gujarati architecture. Standing in front of this monument, you can enjoy a spectacular view of the sea and a cool breeze. The Gateway looks gorgeous at night when it is illuminated.

1. Marine Drive

Marine Drive the Most beautiful place to visit when you are in Mumbai, it is a “C” Shaped road along with the beach of Arabian Sea. Marine Drive is situated over reclaimed land facing west-south-west. People visit Marine Drive to see the sun set and to take the fresh air, Marine Drive is also Known as the Queen’s Necklace because of its view at night from an elevated point anywhere along the drive, the street light give the feel of the peals resembling like a Necklace. This all makes the Marine Drive one of the largest viewing gallery and the tourist.

1. Hanging Gardens

Situated on top of the Malabar Hill, these gardens were laid out in 1881. Also known as Sir Pherozashah Mehta Gardens, but more popularly known as Hanging Gardens. Because of its location on the slope of a hill. Built on reservoirs that supply water to Mumbai the way up to the gardens from Marine Drive is by Walkeshwar Road and Ridge Road. . The gardens are popular with local residents for their early morning or late evening walk.

1. Haji Ali Dargah

Haji Ali is a venerated tomb (dargah) of the Muslims. Not only from Mumbai, people from all parts of India come to pay homage to this mosque. Located on an island off the shoreline of Worli, Haji Ali Mosque looks stunning amidst the blue waters of the sea.  
The walkway, offering 500-yard-walk, is the highlight of this expedition, where the touch of cool waters and pleasing breeze altogether will make this a divine experience. Sprawling in an area of 4,500 meters, Haji Ali Dargah has a tomb that is always covered with a brocaded red and green sheet, supported by a delicate silver frame. The marble pillars inside the main hall are decorated with multihued mirrors and embrace the ninety-nine names of Allah.

1. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus

Victoria Terminus is perhaps the most impressive example of Victorian Gothic architecture in India. Victoria Terminus Railway Station, which is now rechristened as Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus. This gorgeous building is a beautifully ornamented extravaganza of domes, spires and arches. The building was designed by Frederick William Stevens, a British architect. The building was further decorated by local art students and craftsmen. The building was completed in 1888 and named to commemorate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee celebrations. Now it is the headquarters of the Central Railway Region of Indian Railways. This railway terminus handles over 1,000 trains and two million passengers daily. It is well equipped to handle the peak hours rush of suburban trains’ commuters.

1. Mani Bhavan

The Mani Bhavan is the building where Mahatma Ghandi stayed during his visits to Bombay between 1917 and 1934 and is, today, open as a museum. Gandhi took his first lessons in carding from a carder who used to pass by here every day in 1917. He also learnt spinning here and there are a few spinning wheels in his living room which has been preserved. Gandhi launched the Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act from here in March 1919 as well as his civil disobedience compaign in 1932. The house features a library with more than 50,000 reference books as well as some written by and on Gandhi. There is also a picture gallery which gives glimpses of Gandhi at Mani Bhavan and the important events in his life. It also displays letters, article and documents written by and about Gandhi.

1. Elephanta Island

Elephanta Island is located about 10km north-east of the Gateway of India and is reached by taking a ferry from the Gateway. The island is home to some marvellous cave temples which are thought to have been created between the 5th and 8th centuries and are today a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The island, originally known as Gharapuri (Place of Caves), derives its name from a massive stone statue of an elephant that is now displayed in the Victoria Gardens in Mumbai. The island was named Elephanta by the Portuguese who found the statue.   
There are three rock-cut temples caves on the island of which the main large one is of particular interest as it's dedicated to Shiva. The island makes for a good half-day trip from Mumbai.