

**NOTE: This exercise is to be done in your G.K book, page number 40**

**OBJECTIVE: At the end students will have knowledge about India's superlatives**

**JAMA MASJID:**

The Jama Masjid of Delhi, is the largest mosque in India. It was built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan between 1650 and 1656.



**THAR:**

Thar Desert, also called Great Indian Desert is India's largest desert. It is one of the major hot deserts of the world. It is located partly in Rajasthan state, northwestern India, and partly in Punjab and Sindh provinces, eastern Pakistan.



**KUNCHIKAL FALLS:**

Kunchikal Falls in Shimoga District Karnataka is the highest waterfall in India with a height of 455 metres.



**HIRAKUD:**

Hirakud is located in Sambalpur in Odisha. Hirakud is the longest dam in the world. Built in 1957, this dam is of major historical importance, as it was the first multipurpose river valley project undertaken by India post independence.



### **WULAR LAKE:**

Wular Lake is one of the largest lakes in India. It is sited in Bandipora district in Jammu and Kashmir, India. The lake basin was formed as a result of tectonic activity and is fed by the Jhelum River.



### **GANGA:**

The Ganga is the longest river in India. It is almost 2525 km of length. It passes through Haridwar.



### **YUVA BHARATI KRIRANGAN (SALT LAKE STADIUM):**

Yuva Bharati Krirangan is a multipurpose stadium in Bidhannagar, Kolkata, with a current capacity of 85,000.



### **QUTUB MINAR:**

Qutub Minar is the highest minaret in India. Qutub Minar is a soaring, 73 m-high tower of victory, built in 1193. The tower has five distinct storeys, each marked by a projecting balcony. The first three storeys are made of red sandstone; the fourth and fifth storeys are of marble and sandstone.

