Glorious monuments that transport you back in time, hills that stand like sentinels, nestling within their folds romantic hill stations, pristine beaches, thundering waterfalls, and a throbbing IT pulse, Karnataka captivates, enchants and inspires every visitor.

BANGALOORU

Besides being the 'Silicon Valley of India', Bangalooru also exudes the charm of being India's Garden City. Flowering trees and parks make the capital city a pleasure to walk in. It is also a city of striking contrasts: on one hand the gracious garrison town features colonial buildings in big compounds, and on the other, you have the shimmering granite and chrome complexes, side by side. The pace of life, like the intellectual and political climate, is brisk. Regarded as one of India's most progressive and liberal cities as far as social attitudes go, it boasts of a congenial climate, bars and pubs, fast-food parlours as well as traditional tiffin meals. A cosmopolitan whiff pervades this modern city.

City Lights

Bangalooru was founded in 1537 AD by a Vijayanagar chieftan Kempe Gowda. Legend goes that the king of Vijayanagar Veera Ballala once lost his way while hunting in a forest. Hungry and tired, he came upon a lone hut where he met an old woman, who served him some baked beans (Benda Kalu in Kannada). This humble meal tasted so good to the king that he called the place Benda Kaluooru (the place of baked beans). This in time transformed into Bangalooru. In the 18th century it was the stronghold of Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan. Today, it is the fifth largest city of India and the country's silicon city or computer heartland which also includes industries like aircraft, telephones, electronics, etc. A magnificent post-Independence structure is the Vidhan Sabha, in Cubbon Park. The imposing
granite structure houses the secretariat, the state legislature and several government offices. Its huge carved doors are made of pure sandalwood. The 300 acre Cubbon Park houses many other Greco-colonial style buildings of the British era like the Public Library and the High Court. Another major attraction is Tipu's Summer Palace, an elegant two storey wooden structure with ornate pillars, balconies, arches and a well-maintained garden. It resembles the Daria Daulat Palace at Srirangapatnam. The ISKCON Temple is a recent addition to the list of the city's attractions. The Fort, rebuilt by Haider Ali in 1761, has a well-preserved Ganapati temple. The Gangadhareswara Cave Temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva. It also has a rare idol of Agni, God of fire. At Basavanagudi is one of the oldest temples, the Bull Temple, typical of the Dravidian style of architecture. St Mary's Cathedral is a grand Basilica with an impressive tower and typically gothic pointed arches. The Venkataramanswamy Temple, near Tipu's palace, was built by Chikka Deva Raja Wodeyar nearly 300 years ago and is still in worship.

City Culture


Gourmet's Delights

Whether it is typically south Indian fare at the Mavalli Tiffin Rooms or the great pastas at Sunny's, Bangalore has a wide variety of places to eat at. For South Indian: Dakshin (22269898), Karavali: 25584545, Konkan: 25521530, Nandhini: 22203842, Amravathi: 5913718, MTR: 22220022.
Chinese: Chungwa: 25582662, Szechwan Court: 25585858, Mahjong
Room: 22269898, Opium: 5276770, Mandarin Room: 22269462, Silver Wok: 22242288.

Nightlife


Shopper's Paradise

Bangalore is not just a shopping hub for silk and sandalwood it also offers a range that encompasses khadi couture to the latest capris. The shopping district is undoubtedly, the area between MG Road, Brigade Road and Commercial Street.

Here are some selections:


Facts at a Glance

Access: By Air: Bangalore has international flights to and from Bangkok, Malaysia, US, France, West Asia, Nepal etc. It is an important hub for domestic airlines connecting it with Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Chennai, Coimbatore, Delhi, Goa, Hyderabad, Mangalore, Mumbai, Pune and Thrivannanthurapuram. By Rail: Superfast and express trains connect Bangalore with Delhi (Rajdhani, KK express), Mumbai (Udyan, Kurla express) and Chennai (Shatabdi, Chennai Mail, Brindavan express) and to Thrivannanthurapuram, Kochi, Kollata, Hyderabad and Mangalore. By Road: NH 47 and 48 connect Bangalore to all major cities through NH 47 and 48 connect Bangalore to all major cities through

Karnataka
metalled roads. **Distances:** Puducherry (303 km), Hyderabad (565 km), Vijayawada (719 km), Mangalore (349 km), Chennai (340 km), Mysooru (140 km), Ooty (300 km), Hassan (105 km), Tirupati (240 km), Puttaparthi (164 km). **Getting Around:** Metered autorickshaws and taxis are available in the city. KSTDC maintains a large fleet of taxis. **Car Rentals:** Travel House Car Rentals (2219502/2225645), Cab Service (5587341), Dial-a-Car (25261737), Hertz, Rent-a-Car (25325404). **Temperatures:** Summer: Min 20°C, Max 35°C; Winter: Min 14°C, Max 28°C. **Best time to visit:** September to March.

**City Code:** 080
**Indian Airlines:** 25226233
**Jet Airways:** 25221929
**Air Sahara:** 25583937
**Deccan Aviation:** 9844030100
**India Tourism:** 5585417
**Director of Karnataka Tourism:** 2215489
**KSTDC:** 2275883
**Roadways Inquiries:** 2871261, 2876974
**Banks:** All major private, public and multinational banks have their branches.
**Hospital:** St Martha's Hospital: 2275081, Manipal Hospital: 5266646, Mallaya Hospital: 2277970

**Home Away From Home**


**MYSOORU**

Once the capital of the affluent Wodeyars, Mysooru, former Mysore has its own unique charm, aided by tree-lined boulevards, gardens, art galleries, historical buildings and palaces.

Mysooru's pride are the **Brindavan Gardens**, 19 km north-west of the city, next to the Krishnaraja Sagar dam-stretching out in terraces along the length of the dam. The musical fountains are a popular draw. The top of the dam is reached by a 1.5 km walk from the gate, especially when the reservoir is full. The gardens are illuminated on weekdays between 7 pm to 7.55 pm and on Sundays and holidays between 7 pm and 8.55 pm. Perched at a height of 1,050 m, **Chamundi Hills** is the abode of Goddess Chamundeswari – the patron goddess of the Wodeyar family. A
charming quadrangular structure with a towering 40 m high gopuram is a landmark from several miles. A huge stucco figure of Mahisasura, 3.5 m tall welcomes you at the entrance. The temple is open 6 am to 2 pm, 3.30 pm to 6.30 pm and 7.30 pm to 9 pm. **Lalitha Mahal Palace**: Built in 1921 by Maharaja Krishna Raja Wodeyar Bahadur IV, this palace initially housed royal guests; but today is a five-star hotel. A visit opens your eyes to the mystique of royal Mysore. **Mysore Palace** is an architectural wonder. The main building in grey granite is three storied and dominated by a five storeyed tower, topped by a gilded dome. The tower soars to a height of 145 feet from the ground. An attraction in the palace is the golden throne.

**Gourmet’s Delights**

Typical Karnataka cuisine is spicy with liberal doses of coconut and in some ways is very similar to Maharashtrian food. The staple is ragi, shaped into cakes and steamed, then served with a huli a close cousin of the fiery sambar! Delectable offerings to pamper the sweet tooth are the creamy payasam and the rich Mysore pak. A ‘must-try’ is the legendary Mysore Masala Dosai, stuffed with braised potatoes and onions, served with assorted condiments. Recommended restaurants include Shilpashri Restaurant & Bar (multicuisine), Akshaya (vegetarian), Dasaprakash Hotel, RRR Restaurant (South Indian thali).

**Shopping**

Besides the famed sandalwood, silks and handicrafts, Mysore also has exclusive assortments in rosewood, ivory carvings, silk fabrics, sandalwood oil, soaps and incense sticks.

**Excursions**

**Somnathpur**: 35 km away, there are 13th century star shaped Hoysala temples. The walls of the temples are exquisitely frescoed. **Melkote**: 48 km away, is a pilgrim centre, famous for its Vairamudi festival (March-April). **Cauvery Fishing Camp**: 82 km away, at Bhimeshwari, is a major attraction for anglers, though the catch has to be returned to the river! **Nagarhole National Park**: 95 km away, the Kabini River Lodge makes the excursion all the more worthwhile. You can take a coracle ride in the river, do some bird-watching in Korapur
forest and stay in the hunting lodge that was once the abode of kings. One can also go to Ooty hill station from Mysore.

**Facts at a Glance**

**Access: By Air:** The nearest airport is Bangalore, 140 km away. **By Rail:** The best route to Mysore is via Bangalore. Bangalore has four express trains daily to and from Mysore. The Shatabdi Express connects Mysore with Chennai. The railway station is located on J L B Road, northwest of the city centre, 1 km from the main shopping area on Sayaji Rao Road. **By Road:** There are regular Express buses to important places in the neighbouring states like Kerala, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Goa and Tamil Nadu. Reservations can be made at the central bus stand or at private travel agencies. There are buses to Bangalore every 15 minutes. Every 30 minutes, there are buses to Hassan which is the gateway to places like Belur, Halebid or Shravanabelgola. **Distances:** Madikeri 136 km, Hassan (130 km), Bandipur (90 km) and Ooty (150 km). **Getting Around:** Metered autorickshaws are the best bet. Taxis are easily available, though rates need to be negotiated. Private cars are available at pre-fixed rates (approximately Rs 900 per day) from KSTDC. Local buses are convenient and charge nominal rates for trips in and around the city. **Temperatures:** Summer: Min 21°C, Max 33°C; Winter: Min 18°C, Max 28°C. **Best time to visit:** During Dussehra, otherwise December to March.

**City Code:** 0821  
**Indian Airlines:** 2421846  
**Railway Enquiry:** 2520103  
**Central Bus Stand:** 2520853  
**Dept. of Tourism:** 2442096  
**KSTDC:** 2423652

**Home Away From Home**


Located around 187 km from Bangalore, Hassan is an ideal base to explore the historical sites of Belur, Halebid, and Shravanabelgola. Not much is known of the history of Hassan. It was under the control of the Hoysala Empire during 11th to 13th century AD. This was the period when the great temples of Belur and Halebid were constructed. The region of Hassan was also greatly influenced by Jainism. **Temperatures:** Summer: Min 20°C, Max 35°C. **Annual Rainfall:** 700 mm. **Best time to visit:** October to March.

**BELUR**

Belur is situated around 38 km from
Hassan. The Channakeshava Temple at Belur is the only one of the three major Hoysala sites still in use. The construction of this temple started in AD 1116 to commemorate the victory of the Hoysalas over the Cholas at Talakad. It took around 100 years to complete the work. It is said that every Hindu deity has been represented at this temple. The Belur temple is more famous for its interiors: of the 64 pillars inside, no two are alike. The same can be said the 64 stone maidens. Each of them strikes a different pose and is frozen in time in a different activity! Other Hoysala temples at Belur are the Chennigaraya and the Viranarayana.

Facts at a Glance

Access: By Air: The nearest airport is Mangalore (154 km). By Rail: The nearest railhead is Hassan (37 km), which is connected to Mangalore. By Road: Belur is connected by road to Bangalore (222 km), Halebiod (16 km), Hassan (37 km), Mangalore (154 km), Mysore (155 km), Shravanabelagola (86 km). Accommodation available at Belur: Hotel Mayura Velapari. City Code: 08394

Tourist Bureau, Dept. of Tourism, Govt. of Karnataka: 8862 HAMPI

Founded in the middle of the 14th century by two local princes, Hukka & Bukka, the Vijayanagar Empire was celebrated for its might and wealth and as a showpiece of imperial magnificence. Hampi was once their glorious capital (1336-1565), stretching from the Deccan plateau to the tip of the Peninsula. The emperors of this dynasty were great patrons of art and architecture, which can still be seen in the vast ruins of Hampi. In an effort to resurrect this abandoned capital, the government has been involved in the restoration, excavation and protection of the ruins, which spread over an area of 26 sq. km. The terrain is dominated by rocky hills and the mighty Tungabhadra river flows through this rugged landscape.

City Lights

There are temples galore: Virupaksha Temple has a hole in a wall which acts as the old pin-hole camera reflecting an inverted image of the temple when the sun falls on it, Monolithic Ganeshas, Krishna Temple, Monolithic Narasimha, Hazara Rama Temple, Elephant Stables, Zenana Enclosures, Royal City Lights.
Karnataka

Perfomance Zone, Royal Residences, Queen's Bath, Vittala Temple, Acharya Raya Temple, Kodandarama Temple.

Museums & Art Galleries: There is an Archaeological Survey of India Museum in Kamalapur which has a collection of sculptures found in the region. Timings: 10:30 am to 6:00 pm. Friday Closed.

Facts at a Glance

Access: By Air: Bellary (77 km) is the nearest airport, connected by Alliance Air flights to Bangalore. Belgaum (259 km) is connected by Indian Airlines flights to Mumbai. Bangalore (353 km) is linked to most parts of India and many international destinations. By Rail: The nearest railhead is Hospet (13 km) which is connected to Bangalore, Hubli and Guntakal. By Road: Hampi is connected by road to Aihole (156 km), Badami (189 km), Bangalore, Bellary (77 km), Bidar (379 km), Hyderabad (416 km) and Mysore (366 km). KSRTC buses ply regular services.

Getting Around: Tourist taxis may be hired from Hospet and bicycles can be hired from Kamalapur.

Temperatures: Summer: Min 37°C, Max 41°C; Winter: Min 24°C, Max 27°C. Best time to visit: October to March.

Lokare Lodge, Hotel Mayura Vijayanagar (Hospet), Mayura Lodge, Naga Lodge, KSTDC Cottages.

HOSPET

Its tourist importance lies in its proximity to Hampi, the site of the medieval Vijayanagar Empire, situated about 13 km away. The Tungabhadra Dam here harnesses the sweet waters of the Tungabhadra river. At the base of the dam is a garden styled along Japanese lines. Accommodation is available here to suit all budgets.

HALEBID

Situated around 33 km from Hassan is Halebid, famous for its Hoysaleswara Temple. Its construction started in 1121 AD and continued for around 90 years, but was never completed. Nevertheless, the temple is the most outstanding example of Hoysala art and architecture. Every part of the walls of this temple are covered by an endless variety of Hindu deities, sages, stylized animals, birds, and many other art forms. The temple is enclosed by a garden and nearby, there is a museum also.

There are also smaller temples like Kedareswara and three Jain temples at Halebid. Accommodation facility is available at Halebid Hotel Mayura Shantala.

SHRavanabelGola

Located around 48 km off Hassan, it is famous for the statue of Lord Bahubali (Gomateshwar). The place
is an important Jain pilgrimage centre with an ancient history. The 17m high statue is said to be the tallest monolithic structure in the world. It overlooks the town of Shravanabelgola from the top of the rocky hill, Indragiri – reached after climbing 614 rock-cut steps. Every 12 years, thousands of Jain devotees gather here for Mahamastakabhisheka (the great head anointing ceremony) when priests anoint the head of the deity with thousands of pots of coconut oil, yoghurt, ghee, bananas, jaggery, dates, almonds, poppy seeds, milk, saffron and sandalwood. The next Mahamastakabhisheka will be held in the year 2005.

Facts at a Glance

Access: By Air: The nearest airport is Bangalooru (196 km). By Rail: Hassan is connected to Bangalooru, Mysooru and Mangalore by regular trains. The railway station is around 2 km east of town. By Road: There are regular buses plying between Hassan, Belur, Halebid, and Shravanabelgola. One can also avail buses for Bangalooru and Mysooru from Hassan. Taxis are available for visiting Belur and Halebid from Hassan.

City Code: 0817

Home Away From Home

Badami, the one-time capital of the Chalukyas, is famous for several structural and rock-cut temples, built during the sixth and seventh century AD.

Badami Caves (half a km from the town) and Badami Fort (2 km) are worth seeing. A Sculpture Gallery, is maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India on the Bhutanatha Temple Road. Entrance is free. Timings: 9 am to 5 pm. Closed on Fridays.

Facts at a Glance
**Karnataka**

**Access: By Air:** The nearest airport is Belgaum (192 km). **By Rail:** The nearest railhead is Badami (4 km from Badami town), on the Hubli-Sholapur metre-gauge line. **By Road:** Badami is connected by road to important places in the south. Some of these are Aihole (44 km), Bangalore (499 km), Bijapur (163 km), Hospet (108 km), Hubli (128 km), Panaji (359 km), Pattadakal (22 km). KSRTC buses are available for these cities. **Local Transport:** A few private taxis and vans are available. **Temperatures:** Summer: Min 23°C, Max 38°C; Winter: Min 15°C, Max 29°C. **Rainfall:** 50 cms. **Best time to visit:** October to March.

**BIJAPUR**

Strangely enough, this obscure little town in northern Karnataka attracted countless dynasties in its thousand-year existence. The Chalukyas, followed by the Khiljis, the Bahmanis and the Adil Shahis, have left their imprints in stone. The **Gol Gumbaz**, sombre mausoleums, the lavish palaces, they all beckon visitors to have a quiet break. The ancient town lies midway between Mumbai (486 km) and Bangalore (580 km).

**Facts at a Glance**

**Access: By Air:** Nearest airports are at Mumbai and Bangalooru. **By Rail:** Well connected by rail with all major towns. **By Road:** Can be approached from Bangalooru, Mysooru and also Mumbai. **Getting Around:** Taxis, autorickshaws and tongas are the popular modes of moving around the town. Bikes at cheap rates can be rented on hourly basis from the bus stand. **Temperatures:** Summer: Min 28°C, Max 41°C; Winter: Min 16°C, Max 30°C.

**City Code:** 0835

**Banks:** Bank of Baroda: 50868, Canara Bank: 50163, PNB: 50090, Syndicate Bank: 50889

**Hospitals:** BLDEA's Medical College Hospital: 62068, Al-Ameen Medical College on Torvi Road.

**Home Away From Home**

Mayura Adil Shahi, Samrat, Godavari, Madhuvan International, Sanman.

**BIDAR**

Bidar is a tiny district steeped in history. The fort, the cannons, palaces (now in ruins), the magnificent tombs and the massive monuments, all combine to make a visit to the one-
time capital of the Bahamani and Adil Shahi dynasties, truly memorable.
One can stay at many places in the town like Mayura Barid Shahi, Kaveri, Basavakalyan Tourist Hotel, Bidar International, Prince, New Venkateshwar.

Jola Rotis,
wildlife sanctuaries of Mudumalai in Tamil Nadu and Wynad in Kerala. This is one of the 15 sanctuaries selected across India for Project Tiger, a scheme launched in 1973.
Covering an area of 874.20 sq km, with a mix of deciduous and evergreen forests and scrub, and well-irrigated by the Moyar river, Bandipur has a fairly open forest area, making it easy for visitors to spot wildlife. The Asian elephant is the major attraction though gaur, sambar, chital, mouse deer, four-horned antelope, wild pig, black-naped hare and the Indian porcupine are also avidly spotted by visitors.

**Facts at a Glance**

**Access:**
- By Air: Bengaluru (190 km) and Coimbatore (160 km) are the nearest airports.
- By Rail: Nearest railway station is Mysooru (65 km).
- By Road: Via Mysooru or from Coimbatore, on road to Ooty.

**Best time to visit:**
October to March

**City Code:** 0821

**Home Away From Home**
Tusker’s Trail Resort: contact Field Director (in Mysore): 2480901, Chief Wildlife Warden (in Bangalore): 080-23341993.

**COORG**
Coorg or Kodagu, as the people of this little district call their land, is unsullied, beautiful, green, and exciting with the lovely blue Sahyadari mountains, dense forested valleys, gurgling mountain streams and waterfalls. At 1,525 m above sea level, it is the land of coffee bushes resplendent with red berries, cardamom fields covered with white
and purple blossoms, old silver oak trees laden with huge hives, and of a sturdy handsome people called the Coorgis who charm by their hospitality and cuisine, their intriguing customs and the reverence with which they worship their river, the Cauvery.

Postcard pretty with red-tiled cottages and purple flowering shrubs, the Kodagu towns have an old-world charm about them. Madikeri is a little hill station and the headquarters of this beautiful district. The city houses the historic Madikeri Fort, the Omkareshwara Temple dedicated to Lord Shiva and Vishnu, and some beautiful viewpoints such as Raja’s Seat. Around Madikeri, there are many recreational and pilgrim spots such as Abby and Irupu Falls. Talcauvery is the place where the river Cauvery originates. Nagarhole National Park is one of the better-managed Indian wildlife sanctuaries. The main centre of research in the production of coffee and oranges, the Horticulture Research Centre is located in this district. Harangi, situated 36 km from Madikeri, is a popular picnic spot famous for its tree houses.

Facts at a Glance

Access: It is best to take a taxi from Bangalore or Mysore. The drive is pleasant and the roads are good. KSRTC buses also ply to Madikeri.

Temperatures: Summer: Max 30°C, Min 16°C in winters. Best time to
Think Holidays.
Think Travel House.

In the world of leisure, we focus on every detail so that our customers can leave their cares behind and concentrate on just one thing...having a great time! We can package anything you choose...in India or anywhere else in the world. From wildlife and adventure to pilgrimages and golfing. From snow-clad mountains to sun-soaked beaches. From escapes in the wilderness to the bustle of big cities. In each case, our quest is to go beyond the beaten track, giving you an experience like never before.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL HOUSE LTD.
An ISO 9001 Company
T-2, Community Centre, Sheikh Sarai Phase-I, New Delhi - 110 017
Tel :011-51005555, 26017808, 26013052-54. Fax : 011-26011543.
Email : inboundtours@ith.co.in ( for domestic holidays )
Email : outboundtours@ith.co.in ( for International holidays )

www.travelhouseindia.com