





# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## LADOL

### Harisiddhi Mata Temple - 6.1 KM

Harisiddhi Mata Mandir at Ladol, Gujarat, India. The Temple was founded in Solanki Yug by an Emperor Siddharaj Jay Sinh who has so much faith in Maa Harisiddhi in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, India.

He convinced Maa to Come along with him in his Capital Patan, but during his journey from Ujjain also known as Kashi, Varanasi to Patan Maa Harisiddhi has Chosen the place called Ladpalli for new temple which is now known as Ladol situated in Vijapur taluka of Mehsana District in Gujarat, India.

### Second Largest Potato Market - 6.5 KM

In Gujarat, 73 percent of the potatoes are produce of Lady Rosetta and Kufri Pukhraj varieties. It is used in vegetables, fenugreek, fries, flour making, kanji and wine, the textile industry. Potatoes are grown in 25 talukas in Gujarat. The taluka has Deesa, Vadgam, Dantiwada, Dhanera, Palanpur, Ladol, Vijapur, Nandol, Dahegam, Manasa, Chaklasi, Borivi, Kanjari, Chhani, Lunawada, Modasa, Prantij, Dhansura, Idar, Prantij, Jamnagar, Dwarka, Anjar. Lady Rosetta accounts for 40.50 percent and Kufri Pukhraj 33.3 percent. The most popular variety. Kufri is also the king, Kufri Locker. 90% of these varieties are cultivated in Gujarat.

## SAPTESHWAR

### River Side Spateshwar Mahadev Temple - 9.6 KM

Sapteshwar Mahadev Mandir, dedicated to Lord Shiva is situated on bank of River Sabarmati at Sapteshwar – Aarsodiya, Davad of Idar Taluka of Sabarkantha district in natural pleasant surrounding. History of this ancient temple is associated with Seven Sage – Saptarshi, it is believed that seven Rishi permormed penance here then known as Saptnath Mahadev. Seven Shiv lingas are placed in temple in such a way like Saptarshi stars in sky. Also Shivlinga is Abhishek by natural water flow which is mystery for all till date. Thus from ancient time this temple is believed to be highly sacred place for devotee of Lord Shiva and tourist. This is also famous temple in locals for various ritual like Yagya, Abhishek and holy bath. Even Sapteshwar temple is in rural area temple trust manages Dharmshala and Old age home.



Harisiddhi Mata Temple



2<sup>nd</sup> Largest Potato Market



River Side Mahadev Temple



# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## KATTI DHAM

### Wish fulfilling Hanuman Temple - 9.9 KM

Katti Mandir Kadoli Himatnagar is a very beautiful temple surrounded by nature. Known as Chamatkari Hanumanji Mandir, it is behind River Side Mahadev Temple.

## VIJAPUR

### Buddhisagarsuri Jain Temple - 13.4 KM

Buddhisagarsuri was born Bechardas Patel in a Hindu family of Shivabhai and Ambaben in 1874 at Vijapur in north Gujarat. He studied till sixth standard. He met Muni Ravisagar, a Jain monk, and became his disciple. He studied at the Yashovijayji Jain Sanskrit Pathshala, a school for religious studies, in Mehsana. He took a job of religious teacher in Ajol. Following the death of Ravisagar in 1898, his spiritual quest intensified. Ravisagar's disciple, Sukhsagar, initiated him as a Jain monk in 1901. He was given a new name, Muni Buddhisagar. He was conferred with an informal title of Yoga-nishtha, literally "firm in Yoga". He was elevated to the title of Acharya in 1914 in Mansa. He established the Mahudi Jain temple in 1917. He was invited by the royals of Baroda, Idar and Pethapur to preach there. He died at Vijapur in 1925. The Jain temple and a memorial shrine were built where Buddhisagarsuri was later cremated in Vijapur.

## AAGLOD

### Manibhadra veer (Jain Tirth) - 13.9 KM

This tirtha is said to be very old. In Vikram Samvat 2041 a Nutan Jinalya was built under the auspices of His Holiness Acharya Shrimad Vijaybhuvansurisvarji and his prime disciples. The Nutan temple is very big and in the cellar Pratimaji of Shri Adiswar Dada is installed. Gautam Swami and Padmavatiji Pratimajis are installed on both sides of the temple. Manibhadra vir is rakshak dev of Tapagachh sangh. Manibhadra vir was a Jain sravak of Ujjain. While leading a Sangh to Yatra of Shankhewar, he was faced by robbers, fighting with robbers he gave his life to save others. A headless trunk is established here as a statue and people come here to worship Vir. His Holiness Acharya Shantisomsuriji Maharaj Saheb observed fast for 121 days and by virtue of which Shri Manibhadraji gave darshan on Magh Sud 1733 Vikram Samvat. There are two other sthan of Vir, one is in Ujjain and another is in Magharwada. Sukhadi is offered here as prasad. The temple has very good Dharmashala and Bhojanshala facilities.



Hanuman Temple



Buddhisagarsuri Jain Temple



Manibhadra veer (Jain Tirth)



# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## VADNAGAR

### Tana - Riri Temple Samadhi - 22.4 KM

Tana and Riri is an Indian story about two girls born around 1564, who were asked to sing in the court of Akbar. The story has become part of Gujarati folk culture Tana Riri Garden and festival celebrated in honours the story of two excellent singers of Vadnagar, Gujarat, Tana and Riri - Naagar sisters. These twins sister were daughter of Narshinh Maheta's granddaughter – Shrimati Sharmishta. It is said that due to Deepak Rag, once Tansen starts feeling an incurable heat in his body and no one around the India was able to cure him from this extreme pain. Finally he found this two girl Tana and Riri who cure Tansen with singing Mahlar Rag and saved his life. After this incident, Akbar was very much inspired by this two girl and summoned them to his court. These two girl refused to come and committed suicide by drawing in wall and sacrificed themselves at Vadnagar. After than samadhi was created in Vadnagar called Tana Riri Samadhi and the annual classical music festival is organized near Samadhi in honour of them. All the arrangements are managed by government of Gujarat.

### Narendra Modi Native Place - 25.6 KM

Vadnagar is the birthplace of PM Narendra Modi. Vadnagar is basically a city and a municipality. It falls under Mehsana district of Gujarat. Vadnagar is mentioned often in the Puranas as a rich and flourishing town. Vadnagar is known for many amazing temples – Hatkeshwar Mahadev, Jain temples, Temple of Ashapuri Mata, Temple of Amther Mata, Nag Dharo and Nag Temple, Amarkund and Mahakaleshwar Mahadev temple.

### Buddha Stupa Heritage - 22.8 KM

The recent excavations have brought to light a Buddhist Monastery belonging to the 2nd-7th century AD, within the fortified area of Vadnagar. The monastery had two votive stupas and an open central count yard around which initially nine cells were constructed. The arrangement of cells around the central courtyard creates a swastika-like pattern.



Tana - Riri Temple Samadhi



Narendra Modi Native Place



Buddha Stupa Heritage

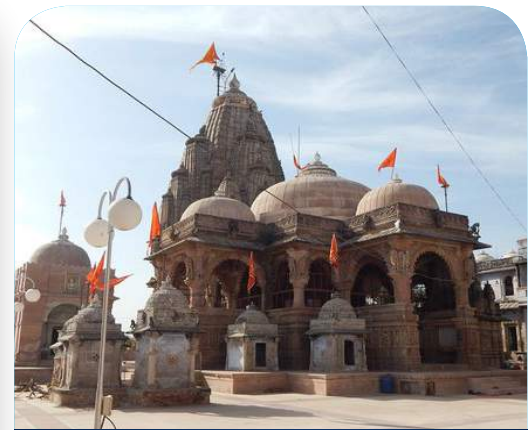




# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## Hatkeshwar Mahadev Temple - 23.9 KM

This profusely carved 17th century temple just outside town enshrines Hatkeshwar Mahadev, the family deity of Nagar Brahmins, who were once a prominent community in Vadnagar. The temple's inner sanctum houses a Shiva linga said to have self-emerged (swayambhu). From the roof of the sanctum a massive shikhar soars high into the sky. Facing east, the temple is enclosed by a high wall topped by three circular domes interspersed with flat stretches in the Indo-Saracenic tradition. The exterior of the temple is exquisitely ornamented with figures of the nine planets, musicians, evocative dancing apsaras, regent deities, the chief gods of the Hindu pantheon, scenes from the Ramayana and Mahabharata, and varied animal and floral motifs. The premises also have an ancient Kashivishveshvara Shiva temple, a Swaminarayan temple and two Jain temples.



Hatkeshwar Mahadev Temple

## MAHUDI

### Ghantakarna Mahavir Temple - 23.1 KM

Mahudi Jain Temple is situated in Mahudi town in Mansa taluka of Gandhinagar district, Gujarat. It is a pilgrimage centre of Jains and other communities visiting the temple of Jain deity, Ghantakarna Mahavir and the Padmaprabhu Jain Temple. It was known as Madhupuri historically.



Ghantakarna Mahavir Temple

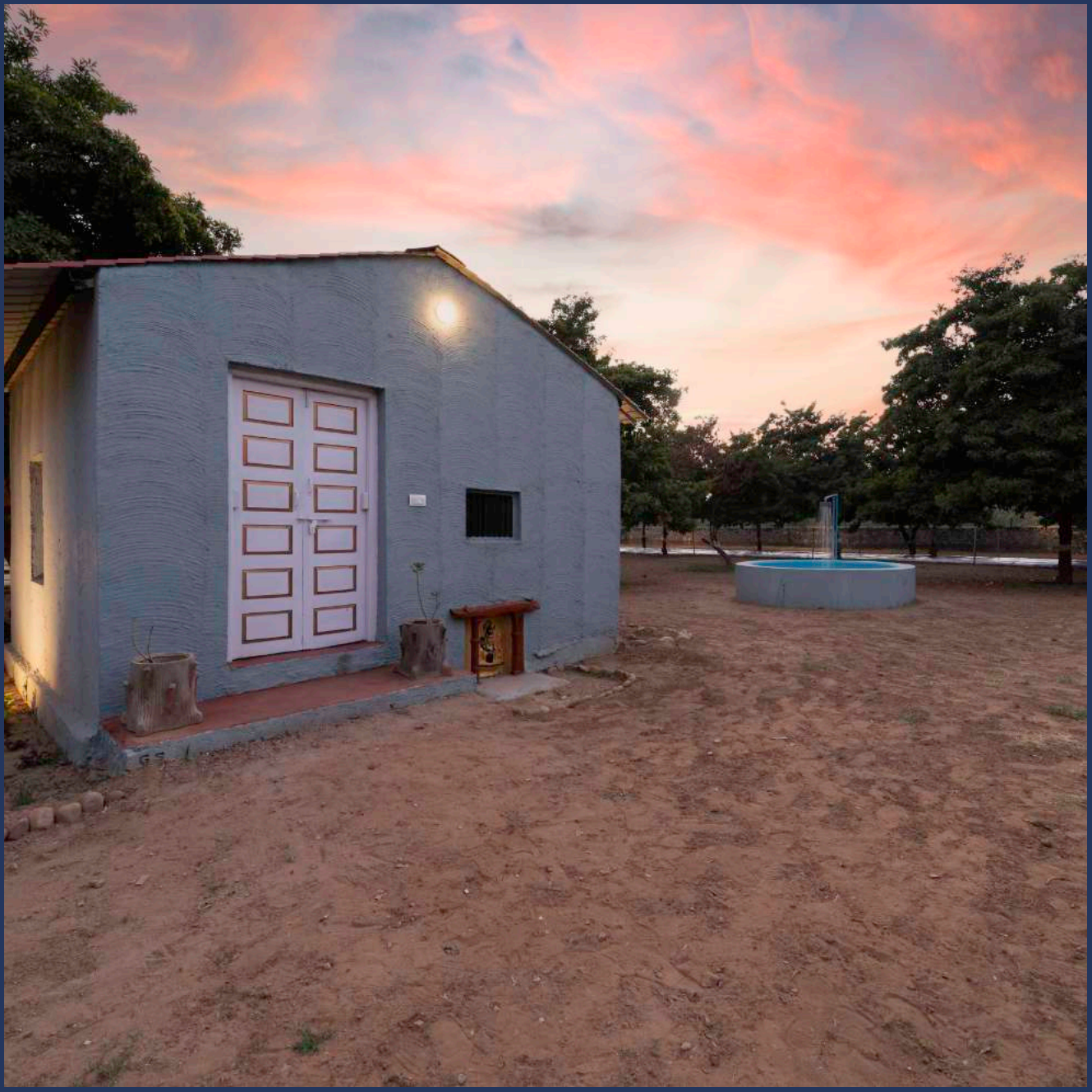
## TARANGA HILL

### Jain Temple - 47.6 KM

The 3-peaked hill is significant for Buddhists and Jains. While the oldest Jain temple was built in the 12th century, Buddhist monuments dating back to the 4th century on this hill. On reaching you can see small shrines dedicated to Buddhist Goddess, Devi Taranamata. Weathered terracotta images of Buddha and four carved images of Dhyani Buddha on a stone plate can be seen in cave formations. The Taranga Jain Temple is further up from here. This 12th century derasar is one of the best-preserved temples in Gujarat. There is a 5 mtrs tall sculpture of the 2nd Jain Tirthankara, Shri Ajitnath, who represents inner stillness. The Svetambara complex consists of 14 temples, but there are 5 other Digambara shrines as well. **Brief History:** The earliest archaeological activity in 1938 reported that this was historically a Buddhist site from the 4th-5th century. According to Jain researchers, this place was known as Tarvur, Taravar Nagar, Tarangiri or Tarangarh. The holy book, 'Kumarpal Pratibodh' by Acharya Shri Somprabhsurishwar records the establishment of the temple of Shashanadhishtatri Shri Siddhadayika Devi by the then ruler King Vatsrai during the 6th century.



Jain Temple - Taranga Hill



# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## IDAR

### Idar Fort - 48.1 KM

This former princely state lies hugged by the Aravali mountain range, which gave it protection from various attacks in its history. In addition to some of the larger temples, look out for the signs of worship of smaller idols scattered up the hills. Take the climb up the hill itself, winding through the rocks, as a way to share the sacred space in the lives.

Idar is also a good base from which to get to other sites such as Himatnagar, pilgrimage site Khedbrahma, Shamlaji and Dev ni Mori, the archaeological site of an unearthed Buddhist seminary, stupas, and viharas.

## DHAROI

### Dharoi Dam - 49 KM

Dharoi Dam is a gravity dam on the Sabarmati river near Dharoi. Constructed in 1978, the dam is meant for irrigation, power generation and flood control.

## AITHOR

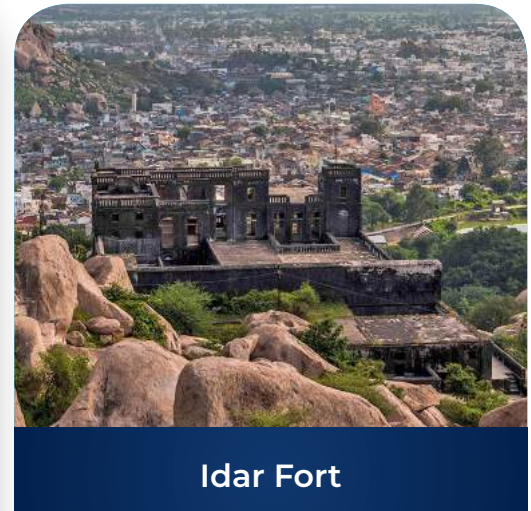
### Biggest Sidhivinayak Temple - 51.7 KM

Lord Ganesh's temple in Aithor is one of the famous temples of Gujarat and is situated on the banks of river Puspavati far 4 km from Unja in Mahesana District.

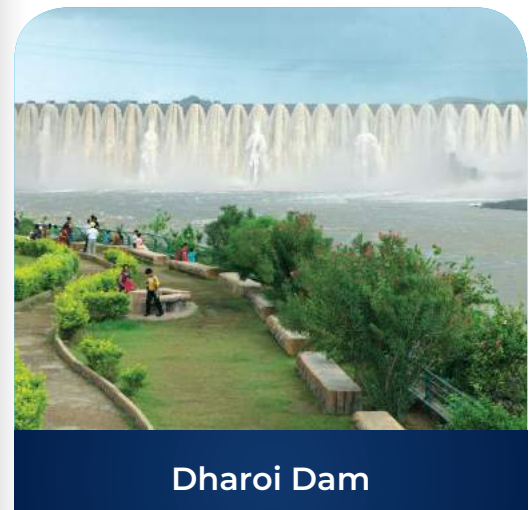
The Status of Lord Was made in age of Pandav. The Prince of Solankes were often come here for worship. They start there work after worship of lord Ganesha.

Lord Ganesh's temple in Aithor which is famous in all over Gujarat. The temple is unique because of its idol, which is made of soil and not from any marble or metal.

On God Statue, people full down sindur and Ghee. The Ganesha's God Temple is left side which is rarely found in India because of that there are million people come for prayer in Aithor. There are lots of Epic (God) Story for that temple which was made in Solanki age.



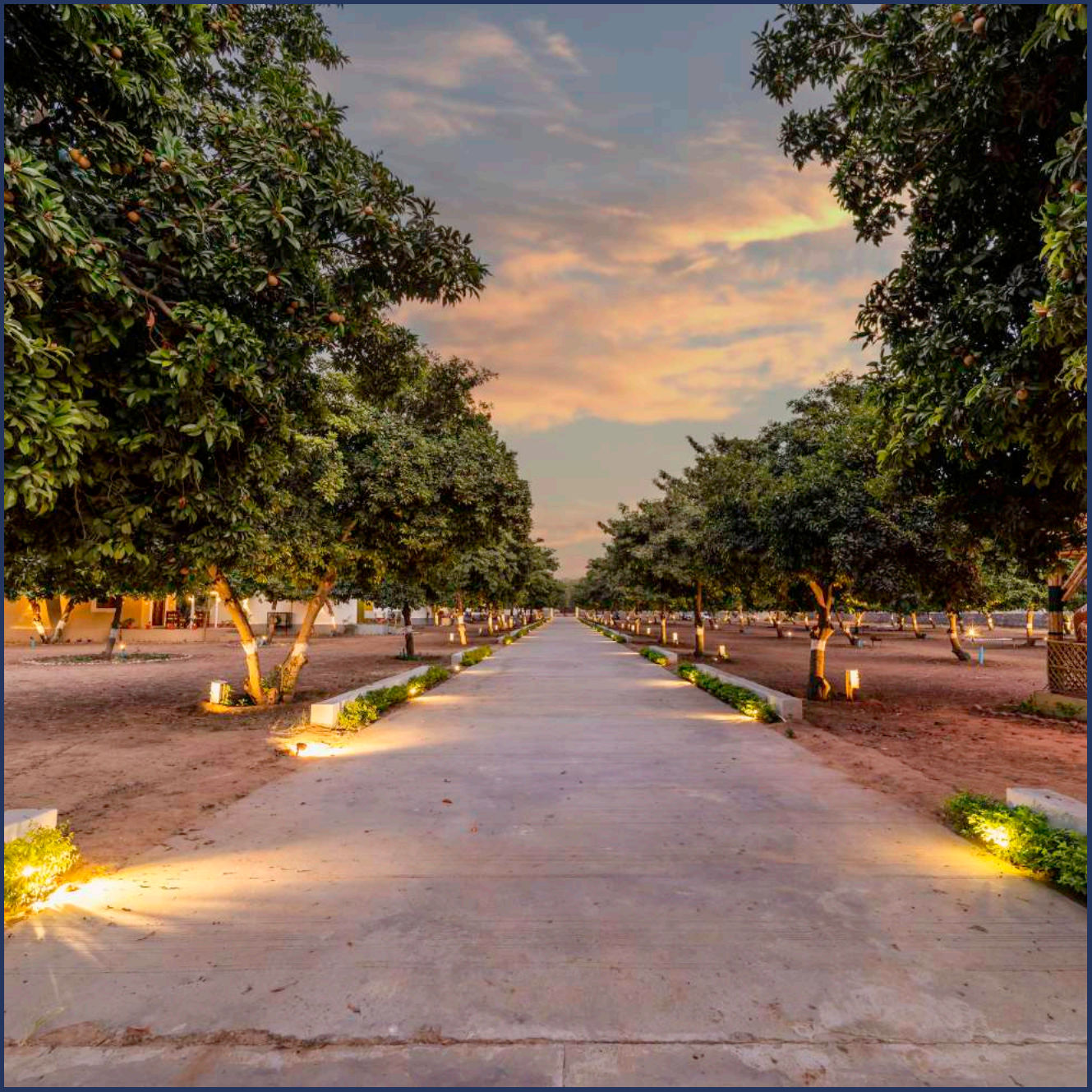
Idar Fort



Dharoi Dam



Biggest Sidhivinayak Temple



# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## GANDHINAGAR

### **BAPS - Akshardham Temple - 52.5 KM**

Akshardham is a majestic, intricately carved stone structure that stands amid sprawling gardens set in a 23-acre plot at Gandhinagar (Gandhinagar district). It is built in 6000 tonnes of pink sandstone and not a bit of steel has been used. The temple is 108 ft in height, 240 ft in length and 131 ft in width. A point worth noting is that this modern monument to Hinduism was built as per the injunctions of Vastu Shastra. The monument enshrining the seven-foot high, gold-leafed Murti (idol) of Lord Swaminarayan is the focal point of the complex.

The monument stands on 7 sculpted pillars, 210 single-piece stone beams, 57 window grills, 11 domes, eight ornate zarokhas, etc. The sanctum sanctorum contains the 1.2 tonne gold-plated idol of Lord Swaminarayan, the founder of the sect that bears his name, shown in a sitting posture with his right hand raised in abhay mudra. He is flanked by Swami Gunatitanand on his right and Swami Gopalanand Swami on his left. Both of them were his disciples. Swami Gunatitanand is called Swaminarayan's Akshardham, the eternal abode. According to the Swaminarayan philosophy whenever Lord Swaminarayan incarnates on this planet he brings with him his Akshardham.

### **Mahatma Mandir Convention cum Exhibition Centre - 53.7 KM**

Design of the Mahatma Mandir Convention cum Exhibition Centre has been inspired from and reflects the life and philosophy of the Father of the Nation- Mahatma Gandhi; reflecting the prosperity of Gujarat.

Mahatma Mandir is a convention cum exhibition centre and a memorial located at sector 13, Gandhinagar. It is inspired from life and philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi. Its planning and designing is environment friendly. It is one of the biggest convention centre of India spread over 34 acres. It was developed by Government of Gujarat as a place of unity and development. Sand was brought in urns by representatives of all 18,066 villages of Gujarat and emptied it in the foundation of the Mahatma Mandir. Time capsule was buried under Mahatma Mandir containing history of state.

Business meets like Vibrant Gujarat Global Investor Summit 2011 and 2013 were organised here.



**BAPS - Akshardham Temple**



**Mahatma Mandir - Convention**



# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## UNJHA

### Umiya Mataji Temple - 54.4 KM

Unjha, located in Mehsana district of Gujarat is known to be the biggest spice and oil seed market of Asia but it is also the most visited place for Maa Umiya, the almighty mother Goddess of the universe. This deity is preached as the kuldevi of the Kadva Patidar community. Maa Saraswati, Maa Lakshmi and Maa kali are the deity's various incarnations. Maa Umiya is worshiped by the devotees as the source and the giver of strength and divinity. According to the old mythological stories, Maa Umiya Temple was established by Lord Shankar himself at Unjha. In the year 156 BC Vikram Samvat- 212, King Vrajpal Sinhji constructed the temple. King Avnipat had done a very big yagna with the one lakh twenty five thousand coconuts and a well full of ghee. In the Vikram Samvat 1122/24, Vegda Gami constructed the temple which was demolished by Alluddin Khilji's commander Ulugh Khan. That temple was where currently the Mollot wing houses the Sheshshayi. The statue of the Mataji is carefully preserved at Mollot's big Madh and today there is a Gokh there. It is the true foundation of the Umiya Mata temple.

### Asia's Biggest Market Yard - 55.4 KM

Unjha Market Yard is one of the biggest regulated Market and it a well known commercial centre throughout India for its trade of Jeera (Cumin), Variali (Fennel Seeds), Isabgol and Raido (Mustard Seeds) crops of Jeera, Variali, and Isabgol is only possible in Gujarat, Rajasthan and some areas in iron. The crop of Jeera particularly of North Gujarat is superior in quality and hence there is great demand from all over India and foreign countries also. Unjha is natural assembling and exporting centre for Agricultural Commodities of North Gujarat, There are 800 big business firms in this town which export Jeera, Variali, Oil Seeds, Pulses and Isabgol to nearly 1500 centres of India & foreign countries every year. This Market is also important for crushing and grinding of Oilseeds, Pulses, Issabgul, Corianderseeds and Kalingada-bij etc. There are 6 Oil mills, 5 Pulse mills, 4 Sat Issabgul factories, 27 cleaning factories for Jeera, Variali and other spices, 6 Kalingada-bij factories and 5 Corianderseeds factories in Unjha. Thus Unjha is natural assembling and exporting centre of Agricultural Commodities.

### India's Biggest Isabgol Processing Factory - 52.7 KM

India is the world's top producer of isabgol (Psyllium) Ayurvedic formulations, with most of the crop with modern manufacturing plants in northern Gujarat. The companies in unjha are manufacturing high quality of isabgol (Psyllium) for big Indian company's and also for Export Purpose.



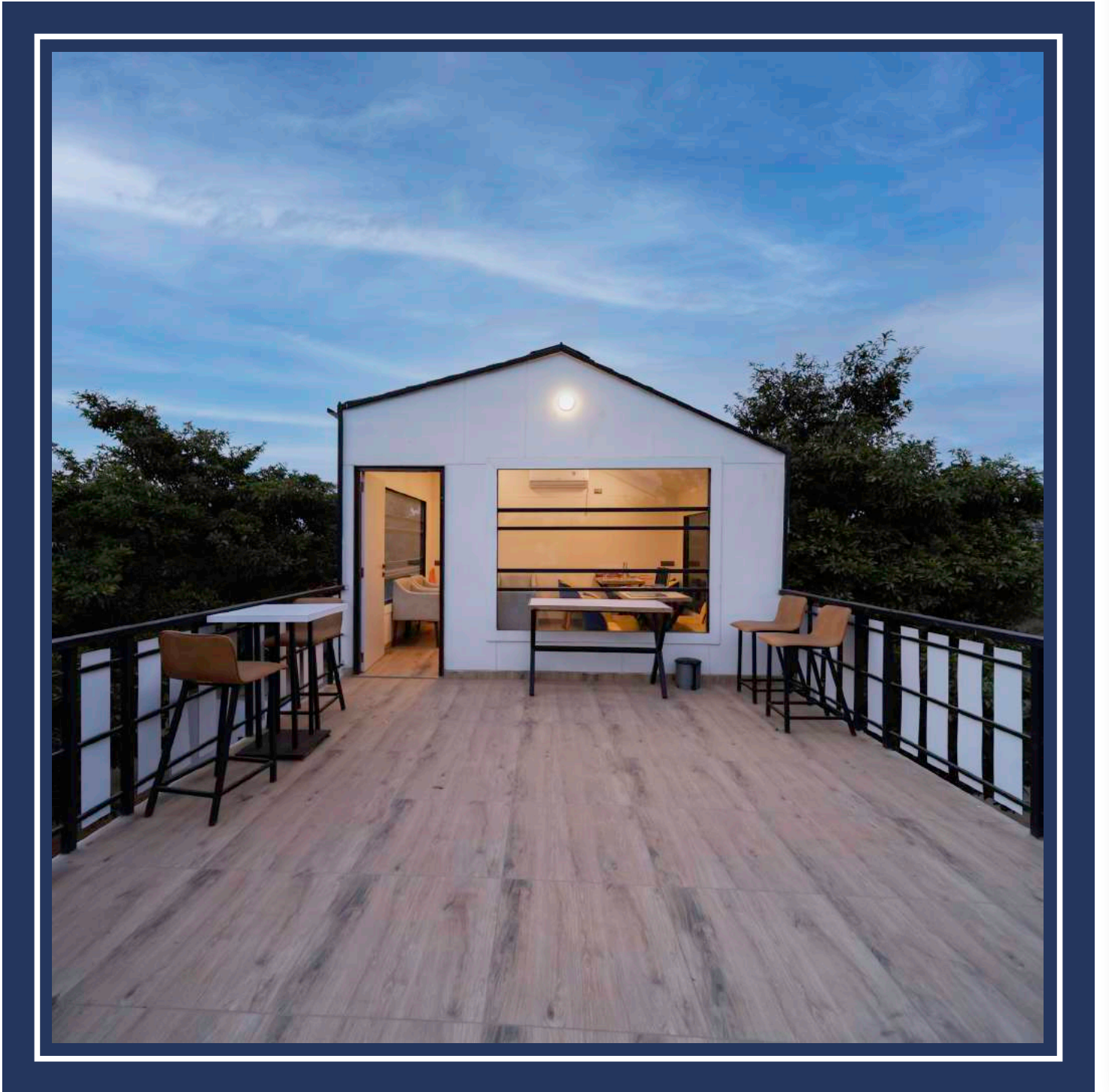
Umiya Mataji Temple



Asia's Biggest Market Yard



Isabgol Processing Factory





# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## MEHSANA

### Mehsana Jain Temple - 58 KM

Mehsana is well known religious place of Indian which is renowned for Jain pilgrimage. There are many famous temples of Jain Tirthankars, among which Simandhar Swami Temple is most allured destinations of Jainism. It is marvelous temple having beautiful architecture with significance of ancient art and designing. The temple houses Bhagwan Simandhara Swami in white colored padmasana posture. He is believed to be tirthankars of Jainism similar to Lord Rushabdev or Lord Mahavir.

There are three types of tirthankar lords in Jain community, past, present and future tirthankars. Simandhara swami is said to be present tirthankar lord who is now located at Mahavideh Kshetra. It is blessed with the most pleasing and wonderful ambiance which mesmerizes the visitors on their tour to this pious temple.

## BHILODA

### Bhavnath Temple - 76 KM

Bhavnath Temple is an ancient temple dedicated to Shiva in Mau village of Bhiloda Taluka of Aravalli district, Gujarat, India. It is situated 6km away from Bhiloda and is about 1300 years old acknowledged from an inscription. There is a reservoir, kund, named Bhrigukund which believed to cure leprosy if bathed in its water. There is a temple dedicated to Shiva and temple dedicated to the son of Bhrigu, Avan Rishi. The place is situated on the banks of Hathmati river dam. The fair is organized on the last Monday of Shraavana month of Hindu calendar and on Mahashivratri which is visited by large number of people. The temple is now located amid reservoir of dam on Indrasi river.

## MODHERA

### Surya Mandir (Sun Temple) - 83.8 KM

Along the backdrop of River Pushpavati, surrounded by a terra-formed garden of flowering trees and songs of birds, rests the famed Sun temple of Modhera. As you relax and soothe your nerves, become one with nature and open your mind to the poetry in stone, dedicated to the sun god, living glimpses of the era far elapsed emerge out of the intricacies of narrative sculptures. The remains of the Sun Temples at Modhera are relics of times gone by when reverence of the natural elements fire, air, earth, water and sky were at their peak sharing space with myriad manifestations of Vedic gods. The ancient



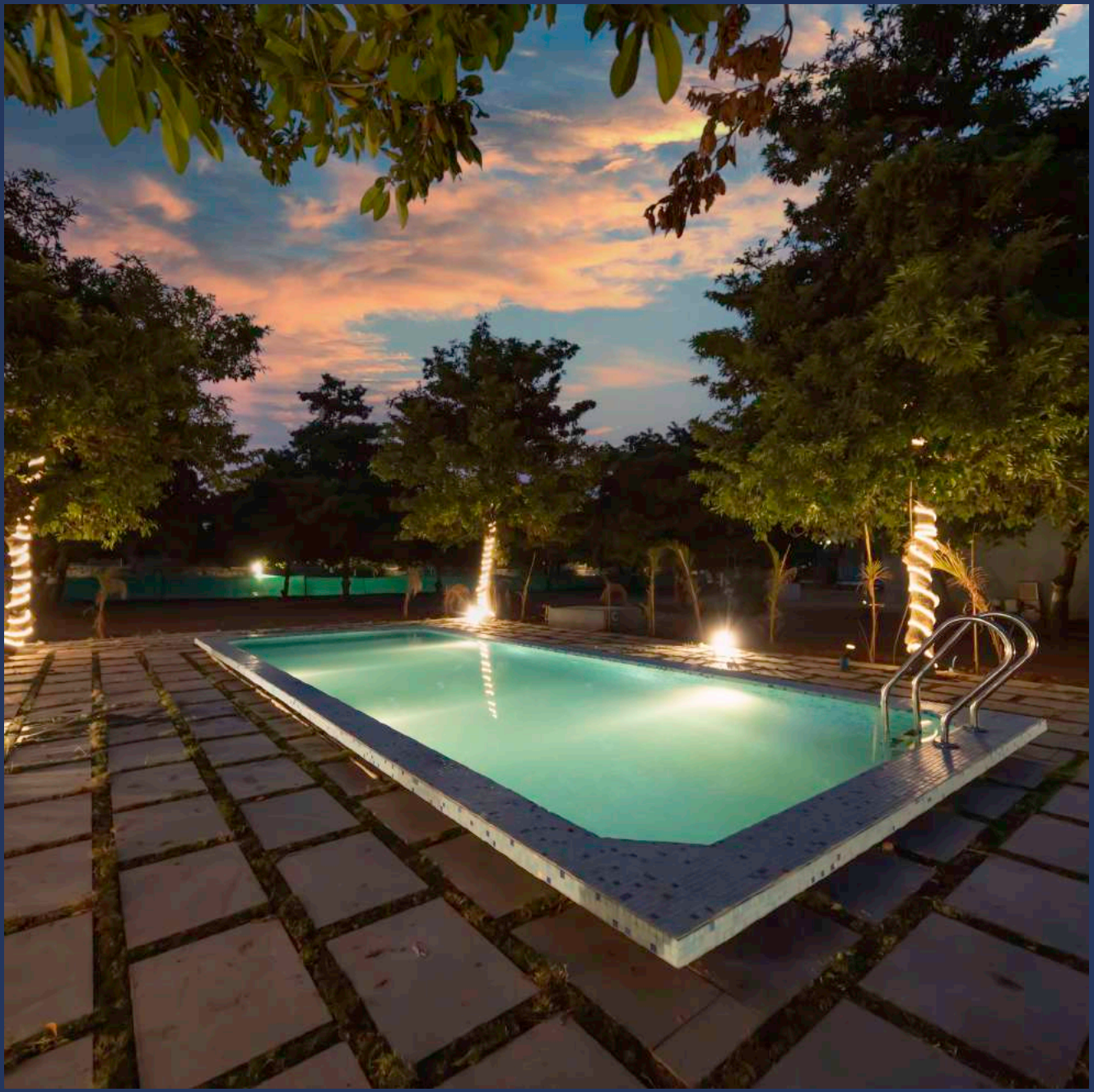
Mehsana Jain Temple



Bhavnath Temple



Surya Mandir (Sun Temple)



# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

philosophy venerating natural elements and its association with humans was considered the prime force and energy of the life cycle. A walk around the serene temple campus makes you aware of the positively strong aura of energy which the place radiates and through it brings one closer to the environs. The exclusively carved temple complex and the magnificently sculpted kund are jewels in the art of masonry of the Solanki period apparently which was also known as the Golden Age of Gujarat. Savor your voyage through time to the magnificent eons of the Golden period as you get welcomed personally by the life like icons, narrating stories and legends of Modhera!

## SHAMLAJI

### Krishna Temple - 86.3 KM

**About The Place:** The temple of Shamlaji stands on the banks of the river Meshwo, in veneration of Vishnu. The river Meshwo meanders over its rocky bed in the valley immediately below, and the waters of a splendid natural lake, of great beauty sparkle amid the well-wooded hills. Sakshi Gopal or Gadadhar is a black representation of Vishnu worshipped at the Shamlaji Temple. This is one of the rare temples of Lord Krishna in which cow idols are also worshipped depicting his childhood as a cowherd. For the Vaishnavites Shamlaji is one of the hundred and fifty four most important places of pilgrimage in India. It is believed that this shrine has existed for at least 500 years. Built of white sandstone and bricks, it has two storeys supported on rows of pillars. It is profusely carved and episodes from sacred epics of the Ramayana and Mahabharata are engraved on the outer walls. Its beautiful domed ceilings and a traditional north Indian spire over the main shrine add to the magnificence of its open courtyard accompanied by the carving of a life-size elephant.

## SABARKANTHA

### Polo Forest - 86.2 KM

The ancient Polo city was built around the river Harnav, an ancient water body spoken of in the Puranas. It is believed to have been established in the 10th century by the Parihar kings of Idar, and was then conquered in the 15th century by the Rathod Rajputs of Marwar. The name is derived from pol, the Marwari word for "gate," signifying its status as a gateway between Gujarat and Rajasthan. It was built between Kalaliyo in the east, the highest peak in the area, and Mamrehchi in the west, considered sacred by the local adivasis. Together they block sunlight for most of the day, which might provide an explanation for the otherwise mysterious abandonment of the



Krishna Temple



Polo Forest



# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

ancient city. The 400 square km area of dry mixed deciduous forest is most lush between September and December after the monsoon rains when the rivers are full, but at any time of the year it provides a rich wildlife experience. There are more than 450 species of medicinal plants, around 275 of birds, 30 of mammals, and 32 of reptiles. There are bears, panthers, leopards, hyenas, water fowl, raptors, passerines, and flying squirrels (mostly heard, rarely seen), all living under a canopy of diverse plants and trees. During winter, many types of migratory birds occupy the forest; during the rainy season there are wetland birds. Until recently, this area was not well-known, and saw very few visitors. The numbers have increased dramatically in the last few years, thanks to a few individuals working to promote its beauty. This increased flow comes with a price, however. It is important to remember, as visitors, to approach each destination and its inhabitants, human or otherwise, humbly, openly, and with the awareness that every interaction, no matter how slight, carries its own impact on the area whether we know it or not.

## KHEDBRAHMA

### Shree Ambika Mataji Temple - 86.2 KM

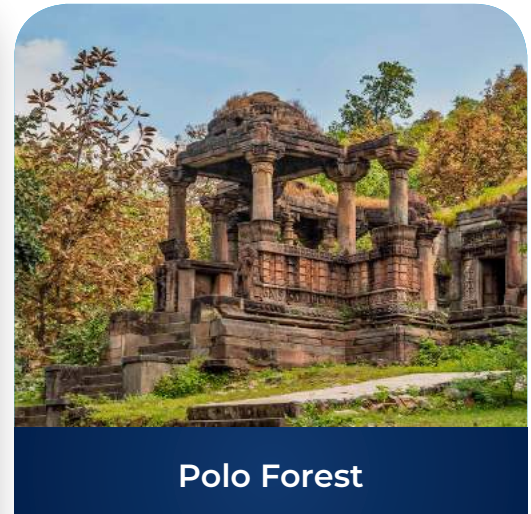
Khedbrahma is a town and a taluka in Sabarkantha, Gujarat. The town known for its historical and mythological connections, Brahma's temple and stepwell, Ambika temple, Jain Temple of Mahavir, and tribal population and their culture. According to Padmapuran this is an ancient town being known as Brahmpur in Sat Yuga; Agnikhet in Treta; Hiranyapur in Dwapar and talukhet in Kali Yuga. Puratan Brahmakshetra says that many Digambar temples were also present in this locality. History can be traced back to the 11th century when Lord Brahma Temple and Ambika Temple were built. Brahma stepwell was built in the 14th century.

## BAHUCHARAJI

### Bahucharaji Mata Temple - 92.1 KM

Becharaji or Bahucharaji is a temple town and taluka capital in Mehsana district of Gujarat state, India. The town is associated with Hindu goddess Bahuchara Mata worshipped as Bala.

A short motor ride towards Chanasma and you come to the town of Becharaj and the temple of Bahuchar Mata, an incarnation of the Mother Goddess. Pilgrimages are undertaken to this site for vows fulfilled and boons granted. Bahuchar Mata is the patron goddess of the womenfolk who invokes her intervention in domestic violence and problems within the family. The goddess is also a principal deity of transvestites and eunuchs who flock here in large numbers to seek the blessings of the goddess.



Polo Forest



Ambika Mataji Temple



Bahucharaji Mata Temple



# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## AMBAJI

### Ambaji Temple - 92.7 KM

This is the principal shrine of a goddess who has been worshiped since the pre-Vedic period. She is often referred to as Arasuri Amba, named for the location of the temple in the Arasuri hills, near the source of the Saraswati river at the south-western end of the Aravali mountain range.

The red flag above the small temple dances welcomingly in the wind. Made of white marble with gold cones, the temple was originally built by Nagar Brahmins. There is a main entrance in the front and only a small side-door, because it is believed that Mataji (another name for Ambaji) has forbidden the addition of any other door. The temple is surrounded by an open square called chachar chowk where ceremonial sacrifices called havans are performed.

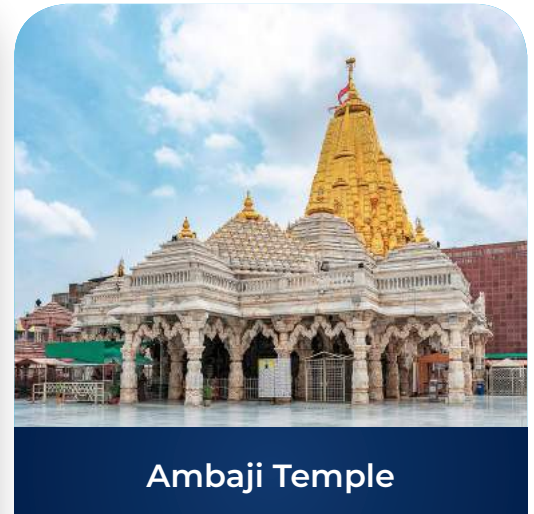
The inner sanctum of the temple has silver-plated doors. There is a gokh, or niche, in the wall on which is fixed a old-plated marble inscription of the Viso Yantra, a Vedic text on sacred geometry, which is the main focus of worship. There is no idol of the goddess, perhaps because the temple is so ancient that it predates idol-worship, but the priests decorate the upper portion of the gokh in such a way that it looks like an idol of a goddess from a distance.

Be sure to look across the temple (i.e. with your back facing the goddess) at the other temple on the Gabbar, considered the original abode of the goddess. At a short distance from the Ambaji temple is a large rectangular kund, with steps on all its four sides, called Mansarovar. The ecstatic festival of Navratri is celebrated all over Gujarat in reverence of Ambaji, by dancing garba around the Holy Mother. On these nine nights the Nayak and Bhojok communities also perform bhavai theater.

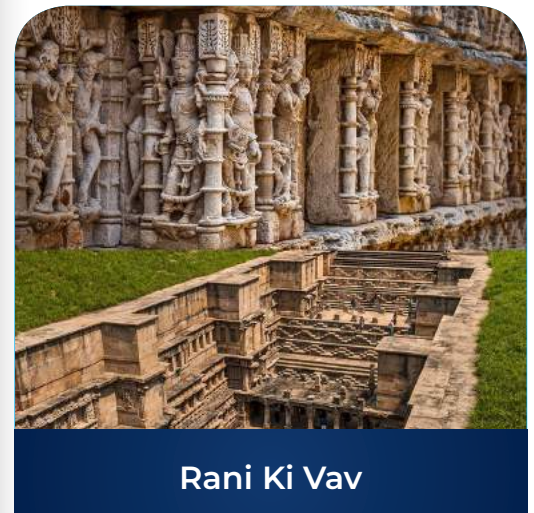
## PATAN

### Rani Ki Vav - 94.9 KM

**About The Place:** The only real sign of Patan's former glory is this astoundingly beautiful step-well. Located on the banks of the Saraswati River, this is one of the oldest and finest stepwells in Gujarat and is remarkably preserved. Steps lead down through multiple levels with lines of carved pillars and more than 800 sculptures, mostly on Vishnu-avataar themes, as well as striking geometric patterns. The stepwell is made in the form of an inverted temple. It showcases superior craftsmanship of the era, and the unique Maru-Gurjara architectural style and houses sculptures similar to the Vimalavasahi temple in Mount Abu and Sun temple at Modhera.



Ambaji Temple



Rani Ki Vav





# EXPLORE UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS

## MOUNT ABU

### Hill Station - 142 KM

Mount Abu is beautiful and one and only hill station in Rajasthan state, near the Gujarat border. It is one of the most popular retreats for vacationers and even honeymoon couples. Set on a high rocky plateau in the Aravalli Range and surrounded by forest, it offers a relatively cool climate and views over the arid plains below. In the center of town, Nakki Lake is a popular spot for boating.

With a distinctive blend of the flavours of Rajasthan, Mount Abu has some of the best places to visit like Dilwara Temples, ornately carved from white marble and of great spiritual importance, Nakki Lake, Achal Garh, Guru Shikhar, Adhar Devi, Sunset Point, Trevor's crocodile Park, Wildlife Sanctuary and Gaumukh.

## NADABET

### India - Pakistan Border - 241 KM

**About the location:** Travel to Nada Bet, a small slice of land jutting into a sprawling lake, where the Seema Darshan is held. It is an opportunity for travellers to see the workings of an army post on the border of India. Some of the activities and sights that will interest the traveller include the retreat ceremony against the backdrop of a glorious orange sunset where the Border Security Force (BSF) jawans put up a gallant show of marching with pride to end another day of guarding the borders. A weapon display and photo gallery at Nada Bet includes guns, tanks and other sophisticated devices that help in keeping the border and inland places secure. As an ode to the camels and to showcase their expertise and discipline, a camel show is presented for the visitors.



Mount Abu - Hill Station



India - Pakistan Border







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