

Buddhist Temple - This temple is situated at Mandir Marg. Foundation of this temple was laid on 31st October 1936, and was opened by Mahatma Gandhi on 18th March, 1939.

Hanuman Mandir - Built by Maharaja Jai Singh at about the same time as he built Jantar Mantar. Since then, many additions have been made to the original structure. A colourful *mela* is held in the compound every Tuesday and Saturday.



Hanuman Temple CP



St. James Church

St. James Church - Built by James Skinner and consecrated in 1836, St. James is the oldest surviving church in Delhi. St. James Church is a western classical design with a Greek cross plan. Three of the arms of cross have porticoes, while the eastern arm contains the altar. The central area of the church is covered by a dome which bears some resemblance to the dome of the Florence Cathedral by Brunelleschi.

St. Thomas Church - Situated at Mandir Marg this Church was built in 1930-32 for Indian converts to Christianity. The church is built in red brick, the favourite material of the architect Walter George.



St. Thomas Church



Lal Mandir

Cathedral of the Sacred Heart

The Cathedral of the Sacred Heart is one of the most magnificent and fascinating Church buildings in Delhi. It is located in Connaught Place, across Gurudwara Bangla Sahib near the Gole Post Office. The Church was conceptualized by father Luke and built by the well known architect of the time Henry Medd. Father Luke acquired the 14 acres land where the Church was built, which now stands between two schools, St Columbia and Convent of Jesus & Mary. The main altar of the Church is made of pure marble and the Church Bells ring melodiously during special occasions such as Christmas. Built in 1930, this Cathedral of the Sacred heart is an architectural landmark in Delhi.



Shiv Temple, Chandni Chowk



Cathedral of the Sacred Heart

Places of Worship

- **Arya Samaj Mandir**
Greater Kailash I
- **Ayyappa Temple**
Sector 2, R.K. Puram
- **Baptist Church**
Chandni Chowk
- **Bhairon Mandir**
Behind Purana Qila
- **Cathedral Church of the Redemption**
Church Road
- **Chinmaya Mission**
Lodi Road
- **Church of Holy Trinity**
Turkman Gate
- **Dargah Chirag Dehlvi**
Chiragh Delhi
- **Dargah Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki**
Mehrauli
- **Devi Mandir**
D.B. Gupta Road
- **Firozabad Jama Masjid**
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
- **Fakr-ul-Masjid**
Kashmere Gate
- **Fatehpuri Masjid**
Khari Baoli Road
- **Gauri Shankar Mandir**
Chandni Chowk
- **Gurudwara Majnu Ka Tila**
Outer Ring Road, Mall Road
- **Gurudwara Moti Bagh**
Moti Bagh
- **Gurudwara Nanaksar**
Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg
- **Jain Mandir**
Chandni Chowk Jain Mandir
Road Dada Bari Mehrauli
- **Jhandewalan Temple**
10196 Jhandewalan Estate
Deshbandu Gupta Marg
- **Jogmaya Mandir**
Mehrauli
- **Jues : Judah Hyam Synagogue**
2, Humayun Road
- **Kalibari Mandir**
Mandir Marg
- **Kali Mandir**
Chittaranjan Park
- **Kalkaji Mandir**
Near Nehru Place
- **Ladakh Buddhist Vihar**
Near ISBT, Kashmere Gate
- **Matka Pir Dargah**
Mathura Road
- **Parsi Anjuman Complex**
Opp. Firoz Shah Kotla Stadium
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
- **Radha Swami Satsang Bhawan**
Prasad Nagar,
Opp. Rajendra Place
- **Ramakrishna Mission**
Panchkuian Road
- **Shri Aurobindo Ashram**
(Delhi Branch)
Shri Aurobindo Marg,
(Opp. NCERT)
- **Swananda Yoga Vedanta**
Nataraja Centres
Kailash Colony
- **Sai Baba Mandir**
Sarmad Sahibs Grave Lodi Road
- **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 Hauz Khas



ISKCON Temple



Maati Mandir



Buddha Vihar, Mandir Marg

A DREAM DESTINATION
DELHI
FAITH



Akshardham Temple

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FAITH

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 birth place of Hinduism and Buddhism, a home to Zoroastrianism, one of the world's oldest religions, and also to Jainism, an ancient religion unique to India. Religious patronage has been responsible for much of India's architectural heritage.

SWAMINARAYAN Akshardham



The beautiful monument built without steel, consists of 234 ornately carved pillars, 9 ornate domes, 20 quadrangled shikhars, a spectacular Gajendra Pith (plinth of stone elephants) and 20,000 murtis and statues of India's great sadhus, devotees, acharyas and divine personalities.



The monument is a fusion of pink stone and pure white marble, where pink stone symbolizes bhakti in eternal bloom and white marble that of absolute purity and eternal peace. Akshardham was created by HDH Pramukh Swami Maharaj in fulfillment to the wish of his guru, Brahmaswarup Yogiji Maharaj, the fourth successor in the spiritual hierarchy of Bhagwan Swaminarayan. In only a short timespan of five years Swaminarayan Akshardham became a reality through the blessings of Pramukh Swami Maharaj, 300 million man hours of epic services rendered by 11,000 volunteers, sadhus and artisans and the immense sacrifice, austerities, prayers of hundreds of thousands of young and old devotees of BAPS Swaminarayan Sanstha. [Location: Noida Mode (Turn), NH24 Bypass] Phone : 22016688, 22026688. www.akshardham.com Timing : 10.00a.m. to 7.00 p.m. Monday Closed



Gurudwara Sis Ganj - Built at a site where Guru Tegh Bahadur's Sis (Head) lay after he was beheaded by the order of Aurangzeb on 11th Nov. 1675 A.D. At present it is in the centre of Chandni Chowk square, about 1/2 km. west of Red Fort (Lal Qila).



Gurudwara Sis Ganj



Jama Masjid

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 prayers. It is one of the few mosques where women can enter. Bare feet and suitable 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 three gateways, four angle towers and two minarets. The greatest merit of Jama Masjid is that no matter, when, at what point of the day and from which direction you look at it, its grandeur never fails to overwhelm you.

Gurudwara Rakab Ganj - Opp. Parliament House, built in 1732 by Lakkhi Banjara, the man who performed the last rites of the martyred Sikh Guru Tegh Bahadurji. The style is characteristic of Sikh Gurudwaras. With typical arrogance, Edwin Lutyens' team could only describe the building as a 'Sikh shrine impossible to remove'. Church Road near Sansad Bhavan



Gurudwara Rakab Ganj



The Baha'i Temple (Lotus Temple)

Baha'i House of Worship - East of Nehru Place, this temple is built in the shape of a lotus flower and is the last of seven major Baha'i temples built around the world. Completed in 1986, it is set among lush landscaped gardens. The architect Fariburz Sabha chose the lotus as a symbol common to Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Islam. Adherents of any faith are free to visit the temple and pray or meditate. Around the blooming petals there are nine pools of water which light up in natural light. It looks spectacular at dusk when it is flood lit. Sunday 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 1938, this beautiful temple is located in the west of Connaught Place. The temple is dedicated to Laxmi (the goddess of prosperity) and Narayana (the preserver). The temple was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi on condition that people of all castes be allowed to enter the temple.



Biria Temple



Nizam-ud-din Shrine

Nizam-ud-Din Shrine - 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 other historically significant tombs. The shrine also has the tomb of Amir Khusrau and the grave of princess Jahanara, the daughter of Emperor Shah Jahan. Twice during the year i.e. on the death anniversaries of Hazrat Nizam-ud-Din Auliya and Amir Khusrau, a fair is held here and the area comes to life with pilgrims congregating from all over India.

Ahimsa Sthal - Just behind Qutub, on top of a small hill is the large statue of Mahavir, which was put up in the 1980s. Area around has been carefully landscaped and made into a park. The spot is called Ahimsa Sthal or area of peace.



Ahimsa Sthal



Gurudwara Bangla Sahib

Gurudwara Bangla Sahib - Around 1/2 km. from Connaught Place. The palace "Haveli" dedicated by Mirza Raja Jai Singh, where the eighth guru of the sikhs Guru Harkrishan Dev stayed as a royal guest in 1664, became the place of worship of sikhs and is known as Bangla Sahib. It is said that the water of the tank, inside this temple, which was sanctified and distributed by Guru Harkrishan Dev cured people suffering from small pox and cholera and is still distributed to the people seeking faith healing. A museum on sikh history is also within this Complex.

ISKCON Temple - The Hare Krishna movement always does a nice line in temples and their ISKCON temple is an amazing must see place. Not only is there a temple but a state-of-the-art multimedia show using animatronics, sound and light, painting, dioramas and sculpture to illustrate the story of the Hare Krishna sect and there enigmatic views of Darwinism & Astronomy. Hand made paintings of Radha & Krishna adorn the beautiful temple. There is also an excellent veg restaurant 'Govinda' in the complex. (East of Kailash)



ISKCON Temple



Chhatarpur Temple - A popular Hindu temple at Chhatarpur is about 4 kms. from Qutub Minar. The temple complex is divided into three parts. The main temple is dedicated to goddess Durga, second dedicated to Goddess Laxmi & Lord Ganesha while third to Saint Baba Nagpal, founder of the temple. It is set amidst sprawling lawns decorated with well designed sculptures carved out of stones and wood. What modern Hindu Temples have lost in style and grandeur, those have been attempted to recreate through massive structures with copious use of white marble. A large number of devotees gather here during the festival Dushehra (September - October) and the temple remains open round the clock enlivened with music devoted to goddess Durga.



Chhatarpur Temple

