

Sabarmati Ashram

Sabarmati Ashram is located in the Sabarmati suburb of Ahmedabad, Gujarat, adjoining the Ashram Road, on the banks of the River Sabarmati, four miles from the town hall. This was one of the residences of Mahatma Gandhi, who lived there for about twelve years along with his wife, Kasturba Gandhi.

It was from his base here that Gandhi led the Dandi march also known as the Salt Satyagraha on 12 March 1930. In recognition of the significant influence that this march had on the Indian independence movement the Indian government has established the ashram as a national monument.



Kankaria Lake

Kankaria Lake is one of the biggest lakes in Ahmedabad. A lakefront was developed around it which has many public/tourist attractions like zoo, toy train, kids city, tethered balloon ride, water rides and water park, food stalls and entertainment facilities. Kankaria Carnival is a weeklong festival being held in last week of December. Many cultural, art and social activities are organized during carnival. It is now developed as a tourist attraction.



Calico Museum of Textiles

Its outstanding collection of Indian fabrics exemplifies handicraft textiles spanning five centuries and attracts large numbers of visitors from Indian and international research scholars.



Sardar Patel Stadium

This is located at Motera. It is the largest stadium in the state with capacity of 54,000. Cricket Test Matches and ODI matches are played here.



Adalaj Ki vav

It is a unique Hindu 'water building' in the village of Adalaj, Ahmedabad. The Stepwell was built in 1499 by Muslim king Mohammed Begda for Queen Rani Roopba, wife of Veer Singh, the Vaghela chieftain. The step well or 'Vav', is intricately carved and is five stories in depth. Adalaj stepwell attracts a large number of tourists.



Sun Temple

At Modhera in Gujarat, is a temple dedicated to the Hindu Sun-God, Surya. It was built in 1026 AD by King Bhimdev of the Solanki dynasty. The sculptures and architecture present in this temple are still magnificent after all these years. This temple is now under the supervision of Archaeological Survey of India.



Akshardham

It is situated at Gandhinagar and is one of the largest (Swaminarayan)temples in Gujarat. The temple complex combines devotions, art, architecture, education, exhibitions and research at one place which is spread in an area of 23 acres.



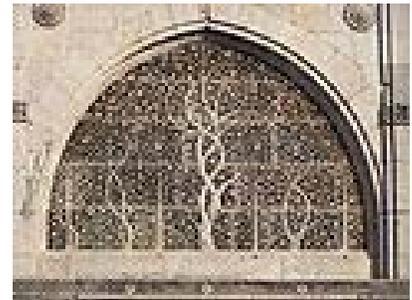
The Great Rann of Kutch

It is a seasonal salt marsh located in the Thar Desert in the Kutch District of Gujarat and the Sindh province of Pakistan. It is about 7,505.22 sq. kms. in size and is the largest salt desert in the world. The Govt. of Gujarat hosts an annual festival called the Rann Utsav (festival of the Rann) at the beginning of winter season, where tourists can see the various sights of the Rann as well as get a taste of the local culture, cuisine and hospitality.



The Sidi Saiyyed Mosque

Built in 1573, by Sidi Saiyyed, an Abyssinian in the retinue of Bilal Jhajar Khan, general in the army of the last Sultan Shams-ud-Din Muzaffar Shah III of the Gujarat Sultanate. It is famous for beautifully carved ten stone latticework windows (jalis) on the side and rear arches. Sidi Saiyyed Jaali is known identity of Ahmedabad. This Siddi Sayyed Jali is the inspiration for the design of the logo of the IIM, Ahmedabad.



Sabarmati River Front

The Unique Sabarmati Riverfront Development reclaims the banks of the Sabarmati river, making the entire stretch of river publicly accessible. The project provides more than ten kilometers of uninterrupted pedestrian walkway on each bank and public ghats for direct access to the water.



Rani ni Vav

It is a famous stepwell situated in Patan town in Gujarat. It was built in the memory of Bhimdev I (AD 1022 to 1063) son of Mularaja, the founder of the Solanki dynasty of Anahilwada Pattan in about 1050 AD by his widowed queen Udayamati. Around 50–60 years back there used to be ayurvedic plants around this area which causes the water accumulated in Rani ni vav helpful for viral disease, fever etc.

