



The Sangam Walk



U.P. nahi dekha, toh India nahi dekha.

SHANKAR VIMAN MANDAPAM



This Temple was constructed by Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peeth in 1986. It is built in a characteristically Dravidian architectural form. The temple has three storeys- one storey contains the statues of Adi Shankaracharya, the next floor has the idols of Devi Kamakshi and 51 Shakti Peeths, a place of worship dedicated to the goddess (Shakti). The next Floor is dedicated to Venkateswara (Balaji) from Tirupati and 108 Vishnu-peeths. The top floor contains a Sahasra Yoga linga with 108 Shivlingas surrounding it.

The temple fuses northern and southern temple architectural forms as well as the three paramparas or traditions of Hinduism- Shaivism (Followers of Shiva), Vaishnavism (Followers of Vishnu) and Shaktism (followers of the Goddess or Devi). The temple's walls are decorated and consecrated with images of gods and goddesses and murals from the Ramayana. Classes for Sanskrit are held in the basement. The temple is open on all days, from 6:00 AM to 1:00 PM and from 4:00 PM to 8:00 P.M.

AKSHYAVAT & PATALPURI TEMPLE



Akshayavat "the indestructible Banyan tree" is a sacred fig tree mentioned in Hindu mythology, and in Hindu texts. The Akshaya Vat tree has been mentioned in great details by historians and travelers such as the Buddhist Pilgrim Hieun-tsang and the archaeologist, Alexander Cunningham. The tree is significant, for it is where Rama, Lakshman and Sita- the protagonists of the Ramayana are said to have rested during their exile from Ayodhya.

Patalpuri Temple :

Patalpuri Temple is one of the oldest temples in India dating back to the vedic period. This beautifully decorated underground temple is built within the Allahabad fort close to the immortal tree Akshayavat.

About Allahabad



Allahabad was once called Prayag, or the "place of offerings". It lies at Sangam or the Confluence of the Ganga, Yamuna and mythical Saraswati rivers. It is believed to be the Second oldest city in India, and plays a central role in Hindu scriptures.

The Mughal Emperor Akbar renamed it Illahabad or the city of God, which the British changed to Allahabad. Mark Twain, the American author, referred to it as Godville. Allahabad became the capital of the North Western Provinces in 1858 and was the Capital of India for a day.

The city played an important role in the Revolt of 1857. Subsequently, it played a pivotal role in the freedom movement. The 1888 session of the Indian National Congress was held in the city & by the turn of the 20th Century Allahabad became a revolutionary centre.

BADE HANUMAN JI



Hanuman is the messenger of Ram and is as swift as the wind. He is considered to be the repository of incomparable strength, Knowledge and one who liberates a person from dangers (Sankat) . The idol in the temple is in the supine position, or veer-mudra. The story of how this came into being is very interesting. It is said that a wealthy but childless businessman from Kannauj, made an idol of Hanuman from stones found in the Vindhyan hills. He decided to bathe the idol at several pilgrimage spots or teerth-sthans. When he arrived at Sangam, he had a dream that if the idol is left here, all his wishes would be fulfilled. He did so, and returned to Kannauj and his wife bore him a son. Soon the idol was submerged in the sand. It was discovered by a revered holy man, Mahatma Balagiri. The idol was installed where it was discovered and the temple became famous. It is said that the divine will of Hanuman prevailed, and this prevented the idol from being made erect or being transferred inside the fort. Ever since, it has been worshipped as lete (lying down) Hanuman.

TRIVENI SANGAM



The playwright Kalidasa described the confluence of the white waters of the Ganga and the blue waters of the Yamuna, as if they were a string of pearls and sapphires combined, or a garland of white and blue lotuses intertwined.

The Triveni Sangam in Allahabad is a confluence of three rivers, the Ganges, Yamuna, and Saraswati. Of these three, the river Saraswati is invisible and is said to flow underground and join the other two rivers from below. The muddy, pale- yellow and mica-laden and languid waters of the Ganges merge with the vibrant, blue waters of Yamuna. The Ganges is only 4 feet deep and the Yamuna is 40 feet deep here During the annual flood, one can clearly see the point of confluence.

The Sangam or confluence is a pilgrimage spot or teerth-sthan. A dip here, not only expiates sins, but frees one from the cycle of birth and death. A teerth is a ford; the teerth-sthan allows the faithful to cross, ford, the river of consciousness, from the earthly-realm to that of divinity and immortality. In fact, it is known as the King of Confluences or Prayag-raj.

QUICK FACTS :

Area	: 63.07 Sqkm.
Altitude	: 98m above sea level
Temperature	: 3°C -45.50°C
Average Annual Precipitation	: 85 mm
Best Season	: November – March
STD Code	: 0532

AIR :

Bamrauli Airport, Tel No : +91 532 2581370
Air India Office Tel : 9793013874

RAIL :

Allahabad junction Station Tel : 138,139
Allahabad City Station (Rambagh) Tel. 0532-2557978
Prayag Station Tel : 0532-2466831
Naini Station Tel : 0532-2697252

BUS :

UPSRTC Bus Stand, Civil Lines Tel: 0532-2407257
UPSRTC Bus Stand, Zero Road Tel: 07525022574,576

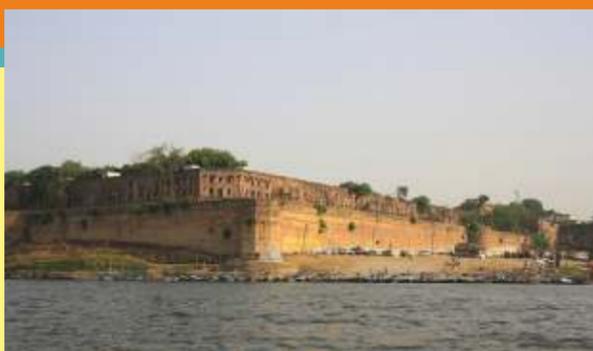
Kumbh Mela :

Kumbh Mela Office Tel: 0532-2504011, 2504361
Website: www.kumbh.gov.in

Important Telephone Numbers :

D.M. Allahabad Tel : 2250300, 2440515
S.S.P. Allahabad Tel: 2440700, 2641902
Foreigner's Registration Office (LIU)
Opp. Anand Bhawan Tel : 0532-2461097
Police Control Room, M.G. Marg Civil Lines
Allahabad: +91 9454402822, Ambulance: 102 & 108

ALLAHABAD FORT



Allahabad fort – or the Illahabas ("blessed by God") fort, as it was then known, was built in 1583 by the Mughal Emperor Akbar and was home to one of his greatest military garrisons. Abul Fazl in his Akbarnama explains that the fort grew out of [Akbar's] desire to found a great city in the town of Piyag [Prayag] where the rivers Ganges and Jamuna merge. The fort occupies a great vantage point even today, where it not only overlooks the Sangam, but also allows visitors to look down upon the modern city of Allahabad.

The fort houses a 10 meter high Ashokan Pillar, dating to the 3rd Century BCE, and believed to have been moved to the premises from the ancient town of Kosam (now Koshambi). The complex also boasts of three other unconventional attractions, the underground Patalpuri temple, the Akshaya Vat, or the immortal banyan tree and the Saraswati Koop, which is widely revered as being the source of the mythical river Saraswati.

RAM GHAT GANGA AARTI



The Ganga Aarti is one of the most beautiful experiences in India. The spiritually uplifting ceremony is performed daily to pay homage to the river Goddess Ganga. Every evening as dusk descends, its time for the Ganga Aarti to be performed at the Ram Ghat. Its a very powerful and uplifting spiritual ritual.

The Ganga Aarti takes place at the Ram Ghat, facing the river. Lamps are lit and circled around by pandits (priests) in a clockwise manner accompanied by chanting of songs in praise of Ganga. It is believed that the lamps acquire the power of the deity. The word 'aarti' is derived from the Sanskrit aaratrik, which means a form of worship, in which light from lamps, with ghee (purified butter) or camphor is offered to one or more deities. The aarti symbolises the five elements ether (akash), air (vayu) fire (Agni), water (jal) and earth (Prithvi). After the ceremony is complete, devotees cup their hands over the flame and raise their palms to their forehead in order to acquire the goddess blessings. You need to witness the event to actually comprehend its grandiose.



U.P. nahi dekha, toh India nahi dekha.



SANGAM WALK BOOKING DETAILS

Best time for the walk

Summer - 04:00 PM to 06:30 PM

Winter - 03:30 to 05:30 PM

Contact No.: +91 532 2408873

Email: rtoald532@rediffmail.com

VARIOUS STREET FOOD

Feast in the delicious Dehati Rasgulla at Madhvapur, the aloo tikkis at Civil Lines and various street food at Loknath.

Uttar Pradesh Tourism

Directorate of Tourism, Uttar Pradesh
Rajarshi Purushottam Das Tandon Paryatan Bhawan
C-13, Vipin Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
Tel. : +91 522-2308993
For Booking/Tour Packages Related Query
Tel.: +91 522 4004402, 2612659
Help Line No.: 1860 1801 364
Fax no.: +91 522 2308937
Email: dg.upt1@gmail.com
Website: www.uptourism.gov.in

Tourist information Centre

U.P. Govt. Regional Tourist Office.
35 MG Marg, Civil Lines Allahabad
Te. No.: +91-532-2408873
Email:rtoald0532@rediffmail.com

Tourist information Centre, U.P. Tourism

Platform No. 1, Near Railway Facilitation Centre
Allahabad Junction Railway Station, Allahabad

UPSTDC UPTOURS:

Rahi IIAWART Tourist Bungalow, 35, MG Marg,
Civil Lines, Allahabad Tel no. 0532-2102784

OTHER RELIGIOUS ATTRACTIONS

1. Bharadwaj Aashram
2. Beni Madhav Mandir, Daraganj
3. Nagvasuki Mandir, Daraganj
4. Dashashwamedh Mandir, Daraganj
5. Sankatmochan Hanuman Mandir, Daraganj
6. Aalopi Devi Mandir
7. Kal Bhairav Mandir, Madhvapur
8. Mankameswar Mandir
9. Someshwar Mahadev, Arail
10. Hanuman Mandir, Civil Lines
11. Akhileshwar Mahadev, Teliyarganj
12. Kalyani Devi Mandir, Kalyani Devi
13. Lalita Devi Mandir, Meerapur
14. ISKCON Temple, Baluaghat
15. Koteswar Mahadev, Shiv Kuti

