About:

Mysore Tourism

Known as The City of Palaces, it would be wrong to say that Mysore, now Mysuru, is one of the most important places in the country in terms of ancient rulership. It is rich in the history of its glorious royal heritage, intricate art, its famous silk sarees, yoga, and sandalwood, to name just a few. Located in the foothills of the Chamundi Mountains, Mysore is the third most populous city in Karnataka, and its rich heritage attracts millions of tourists throughout the year. Most notable is the magnificent Mysore Palace, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, to be visited.

Mysore was one of the three largest territories in the British Empire in India. To this day, the palace of Mysore stands as one of India's finest palaces. A popular tourist attraction that sees thousands of visitors flocking around every day, Mysore Palace is a spectacular example of Indo-Saracenic architecture, every inch of the palace is filled with intricate and intricate details, and every room you visit stands out with its intricate design, beautiful paintings, rich colors, and colorful colors. . Every Sunday, even during the festivities of Dussehra, the palace is illuminated in the twilight hours.

Another popular Mysore is the Ashtanga School of Yoga. This attracts visitors and doctors from all over the world to participate in this yoga style from Mysore.

Palace:

A stunning example of Indo - Saracenic style architecture, Mysore Palace is a magnificent building located in Msore in the state of Karnataka. Also known as Amba Vilas Palace, it is the former palace of the Msore royal family and is still their official residence. Mysore Palace was built in 1912 by the 24th Emperor of Wodeyar and was considered one of the largest palaces in the country.

The construction of the Mysore palace was planned by Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV called "Rajarishi" (holy king) by Mahatma Gandhi. It was also extended by his son and the last Maharaja of Mysore, Maharaja Jayachamaraja Wadiyar. The front of the palace is a harmonious combination of Hindu, Muslim, Rajput, and Gothic styles that impress royalty. With the hills of Chamundi facing its eastern side, the spectacle of the Msore Palace is a spectacular view. Needless to say, it is the second most visited monument visited by domestic and foreign tourists after the Taj Mahal. Currently located within the Old Fort, Mysore Palace is known for its light and sound exhibition and powerful Dussehra festivals.

BRINDAVAN GARDEN:

Brindavan Gardens, spread over 60 acres [60 ha], is located 21 miles from Mysore. It was built across the impressive Indian River, the Cauvery, and it took about five years to complete the project. A well-matched water show with music, boat and neatly cut grass with flower beds is one of the top experiences of Brindavan Garden.

Built in 1932 by the Diwan of Mysore, Sir Mirza Ismail, Brindavan Garden is visited by millions of visitors every year. Divided into two sections, north and south, a boat provided by Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation connecting the two sections and a navigation bridge.

ZOO:

Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, also known as Mysore Zoo is one of the most beautiful zoos in India. Maharaja Chamaraja Wodeyar founded this Zoo in 1892 for the Royals. In addition, after independence, it was granted to the State Government Parks and Gardens. The careful layout of the Zoo is responsible for creating a special animal garden. It tends to create a natural habitat for the animals in it. From Big to Small Cats, Aquatic to bird terrestrial, and Primates to reptiles, one Hundred and Sixty-Eight species finds its place in the zoo. The introduction of the first caesarian section of the world made of ivory to the Mysore zoo has given it international acclaim and recognition.

Located near the palace in Mysore, The Zoological Garden covers an area of ​​157 acres. It is one of the oldest and most famous places in India. It plays the role of an orphanage in abandoned animals. Various exhibitions are held here on the insect exhibition that steals the exhibition. Following this, Zoo is promoting certain Education Programs such as Youth Club activities, Letary Competitions, and Summer Camp. Lake Karanji was annexed by the Zoo in 1976 and has always been a quiet and peaceful place for boats.

SHUKAVUNA:

Home for more than 2000 birds, Shuka Vana in Mysore is a must visit for ornithophiles and nature lovers. With more than 450 different species, this 50m high-altitude bird with one hectare currently holds the record for most bird species in the Guinness Book of World Records. This unique park, popularly known as parrot park, is part of the Avadhoota Datta Peetham in Sri Ganapathi Sachidananda Ashram, and also serves as a rehabilitation center for traumatized, damaged and abandoned birds. One can find many species of flying parrots around the well-fenced area.

A respected ashram scientist, Sri Ganapathi Sachidananda Swamiji believes that birds are important for the survival of other species, and their decline in recent years has been a cause for alarm and alarm. Through this initiative, he hopes to inform, encourage, and foster a sense of respect and friendship among the general public regarding bird species. The parrots here are given according to the zodiac signs they are associated with, and one can find a parrot representing their birthday and the planet as astrology in India. Parrots here can be found and represent the days and months of the year. It is impressive to observe the sheer number of these delightful creatures, who are considered to be vessels of invisible spiritism.

BONSAI:

One of the most fascinating places in Royal Mysore, the Bonsai Garden of Mysore is home to more than a hundred different species of Bonsai trees scattered throughout this vast land. It is part of the Avadoota Datta Peetham of Sri Ganapathi Sachidananda Ashrama. Originally an attractive Swamiji animal project, the garden now holds 450 small trees across a four-acre [4 ha] site, teeming with vegetation. The beauty of the garden is enhanced by the flowing stream inside, as well as the placement of Buddha statues and statues of the monkey around the area, representing the zen culture from which Bonsai art originated. There is also a game reserve to cater to visiting nature lovers.

The garden and the exhibit are divided into different sections within, representing the different cultures and beliefs of India as followed by Swamiji. Thus, one can find plants connected with the Indian zodiac system, ancient Indian music, representation of 27 traditional Indian astrologers, seven Indian or Scholar scholars, and five vegetable gardens closely related to the concept of the mother goddess. The garden is indeed a joy to walk in, and one cannot help but appreciate the fine art and effort required to create a 100-year-old tree in a beautiful terracotta pot.

The garden is also home to bonsai meetings held in December. The three-day conference sees experts from different parts of the world conduct workshops on bonsai plants.

KARANJI LAKE:

Lake Karanji, also known as the well, is a popular picnic spot. Guests are allowed to bring packed food, and there is also a coffee shop. It is a great place to explore different species of birds as the pond shows about 147 species including herons, Asian storks, cormorant, gray pelican, etc.

Lake Karanji is said to be the largest airport in the country. Its setup costs were about 3.8 million, and they measure 20m long, 50m wide and have a height of 60m. There is a waterfall and with two bodies of water on the side. The lake also has a butterfly park home to more than 45 species of beautiful butterflies fluttering their wings and flying around in bright colors. Nectar, as well as hosted plants, have been planted in the park to help butterflies support. The lake is amazing and contains a regional museum of national history located on the shores of the lake that provides details on the natural environment of South India and how to preserve it.

The amazing lake was previously part of Msore Zoo and is under the control of the Mysore Zoo Authority. Lake Karanji covers 90 hectares (of which 55 hectares is a wetland, and 35 hectares was the sea area) and due to its popularity it earns about INR 50,000 per day. Originally built by the Mysore king as a percolation tank and became the site of the Mysore Zoo Authority in 1976. The area is adorned with lush green grass and an abundance of wildlife, making it a top tourist attraction.

GRS :

Located 15 minutes from Mysore, GRS Fantasy Park is an amusement park and water park that serves as a weekend getaway for the people of Msore and surrounding towns. Nestled among the green plains of the highway on the Mysore-Bangalore highway, the park has been in operation for more than 13 years. It offers fun passengers and activities that make it an ideal place to meet friends and family.

GRS Fantasy Park offers a lot of fun riders and a great play program for kids and adults. Water sports and children's pools are the most popular in the park. There are many games built in Amazonia which is an interactive river. The park has amenities such as locks, changing rooms, restaurants, a gift shop, a stadium and a gift shop.

CHURCH:

Known as the second longest church in Asia, St. It is one of the most important historical sites in Mysore and is frequently visited by tourists from all over the country. Being one of the city's most iconic landmarks, it looks even more beautiful in the evening sky and is given the religious significance of having a Neo-Gothic architectural style that makes it popular among the crowds.

The foundation of the church was laid in 1933 by the then king of Msore, Sri Krishnarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur IV of the European settlers in the city. After construction had continued for about eight years, the church began operating in 1941. The remains of Saint Philomena are preserved here and still exist today.

Santa Philomena was the daughter of a Greek king and always devoted himself to God and believed in him. She was taken to see Emperor at the age of 13, after which Emperor saw her beauty and asked her to marry him. However, he refused and the governor ordered his execution. The church stands as a symbol of the worldview and the Mysore religious agreement.

RAIL:

The Mysore Rail Museum is the second of its kind in India, shortly after the National Railways Museum in Delhi. It was built in 1979 by the Indian Railways and has been a safe place for railway collection ever since. The museum basically showcases the travel and construction of Indian railways with a beautiful collection of photographs and a variety of other objects. With a wealth of knowledge and understanding of the complexities of the train engine, the Mysore Rail Museum is a great delight for ten-year-olds.

Many of the exhibits were previously housed in the Mysore palace, which was later relocated. The first system engine and the first signals made are shown here. There are also wooden pillars and doors of the Old Srirangapatna railway station. Another attractive display here includes a variety of lights, tickets, ticket machines, clocks, signal signs, and a hand-operated water pump. There is a battery-powered toy train that takes visitors around the museum grounds.

Dr abmedkar:

Located in Jayanagar, Dr. Ambedkar Park is one of the most popular parks in Mysore. Built between residential areas, the park is an ideal place to relax and rejuvenate life. Ideal for morning and evening walks in nature.

Ranganathittu :

Located in Karnataka, the Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary in Srirangapatna is a bird sanctuary as it is home to many species of birds. It is the largest bird sanctuary in the province and consists of six small islands on the banks of the Kaveri River. The appearance of the local grassland and the country, combined with the colorful bird species makes it a unique learning experience for visitors of all ages and interests. The place offers a lot to do for its guests; My favorites include bird watching, boating, and photography.

Of the 170 species of birds living here, the most prominent are the Painted Stork, the Common Spoonbill, the Asian Openbill Stork, the black-headed Ibis and the Woolly-necked Stork. The ecosystem also features many small animals such as the Bonnet Macaque, Flying Fox and small mammals such as the common palm civet, Indian gray mongoose and lizard. Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary is a great place to relax and have fun at nature resorts and company with family and friends.

ASHTANGA:

The Ashtanga Yoga Institute based in the area of ​​peace and tranquility Mysore is a trained institute that offers comprehensive courses in Ashtanga Yoga and Hatha Yoga. The center has 200 hours, 300 hours and natural Yoga vacation programs. Two hours of practice of deep asanas followed by two hours of preparation and training sessions held daily.

All asana classes are led outside of Saturdays where Mysore Style is designed to allow students to test their strengths on their own under the supervision of a teacher. The cost of the Yoga Vacation program is 300 USD / week and the cost of other regular courses can be asked on the official website.

Lalitha mahal:

Built in 1921, Lalitha Mahal is the second-largest palace in Msore. It was built on the orders of Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV of Mysore of the Viceroy settlement of India at that time. The construction of the great palace was encouraged by St. The Cathedral in London, makes it one of the most iconic buildings to adorn the city's look.

Freedom fighter:

Speaking of parks, we can’t forget to include Freedom Fighter Park on the list because of its magnificent beauty, live flower beds and green grass. The park also has a separate children's play area with space for yoga, meditation etc.