Places of Worship

- Arya Samaj Mandir
- Greater Kailash I
- Ayyappa Temple
- Sector 2, R.K. Puram
- Baptist Church
- Chandni Chowk
- Bhaiya Mandir
- Rehmat Purana Qila
- Cathedral Church of the Redeemer
- Church Road
- Chirchayya Mission
- Lod Rd
- Church of Holy Trinity
- Turkman Gate
- Dargah Chirag Dehlvi
- Chirag Delhi
- Dargah Qutabuddin Baishiya Kaki
- Mehrauli
- Devi Mandir
- D.B. Gupta Road
- Firewala Jama Masjid
- Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
- Fakir-ul-Masjid
- Kashmere Gate
- Faridpuri Masjid
- Khari Bafli Road
- Gaurs Shankar Mandir
- Chandni Chowk
- Gurudevraja Majnu Ka Tila
- Outer Ring Road, Mall Road
- Gurudevraja Moti Bagh
- Moti Bagh
- Gurudwara Nanakshaid
- Sir Gangga Ram Hospital Marg
- Jain Mandir
- Chandni Chowk
- Jain Mandir Road
- Dada Bari Mehrauli
- Janakpuri Temple
- 1109 Janakpuri Estate
- Dhabhandu Gopinath Marg
- Jagmaya Mandir
- Mehrauli
- Juna Jai Hyan Synagogue
- 2, Harmoyan Road
- Kali Mandir
- Mandir Marg
- Kali Mandir
- Chitramayn Park
- Kalkaji Mandir
- Near Nehru Place
- Lodhikir liberti Vishr
- Near 11AB, Kashmere Gate
- Moti Pir Darbaq
- Muzafa Road
- Pari Anjuman Complex
- Opp. Fateh Shah Koda Stadium
- Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
- Radha Swami Satsang Bhawan
- Prasad Nagar
- Opp. Rajendra Place
- Ramakrishna Mission
- Pandhuchik Road
- Sri Aurobindo Ashram
- (Delhi Branch)
- Sri Aurobindo Marg.
- (Opp. NCERT)
- Swamnanda Yoga Vedanta
- Nataraja Center
- Rajfell Colony
- Sai Baba Mandir
- Sarvadattah Gopa Mixed Lod Rd
- Sant Nirankari Satsang
- Bhawan
- Near Coronation Memorial
- St. Martin’s Church
- Church Road, Delhi Cantonment
- St. Stephen’s Church
- Church Mission Road
- Tushita Mahayana
- Meditation Hall Khair
India has a positive kaleidoscope of religions. There is probably more diversity of religions and sects in India than anywhere else on earth. Apart from having most of the world’s great religions represented, India is the birthplace of Hinduism and Buddhism, a home to Zoroastrianism, one of the world’s oldest religions, and also to Jainism, an ancient religious unique to India. Religious patronage has been responsible for much of India’s architectural heritage.

Akshardham

The beautiful monument built without steel, consists of 234 intricately carved pillars. 9 ornate domes, 20 quadrangular dokhans, a spectacular Garbha Pith (plinth of statue dedicated), and 20,000 mirrors and statues of Indian gurus, deities,: akshar and dharma-purusha.

The movement is a feature of pink stone and pure white marble, whose pink stone symbolizes life in eternal Nira and white marble of absolute purity and eternal peace. Akshardham was created by HEHD Pramukh Swami Maharaj in fulfillment to the will of his guru, Pramukh Swami Tapaji Maharaj, the fourth mission to the spiritual hierarchy of Pramukh Swami Maharaj. In 800 only a short span of 10 years Swaminarayan Akshardham became a reality through the blessings of Paramshri Swami Maharaj, 100 million hours of epic services rendered by 11,000 volunteers, madams and art and the immense sacrifices, austerity, power of hundreds of thousands of young and old devotees of BAPS Swaminarayan Sanstha. Location: Near Motera,Tiwari, NIT, Beyond Phone: 2320488, 23206689. www.akshardham.com Timing : 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday-Closed.

Garbha sure Dig - Built at a spot where Guru Tegh Bahadur’s five holy feet were held. He was beheaded by the order of Aurangzeb on 33rd Nov. 1675 A.D. At present it is in the centre of Charotar Chowk square, about 85 km. west of Rajkot (Guj. India).

Jama Masjid - One of the biggest mosques in India, near Red Fort. It is closed for non muslims every Friday for two hours during mid-day prayer. It is one of the two mosques where women can enter. Both feet and outside attire, which can be hired at the northern gate, is a must. The courtyard has a capacity of 25,000 people. A magnificent architectural gift, by emperor Shah Jahan, completed in 1658, has these gow원s, four angle towers and two minarets. The greatest merit of this mosque is that it women, where at what point of day and from which direction does a lock in granary serve to keep out two needles.

Garbha Rakhosi Ganj - Opp. Parliament House, built in 1732 by Lalbi Raja Sing, the man who performed the last rite of the sacred Sikh Guru Gobind Singh. The style is characteristic of Sikh Garbha Rakhosi. With typical arrange, Edam Lutres of men could only describe the building as a Sikh deity immortal worthy to cherish. Champkhow Road near Sansad Bhawan.

Baha’i House of Worship - East of Nehru Place, this temple is built in the shape of a lotus flower and the art of vases major Bahai’s temple built around the world. Completed in 1986, it is set among lush landscaped gardens. The architect Edward Babu show the lotus as a symbol overmind in Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism and Islam. Adherents of any faiths are free to visit the temple and pray or meditate. Around the flowering petals there are four pools of water which light up night is a lotus sanctuary at its base in India. Friday-Closed.

Laxmi Narayan Temple - Also known as Birla Mandir. This is one of Delhi’s major temples and a major tourist attraction. Built by the industrialist G. D. Birla in 1958, this beautiful temple is located in the heart of Connaught Place. The temple is dedicated to Laxmi (the goddess of prosperity) and Narayana (the preserver). The temple was inaugurated by Maharaja Gobind Singh on condition that people of all ages are allowed to enter the temple.

Nizamud Din Dhist - One of Delhi’s major attractions. It is the tomb of the famous Sufi saint Hazrat Nizam ud Din Auliya. Inside the premises of the shrine is a tank, which is surrounded by many vikes historically significant temple. The shrine also has the tomb of Amir Khwaja and the grave of jinna Khanan, the daughter of Emperor Shah Jahan. Twice during the day i.e. on the forty anniversary of Hazrat Nizam ud Din Auliya and Amir Khanan, a fair is held here and the area comes to life with pigeons congregating from all over India.

Akhbore Khat - Just behind Qutub, on top of a small hill is the large statue of Mahabharat, which is known as 13th century. The temple has been beautifully landscaped and made into a park. The spot is called Akhbose Khat as a source of.

Garbha Rakhosi Banga - About 4 km. from Connaught Place. The palace “Bhendi” dedicated by Mirza Raja Pi Singh, where the eight prinks of the idle Guru Harishkhan was cremated in a temple gate in 1648. Because the place of worship of India and now known as Banga Jikh. It is said that this was the water of the tank, inside this temple, which was uninfected and distributed by Guru Harishkhan. Devotees taking from small pots and4 chalis in the still distributed to the people maintaining faith. Aopping in 1950, this history is also within the Complex.

ISKCON Temple - The Maa Krishna movement always does a nice job in temples and their ISKCON temple is in as amazing must see place. Not only is there a temple, but a start of a art materials store is using unusual materials, world and light, paintings, drawings and sculptures to illustrate the story of the Lord Krishna and these imaginative views of European Art Movement. Hand made paintings of Shiva & Krishna among the beautiful temple. There is also an excellent restaurant “Krishna's” in the complex (Fan of Radha)