Nahan; best place for family trip

Nahan is a magnificent city surrounded by lush green forests and snow-capped mountain ranges. It is nestled in the Shivalik Hills near the southern border of the Lesser Himalayas, southwest of Shimla, the capital of the southern Himachal Pradesh state of northwestern India. Nahan is called the 'Gem of Shivalik Hills.' The summer season here starts from March and lasts till June.

Nahan is situated at an altitude of 3647 meters; if you are looking for a romantic and natural place away from crowded tourist places, there will hardly be a better place than Nahan. With lush green grounds, dirt-free roads, and clean roads, Nahan is a tourist destination with its past and stories. Nahan attracts tourists immensely with its picturesque natural beauty. The city is full of gardens, temples and an enchanting lake which offers a wonderful experience to the tourists. Apart from its natural beauty, Nahan is famous for popular attractions like Villa Round, Military Round, and Hospital Round.

## History:

The city was founded in 1621. The rulers of the then Sirmaur princely state had laid the foundation of this city amidst the lush green valleys. In its history of 497 years, this city has seen many milestones. Nahan municipality was established in the year 1868 due to the far-reaching thinking of the princely state of Sirmaur. Nahan municipality was the second municipality in the country after Kolkata, but now it has become the first oldest municipality. Nahan is also a city in Himachal Pradesh where Municipal Corporation was formed before independence.

In 1877 the Lytton Memorial was established on the lines of Delhi Gate. Even today, Delhi Gate is adorning the city. Maharaj Sirmour founded the Surendra Club in 1887. At the same time, on April 30, 1783, Shamsher School was established, which is now known as Shamsher Senior Secondary School.

## Best time to visit Nahan:

Nahan is quite famous for trekking, and it is still unaffected by professionalism; you can visit Nahan any time of the year. The summers here are hot and pleasant while the winters are cool, but each season adds a different aspect to the true beauty of the place. The weather here is very pleasant during autumn and spring and is the most preferred season for activities such as trekking and exploring the city. Tourists should carry weather-appropriate clothing as the peak season can get extremely hot.

## Visiting Places:

## Renuka Lake

Located at a distance of only 38 km from Nahan, Renuka Lake is a great destination for nature lovers. Unlike other lakes in the region, famous for their pristine beauty and surroundings, Renuka Lake is famous for its cultural history. It is the largest natural lake in the region in Himachal Pradesh, covering a circumference of about 3214 meters. The shape of this magnificent water body is in the form of a regenerated woman; hence it is considered an ideal of Goddess Renuka. Apart from its cultural and religious significance, the lake offers breathtaking views to the visitors who reach the ridge of the lake after passing through dense alpine forests.

## Gurdwara Paonta Sahib:

Gurdwara Paonta Sahib Paonta Sahib is well known as a heritage place of worship for the Sikhs. It is believed that it is at this place that Guru Gobind Singh, the 10th Guru of the Sikhs, wrote a major part of the Dasam Granth or 'Book of the Tenth Emperor,' the scripture of Sikhism. Local people say that Guru Gobind Singh stayed here for four years. According to a legend, the Guru decided to stay at Paonta Sahib because the horse he was riding had automatically stopped here. According to the folk tales, the Yamuna river flowing with noise here flowed peacefully at the request of the Guru so that he could sit nearby and write the Dasam Granth. Since then, the river has flowed peacefully in this area. Shri Talab Sthan inside the Gurdwara is where Guru Gobind Singh used to distribute the salary. In addition, the Shri Dastar place exists in the Gurudwara, where he is believed to have judged in turban tying competitions. Another attraction of the Gurudwara is a museum that displays the pens and weapons of his time used by the Guru.

## Shivalik Fossil Park Saket:

Shivalik Fossil Park Sirmour is a fascinating place that houses some of the rarest and extinct animals fossils. Some of the fossils on display here include the names of Stegodongenesa (an extinct elephant), Sivatherium hexapterodon, crocodiles, and Colosophytis atlas (a giant land turtle). There is also a museum in this park where tourists can get detailed information about all these animals.

## Churdhar:

Amidst lush green and heart-touching landscape, Churdhar Peak is one of the highest peaks of the Shivalik range located in Himachal Pradesh. This place is a phenomenal tourist spot for nature lovers to spend their time close to nature. Situated at an altitude of about 11965 feet above sea level, this place is famous for trekking. Churdhar is also known as Chudichandni because of its incredible beauty. This place is a great place to spend a holiday with family and friends.

Churdhar Peak is located in the Sirmaur district of Himachal Pradesh. This place is full of beautiful scenery, surrounded by high mountains and beautiful alpine vegetation. This place has also been discussed in folklore. According to beliefs, this is the peak where Lord Hanuman brought Sanjeevani plants to cure Lakshmana. Today, Churadhar Peak is a famous tourist destination among North Indians.

## Trilokpur Temple:

Trilokpur Temple is dedicated to Goddess Mahamaya Bala Sundari, situated near Nahan. This temple was built in 1573 under the supervision of King Deep Prakash. Trilokpur Temple is a famous temple of this region, due to which a large number of pilgrims visit here throughout the year. People get a wonderful peace after praying and taking divine blessings in this temple. A fair is held in Trilokpur temple twice a year which attracts many people.

## Bhureshwar Mahadev:

Bhureshwar Mahadev is a prominent and holy place. The place is said to be where Lord Shiva and Goddess Parvati witnessed the famous battle of Kurukshetra in the epic of Mahabharata. A lot of pilgrims and tourists visit this place due to this famous legend. Let us tell you that this place is full of green trees and hills. Tourists get a wonderful peace after coming here.

## Giri Nagar:

This place is located at a distance of about 5 km from Dhaula Kuan. The city is named after the Giri River, which flows nearby. Giri Nagar has a power station, which generates 60 MW of electricity. This powerhouse was constructed with a 6 km long tunnel by diverting the Giri River. The hydroelectric energy produced is used in Himachal Pradesh and distributed to Uttar Pradesh and Punjab.

## Suketi Fossil Park

Suketi Fossil Park, also known as Shivalik Fossil Park, is a major fossil park located in the Sirmaur district of Himachal Pradesh. Suketi Fossil Park is the largest fossil park in Asia and is situated on the banks of the Markanda River at a distance of 21 km from Nahan. It is situated in the Upper and Middle Shivaliks and consists of soft sandstone and clay rocks. The various exhibits in this park attract people from all over the world scientifically and create curiosity among the general public. A visit to Suketi Fossil Park is a must to enjoy a fun and enlightening day in Himachal Pradesh.

## Haripur Dhar

This is a popular hill for trekking which is at the height of 2687 meters. Here on the hill, there is an ancient and wonderful temple dedicated to Maa Bhangayani. Devotees visit this temple in large numbers to pray and seek blessings. A fort is situated on this hill which gives a glimpse into the history of this place. Haripur Dhar is a major tourist destination of Sirmaur, which makes this place a paradise for trekkers and nature lovers.

## Jetak Fort

Built by Gorkha leader Ranjor Singh Thapa in 1810, this fort is situated on the Jaitak hills. The material recovered from the fort of Nahan was used after being looted and destroyed, and it is situated at a distance of 25 km from Nahan.

## Habban Valley:

Habban Ghati is a valley located near Sirmaur, which is famous for its many temples. The carved temples of this valley are quite attractive which were built under the supervision of Rajput rulers. The Haban Valley has a rich history and culture. If you visit this valley, you can visit Shirgul Devta Temple, Palu Devta Temple, and Tokaro Tibba Kali Temple.

## Dhaula Kuan:

Dhaula Kuan is one of the major tourist attractions in Nahan. Dhaula Kuan is filled with orchards of many citrus fruits and mango trees. One can also see the Fruit Canning Factory, which produces various fruit products like jams, pickles, juices, and canned fruits. Apart from the open gardens, you will also find a Kastasan Devi temple at a distance. This temple, built by Raja Jagat Singh, who defeated Rustam Qadir Rohilla, represents victory in the battle.

