

ROUTE 1: 1) Rangacharlu Memorial Hall - 2) Silver Jubilee Clock Tower - 3) Free Masons Club - 4) Chamarajendra Square - 5) Amba Vilas Palace - 6) K.R. Circle - 7) Devaraja Market - 8) K.R. Hospital - 9) Mysuru Medical College - 10) Ayurvedic Hospital - 2 km (2-3 hrs)



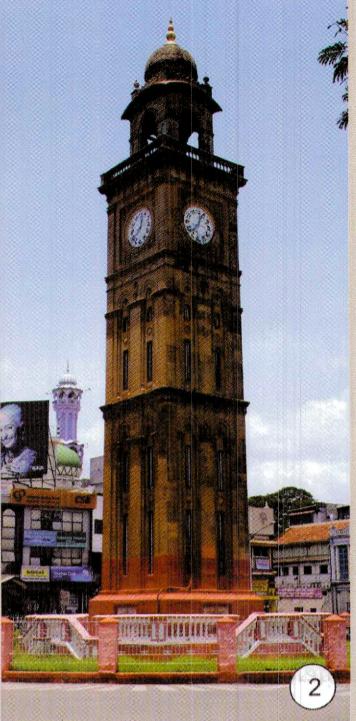
Free Masons Club: Another century old building of very interesting design features in the facade. It was built in 1890.



Chamarajendra Square: This square is in front of Palace North gate with Dilwara style carved brackets of elaborate design supporting sloping sunshades. The setting of this handsome marble statue of Maharaja Chamaraja Wadiyar was erected in 1920.

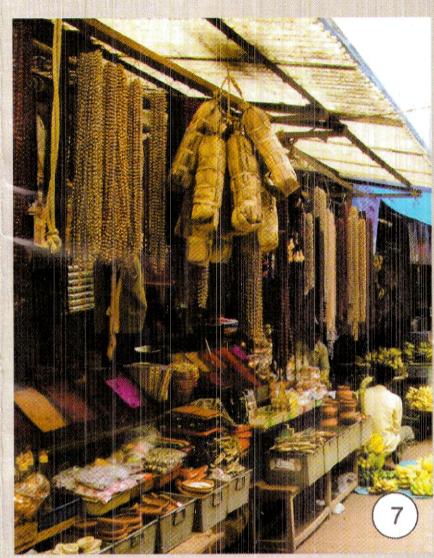
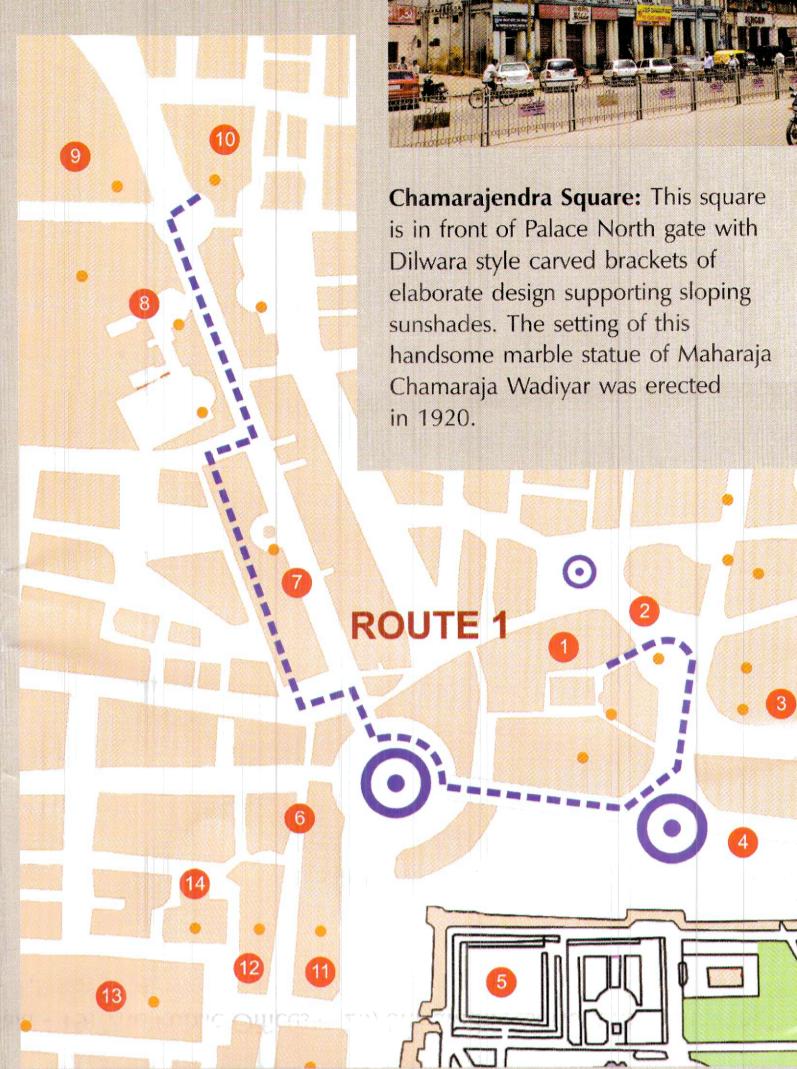


Amba Vilas Palace: Amba Vilas Palace was completed in 1911-12. The palace in Indo-Saracenic style has a vast foreground and miraculously laid out garden spaces on its sides. The central tower stands out like the Laxmi Vilas Palace at Baroda.



Rangacharlu Memorial Hall: Built to commemorate the services of a great Dewan late Rangacharlu, who served as the first Dewan of Mysuru state between 1881-1883. The Rangacharlu Memorial Hall housed the City Municipal Offices in the beginning. The foundation stone of this Greco-Roman edifice was laid by Maharaja Chamarajendra Wadiyar in April 1884.

Silver Jubilee Clock Tower: This 75feet, square Clock Tower is topped in Indo-Saracenic style. The tower is among the monuments which came up during the silver jubilee of the reign of Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV (1927).



Devaraja Market: Is laid over the filled Nullah, the Sayyaji Rao Road with meticulously styled frontages and gables with a shopping plaza. Chikka Gadiyara of the left break the more formal shop rows with open space, designed for easy, traditional bargaining over fruits vegetables, flowers and the like with a clock pavilion in the centre.

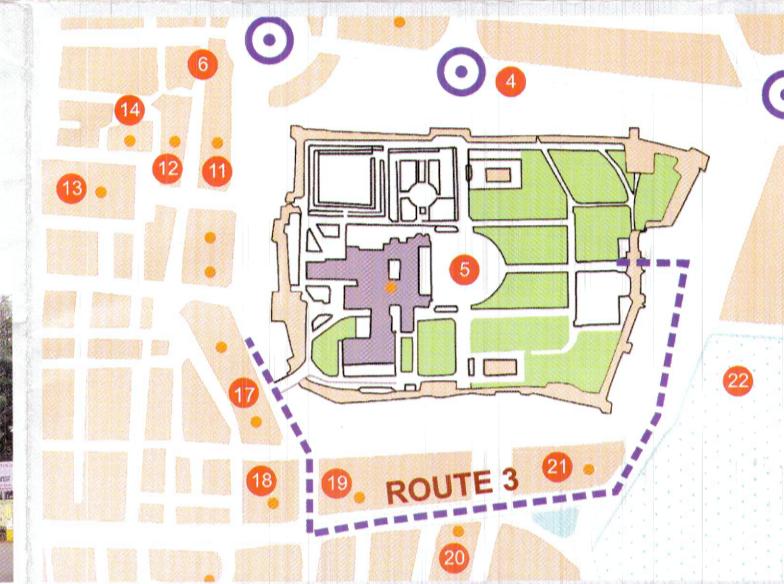


K.R. Circle: The circle has the statue of Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar-IV, which is the focal point of the city of Mysuru. R.P.Kamath sculpted the statue. Jumboo savari, the procession of Dasara, with the back drop of this circle is a picturesque scene to the tourists.

ROUTE 3: 17) Corporation Office - 18) Maharaja Sanskrit Pathashala - 19) The Public Offices - 20) Shivarathreeshwara Mutt Building - 21) Gun house - 22) Doddakere grounds - 5) The Mysuru Palace - 1.5 km (3-4 hrs)



Shivarathreeshwara Mutt Building: Situated to the southern side of the Mysuru Palace, it houses the administrative offices of JSS Mutt.



K.R. Hospital: Built in 1876 and rebuilt in 1918 at the cost of Rs. 5/- lakhs, this stately building is pronouncedly Greco-Roman. Revivalist. A Vatican dome (St. Peter's Cathedral) resting on an octagonal drum, dominates the elevation.

Mysuru Medical College: A two-storey building of 1924 vintage. This is another V-shaped structure radiating from a grand columned entrance approached by graduated steps.

Ayurvedic Hospital: Opened by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysuru, in 1930, commemoration of Vaidyaratnam Gundlu Pandit Lakshmanachar. A V-shaped structure, its concave entrance block, is crowned with a dome.

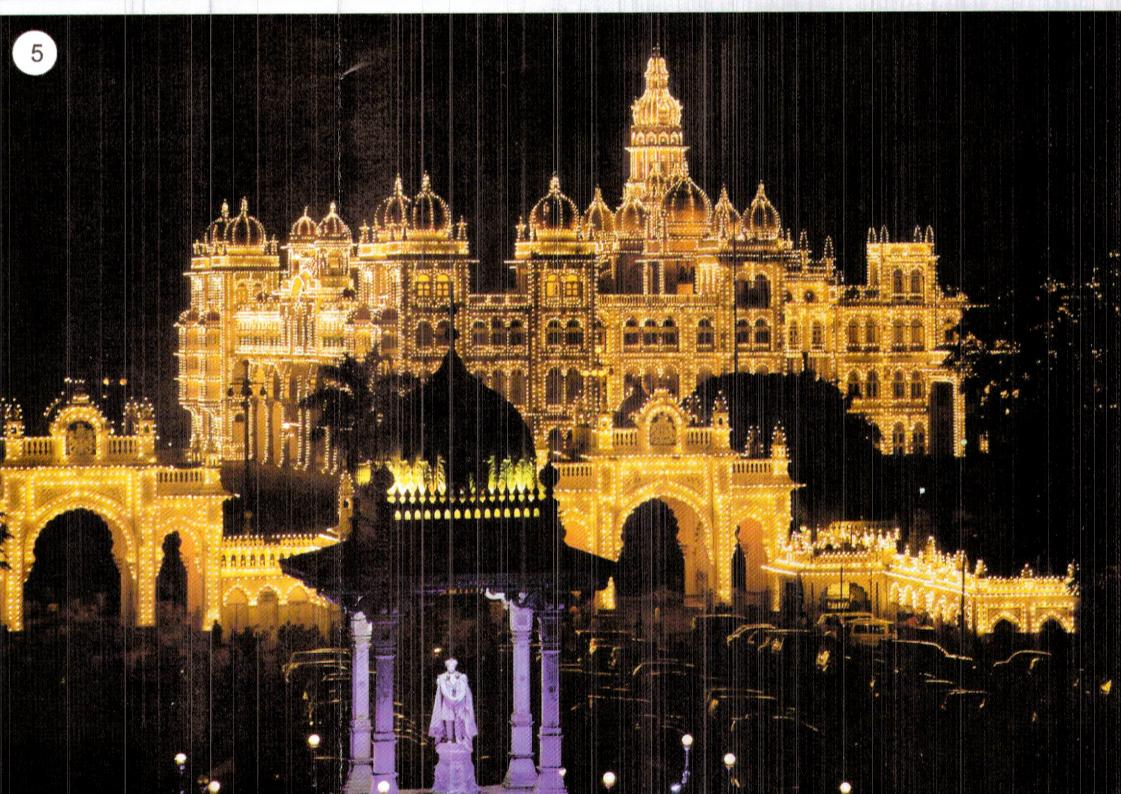
Corporation Office: Situated to the west of the Palace, the building houses the City Corporation offices. Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV constructed it in 1921, to house the City Municipal Offices.

Maharaja Sanskrit Pathashala: The building in classical style housed the Palace Sarawathi Bhanda during the time of Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV. Constructed in 1890.

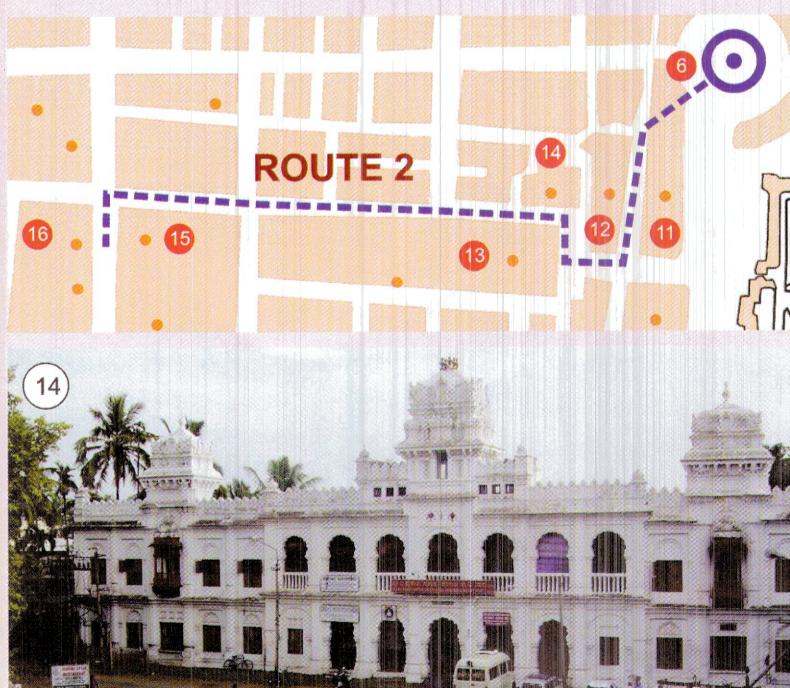
The Public Offices: Originally built as Palace Offices in 1921, to house the office of the Huzur Secretary to the Maharajas of Mysuru. The building has arched verandahs, balustrades, cupolas, finials and domes.



Doddakere grounds: Situated to the eastern side of the Mysuru Palace, it is the venue of Dasara Exhibition in Mysuru. Formerly it served as a lake and the adjacent ground was a venue for enactment of dramas during the period of Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar III (1799-1868).



ROUTE 2: 6) K.R. Circle - 11) Tataiah Park - 12) Lansdowne building - 13) Jaganmohana Palace - 14) Parakala Mutt - 15) Seshadri House- Commercial Tax Office - 16) Padmalaya - 1 km (2 hrs)



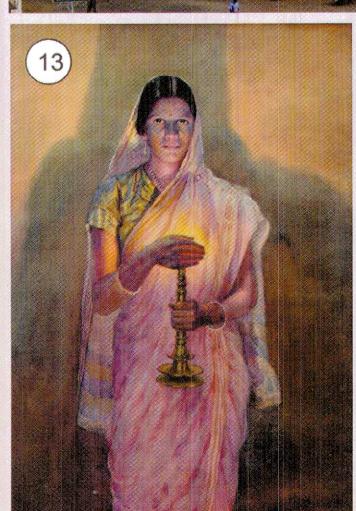
ROUTE 4: 23) Hoysala Mayura Hotel - 24) Hotel Metropole - 25) Nanjaraj Bahadur Choultry - 26) Chamundi Guest House - 27) Maharanis College - 28) Maharaja's High School - 29) District Offices - 30) Crawford Hall - 1 km (2-3 hrs)

Hoysala Mayura Hotel: Built in 1920s at the instance of Sir M. Visveswariah, the Engineer - Dewan of Mysuru the Hotel was then known as the Modern Hindu Hotel. The building was used to accommodate many visitors including the royal visitors who visited Mysuru during the Dasara festivities. At present it is a KSTDTC Hotel.

Hotel Metropole: Built in 1920s the hotel provided boarding and lodging facilities to European visitors who visited Mysuru during the Dasara and Birthday festivities of the Maharajas of Mysuru.

Chamundi Guest House: The building constructed in 1878, served as a guest house for government officials. Many royal visitors stayed in this guest house during earlier Dasara festivities.

Maharani's College: Started in 1881 as an Anglo-vernacular school by Maharaja Chamaraja Wadiyar for promoting female education. In 1899 the school was reorganized as college. The college was affiliated to Madras University in 1902 and in 1920, it was recognized as a first grade college.

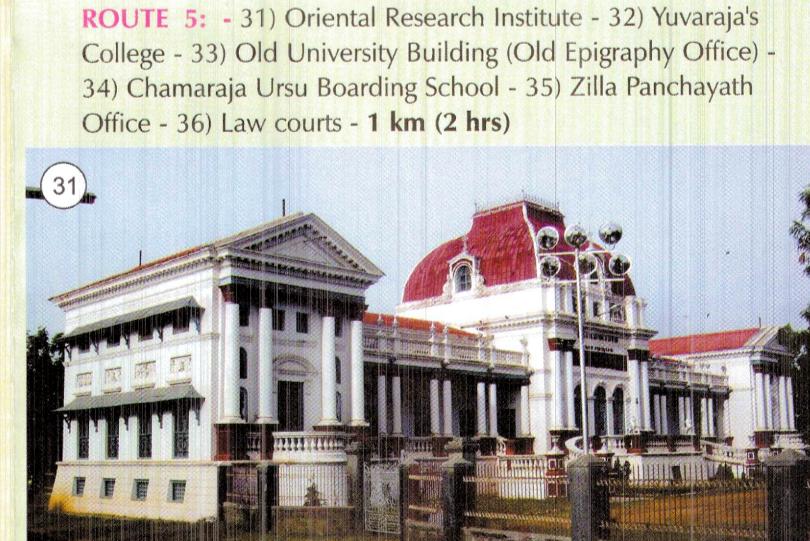
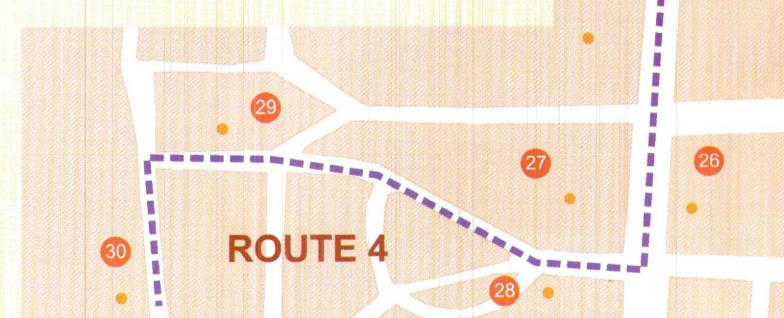


Parakala Mutt: Built in 1850 during the time of Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar III (1799-1868).

Jaganmohana Palace: The huge pavilion at the front has been used for holding meetings of the Representative Assembly and the convocations of the University of Mysuru. The installation of Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV took place in this pavilion in 1902, attended by Lord Curzon, the then Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

District Offices: Built in 1895, it is situated inside the Gordon Park, and dedicated to Sir James Gordon (the Resident of Mysuru), whose statue is erected opposite to it. The two storey building with a huge hall served as the venue of Representative Assembly till 1923 and now houses the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Crawford Hall (1947): Built in 1947 to house the Mysuru University Offices, the building exhibits a grand look with Corinthian open arched verandahs, columns, a heavy multiple moulded entablature, and a plaster-relief picture of Goddess Saraswati at the central block.



ROUTE 5: - 31) Oriental Research Institute - 32) Yuvaraja's College - 33) Old University Building (Old Epigraphy Office) - 34) Chamaraja Ursu Boarding School - 35) Zilla Panchayat Office - 36) Law courts - 1 km (2 hrs)

