Another  major attraction of nature’s wonders in Pokhara is the Mahendra Gupha. Mahendra Gufa, locally called Chamero Odhaar (“House of Bats”), is the large limestone cave. Shepherd boys are said to have discovered it around 1950. A two hour walk to the north of Pokhara, it is best to bring your own torch in order to see the stalactites and stalagmites, as well as the local winged residents. Visitors will be well-advised to bring their own torches to closely inspect the formations.

**Latitude:**

28.270000028° 16' 12.00'' N

**Longitude:**

83.980000083° 58' 48.00'' E

**Elevation:**

975.82 m

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| Mahendra Gupha (Cave) |
| |  | | --- | | Mahendra Cave resides in Batulechaur. Its a 10 minute drive from chipledhunga the central market place of the Pokhara city. Mahendra cave has been named as per the Late King Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev. This is also one of the most demanding tourist attraction center here in pokhara. It resides in the northern settlements of the valley.  This snap here features a visitor within the interior of the cave. This cave is a natural tunnel which is provided with artificial lighting systems. Bulbs are used by the cave incharge so that the visitors can visit it without any difficulty. But do take a torch light with you just in case the electricity goes off.   Mahendra cave is rich for its rock types and different stones that glitters when a beam of light is striked in it. This natural formation is to see not to strike with sharp digging objects.  This snap features the internal natural tunnel of the Mahendra Cave. This cave consist of big boulders of rock and the tunnel leads to different places like Kali Khola (River) but at present many of the tunnels are blocked by huge boulders of rock. | |