

REMINISCENCE OF WORLD WAR II



**CANON AT RAJIV GANDHI
WATER SPORTS COMPLEX**



**ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN
AT MT. MANIPUR**



**JAPANESE BUNKER AT
NSCB ISLAND**



ANDAMAN CLUB



History Comes Alive

Directorate of Tourism

Andaman & Nicobar Administration

Sri Vijaya Puram, 744101

Ph : 03192-232694 / 232747

E : touristhelpdeskandamans@gmail.com



HERITAGE SITES

NSCB ISLAND : PARIS OF THE EAST

Known as the "Paris of the East" for its elegant buildings and vibrant colonial life, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose hoisted the Indian tricolour here in 1943 marking it as the first Indian soil freed from British rule. Today, its picturesque ruins stand as a powerful reminder of both colonial History and India's freedom struggle.



CELLULAR JAIL



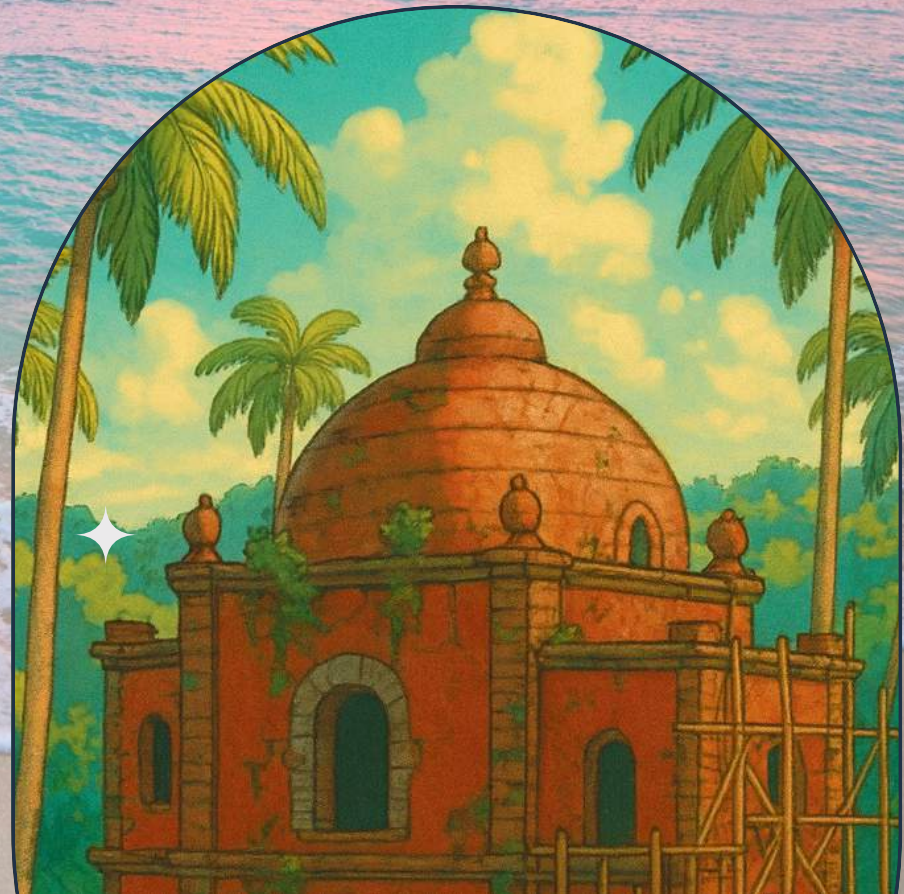
Built between 1896 and 1906, the jail originally had seven wings radiating from a central watchtower, much like the spokes of a wheel. The prison had 693 individual cells. The layout ensured that no two cell doors faced each other, intensifying the sense of isolation. Today, the jail's Sound and Light Show vividly retells the stories of India's freedom fighters — narrated through the voice of the "old peepal tree" in the compound.



VIPER JAIL

Viper Island Jail served as the first British prison for convicts and political prisoners in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands. It was constructed in 1867 by convicts themselves, under harsh and inhuman conditions. The island got its name from the ship "H.M.S. Viper," which reportedly met with an accident and sank near the island.

Chain Gang: Prisoners were literally chained together — iron shackles fastened to their ankles and connected by a long chain. They were forced to work, eat, and even sleep while still chained.



CHATHAM



Chatham Island is one of the most historic places in the Andaman Islands and home to Asia's oldest and still-functioning sawmill, established by the British in 1883. The island was the first British settlement in the region, marking the beginning of Port Blair's colonial history. During World War II, it was bombed by the Japanese, and remnants of the old jetty and bunkers still stand as silent witnesses.

MOUNT MANIPUR

Mount Harriet was officially renamed Mount Manipur in October 2021 by the Government of India to honor Manipuri freedom fighters who were exiled here by the British after the Anglo-Manipur War of 1891. Mount Manipur stands at an altitude of about 365 meters (1,197 feet) — making it the third highest peak in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. One can spot many endemic birds during the trek.



GEO – HERITAGE SITES

BARREN ISLAND

Barren Island is home to India's only active volcano, and the only confirmed active volcano in the entire South Asian region. The first known eruption was documented in 1787.



BARATANG MUD VOLCANOS

The mud volcanoes of Baratang Island are the only active mud volcanoes in India, making them a rare natural phenomenon in the country. They release mud, gases, and slurries.



NATURAL BRIDGE

Natural Bridge, also known as Howrah Bridge, is a stunning limestone rock formation on Shaheed Dweep. Formed by centuries of sea erosion, it resembles a giant arch connecting two rocks, surrounded by tidal pools teeming with marine life like starfish, crabs, and small corals.



NARCONDAM ISLAND

The island is world-famous for the Narcondam Hornbill (*Rhyticeros narcondami*) — a species found nowhere else on Earth! Narcondam's unique geology and ecology have been cited in studies supporting the Andaman & Nicobar Islands' inclusion in UNESCO Global Geopark proposals.

