



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

New Delhi Office

Cluster Office for Bangladesh,
Bhutan, India, Maldives,
Nepal and Sri Lanka

CONTACT

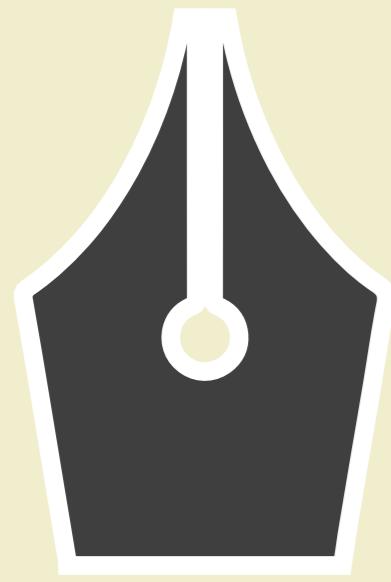
UNESCO House
1, San Martin Marg,
Chanakyapuri
New Delhi - 110 021
INDIA

E-mail:
newdelhi@unesco.org
Tel:
(91-11) 26111869, 26111875
Website:
www.unesco.org/en/newdelhi

@unesconewdelhi
@UNESCO_NDL
@unesconewdelhi

India is a founding member of UNESCO and the
UNESCO New Delhi Office was established in 1948.
As an inter-governmental organization, UNESCO
collaborates and works very closely with Government
counterparts and other stakeholders in India. It has also
considerably extended its network of partners over the years.

Today, in addition to the UNESCO New Delhi Office,
India also hosts the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education
for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) – which
is a UNESCO Category I Research Institute – and two
other institutions that are affiliated with UNESCO.



UNESCO CATEGORY I INSTITUTE

Category I Institutes are an integral part of UNESCO and strengthen the capacity of member states in a specific field.

I. The UNESCO Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), New Delhi.



15. Hill Forts of Rajasthan (Since 2013)
Location: Rajasthan

16. Historic City of Ahmedabad (Since 2017)

Location: Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Built by: Sultan Ahmad Shah

17. Humayun's Tomb, Delhi (Since 1993)

Location: Delhi

18. Khajuraho Group of Monuments (Since 1986)

Location: Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh

19. Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya (Since 2002)

Location: Bodh Gaya, Bihar

20. Mountain Railways of India

Location: Darjeeling, Nilgiri, Shimla (Since 1999, 2005, 2008)

21. Qutb Minar and its Monuments (Since 1993)

Location: Delhi

22. Rani-ki-Vav (the Queen's Step-well) (Since 2014)

Location: Patan, Gujarat

23. Red Fort Complex (Since 2007)

Location: Delhi

Built by: Shah Jahan

24. Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka (Since 2003)

Location: Madhya Pradesh

25. Sun Temple (Since 1984)

Location: Konark, Odisha

7. Nawrouz, Novruz, Nowrouz, Nowrouz, Nawrouz, Nauryz, Nooruz, Nowruz, Navruz, Nevruz, Nowruz, Navruz (Since 2016)

8. Ramlila, The Traditional Performance of The Ramayana (Since 2008) - Pan India

9. Ramman, Religious Festival and Ritual Theatre of The Garhwal Himalayas, India (Since 2009) - Himachal Pradesh

10. Sankirtana, Ritual Singing, Drumming and Dancing of Manipur (Since 2013) - Manipur

11. Traditional Brass and Copper Craft of Utensil Making Among the Thatheras of Jandiala Guru (Since 2014) - Punjab

12. Tradition of Vedic Chanting (Since 2008) - Pan India

13. Yoga (Since 2016) - Pan India

2. Gilgit Manuscript (Since 2017) - The birch bark and clay coated Gilgit manuscripts are the oldest surviving manuscripts in India.

3. laghukālacakratantrājatikā (Vimalaprabhā) (Since 2011) - These manuscripts are significant in terms of their historical, intellectual and aesthetic value. The text contains detailed discussions of astrology and astronomy.

4. Maitreyavarakarana (Since 2017) - Maitreyavarakarana is a very short text, written on palm leaf in the mixed character of Kutila and Ranjana script, a manuscript of the Pala period.

5. Rigveda (Since 2007) - The Vedas are generally known as the scriptures of the Hindu community.

6. Saiva Manuscript in Pondicherry (Since 2005) - A collection of 11 000 manuscripts that concern mainly the religion and worship of the Hindu God.

3. UNESCO Chair for Peace and Intercultural Understanding (2010) - Banaras Hindu University (Varanasi)

4. UNESCO Chair on Community Media (2011) - University of Hyderabad (Hyderabad)

5. UNESCO Chair in Climate Science and Policy (2012) - TERI University (New Delhi)

6. UNESCO Chair in Inclusive Adapted Physical Education and Yoga (2012) - Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University (Howrah)

7. UNESCO Chair on Education for Sustainable Development and the Human Habitat (2013) - The Centre for Environment Education and CEPT University (Ahmedabad)

8. UNESCO Chair on Culture, Habitat and Sustainable Development (2014) - Sri Sri School of Art, Design and Technology (New Delhi)

7. Amity International School (Pushp Vihar, New Delhi)
8. Amity International School (Saket, New Delhi)
9. Besant Arundale Senior Secondary School (Kalkashetra, Tamil Nadu)
10. Bishop Cotton School (Shimla, Himachal Pradesh)
11. Central School of Education (Delhi)
12. Chinmaya Vidyalaya (Palghat, Kerala)
13. City International School (Mumbai, Maharashtra)
14. City Montessori Inter College (Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh)
15. City Montessori School (Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh)
16. D.A.V. Multipurpose Public School (Sonepat, Haryana)
17. David Hare Training College (Calcutta, West Bengal)
18. Delhi Public School (Mathura Road, New Delhi)
19. Delhi Public School (R.K. Puram, New Delhi)
20. Delhi Public School (Dwarka, New Delhi)
21. Government Banikanta (Guwahati, Assam)
22. Government Basic Training Institution (Hoshangabad, Madya Pradesh)
23. Guru Harkrishan Public School (Vasant Vihar, New Delhi)

UNESCO IN INDIA

UNESCO CATEGORY II INSTITUTES

Category II Institutes and Centers function under the auspices of UNESCO but do not form a part of UNESCO's secretariat.

2. Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Faridabad, Haryana.

3. Centre for World Natural Heritage Management and Training for the Asia and Pacific region, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

NATURAL (7)

26. Taj Mahal (Since 1983)
Location: Agra, Uttar Pradesh,

27. The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement (Since 2016)

Location: The Complex du Capitole in Chandigarh (India)

28. The Jantar Mantar (Since 2010)

Location: Jaipur, Rajasthan

29. Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles of Mumbai (Since 2018)

Location: Mumbai, Maharashtra

7. Shāntinātha Charitra (Since 2013) - A text in Sanskrit written in Devanagari script. It describes the life and times of Shantinatha, the sixteenth Jain Tirthankara.

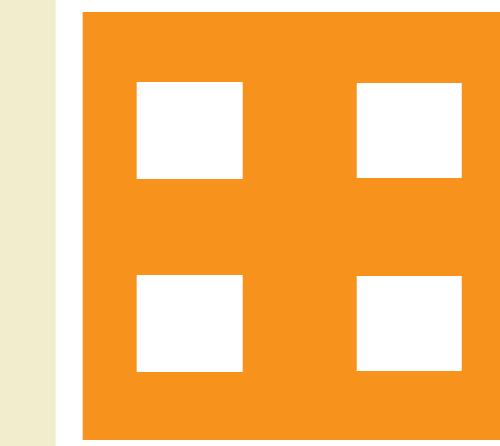
8. Tarikh-E-Khandan-E-Timuriyah - The Tarikh-e-Khandan-e-Timuriyah (Since 2011) recounts the history of the Timurids i.e. of Timur and his successors in Iran and India.

9. The I.A.S. Tamil Medical Manuscript Collection (Since 1997) - Mostly Tamil Medical Manuscripts preserved at the Institute of Asian Studies reflect the ancient system of medicine, practised by yogis.

9. UNESCO/Cardinal Paul Poupard Foundation Chair on Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (2015) - St Andrew's College of Arts (Mumbai) and Cardinal Paul Poupard Foundation (Italy)

10. UNESCO Chair on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (2016) - Amrita University (Coimbatore)

11. UNESCO Chair in Community Based Research and Social Responsibility in Higher Education - (University of Victoria (UVic) and the Society for Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA), New Delhi)



WORLD HERITAGE SITES (37)

CULTURAL (29)

1. Agra Fort (Since 1983)
Location: Agra, Uttar Pradesh
Built by Shah Jahan

2. Ajanta Caves (Since 1983)
Location: Aurangabad, Maharashtra

3. Archaeological Site of Nalanda Mahavihara (Since 2016)

Location: Nalanda, Bihar

4. Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi (Since 1989)

Location: Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh

5. Champaran-Pavagadh Archaeological Park (Since 2004)

Location: Champaran, Gujarat

6. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus) (Since 2004)

Location: Mumbai, Maharashtra

7. Churches and Convents of Goa (Since 1986)

Location: Goa

8. Elephanta Caves (Since 1987)

Location: Elephanta Island, Maharashtra

9. Ellora Caves (Since 1983)

Location: Aurangabad, Maharashtra

10. Fatehpur Sikri (Since 1986)

Location: Agra, Uttar Pradesh

Built by: Akbar

11. Great Living Chola Temples (Since 1987,2004)

Location: Tamil Nadu

Built by: Kings of the Chola Empire

12. Group of Monuments at Hampi (Since 1986)

Location: Hampi, Karnataka

13. Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram (Since 1984)

Location: Mamallapuram, Tamil Nadu

Built by: Pallava Kings

14. Group of Monuments at Pattadakal (Since 1987)

Location: Northern Karnataka

37. Khangchendzonga National Park (Since 2016)

Location: North Sikkim

MIXED (1)

37. Khangchendzonga National Park (Since 2016)

Location: North Sikkim

INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE ELEMENTS (13)

1. Buddhist Chanting of Ladakh (Since 2012) - Ladakh

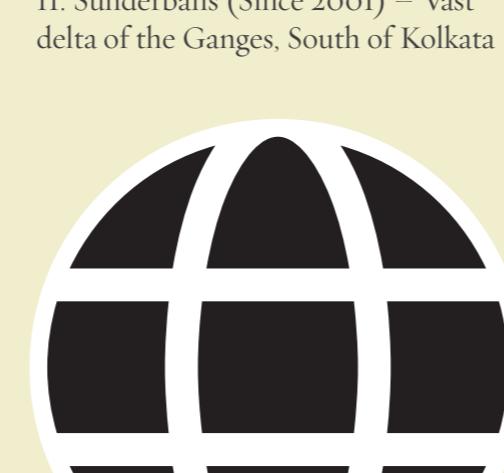
2. Chhau Dance (Since 2010) - West Bengal

3. Kalbelia Folk Songs and Dances of Rajasthan (Since 2010) - Rajasthan

4. Kumbh Mela (Since 2017) - Uttar Pradesh

5. Kutiyattam, Sanskrit Theatre (Since 2008) - Kerala

6. Mudiyettu, Ritual Theatre and Dance Drama of Kerala (Since 2010) - Kerala



INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE ELEMENTS (13)

1. Buddhist Chanting of Ladakh (Since 2012) - Ladakh

2. Chhau Dance (Since 2010) - West Bengal

3. Kalbelia Folk Songs and Dances of Rajasthan (Since 2010) - Rajasthan

4. Kumbh Mela (Since 2017) - Uttar Pradesh

5. Kutiyattam, Sanskrit Theatre (Since 2008) - Kerala

6. Mudiyettu, Ritual Theatre and Dance Drama of Kerala (Since 2010) - Kerala

MEMORY OF THE WORLD INSCRIPTIONS (9)

1. Archives of the Dutch East India Company (Since 2003) - About twenty-five million pages of VOC (The Dutch East India Company - Verenigde Oostindische Compagnie) records have survived in repositories in Jakarta, Colombo, Chennai, Cape Town, and The Hague.

2. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

UNESCO CHAIRS (11)

1. UNESCO Chair in Peace, Human Rights and Democracy (1998) - Academy of Engineering and Educational Research (Pune)

2. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

3. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

4. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

5. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

6. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

7. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

8. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

9. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

10. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

11. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

12. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

13. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

14. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

15. UNESCO Chair for the Promotion of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence (1999) - Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Manipal)

1