Chhatarpur; beauty of Madhyapradesh

Chhatarpur is one of the most beautiful tourist destinations in the state of Madhya Pradesh. It is a highly protected place for beautiful buildings, geographical treasures and wildlife. There are many religious attractions here that attract tourists. Here are the Khudar and Kin rivers; in Chhatarpur itself is the world-famous UNESCO heritage site, Khajuraho Temple.

The elevation of the Chhatarpur district is about 600 feet above sea level. Here the pond and the fort are the centres of special attraction for the tourists in the construction done by the Chandelas. The major industries here are handicrafts, copper utensils and soap making. Apart from this, let's know friends about some major places to visit.

## History:

This region is surrounded by rivers, mountains and ponds from all sides. There are limitless possibilities for tourism here. Bundela king Chhatrasal Ji founded this state. Chhatrasal, who was such a ruler, has established this kingdom by defeating the Mughals.

The history of the Chhatarpur district is related to the Bundela kings and the Mughals. The credit for establishing the Chhatarpur district goes to Bundela Raja Chhatrasal, who laid the foundation for its establishment during the year 1707. Chhatrasal was one such Bundela ruler who opposed the rule of Mughals and got success. During the 18th century, Kunwar Sone Shah Parmar had occupied this city. In 1908 a municipality was formed in Chhatarpur district. Although Chhatarpur had the status of a native state in ancient times, it is now functioning as a district.

## Best time to visit:

The best time to visit Chhatarpur is considered winter as the summers is very hot here, which can make you uncomfortable while travelling. The best time is from October to March. Visit Khajuraho here for a special visit to the ponds of Chhatarpur. There are special centres of tourism.

## How to reach Chattarpur?

### By train:

The connectivity of Chhatarpur railway station is quite good to major cities of Madhya Pradesh, like Delhi, Gwalior, Agra, Mathura, Jammu, Amritsar, Mumbai, Bangalore, Bhopal, Chennai, Goa and Hyderabad.

### By air:

The nearest domestic airport is Khajuraho Airport, which is about 45 minutes away from Chhatarpur.

The connectivity of the city to Delhi, Varanasi, and Agra is good. The nearest international airport is Bhopal Airport, which is about a six-hour drive from Chhatarpur.

Frequent flights to various national and international destinations fly from here.

### By road

Chhatarpur, 24 KM from Nogawan, 54 KM from Mahoba, 105 KM from Banda, 133 KM from Jhansi,

162 KM from Sagar, 232 KM from Shivpuri, 274 KM from Vidisha, 342 KM from Bhopal. Apart from the surrounding cities, there are 24 hours buses available for metros.

## Visiting Places:

### Maharaja Chhatrasal Museum

This museum is situated in an old palace of lean on Apgaon highway in Chhatarpur district. It displays the clothes, weapons, and paintings of the Bundela kings and has an important Jain paintings collection. At present, there is a total of 8 galleries in this Chhatrasal Sangrahalaya.

### Beautiful Ponds:

There are many ponds in the Chhatarpur district, and hence Chhatarpur is also known as the city of ponds. The major ponds here are Sagar Talab, Pratap Sagar Talab, Kishore Sagar Talab, Gwala Magra Talab and Rani Talaiyan etc.

### Raneh waterfall Chhatarpur

Situated at a distance of about 14 km from Khajuraho tourist places or falls, it is one of the most beautiful waterfalls of the Chhatarpur district. The waterfall formed by the confluence of the Khudar and Ken rivers is very beautiful to see.

The most attractive thing about the waterfall is that it is spread over an area of ​​about 4 kilometres, and many small and big waterfalls in the surrounding area are interconnected in it. There is also a very beautiful view for tourists to see here.

Tourists from all over the country and abroad come to see this waterfall. The most prominent waterfall here is about 100 feet deep, and when this waterfalls, it passes through colourful granite rocks, which also makes a colourful view.

### Hanuman Toriya Chhatarpur -

Hanuman Toriya is a religious place located in Chhatarpur. There is a temple of Hanuman here. Here you get to see a very beautiful statue of Hanuman. You will love coming here. This place is situated on the top of the hill, and there are steps to reach the temple. It's nice to be here. Apart from the lord Hanuman temple here, you will also see Ram temple, Sai Baba temple and Lord Shiva temple. From here you also get to see a very beautiful view of Chhatarpur city.

### Bhimkund:

It is an attractive place situated in Bajna village of Chhatarpur, which is located at a distance of about 80 kilometres from the main district of Chhatarpur. It is known as Bhimkund, and this is a natural and clean punk. According to mythology, it was named Bhimkund because it was built by Bhima, one of the Pandava brothers.

The water here is so clear that even the fish swimming under the pool is visible from above. There is also an interesting fact that this pool is so deep that no one has measured its depth.

Even many archaeology departments tried to measure its depth, but every time they failed. Tourists reach here in large numbers to enjoy its cleanliness and beauty.

### Khajuraho, Chhatarpur -

Khajuraho is a world-famous site located in Madhya Pradesh. In Khajuraho, you get to see old temples, which are very grand. The sculpture of Khajuraho is also very amazing.You can see many temples in Khajuraho, which is ancient. There were more than 100 old temples in Khajuraho, out of which only a few temples have survived, which are in good condition. The most famous temple here is Kandariya Mahadev Temple. In the sanctum sanctorum of this temple, you get to see the Shivling of Mahadev. This temple is one of the largest temples located in Khajuraho. Apart from this, you get to see many temples in Khajuraho. Here you also get to see other famous temples like Varaha Temple, Vishwanath Temple, Chitragupta Temple. There is also a temple of Chasath Yogini Mata, in which 64 temples are available for you to see. This temple is also present here in a ruined state. Apart from this, you also get to see Sivasagar Lake, which dates back to ancient times. You will love coming here, and you will feel good knowing about its history. You also get to see museums in Khajuraho, where you get to see a collection of antiquities.

### Matangeshwar Temple:

Apart from natural places, you can visit religious places here. Matangeshwar temple is counted among the famous holy places here, where there is a good gathering of devotees every day. This is an ancient temple that was constructed about 1100 years ago. Since it is a historical heritage, this temple has been converted into an archaeological museum, where many ancient sculptures will be found. Matangeshwar Temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva. It is believed that Saint Matang himself was Lord Shiva; hence the name of this temple is Matangeshwar. This beautiful place has both cultural and historical significance.

### Ken Gharial Sanctuary:

You can enjoy an exciting tour of the Ken Gharial Sanctuary, an attractive place here, near the Raneh Falls. Along with alligators, this sanctuary is considered to be the home of many other wild creatures. At this place you can see beautiful "bird sanctuary". Among bird species, you can also see many migratory bird species here. Ken Gharial Sanctuary is full of dense forests and water bodies, which is no less than a paradise for nature lovers. You can enjoy a walk here to have an exciting experience on the weekend.

### Chhatarpur Gangau Dam:

One of the best picnic spots in Chhatarpur, Ganga Dam, is very popular with readers. Ganga Dam is located near the Khajuraho tourist place. This is a very beautiful dam built at Ken and Simri river; it is the centre of tourist attraction.

Its distance from Chhatarpur district is about 19 km. The best boat Bihar facility has also been provided for tourists in this dam, which tourists enjoy doing here.

### Panna National Park:

This national park is the 22nd tiger reserve in India. The length of this worthy park is spread over an area of ​​about 543 square kilometres. This park is full of animals, birds and natural greenery.

People fond of an adventurous life come here in large numbers, and it is also a special attraction centre for tourists. In this park, especially the wild cat, Deer Bagh, Chinkara, Sambar, Nilgai, crocodile gharial and more than two hundred and fifty species of birds are seen.

The distance of Khajuraho from this national park is only 55 kilometres away. There are Pandava caves and a beautiful lake in this park, which is also the most beautiful part of this Panna National Park. It is very important to have a safari to enjoy any light adventure to the fullest.

A Safari facility is available in Panna National Park. The best safaris here are by boat which is done by the river flowing nearby. It is very thrilling to see the animals in their natural surroundings while sitting on the boat. Be cautious before visiting Panna National Park. Do not go here wearing bright coloured clothes; otherwise, you will have to face trouble.

The most important thing in this park's safari is the facility of a night ride, whose timings are from 6:30 pm to 10:30 pm and from 2:30 pm to 5:30 pm.

### Sheetal Garhi Chhatarpur -

Sheetal Garhi is an ancient building located in Chhatarpur. It is situated on a high hill. In ancient times, this fort was built at a height for security. This building was built by Diwan Kirat Singh, the grandson of Maharaja Chhatrasal and the second son of Jagat Raj. It is a 2 storey building. Now, this building is in ruins condition. You can come here and see the beauty of this building.

### Bihari Zoo Temple Chhatarpur -

Bihari Zoo Temple is located near Jagat Sagar Talab in Chhatarpur. Maharaja Chhatrasal built this temple. This temple is dedicated to Shri Krishna. You can come to visit this temple, and this is an ancient temple.

### Shani Mandir Chhatarpur -

Shani Mandir is a religious place located in Chhatarpur. This is an ancient site. This temple is situated in the middle of Jagatsagar pond in Mau Sania between Chhatarpur to Naugaon. This temple is very ancient, and here you get to see the nine forms of Lord Shani. Many programs are organized here on Shanichari Amavasya. You will love coming here. Many people come here on Saturdays to have the darshan of Lord Shani. During the rainy season, the Jagatsagar pond gets filled with a lot of water, due to which this Shani temple also gets submerged.

### Gauraiya Mata Temple Chhatarpur -

The temple of Sparrow Mata is located at Mau Sahaniya in Chhatarpur. This temple on a high hill. You can have a darshan of Mataji by coming here. You get to come here to see the beautiful view of Mau Sania. From here you can also get a very beautiful view of sunrise and sunset.

### Pahari Dam Chhatarpur -

Pahari Dam is a good place to visit in Chhatarpur. It is a reservoir, and it is a huge reservoir and looks very beautiful. You can come here for a picnic. This reservoir is built on the Dhasan river.

### Chaudhary Charan Singh Lahchura Dam Chhatarpur -

Chaudhary Charan Singh Lahchura Dam is a good place to visit near Chhatarpur city. This is a beautiful reservoir. This reservoir is built on the Dhasan river, and this reservoir is very beautiful. Here you get to see a lot of selfie points, from where you can click beautiful pictures. You can come here and have a picnic.

## Some interesting facts about Chhatarpur:

* The main river of Chhatarpur district is Ken. The two major tributaries of the Ken are the Urmal and the Kuturi.
* The height of Chhatarpur district is 600 feet above sea level.
* The reason for the fame of Chhatarpur district is the ponds and forts built by the Chandellos.
* Major crops of Chhatarpur are Bajra, Gram, Wheat, Kodo, Sesame, Barley and Cotton etc.
* The major industries involved in Chhatarpur district are manufacturing of wooden articles, copper utensils and soap.
* Talking about the boundary of Chhatarpur district, it touches the border of Panna in the east, Tikamgarh in the west, Damoh in the south, Sagar in the south-west and Uttar Pradesh state in the north.

