

Hindi transcript:

नॉर्थ इंडिया में जा सकता है। जहाँ कई सारा धार्मिक... स्थान हैं, जहाँकि... उत्तर प्रदेश में वाराणसी है। Very famous. There are thousands of temples. और वहाँ पर गंगा नदी है- Ganges river है – और वहाँ पर... कई सारा घाट हैं। कई घाट हैं जहाँ पर cremation होता है- all the time, bodies are burnt there। और कई... Ganges river... गंगा river उस जगह बहुत ही... गंगा नदी वहाँ पर बहुत ही सुन्दर लगती है। और... it's a beautiful sight. और वहाँ पर इसका अलावा कई सारा मन्दिर हैं। लोग आते हैं वहाँ पर, और उन लोगों को काफी शान्ति मिलती है। उसी तरह इलाहाबाद एक बहुत धार्मिक स्थान है। वहाँ भी गंगा नदी है। और लॉर्ड बुद्ध का जन्म उत्तर प्रदेश में हुआ था – जगह का नाम लुम्बिनी है। और जहाँ पर उसको... he was enlightened and saw the light, that was सारनाथ। सारनाथ वाराणसी से पाँच किलोमीटर दूर है। Deer park है जहाँ पर लॉर्ड बुद्ध got... he was enlightened and saw the light, and he became... the god.

English translation:

One can go to northern India. For instance ... there are several ... places of religious interest, for instance, there is Varanasi, in Uttar Pradesh, [a] very famous [town]. There are thousands of temples [there]. And the Ganga river – the Ganges – flows past it, and there are ... many *ghats** there. Cremation takes place on some of the *ghats* – bodies are burned there at all times. And several ... the Ganges river ... the Ganga river there is very ... the Ganga river there looks very beautiful indeed. And ... it's a beautiful sight. And aside from this, there are many temples there. People visit them, and those people experience much peace [there]. In the same way, Allahabad is a very religious place. The Ganga flows past Allahabad also. And Lord Buddha was born in Uttar Pradesh. The place [of his birth] is called Lumbini. And the place where he attained enlightenment, that [is] Sarnath. Sarnath is five kilometers from Varanasi. There is a deer park where the Buddha got ... he attained enlightenment, and saw the light, and he became ... the [Buddha].

(**Ghat*: a series of steps, often with wide landings, that lead down to a river. Also called 'bathing ghat'. The *ghats* of Varanasi are particularly well-known; some of them bear important temples and bazaars, others function as cremation grounds. See above.)

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