Maa Dunagiri

Maa Dunagiri (also known as Bhagvati, Jagdamba, Ambe, and Devi) is a manifestation of the Hindu Mother Goddess, Durga or Adi Shakti.

It is not only a belief but also a strong experience of one and all that the Divine Mother sends a call to her children. And once a person receives it, wherever he is, is bound to visit the mother to receive Her unbounded love and blessings.

**Shaktipeeth Maa Dunagiri**

**Dunagiri temple of Maa Dunagiri is the second Vaishno Shaktipeeth in the Kumaon of Uttarakhand after Vaishno Devi.**

**Call Of Mata**

It is not only a belief but also a strong experience of one and all that the Divine Mother sends a call to her children. And once a person receives it, wherever he is, is bound to visit the mother to receive Her unbounded love and blessings.

**Land Of Sages**

As per the local tradition, this town has witnessed many Indian sages of different times who have gone on to establish their ‘ashrams’ amidst nature.

**Aadi Shakti Maa Dunagiri Mandir Trust**

The maintenance work of the Dunagiri Temple is done by ‘Aadi Shakti Maa Dunagiri Mandir Trust’

**MAATA DUNAGIRI AARTI**

**All devotees are invited.**

The Goddess 'Aarti' is done twice a day, once in the morning just before sunrise and once in the evening directly after sunset.**AARTI for Everything**

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/about-the-temple/>

**Everyone knows that the Divine Mother sends a call to her children, not just those who believe in it. As soon as someone receives it, he must visit the Mother to receive Her unbounded love and blessings, no matter where he is.**

**ABOUT THE DUNAGIRI TEMPLE**

Dunagiri Temple is a famous temple of Hindus, situated at a distance of 15.1 kilometers from the Dwarahat area of Almora district of Uttarakhand state, This temple is situated on the top of Drona Mountain.

**Maa Dunagiri**

After Vaishno Devi, “Dunagiri” is the second Vaishno Shaktipeeth in Kumaon, Uttarakhand. Not only this but the idols of Shiva and Parvati are seated in the temple.

Mount Dunagiri is home to the Dunagiri Temple. It is located at an altitude of 8,000 feet above sea level. There are approximately 365 stairs leading to the temple. There is a difference in height between the stairs. The stairs are covered, and thousands of bells are hanging all the way, which are almost identical.

**After Vaishno Devi, “Dunagiri” is the second Vaishno Shaktipeeth in Kumaon, Uttarakhand. Not only this, the idols of Shiva and Parvati are seated in the temple.**

The maintenance work of the Dunagiri Temple is done by ‘Aadi Shakti Maa Dunagiri Mandir Trust’. Daily bhandare are organised by the Trust in the Dunagiri Temple. The full range of Himalaya Mountains can be seen from the Dunagiri Temple.

The special recognition of this temple is also from many other mythological beliefs.

For so many years, many sages (Rishi-Munis) and Yogies from India have established ashrams during nature in the town. According to legend, the river Gagas was named after Garga Muni’s ashram in Dunagiri.

During the Pandavas’ period of anonymous travel, Sukhdev Muni’s ashram was also here, at a place now known as “Sukh Devi”. Pandukholi is said to be the place near Dunagiri where they stayed for a period of time. Similarly, Pandav’s Guru Dronacharya performed tapasya (devout austerity) at Dunagiri.

It is mentioned in the Skanda Purana’s Manas Khand that Dunagiri exists. Manaskhand of Skandpuran bestows Dunagiri with the title of Brahm-part (Divine Mountain). Dunagiri is among the oldest ‘Sidh Shaktipeeth’ of Kumaon, as a primary ‘ugra’ (intense) ‘peeth’ that is called the ‘Ugra Peeth’. This Shaktipeeth in its essence has been influenced over time by Shaiva, Vaishnav, and Shakti practices.

It is also said by the local people that in Tritra Yuga Lakshman was in a badly unconscious state in battle with Megnath (son of Ravana). then Susan Vidiya (Herbal medicine practitioner) instructed Hanuman to go to Dronachal Mountain and carry with him a type of Herbal medicine named ‘Sanjivini’. Hanuman could not find that medicinal plant Lastly he decided to carry it with him. The whole Mountain so by doing so a part of that mountain fell at had been fallen at this place and developed as a Dunagiri. and the temple was named Dunagiri which is the abbreviation of the word ‘DRONAGIRI’. This is the Second Shakti peeth after Vaishno Devi Temple In Jammu and Kashmir.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/history/>

**This Shakti Peeth is related to many unprecedented special mythological events. Let us introduce you to all these features.**

Dunagiri is a historical place situated in the Dwarahat block of the Almora district of the Indian state of Uttarakhand. It is famous in Kumaon for its temple of Shakti, known as Dunagiri Devi. As per the local tradition, this town has witnessed many Indian sages of different times who have gone on to establish their ‘ashrams’ amidst nature. The guru of the Pandavas, Dronacharya, is also said to have done ‘tapasya’ at Dunagiri. This great ‘Shaktipeeth’ has been influenced time and again by Vaishnav, Shaiva, and Shakt practices.

**The Dunagiri Temple is famous for several reasons, including**

Religious Significance-The temple is one of the most sacred and important places of worship for Hindus, and it is believed to be the location where the goddess Durga appeared in the form of the goddess Mahishasuramardini.

**Historical Significance- The temple has been in existence for hundreds of years, and it is believed to be one of the oldest temples in the region.**

**Scenic Location- The temple is situated in the beautiful and serene Himalayas, surrounded by stunning natural beauty, which attracts many visitors.**

**Cultural Significance- The temple is an important cultural site, and it is home to many traditional festivals and celebrations that are deeply rooted in the local culture.**

**Food and Accommodation- The temple management provides hygienic and tasty Bhandara food for all sections of visitors daily which makes it easier for the visitors to plan their trip without worrying about the food and accommodation.**

**Navratri Celebration - The temple is famous for its Navratri Celebration, where thousands of devotees come to seek blessings from the goddess.**

**All these points combined make Dunagiri Temple a famous destination for both religious and non-religious people, and it’s a perfect place to experience the rich culture, tradition, and history of India.**

Katyuri Ruler Dharmadev Re-established the temple

The temple of DUnagiri in Uttarakhand district was re-established in 1318 AD by Katyuri ruler Dharmadev. He installed a Durga Idol and built temples for Lord Hanuman, Shri Ganesh, and Bhairav Ji in front of the main temple. According to Himalaya Gazeterian ET Edkikshan, the temple is believed to date back to 1181 AD, as inscriptions from that time have been found. The temple is considered a Shaktipeeth, which are sacred places associated with the goddesses of power and energy in Hinduism. Dronagiri Vaishnavi Shakti Peeth is considered one of the most significant Shakti Peethas in the region, second only to Vaishno Devi. The temple also features idols of Shiva and Parvati seated within.

Ramayana Connection

According to Hindu legend, the temple of Dunagiri in Uttarakhand district has a connection to the Ramayana, one of the ancient Hindu epics. The story goes that during the war between Lord Rama and the demon king Ravana, Laxman, one of Lord Rama’s brothers, was injured by a powerful arrow shot by Meghnath. To save him, Sage Sushena advised Hanuman, the monkey god and a close ally of Lord Rama, to bring the herb Sanjivani from the mountain named Dronachal. Hanuman flew to the mountain and, in his haste to save Laxman, picked up the entire mountain and brought it to the battlefield. As he was flying with the mountain, a piece of it broke off and fell to the ground where the temple of Dunagiri now stands. This is said to be the reason why the temple was built in that location and why many varieties of medicinal herbs can still be found there. According to the Hindu legends, it is believed that the temple is one of the most significant Shakti Peetha, a sacred place associated with the goddesses of power and energy in Hinduism. Many people visit the temple to seek blessings and to find herbs that could cure diseases.

According to Mahabharata

According to Hindu mythology, the Dunagiri temple in Uttarakhand district has a connection to the epic Mahabharata, one of the two major Sanskrit epics of ancient India. It is said that during the period of agyatvas, a period of anonymous travel, the Pandavas, the five brothers who were the main protagonists of the Mahabharata, took shelter at Dunagiri. Pandukholi, a place near Dunagiri, is believed to be where they stayed for a period of time. Furthermore, it is also said that during their stay, Draupadi, the wife of the Pandavas, worshiped the goddess Durga at the Dunagiri temple in order to protect her virtue. Also, it is believed that the Pandavas’ Guru Dronacharya, also performed devout austerity (tapasya) at the place where the temple is situated. This association with the Pandavas and Dronacharya, as well as the worship of the goddess Durga, has made the Dunagiri temple a popular pilgrimage site for devotees who believe that it holds great spiritual significance and power. Many people visit the temple to seek blessings and also to know more about the Pandavas and their stories.

Visited by Many Sages

Mahavatar Babaji is a spiritual figure said to have been encountered by many sages in the Dronagiri mountain range. The cave where Babaji is said to reside is considered one of the most spiritual caves in the Himalayan region. It is believed to be the origin of Kriya yoga, a spiritual practice that emphasizes the control of breath and energy.

Yoga Guru Lahiri Mahasaya is said to have received teachings of Kriya yoga directly from Mahavatar Babaji in this cave. The first reported encounter with Babaji was in 1861 by Shyamacharan Lahiri, who was an accountant for the British government posted in Ranikhet. Lahiri was said to have heard a voice calling his name while he was walking in the hills of Dunagiri above Ranikhet and followed the voice to meet a divinely radiant sadhu who knew his name, Babaji.

Visited by Many Sages

The Dronagiri mountain range has a rich history of being visited by many sages, also known as munis, in India. These holy men established their ashrams in the area, which were essentially spiritual retreats where they could live and meditate in the midst of nature. One notable sage who had an ashram in Dunagiri is Garga Muni. The river Gagas is said to be named after him. Another sage, Shukdev Muni, son of sage Ved Vyasa, also had an ashram in the area at a place now known as “Shukdevi”. These ashrams were places of great spiritual significance and many people would visit them to seek guidance and wisdom from the sages who lived there.

Dunagiri Temple

There is no idol in the Dunagiri temple. Naturally produced Siddha pinds are worshiped in the form of Mata Bhagwati. Akhand Jyoti in the Dunagiri Temple is a special feature of the temple. Dunagiri Mata’s being a Vaishnavi form does not offer any kind of sacrifice in this place. Even the coconut offered as an offer to the temple is not even broken in the temple premises.

Dunagiri is mentioned in Manas khand of Skanda Purana. Dunagiri Devi is described as Mahamaya Harpriya (Manaskhand, 36.17-18). Manaskhand of Skandpuran bestows Dunagiri with the title of Brahm-parvat (Divine Mountain).

All the festivals are celebrated in the Dunagiri Devi Temple, especially in the festival of Durga Puja, Special puja is held on the festival of Navaratri. On this day, the temple is decorated with flowers and lights. The spiritual atmosphere of the temple provides peace to the hearts and minds of the devotees.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/about-the-trust/>

About The Trust

The maintenance work of the Dunagiri Temple is done by ‘Aadi Shakti Maa Dunagiri Mandir Trust’

Aadi Shakti Maa Dunagiri Mandir Trust

Dunagiri Temple is situated on the top of the mountain. This temple is situated at an altitude of 8,000 feet above sea level. The road leads to the temple by approximately 365 stairs. The height of the stairs is short and long. The stairs are covered, and thousands of bells are hanging all the way, which are almost identical. The maintenance work of the Dunagiri Temple is done by ‘Aadi Shakti Maa Dunagiri Mandir Trust’. Daily bhandare is organised by the Trust in the Dunagiri Temple. The full range of Himalaya Mountains can be seen from the Dunagiri Temple.

There is no idol in the Dunagiri temple. Naturally produced Siddha pinds are worshiped in the form of Mata Bhagwati. Akhand Jyoti in the Dunagiri Temple is a special feature of the temple.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/aarti-timings/>

Aarti Timings

Various shlokas and mantras enchant the entire process of Maa Aarti.

The Aarti ceremony for the goddess is performed twice daily, once before sunrise at 4:00 AM and again after sunset, at 6:30 PM in the winter or 7:30 PM in the summer. These timings are subject to change based on seasonal variations in the times of sunrise and sunset.

Aarti is performed very religiously at the highly revered Mata Temple. Aarti is performed at the temple in the morning and evening. In the prayer ceremony, all the Gods and Goddesses are believed to reside within the sanctum sanctorum, making the aarti very auspicious. Aarti at Dunagiri Mandir is only attended by pujaris, priests, and permitted temple board members and devotees.

Timings of Aarti at Devi Dunagiri Mandir

Praying to Maa Dunagiri can be a powerful spiritual practice for many Hindus. As the embodiment of Shakti, or divine energy, she represents strength and power and is often depicted as a fierce warrior, ready to protect her devotees from harm. One of the main reasons to pray to her is that she is believed to help us overcome obstacles and achieve our goals. By tapping into her powerful energy, we can gain the determination and fortitude needed to overcome any challenges that may arise in our lives. Additionally, she is the source of all knowledge and wisdom and can aid in gaining insight and understanding in difficult situations. Furthermore, it is believed that praying to Maa Dunagiri can bring blessings of health, wealth, and prosperity into our life. Moreover, she is also considered as a powerful protector, who can shield us from harm and negative influences. In conclusion, praying to Maa Dunagiri can be a powerful spiritual practice that can help us tap into her powerful energy and blessings, which can aid us in achieving our goals, gaining knowledge and wisdom, and protecting us from harm. It is believed that by invoking her blessings, we can lead a more fulfilling and prosperous life.

Gallery

aarti

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side-mandir-maa

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mandir1

Morning Aarti Timing

4:00 AM

Evening Aati Timing

6:30 PM in the winter or 7:30 PM in the summer

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/call-of-mata/>

Call of Mata

About Mata Dunagiri Devi, it is believed that the call for Darshan comes from Her only.

It is not only a belief but also a strong experience of one and all that the Divine Mother sends a call to her children. And once a person receives it, wherever he is, is bound to visit the Mother to receive Her unbounded love and blessings.

Maa Dunagiri is a Hindu goddess who is revered for her power and strength. She is often depicted as a fierce warrior, armed with weapons and ready to protect her devotees from harm. There are many reasons why we should pray to Maa Bhagwati. One of the main reasons is that she is considered to be the embodiment of Shakti, or divine energy, which can help us overcome obstacles and achieve our goals. She is also believed to be the source of all knowledge and wisdom and can help us gain insight and understanding in difficult situations. Additionally, praying to Maa Bhagwati is said to bring blessings of health, wealth, and prosperity. Furthermore, she is believed to be a powerful protector and can help shield us from harm and negative influences. In summary, praying to Maa Bhagwati can help us tap into her powerful energy and blessings, which can aid us in achieving our goals, gaining knowledge and wisdom, and protecting us from harm.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/prasad-souvenirs/>

Maa Dunagiri Prasad & Souvenirs

A facility for providing Prasad with blessings is available after the Aarti . This will fulfil the long pending desire of the devotees, expressed from time to time. The board in future will also continue to take such initiatives to provide more and more facilities to the pilgrims coming from all over the country as well as abroad for the Holy Yatra.

You also take Prasad after seeing the mother. May Mother fulfill all your wishes.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/bhandara/>

Many devotees and Temple Management provide hygienic and tasty Bhandare food for all sections of visitors daily from morning 9:AM to Evening 5:00 PM.

Bhandara food is a traditional offering made to Hindu deities and is often served at temples as a way of showing devotion and gratitude. The food is usually prepared in large quantities and is open to all visitors, regardless of their social or economic background.

Temple management and devotees often take great care in ensuring that the Bhandara food is hygienic and tasty. This is important not only for the devotees who partake in the food but also for the temple itself, which is considered a sacred space. The food is usually prepared in a clean and controlled environment, and cooks are trained to maintain high standards of hygiene and cleanliness. They use fresh and high-quality ingredients to make the food more delicious.

Additionally, temple trust and devotees take steps to ensure that the Bhandara food is accessible to all, regardless of their background. They may offer a variety of vegetarian options to cater to different dietary needs and make it available for free or at low prices for those who cannot afford to pay. In conclusion, Bhandara food is a traditional offering made to Hindu deities and is often served at temples as a way of showing devotion and gratitude. Temple management and devotees take great care in ensuring that the food is hygienic and tasty, while also making it accessible to all visitors regardless of their background. This is an important aspect of Hindu worship and devotion and demonstrates the importance of community and inclusivity in Hindu tradition.

CONTRIBUTE FOR BHANDARA

Bhandara At Dunagiri Temple

Trust organizes bhandara on many occasions for devotees. Many devotees and Temple Management provide hygienic and tasty Bhandara food for all sections of visitors.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/services-3/>

Kathgodam, Haldwani

From Kathgodam, Haldwani Your mountain journey starts from here towards Dronagiri Temple.

Nanital

Your journey continues through the beautiful city of Nainital

Ranikhet

You pass through the beautiful valleys of Ranikhet.

Dwarahat

Upon arriving at the city of Dwarahat, you will find a variety of options for dining and accommodation. Your journey to the Dunagiri temple by foot begins here.

Dunagiri Temple

And passing through Dwarhat reach the temple of Maa Dunagiri

Via Road

Drive from Kathgodam to Dunagiri takes about four hours (140 km) through very picturesque lakes and hills.

Train Station

The nearest train station is Kathgodam. Drive to Dunagiri takes about four hours (140 km) through very picturesque lakes and hills.

Nearest Airport

The nearest airport is Pantnagar Airport. There is a direct flight from Delhi to Pantnagar to reach Dunagiri with a flying time of just one hour.

Nestled in the glorious Kumaoni Himalayas of Uttarakhand, Dunagiri is a small hill town known for providing solitude to travelers. Situated 43 km from Ranikhet and 14 km far from Dwarahat, it is a peaceful haven of beauty and spirituality. Blessed with natural beauty and a sense of divine detachment from the rest of the world, Dunagiri has become that alluring destination where one finds oneself.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/altitude-temperature/>

Altitude Dunagiri Temple

The Dunagiri Temple is located in the Dwarahat area of the Almora district, in the Indian state of Uttarakhand. The temple is situated at a high altitude in the Himalayan mountain range, which can affect the best time to visit. The altitude of the temple would be around 1800 – 1900 meters above sea level. It is best to visit during the non-monsoon months as the heavy-raining period of monsoons (August-September) can make it difficult to reach the temple and enjoy the surroundings. The winter season can also be quite cold with snowfall, so visitors should be prepared with extra layers of clothing.

Best Time To Visit Dunagiri

The best time to visit the Dunagiri temple in Dwarahat, is during the non-monsoon months, You should visit between June to October , when the weather is mild and pleasant. The monsoon season (July-September) is best avoided as the heavy rainfall can make the trek to the temple challenging. The winter months (December-February) can be quite cold, so it is important to pack warm clothing. Overall, the village of Dunagiri is beautiful all year round, with the added charm of snowfall during the winter months. So it’s important to bring extra layers of clothing. Additionally, the winter season adds an enchanting charm to the area due to snowfalls.

The best time to visit the Dunagiri temple during the Navratri festival would be in either September or April, as these are the two times of the year when Navratri is celebrated. During this festival, the temple is likely to be crowded and festive, making it an ideal time to visit and participate in the celebrations.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/accommodation/>

Accommodation

Staying at the temple ashram in Dunagiri is a unique experience, but it is important to note that there are limited rooms available. This means that visitors will need to obtain permission from the temple trust in order to stay there. In addition to the ashram, There are also other accommodation options available in the nearby city of Dwarahat, which is located below the temple. These options may include hotels, guesthouses, and homestays, and provide visitors with a comfortable place to stay while visiting the temple. It is best to check the availability and make a booking in advance, especially during peak tourist seasons, if you are planning to stay overnight near Dunagiri Temple.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/bhojanalaya-refreshment-units/>

It sounds like the Dunagiri temple is a popular destination for visitors, especially during the Navratri festival, and the temple management is well-prepared to accommodate a large number of visitors. They are providing hygienic and tasty Bhandara food for all sections of visitors from morning 9:AM to Evening 5:00 PM which is a welcoming thing for all the devotees. This is a great way to make the temple a welcoming and inclusive place for people of all backgrounds and dietary restrictions.

Inside the Dunagiri Temple, there are no shops or vendors selling goods. However, outside of the temple, visitors can purchase refreshments such as snacks, cold drinks, tea, coffee, milk, and mineral water from refreshment units that are located along the way to the temple. These units provide a convenient way for visitors to purchase food and drinks while on their journey to the temple. Additionally, there are also restaurants located in the nearby city of Dwarahat that provide visitors with a comfortable and hygienic environment to eat in. These restaurants offer a variety of cuisines and are easily accessible to those visiting the temple. It is advisable to check the availability and make a booking in advance if you plan to eat at a restaurant while in the area.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/mahavatar-babaji-cave/>

Mahavatar Babaji Cave

near Dunagiri Temple, Dwarahat

About Mahavatar Babaji

According to the teachings of Paramahansa Yogananda, who wrote the book “Autobiography of a Yogi”, Mahavatar Babaji is an immortal spiritual master who has been guiding and helping humanity from time immemorial. He was known for his teachings on self-realization and the attainment of spiritual enlightenment. He had a large following of students and disciples, and his teachings continue to be studied and followed by many people around the world today.

Mahavatar Babaji is said to have appeared in the region of the Himalayas, near the town of Dwarahat, in the northern Indian state of Uttarakhand. He is said to have initiated Lahiri Mahasaya into the ancient technique of Kriya Yoga, which is a powerful spiritual practice that leads to the realization of the self, and the attainment of spiritual liberation.

Kriya Yoga is a spiritual practice that involves using specific breath control techniques and meditation practices to still the mind and achieve a deep state of inner peace and tranquility. It is said to be a direct path to self-realization and spiritual liberation and to be able to bring about a profound transformation in the individual’s consciousness.

Mahavatar Babaji is said to have lived in a cave near the town of Dwarahat, in the Almora district of Uttarakhand, which is now known as Babaji’s Cave. The cave is considered to be a sacred place, and many spiritual seekers and devotees visit the cave to meditate and perform spiritual practices.

Mahavatar Babaji’s teachings and practices have been passed down through generations of Kriya Yoga masters and it is still being taught by various organizations and institutions. Many people around the world practice Kriya Yoga and consider it a powerful tool for personal growth and spiritual development.

Autobiography of a Yogi book, Babaji delivered the first speech on the Kriya Yoga technique to Lahiri Mahasaya at Kukuchina on Dunagiri Mountain near Dwarahat, Ranikhet in 1861. During the British occupation, Lahiri Mahasaya was appointed to the Military Engineering Department in Danapur, West Bengal, in 1861.”

Mahavatar Babaji ji discovered a new advanced yoga technique called Kriya yoga and has since become famous around the world. The book “Autobiography of a Yogi” by Paramahansa Yogananda describes all the events and activities related to Babaji as well as Kriya Yoga. While working for the British Government in Ranikhet, Mahavatar Baba taught Kriya Yoga to Yogiraj Lahiri Mahasaya, who stayed with babaji for many years and learned Kriya Yoga. Baba ji instructed him to spread Kriya Yoga worldwide.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/pandavkholi-3/>

Pandavkholi: The way to heaven

Pandavkholi (also Pandukholi or Pandav Kholi) is a cave located in the Indian state of Uttarakhand. It is said to be the place where the Pandavas, the five brothers from the Hindu epic Mahabharata, stayed during their exile. The cave is believed to be one of the five places where the Pandavas stayed during their exile period. The cave is located in the Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary, near the town of Guptakashi, in the Rudraprayag district of Uttarakhand.

According to Hindu mythology, the Pandavas were sent into exile for 12 years and were asked to spend one year in hiding, where no one would be able to find them. It is said that the Pandavas found refuge in the Pandavkholi cave during this year of hiding. The cave is believed to be the place where the Pandavas performed penances and meditated, and where they were finally able to attain salvation.

The cave is said to be the way to heaven and it is believed that those who visit the cave will be blessed with good fortune and will be able to attain salvation. Many Hindu devotees visit the cave during the Char Dham Yatra, which is a pilgrimage to four sacred temples in the Indian Himalayas.

There are many stories and legends associated with the Pandavkholi cave. It’s believed that the cave was visited by the Pandavas, and they meditated here and attained salvation. Another legend states that Lord Vishnu had blessed the cave that whoever visits will get the blessings and attain salvation. It is also believed that the cave has healing powers, and those who are ill can be cured by visiting the cave and meditating there.

In conclusion, Pandavkholi is a cave located in the Indian state of Uttarakhand, which is believed to be the place where the Pandavas stayed during their exile period. It is considered to be one of the most sacred places in Hindu mythology and is visited by many devotees as a way to attain salvation.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/yogoda-satsanga-sakha-ashram/>

Ashram is located about 1.5 km from the Dwarahat town and is surrounded by pine forests on all sides.

Experiencing the divinity within our own souls, claiming divine joy as our own joy — this is what the Kriya Yoga teachings of Paramahansa Yogananda offer to each of us.

Yogoda Satsanga Sakha Ashram Dwarahat

The Yogoda Satsanga Sakha Ashram at Dwarahat was founded in 1983 as a center for spreading the teachings of Sri Sri Paramahansa Yogananda, the ashram’s founder and guru. The ashram is particularly known for promoting the art of meditation as a means of calming the mind and reducing stress. The ashram is open to all visitors, and it is a popular destination for those seeking a peaceful and relaxing weekend getaway.

The ashram holds special significance for followers of Paramahansa Yogananda, as it is located in the same mountainous region where Mahavatar Babaji, the first in the line of YSS Gurus, revived Kriya Yoga in 1861 and passed it on to his disciple, Lahiri Mahasaya. This event, which is described in Paramahansa Yoganandaji’s book, Autobiography of a Yogi, is considered to be of great spiritual importance.

The Ashram also serves as the starting point for visiting the Mahavtar Baba Ji Cave, where Babaji initiated Lahiri Mahasaya into Kriya Yoga in 1861. Kriyabans, or those who practice Kriya Yoga, trace their spiritual lineage back to this event. All visitors are welcome to learn about the teachings of the ashram and the spiritual traditions it represents.

The Yogoda Satsanga Sakha Ashram at Dwarahat is famous for several reasons and can be considered as a must-visit destination for many reasons. Some of the key reasons why it’s famous and why one should visit are:

Spiritual Significance: The ashram is located in the same mountainous region where Mahavatar Babaji, the first in the line of YSS Gurus, revived Kriya Yoga in 1861 and passed it on to his disciple, Lahiri Mahasaya. This event, which is described in Paramahansa Yoganandaji’s book, Autobiography of a Yogi, is considered to be of great spiritual importance. It is also the place where Babaji initiated Lahiri Mahasaya into Kriya Yoga in 1861. Kriyabans, or those who practice Kriya Yoga, trace their spiritual lineage back to this event.

Promoting Meditation: The ashram is particularly known for promoting the art of meditation as a means of calming the mind and reducing stress. The ashram provides workshops and classes to help visitors learn and practice the techniques of meditation.

Connection with Paramahansa Yogananda: The ashram was founded by Sri Sri Paramahansa Yogananda and it is a center for spreading his teachings. This makes it an ideal destination for those interested in learning more about his philosophy and spiritual practices.

Scenic Location: The ashram is situated in the beautiful and serene Himalayas which makes the place perfect for anyone looking for a peaceful and relaxing weekend getaway. The natural beauty of the surrounding area is a great way to rejuvenate the body and mind.

Cultural Significance: The ashram is home to many traditional festivals and celebrations that are deeply rooted in the local culture. Visitors can take part in these celebrations to learn more about the culture of the region and gain a deeper understanding of the spiritual traditions that are practiced there.

Starting Base to visit Mahavtar Baba Ji Cave: The ashram serves as the starting point for visiting the Mahavtar Baba Ji Cave, where Babaji initiated Lahiri Mahasaya into Kriya Yoga. It’s a great opportunity to visit a place of spiritual significance and gain a deeper understanding of the spiritual traditions that are practiced there.

All of these reasons combined make the Yogoda Satsanga Sakha Ashram at Dwarahat an ideal destination for anyone looking to deepen their understanding of spiritual practices and traditions, learn more about the teachings of Paramahansa Yogananda, and enjoy the natural beauty of the Himalayas.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/sukhdev-muni-ashram/>

Sukhdev Muni Ashram

Sukhdev Muni Ashram

It is believed to be the ashram where Sukhdev Muni, one of the most prominent figures in the Bhagavata tradition of Hinduism, lived and taught. The ashram is situated in the Kumaon region of Uttarakhand, near the town of Binsar Mahadev. The ashram is a popular destination for devotees and spiritual seekers, who come to visit the ashram to meditate, perform yoga, and study the teachings of Sukhdev Muni. Shukamuni is the main narrator of the Bhagavat

Sukhdev Muni’s ashram was also here, and place now known as “Sukh Devi”.

More about the Sukhdev Muni

Sukhdev Muni is considered to be one of the most prominent figures in the Bhagavata tradition of Hinduism. He is also known as Sukhdeva or Sukhadeva Goswami. He is believed to have been the son of Vyasadeva, the compiler of the Vedas, and is said to have been one of the most accomplished rishis (sages) of ancient India.

Sukhdev Muni’s contribution to Sanatan Dharma is primarily through his recitation of the Bhagavat Purana to King Parikshit. The Bhagavat Purana is one of the most important texts in Hinduism and is considered to be the most sacred of the 18 Puranas. It is a spiritual text that describes the life and teachings of Lord Vishnu, and it is said that Sukhdev Muni’s recitation of the text to King Parikshit was instrumental in spreading the teachings of Lord Vishnu throughout ancient India.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/lakhanpur-temple/>

Lakhanpur Temple

Lakhanpur Temple is a revered Hindu temple that was built by the Katyuri Kings during their reign around 800 to 1100 AD. The ancient temple is situated on Jaurasi-Chaukhutia road about 25 km from Dwarahat in Almora district of Uttarakhand.

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<https://digians.com/staging/dunagiri/badrinath-temple-dwarahat/>

This temple is one of the famous temples of Dwarahat. This temple is completely dedicated to Lord Vishnu and is an example of the architectural style of Kumaon and Garhwal in the central Himalayas.

The temple is believed to have been constructed during the Katyuri dynasty around the 10th and 12th centuries.

Badrinath Temple, Dwarahat

A temple dedicated to Lord Vishnu in Dwarahat, Uttarakhand, the Badrinath temple is an excellent example of Garhwala-style architecture. This Badrinath group of temples consists of three temples with black stone idols of Vishnu in the main temple.

Badrinath temple, which is not very big in size. The temple is believed to have been constructed during the Katyuri dynasty around the 10th and 12th centuries. In this region, this famous temple has great religious significance. Thousands of devotees visit this holy temple.

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**For Contact**

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**email**

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