

REFERENCES

Table below indicates the square numbers in red, and the reference number in blue respectively for each name for locating its position in the body of map. Where no reference number is given, the name itself is appearing in the body of the map.

BANKS	COLLEGES	HOSPITALS	PLACES OF WORSHIP
D 11 ALLAHABAD	D 12 AYURVEDIC COLLEGE	K 7 BIRLA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH	E 9 GHANDI PARK (PHOOL BAGHI)
D 11 BANK OF INDIA	F 12 CENTRAL POLYTECHNIC	E 12 CANCER HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE	G 7 MANORANJANALAYA PARK
D 11 CANARA	E 12 GAJARAJA MEDICAL	F 7 CIVIL HOSPITAL	C 11 NEHRU PARK
D 10 CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	F 11 GOVT SCIENCE	J 8 CIVIL HOSPITAL MORAR	F 11 RAM BAGH
D 10 INDIAN OVERSEAS	D 12 KAMALAJA GIRLS	J 8 GOVT MATERNITY HOME	
D 10 MAHARASHTRA	H 8 LAXMIBAI NATIONAL PHYSICAL EDUCATION	D 12 KAMALAJA LADIES & CHILDRENS	
D 10 PUNJAB & SINDH	J 7 MADHAV INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	D 9 MENTAL	
C 11 STATE BANK OF INDIA	D 11 M L B ARTS AND COMMERCE		
D 10 SYNDICATE	F 9 NCC WOMEN TRAINING		
C 11 UNITED BANK OF INDIA			
C 11 UNITED COMMERCIAL			
D 11 UNITED WESTERN			
CINEMAS	DHARAMSHALAS	HOTELS	SHOPPING CENTRES
K 8 ALPANA	C 10 JAIN	G 9 ASHOK	D 11 DAL BAZAR
F 7 ASHOK	D 7 KUSHWAH	E 9 FORT VIEW	C 10 DAULAT GANJ
I 9 BASANT	F 7 MAYACHAND	G 9 GOWALIOR REGENCY	C 10 JANAK GANJ
L 8 BAZ	D 9 NAGARNIGAM	B 6 HARISONS	D 11 LOHIYA BAZAR
D 10 BHARAT	F 9 SHREE KRISHNA	F 9 INDIA	C 11 MADHO GANJ
C 10 CHITRA	D 11 SHREE RAM KRISHNA	E 10 MIDWAY	C 11 SARAFI BAZAR
D 10 DELITE		G 9 MOTEL TANSEN	
D 10 FILMISTAN		E 10 PRESIDENT	
D 10 HARINIRMAL		F 9 RAJ LODGE	
D 10 KAILASH		E 10 REGAL	
D 10 KAJAL		G 9 SAFARI	
C 11 REGAL		E 10 USHAKIRAN PALACE	
C 11 ROXY			
J 9 SHREE			
E 7 TANSEN			
D 10 YADAV			
HISTORICAL PLACES	LOCALITIES	PARKS	
E 8 FORT	D 12 AMKHO	F 9 AMBEDKAR PARK	
F 7 GAUS MOHAMMAD TANSEN TOMB	C 12 ARMY BAZARIYA		
E 7 GUJARI MAHAL	C 11 BARA		
E 10 JAYA VILAS PALACE	D 12 CHANA KOTHAR		
F 9 KHAWAJA KHANNOON TOMB	D 9 DARPAN COLONY		
F 9 MAHARANI LAXMIBAI SAMADHI	E 9 SARAJ KUND		
E 7 MAN MANDIR			
E 8 SAS BAHU KA MANDIR			
E 12 SOKHYA VILAS PALACE			
E 8 SURAJ KUND			

EVOLUTION OF GWALIOR

A city of enduring greatness, Gwalior is named after GWALIPA, a legendary saint of the 8th century. Gwalior Fort, built by Raja Mansingh Tomar, dominates the city like a great monolith. With its magnificent monuments that tell stories of historical legacies the city is steeped in the splendour of a rich cultural tradition.

Today, Gwalior is a jumble of turrets and minars, towers and domes, temples and mosques, palaces and mahals, a town where the old has imperceptibly merged in the new and where structures of ethereal beauty look out from a desolate clutter of dilapidated flat roofed drab stone houses.

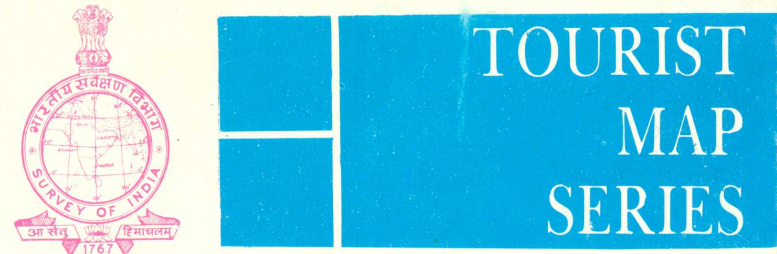
Whatever the later excrecence, Gwalior architecture will continue to beckon, excite, provide and satisfy the discerning visitors for a long time in the future.

HOW TO REACH GWALIOR

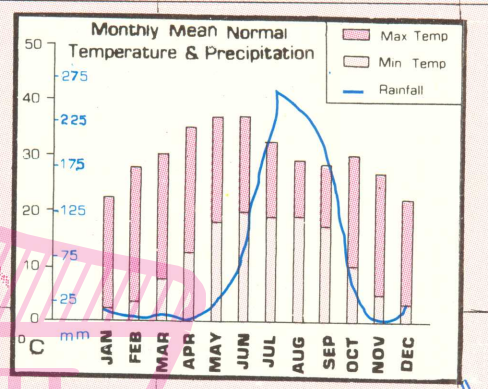
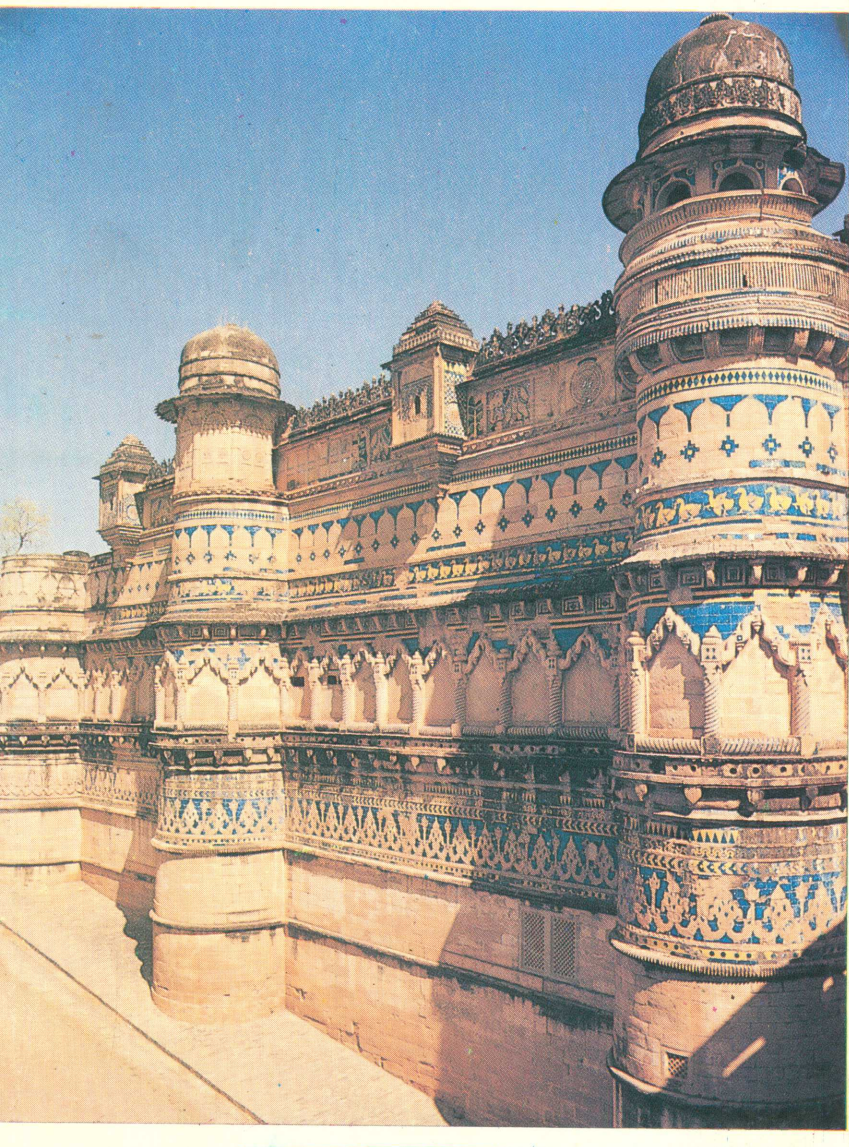
AIR : Daily Indian Airlines flights connect Gwalior with Delhi, Bhopal, Indore and Bombay and five days a week with Jabalpur and Raipur.

RAIL : Gwalior is on the Central Railway's main Delhi-Bombay and Delhi-Madras lines. Among other major trains, the super fast Shatabdi connects Gwalior with Delhi and Agra with a shortest running time.

ROAD : Gwalior is connected by regular bus service with Agra, Mathura, Jaipur, Delhi, Lucknow, Bhopal, Chanderi, Indore, Jhansi, Khajuraho, Rewa, and Shivpuri.



Gwalior



LEGEND

- Roads: main, other.
- Railways.
- River, Stream, Drain, Tank.
- Shopping Centre, Built-up area, Park, Wooded area.
- Names: locality, village, other.
- Cinema, Bank, Hotel.
- Place of Worship, Temple, Church, Mosque.
- Museum, Art gallery, Auditorium.
- Police Station, Hospital, Important Building.
- Historical Place, Places of Tourist Interest.