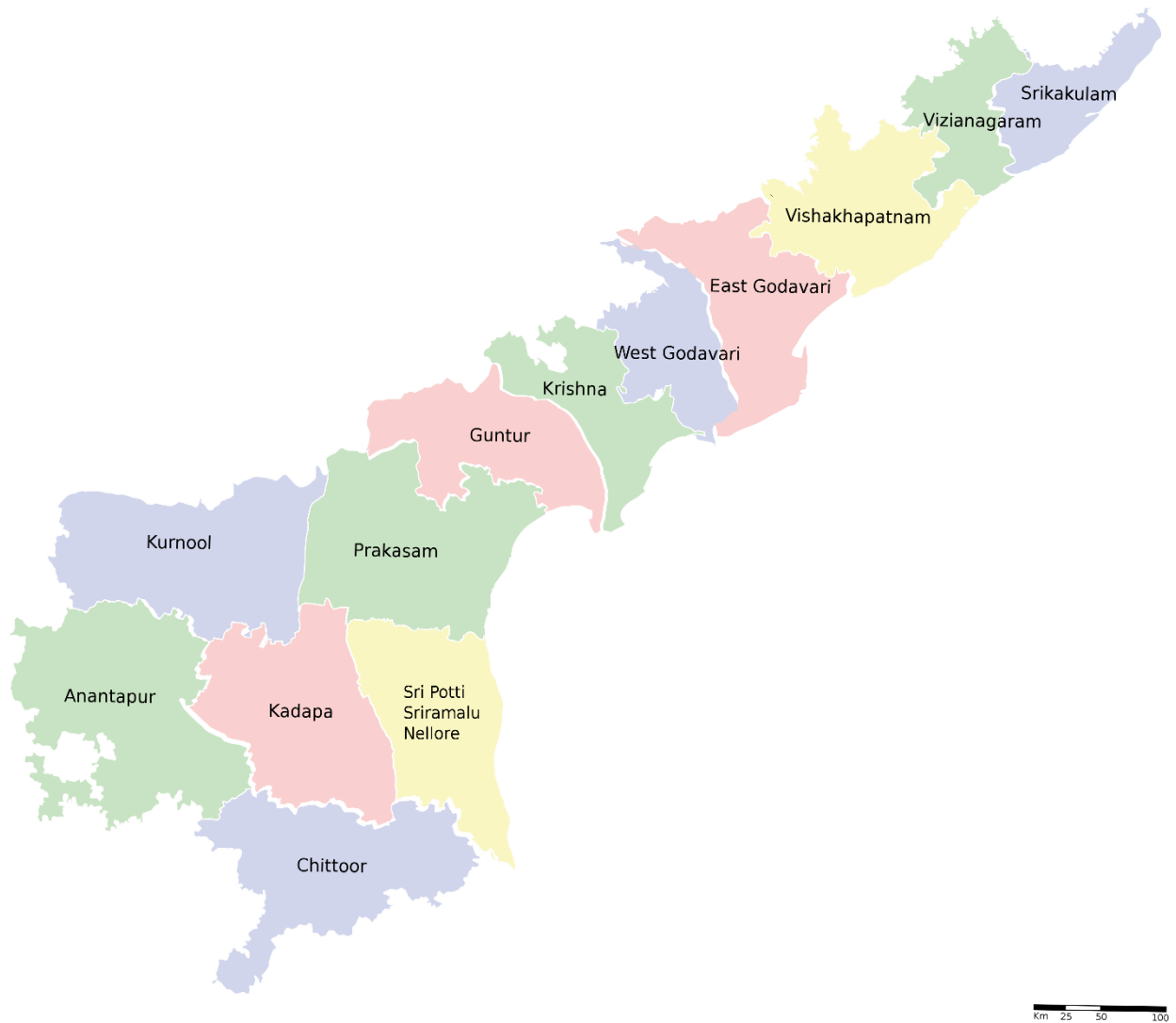




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# ANDHRAPRADESH MONUMENTS

# Monuments to be visited in Andhra Pradesh ...



# 1. Gandikota



At a distance of 15 km from Jammalamadugu, 94 km from Kadapa, 155 km from Kurnool, 233 km from Tirupati, 280 km from Bangalore, 386 km from Hyderabad and 391 km from Chennai, Gandikota is a small village in Kadapa district of Andhra Pradesh. Situated on the banks of Pennar River, it is one of the popular historical places to visit in Andhra Pradesh and among the weekend gateways from Hyderabad as well as from Bangalore.

Known to few ardent travelers, Gandikota is not the usual tourist hub as it is neither a world heritage site, nor is it marketed well by state tourism agencies. This untouched and unexplored place is worth a visit for history buffs as well as nature lovers. A frozen in time village in the middle of centuries old structures such as forts and temples is known for its spectacular gorge formed ...

## 2. Amaravati

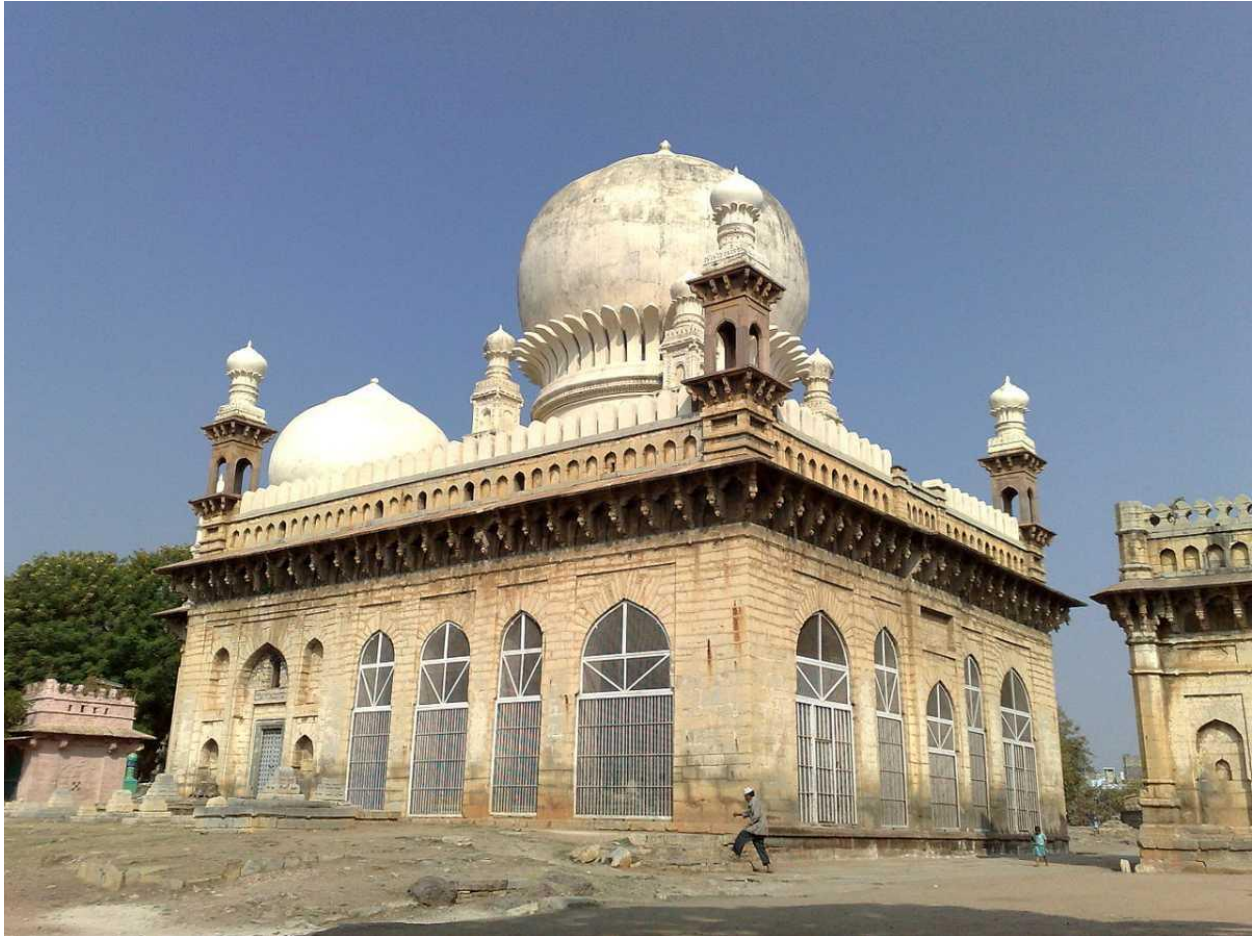


At a distance of 33 km from Guntur, 38 km from Vijayawada, 111 km from Machilipatnam, 162 km from Khammam, 178 km from Nalgonda, 178 km from Bhadrachalam, 194 km from Rajahmundry, 270 km from Nellore, 274 km from Hyderabad, 403 km from Vishakhapatnam, 450 km from Anantapur, Amaravati is a popular historical town situated on the southern bank of Krishna River in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh. It is the new capital of Andhra Pradesh state and one of the popular pilgrimage sites for Hindus as well as Buddhists.

The town gets its name from Amareshwara or Amaravati temple, dedicated to Lord Shiva. The town has been mentioned in the Indian epics as Dhanyakataka and Andhranagari.



### 3. Kurnool



At a distance of 215 km from Hyderabad, 360 km from Bangalore & 344 km from Vijayawada, Kurnool is one of the major towns in the state of Andhra Pradesh. It was the first capital of united Andhra Pradesh between 1 October 1953 and 31 October 1956. The town is built on the banks of Tungabhadra River.

Kurnool is known as the gateway to the Rayalaseema region. The popular places to visit in the city are the ruins of the fort built by the Vijayanagar Kings, Konda Reddy Buruju and the tomb of Abdul Wahab. Kurnool district is home for the most important pilgrim sites in Andhra Pradesh

#### 4. Konda Reddy Buruju / Konda Reddy Fort (Near Kurnool)



At a distance of 2 kms from Kurnool Railway Station & 24 kms from Alampur, Konda Reddy Buruju, also known as Konda Reddy Fort, is an imposing structure situated in the heart of Kurnool City.

The fort is named after Konda Reddy, the last ruler of Alampur who was imprisoned in the fort by the Kurnool Nawab in 17th century. Konda Reddy eventually escaped from the fort, but had to lose his territory to Golconda Nawabs.

Timings: 6:30 AM to 6:30 PM.



## 5. Gooty Fort (Near Anantapur)



At a distance of 5 km from Gooty Railway Station, 52 km from Anantapur, 97 km from Kurnool, 311 km from Hyderabad, 425 km from Vijayawada and 265 km from Bangalore, Gooty Fort or Gutti Fort is a hill fort located at Gooty in Anantapur district of Andhra Pradesh.

Previously this place was known as Gowthampuri and later renamed as Gooty. The earliest inscriptions on the walls of this fort date back to the 7th century. As per the inscriptions, the place was called as Gadha meaning Fort while an inscription of Bukkaraya mentions this place as King of Forts.

## 6. Borra Caves (Near Araku Valley)



At a distance of 36 km from Araku, 88 km from Vizag & 662 km from Hyderabad, Borra Caves are one million year-old limestone caves and the deepest caves in the country. Situated in Anantagiri hills of Andhra Pradesh, the caves are situated at an altitude of 1400 m and occupy an area of 2 sq.km. Borra Caves is one of the best places to visit in Araku Valley as part of Vizag packages.

These natural caves were discovered in 1807 by William King George of the Geological Survey of India. According to locals, once a cowherd lost his cow while grazing. He soon realized that his cow had fallen down. While searching for the cow, the cowherd found these caves and came across a Linga inside it. The Linga is considered synonymous to Lord Shiva, who saved the cow. After this, a small Shiva temple was built right outside this cave.