

**A**  
**GUEST LECTURE**  
**ON**  
**CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS IN INDIA**

**By**

**Dr.V RAMABRAHMAM**

Asst.Professor

YogivemanaUniversity,Kadapa

**Date & Time: 02-02-2018 at 10:00AM**

**Venue: Library Reading Room**

**Sri Y.N College (A), Narsapur.**

Organized By

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**Sri YN College (A), Narsapur**

A Guest Lecture was Conducted by the Department of History on **02-02-2018** By **Dr.V RAMABRAHMAM**, (Asst.Professor, Yogivemana University, Kadapa) on the Topic **“CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS IN INDIA”**. In this Guest Lecture 10 Staff members and 73 Students Participated.

# **SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) - NARSAPUR**

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## **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY INVITATION**

President of the function

Dr.K.Venkateswarlu

Vice - Principal, Sri YN College (A), Narsapur

Guest Lecture

On

### **CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS IN INDIA**

By

**Dr.V. RAMBRAMHAM**

Asst.Professor

Yogivemana University, Kadapa

**Date & Time: 02-02-2018 at 3:00PM**

**Venue: Library Reading Room**

**Sri Y.N College (A), Narsapur.**

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**Sri YN College (A), Narsapur**

# CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS IN INDIA

## HERITAGE MONUMENTS IN INDIA

India has a rich culture and rich heritage to boast of that features a storehouse of archaeological assets and mind-blowing monuments. Indian architecture embodies a multitude of expressions over time and space, perpetually absorbing new ideas. The result is an ever-evolving range of architectural production that nevertheless retains and possesses a certain measure of continuity across history. They represent a unique legacy of civilizations, but the majority of India's architectural heritage and sites remain unprotected.

### TAJMAHAL



It was **built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal** with construction starting in 1632 AD and completed in 1648 AD, with the mosque, the guest house and the main gateway on the south, the outer courtyard and its cloisters were added subsequently and completed in 1653 AD.

## SANCHI STUPA



The grand structure stands tall and imposing at a height of 42 ft and a width of 106 ft. The central chamber of the stupa is a large hemispherical dome that is home to many relics of Lord Buddha. Traditionally, however, stupas do not contain relics and merely depict teachings and philosophies through carvings. Sanchi Stupa is surrounded by elaborate toranas, which are free-standing arched gateways used for ceremonial purposes in Indian temple architecture.



## INDIA GATE



**India Gate**, official name **Delhi Memorial**, originally called **All-India War Memorial**, monumental sandstone arch in New Delhi, dedicated to the troops of British India who died in wars fought between 1914 and 1919. India Gate, which is located at the eastern end of the Rajpath (formerly called the Kingsway), is about 138 feet (42 meters) in height.

## INVITATION



**GUEST SPEAKER DR. V RAMABRAHMAM,  
VICE-PRINCIPAL DR.K.VENKATESWARLU AND S. SOMA SEKHAR HOD HISTORY.**

## OUR STUDENT S.N.R. RAJESWARI PRESENTING BOUQUET TO VICE PRINCIPAL



A PICTURE OF STUDENTS AND STAFF BEFORE THE SESSION.



**DR.V RAMABRAHMAM, ASST.PROFESSOR, YOGIVEMANA UNIVERSITY,KADAPA  
GIVING POWERPOINT PRESENTATION.**



**DR.V RAMABRAHMAM, ASST.PROFESSOR, YOGIVEMANA UNIVERSITY,KADAPA GIVING KEY  
NOTE**





**VOTE OF THANKS BY MR. S.SOMA SEKHAR HOD OF HISTORY.**