

1: Visakhapatnam - Wikitravel

Top Places to Visit in Visakhapatnam (Vizag), Andhra Pradesh: See TripAdvisor's 9, traveller reviews and photos of Visakhapatnam (Vizag) attractions.

Collections include The Veiled Rebecca and other huge collections of artefacts dating back several centuries. Apart from galleries, there is a reference library, reading room, publication and education section, chemical conservation lab, sales counter, cafeteria etc. Muffakham Jah, the grandson of the last ruler of Hyderabad State, said that "The history of Hyderabad was always over shadowed as most historians tended to focus on Moghul rule". The museum has brought nearly 4, years of history of the city, through archaeological evidence such as the neolithic pots, megalithic sites, European styled terracotta figurines, coins of Satvahana period among others. The museum is also known as Mythological Awareness Centre. As the name indicates, it was established to create an awareness of Indian mythology. Birla Science Museum – The science centre reflects the advances made in science and technology. The centre is host to a number of divisions such as the Planetarium, the Science Museum, and the centre for Applied Mathematics and Computer Sciences. Birla Planetarium – The Planetarium is a building with a big dome resembling that of the Gol Gumbaz in Bijapur and some of the earliest government structures in New Delhi. A special attraction are the shows which unveil the mysteries of the cosmos and the origins of the universe, comets, eclipses, unidentified flying objects and the clash of titans. The latest addition is the Dinosaurium, which houses a collection of dinosaur egg fossils. The highlight of the museum is a mounted *Kotasaurus yamanpalliensis*, the remains of a million-year-old dinosaur. Purani Haveli – located near afzal gunj bridge, is a single-storied building with European architecture. This was the residence of a peshwa of Quli qutub shah, which was later taken over by the Asaf Jah the second nizam Chowmahalla Palace – Renowned for its architectural beauty and intricately crafted walls, this was a building where the guests of the Asaf Jah dynasty were entertained. Boating and water sports are a regular feature at the lake. Osman Sagar, Gandipet Lake – Osman Sagar was created by a dam constructed in on the Musi River to provide a drinking water source for Hyderabad, and also for saving the city from floods; the city had witnessed a flood in Its parks, resorts, amusement park are a major attraction. Today, the lake is used for public recreation only. It attracts bird watchers and weekend picnickers. There is also a deer park belonging to the state government near the lake. It provided drinking water to Hyderabad for years before the Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar were built. Mir Alam laid the foundation stone for the tank on 20 July and it was completed on 8 June Saroornagar Lake – From the year of its creation in AD, the lake remained largely clean until about when Hyderabad expanded. There are tree-top restaurants and architecture. Kotla Vijayabhaskara Reddy Botanical Gardens – These gardens located at Kondapur are spread across a sprawling area of acres 0. Night Safari Park is adjacent to the gardens. Lumbini Park – is a small public, urban park of 7. It is being maintained by Buddha Purnima Project Authority since A major terrorist act took place here on 25 August in which 44 people were killed. This garden is currently maintained by the Municipal Corporation. It is also home to a few rare species of birds. Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park – Located near Vanasthalipuram, previously it was a hunting shikari spot for Nizams; it is now a picnic spot. Nischalvan Eco-tourism project is located here. Nehru Zoological Park Nehru Zoological Park – This zoo is a natural habitat housing a large variety of animals, birds, nocturnal species, aquatic and amphibian species. Located close to the zoo is the Mir Alam Sagar, which is proposed to be converted into an Aquarium similar to that in Sentosa, Singapore. Its unique feature is the 21 in-built masonry dams that are jewel-shaped, which were built in by Henry Russle, a French engineer in British service. The Outer Ring Road is a flyover through this national park. KBR National Park – A sanctuary for peacocks and anteaters along with many other species including monkeys and snakes, the sanctuary is the green space of the richest area of the city, Jubilee Hills. Recently, it made its way into the Guinness Book of World Records for being the largest film studio in the world. Opened in , it is about a minute drive from Hyderabad on Vijayawada Highway. Ravindra Bharati – The stage for all performing arts, especially for those enhancing the state and Indian cultures. Shows are held almost every evening throughout the year which include musical and dance performances, drama, award

ceremonies and special government events. This has become the-place-to-be for the Hyderabadis in the evenings. This strip has lush lawns and long rows of flower beds. The latest addition to this strip is the Jalavihar , a mini water world designed to soothe the senses. Laad Bazaar ” Also called Chudi Bazaar , this is on the west of Charminar, and is known for its bangles, jewellery and pearls. Hyderabad Pearls ” Hyderabad has always been referred to as the "city of pearls" even though it is far away from the sea. Shilparamam - located opposite Cyber Towers, HITEC city , it is an arts and crafts village conceived for the preservation of traditional crafts such as sculpting from stone, weaving in cotton, silk and gold thread, Dhaka muslin, Kondapalli toys, Bankura horses, gudda-guddis of Punjab, temple arts and other Indian arts and crafts. Close to this is the Shilpakala vedika , a conference hall built with ethnic decor as well as with all state-of-the-art facilities. Keesara ” located east of Hyderabad. One can see the ruins of Chalukyan Era on the hill and in the museum located here. It is presently famous for its Shiva temple. An old ruined fort is worth visiting for historical interest and for trekking.

2: 22 Visakhapatnam Tourist Places () Places To Visit In Vizag | Holidify

Places To Visit in Visakhapatnam Ross Hill Church is a splendid attraction that draws tourists and religious followers in large numbers. It is one of the few locations that can be climbed to get a fabulous view of the quaint city and the Port area.

Andhra Pradesh is one of the 29 states of India, situated on the southeastern coast of the country. The state is the eighth largest state in India covering an area of 1,39,719 km², as per Census of India, the state is tenth largest by population with 49.7 million inhabitants. On 2 June 2014, the portion of the state was bifurcated to form a new state of Telangana. In accordance with the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, Hyderabad will remain the de jure capital of both Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states for a period of not exceeding 10 years. The state has a coastline of 1,495 km with jurisdiction over nearly 15,000 km² territorial waters, the second longest among all the states of India after Gujarat. It is bordered by Telangana in the north-west, Chhattisgarh in the north, Odisha in the north-east, Karnataka in the west, Tamil Nadu in the south and the water body of Bay of Bengal in the east. A small enclave of 30 km² of Yanam, a district of Puducherry, Andhra Pradesh is composed of two regions, Coastal Andhra, located along the Bay of Bengal, and Rayalaseema, in the inland southwestern part of the state. These two regions comprise 13 districts, with 9 in Coastal Andhra and 4 in Rayalaseema, Andhra Pradesh hosted The Tirumala Venkateswara Temple in Tirupati is one of the worlds most visited religious sites, a tribe named Andhra has been mentioned in the Sanskrit texts such as Aitareya Brahmana. According to Aitareya Brahmana of the Rig Veda, the Andhras left north India, archaeological evidence from places such as Amaravati, Dharanikota and Vaddamanu suggests that the Andhra region was part of the Mauryan Empire. Amaravati might have been a centre for the Mauryan rule. The Satavahanas have been mentioned by the names Andhra, Andhrara-jatiya and Andhra-bhrtya in the Puranic literature, Dharanikota along with Amaravathi was the capital of the later Satavahanas. Amaravathi became a trade and pilgrimage centre during the Satavahana rule. According to the Buddhist tradition, Nagarjuna lived here, possibly in second century CE. Andhra Ikshvakus were one of the earliest recorded ruling dynasties of the Guntur-Krishna regions of Andhra Pradesh. They ruled the eastern Andhra country along the Krishna river during the half of the second century CE. Puranas called Andhra Ikshvakus Shri Parvatiya Andhras, archaeological evidence has suggested that the Andhra Ikshvakus immediately succeeded the Satavahanas in the Krishna river valley. It is dedicated to Lord Narasimha, an incarnation of Lord Vishnu, the central shrine was built in Kalinga architectural style. The Kshetrapalaka of Simhachalam is Kalabhairava and pilgrims must visit the Kalabhairava Temple in the prior to visiting the Narasimha Swamy temple. Simha in Sanskrit means lion, Adri or Achala in Sanskrit means hill, the temple is located at the top of a hill, hence the temple is called Simhachalam. Sri Varahalakshmi Narasimha Swamy, the incarnation of Lord Vishnu, is the presiding deity of the temple. The temple is one of the eighteen Narasimha Kshetras, the shrines of Lord Narasimha, the deity is usually covered with sandalwood paste year round and can be seen without sandalwood for only 12 hours per year. On Akshaya Tritiya Day, the deity is re-covered with sandalwood paste, the festival of Chandana yatra or Chandanotsavam falls every year in Vaisakha. The deity is in the posture, with two hands and the head of a lion on a human torso. An inscription dated AD of the Chola King Kuloththunga provides a clue as to its antiquity, another inscription names a queen of the Eastern Ganga of Kalinga, while a third inscription says the eastern Ganga King of Odisha, Narasimhadeva II, built the central shrine in More than 100 inscriptions in Odia and Telugu describe the antecedents of the temple, Sri Krishna Deva Raya visited the shrine in 1516 and He offered numerous valuable jewellery, of which an emerald necklace is still in the temple, for the last three centuries the royal family of Vizianagaram, the Pusapati Gajapathi Raju, s have been the temples trustees. The last Maharaja of Vizianagaram Dr. PVG Raju donated Lakhs of acres of land to Simhachalam Devasthanam, according to religious belief, an east-facing entrance brings prosperity, while a west-facing one brings victory. The temple is situated among hills covered with trees, shrubs. Many pilgrims undertake Giripradhikshana of the hill on auspicious days, neighbourhoods near the pilgrimage include Srinivasanagar, Prahladapuram, Sainagar colony, Simhapuri colony, and Simhapuri Layout. The journey often extends into the night, as the

route is around 40 kilometres, pilgrims then visit the temple to give offerings to the deity. Hiranyakasipu was a Rakshasa king and a reincarnation of one of Vishnus Dwarapalakas in Vaikuntha, the other palaka was born as his brother Hiranyaaksha. The gatekeepers, Jaya and Vijaya, were cursed by Sanaka, Sanandana, Sanathkumara, as a result, the gatekeepers were reincarnated three times. Hiranyakasipu decided to perform austerities to appease Lord Brahma, which would allow him to become immortal, however, Lord Brahma said that it was not possible 3. Kailasagiri – Kailasagiri is a hilltop park in the city of Visakhapatnam. The park was developed by Visakhapatnam Urban Development Authority comprising acres of land covered with flora, the hill, at feet, overlooks beaches, forests, and the city of Visakhapatnam. The Government of Andhra Pradesh awarded Kailasagiri as Best Tourist Spot in , on average, around three lakh Indian and foreign tourists visit this spot every year. To protect the environment, VUDA has declared the hill a plastic-free zone, the Rope Way offers a cable car route to the top of the hill, the first of its kind in Andhra Pradesh 4. The caves, one of the largest in the country, at an elevation of about m, distinctly exhibit a variety of speleothems ranging in size and irregularly shaped stalactites and stalagmites. The caves are basically karstic limestone structures extending to a depth of 80 m, in , son of William King of the Geological Survey of India discovered the caves. On the discovery of the caves, there are several legends, the popular legend is that a cow, grazing on the top of the caves, dropped 60 m through a hole in the roof. The cowherd while searching for the cow came across the caves and he found a stone inside the cave that resembled a Lingam, which he interpreted as the Lord Shiva who protected the cow. The village folk who heard the story believed it and since then they have built a temple for Lord Shiva outside the cave. People flock to the temple for worship and the cave to get a glimpse of the Lingam, another lyrical legend is that the Shiva Lingam representing the Hindu God Lord Shiva, is found deep in the caves and above which is a stone formation of a cow. The caves are located in the Araku Valley of the Ananthagiri hill range and is drained by the Gosthani River, at the entry, the cave measures up to m horizontally and 75 m vertically. The average annual rainfall reported is mm, the Gosthani river provides water supply to the Visakhapatnam city. The regional geology in the Eastern Ghats mobile belt, where the caves are located, is represented by the suite of rocks of Archaen age. Quaternary deposits consist of red bed sediments, laterites, pediment fans, colluvium, alluvium, the caves in the reserved forest area basically host a variety of speleothems of various sizes and irregularly shaped stalactites and stalagmites. The carbonate rocks are pure white, and coarsely crystalline and the deformed and banded marbles cover an area of two km², surrounded by diopside – scapolite – feldspar calc-granulites. The pyroxenite outcrops are dark and massive and include discontinuous calc-silicate bands, some of brown mica, water percolating from the roof of the caves dissolve limestone and trickle drop by drop to form stalactites at the roof of the cave and then dripping down to the ground form stalagmites. The caves are deep and totally aphotic, there is a twilight zone in the caves with limited light penetration. The stalactites seen in the caves are about 0. The zoological park is named after the former Prime Minister of India and it was declared open to the public on 19 May It covers an area of acres and it is situated in Visakhapatnam amidst the scenic Eastern Ghats of India. It is surrounded by Eastern Ghats on three sides and Bay of Bengal on the fourth side, nearly eighty species of animals numbering to about eight hundred are present in the zoo. The Zoo Park has different sections for primates, carnivores, lesser carnivores, small mammals, reptiles, ungulates, the zoo park is about 11 kilometres from the Visakhapatnam railway station on the National Highway 5 near Madhurawada. It has two Entrance and Exit gates oppositely, one towards National Highway 5 and the other towards Beach road at Sagarnagar. It is open to public on all days of the week except Monday, a Biosphere learning center and a Library are present inside the zoo park near the canteen. In an area of acre the zoological park located among the Kambalakonda Wildlife Sanctuary of Eastern Ghats, there are nearly 80 species of mammals, birds and reptiles in the zoo. The zoo has enclosures for primates, carnivores, lesser carnivores, small mammals, reptiles, ungulates and birds aviaries with a planned layout. The animal exhibits in the Zoo Park are as follows, Endemic, pelican, painted stork, peafowl, duck, spotted dove, lovebird, parakeet, eagle, vulture. Exotic, budgerigar, macaw, ostrich, emu. Endemic, common langur, bonnet monkey, rhesus monkey. Exotic, Olive baboon, Mandrill, ring-tailed lemur, Goeldis marmoset. Endemic, Barking deer, elephant, wild boar, gaur buffalo, sambar deer, spotted deer, nilgai, swamp deer, Elds deer. Exotic, Hippopotamus, Endemic, Tiger, Asiatic lion, leopard,

cheetah. Exotic, Puma and jaguar. Endemic, Jackal, wild dog, striped hyena, Endemic, sloth bear, Himalayan black bear. Endemic, python, snake, land tortoise, terrapin, water monitor lizard, monitor lizard, mugger crocodile, along with this the Nocturnal Animal House has owls, porcupines and civets. It is under the control of Andhra Pradesh Forest Department since March 10,, earlier the land was under the control of Maharajah of Vizianagaram. It was named after the local hillock Kambalakonda and it is a dry evergreen forest mixed with scrub and meadows and covers an area of The indicator species is the Indian leopard, the sanctuary is located between latitudes of The location corresponds to an area west of National Highway 5 on the side of Visakhapatnam. It can be reached by road about 20 km from Visakhapatnam, the sanctuary has a dry evergreen forest mixed with scrub and meadows. The terrain is hilly with steep slopes, flora, There is diverse flora and fauna in this sanctuary representing the Eastern Ghats. Bavikonda – Bavikonda Buddhist Complex lies about 16 km from Visakhapatnam, in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, on a hill about metres above mean sea level. The term Bavikonda in Telugu means a hill of wells, as per its name, Bavikonda is a hill which has wells for the collection of rainwater. Bavikonda Monastery dates back to the 3rd century BCE, a large Buddhist complex was excavated at this site. The Buddhist sites of Thotlakonda and Pavurallakonda are situated close by and this will not only pave the way for steady flow of funds but also generate employment opportunities for the locals 8. Tribal Museum – The Tribal Museum is an ethnographic museum in Chiang Mai province, northern Thailand, showing the life of Thailand's minority hill tribes. In addition, the Tribal Museum hosts a monthly market, selling handmade clothes, craft goods and food. Overlooking a tree-lined lake, the pretty and peaceful setting makes a visit worthwhile. It is recommended as an introductory course for those who plan to visit many northern villages. This museum serves as a resource centre for the tribal cultures. It is unique and compact, and together with the nearby National Museum of Chiang Mai, can be viewed in half a day 9. Visakhapatnam – Visakhapatnam is the largest city, both in terms of area and population in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It is located on the coast of Bay of Bengal in the eastern region of the state. As of , the population of the city was recorded as 2,, making it the 14th largest city in the country, Visakhapatnam Port is the fifth busiest port in India in terms of cargo handled. Visakhapatnam is home to the oldest shipyard and the natural harbour on the east coast of India. Visakhapatnam's history stretches back to the 6th century BCE, historically, it was considered part of the Kalinga ancient region, and later ruled by the Vengi kingdom, the Pallava and Eastern Ganga dynasties. Conquered by the Mughals in the 16th century, European powers eventually set up trading interests in the city, control passed to the British in and it remained under British colonial rule until India's independence in After independence, Visakhapatnam developed into one of the chief ports. Visakhapatnam's beaches, parks, museums, and proximity to areas of beauty have helped the city become a significant tourist destination. Visakhapatnam was ranked as the fifth cleanest city in India according to the government's Swachhta Sarvekshan rankings, the name Visakhapatnam was derived from the shrine of God Visakha, built by a King of Andhra in 4th century. The city coordinates lies between This region is called the Agency Division. It occupies an area of approximately 11, km², visakhapatnam's history stretches back to the 6th century B. Historically considered part of the Kalinga region, it was ruled by the Vengi kingdom, archaeological records suggest that the present city was built around the 11th and 12th centuries C. Control over the city fluctuated between the Chola Dynasty of Tamil Nadu and the Gajapati Kingdom of Odisha until its conquest by the Vijayanagara Empire in the 15th century, in the 16th century, it was conquered by the Mughals.

3: 8 Stunning Places To Visit In Visakhapatnam - Trans India Travels

Visakhapatnam district is a city in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It has numerous tourist attractions Simhachalam Temple, Kailasagiri, Borra Caves etc.

There are several vital Vizag Temples and mosque for individuals is suitable to all faiths. The Mecca Masjid is placed plots southwest of the Char minar. It is supposed to have been erected via bricks transported from Center, therefore making the term Mecca masjid. The temple views above the Paramanand Giri mound. Hyderabad has an overabundance of fascinations. However the Char minar relics the Hyderabad best essential representation, there are various other charms which gesture the tourist. There is a widespread choice of housing options to get-up the desires of all kind of tourist. The publics in Tirupati communicate in Telugu and English languages. One visiting Tirupati and unaccustomed with Telugu can definitely talk in English. Some persons even are fluent in a fraction of Hindi. The location here is so wholesome and satisfying that the sightseers have a revitalizing and spiritual feel. Persons who forecasting for a devout intuition, Tirupati is one of the top selections. The best time to holiday Tirupati is in November and December, mostly throughout winters. Although the weather here is lovely during the year, winter is the utmost normally selected time by the visitors. South Indian foodstuff is the famed and the greatest shared cookery of Tirupati. Food such as, Dosa, Idli-Sambhar is the most public here. Vijayawada Excursions from Vijayawada offer a superb chance to the travelers to outlook the archaeologically amusing and architecturally brilliant positions and organizations. The complete area of Vijayawada vaunts of specific or added interesting application which apprehensions the visualizations of the tourists. While one can discover numerous Buddhist pilgrimage centers in Vijayawada one can also see blessed shrines in the site. There are antique hollows and picturesque landmasses inside the buildings of Vijayawada, all of which are similarly tempting. Individuals who have a predisposition en route for exploit travel can arrive to Vijayawada as the scene is identified for several outing Places around Visakhapatnam placed thru its length and breadth. A trip from Vijayawada to its Places In and Around Vizag Vijayawada towns can also be an inspirational familiarity for the guests. Simhachalam Simhachalam is a mountain temple i. This temple is celebrated for its magnificence and graceful statues. Numerous travelers stay this holy place annually in command to pay respect to the divinity Varaha Lakshminarasimha. The idol is a Shiva lingam that is comprised with sandal adhesive. This eminent Simhachalam temple of Vizag and Places around Vizag has a thought-provoking mythic antiquity. The temple is west opposite, dissimilar best of the tabernacles that appearances the East. This Simhachalam shrine is identified for its exceptional structural design. Inside the Simhachalam temple there is a unlike unit branded as the Kalyana Mandapam has 16 pillars. These pillars have difficult statuettes of Lord Vishnu. The Simhachalam temple style is related to that of Konark. The outside parapets of the Simhachalam temple have landscapes of the king Narasimha in many sites. Gangavaram fit in to Andhra area. Gangavaram village pin code is and postal head office is Pamarru East Godavari. Gangavaram is enclosed by Ramachandrapuram Mandal on the lane to North, Kapileswarapuram Mandal in the track of west and Ainavilli Mandal to South and Kothapeta Mandal on the road to west. Ramachandrapuram, Kothapeta, Mandapeta, Amalapuram are the close villages to Gangavaram. Telugu is the Native Language at the present. Whole populace of Gangavaram is Males are consist of and Females are consist of 2, existing in Families. Entire extent of Gangavaram is hectares. Etikoppaka The term "Etikoppaka" takes to attention the gorgeous polish ended wooden articles. It is an age old skill specific to the village Koppaka on the Eru River Varaha. The artifacts are termed later the town they are fashioned in and are named Etikoppaka products. Etikoppaka is a tiny town with a populace of about 12,, set South of Visakhapatnam. Etikoppaka, a small town on the groups of Varaha River placed 65 Kms from Visakhapatnam, is identified for its ancient ritual of wooden figures and items. Etikoppaka puppets completed of a kudu wood with varnish hues, captivating enterprises are exact nice-looking and have a superior entreaty for children. The toys, fabulous figures, bas-reliefs, etc. Bhimili a tired petite town is another eldest metropolis in the country and is located at the convergence of river Gosthani and the Cove of Bengal. Bhimili Bhimeswara Swamy temple salutes each guest to this tiny city. Consistent with antiquity, the Bhimili temple

was built in by Saliva Hana sake. There are also bunch of temples beside the stroke of sea coast. On the mode to Bhimili one can scheme into "Erramattidibbalu", attractive establishment of red grit. Frequently this has location been used for taping drives. Bhimili constantly has been a pet retreat for early links. The Bhimili beach is one of the nontoxic for swimming. There is a traveller option on the mode to Bhimili which is well related by road from Visakhapatnam. The valley, prevalently identified as Andhra Ooty, is to be found in the Eastern Ghats at a height of meters above sea level. Extent in excess of a zone of 36 sq. Kms, the Araku Valley Visakhapatnam is a picture-perfect Places around Visakhapatnam with pleasing environment, lush greenery, waterfalls and creeks. The ethnic haunt museum and the ethnic town are the main magnetisms here. The tourists can acquire an indication of the customary and remarkable ancestral traditional dances like Dhimsa and Mayuri. Chaaparai, a charming lay around 15 km from Araku is added picnic destination in this area. Vizag Accommodation amenities are offered for travellers. Tyda Nature Camp Tyda is a trivial clannish town nuzzling in the timbered knolls of the Eastern Ghats at a remoteness of 75 Kms from Vizag on the Araku road. This eco-tourism purpose is adobe for a change of animals and birds. Through the aid of environmentalists or directors in the campground, one can hear the etymological of the jungle similar credentials of calls, letters, etc. There are expansive sheds and Tyda Nature Camp fixed in ethnic atmosphere for travellers. This Araku valley Hill station is Kms from Visakhapatnam. Between the varieties of the Eastern Ghats Ananthagiri is placed at a remoteness of 60 km from Visakhapatnam. Ananthagiri is a delightful hill station in the state of Andhra Pradesh. Unhampered splendor of this scene Ananthagiri Hills fascinates everybody comprising environment paramours, visitors, hajjis etc. Way of walking crosswise pastures of wild blossoms and apple spinneys in full flower, see whistle brooks cataract down the shoulder, and the snow covered Himalayas in the space, and appreciate beautiful visions of sun-up and evening at Ananthagiri Hills. The Ananthagiri hills attract tourists by its gorgeous sights and smells. Ananthagiri Hills is covered by a lot of mango vaults and orchades. Anatagiri is celebrated for its widespread coffee agricultural land and frequent cascades similar Tadimada waterfalls. The surrounding is identified for the prehistoric figurines of Buddha in numerous attitudes, appealing stupas and added Buddhism linked buildings like conference halls. The materials exhumed throughout AD, comprise altered assortments of blocks that were charity in the edifice thru the Buddhist period.

4: Vizag Tourist Places Information and List of the Best Ones

List of Tourist Places In Visakhapatnam (Vizag District). Best Places to Visit in Visakhapatnam District, Top 10 Tourist Places to Visit in Visakhapatnam Near railway station, Bua station. Best spot Tennesi Park, Kambalakonda, Light House, Araku, VUDA Park, Zoo, Museum, Kailasagiri address, Contact Details, maps, timings.

Pin 530005 Shares Going by the size, the port city Visakhapatnam ranks second amongst the cities in Andhra Pradesh. It owns the credit of having the oldest shipyard in India and it houses natural harbor that is one of its kind on the Indian east coast. With its location contributing to the picturesque landscapes of the city, its rich cultural past adds immense value to its name. If you look for a destination that would keep your spirits soaring with natural beauties and manmade wonders, Visakhapatnam, popularly known as Vizag is the right place. Here are the 8 places to visit in Visakhapatnam that you need to include on your visit to the city.

Borra Caves A stunning location 92 km away from the port city, Borra Caves is breathtaking situated 100 metre above the sea level. Borra Caves are the biggest amongst the caves found in India. The spectacular formation of rocks offers great views. If you like some physical activity on your tour, you will love the trek toward Borra Caves. Once you are inside the caves, you will feel as though you were transported to a different world. The rocks and the waterfalls make you experience the ancient element in the region. A Shivalingam and an idol of Kamadhenu are found inside the caves. Your tour to Vizag will not be complete if you do not go some extra kilometers to visit Araku Valley and Borra Caves. Araku Valley is a hill station, which is bestowed with some of the best boons of Mother Nature. Located 1000 square feet above the sea level, Araku valley is picturesque with lush green gardens, streams and waterfalls. The strength of the place and the 19 tribes that live here is that they are not influenced by the modern world. The tribes keep their culture alive and the valley is a beauty that man has not attempted to conquer. The tribes respect nature and the nature has been kind to give them the best. The valley is serene and you will find that it offers you a challenging trekking. Overall, Araku valley elevates your senses and spirits.

Yarada Beach The location of Yarada Beach is picturesque. Surrounded by magnificent hills on its three sides and Bay of Bengal on the fourth, Yarada Beach is undoubtedly the best beach in Vizag. The beach is clean and the golden sands add to its beauty. Sunrise and sunset views are mind blowing. The beach apart, your journey to Yarada beach in itself is scenic.

Rishikonda Beach Rishikonda Beach is frequented by tourists as it is one of the best beaches in Andhra Pradesh. The beautiful beach is situated 8 km from Vizag. If you love water sports, you will love this beach. Swimming, wind surfing and skiing are some of the water sports available here. The beach stimulates the element of adventure in you while at the same time remains a perfect spot if you want a quiet evening. Gosthani River is the source for this waterfall, which falls from a height of 50 ft. The picturesque waterfalls with lush green surroundings in Araku Valley offers excellent scope for trekking. The waterfall goes dry in summer. The location of the zoo is mesmerizing as you find hills on both the sides of the zoo and Bay of Bengal to its east. Located in such a natural setting, the zoo appears very much a home to wildlife. It was established in the year 1957. The zoo houses a wide range of animals including tigers, lions, panthers, Himalayan black bear, sloth bear, hippopotamus, jaguars, monkeys, pythons, elephants and many more.

Kailasagiri Hill Park Kailasagiri is a famous hill station, which is surrounded by beaches and small hills. Kailasagiri Hill Park is located at the top and 1000 feet from sea level. Road trains for children, ropeway trolleys and play park are some of the leading attractions here. Seven viewpoints on the park offer glorious views of the beaches and the hills. The atmosphere is so serene that you will completely feel at peace. The odd trees in 37 acres of land is sure to present you with rich greenery. The park measures 55 acres of land out of which, various species of plants are grown in 37 acres of land. The park does not only promote environment but it also offers various physical activities for children and elders alike. Visakhapatnam is an ancient city that has maintained its cultural essence to this date. There are much more tourist places in Visakhapatnam.

5: Public Places, Tourist Places To Visit in Visakhapatnam - Hello Vizag

Tourist places In and Around Vizag Vizag has emerged as a paradise for travellers. Vizag has the resources to interest and entertain travellers from a wide range of interests.

Share Getaways from Vizag: But, as anyone living in a city will agree, hectic city life can get taxing and sometimes you need a few hours or days of rest and relaxation in another place to recharge your batteries. If you are looking for a change of scene, or to explore more on your holiday in Vizag, these places are perfect. We list the best places to visit near Vizag for a short trip of enjoyment and exploration. Yarada Beach Yarada Beach Situated a few kilometres away from Vizag, to Yarada beach is favourite picnic destinations for locals. Blessed with a beautiful landscape and surrounded by swaying palm trees, the beach look stunning from the seashore. Since the beach is located away from the city, it only gets a crowd on the weekends, for most parts of the year, the beach is empty. The flat sand on the seashore is ideal for playing sports and there are a few spots where you can relax. Yarada Distance from Vizag: Being a source of inspiration to many poets and writers, the idol in the temple is covered with sandalwood pasted all through the year except on the day of Akshaya Tritiya. Lakhs of devotees come to the temple on this auspicious day to witness the god in his true form. Simhachalam Distance from Vizag: Most of these sites are temples and religious structures that have Kalinga architectural styles. Visit the town for a day and spend half a day sightseeing, use the other half to enjoy shopping in Vizianagaram, the town is famous for its handicraft items. A must visit site in Vizianagaram is the Shiva temple that is considered to be a sacred and auspicious place. Vizianagaram Distance from Vizag: Located in Araku Valley, the Borra caves are about 30, to 50, years old and were once believed to be inhabited by humans. Visit the caves to browse through strange rock formations that are unlike the others caves you will normally see. Araku Distance from Vizag: Annavaram Annavaram Devasthanam source The Annavaram village is famous for its temples and beach. It is home to the Annavaram Devasthanam, the second most famous shrine in Andhra after Tirupati. Tourists visit the town to explore the temple, browse through stunning Dravidian architecture and then chill by the beach. You can also visit the Sun-Dial, a stunning piece of architecture from where you can soak in all the beautiful sights of Annavaram skyline. Clearly topping the list of the best weekend getaways in Vizag, Araku valley is a serene, unexplored beauty. Make sure you take a train ride from the city to get the best views of Araku natural beauty. Train rides begin before 6 am every day. The coffee plantations throughout the valley make it one of the significant places to visit around Vizag. Salur Salur Fort An ancient temple town, Salur is well known for its old temples. The Panchmukhi Eshwara temple is the most famous temple in the town. Apart from temples, Salur is great for exploring the outdoors, there are many nature and hiking trails on which you can embark to explore nature. Salur Distance from Vizag: If you are planning to visit the city, make sure you actually do, because you cannot afford to miss the Jewel of the East Coast. Got any questions about our recommendations? Do let us know in the comments section.

6: 10 Beautiful And Best Places To Visit In Visakhapatnam

It is one of the most popular shopping arcades and places of entertainment in Vizag. The mall shares its name with the Jagadamba movie theatre which is close to the shopping centre. The movie theatre is one of the most popular and best in the region.

Share this on WhatsApp Vizag aka Visakhapatnam has something for everyone. Mostly regarded and revered as a nostalgic place with memories by some, Vizag continues to grow as an important tourist destination in Andhra Pradesh. An old world mixed with the new, Vizag has some very nice places to visit for the tourists who are first timers in the city. Thotlakonda is a secluded beach spot that is often rarely crowded. You will see that this spot is beautiful and serene, spurring romance in visuals. Silent sea waves, abandoned huts and sun kissed weather should stir your soul. A must visit with someone special. This beautiful chilled out valley located at an altitude of m above the sea level is spreaded over an area of 36 kms. The valley is a perfect location on the Eastern Ghats and an amazing destination to enjoy the hilly climate. The traditional dish prepared in the bamboos, Bongulo Chicken Bamboo Chicken is not to be missed. Borra Caves Travel seekers and adventurers have to visit the famous Borra caves. Situated on the east coast in the near vicinity of Araku, Borra caves are unique in their own terms. These caves were first discovered by William King George of the geological survey of India. Considered to be one of the largest caves in India, Borra caves have karstic limestone structures that extend to a depth of 80 m. A small temple located inside the cave was believed to be constructed by the locals commemorating a religious incident that once happened in the region. According to the popular story narrated by the tribals, a cow which was grazing on the top of the caves dropped through a hole in the roof. When cowherd was searching for the cow, he came across the caves and found a stone inside the cave, which resembled a Shivalingam. The caves flaunt mosses and brown-to-green algae along with rare popular flora. The interiors of these caves are installed with sixty three lamps of mercury, sodium vapour and halogen lamps. The destination also has several mica mines; hence a project named Thalipudi Reservoir Scheme is introduced for mining precious stones like rubies. They say that the hill top is actually a holy abode of Varaha Narasimha Swami. The name of the temple is derived from the word Narasimha, nara meaning male and simha meaning lion, an incarnation of Lord Vishnu. The temple was constructed in by Kuloththunga, the famous Chola king. Further, the Queen of ancient Orissa adorned the temple idol with gold during and Narasimha Deva, the eastern Ganga King of Orissa, constructed central shrine in Kailasagiri Most tourists would easily associate Vizag with one of its prime landmarks, Kailasagiri. A tiny hill station right in the city zone is an important place of visit for both the tourists and the locals. Also known as the abode of Lord Shiva, Kailasagiri has an important temple of Shiva and Parvati and their mighty idols. Recently emerged as a popular picnic spot, the place has several view points offering beautiful view of hills and the sea. Yarada Beach If you are in Vizag and sea shore is your thing, Yarada should be in your tick list. Surrounded by hills on three sides and the Bay of Bengal on the fourth, Yarada is full of lush greens and golden sands. A tourist spot with sheer visual delight to the eye. The place is frequented by tourists to catch beautiful glimpses of the city from a higher view. Rishikonda Beach Popular beach known for its scenic escapade, Rishikonda beach is well frequented by tourists all round the year. The beach also offers major commercial attractions like water sports, other than resorts and stay. Rishikonda is considered as one of the favorite weekend getaways by the locals. Joggers are seen during the morning hours, enjoying the fresh salty breeze and the heavenly view of sun rise. A must see for children and the old parents too. Lined with various fishermen huts and along a beautiful coastline of the sea, Bhimli also houses some rare and historic Buddhist monuments that have been well preserved till day. Bhimli is also super fun if you have friends in fishermen who will willingly rent you a boat for a nominal fee.

7: 29 Best Places to Visit in Vizag, Things to Do & Sightseeing

Being a port city, the submarine museum in Visakhapatnam tops the list of Visakhapatnam sightseeing places. The museum is actually established within the submarine called INS Kurusura. Located on the shores of Rushikonda Beach, the museum consists of pictures and artifacts that depict the life of warriors.

Get around[edit] Buses, autorickshaws and cabs or can rent a bike in vizag from Ride On Rent or any other bike rentals for transportation within the city State-operated city buses are available from RTC Complex sometimes simply referred to as Complex, and rarely, but more formally known as Dwaraka Bus Complex to almost all places in and around the city. Just politely ask a local which bus to catch for your destination and you will be easily guided. Tickets can be purchased from the bus conductor on board. Bus rides are very good to experience the city in a non-touristy way and also they save you from the money-fleecing autorickshaws which do not have pre-defined or fixed tariffs , but during peak hours 7: Check out the AP Tourism web-site at

marvel at the foot of the Rope way. It is situated on the Beach Road, just opposite to the Submarine Museum. There is a fighter plane, a tank and few replicas of missiles kept as exhibits. There is no entry fee and can be viewed from the road. It has a good collection of marine as well as freshwater fishes. Entry fee is Rs. The exit gate of the aquarium resembles the open mouth of a huge white tipped shark. A slow, passenger train leaves the Vizag station early in the morning at 6: Make sure to reach at least an hour before its departure to get a seat. The runs through lot of small mountains and tunnels. Araku valley is definitely not a day trip, but the recently constructed APTDC facilities can serve as a decent over night stay. Padmavathi botanical gardens is worth taking a look at. November to February are the best months to visit this place and making an early reservation in the lodges is advisable as Araku Valley has very limited number of lodges and hotels. Travel in and araku valley is limited by limited public bus service. There is a entry fee of Rs. Separate charges are there to enter with still or video camera. It is a must visit place for all tourists visiting Vizag. Simhachalam A must see on a trip to Visakhapatnam, for its architectural splendour although some of the sculptures were defaced during the Islamic invasions. The temple inscriptions date the earliest donors to the th centuries. The exact date of construction is unknown. It is located 15 km from the city and is dedicated to the half man half lion avatar of Lord Vishnu. The temple bears reference to the Chola and Chalukya styles of architecture. The environment in the temple is very different and very pleasant. It also has a local railway station. Ross Hill A unique site to see is the area around Ross hill which has three hills dedicated to three different faiths in proximity to the port. The pathway to the shrine strewn with Catholic icon. Attached to this is a mosque. Sri Venkateswara Konda, the third hillock, has a temple dedicated to the Lord. It is believed to have been built by an Englishman, Captain Blackmoor, in the 19th century. From this hillock you can see the port channel, which was the entrance of the inner harbor for ships and liners. This is the first of its kind in eastern asia. This submarine is one of the earliest submarine procured from Russia. One gets to interesting facts of working in the submarine. The museum is manned by retired naval people. Entry fee for the museum is Rs. Naval Museum is one more museum about maritime history of India. Again its a lovely museum displaying pictures, models and content of Indian maritime history. Several Buddhist monuments such as stupas and chaityas were erected at these places. It is said that some of the corporal relics of the Buddha were preserved at these places. Hence all these places became sacred places. Bojjana Konda It is near Sankaram village in the hamlet of Anakapalli, 40 km from Visakhapatnam, is one such place, where one can find architectural remnants of the Buddhist period, one of the earliest of its class in South India. It constitutes one of the most remarkable groups of Buddhist monuments dated from BC to AD, found during excavations in On the eastern hill, there are a series of rock-cut caves, numerous groups of monolithic dagobas, standing on rock platform in tiers above each others and, crowning all, a rock-cut stupa with extensive structural remains. On the western side of the eastern hill is a stairway, partly rock-cut and partly structural, which leads up to a large double-storied cave. The cave is entered by a doorway and is flanked on each side by huge dwarapalas. The cave chamber is rectangular in shape and is divided into 20 compartments by four cross rocks of 16 massive pillars. In the centre is the rock-cut stupa standing on a square platform. Do[edit][add listing] Watersports at Rushikonda Take an evening stroll at RK Beach, it shall be a thrilling experience, it offers good pedestrian tracks, beautiful parks, museums, beaches and some wonderful open air restaurants. The sea looks orange in colour and is a wonderful sight. A must visit is Kailasagiri 6 km away from the city centre. There is a park on the hill top, from here one can see a beautiful view of the city, the sea and Eastern Ghats merging into the sea.

8: Places To visit in Visakhapatnam | Tourist Places in Visakhapatnam | Visakhapatnam Sightseeing

vizag tourist places SIMHACHALAM Simhachalam situated at 15 km from Vizag city, is a holy resting place of one of the incarnations of lord Vishnu in the form of Varaha Laxmi Narasimha Swamy.

Located on the way to the Araku Valley, the place is considered as a perfect health resort. Ananthagiri is famed for its extensive coffee plantations and numerous waterfalls like Tadimada waterfalls. Etikoppaka Etikoppaka, a small village on the banks of Varaha River located 65 kms from Visakhapatnam, is known for its age-old tradition of wooden carvings and artifacts. Etikoppaka toys made of ankudu wood with lacquer colors, enchanting designs are very attractive and have a special appeal for children. The toys, mythological figures, carvings, etc which display the creative skills of the craftsmen depict the cultural practices of that region Borra Caves The million year-old limestone Borra Caves, are situated in Ananthagiri Mandal, about 90 kms north of Vizag on the way to Araku valley. The caves, at a height of mts above sea level and occupying an area of 2 square kilometers are filled with fascinating stalagmite and stalactite formations of calcium deposits. The Gosthani river flows through the caves between the formations. The caves are beautiful and are brightly illuminated. The best time to visit the caves is around November- December. The train journey from Vizag to the caves which takes about hours through the thick forests of the Eastern Ghats is splendid. Araku Valley The famous hill station, Araku Valley, situated 30km north of Borra Caves and kms from Visakhapatnam is the home to a number of tribal communities. The valley, popularly known as Andhra Ooty, is located in the Eastern Ghats at an altitude of meters above sea level. Spread over an area of 36 sq. The tribal habitat museum and the tribal village are the major attractions here. The tourists can get a glimpse of the traditional and spectacular tribal folk dances like Dhimsa and Mayuri. Chaaparai, a picturesque place about 15 km from Araku is another picnic spot in this region. Accommodation facilities are available for tourists. Tyda Nature Camp Tyda is a small tribal village nestling in the wooded hills of the Eastern Ghats at a distance of 75 kms from Visakhapatnam on the Araku road. This eco-tourism destination is home for a variety of animals and birds. With the help of naturalists or guides in the camp, one can learn the language of the jungle like identification of calls, marks, etc. There are spacious huts and tents set in tribal environment for tourists.

9: Tourist Places In Visakhapatnam: Best Places to Visit - Hello Vizag

For travel enthusiasts who love the wildlife, the Indira Gandhi Zoological Park is a must attraction on their list of best Visakhapatnam tourist places. Established in , this zoological park is a home to about species of mammals, reptiles, and birds.

The park is famous for its skating rink where it obtained world record in limbo skating. There are artificial caves, special flower lawns and a separate park for children are built to enhance the joy of time pass. Musical fountain will give a visual feast at 6. Regular musical concerts will be organized at Vaisakhi Open Air Auditorium. The park is situated 5 km from the RTC Complex, 7 km from train station and 11 km from the air port. One can reach there by bus or by private transport till the late night. The natural harbor Dolphin Nose was situated here only. There is a light house which will show path and give signals to the ships in the sea to the distance of 65km. This spot is 12 km away from RTC Complex, 10 km from train station and 10 km from the airport. RTC buses available from Complex at 8. From Scindhia Junction there is a bus for every half an hour. Even large ships can take shelter in the gap of the hill. The depth of the water and width of the opening is just sufficient for the free passage of ships. When the weather conditions are rough and not suitable for voyage then the ships will put their anchors here at Dolphin Nose and resume their travel after getting clearance from weather department. The local persons will arrange food after taking order from the tourists. Gangavaram port, Steel Plant, Best timing: Nearest shopping area is Gajuwaka which is a prime business center. It was decorated with peacock cage and bird cages, water fountains and a golf course club. The reservoir said to be built in very old days. This temple was built under the aegis of Kamakhya Peetham temple by auto. The cottages are maintained by Kamakhya Peetham with minimum charges. The sculpture work narrates the inter course process amongst human beings. The area was spread across acres of land. Here we can see the beautiful sculpture work on Stupas, Chaityas, refectories and congregation halls also can be seen. The shrine was situated in between Visakhapatnam and Bhimile road. You can reach the spot by bus or by a taxi or an auto. APTDC resorts are very near to this shrine. Private cottages also available. Nearest shopping area is MVP Colony. The specialty of the temple is it was built without roof. According to the local people the goddess is also being worshipped by sun and moon along with the human beings. The temple is 5 km away from the RTC Complex. Tourists can visit the temple by bus or by any other private transport. Local people will visit this temple after and along with the newly bought vehicle in general. The goddess will be offered special prayers by the people from around the city in December, which falls in the Telugu calendar as Margashira month. In this month all Thursday s are treated as holy ones. The people from nearest towns and villages will throng here and have darshan of the goddess. One feel the breeze of the oceanic air coming from the sea. While passing to Bheemili one can observe a rare scenic beauty of Red Sand Dunes spread across 25 acres. The soil here is in red colour as number of film songs were shot at this area. Narasimha Swamy temple is a famous temple in this area. At the beach there is a famous light house. This was a mini forest reserved for wild life. APTDC maintains cottages for wild life lovers as they can watch the nocturnal life of the animals from the nearest point as they are staying at the cottages. One can watch wide range of animals, birds and reptiles at this area. Entrance fee is Rs 10 for adults and Rs 5 for kids. The interested tourists can participate in trekking camps also which will be organized by the authorities. There is fresh water lake and one can avail of the boating facility from the both sides. This was spread over hectares resembling forest. Birds from the all over the world visit this place in summer. The area is covered with coconut trees and other trees. There is Shiva temple and Sri Venkateswara temple. Here the beach was covered with golden sands. This was located at 13 km from the Vizag city. The museum was inaugurated by then Chief Minister Sri N. Chandrababu Naidu in August. The defence articles served to the nation and used by soldiers are placed in the museum.

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