Bhopal; India’s most beautiful city

Bhopal is also known as the "City of Lakes." This city is the capital of Madhya Pradesh, the heart city of India. The unmatched beauty of Bhopal city compels people to come here. The place named "Bada Talab and Chhota Talab" is very popular in this city. Along with this, you will also find many ponds and beautiful tourist places here. Bhopal city is ranked number one in cleanliness. Bhopal is one of the best travelling option for tourists.

If you are also planning to visit the Lake of City Bhopal, then once you must read this article completely, in which you will be able to know the major tourist places of Bhopal and the information about visiting here –

# History of the City:

The ancient name of Bhopal is Bhupal, and the opinion is that this city was named after king Bhupal. With time, this city fell into ruin. In the 18th century, it was only a small village in the local Gond state. The present-day Bhopal city was founded by Dost Muhammad Khan, an Afghan chieftain of the Mughal Sultanate.

Khan took advantage of the disintegration of the Mughal Empire and captured the Berasia tehsil. After some time, Khan was offered to help the Gond queen Kamalapati. After the death of the queen, Khan took over the small Gond kingdom.

During 1720-1726, Dost Muhammad Khan fortified Bhopal village and converted it into a city. At the same time, he adopted the title of Nawab, and thus the Bhopal state was established. Being friends with the Siddiqui brothers of the Mughal court, Khan acquired enmity with the Nizam of Hyderabad, Mir Qamar-ud-din (Nizam-ul-Mulk). After dealing with the Siddiqui brothers, the Nizam attacked Bhopal in 1723, and Dost Muhammad Khan had to accept the Nizam's suzerainty.

Marathas also collected Chauth (fourth part of the total revenue) from Bhopal state. In 1737, the Marathas defeated the Mughals in the Battle of Bhopal. Khan's successors made a treaty with the British government in 1818, and Bhopal state became a princely state of the British Raj. When India got independence in 1947, Abida Sultan, the heir of Bhopal state, went to Pakistan. His younger sister Begum Sajida Sultan was declared the successor. Bhopal state merged with India in 1949.

# Bhopal Weather:

The climate of this city is humid and sub-tropical. All three types of seasons come here, summer, monsoon, and winter. However, the best visit is from October to December.

## How to reach?

As the capital of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal is included not only in the state but also in the most beautiful cities of India. Apart from the tourist destination, Bhopal is also known as the city of education in the state. Bhopal is the center of Madhya Pradesh, and it is very easy to reach here. So let us know how to reach Bhopal:

### By Train:

Bhopal is very easy to reach by rail between two big states like Mumbai and Delhi. Apart from the main railway station in Bhopal, there is also Habibganj railway station which is considered the most beautiful railway station of Madhya Pradesh. Bhopal and Habibganj railway station But the trains are coming from all the places in India stop. So Bhopal, you can go by train from any state, city, or village in India.

### By road:

Bhopal is also connected by road with all the nearby districts and states. Everyday people from far and wide reach here by bus and car. In this way, by road, you can go to Bhopal from any place by car or bus. Huh.

### By air:

Raja Bhoj International Airport is present in Bairagarh, Bhopal, where flights come from India and from abroad. In this way, you can reach Bhopal by air by flight in a very short time. Raja Bhoj Airport is 12 from Bhopal city, and it is located in Bairagarh at a distance of a kilometer from where cars and taxis are available 24 hours to come.

## Visiting Places in Bhopal:

Due to nature's beauty, richness, and glorious history, Bhopal attracts many tourists coming from the country and abroad. Bhopal is also called the Greenest City due to its greenery and beauty. There are many places to visit in Bhopal, such as Bada Talab (Upper Lake), Chota Talab, Van Vihar National Park, Taj-ul-Masjid, and many more.

## Upper Lake:

This huge water structure of Bhopal is called "Upper Lake" in English; it is called "Bada Talab" in Hindi. Upper Lake is named after Raja Bhojtal, and hence Upper Lake is also known as Bhojtal. It is also said to be the largest artificial lake in Asia. Located in the western part of Bhopal, the capital of Madhya Pradesh, this lake is the main source of drinking water for the residents of Bhopal. This lake gives about thirty million gallons of water daily to about 40% of Bhopal's population.

Along with this Upper Lake, a lower lake is also present here. These two watersheds together form a huge "Bhoj Wetland," which is included in the Declaration of the International Ramsar Convention for the concept of conservation. There is a selfie point for tourists on the bridge over the Upper Lake, and the Upper Lake of Bhopal remains the center of attraction for the tourists visiting here.

This Upper Lake was constructed in the 11th century, and the city of Bhopal began to develop around it. Bhopal was formed, keeping these two big and small lakes in the center. The residents of Bhopal city are deeply connected to these lakes both religiously and culturally. They get water for their daily needs from these lakes; from this, people living in the surrounding villages also wash clothes in it; water chestnut is also cultivated in this pond. The idols of gods and goddesses are immersed in these ponds on various festivals despite the prohibitions and forbearances of the local administration. In the middle of the large pond is the island of Takia, which also houses the tomb of Shah Ali Shah Rahmatullah, which still holds religious and archaeological importance.

## The Lower Lake:

Lower Lake is a major tourist destination of Bhopal city. This also, Bhopal city has a beautiful lake. This lake is located near Bada Talab in Bhopal. But it is different from the big pond. The Lower Lake is also known as the Chota Talab. The Lower Lake is spread over a very large area. There are also many places to see on the banks of the Lower Lake. Ancient temples are found on the banks of this lake. The view of the Lower Lake is very beautiful, and you can have a great time by coming here.

The settlement is situated around the Lower Lake. Gardens and temples are found on the banks of the Lower Lake. There are many gardens on the banks of the Lower Lake. Here you get to see Neelam Garden, Killol Garden. Khatlapura Temple, Hanuman Mandir, Kali Mandir will be found on the banks of the Lower Lake. There are also many viewpoints on the banks of the Lower Lake, from where one can get to see the beautiful view from the Lower Lake.

There are many temples on the banks of the small pond. We were going to visit the big pond. Kali Mata temple is situated near the lower lake. This place is called Kalighat. Here a very grand idol of Kali Mata can be seen. You can also see a beautiful view of the lower lake here. This temple is famous.

## Van Vihar National Park – Bhopal:

Van Vihar National Park was created from an uninhabited forest area. This unproductive land was declared a National Park in 1981 under the Wildlife Protection Act to bring back and preserve the rich flora and fauna.

Van Vihar is also located near Upper Lake in Bhopal city, known as Van Vihar National Park. It has become the center of great attraction for the tourists visiting Bhopal. Van Vihar is spread over a vast area of ​​4.45 sq km. Bhopal's Van Vihar National Park is completely protected from animal poaching and other illegal activities. Animals in Van Vihar National Park are divided into two parts. Vegetarian and vegetarian, and people are allowed to roam freely in the herbivorous animal zone. Tourists visiting Van Vihar can spot leopards, cheetahs, nilgai, panthers, etc., as well as animals like kingfisher, bulbul, and wagtail.

The best time for tourists to visit Van Vihar is between July and September, as this is the time when you are most likely to see white tigers. Tourists can take a safari ride to visit Van Vihar National Park, making your Van Vihar National Park trip extremely enjoyable.

## Gauhar Mahal:

Gauhar Mahal is situated on the banks of the big pond of Bhopal city of Madhya Pradesh. It is situated on the bank of the big lake near Shaukat Mahal on the road. This beautiful specimen of the architecture dates back to the period of Qudsia Begum. This three-story building was built by the then ruler of Bhopal state, Nawab Qudsia Begum (1819-37), to Gauhar Mahal in 1820 AD. Gauhar Mahal is spread over an area of ​​4.65 acres. The name of Qudsia Begum was also Gauhar; hence this palace is known as Gauhar Mahal. This palace is the first palace of the princely state of Bhopal. The specialty of this palace is that its decoration has been done by mixing Indian and Islamic architecture. This palace is a wonderful amalgamation of Hindu and Mughal art. In this palace there are Diwan-i Aam and Diwan-i-Khas. There were panoramic fountains in the interior of the Gauhar Mahal, which have been destroyed over time. The fountain of fountains still exists. In the upper part of the palace, a room overlooks the whole city, and its doors are engraved with glass. The walls of Gauhar Mahal have wooden carved pillars and arches. The pillars are marked with figures and flowers, and leaves. In the interior was the residence of the Begum, from whose windows there was a panoramic view of the large pond. There is a maternity hall on the second floor of the building, which is painted with colorful paintings.

## Bheembethaka:

Bhimbetka Caves is a Palaeolithic residential site located in the Raisen district of Madhya Pradesh, which is famous for rock paintings and rock shelters made by primitive men. The Archaeological Survey of India of Bhopal division declared this place as a site of national importance in the year 1990, while UNESCO declared it a World Heritage Site in 2003. It is said that Bhimbetka Rock Shelters takes tourists on a journey to the past. This place attracts tourists from far and wide. The rocks of Bhimbetka Rock Shelters are said to be 3,000 years old. There are 600 rock shelters, out of which paintings furnish 275 rock shelters. As soon as you enter the Bhimbetka region, you know many such information written on the very interesting rocks. Bhimbetka of Bhopal is one of the great places to visit for tourists of all age groups.

Shaukat Mahal:

About two hundred years ago, Shaukat Mahal was built in Bhopal in French and Indian style. This palace was built by the first woman Nawab of Bhopal, Gauhar Begum Qudsia, to give her daughter Sikandar Begum as a dowry. The lush green gardens of Shaukat Mahal add to the beauty of this beautiful building. A unique blend of Indo-Islamic and European styles is seen in the architecture of Shaukat Mahal in Bhopal city. Shaukat Mahal is situated at the entrance of the Chowk area in the heart of the city. A grand Sadar Manzil is also built near the palace. It is said that the rulers of Bhopal used this floor as a public hall.

## Moti Masjid:

The architecture of the Moti Masjid of Bhopal city is very beautiful and attractive. The Moti Masjid of Bhopal city is constructed with marble stone and red colored stones, and it is known as Pearl Mosque because of the gleaming white marble. Moti Masjid is a famous and interesting place for tourists in Bhopal, and every year thousands of tourists visit Moti Masjid. Moti Masjid was built in 1860 under the rule of Sikandar Jahan Begum.

The architectural style of Moti Masjid is similar to that of Delhi's Jama Masjid, but it is smaller. The 'Moti Masjid' is considered an important pilgrimage place for Muslims, who come here from far and wide for prayers. The architecture of Moti Masjid attracts tourists visiting here.

## Bravery Memorial:

Shaurya Smarak is a war memorial located in Bhopal, the capital of the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. The Madhya Pradesh government has constructed Shaurya Smarak in the Arera Hills area of ​​Bhopal. Shaurya Smarak is a grand San monument spread over an area of ​​about 12.67 acres. This memorial has been dedicated to the brave soldiers of the country. The story of the sacrifices and contributions of the soldiers and freedom fighters is depicted in imaginative and interesting architectural installations.

This place is built as a public park, and many tourists come here to visit. Beautiful depictions of the Indian Navy, Army, and Air Force have been given in this park. The Army is signed by Granite, the Air Force in White, and the Navy in Grey. Near the Shaurya Stambh, there is a memorial light lit in the form of Holika Jyoti to respect the martyrs.

A red-colored sculpture is also installed in this park, which, when viewed from the main axis of the park, appears to be saluting, but when viewed from the other axis, it looks like a 'drop of blood.' An underground museum has also been established in the park with a monument dedicated to the memory of the soldiers, in which India's bravery during the war with Pakistan and China has been displayed. Other historical knights have also been displayed in the park, apart from heroic heroes like Tipu Sultan and Maharana Pratap.

If you are curious to know the facts related to the brave martyrs of the country and about them, then definitely visit Shaurya Smarak.

## Birla Mandir:

A trip to Bhopal is incomplete without visiting Laxmi Narayan Mandir in Bhopal city. This temple of Bhopal is known as Birla Mandir. Birla Mandir is one of the 18 temples built in India by the Birla family. There is an idol of Lord Vishnu and Laxmiji in the Birla Mandir of Bhopal city. The Birla Mandir of Bhopal city is a very beautiful and landscaped place for tourists visiting here. The remains of the pre-historic era of Madhya Pradesh are fully preserved in the museum built in Birla Mandir, which provides information about the history of the state to the tourists. The objects used by the Palaeolithic and Neolithic people made in the museum of Birla Temple are also present. Stone sculptures from 7th BC to 13th BC and manuscripts and coins from 2nd century are found here. Birla The temple is a pleasant and exhilarating visit for all the historical and archeological avid tourists.

## Indira Gandhi National Human Museum:

Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya is prominently located on Shyamala Hills. Indira Gandhi Museum is spread over an area of 200 acres. The museum showcases the diversity, culture, and habitats of the Indian tribals. It is decorated with the living conditions of the tribals, working tools, useful items, idols of their deities, etc.

## Tribal Museum:

Tribal Museum exhibits the tribals' art, culture, customs, forms of worship, costumes, traditions, ornaments, etc. Former President Pranab Mukherjee inaugurated the Tribal Museum on June 6, 2013. This museum showcases the beautiful artifacts and stories of the tribals. The Tribal Museum is a great place for tourists who are excited to know the history of the art and culture of the tribals. The Tribal Museum of Bhopal city throws light on various aspects of the tribal people of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Apart from this, programs related to the field of art and Indian culture keep happening every day.

