

<p><b>Vittala Temple, Karnataka</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vittala Temple at Hampi was built during the reign of King Devaraya II (1422 – 1446 A.D.) of Vijayanagara Empire. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several sections of the temple were expanded and renovated during the reign of Krishnadevaraya (1509- 1529 A.D).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Temple is dedicated to Vittala, an avatar of Lord Vishnu. It is located in the north eastern part of Hampi, near banks of Tungabhadra River.</li> <li>Temple is built in the Dravidian style of architecture. Highlight of Vittala temple is its impressive pillared halls and the stone chariot.</li> <li>It is one of the sites at Hampi. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hampi is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Karnataka.</li> <li>Its name is derived from Pampa (old name of Tungabhadra River) on whose banks the city is built. It was the last capital of the Vijayanagar empire.</li> <li>Founded by Harihara and Bukka in 1336, it fell to the Muslim rulers of the Deccan in 1565 (Battle of Talikota).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other Key sites at Hampi: Achyutaraya temple, Pattabhirama temple, Lotus Mahal etc.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Pashupatinath Temple, Kathmandu, Nepal</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recently, India Nepal signed MoU to improve the infrastructure in the temple complex. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project is part of Nepal-Bharat Maitri: Development Partnership as a high impact community development scheme by India.</li> </ul> </li> <li>It is a Hindu Temple and is the largest temple complex in Nepal. It stretches on both sides of the Bagmati River.</li> <li>It is one of the UNESCO Cultural Heritage Sites.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Other sites</b></p>	
<p><b>Somnath Temple, Gujarat</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recently, Prime Minister of India has been appointed as Chairman of Somnath Temple Trust.</li> <li>Somnath temple is located in Prabhas Patan near Veraval in Saurashtra on the western coast of Gujarat</li> <li>It is considered the first among the twelve jyotirlinga shrines of Shiva.</li> <li>Present temple was reconstructed in Chaulukya style of Hindu temple architecture and completed in May 1951 by Vallabhbhai Patel.</li> <li>The site is considered to be a Triveni sangam (confluence of three rivers) of Kapila, Hiran and Sarasvati.</li> </ul>

