

Travel India

AMIT AHLAWAT



The Kumbh Mela is the largest gathering of people on earth and is visible from space.



A village called Mawsynram in the Khasi Hills of Meghalaya gets the highest mean rainfall on earth.



The Taj Mahal in Agra is one of the most popular destinations among tourists.



India is the largest producer of milk in the world.



Tea has been grown and drunk in India for centuries.



Bollywood got its name from the city of Bombay (Mumbai).



Namaste means “I bow to the goodness in you.”



India has the largest post office network in the world.



The national bird of India is the Indian Peacock.



The Brihadeswara Temple of Thanjavur is the world's first granite temple.



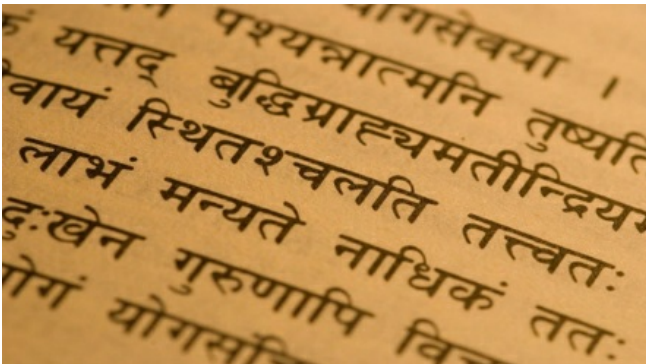
Varanasi, also called Banaras and Kashi, is the oldest inhabited city in the world.



Yoga was invented as a way to connect with the Supreme Being.



Most of the Hindu texts are in Sanskrit.



The Bahai Lotus Temple of New Delhi is the most-visited temple in the world.



The Railways are the lifeline of the Indian people.



‘Athithi Devo Bhava’ means that guests are a reflection of God.



Ayurveda is an ancient Indian school of medicine.



The deserts of Rajasthan make for enticing camel and jeep safaris.



The blissful beaches of Goa beckon you to sail in the sea and enjoy the breeze.



Mumbai's dabbawallahs deliver over 2 lakh lunch boxes everyday.



White tigers are only found among Indian tigers.



The Himalayas contain nine of the world's ten highest peaks.



Indian cuisine may be the oldest one known in human history.



Nalanda in Bihar is one of the world's most ancient universities.



Half of the world's outsourced IT services come from India.



The saree dates back to at least 100 BC.



Khari Baoli in New Delhi is Asia's largest wholesale spice market.



India has the second-largest network of roads in the world.



Houses in this Maharashtra's village are built without doors.



There are over 3 lakh mosques in India.



The Tirupati Temple in Andhra Pradesh is the world's largest pilgrimage centre.



The stairs of the Golden Temple at Amritsar descend down to invoke humility.



The Aghoris practice weird rituals like living in cremation grounds and performing cannibalism.



The swamps of the Sunderbans often display shimmering lights in the distance.



The Karni Mata Temple in Bikaner is famous as the Temple of Rats.



Jatinga in Assam is known for mass bird suicides.



The King Cobra is the most venomous snake in the world.



Lambasingi is famous as the 'Kashmir of South India'.



Khardung La in Ladakh is the highest motor-able road in the world.



The backwaters of Kerala make for a picturesque view.



The Dal Lake in Srinagar has the world's only floating post-office.



Diamonds were first mined in India.



India has a greater linguistic diversity than any other large country.



Most Indian films are not Bollywood, such is the diversity.



India is the world's largest producer and consumer of mangoes.



India has never invaded any country.



India has a monsoon type of climate.



Indian jewellery is world-famous.



Indian attire is world-famous too.



India celebrates more festivals than most other countries.

