TOP PLACES ODISHA

**[1. Rishikonda Beach:-](https://www.tripadvisor.in/Attraction_Review-g297588-d2324384-Reviews-Rishikonda_Beach-Visakhapatnam_Visakhapatnam_District_Andhra_Pradesh.html" \t "_blank)**

The Rishikonda Beach of Andhra Pradesh is absolutely exotic. The pristine waters, long stretch of golden sand and pleasant climate are going to rejuvenate your mind, body and soul. It is about 600 kilometres away from Hyderabad and has thousands of tourists every year. It is the [most visited place in Vizag](https://stylesatlife.com/articles/vizag-tourists-places/) and one of the most famous and popular beaches in Andhra Pradesh.

2.Mypadu

Located about 25km away from Nellore city, Mypadu beach is one Andhra’s most picturesque beaches. The tree-lined golden sandy beach slips into the blue waters of the Bay of Bengal sea. Bask in the sun or bathe in the sea or take walk along the beach; round up your visit with a snack break at the beachside stalls. The speedboats are the newest addition.

Piligrimage:-

Tirumala:

Tirumala, located in the Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh, is one of the most famous pilgrimage centers in India and also one of the top places to experince [Andhra Pradesh tourism](https://www.trawell.in/andhra). Tirumala is commonly referred as [Tirupati](https://www.trawell.in/andhra/tirupati" \t "_blank) by devotees, but they are 22 km apart and the sacred [Balaji Temple](https://www.trawell.in/andhra/tirumala" \t "_blank) is situated in Tirumala.  
  
Tirumala, adobe of Sri Venkateswara (also known as Balaji - an incarnation of Lord Vishnu) is one of the most celebrated pilgrimage centers in India and it attracts millions of devotees every year. The [Tirumala Temple](https://www.trawell.in/andhra/tirumala" \t "_blank) is situated atop the Tirumala Hills which consists of seven peaks known as Sapthagiri at an altitude of 3,200 feet.

2.Srisailam

Srisailam is one of the twelve Jyotirlingas of Lord Shiva situated on the banks of River Krishna in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh. It is one of the most important pilgrimage centers of Lord Shiva in India and also one of the top [Places to visit in Andhra](https://www.trawell.in/andhra). [Srisailam](https://www.trawell.in/andhra/srisailam" \t "_blank) is also one of the most popular weekend getaways from Hyderabad.  
  
Srisailam is famous for [Srisailam Dam](https://www.trawell.in/andhra/srisailam/srisailam-dam" \t "_blank) & Bhramaramba Mallikarjuna Temple which is dedicated to Lord Shiva.

Heritage:

### 1. Gandikota

A historical fort on the banks of the Penna River, Gandikota is located in the Kadapa district of Andhra Pradesh. This heritage site in Andhra Pradesh was once the centre of power for various dynasties, such as the Kalyani Chalukyas, Golconda Sultanate and the Pemmasani Nayakas, whose capital city was Gandikota for over 300 years. Best known for the Gandikota Canyon, which is also called the Grand Canyon of India, is a beautiful sight for enthusiasts. Efforts are being put in to make Gandikota a world heritage site.

# 2. Konda Reddy Buruju

Kurnool Fort, originally known as Konda Reddy Buruju is a fort located in the heart of the Kurnool city of the scenic Andhra Pradesh. A major getaway place and outing region, Kurnool Fort has been a frequent place of visit for many people over the years. Located at the scenic region of Tungabhadra River, this gives a feel of the yesteryear’s glorious past.

Kurnool has an illustrated past of them being under the tutelage of Cholas and Kakatiyas during the 12th and 13th century.

Wildlife

### 1.Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary1

Located around 18 km away from the port city of Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh, the Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the top wildlife sanctuaries in Andhra Pradesh. The sanctuary is known for its wide range of mangrove vegetation around the place. It also does have a dry deciduous forest around. The main component that the sanctuary is known around for is the wide range of birds and the small fishes and shrimps around. Over 120 species of birds have been reported to have been spotted there. Aside from that, the place also does have a wide range of wildlife, including golden jackal, fishing cat, sea turtle, etc.

### 2. Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary

Located around 40 km away from Kurnool, the Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the most popular wildlife sanctuaries in Andhra Pradesh. The place is known for the habitat of the Great Indian Bustard, which is one of the rarest species of birds found. More than animals, people visiting this sanctuary come here to see the sea of migratory birds that flock in from all directions.

The sanctuary is spread across an area of 6.14 sq.km and was established back in 1988 as a mode to keep the population of the Indian Bustard in check.

Hill station:

1. , Araku Valley:-

One of the most famous [places to visit in Andhra Pradesh](https://traveltriangle.com/blog/places-to-visit-in-andhra-pradesh/), Araku Valley is an enigmatic location where you can rejuvenate your mind and relax in the most amazing manner. The hill station is surrounded by lush greenery and natural flora and fauna. The soul-soothing climate of the Araku Valley makes it a tourist hotspot in Andhra Pradesh.

2. [Ananthagiri Hills](https://traveltriangle.com/blog/ananthagiri-hills/):

One of the most popular **hill stations in Andhra Pradesh**, [Ananthagiri Hills](https://traveltriangle.com/blog/ananthagiri-hills/" \t "_blank) is around 10 km from Vikarabad. The hill station is surrounded at the base by the Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar. It is noted for its dense jungle cover and magnificent views of the surrounding low lying areas.

The Musi River flows through the area and contributes to the verdant greenery and teeming wildlife in Ananthagiri.

Odisha:-

Golden beach:

The pilgrim town is famous for its golden beaches which forms its eastern boundary. Considered one of the safest beaches in the country, one can find tourists taking to sea and enjoying a leisurely bath. The beach congregation of people throughout the day except may be in the afternoon.Puri is one of the few destinations which offers spiritual salvation along with the thrill of nature. The Beach offers tourists the solitude and serenity to soak in the mystical charm of the city. Lined across the beach of Puri are some of the most important relics of history, like the Baulimatha – where Guru Nanak stayed during his visit to Puri.

# 4. Chandrabhaga Beach:

Walking down the empty beach, with the setting sun on the horizon is just magical. That’s what Chandrabhaga offers to its visitors. Located at the Konark, the abode of the magnificent Sun Temple, the beach is known for its stunning sunrise and sunset.As per legend Sambha son of Lord Krishna prayed here to the Sun God and through the latter’s blessings he got rid of leprosy. Thus the beach has an important spiritual significance in Odisha.

It’s also the venue of the famous “International sand Art Festival” where renowned sand artists from all over the globe converge to showcase their craft. The five day long festival attracts large number of tourists and locals alike.

5.Chandipur Beach:

Chandipur, or Chandipur-on-sea, is a serene beach in the state of Odisha, near Balasore Village. As if the beach is already not enough to wonderstruck people, it is on the Bay of Bengal and is about 16 kilometers from the Baleswar Railway Station. It is quite well known and talked about but not because it�s a travel destination but because the beach doesn�t look same at every time. Surprised right? Well yes, it is indeed true. The sea here recedes by as much as five kilometers�3 miles-- every day during ebb tide and then comes back with its magic bringing horseshoe crabs and red crab during the high tide. And because of its one of a kind phenomenon, it is able to support its biodiversity and keeps it rich. Isn�t it what nature is all about? Because of its unique event, the beach is also known as Odisha's Hide and Seek Beach. It is ideal for the people who find solace in quiet places and want to spend some time away from all the hustle bustle of the city. It sure sounds like a dream getaway for the couples too who just want to lie down and look up in the sky. It is no doubt that a beach so tranquil and polished has also other attractions where you could just merely immerse your soul unconditionally and enjoy the true warmth of nature. From eating succulent crabs to witnessing receding of the sea to watching the sunset passionately, there are still so many wonders to observe and memorize. Chandipur is not very crowded or a commercialized one, which gives everyone an opportunity to explore the beach and relish the experience. This also keeps it super clean and offers a wonderful view to all the photographers out there.

Pilgrims in odisha:

1.Jagannath Temple:

Jagannatha Temple is one of the four most sacred sites in entire India called the 'Char Dham'. most visited cities in Orissa. The main deities of the temple are Lord Jagannatha, Lord Balabhadra and Goddess Subhadra. Jagannatha Temple was built by Raja Ananta Varman Chodaganga Dev in 12th century. It is said that the temple was not completed during his reign and was completed by his successor. Standing to a height of 214 feet, it is one of the tallest temple structures in India. The architecture of the temple shows a huge similarity to Kalinga temple architecture. The main attraction of the temple is the annually held Rath Yatra. This is the only festival in India where the idols of the deities are taken out of the temple. The images of gods are carried in three humongous and decorated chariots in a procession to Gundicha Mandir at a distance of 3 km. Millions of devotees line the street to get a glimpse of the gods in their chariots which is considered very auspicious. Only Hindus of Indian origin are allowed to enter the temple premises.

2.Konark Sun Temple:-

Konark Sun temple is easily one of the most visited temples in Orissa. There are many temples dedicated to Sun God, but there are none that are as magnificent and venerated as Konark Sun Temple. Situated on the shores of Konark, the 13th-century temple once served as a landmark for many sailors. The temple is build of Black granite and thus, is also called 'The Black Pagoda'. The uniqueness of the temple lies in the fact that it is built in the form of a chariot. The main structure that rises to a height of 230 feet, stands on a platform. There is 12 huge wheel on either side of the platform. Each wheel is around 10 feet in height. In front of the structure, there are images of 7 galloping horses which complete the shape of a chariot. You will find wonderfully carved structures of men, warriors, dancers, animals, elephants which will keep your eyes busy for a long time.

3.Lingraj Temple:-

This is the biggest and most celebrated temple of Lord Shiva in entire Orissa. Situated in Bhubaneswar, it is visited by a huge number of devotees. Main structure in the temple is 180 feet tall and is encircled by a seven feet thick wall. Lingaraj Temple is believed to be built in the 2nd century and is among the oldest in Orissa. The temple complex is gigantic in size and covers a huge area. There are around 100 shrines on the open courtyard. There are three other main structures named Jagamohana, Natamandir, and Bhogamandapa.

#### Mukteshwar Temple

Heritage in Odisha:

1.Konark

At a distance of 36 km from Puri, 61 km from Bhubaneswar, 111 km from Ratanpur, 394 km from Rourkela, 408 km from Jamshedpur, 462 km from Vizag, 482 km from Raigarh and 522 km from Ranchi, Konark is a small town in Puri district of Odisha along the coast of Bay of Bengal. Renowned world over for the Sun Temple, Konark is one of the top tourist destinations in Odisha and also one of the popular places of heritage in India.  
  
The name Konark is derived from two Sanskrit words - Kona meaning angle and Arka meaning sun, in reference to the temple which was dedicated to the Sun God. Also known as the Black Pagoda, the Sun Temple was built in black granite during the reign of Narasimhadeva-I. The temple resembles the mythical chariot of the Sun God and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1984. The temple is now mostly in ruins, and a collection of its sculptures is housed in the Sun Temple Museum, which is run by the Archaeological Survey of India.  
  
Konark Tourism presents a multitude of attractions that fascinate tourists from all over the world. Konark Beach, Ramachandi Temple, Kuruma, Astranga Beach, Varahi Devi Temple at Chaurasi and Maa Mangala Devi Temple at Kakatapur are some popular places to visit in Konark apart from Sun Temple. Konark was also one of the few places in India to experience a total solar eclipse.  
  
Besides the magnificent Sun Temple, Konark is also famous for Konark Dance Festival. This five day long cultural extravaganza is one of the most ...

2.BarabatiFort:-

The Barbati Fort in Cuttack in Oddisa is a well known fort with carved gateway. It is about 8km away from the city. It is a 14th-century fort built during the Ganga dynasty. Situated on the river Mahanadi, the fort is a famous historical place in Odisha. The fort is situated at such a calculated place that it provides a beautiful and spectacular view of the modern Cuttack city. It is the earthen mound of the 9 storeyed palaces. The monument was built with fortification to protect from enemy attacks. In present days a nearby Barbati stadium is built for cultural and various sports events. There is also a temple dedicated to Katak Chandi. The fort brings charm to the city and depicts its glorious history.

3.Udayagiri and khandagiri:

Udayagiri and Khandagiri caves are located 7 km from the capital city of Odisha,  Bhubaneswar, [India.](https://www.india-a2z.com/) Earlier these caves were known as Kattaka [caves](https://www.india-a2z.com/cave-paintings-in-india.html) or Cuttack caves. Udayagiri has 18 caves and Khandagiri has 15 caves.

It is believed that these caves were built  in the 2nd century as restrooms for [Jain](https://www.india-a2z.com/jainism.html) monks by king Karavela of Meghavahana [dynasty](https://www.india-a2z.com/indian-dynasties.html). It is one of the rarest and interesting [monument of India.](https://www.india-a2z.com/monuments-of-india.html)

The caves are on two adjacent hills known as Udayagiri and Khandagiri known as Kumari mountain range were built for  Jain monks. According to Hathigumpha inscription out of 117 caves that were built originally only 33 caves are left now in both the hills.

Wildlife in odisha

### 1. Similipal National Park:

Similipal National Park, located in a picturesque and beautiful town in [Odisha](https://www.tusktravel.com/india/odisha-tours/), reflects the natural splendor of a past era. It was previously a hunting place for the kings of the province and is located near Mayurbhanj. Similipal is India’s largest wildlife sanctuary and one of the nation’s most significant tiger conservation projects.

The area is abundant in lush woods, stunning meadows, breathtaking waterfalls, and gorgeous rivers. It is endowed with a high level of biodiversity and a wide range of species, making it an ideal location for sightseeing! Simlipal Reserve is home to around 1000 plant species.

### 2. ****Chilika Wildlife:****

A spectacular spot for all birdwatching enthusiasts, Chilika Wildlife Sanctuary is another popular **wildlife sanctuary in Odisha** that you must visit on your vacation. This wildlife sanctuary is an abode to a plethora of species of birds like Flamingo, Openbilled Stork, White Bellied Sea Eagle, Brahminy Kite, Spoonbill, Spot-billed Pelican, and Bar-headed Goose. This sanctuary provides all the nature lovers the chance to witness animals like Blackbuck, Golden Jackals Spotted Deer and Hyenas. Not only the Chilika Wildlife Sanctuary is a habitat of various bird species and animal species but it also has around 225 species of fish. This wildlife sanctuary is also famous for the picturesque view of sunset and sunrise and you should not miss out on them.

### Bhitarkanika National Park

Last but not least on our list of wildlife sanctuaries in Odisha is the Bhitarkanika National Park in Kendrapara. You can find a large population of reptiles in this park. From king cobra and python to crocodiles, there are plenty of attractions for you to explore. The largest saltwater crocodiles found here will surely make your spine freeze when you spot them. Fly to Bhubaneswar and then hire a car to reach this location conveniently. With an entry fee of Rs. 20, you can get access to the entire park. The best way to explore the park is by boat safaris for which you have to pay additional charges.

Our task to give you a glimpse of the national parks in Odisha ends here. Now, it’s your turn to plan a trip to these wildlife sanctuaries to know their beauties inside out. Chalk out a travel itinerary with the help of this [travel guide to Orissa](https://www.intermiles.com/flights/orissa-travel-guide.html) wildlife sanctuaries and get going!

# Best Places for Hill Station in odisha

1.Daringbadi:-

Popularly known as ‘The Kashmir of Odisha’, the spectacular hill station of Daringbadi happens to be a quaint town packed with pine forests, cascading waterfalls, and lush hills. The town also shelters many enchanting plateaus and valleys where the locals practice tea, coffee, and spices plantations.  
  
Famous for its unadulterated natural beauty and amazing viewpoints, this hill station in Odisha attracts honeymooners, photographers, and nature lovers. Tourists visiting Daringbadi can engage in a number of exciting activities including jungle safari, trekking, and birdwatching. They can also hike to one of the lofty hills in the region and catch a breathtaking glimpse of the stunning sunset.

2.Tensa hill:

Situated at an approximate distance of around 93.5 kilometers from the ‘Steel City’ of Odisha, Rourkela, the incredibly beautiful Tensa Hill is perched at a height of about 3,700 meters. With sheltering lofty hills and lush green meadows, this amazing hill station is known for its glorious cultural and historical significance.  
  
This quaint hilly town mostly attracts couples and honeymooners but is also visited by nature lovers, young experience seekers, and avid photo fanatics. Tensa Hill also forms a highly recommended destination for picnickers and weekend trippers.

3.Deomali Hill:

Perched at a height of 1,672 metres, Deomali Mountain is the highest peak for the tourists to admire natural beauty in Odisha. Encompassed by verdant green forests, this place is well-known for its stunning flora and fauna. The popular hill station is a haven for adventure seekers as you get to enjoy many thrilling sports like hang gliding, mountaineering and trekking.  
  
When you are here, you can admire the breathtaking views and spend time looking at the beautiful waterfalls amidst the pristine surroundings. Apart from being a nature lover’s paradise, the place is for all soul-seekers wishing to take a break from the hustle and bustle of life. If you like biking and camping, Deomali is one of the best hill stations in Odisha for you to plan a visit.

UP:-

1.chuka beach:-

Uttar Pradesh’s best kept secret has been found and the world cannot keep calm!! The **Chuka Beach** is a wonderous sight situated in the Pilibhit Tiger Reserve and needs to be visited before it gets on to become affected by the tourism syndrome (too many people, too many facilities).

Chuka Beach is located on the banks of the Sharda River in the Pilibhit district of the state of Uttar Pradesh. But it is not much famous as a famous tourist destination. But you can choose this place to have more fun at less cost. Rich in historical and religious sites, Pilibhit is one such district that has a lot to offer to tourists. People from different parts of the country and even from outside come to see the beautiful ambiance, serenity, and various religious places of the district. It is like no other regular beach where you can lie in the sand and sunbathe. Sal forests here are known for their rich biodiversity. Here you will get to see the home of different species of birds and animals.

Pilgrimage:

1.Varanasi:-

 It is one among the most revered places of Pilgrimage in India and also one of the best [places to visit in Uttar Pradesh](https://www.trawell.in/uttar-pradesh/best).  
  
Also known as Kashi and Banaras, the city gets its name from two rivers Varuna and Assi. Nicknamed as the cultural capital of India, Varanasi was the seat of learning in the past. Legend has it that Lord Shiva himself established this holy city as his abode. It is one of the twelve Jyotirlinga sites in India and also one of the Shakti Peethas. Varanasi is an important destination among Hindus as they believe those who die in Varanasi will attain salvation. Varanasi is also a preferred site for immersing ashes of the dead in river Ganga. Performing funeral rites and cremation in the pyres are the common sights here.

2.Mathura:-

 Mathura is an ancient city and also the district headquarters of [Mathura](https://www.trawell.in/uttar-pradesh/mathura) in the state of Uttar Pradesh. Mathura is one of the popular [tourist places near Agra](https://www.trawell.in/agra/200kms) and also one of the best [places to visit near Delhi](https://www.trawell.in/delhi/300kms).  
  
Mathura is one of the seven cities (Sapta Puri) considered holy by Hindus, the other six are Ayodhya, Haridwar, Varanasi, Kanchipuram, Ujjain and Dwarka. Mathura has been chosen as one of the heritage cities for HRIDAY - Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana scheme of Government of India. Mathura is also one of the popular Delhi weekend getaways for 2 day trip. Mathura is located at the banks of river Yamuna and is popularly known as the Brajbhoomi, the sacred land of Lord Krishna. The Sri Krishna Janmabhoomi temple is home to a prison cell called Garbha Griha that is believed to be the exact birthplace of Krishna. Large number of devotees visit this temple every year on Janmashtami.

3.Vrindavan:-

Vrindavan is a major pilgrimage center for the Hindus and one of the oldest cities in the country. The holy town of Vrindavan has a very rich history associated with the Hindu god Lord Krishna. It is said to be the place where Lord Krishna spent his childhood. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, a great devotee of Lord Krishna is credited with rediscovering of Vrindavan. The place was later developed by various kings of the region.  
  
The name Vrindavan is derived from the words vrinda meaning tulsi (or basil) and van meaning grove and most likely refers to the two small groves at Nidhivan and Seva Kunj.

Hritage:

1.TAJmahal:

First of the World Heritage sites in Uttar Pradesh is one of the world’s most famous places, the incredible Taj Mahal. It was built between 1632 and 1653 by the Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan, as a tomb for his favourite wife, Mumtaz. Commissioned by the stricken emperor after Mumtaz died giving birth in 1631, the Taj Mahal is definitely the world’s most famous monument to love.

The Taj Mahal is constructed entirely of gleaming white marble and it’s located on the banks of the Yamuna river in the city of Agra.

2.Agra fort:

Uttar Pradesh UNESCO sites is the amazing Agra Fort. Normally you’d expect a “fort” to be a hardened military installation. But Agra Fort is really more of an imperial palace and walled city. It was built for Mughal emperor Akbar the Great between 1565 and 1573, who recognised the strategic importance of the location. Akbar’s grandson Shah Jahan (builder of the Taj Mahal) applied the finishing touches and gave the Fort its current appearance. It stayed as the main residence of the Mughal emperors for the next hundred years, when the capital moved back to Delhi.

3.Fatehpur sikri:

 Fatehpur Sikri is a deserted fort city in the Agra District of Uttar Pradesh, India. UNESCO declared this complex as a World Heritage Site in 1986. It is one of the popular place to visit along with [Golden Triangle tour](https://www.trawell.in/tour-packages/golden-triangle) and also among ideal [weekend getaways from Delhi](https://www.trawell.in/delhi/300kms) & Noida cities.  
  
Akbar, the greatest Mughal Emperor, was commissioned Fatehpur Sikri in 1569. The city was constructed to honour Sufi saint, Sheikh Salim Chisti, who used to live in a cavern on the ridge at Sikri. Akbar revered him very much as the Saint had blessed him with a son who was named Salim in 1569.

Wildlife:

1. Dudhwa National park:

Dudhwa National Park or the Dudhwa Tiger Reserve residing the areas of Lakhimpur & Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh, lying adjacent to the Indo-Nepal border bringing together two most incredible sanctuaries of the area namely, Kishanpur and Katerniaghat Wildlife Sanctuaries to represent the excellent natural forests and greenery along the Terai region. Quite impressively, the northern boundary of the park is being constituted by the Mohana River flowing along the Indo-Nepal border whilst the Southern boundary is formed by the river Suheli.

# 2. Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary:-

Beautifully nestled on the border of Indo-Nepal, Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary lies in the district of Behraich in the state of Uttar Pradesh. Before its establishment as a wildlife sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh in May 1975, Katarniaghat was a part of the West Behraich Forest Division. Sprawls over a massive area of 550 sq km, Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary is home to dense terai jungle that lounge over the ranges of Kakraha, Motipur, Dharampur, Nishangarah and Kareniaghat. A major chunk of the luxuriant woodlands at Kataniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary are consist of Sal (Shorea Robusta) and Teak (Tectona Grandis).

### 3. Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary

Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the Muzaffarnagar district of Uttar Pradesh. It was named for the significance of the ancient city, Hastinapur. This sanctuary is spreading over 2073 square kilometres. 370+ species of birds and a decent population of the animal variety, you can find here. There are swamp deer in this sanctuary, blue bull, sambhar, wild cat, hyena, and more animal varieties. This sanctuary highlights are colourful woodpeckers, hog deer, the great Indian one-horned owls, grasslands, Ganga dolphins, and turtles.

No hill station in up

MP:

No beach in madhyapradesh

PilGrimage:-

1.Ujjain:-

The ancient city dating back to 600 BC prides in having some of the most fascinating pilgrimage sites in Madhya Pradesh. It’s one of the holiest cities for the Hindus and you’ll find some prominent temples here. Being one of the 12 auspicious Jyotirlingas of the country, the religious significance of Ujjain is certainly undeniable. You’ll always see the rush of pilgrims visiting here to pay homage at the significant temples like Mahakaleshwar Jyotirlinga Temple, Swayambhu Temple, Kal Bhairav Temple, Gadkalika Temple, etc.

2.Orchha:

One of the finest tourist attractions in Madhya Pradesh, Orchha is a combination of history and folklore of this land. The Raja Ram Temple located here is a special pilgrimage centre specially attributed to Lord Ram and upholds his reign in this area. The magnificent palace in this city holds a prominent place in the Hindu religion and India’s history as well. While you are visiting here for your religious purpose, do visit the River Betwa and Orchha Wildlife Sanctuary as well.

Heritage in MP:

1..Gwalior:-

Gwalior is a historical city situated in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. It is one of the important [tourist places near Agra](https://www.trawell.in/agra/200kms) and also one of the top [tourist destinations in Madhya Pradesh](https://www.trawell.in/madhya-pradesh/best).  
  
One of the most beautiful cities of Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior is very famous for its glorious history and rich cultural heritage. After being founded by Maharaja Suraj Sen in 8th century AD, Gwalior Fort was described as the pearl amongst fortresses in India.

2.Khajuraho:

Khajuraho is a historical town located in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh.  
Earlier, Khajuraho was the cultural capital of Chandela Rajputs who ruled this part of India during 10th to 12th centuries AD. Khajuraho Temples were built by the Chandela monarchs over a span of 200 years, from 950 to 1150 AD. The Khajuraho group of monuments has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and is considered to be one of the seven wonders of India.

WildLife:

### 1.Panna National park:-

### Panna National Park is one of the wonderful places in Madhya Pradesh for having wildlife trips. The thick forests along the slope of the Vindhyan Hills surrounded by the verdant valleys on the bank of the Ken River in Panna are home to some stunning creatures to watch amidst pure nature. The main reason to visit here is to spot the seven different species of vultures along with the Indian leopard, chinkara, sloth bears and more.

2. Ghatigaon Wildlife Sanctuary:

Ghatigaon Wildlife Sanctuary:-

The Ghatigaon Wildlife Sanctuary, located in the Gwalior district of Madhya Pradesh,  is one of the best wildlife parks in Madhya Pradesh. Established back in 1981, it spreads across a vast area of 511 sq. km and hosts a variety of natural habitats. Apart from the Great Indian Bustard, numerous rare birds like herons, egrets, and spoonbills can be seen here. The wildlife sanctuary also houses other creatures like blackbucks, chitals, monkeys, wolves, blue bulls, wild boars and foxes, and hyenas; making it a perfect destination for animal admirers as well.

Hill station:

1.Pachmarhi:-

Another name for Pachmarhi hill is “Queen of the Satpuras” which is in Hoshangabad district of Madhya Pradesh. It is called so because it is above the sea level of the Satpura range. Here it has a famous five cave commonly called Pandavas cave. It also contains a Priyadarshini waterfall which is likely falling from heaven. Here a Beautiful place called Apsara vihar, which is best suited for a family picnic. In this world, the most beautiful visualization is sunset.

2.Mandu Hill:

It is best known for architectural beauty, and it is a place for an ancient monument in India. It is present at the Malwa- region of western Madhya Pradesh. Here stone pillars ware surrounded with different entrance. Here it consists of a lake and palace which is best suited for the lovely couple to spend some romantic time. During the month between March and October, the climate was so pleasant.

Rajasthan:-

1.No beach in Rajasthan:

Pligriamge:-

1. Ajmer:

Ajmer or Ajmere is one of the popular [pilgrimage sites near Delhi](https://www.trawell.in/best-pilgrimage-sites-near-delhi), and among the most important religious [places to visit in Rajasthan](https://www.trawell.in/rajasthan/best). It is situated about 132 km from Jaipur, and 390 km from Delhi.  
  
Ajmer is can be visited along with [Jaipur tour packages](https://www.trawell.in/tour-packages/jaipur). The city of Ajmer gets its name from 'Ajay Meru' which means invincible hills. Ajmer is home to the famous Dargah Sharif, which houses the Tomb of Garib Nawaz, also known as Moinuddin Chishti.

2.Dilwara temple:

At a distance of 3 km from Mount Abu Bus Station, Dilwara Temples are the group of five Jain temples situated at Dilwara in Rajasthan. These are among the best places of [pilgrimage in Rajasthan](https://www.trawell.in/rajasthan/pilgrimages), and among the top [Mount Abu places to visit](https://www.trawell.in/rajasthan/mount-abu/places-to-visit-things-to-do).  
  
Dilwara Temples were built between the 11th and 13th centuries AD and are world-famous for their stunning use of marble. Archaeological evidence suggests that Mahavira himself visited the site, making it sacred to the Jains as a tirtha.

Heritage:

1.Chittorgarh Fort:-

Extensive greenery surrounds Chittorgarh Fort, and a tranquil lake lies within its bricked walls. A sightseer would observe that the regal fort zigzags towards the entrance. It has an ascent of 1 km from the plains after crossing a bridge made of limestone. Two high towers dominate this majestic fortress. Upon entering, you’ll likely be awestruck by the sheer magnitude of the palaces and temples that it encompasses.

One of the leading **heritage places in Rajasthan**, Chittorgarh Fort saw many wars. The Mewar Kingdom controlled it in the beginning of the 7th century.

### 2.  Kumbhalgarh Fort

The invincible Kumbhalgarh Fort stands on an 1180-meter high ridge, providing a picturesque view. Its 36-kilometer long wall is the second longest in the world, after the Great Wall of China. This magnificent fort has 360 temples, such as a Ganesh Temple and also those dedicated to Jain deities. Despite being around 700 years old, it is still intact and stands spectacularly against the untouched backdrop. The architecture of the fort resonates with the diverse culture and heritage of Rajasthan.

WILDLIFE:

1.Ranthambore National Park:

Ranthambore National Park is located at a distance of 158 km from Jaipur in Sawai Madhopur district of Rajasthan. It engulfs an area about 392 sq km, neighbouring Mansingh and Keoladeo Sanctuary. It is the biggest National park in Northern India and one of the most promising alluring Wildlife Tourist spot in India. The Ranthambore National Park is best known for the tiger population and is one of the perfect destinations in India to witness the majestic predators in the jungle living naturally.

2.Sariska Nataional park:

Situated approximately 200 km from Delhi and 107 km from Jaipur, the Sariska National Park of Rajasthan has a landscape similar to that of Ranthambore. Housing the National Animal of India, Tiger, the Sariska Tiger Reserve of India spreads over an area of 800 km, the core area being 500 km. After being declared a sanctuary in 1955, it was later converted into a National Park, in 1979. Although Sariska remains open almost throughout the year, but the best time to visit is from October to April.

Hill station:

1.Mount Abu:-

[Mount Abu](https://pickyourtrail.com/blog/a-guide-to-mount-abu/)is one of the small yet spectacular hill stations of Rajasthan, an amazing and picture-perfect place, known for its architectural structures and lush greenery, Mount Abu looks awe-striking during the daytime. Mount Abu will amaze you with its beauty. Mount Abu is situated almost 163km away from the city of Udaipur. So, the most convenient way to go there would be either by bus or a car. Due to the Aravalli Mountains, the place looks gorgeous and scenic. Over thousands of visitors every year from all over the world visit this splendid beauty.

2. Guru Shikhar:

Guru Shikhar is known as the Peak of the Guru and is considered as a land of tranquillity by its visitors. One of the most famous hill stations of Rajasthan. Guru Shikhar was named after the god, Dattatreya, who was staying in this place during his early days. The hill station is located quite close to Mount Abu. Guru Shikhar is located only 10.5km away from Mount Abu. So, if you are thinking of going there from Mount Abu, then a simple cab ride will do the job.

AP:

BEACH:-

1.Ladakh:

Pangong lake:-

The most popular tourist attraction in Ladakh, Pangong lake is an endorheic (landlocked) lake situated at 4350 meters. The lake does not remain blue throughout the year or even the day, rather it changes colours from azure to light blue to green and grey too! It is famous amongst tourists as Ladakh lake. The magnificent mountain range running through the lake draws a vivid backdrop for the pictures. Along with the most delightful photo shoot, one can enjoy camping on the banks of this beautiful lake which is about 220km away from Leh.

2. Tsо Mоriri:-

Tsо Mоriri is оne оf the most travelled Lаdаkh lаkes. The lаke is situаted in the Chаngthаng Plаteаu аnd is the lаrgest in the Lаdаkh regiоn. The lаke is situаted аt а height оf approx 14000 ft аnd is therefоre inаccessible during winters. With snоw-clаd peаks tоwering оver its crystаl blue wаters, it is nоthing shоrt оf surreаl. It is оne оf the mоst well-knоwn Lаdаkh lаkes; it, however, remains less crowded, making it a suitable destination for those who enjoy secluded areas. Bird enthusiаsts wоuld lоve this plаce, аs а vаriety оf birds like seаgulls, Brаhmin ducks, аnd geese аre cоmmоnly spоtted there.