

STRUCTURES OF MARVEL

INTRODUCTIONS—

From a towering skyscraper to a functional factory, architecture is the art of planning a building. The word also refers to the different building styles seen throughout history. Looking at changes in architecture tells us about earlier societies; the materials that were available to their builders, the skills mastered by their engineers, and the social ideals that they wished to express in their public building.

It displays intricate carving and sculptures, which bear testimony to the craftsmanship and creativity of artisans, sculptors and artists of all the countries. These also serve as evidence of the vision and forethought of kings, rulers and administrators of our older times to leave behind a heritage that modern countries could be proud of.

There are many types of architecture like Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque and Modern architecture.

STRUCTURES OF MARVEL

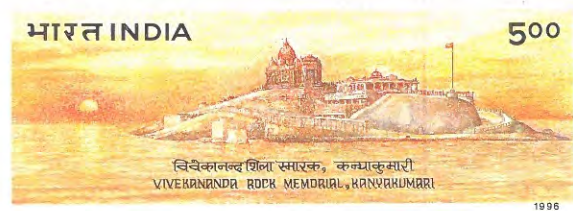
CLASSIFICATION—

	No of Sheets
1 Places of worship—	
a Temples—	
i India	2
ii Gurudwaras	1
iii Buddhist Temple	1
iv Nepal	1
b Mosque	2
c Churches	2
2 Forts	3
3 Industries	2
4 Educational Institution—	
a Schools	1
b Colleges	2
c Universities	1
5 Bridges	2
6 Reservoirs	1
7 Places of Judiciary	1
8 Parliamentary Houses—	
a India	1
b Others	1
9 Infirmary	2
10 Statues	2
11 Monuments	2

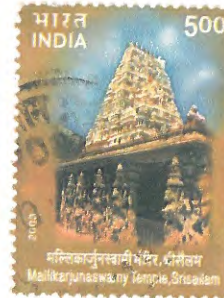
PLACES OF WORSHIP - TEMPLES - INDIA



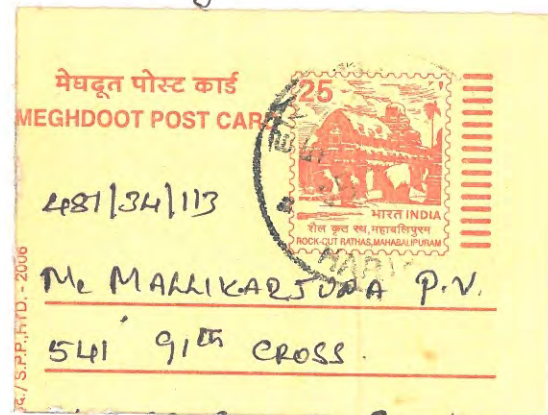
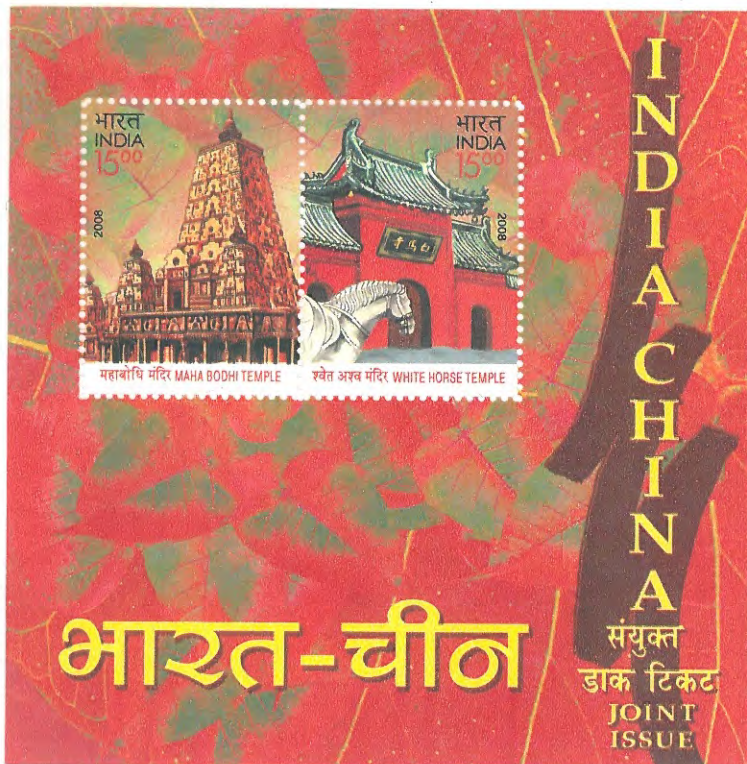
Temples of Medieval Era were varied architectural styles. The Pride of India, the Hindu temples being built in this modern era are more innovative in architecture styles. Ancient era was the witness when religious paradise flourished the most and temples became the world's storehouse of knowledge and culture. The temples are more the more places of worship.



PLACES OF WORSHIP-TEMPLES-INDIA



Temples and other religious places built then were symbolic of the ruler and his richness and devotion. World Heritage Temples showcase India's heritage potential and rare artistic talent in the country.



PLACES OF WORSHIP - GURU DWARAS



A Gurudwaras meaning "The doorway to the Guru", is the sikh place of worship and may be referred to a Sikhs temple. Holy book is 'Guru Granth Sahib'



प्रथम दिवस आवरण FIRST DAY COVER



खालसा जन्म-तीसरी शताब्दी
TERCENTENARY - BIRTH OF KHALSA
1699 - 1999

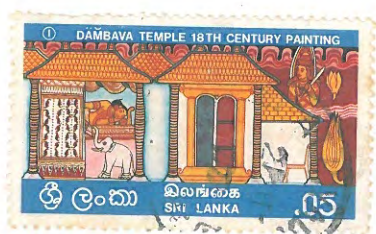


बंगलूर 560001 BANGALORE

PLACES OF WORSHIP - BUDDHIST TEMPLES



Buddhism are simple religions and preached in the common language of the people, i.e. Prakrit and not is Sanskrit. Their teaching did away many evils of Hinduism.

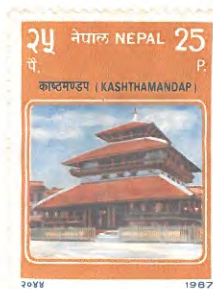


के महापरिनिर्वाण के 2550 वर्ष 2550 years of Mahaparinirvana of the Buddha

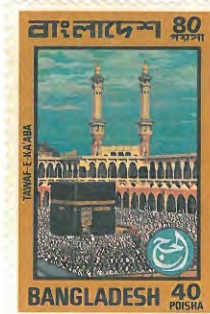
PLACES OF WORSHIP-NEPAL



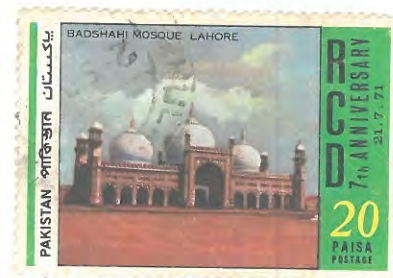
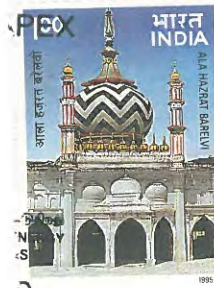
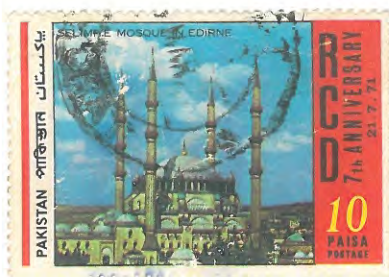
The Temples in Nepal, Abodes of lastings peace, there is mystery surrounding the Hindu Pilgrimage that has remind unsolved over years.



PLACES OF WORSHIP—MOSQUES

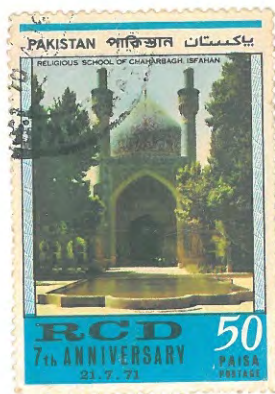


At the heart of every muslim community is a mosque, the Islamic place of worship. When Mohammad moved to Medina in 622, his house became the model for the subsequent mosques.



Devout Muslims pray five times a day, and a mosque's main purpose is to provide a place for prayers. Mosques range from simple places serving the local community or large, beautifully decorated buildings in big cities.

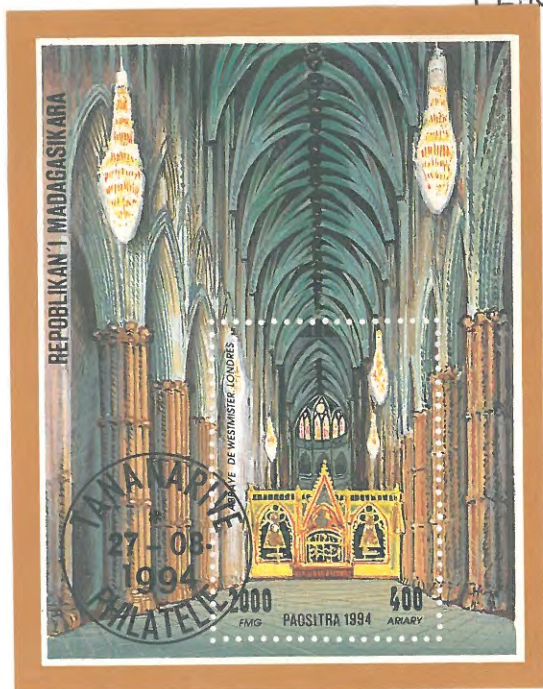
PLACES OF WORSHIP - MOSQUES



Larger mosques may have many more rooms, which are used as school, hospices, and kitchens to provide food for the poor.



PLACES OF WORSHIP-CHURCHES



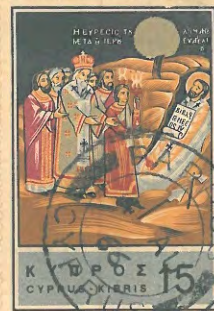
Churches are Christian places of worship. Early churches were small, with only enough room for an altar and a small congregation.

PRINTED MATTER.

1900th Anniversary
of the Death of
St. Barnabas



REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS
FIRST DAY COVER

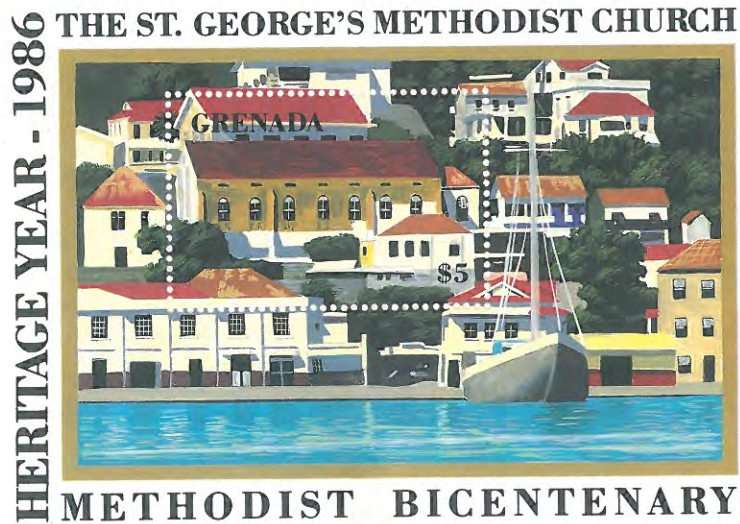


Mr. R.C. Palaniappan
Asst. Elec. Foreman
GOLDEN ROCK
TRICHI - INDIA

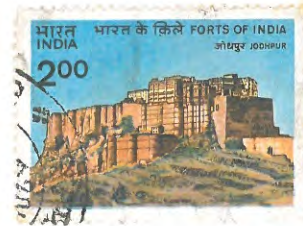
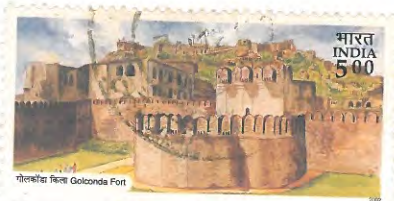
PLACES OF WORSHIP-CHURCHES



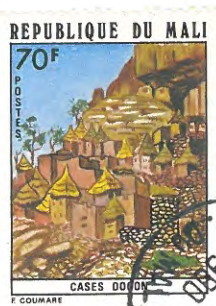
The word 'christ' means Redeemer or Messiah translated from the greek word 'christos'. Jesus preached his messages based on 'Old testament'. The Gospels by the followers of Jesus formed 'New testament' of the 'Bibles'. The 'Churches' were the place people worship Lord 'Jesus'.



FORTS



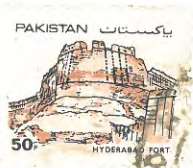
Thousands of years of a fairly turbulent history have left their marks on world and perhaps the most prominent reminder of the country's past are many forts and places which be scattered across 'The World'.



FORTS



Mooted and turreted, thickly walled and exquisitely decorate with mirror and marble, pietra dura paint, this citadels have fullfilled junctions ranging from the purely partial to the unbrushtly ornamental. There are several forts in the world, like 'Chandragiri fort', 'Golconda fort', 'Agra fort', 'Red fort', 'Hyderabad fort', 'Lahore fort', 'Vellore', 'Jaipur', 'Jodpur', 'Attok fort', 'Mysore Palaces' etc

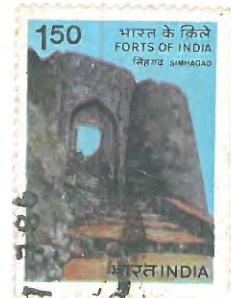


MANMOHAN SINGH
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BANGALORE 560047

FORTS



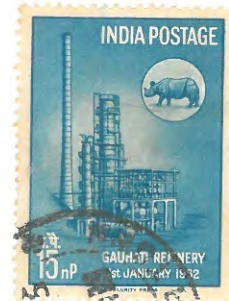
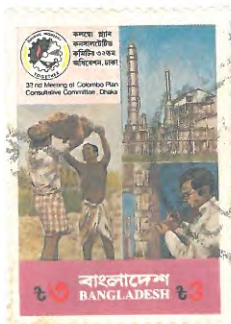
Forts and palaces attracts tourists and it helps the childrens about our olden history, cultures & sculptures etc.



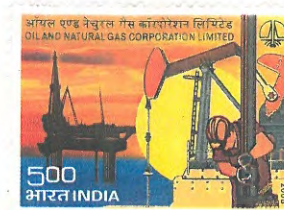
INDUSTRIES



Any sort of activity that is done to create wealth is known as industry. The term also describes a group of business that produce a similar service or provide a similar product.



INDUSTRIES



In the developing country's, most people work in Primary industries. Any country where most people work in the manufacturing and service industries is known as an 'industrialized nation'.



विशेष आवरण SPECIAL COVER

Driving Bangalore Ahead

namma metro



कार्फिलेक्स 2006 KARPHELEX 2006
23-12-2006
बंगलूर 560 001 BANGALORE



कार्फिलेक्स २००६ KARPHELEX 2006
बंगलूर 22-24 December 2006 Bangalore
23-12-2006

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - SCHOOLS



As young children, most of us first learn how to read and how to write at school. At school, skilled teachers pass on on their learning to others & equip them to ^{take} their place in society.



प्रथम दिवस आवरण FIRST DAY COVER

सर जे.जे. स्कूल ऑफ आर्ट बम्बई
SIR J.J. SCHOOL OF ART BOMBAY



मद्रास 2-3-82 MADRAS

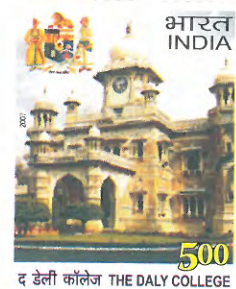


125 YEARS
सर जे.जे. स्कूल ऑफ आर्ट, बम्बई
SIR J.J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY
1857-1982

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION-COLLEGE



After the school level of education the college level education is very important. It provides society with doctors, teachers, and scientists; gives industry a capable workforce; and helps to maintain law and order by instructing students in social values.



EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS-COLLEGE



When a student successfully completes a period of study, the college or University awards a degree. This gives a complete life to a student.



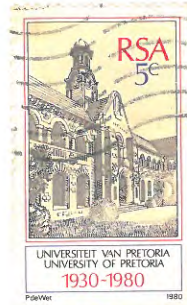
FIRST DAY COVER प्रथम दिवस आवरण



हिन्दू कॉलेज दिल्ली
HINDU COLLEGE DELHI

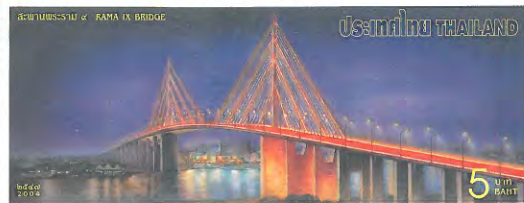
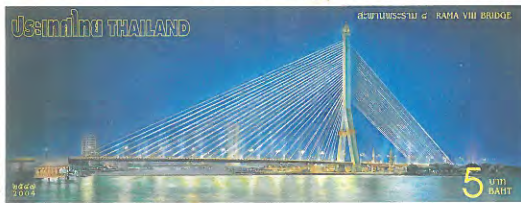
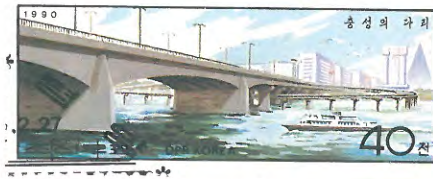


EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - UNIVERSITIES

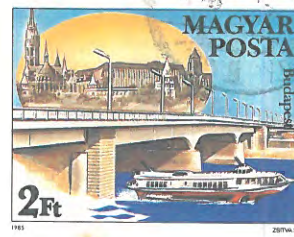


Pupils who wish to continue their studies beyond schools, or train for a career, may go on to college or universities. Both are centres of learning; colleges tend to deal with a specific field, while universities offer a range of subjects and research opportunities.

BRIDGES



Curving majestically across the rivers and valleys, bridges are some of the most spectacular structures engineers have ever created. The types of bridges used depends on the size of the gap it must span, the landscape, and and traffic that will cross it.



BRIDGES



Bole Bridge Melbourne 1999



Sydney Harbour Bridge 1932

They are also some of the most useful, because bridges can speed up the journeys by cutting out ferry crossings, long detours, steep hills, and busy junctions.



Birkenhead Bridge Adelaide 1940



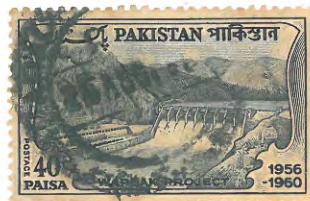
Ross Bridge Tasmania 1836



RESERVOIRS

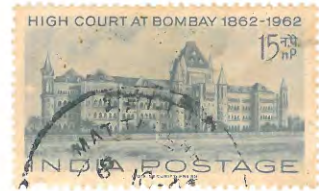


In many areas of the world, people rely on dams for their water and electricity supply. A dam is a barrier that holds the back water. The dam itself and the surrounding hills form a bowl in which water collects to form an artificial lake called a reservoir.



Most dams are built across a river valley to catch the river's flow, but some dams create reservoirs into which water is pumped for storage.

PLACES OF JUDICARY



Courts aim to administer law according to generally accepted principles that are seen as fair and just. The law can be defined as the rules and standards that administers all aspects of society.



The law regulate the government of state, the relationship between the government and individuals and conduct of individuals towards each other. The police and courts are usually responsible for enforcing the law.

PARLIMETARY HOUSES-INDIA



The Constituent Assembly took almost three years to complete its historic task of drafting Constitutions for Independent India. We have two houses like Rajya Sabha and Lokasabha.



प्रथम दिवस आवरण FIRST DAY COVER



37वां राष्ट्रमंडल संसदीय सम्मेलन



PARLIMENTARY HOUSES - OTHERS



Decorated elegantly for the occasion, the chamber wore a new look on that day with a constellation of bright lamps hanging from the high ceilings and also the brackets on the wall.



Parliamentary houses are administration offices of several states and countries.

INFARMARY [HOSPITALS]



Ancient Rome had special places where sick people could receive medical treatment — the world's earliest hospitals. Today, hospitals have more responsibility: patient care, health education, and medical research. In some poorer countries, there may be only one hospital for every million people.



A general hospital provides medical facilities for a large area. Its wards cater for patients with common health problems. More complex cases are referred to a specialist hospital.

INFARARY [HOSPITALS]



Some specialist hospitals focus on groups of patients, such as women or children. Others concentrate on groups of diseases, such as eye problems, psychiatric disorders, or neurological diseases. Teaching hospitals train doctors, nurses & medical staff.



प्रथम दिवस आवरण FIRST DAY COVER



आर्य वैद्यशाला, कोट्टक्कल
ARYA VAIDYASALA, KOTTAKKAL



STATUES



Sculptures are works of art created in three dimensions. They can be free-standing statues, which are like raised pictures on a background. Statues are have traditionally worked on wood, metal or stone, using two methods by carving and casting.

प्रथम दिवस आवरण FIRST DAY COVER



"हर देश मेरा देश है, और प्रत्येक व्यक्ति मेरा संबंधी"

"EVERY COUNTRY IS MY COUNTRY EVERY MAN IS MY KINSMAN"

आठवां अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन-तमिल अध्ययन संगोष्ठी : तंजावुर

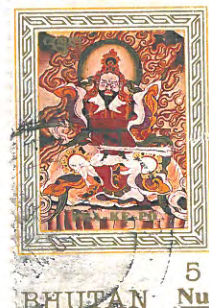
EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE - SEMINAR OF TAMIL STUDIES, THANJAVUR.



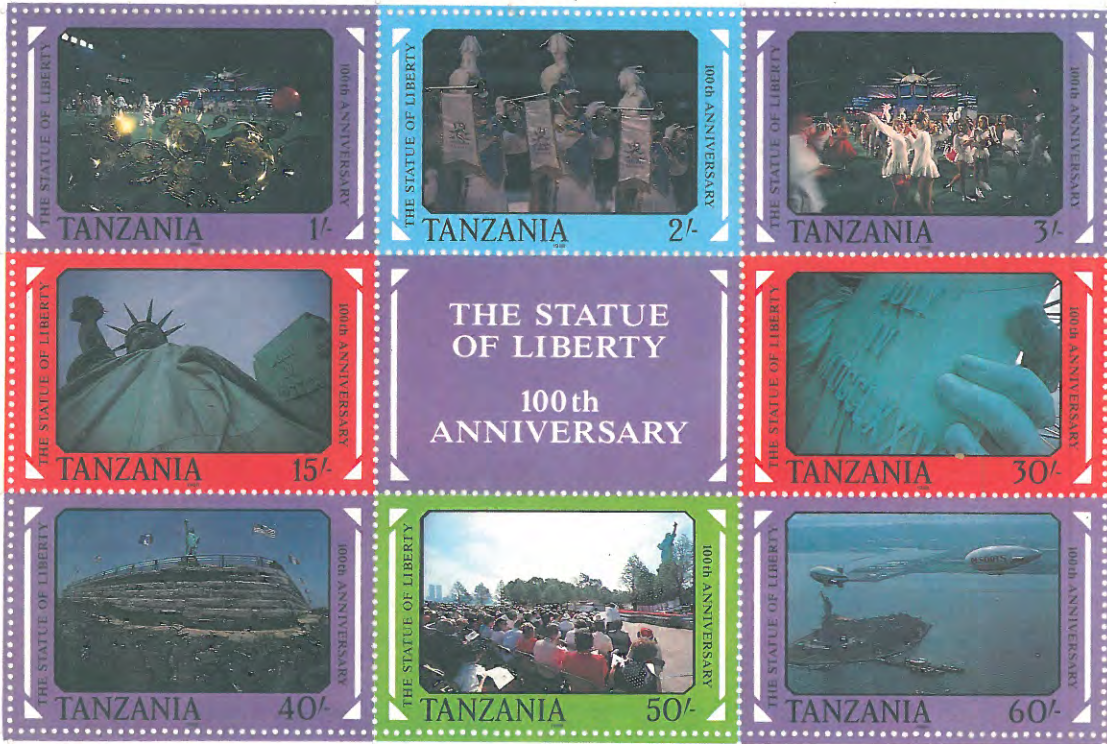
नई दिल्ली 110001 NEW DELHI



STATUES



To make a carved statue, the artists use a hammer and chisel to cut away surplus material from a block of wood or stone. Different-sized chisels produce varying effects. The sculpture is polished to a fine sheen.



MONUMENTS - INDIA & OTHERS



The evolution of the history shows the world artistic, culture, political, economical and technological conditions. The monumentary relates the symbolic physical of a monument.



MONUMENTS - INDIA & OTHERS



The result is an evolving range of architectural production that, although it is difficult to identify a single representative style, none the less retains a certain amount of continuity.



Number of Tourists visit to see architectural over the world.