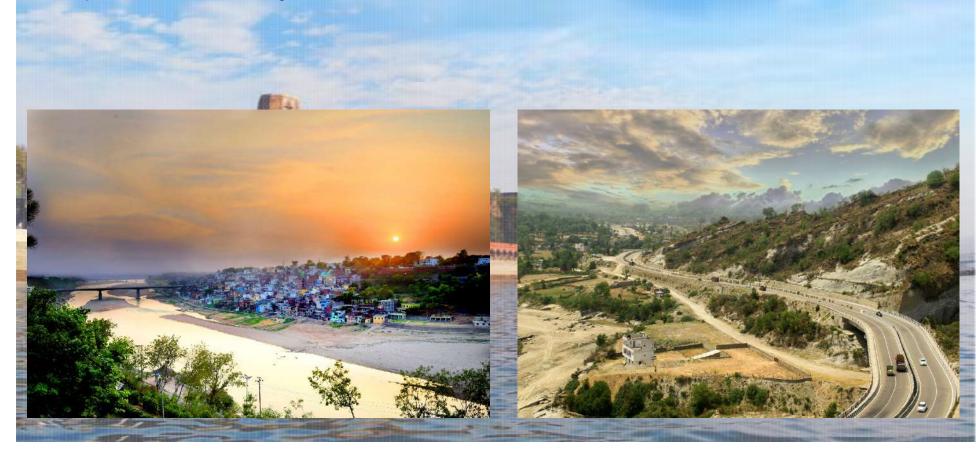


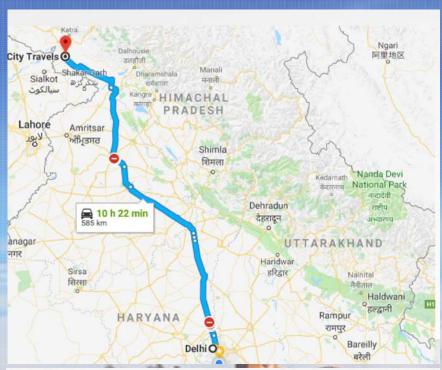
Explore JAMMU -

From time immemorial, the region of Jammu has fascinated many visitors with its monumental heritage. The forts, palaces and mansions that stand tall on the lush valleys or veil themselves behind the majestic hills have always added charm to this state.

While taking walk on the roads of Jammu unwind yourself in these magnificent structures that stand testimony to the splendor of an age gone by.

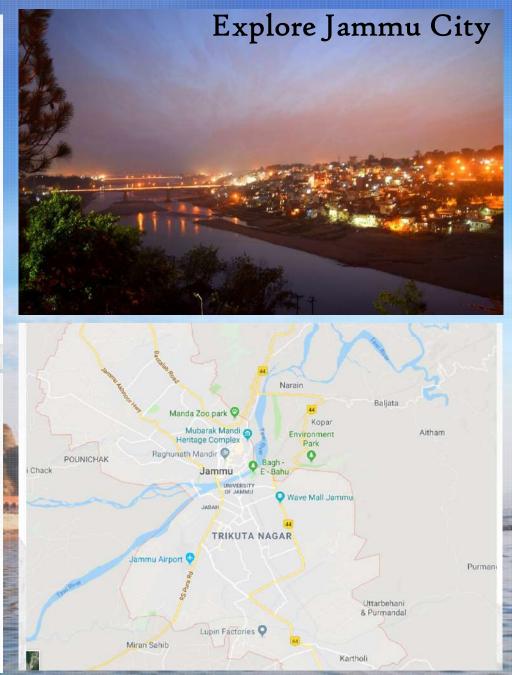
The built heritage of Jammu dates back to the 2nd century AD. Evidences of these are the Buddhist Stupa at Ambaran near Akhnoor, ninth to tenth century AD Temples at Krimchi, Babor and ancient Forts, Palaces and temples built in the middle ages. The important historical and heritage sites of Jammu are :



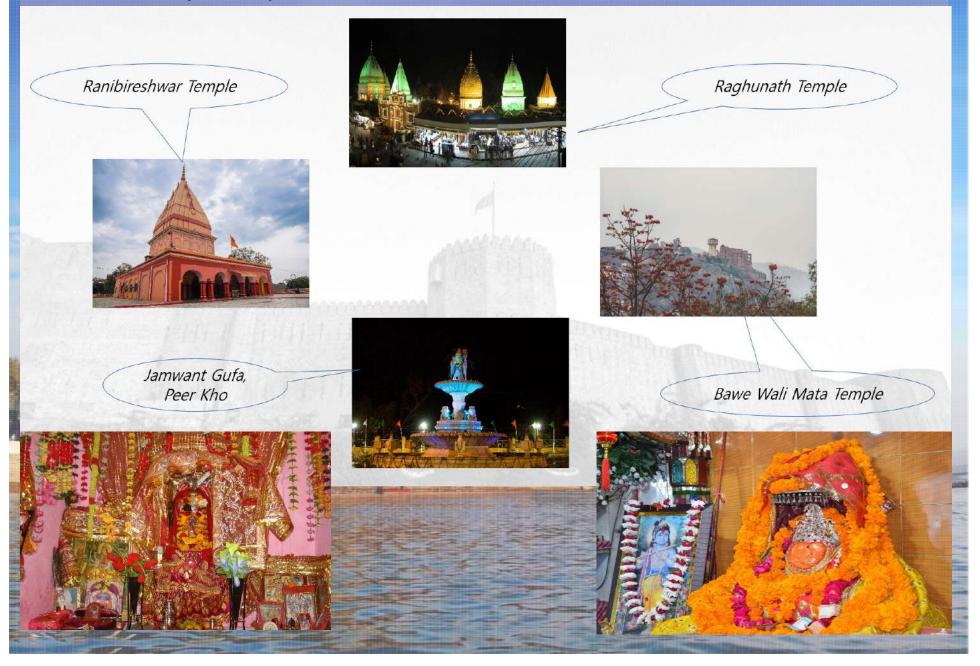


Jammu is located at 32.73°N 74.87°E. It has an aver age elevation of 300 m (980 ft). Jammu city lies at u neven ridges of low heights at the Shivalik hills. It is surrounded by the Shivalik range to the north, east a nd southeast while the Trikuta Range surrounds it in the north-west. It is approximately 600 kilometres fro m the national capital, New Delhi.

The city spreads around the Tawi river with the old c ity overlooking it from the north (right bank) while the new neighbourhoods spread around the southern si de (left bank) of river. There are five bridges on the ri ver. The city is built on a series of ridges.

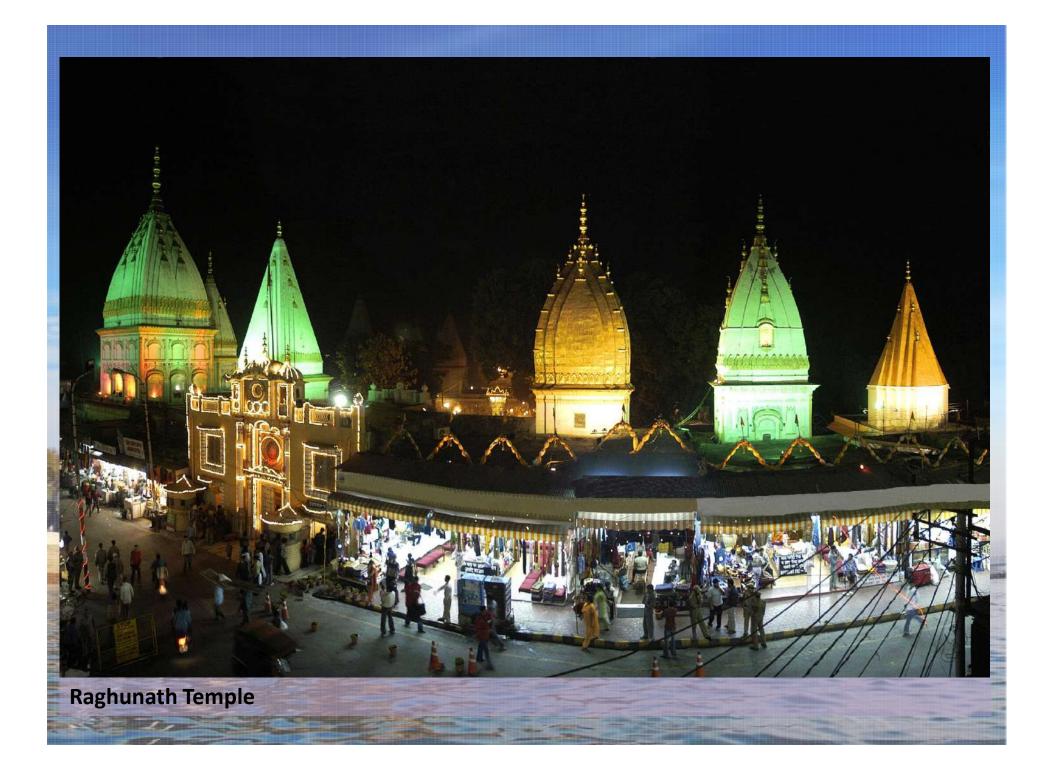


Jammu, The city of temples



Shri Raghunath Ji Temple

The most famous of the Jammu City Temples situated in the heart of city centre. The main temple has idols of Lord Rama, Mata Sita & Shree Lakshman Ji. The numerous other temples are dedicated to various Gods & Goddess of the Hindu Pantheon. It also houses Sanskrit library containing rare Sanskrit manuscripts.



Shri Ranbireshwar Temple

The Ranbireshwar Temple named after its founder Maharaja Ranbir Singh , the biggest Shiva Temple of North India hoses a huge sphatic Shivlinham measuring 7.5 ft . High & galleries with 1,25,000 tiny Shivlinghams. About 1 km from the city centre .





Bawe Wali Mata Temple- Bawe Wali Mata is the pious place in Jammu . It is built within the premises on Bahu Fort and is considered as the most sacred & mighty shrines of Jammu city. The Shrine has a black coloured Idol of Goddess Mahakali .

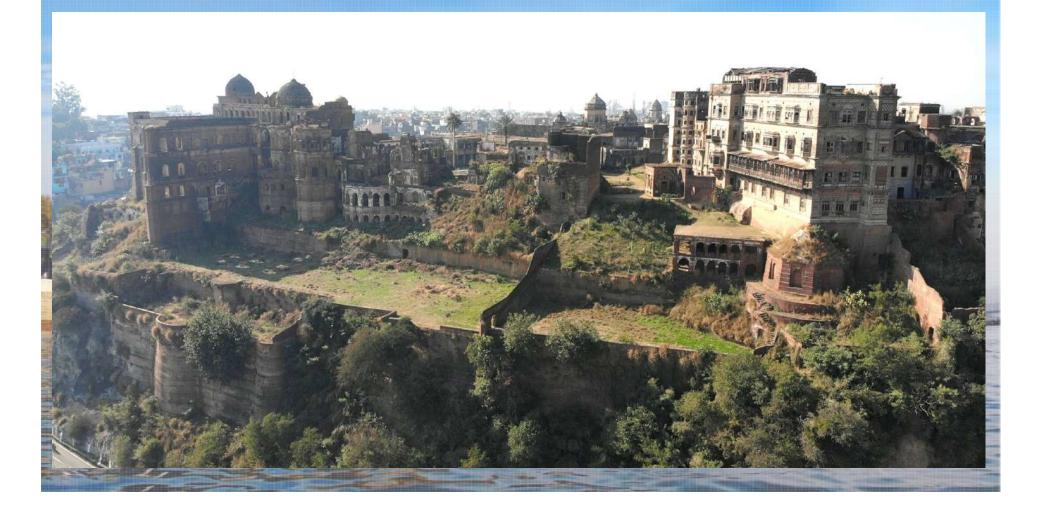


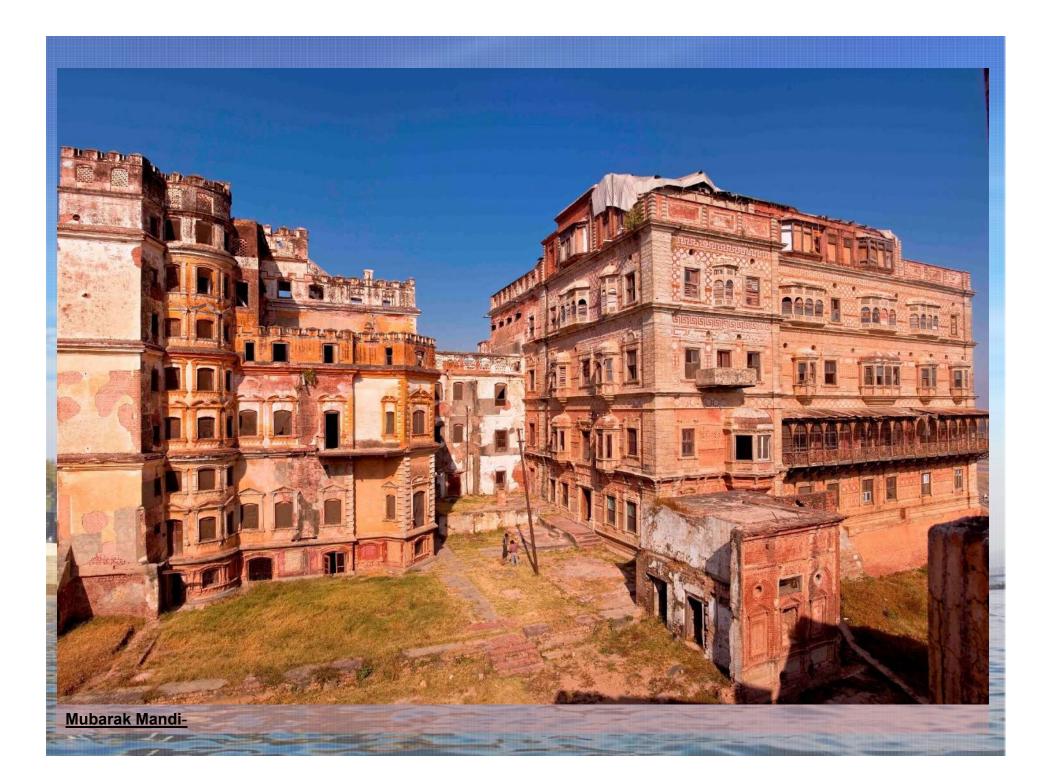
Mahamaya Temple-

Mahamaya Temple is an important site dedicated to a local female freedom fighter Mahamaya belonging to the dogra community. According to historian about 14 century ago Mahamaya sacrificed her life to save the region from the clutches of foreign invaders.

MUBARAK MANDI-

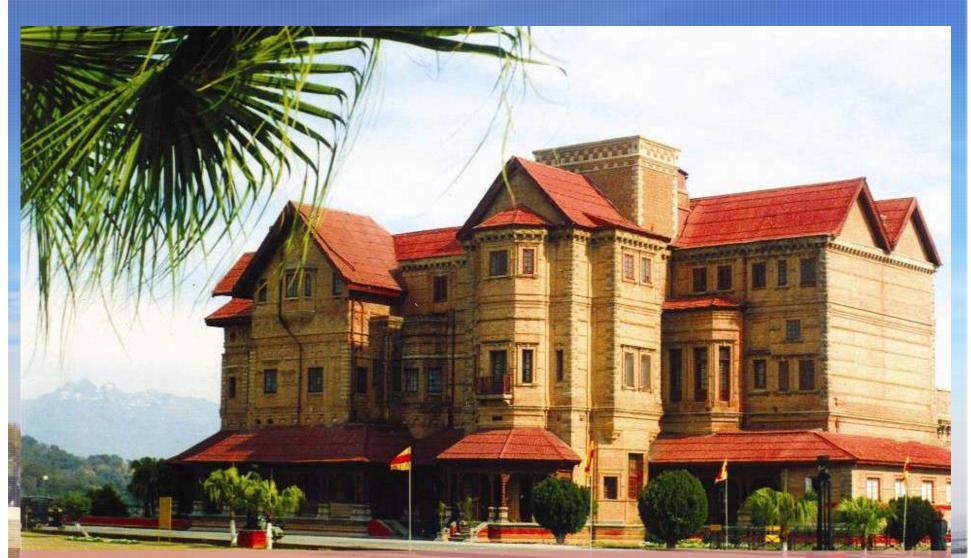
Mubarak Mandi also called the Royal Dogra palaces have a history of more than 150 years. A very beautiful architecture, blended with Baroque, Mugal, Rajasthani and European styles, attracts the tourists in large number to this spot. The most striking sections of the complex are Sheesh Mahal, Rani Charak Mahal, the old Army Head Quarter, the Foreign Office and the Grey Hall where the Maharaja used to hold his Darbar. The Mubarak Mandi Complex includes the famous Dogra Art Gallery situated in the erstwhile Pink Hall. The museum is a treasure house of miniature paintings from the traditional Hill Schools of art especially the Jammu School of Art, Kangra School of Art and Basohli School of Art. The collection includes hundreds of rare pictures, a gold bow and arrow of the Mughal king Shah Jehan and also hand written Persian manuscripts of Shahnama and Sikandernama. This complex surrounds a beautiful courtyard and a fabulous garden.





Amar Mahal Palace, built in the 19th century for Raja Amar Singh, a Dogra King by a French architect on the line of a French Chateau. The palace has been converted into a museum which has many exhibits including a "Golden Throne" weighing 120kg, a library of 25,000 antique books, Pahari & Kangra miniature paintings & rare art collection.





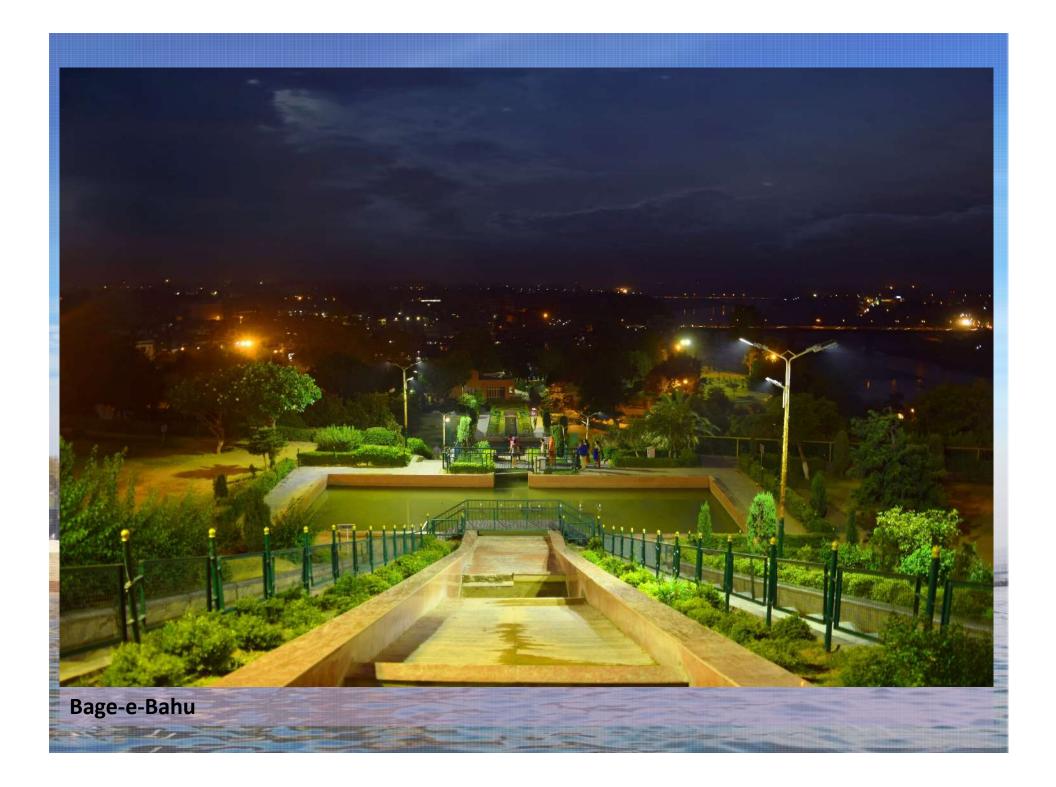
AMAR MAHAL PALACE

Another architectural gem is the Amar Mahal Palace located near the Mubarak Mandi complex. Built like a French Chateau on a hill overlooking the river Tawi, is a beautiful palace of red sand stone which stands amidst most picturesque horizons of Jammu. Once the residential palace of Raja Amar Singh, the palace has been converted into a museum and is looked after by Hari-Tara Charitable Trust. The museum has the golden throne on which Maharaja used to sit, which is made up of 120 kg pure gold. The museum has a gallery of paintings and a library in which about 25,000 books on various subjects and disciplines have been presented.



Bahu Fort

The ancient Bahu Fort in Jammu is believed to be originally built by Raja Bahu Lochan about 3,000 years ago. It was refurbished by the <u>Dogra rulers</u> in the 19th century. The fort is a religious place and within its precincts is a temple dedicated to the <u>Hindu</u> goddess Kali, the presiding deity of Jammu. The temple is known locally as the "Bawey Wali Mata temple". Just beneath the fort is the terraced Bagh-e-Bahu Garden laid in the style of Mughal gardens which affords panoramic view of the Jammu city.





Balidan Stambh

The sacred soil of Jammu & Kashmir has been the battleground for several wars and the state has given some of the finest soldiers to the armed forces of the Nation. To show eternal gratitude to the martyrs of various wars fought in J& K since Independence, the Indian Army conceived a unique War Memorial at Bahu Wali Rakh near the historic Bahu Fort and Named It Balidan Stambh in Jammu. The Balidan Stambh was constructed in remembrance of martyrs who scarifies their life on the soil of J&K while up holding the unity and integrity of India.



Jammu Tawi Golf Course -

Jammu Tawi Golf Course located in Sidhra on the outskirts of the city on the bank of river Tawi and the foothills of the Shivaliks, is a fascinating recreation of nature. This wonderful 18 hole eco-friendly splendor is spread on 1385 Kanals of lush green land. With the imposing backdrop of the Trikuta mountains Jammu tawi golf course open to breathtaking panorama of clean waters of serpentine River Tawi and provides a charming view of distance Amar Mahal Palace, Hari Niwas & Mubarak Mandi Complex on one side and the Bahu Fort and Mahamaya Temple on the other.





SPLENDID AKHNOOR - AMBARAN



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Explore Akhnoor -

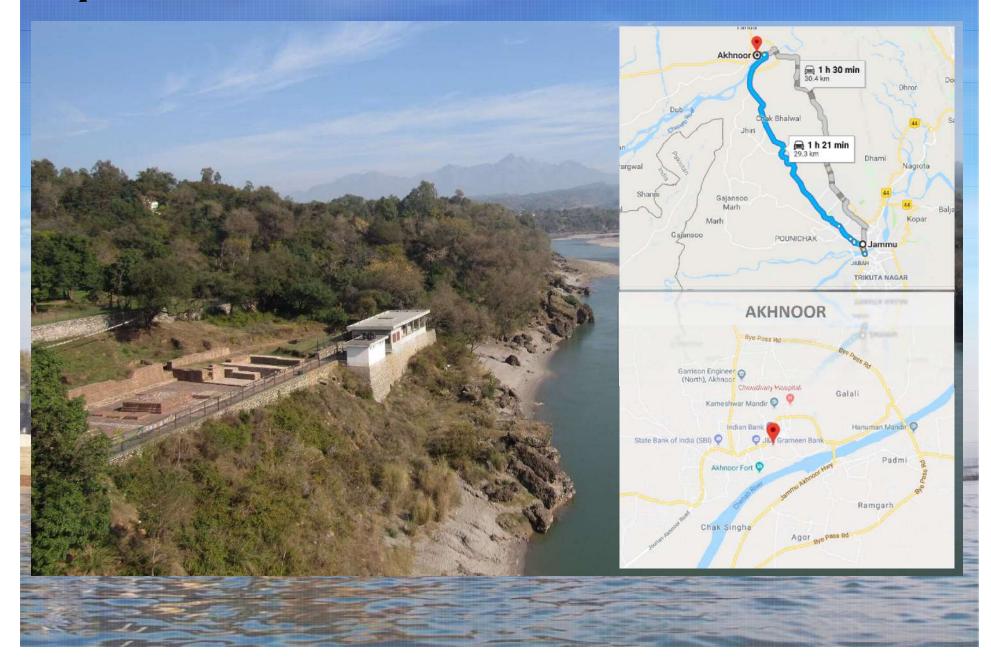
Akhnoor is an archaeological site and Municipal Committee in Jammu district in the state of Jammu & Kashmir, India.

It is located at a distance of 28 km from Jammu , in the foot hills of Himalayas. The town is Located on the bank of Chenab River

The place is one of the most important historical site in Jammu and Kashmir . Excavations by the Archaeological Survey of India have established the fact that Akhnoor was one of the last Bastion of Harappan Civilization & Manda, Akhnoor is the northern most site of the Harrappan Civilization.

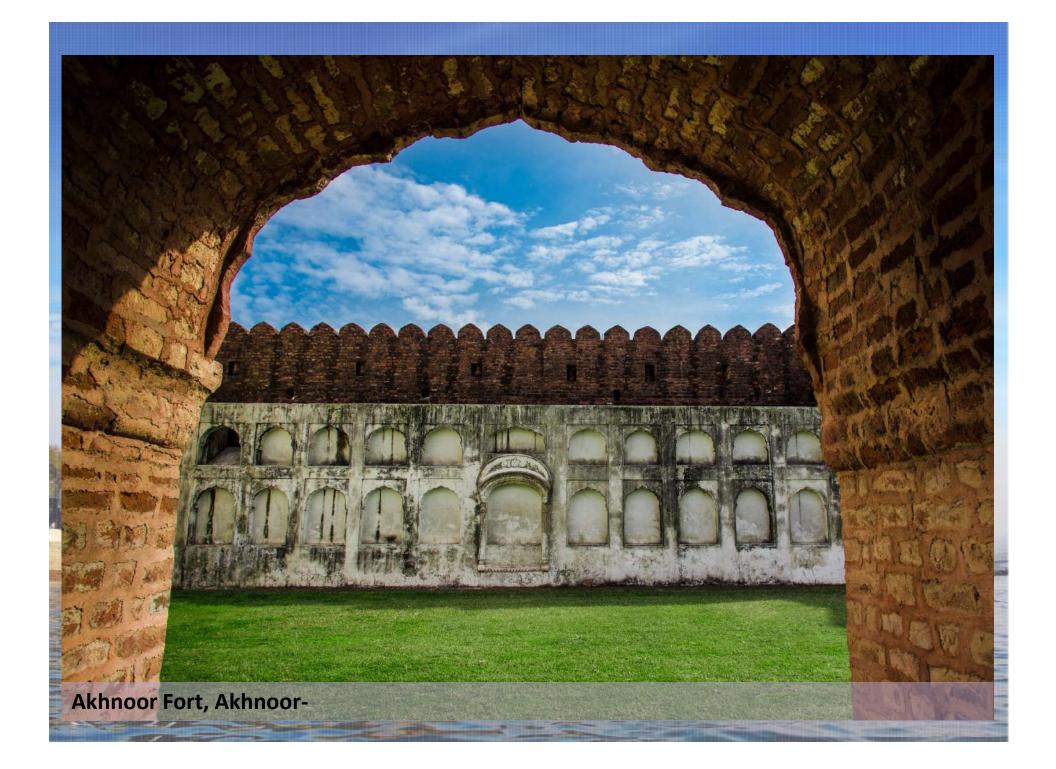
Terracotta figures and other anthropological objects belonging to the later Harrapan Period have been found during the excavations. Beyond Akhnoor, Towards the upper hilly area that joins Shivalik Hills, There has been no trace of any object that could show that Harappan moved any further beyond this town.

Explore Akhnoor -



Akhnoor Fort, Akhnoor-

About 28 kms from Jammu, lies the majestic Akhnoor Fort. Started by Mian Tej Singh in 1762 A,D., the construction of the fort tokk 40 years to complete. The Chenab River, flowing near by, enhances the beauty of the place.



Ambaran (Ancient Buddhist Site), Akhnoor-

Just one kilometer upstream of the Jia Pota Ghat, Akhnoor is believed to be the only early Buddhist site in Jammu which dates back between 1st and 7th century B.C. The excavations have found remains of Stupas and Buddhist terracotta.





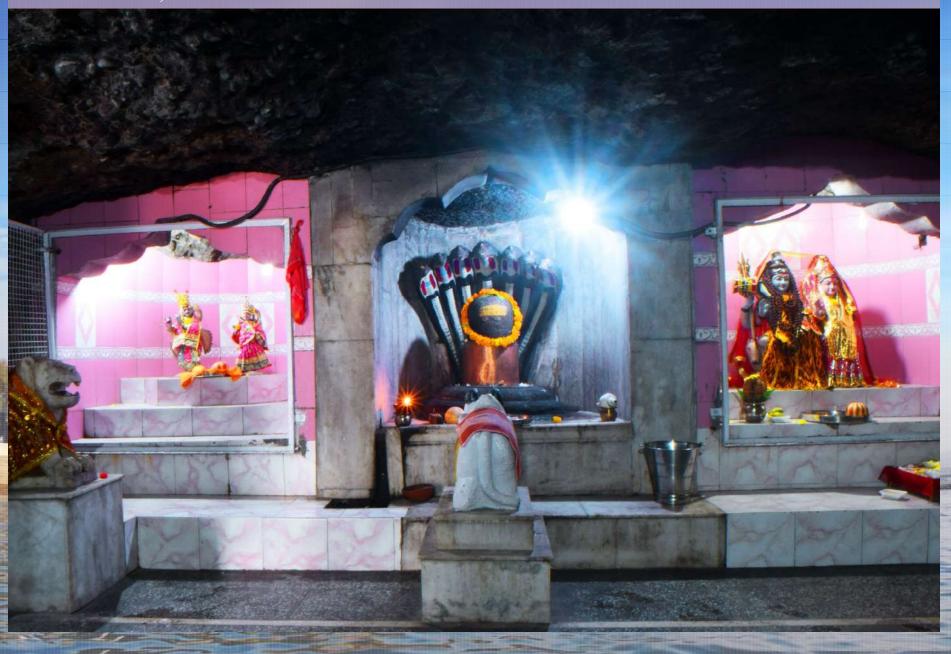


Jia Pota Ghat, Akhnoor

The Jia Pota Ghat on the right bank of Chenab at Akhnoor and got its name from the Jia Pota Tree under whose shade the Raj Tilak ceremony of Maharaja Gulab Singh took place.



Pandav Gufa , Akhnoor





Jhiri Burj & Sui Temple , Akhnoor-About 20 kms from Jammu on Jammu-Akhnoor highway. Famous for Jhiri Mela , held every year during the Karthik Purnima (late autumn full moon) falling in the last week of October and early November. Lacs of devotees throng the village to commemorate the martyrdom of Baba Jittoo, a farmer who gave up his life in protest against the oppressive demands of the **Zamindar** about 500 years ago.

Sui Temple , Akhnoor-

The temple has profuse paintings on the walls of the sanctum and the verandah leading to it.



Sui Temple , Akhnoor-The paintings depict scenes from the Ramayana and Mahabharata and the Krishna Leela.

Come Relive The Dogra Pride

In the charming town of Akhnoor lies the impressive Akhnoor Fort. Loaded with rich fortifications meant to provide protection to its people, this fort is perched on a cliff, situated on a historical site by the banks of the river Chenab, the place of coronation of Maharaja Gulab Singh.

AMAZING JAMMU



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GHARANA WETLAND



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Gharana Wetland -

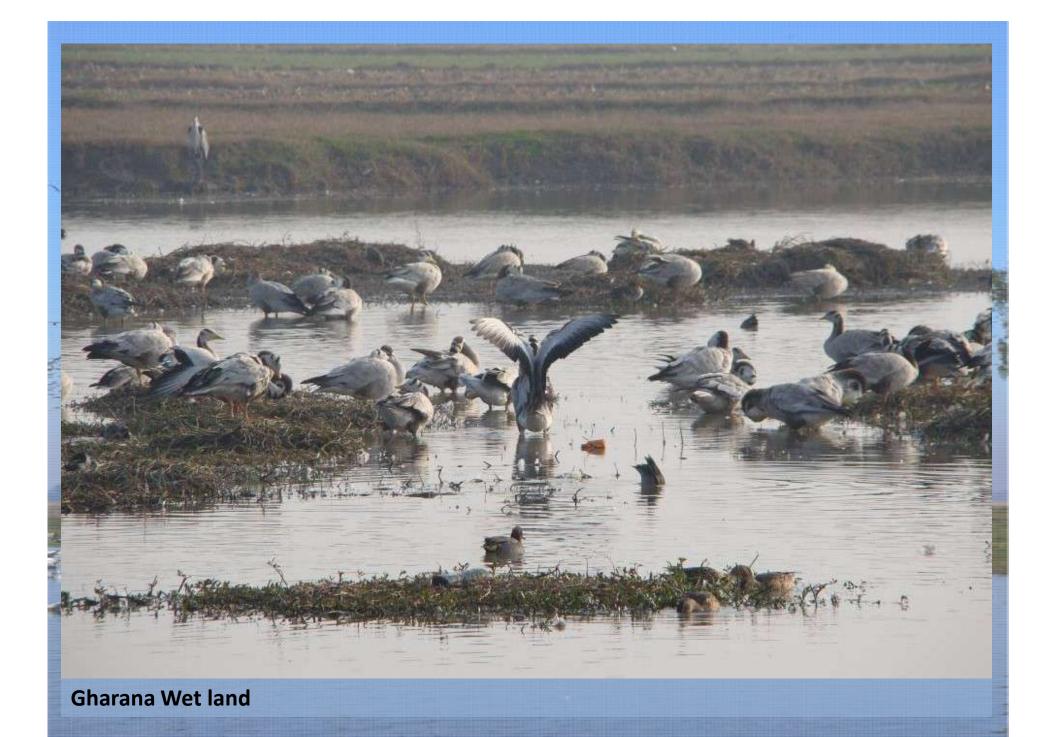
The Gharana Wetland is situated about 30 kilometers from the Jammu near the India-Pakistan border near R. S. Pura. In winters over 50 species of Bar Headed Geese and some rare and endangered migratory birds are found here.

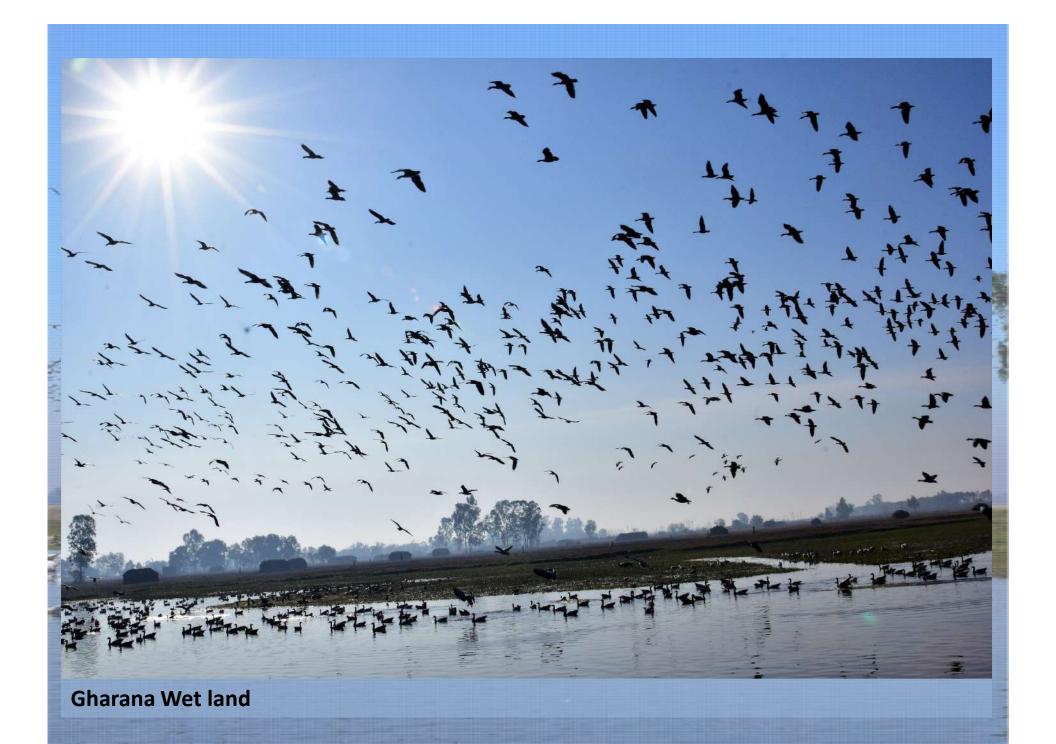
Gharana wetland (meaning welcome home) is paradise of migratory birds. Gharana and its adjoining wetlands of Makwal, Kukdian, Abdullian and Pargwal every year receive about 10000 to 20000 migratory birds in winter. All these wetlands are located along the border with Pakistan.

Gharana Wet land –

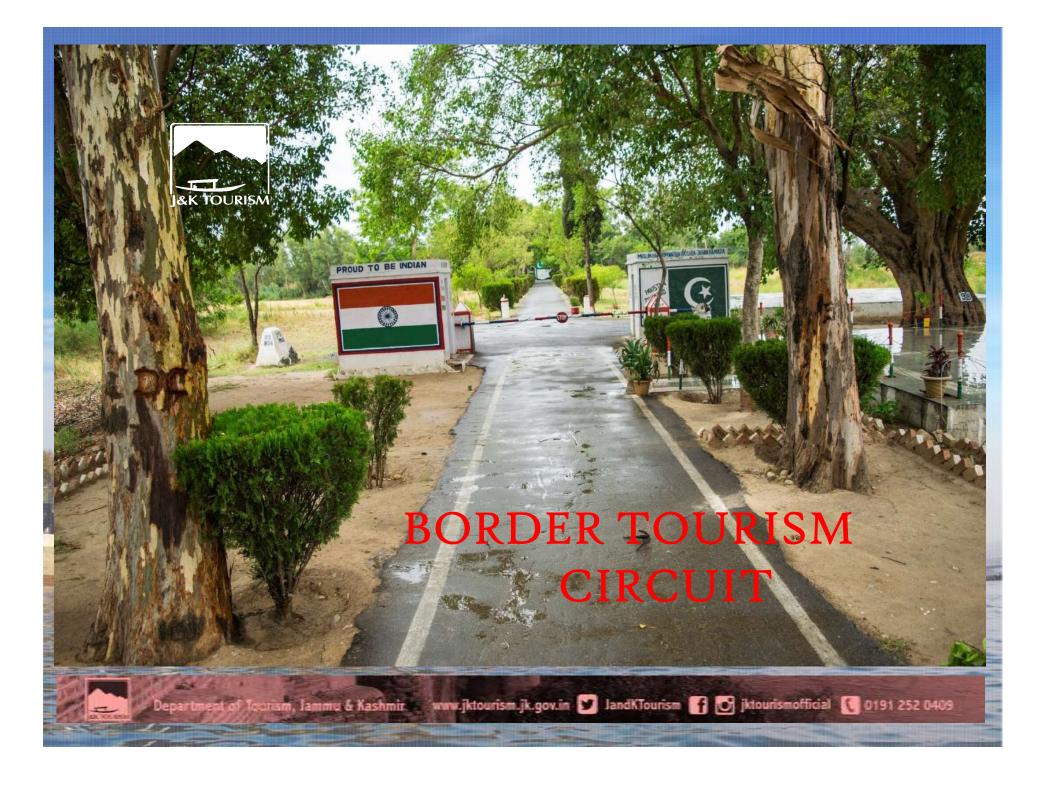
Wetlands are important staging grounds for migratory birds in winter . these wetlands which are located very near Nai basti , Gulabgarh are also important for genrating eco tourism .











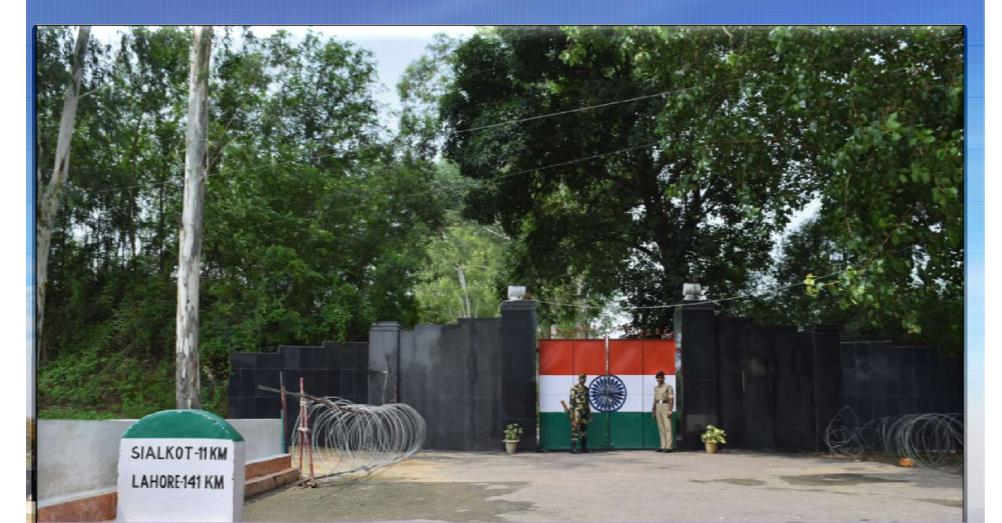
Explore Beyond Boundaries -

Caltarg!

Patriotism!

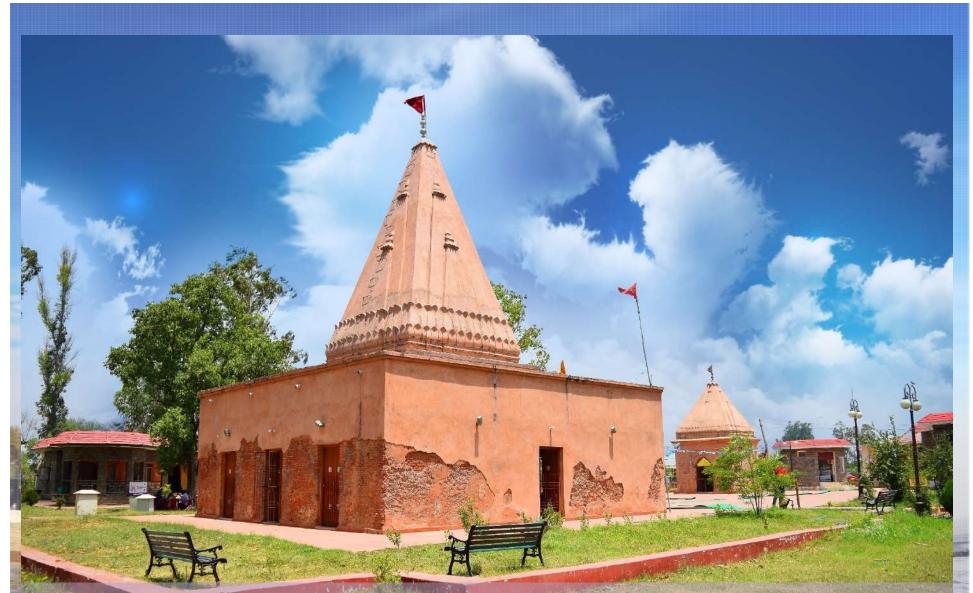
Vølour!





Suchetgarh Border

Suchetgarh Border post is 28 kms from Jammu to Nai Basti-Gulabgarh follows the train route as it existed prior to 1947 and a number of old buildings can be seen on the way. Suchetgarh Post served as the route to Sialkot during the pre-partition era, which is just 11 kms from the post and earlier there was an Octroi post at this point. On the other side of the border post lies a spectacular Banyan Tree, which is as old as 100 years...



Raghunath ji & Hanuman Ji Temple

Near the post are ancient Shri Raghunath Ji and Hanuman Ji Temples which are a must visit temples. It is said that the famous temple built in Jammu City known as Raghunath Mandir find its origin to this temple . Also Hanuman ji temple Having Lord Hanuman's idol with Lakhini at the feet , a rare view to be seen .

Baba Chamliyal, Samba

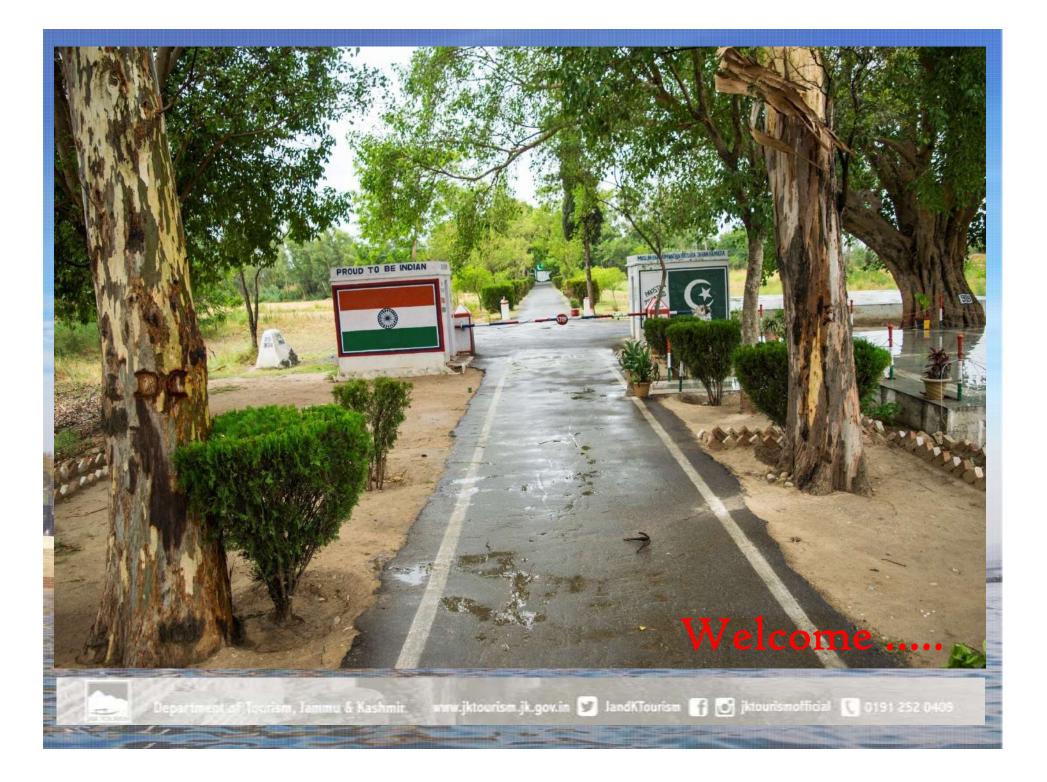
A shrine is located near the Indo-Pak border and is visited by pilgrims from both the sides of India as well as from Pakistan during the annual congregation. The shrine is also famous for its healing clay & water therapy.

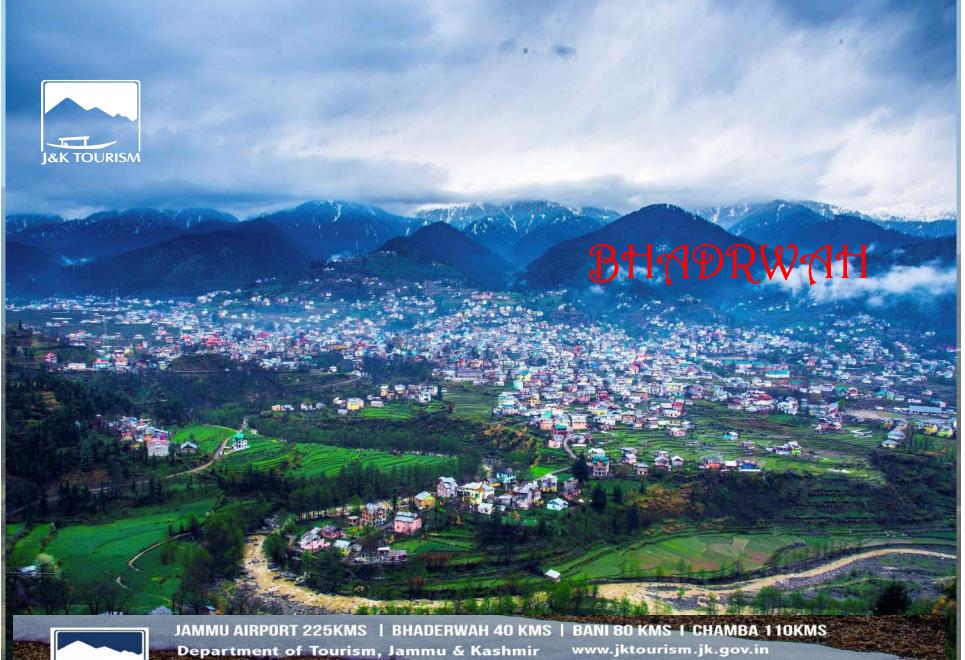




Baba Sidhgoria, Samba

Situated at a distance of 8 Kms from Vijaypur on National Highway is located the shrine of Baba Sidhgoria and is visited by lakhs of devotees annually.





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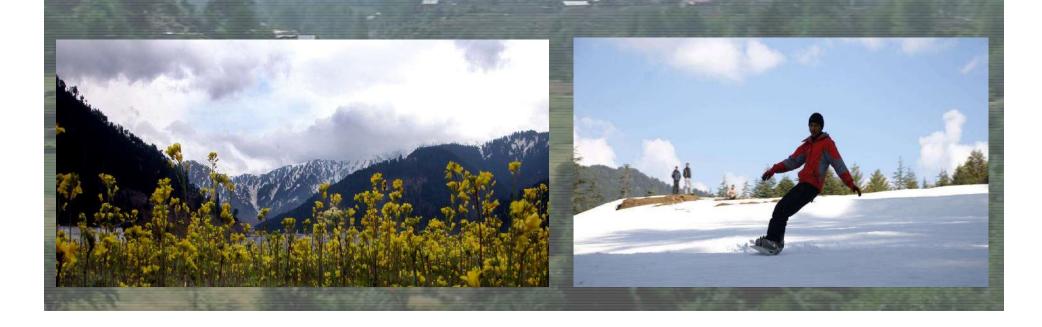
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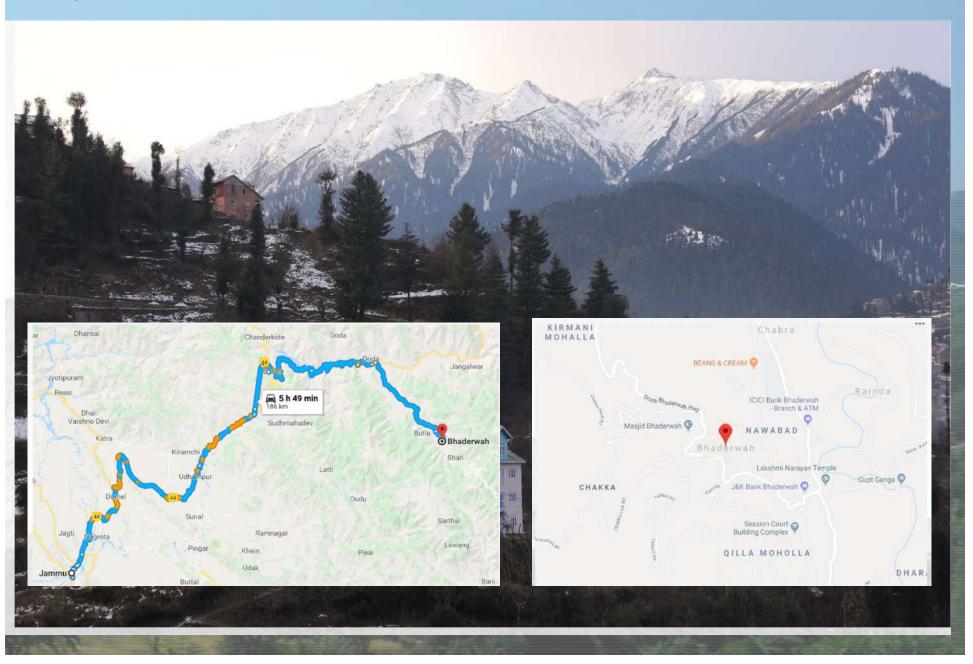
Explore Bhaderwah -

Bhaderwah (or Bhadarwah Valley) is a town and tehsil in the Doda district of Jammu Division in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, India. It has now been given the status of subdistrict. The town is governed by a Notified Area Council (city council). The Bhaderwah valley is located in the foothills of the Himalayan mountains, 80 km (50 mi) from Batote.

The town is known for its natural and scenic beauty. Because of its topographical and cultural similarities with kashmir Valley it is popularly called as "lokut kasheer" in kashmiri translated as "Mini Kashmir".



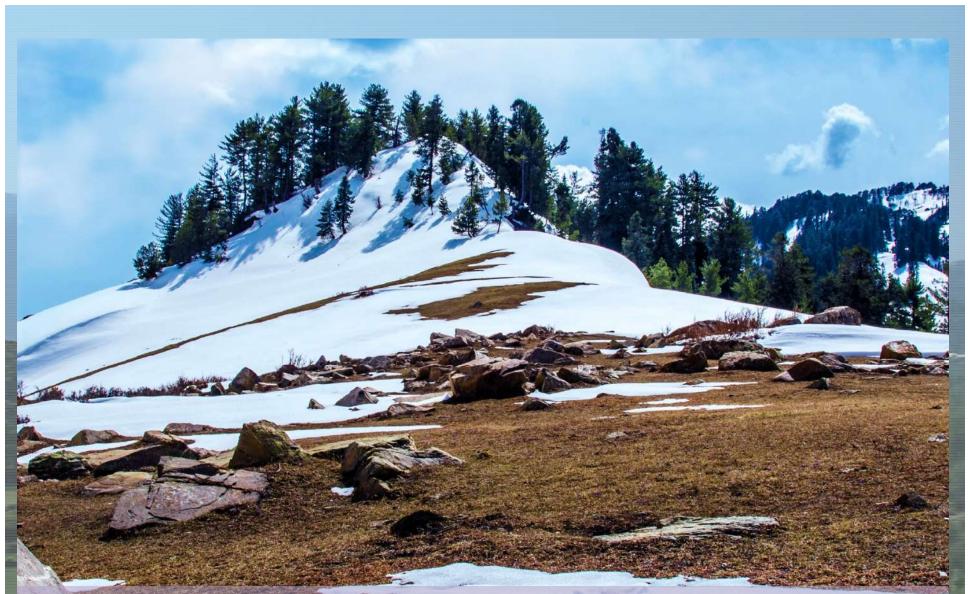
Explore Bhaderwah -



Jai Valley Bhaderwah -

The picturesque longitudinal valley of Jai located at a height of 7000 fts. located 35 Kms from Bhaderwah. It is an extremely beautiful region surrounded by thick deodar on steep slopes and a beautiful sprawling meadow nearby.





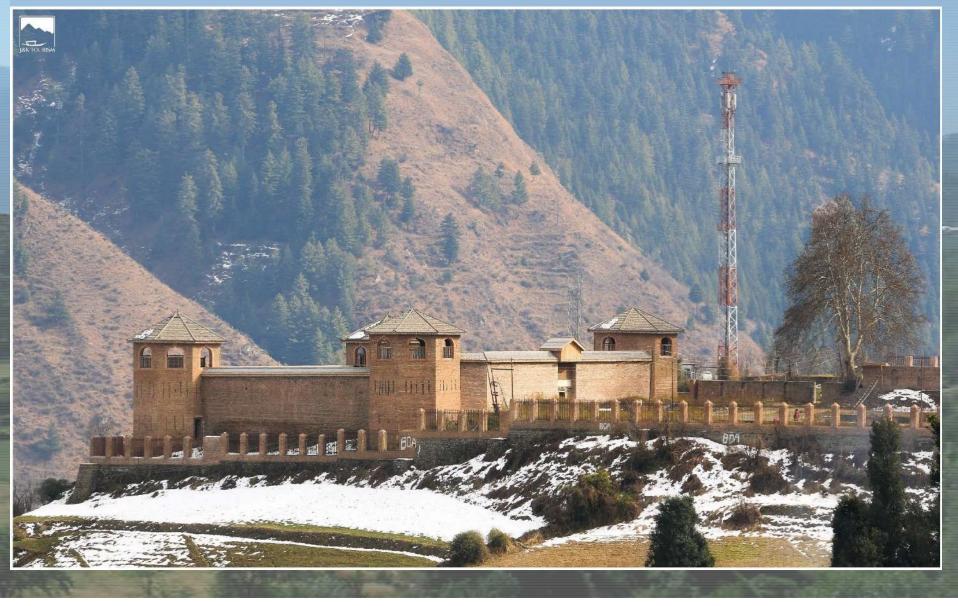
Padri , Bhaderwah -

Padri is a 'Gali' of undulating landscape, located 40 Kms from Bhaderwah – Chamba road, at a height of 10,200 feet. It experiences heavy snow fall up to 4 meters. It is one of the famous sought picnic spot in Bhaderwah. Padri is a "Gali" of undulating landscape, is the highest point on Bhadarwah-Chamba road.



Bhaderwah Fort-

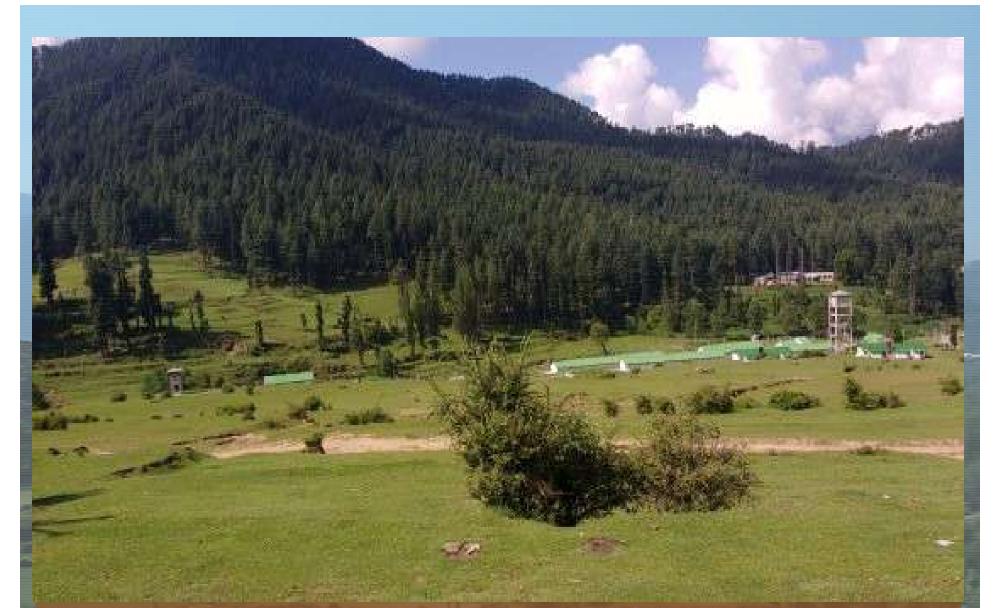
The historic fort built was built in 1733 by the erstwhile kings of Chamba and Bhadarwah is located just beneath the Telighar tourist complex



Seoj, Bhaderwah

The meadow of Seoj is flanked by a gushing river on its west which emanates from hills surrounding Kailash Kund. The landscape across the river is replica of the beauty of Pahalgam, whereas on the eastern side there are long stretches of grasslands.

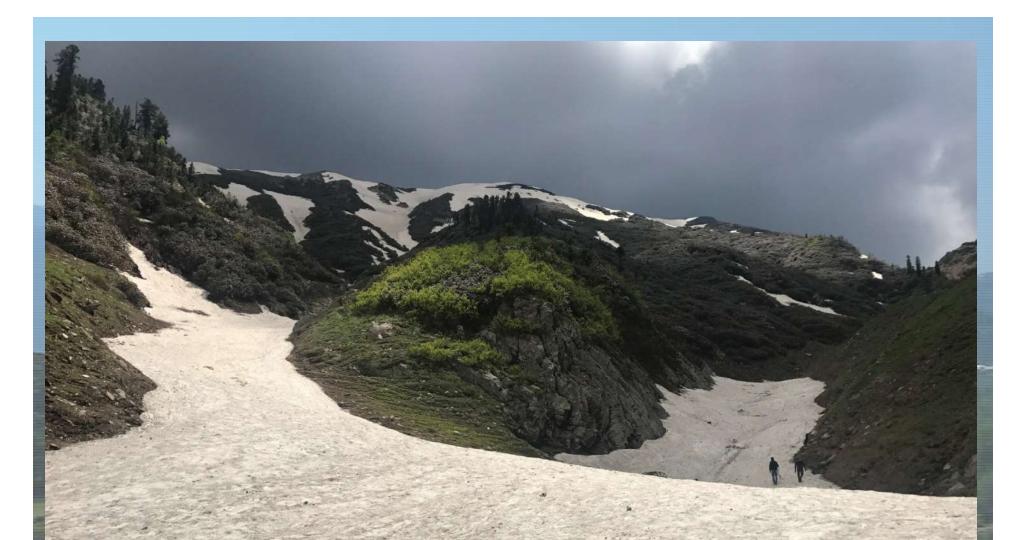




Chinta Valley, Bhaderwah Situated at a height of 6,500 feet is a beautiful valley with thick coniferous forests on all sides and Chinta Nallah flowing through it and gushy green meadows spread around..



Lal Draman, It is a saucer shaped beautiful spot 20 km north-west of Doda Town, amidst lofty deodar and fir trees, is one of the best tourist site of the district of Doda near village Sazan. Lal Draman in English means Red Meadows. Lal Draman offers a variety of beautiful landscapes, extremely soothing and pleasant summer, numerous spots of scenic splendor and snow winter.



Guldanda - Sonbain Glacier, Bhaderwah

One of the mighty ridge falls on Bhadarwah-Bani-Basohli Road where one gets lost in the beauty of forests and grasslands. Towards its left lies the mighty Sonbain glacier which gives birth to Neeru River where one can feel and play with the snow just having a walk of five-ten minutes even in the peak summers. At Guldanda, the summer camps are being organized in colorful tented accommodation, having a glimpse of the ridg and glacier one gets tempted to stay back.

Khellani, Bhaderwah

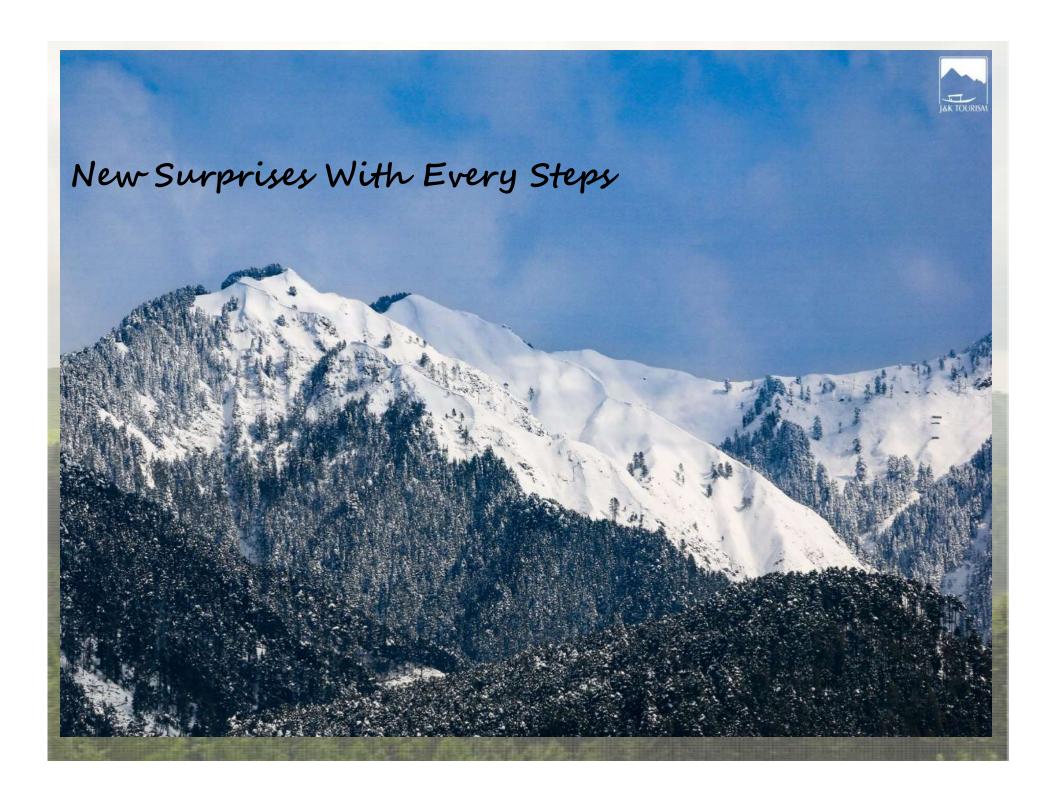
It is a Deodar clad plateau overlooking Kellar valley,15 kms from Bhaderawh drained by the Bankut Nallah, The dense pine forest add charm & calm to this ideal pleasure spot. The igloo Huts & tree house are ideal choice for Tourist accommodation.



Experience The Receding Snow! JAMMU AIRPORT 225KMS | BHADERWAH 40 KMS **BANI 80 KMS I CHAMBA 110KMS** Department of Tourism, Jammu & Kashmir

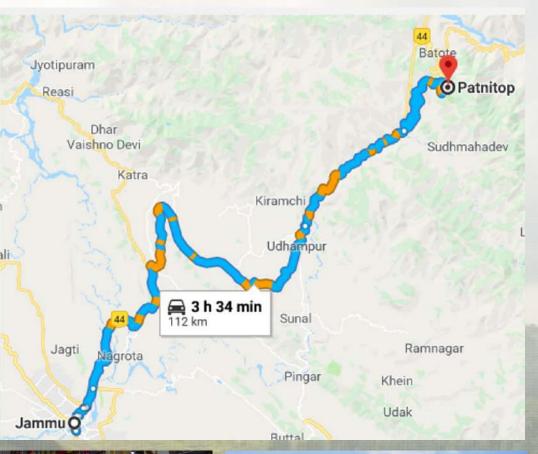
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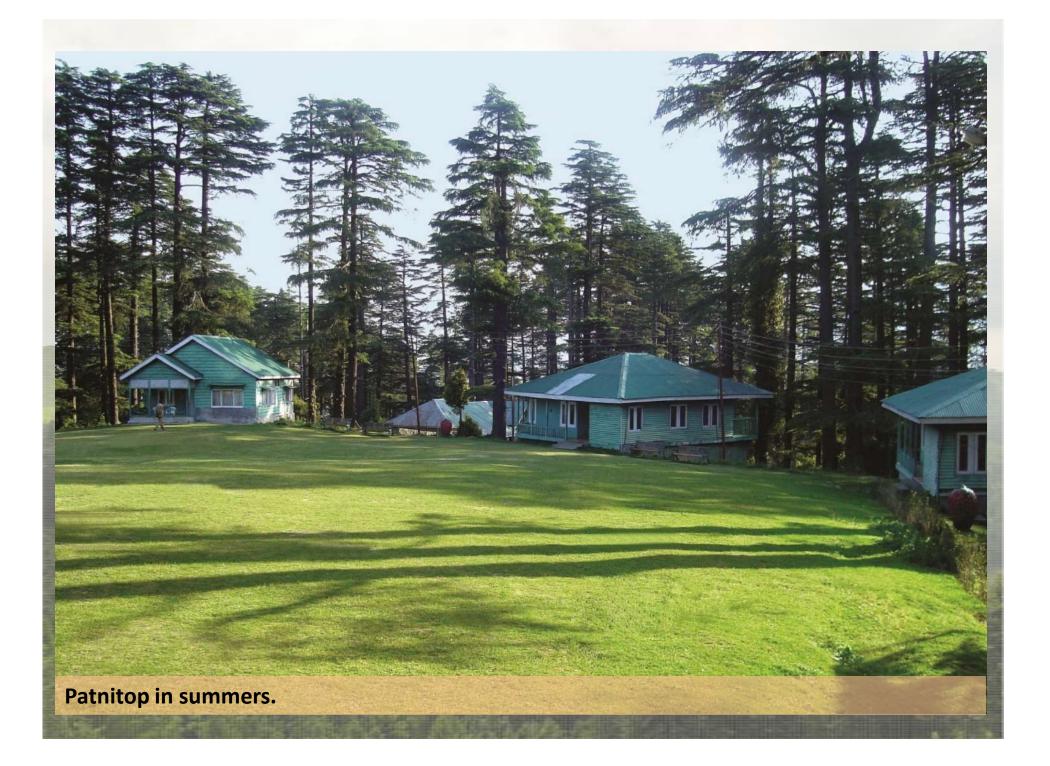


PATNITOP

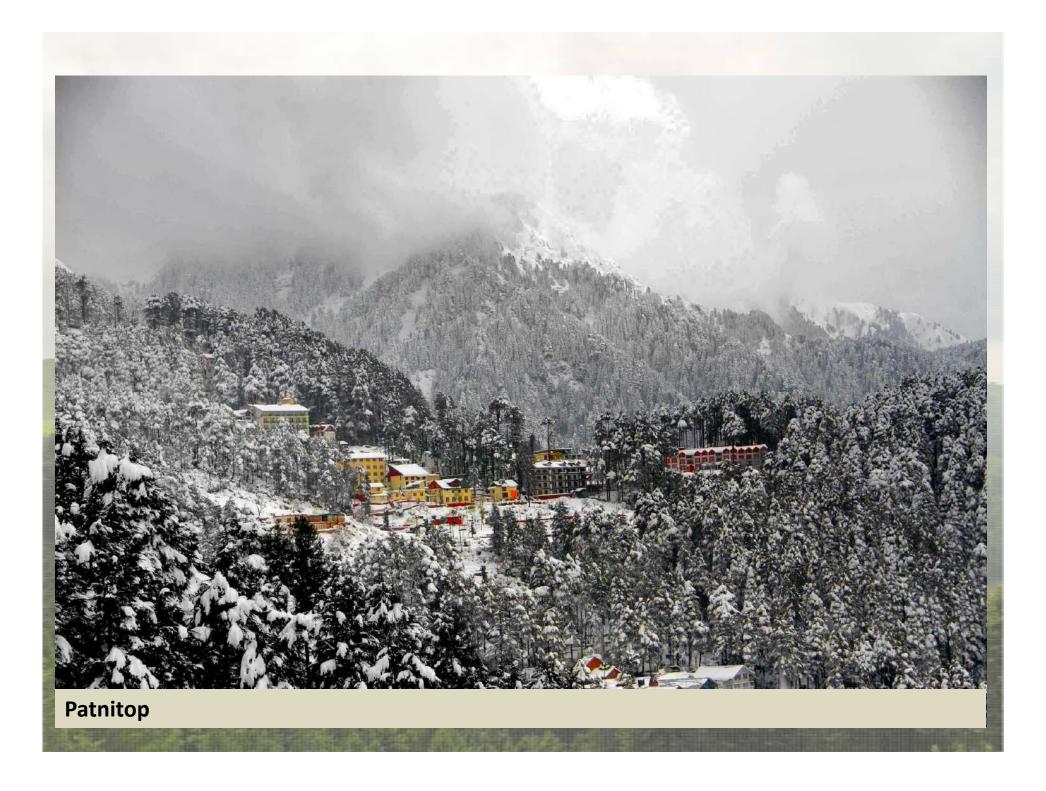
Patnitop or Patni Top is a hilltop tourist location in Udham pur district in Jammu and Kashmir state of India on Nation al Highway 44 112 km (70 mi) from Jammu on the way fro m Udhampur to Srinagar. Situated on a plateau in the Shiv alik belt of the Himalayas, Patnitop sits at an altitude of 2,0 24 m (6,640 ft). The river Chenab flows in close proximity t o this location.

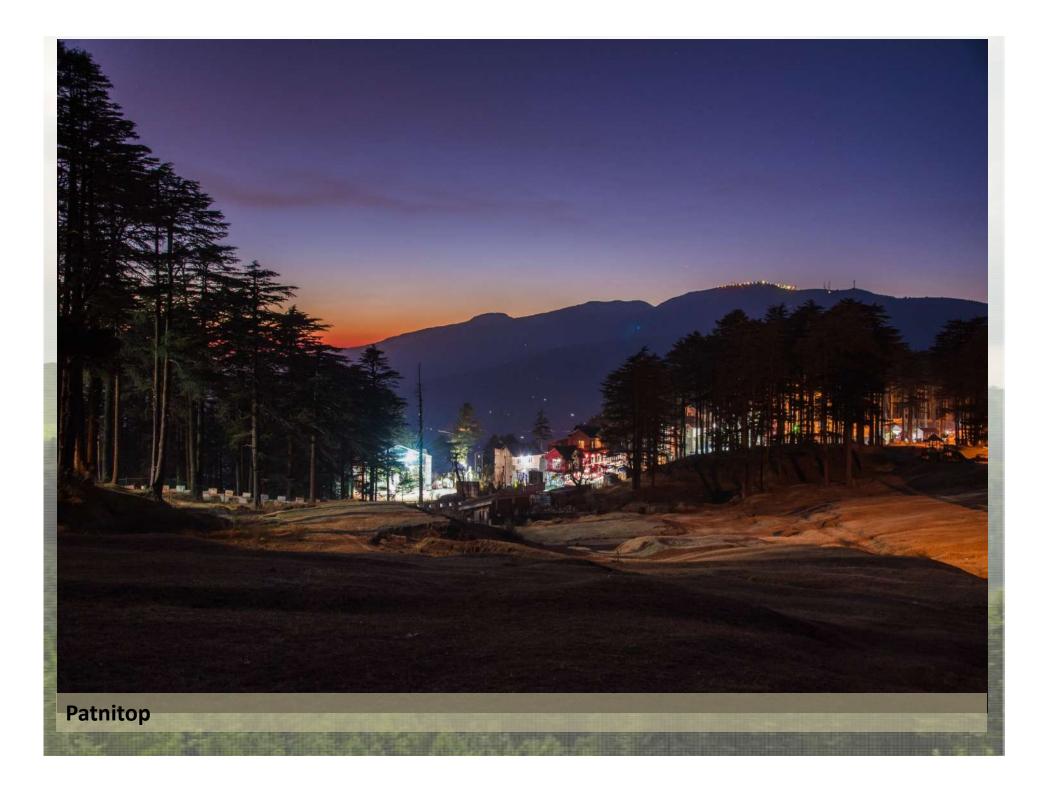


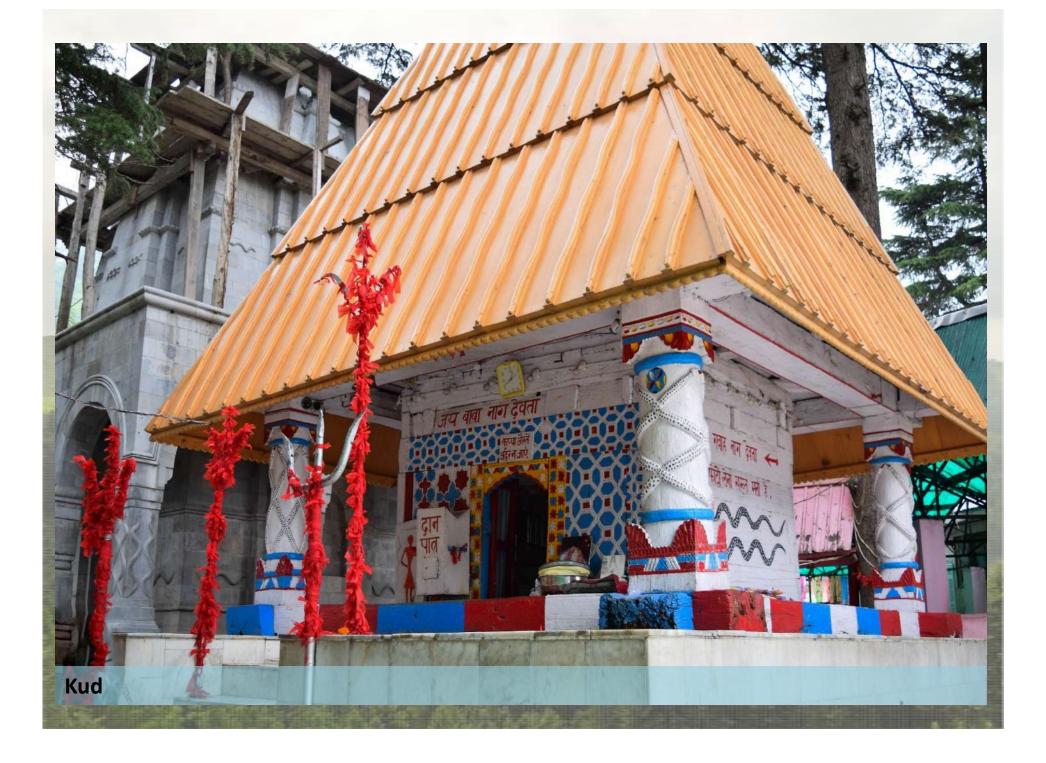


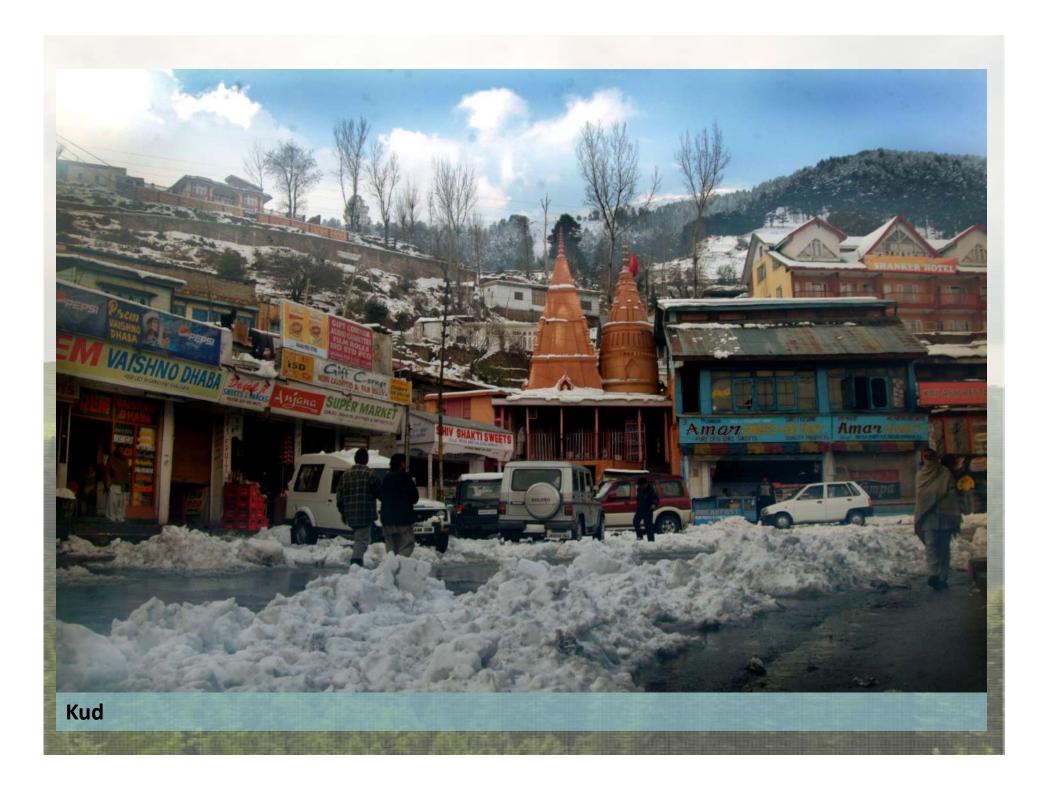


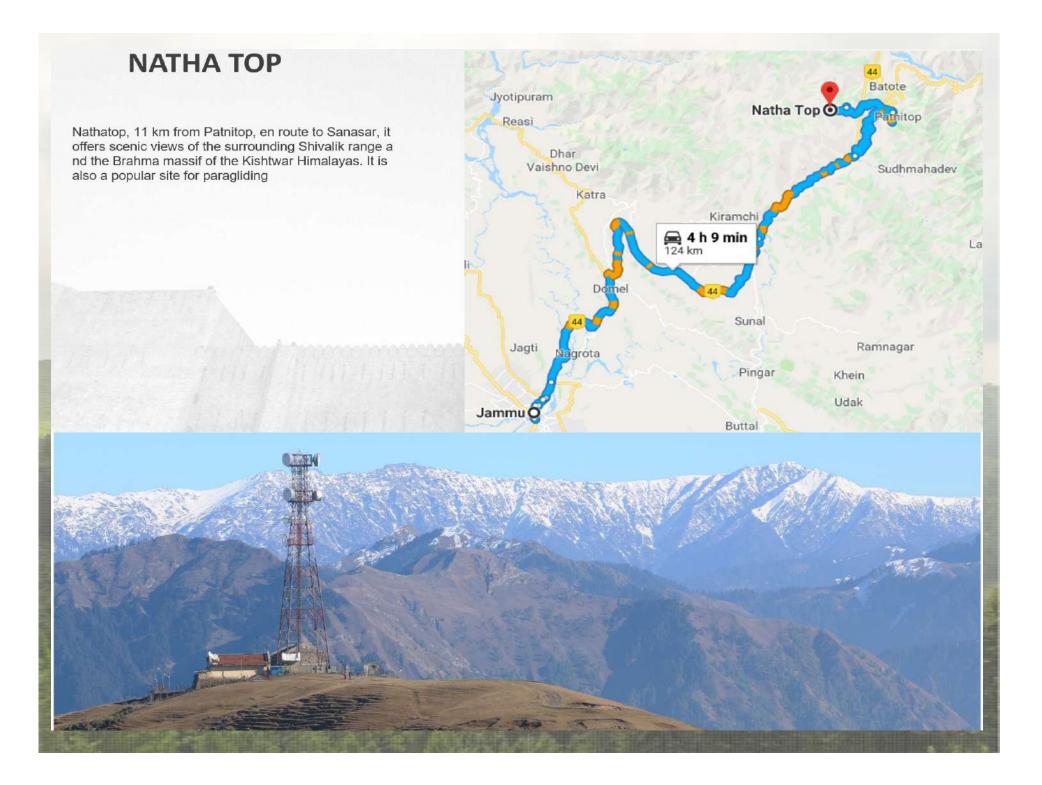


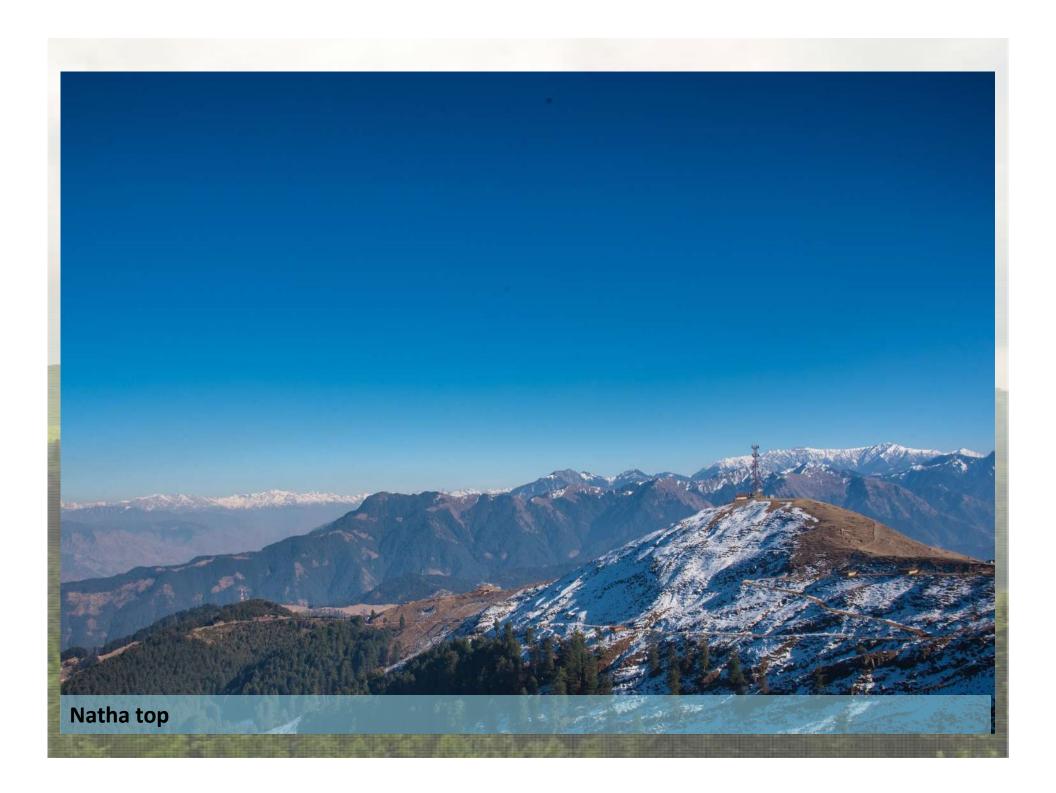


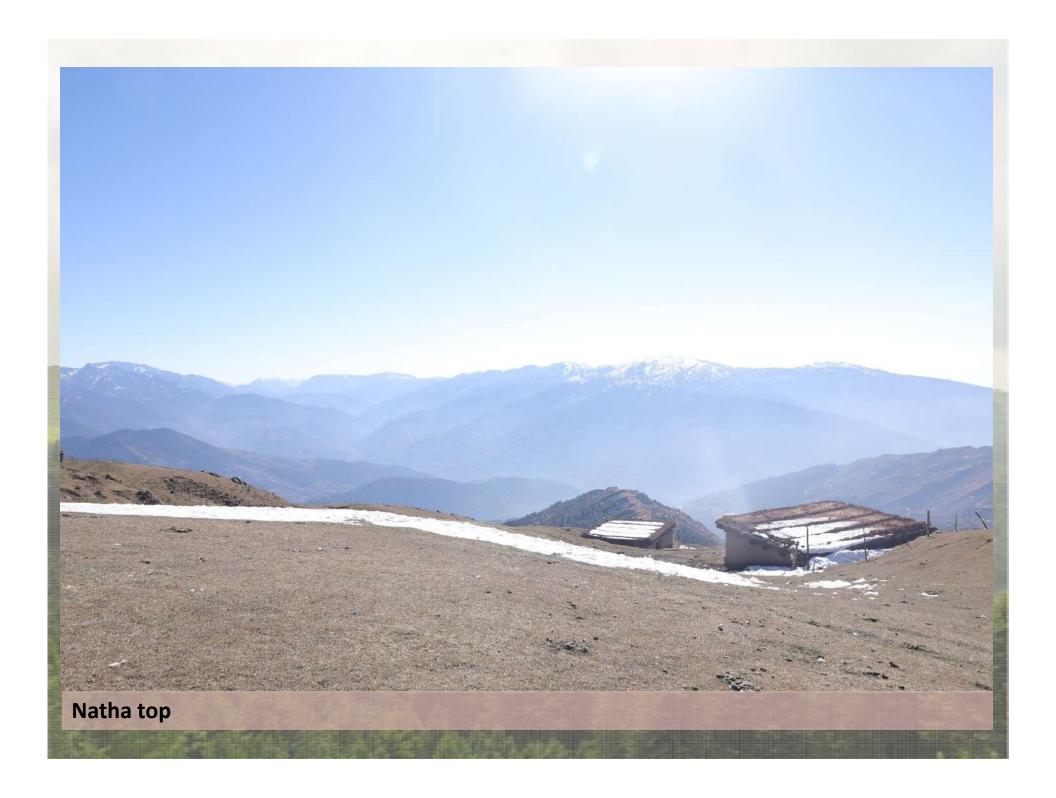


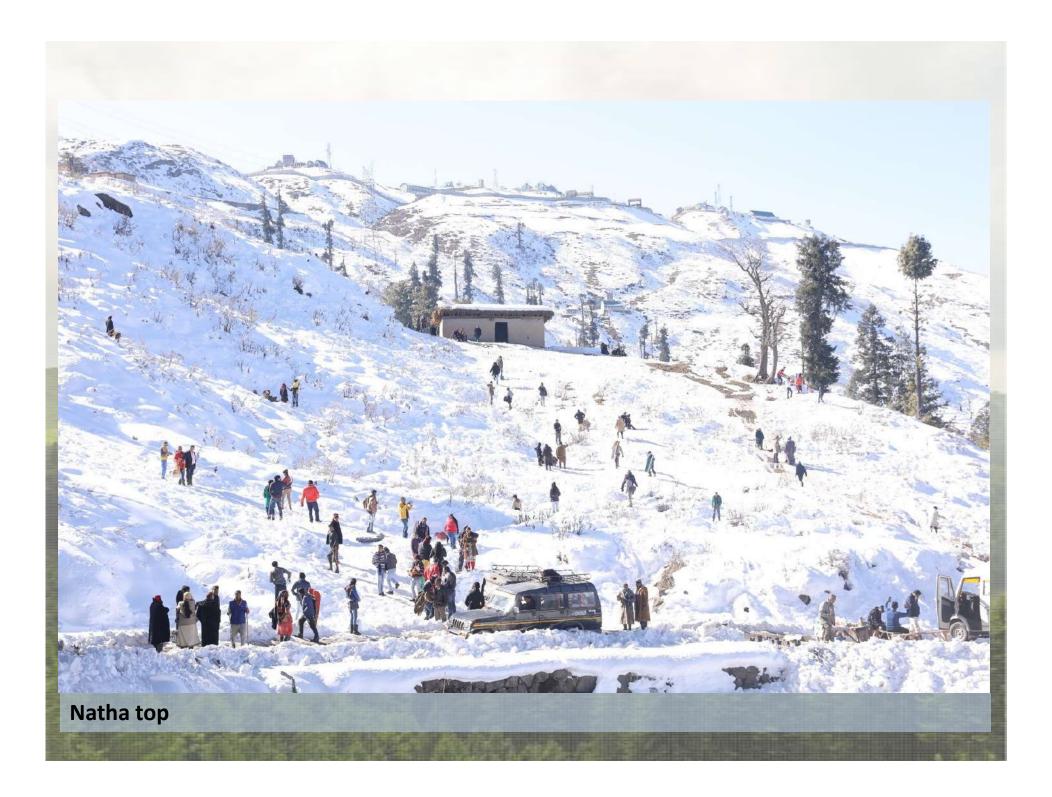








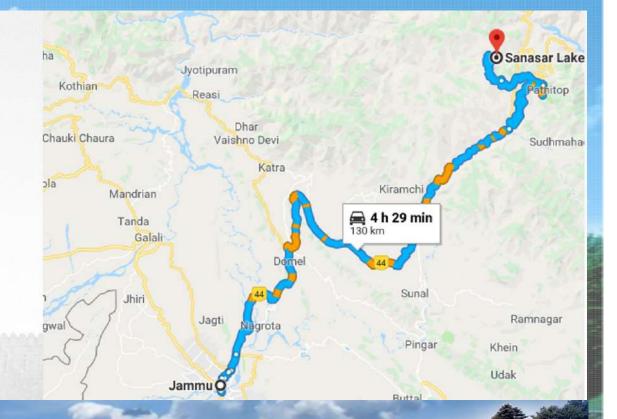




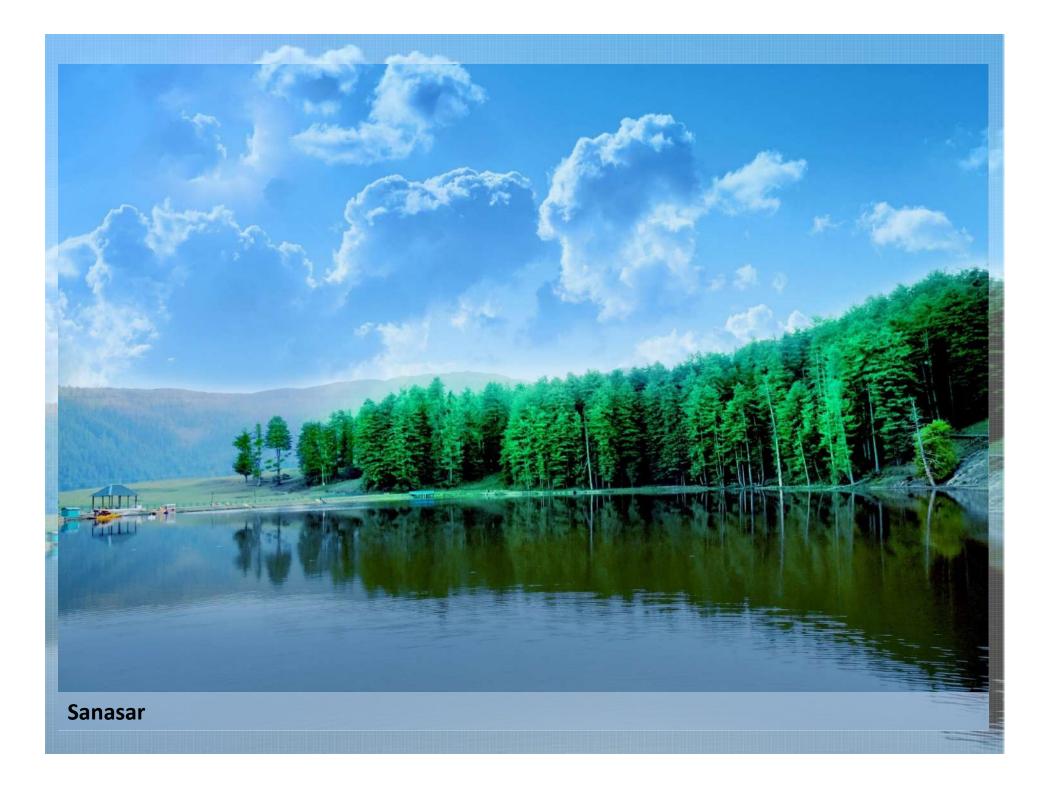
SANASAR

Situated at an altitude of 2050 metres above sea level, just 17 kms from Patnitop, Sanasar is one of the remot est areas of Jammu and Kashmir State, India. Owing t o the awe-inspiring natural environment of forests and meadows, Sanasar is the aero-adventure-sports capit al of the Jammu region having to its credit Rock-climbi ng, Abseiling, Paragliding, Parasailing and Hot-air ball ooning. Sanasar is a sports-adventurists' paradise as one gets an avenue for learning and practicing these r are and skilled sports.

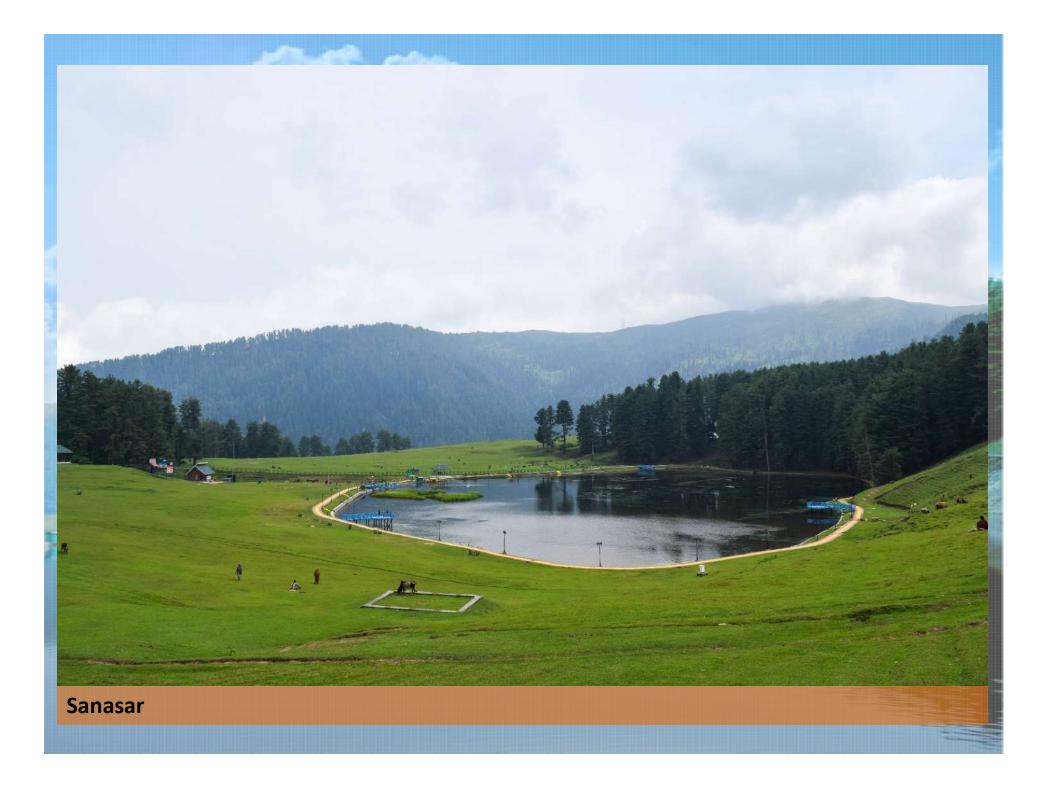
Sanasar derives its name from two small lakes in the n eighbourhood – 'Sana' & 'Sar' and is not a typical town per se - which is probably why one won't find it on an online map but Sanasar is a very popular adventure-s ports destination of India nevertheless.











Krimchi is a small village situated 6 kms north of Udhampur and 67 kms from Jammu. The temple complex locally known as the Pandava temples consists of five temples and two small shrines believed to have been constructed in the $8^{th} - 9^{th}$ century A.D.



Krimchi Temple Complex



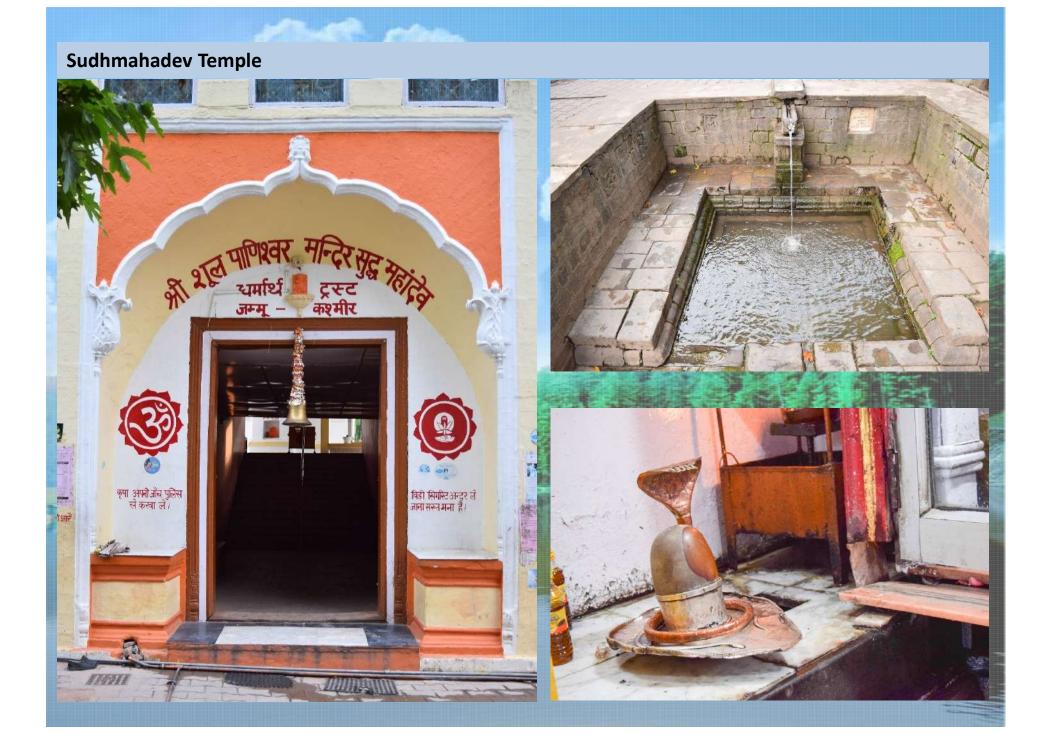


Shankhpal-

At an attitude of 10000 ft 10 Kms from Sanasar, the misty medow of Shankhpal offers the most exciting track from Sanasar. It takes about two and half hours exciting trekking through scenic mountain slope s to reach here. At one side of the medows is the small old Temple of Shankhpal Devta.

Sudhmahadev Temple

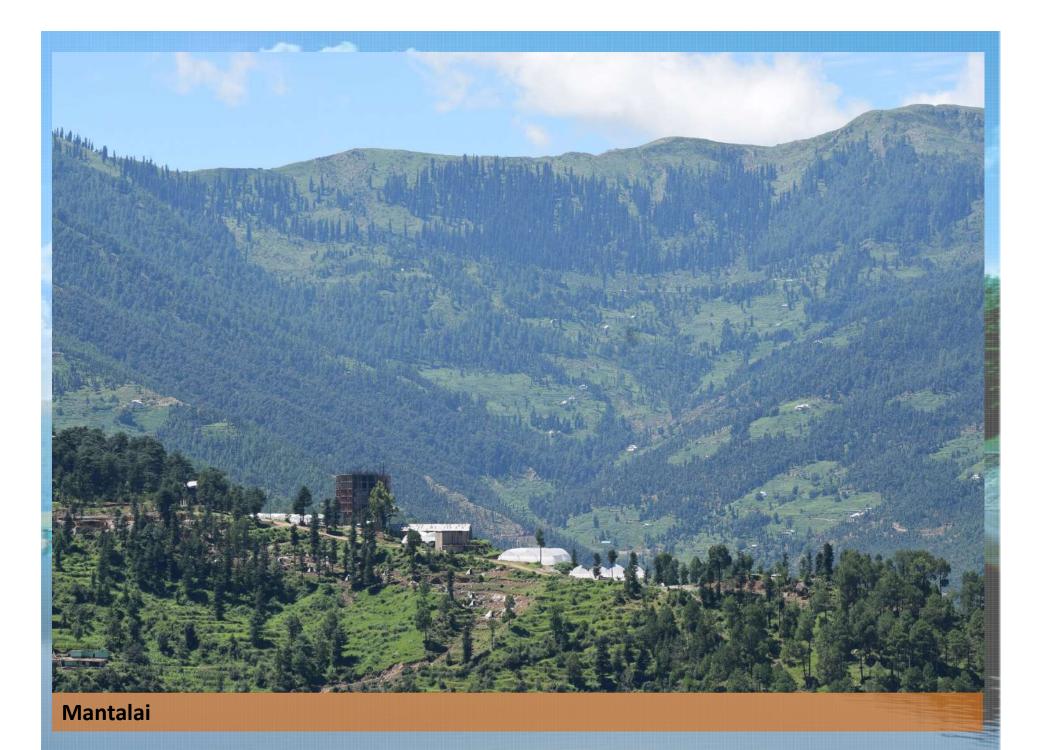
This highly revered Shiva temple is located at a distance of 42 Kms from Patnitop and 112 Kms from Jammu. Legend has it that after bathing at a spring called Gouri Kund, just short of Sudh Mahadev ,the Goddess Parvati would worship the Shivling here that is believed to be at least 3000 years old. The temple also houses a black marble statue of local Shiva and Parvati .A trishul of Lord Shiva is also preserved here. Accommodation is available in Tourist Sarai managed by J&K Tourism Development Corporation and Dharamshala managed by the DharamarthTrust.



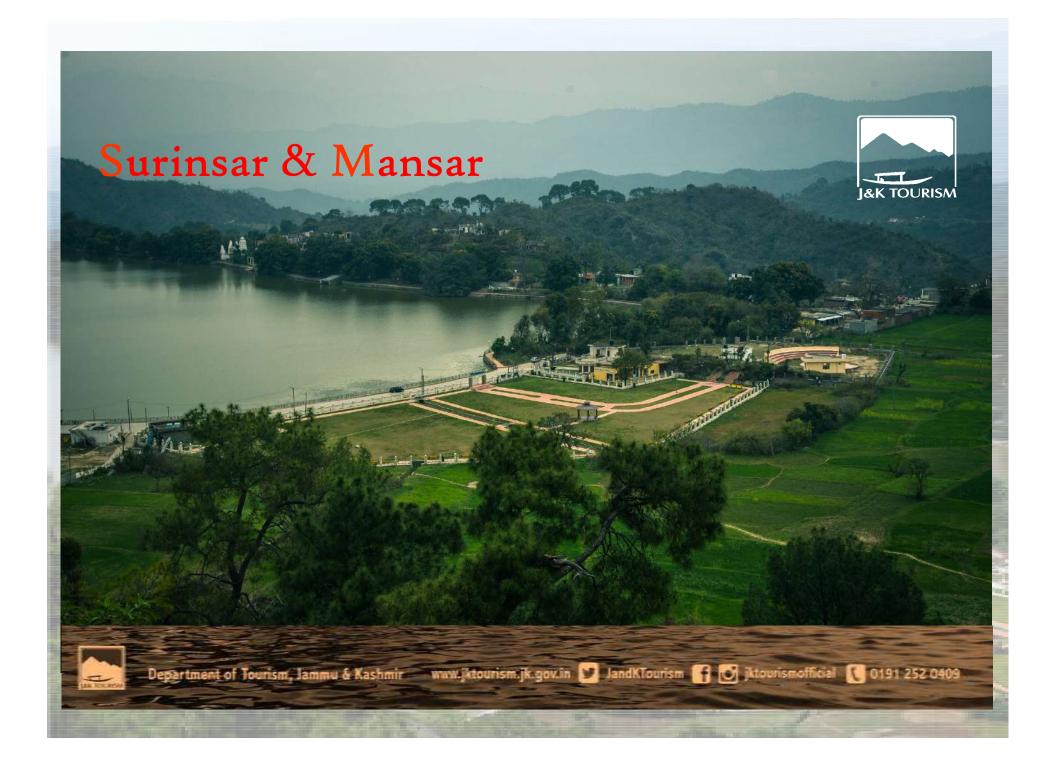
Mantalai

A few kilometers further ahead of Sudh Mahadev is Mantalai (1450 meters) surrounded by lush Deodar forests. As per legend, it is the place where lord Shiva got married to goddess Parvati. Besides the Shiv temple, here one can also visit the complex created by Swami Dhirendra Brahamchari which includes a tree shaped house, an air strip, a hostel and a number of other unfinished project. An excursion through the woods to Naina Devi 5 Kms from Mantalai provides a pleasant scene.





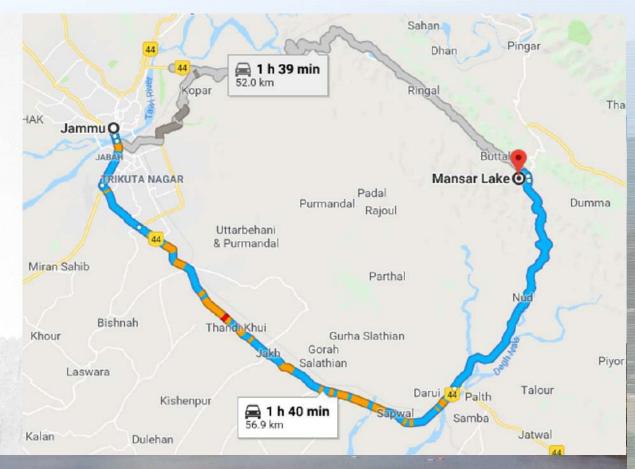




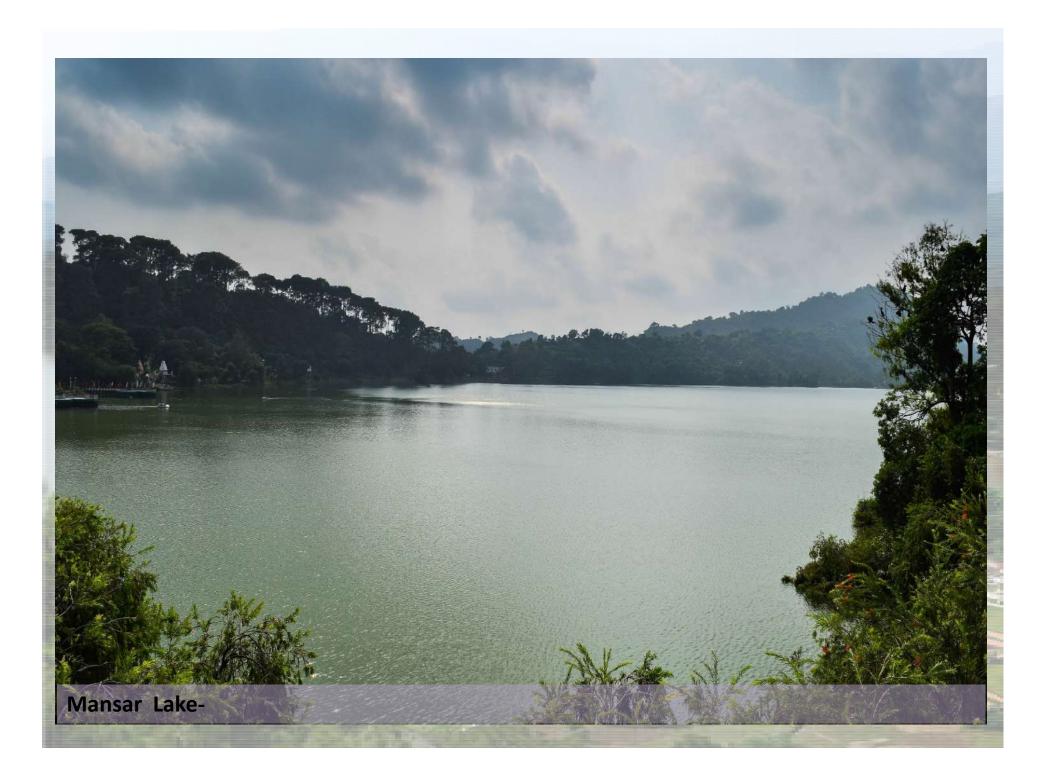
Explore Mansar

Mansar Lake is situated 62 km (39 mi) from Jammu, Mansar is a lake fringed by forest-c overed hills, over a mile in length by half-amile in width. Surinsar-Mansar Lakes is desi gnated as Ramsar Convention in November 2005.

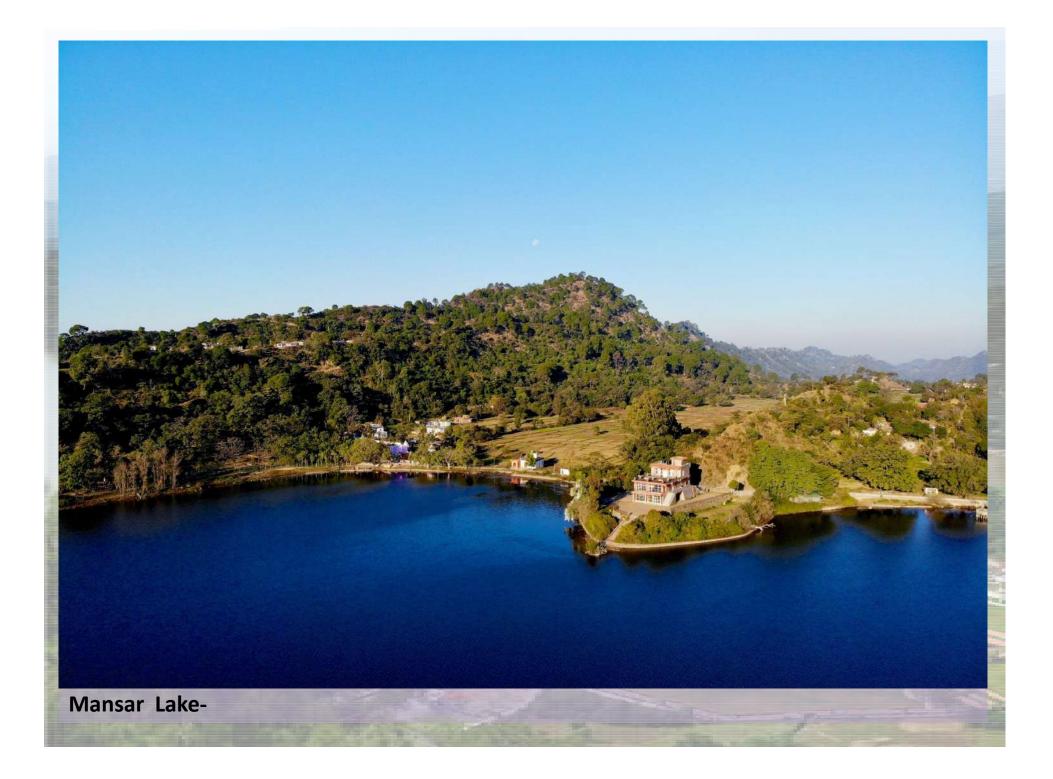
Besides being a popular excursion destinati on in Jammu, it is also a holy site, sharing th e legend and sanctity of Lake Manasarovar. On the Eastern Bank of the Lake there is a s hrine to Sheshnag, a snake with six heads. The shrine comprises a big boulder on whic h are placed a number of iron chains perhap s representing the small serpents waiting on the tutelary deity of the Sheshnag. Two anci ent temples of Umapati Mahadev & Narsimh a as also a temple of Durga are situated in t he vicinity of the Mansar lake. People take a holy dip in the water of the lake on festive oc casions.

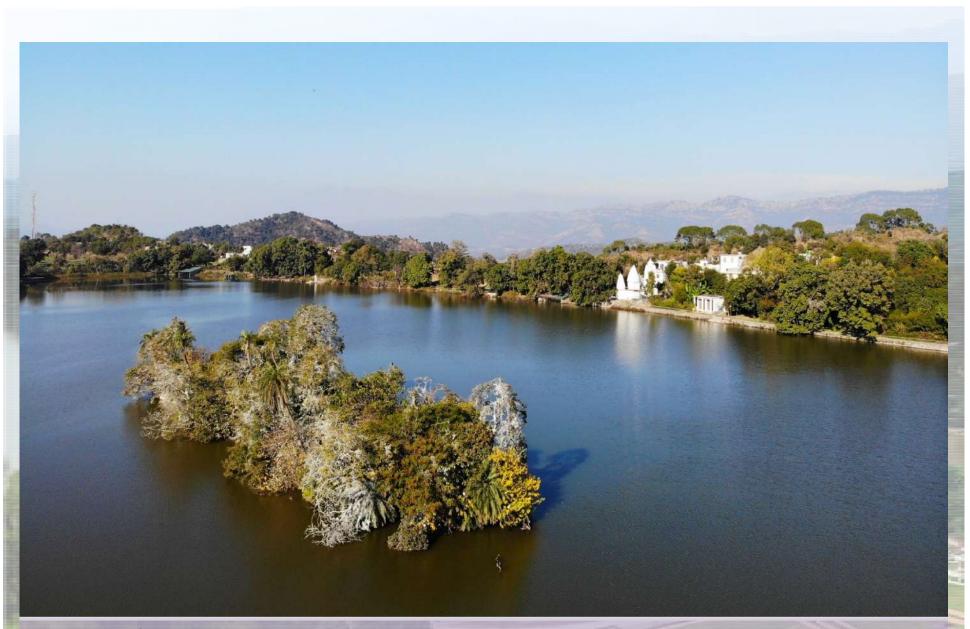












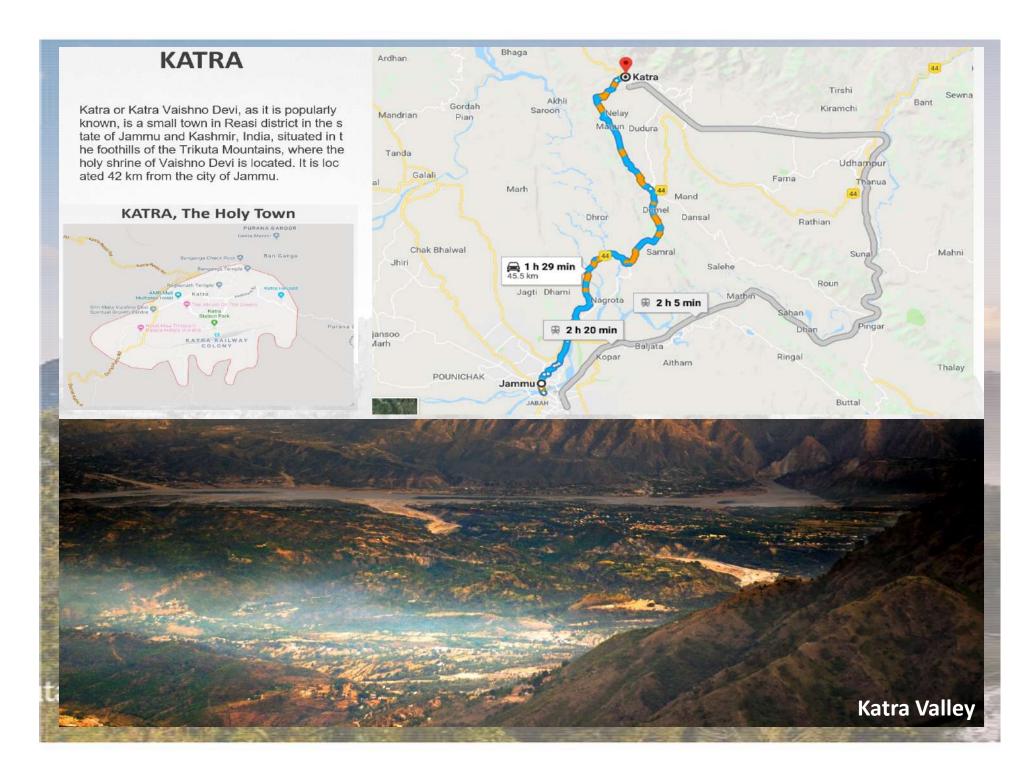
Surinsar Lake-

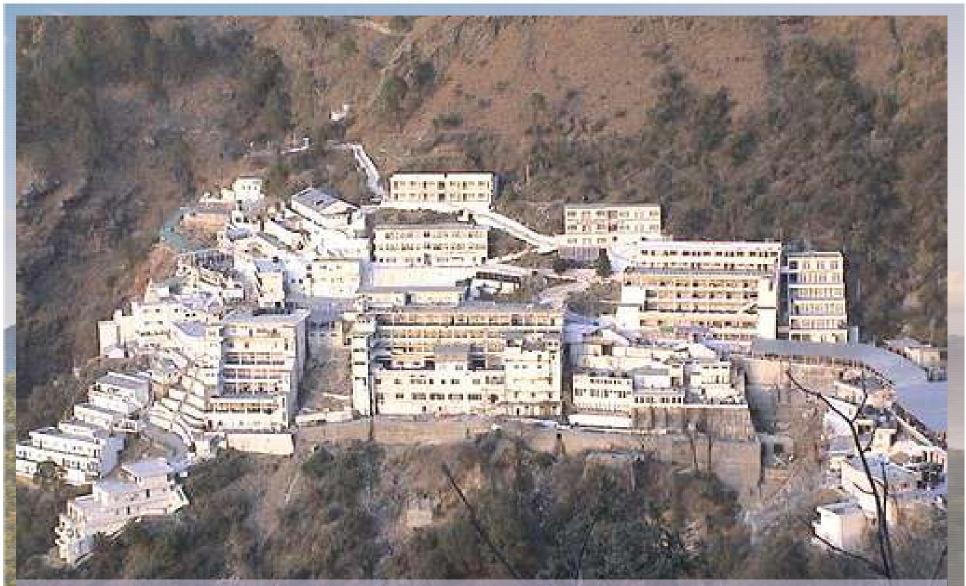
Surinsar, at a distance of 9 kms from Mansar and about 26 km from Jammu is bordered by hills and dense forests. It is a smaller lake but as picturesque as Mansar with an island situated in the middle and is a popular picnic and tourist spot.











Shree Mata Vaishno Devi Ji Shrine situated at trikuta hills. Approx 10 million pilgrims visit this holy shrine annually

Vaishno Devi, also known as Mata Rani, Trikuta and Vaishnavi, is a manifestation of the Hindu Goddess Mata Adi Shakti, also known as Goddess Mahalakshmi. The words "*Maa*" and "*Mata*" are commonly used in India for "mother", and thus are often heavily used in connection with Vaishno Devi.

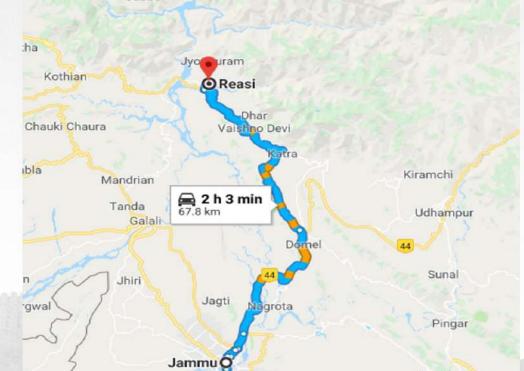


REASI

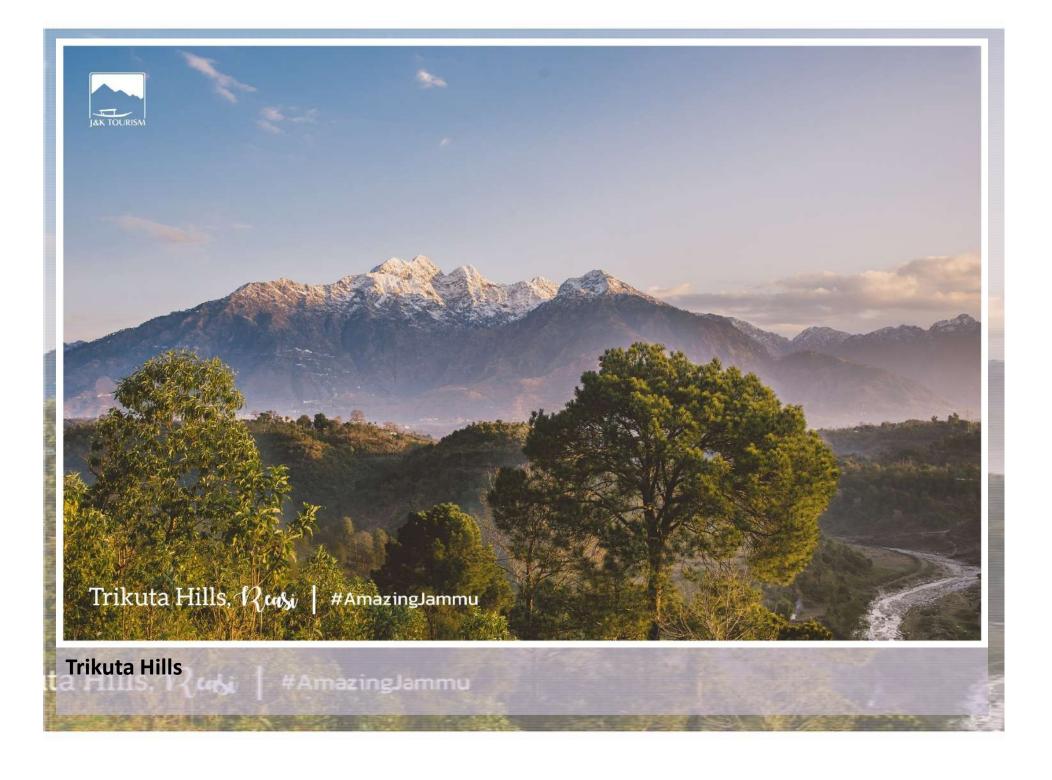
Reasi is a town and a notified area committee and tehsil in the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. S ituated at the bank of River Chenab, it is the headq uarters of the Reasi district. In the eighth century, Reasi was a part of the Bhimgarh state establishe d by Bhim Dev. The name Reasi is derived from th e town's old name "Rasyal".

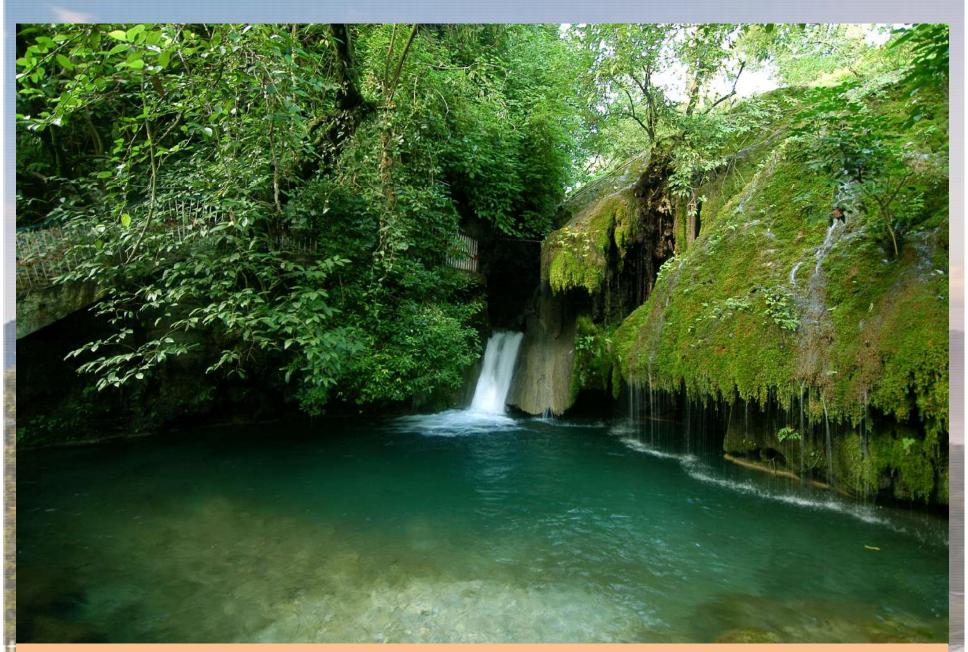




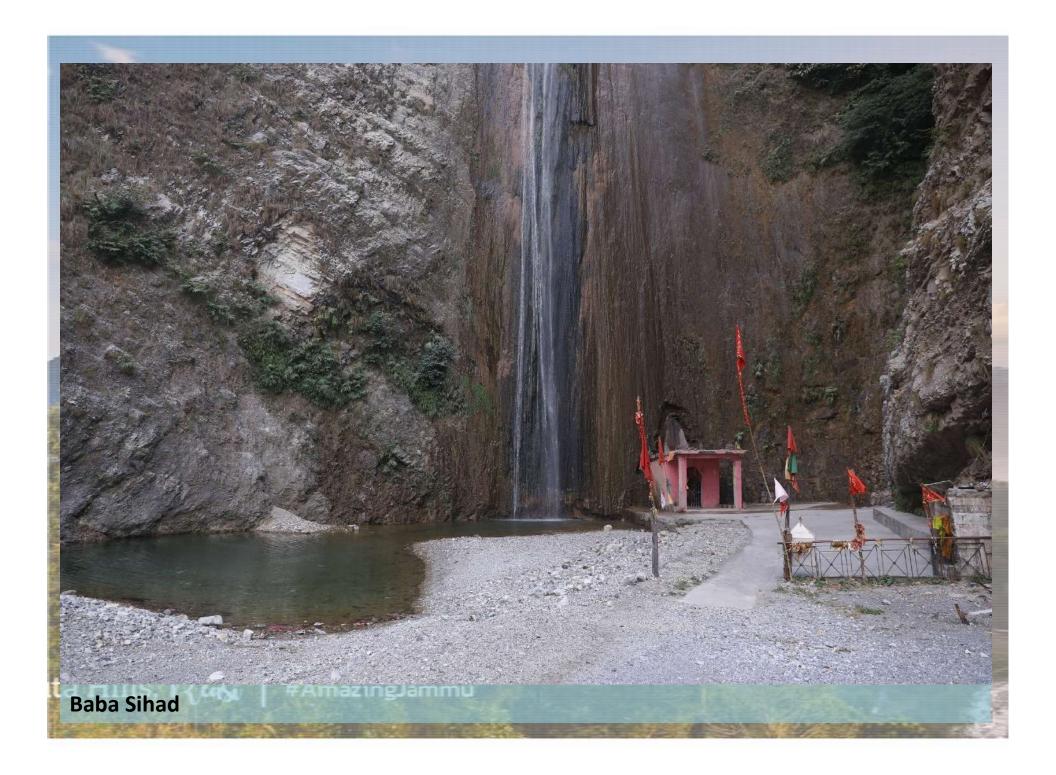


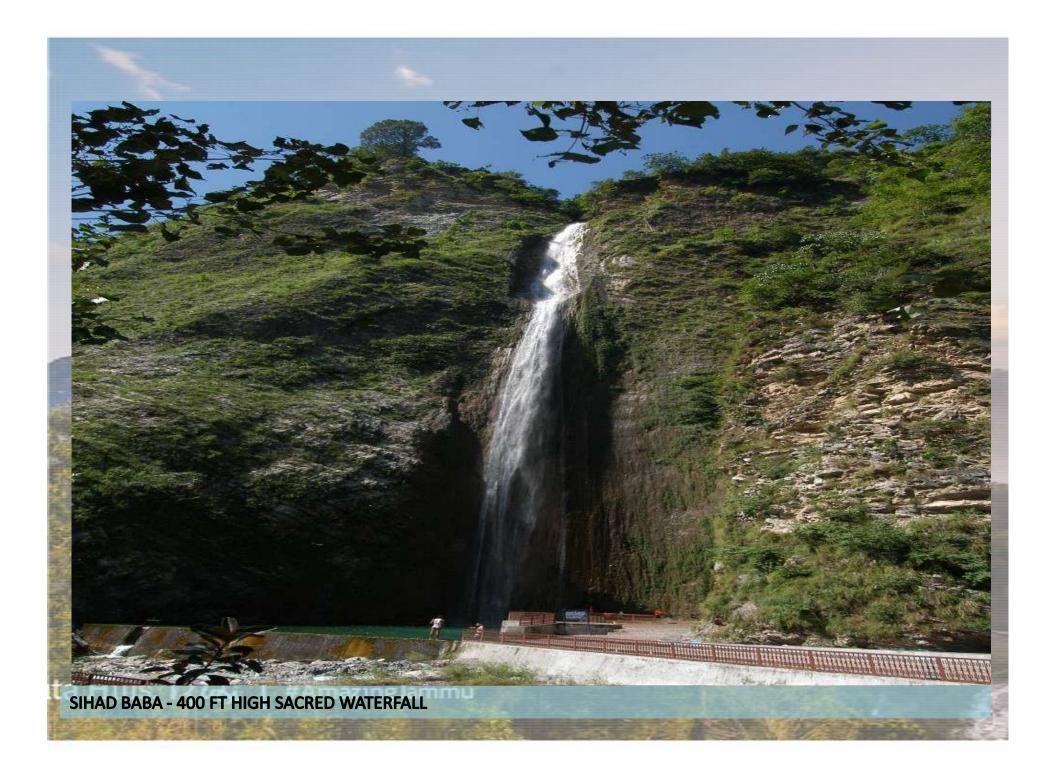




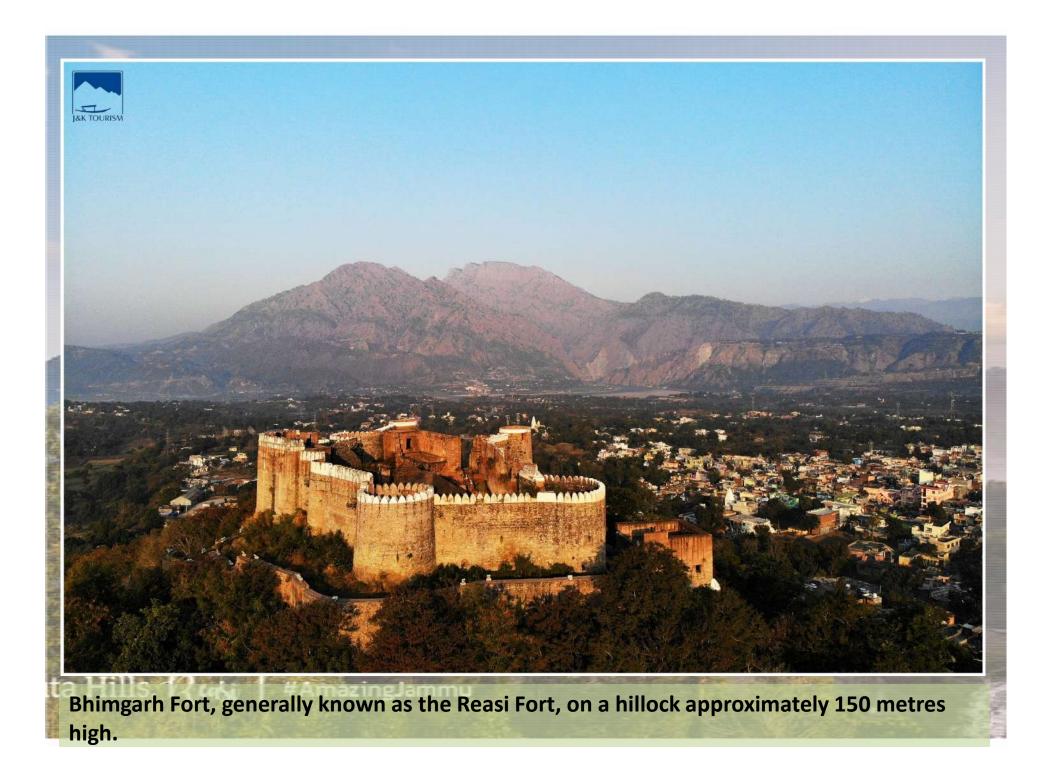


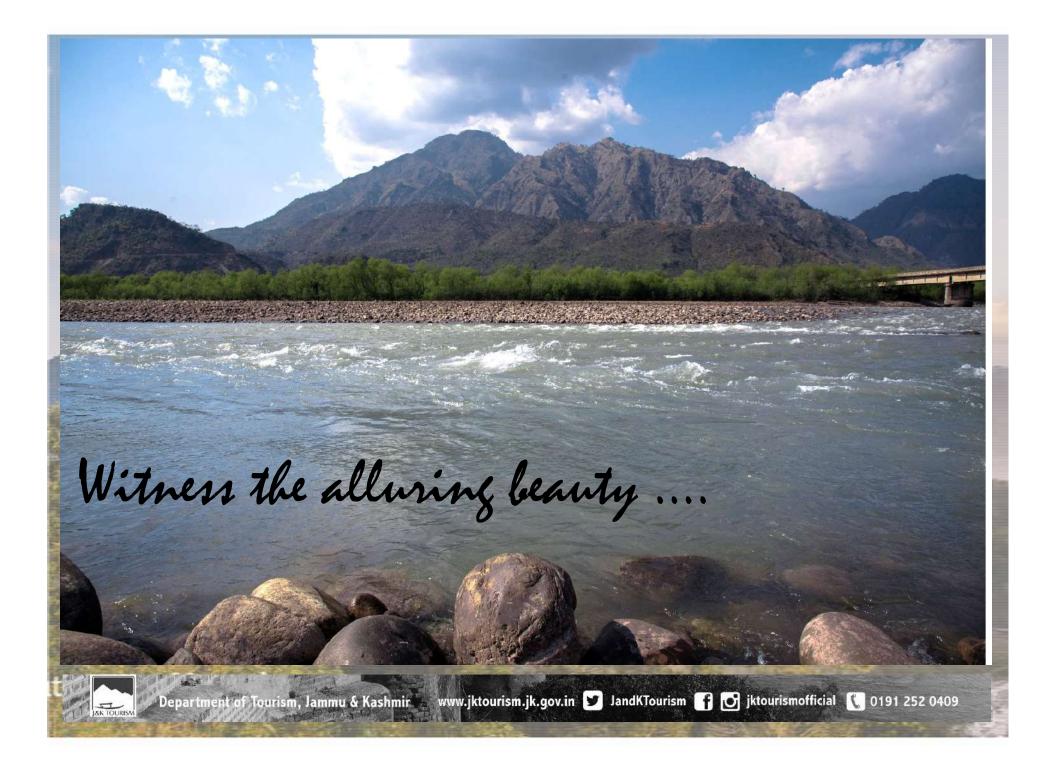
Baba Dhansar- There is naturally formed Shivling on which droplets of water falls at a constant pace all the year around.









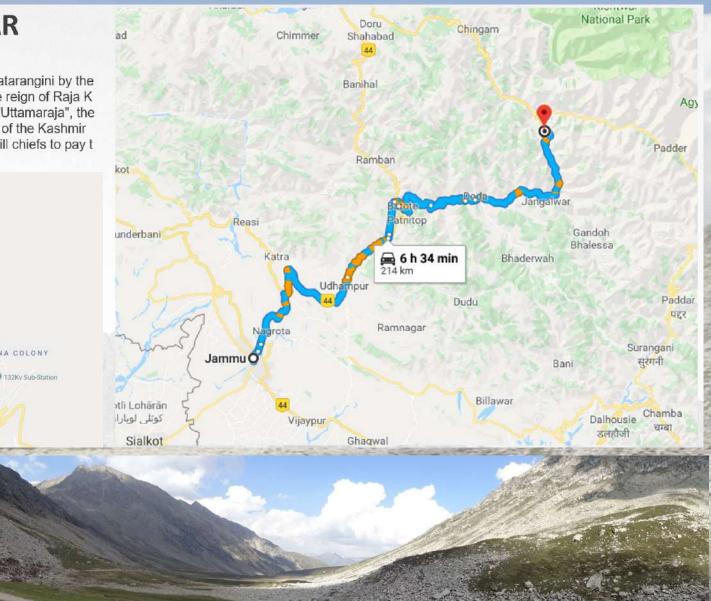




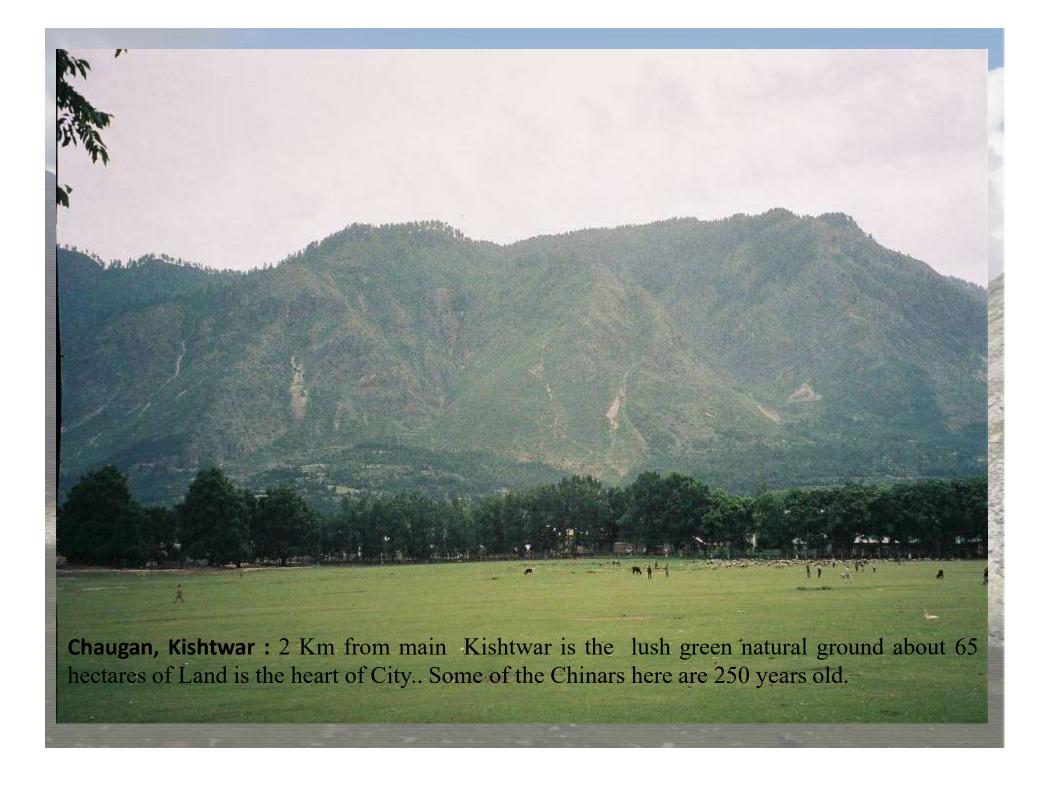
KISHTWAR

Kishtwar is first referred to in the Rajatarangini by the ancient name Kashthavata during the reign of Raja K alsa of Kashmir (1063–1089), when "Uttamaraja", the ruler of Kashthavata visited the court of the Kashmir King in company with several other hill chiefs to pay t heir respects to the Raja.

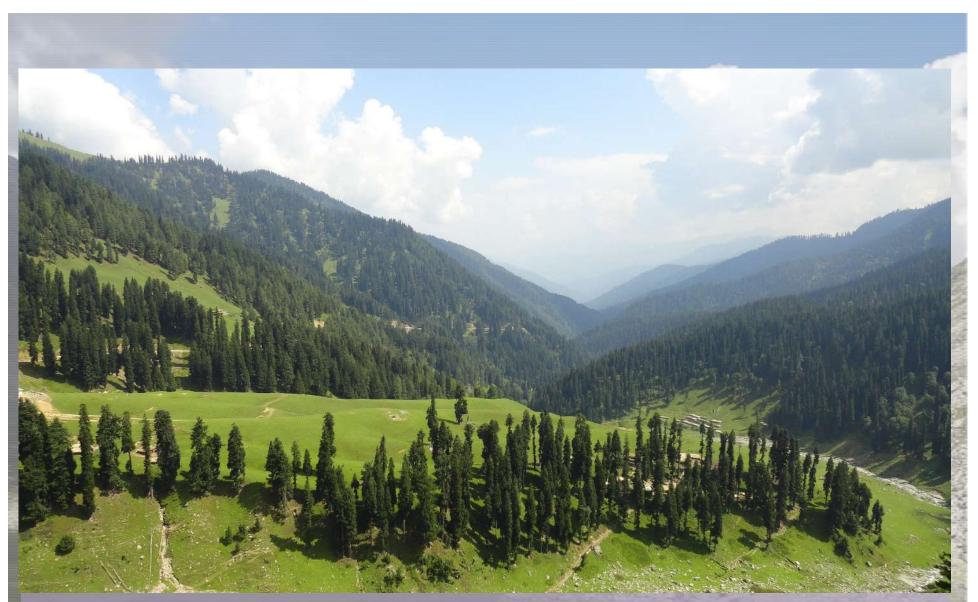




Margan Top





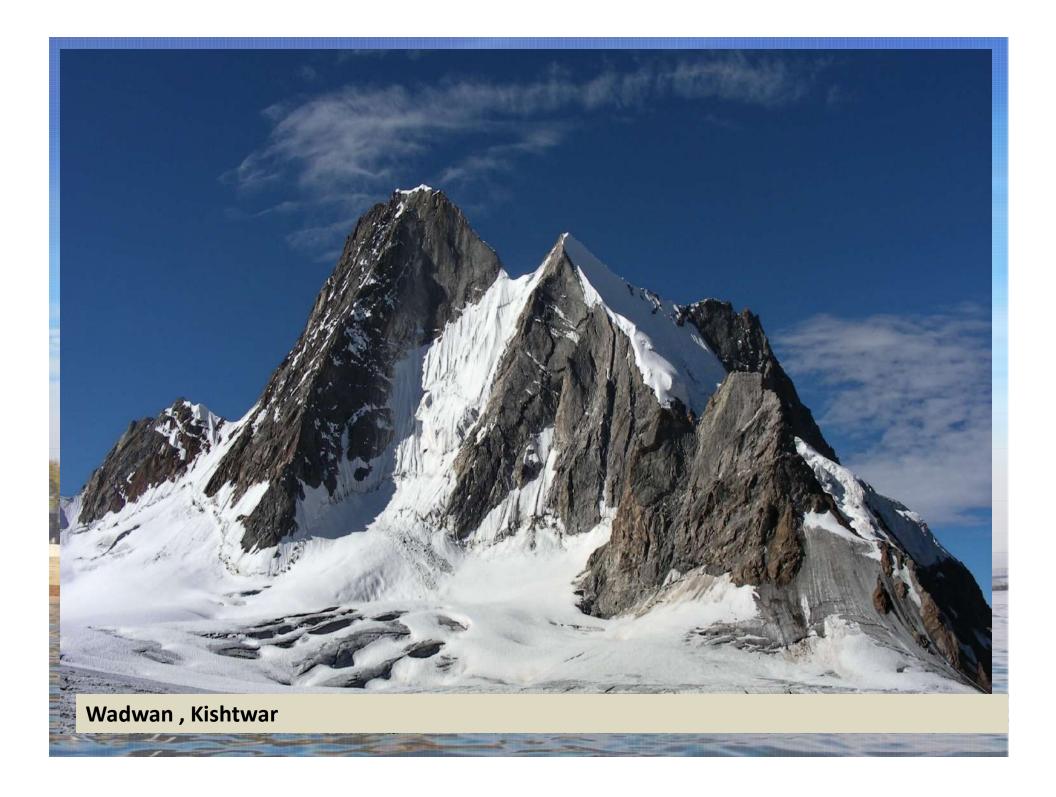


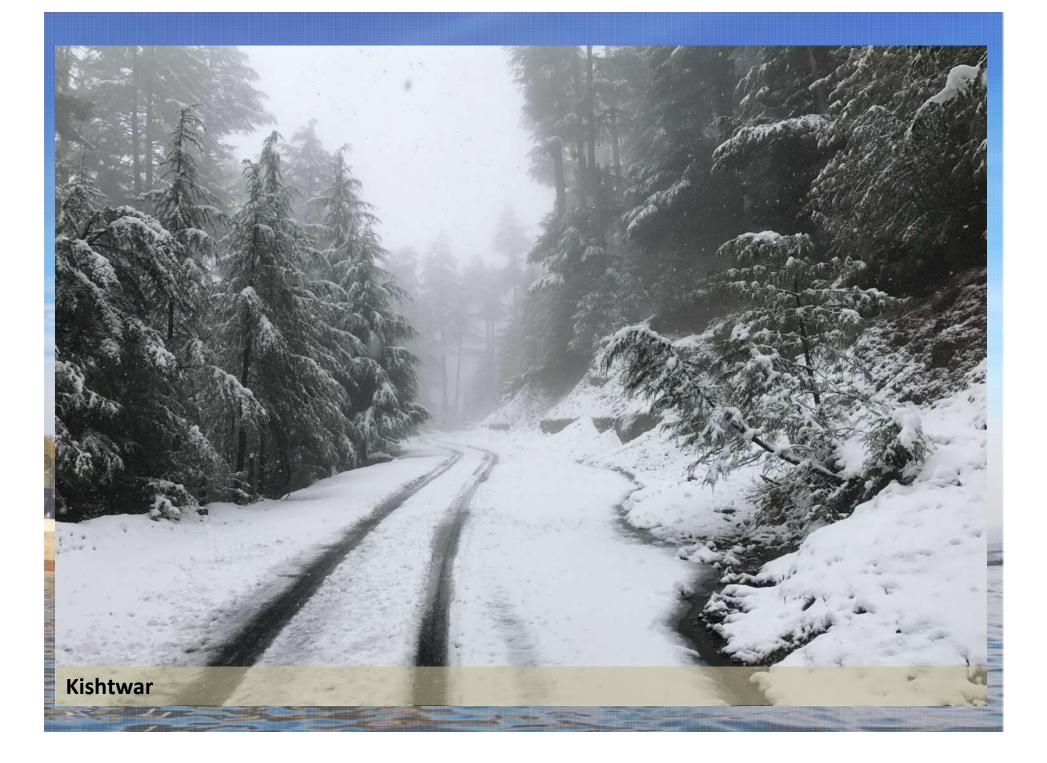
Sinthan Maidan

About 60 Km from Kishtwar towards Anantnag is Sinthan Maidan. The Alpine pasture of this place have matchless natural beauty. The famous Sinthan Top is 24 Km ahead of Sintha Maidan at an altitude of 3745 Mtrs.

Wadwan

The Switzerland of Kishtwar a beautiful valley adjoining Marwah is the verdant, smiling and virgin valleys of Wadwan are describing the scenic beauty at its best. The pastures and meadows alongside the river Mariv Soder are ideal places for Camping. The valley offers few treks leading to Kashmir & Suru.







Shrine of Shah Farid ud Din Bagdadi (RA)

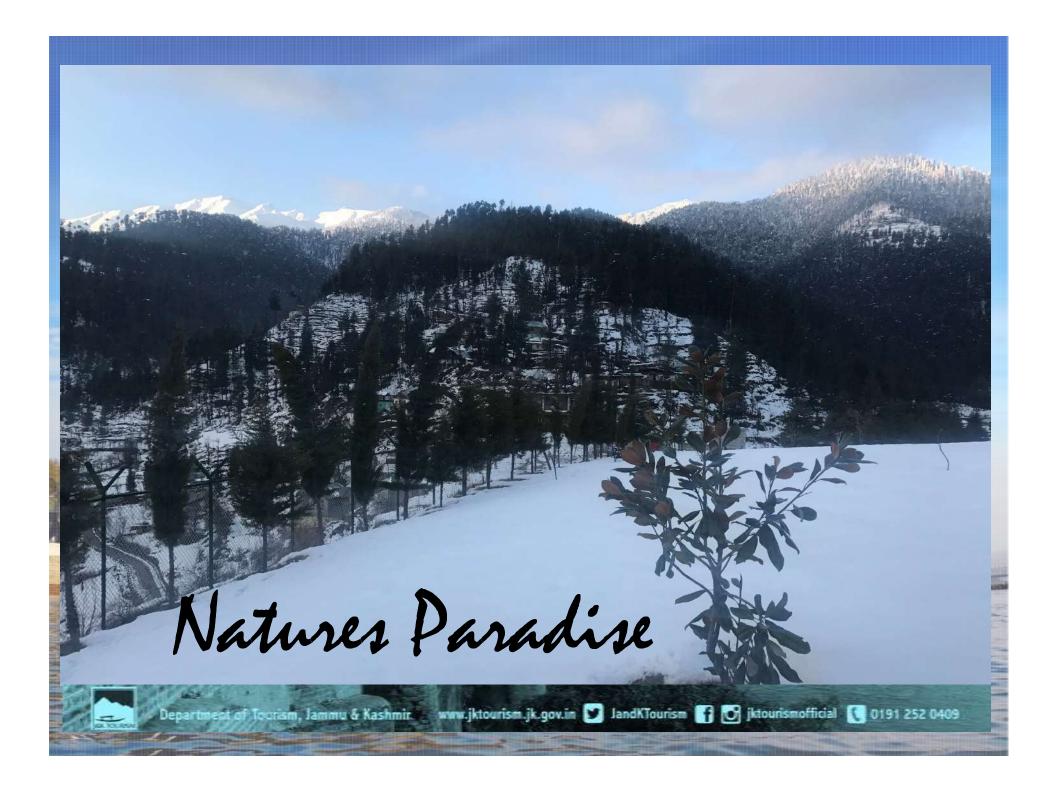
1.5Km from Main Bus stand a major Pilgrimage attraction "Shrine of Shah Farid ud Din Bagdadi (RA)" is situated. 7th of Harr (Bikrimi) is celebrated as Urs of Shah Farid ud Din Bagdadi (RA) every year in which thousands of pilgrims coming from all over the State & adjoining States participated. Beside religious discourses & other rituals scarred relics are also displayed during Urs on 7th Harr i.e month of June every year.



Shrine of Shah Asrar-ud-Din Sahib, Kishtwar.

02 Km from Main Bus Stand, Kishtwar stands the scarred and famous Shrine of Shrine of Shah Asrar ud Din (RA). On 25th Kartik (Bikrimi) the 03 days Annual Urns is celebrated and thousands of devotees visit the Shrine for seeking blessing of great Saint.









Basholi- Basholi is a town in Kathua district in the state of J&K. It is situated on the bank of River Ravi at an altitude of 1876 ft. It was found by Raja Bhupat Pal sometime in 1635. It was known for magnificent palaces which are now in ruins and miniatures paintings.





SUKRALA MATA TEMPLE IS AN OLD SHRINE IN THE KATHUA DISTRICT, DEDICATED TO SUKRALA DEVI. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THIS SHRINE IS THE HOLY ABODE OF GODDESS MAL DEVI, THE REINCARNATION OF GODDESS SHARDA DEVI.

THIS TEMPLE WAS BUILT BY MADHO SINGH, AN EXILED PRINCE OF CHAMBA. THE TEMPLE IS LOCATED ON A HILLOCK AT AN ALTITUDE OF 3,500 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

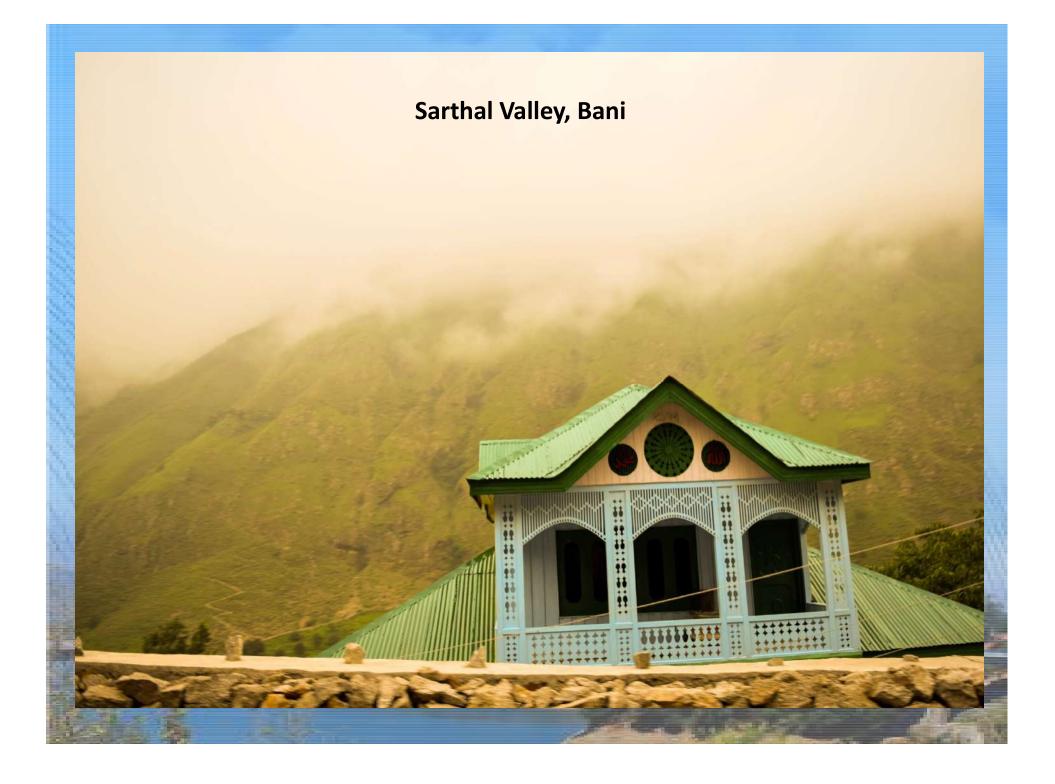
IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE GODDESS MANIFESTED HERSELF IN A STONE SLAB IN A SEATED POSTURE ON A BRASS LION WITH A SILVER MOUNTED HEAD. THIS TEMPLE IS ENSHRINED WITH THE IDOL OF MAHISHASURA MARDINI, STANDING ON THE BODY OF MAHISHASUR, A DEMON KING.







BANI IS A SMALL GLACIATED VALLEY LOCATED AT A HEIGHT OF 4200 FT IN THE LAP OF LOFTY MOUNTAINS. BANI IS MARKED BY WATERFALLS, THICK FOREST PATCHES, GUSHING STREAMS AND MEDOWS.



Sarthal- It is a beautiful meadow situated at a height of 7000 ft which remains covered with snow for six months. The virgin and beauty of the area casts a fascinating spell to any visitor. The area is bounded by snow clad mountains and is an idle site for camping

SUMMER HAS COME!

Pick your beach in the backwaters of Ranjit Sagar Lake with Lesser Himalayas in the background.

RANJIT SAGAR LAKE, BASOHLI

~148 kms from Jammu ~51kms from Dalhousie





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