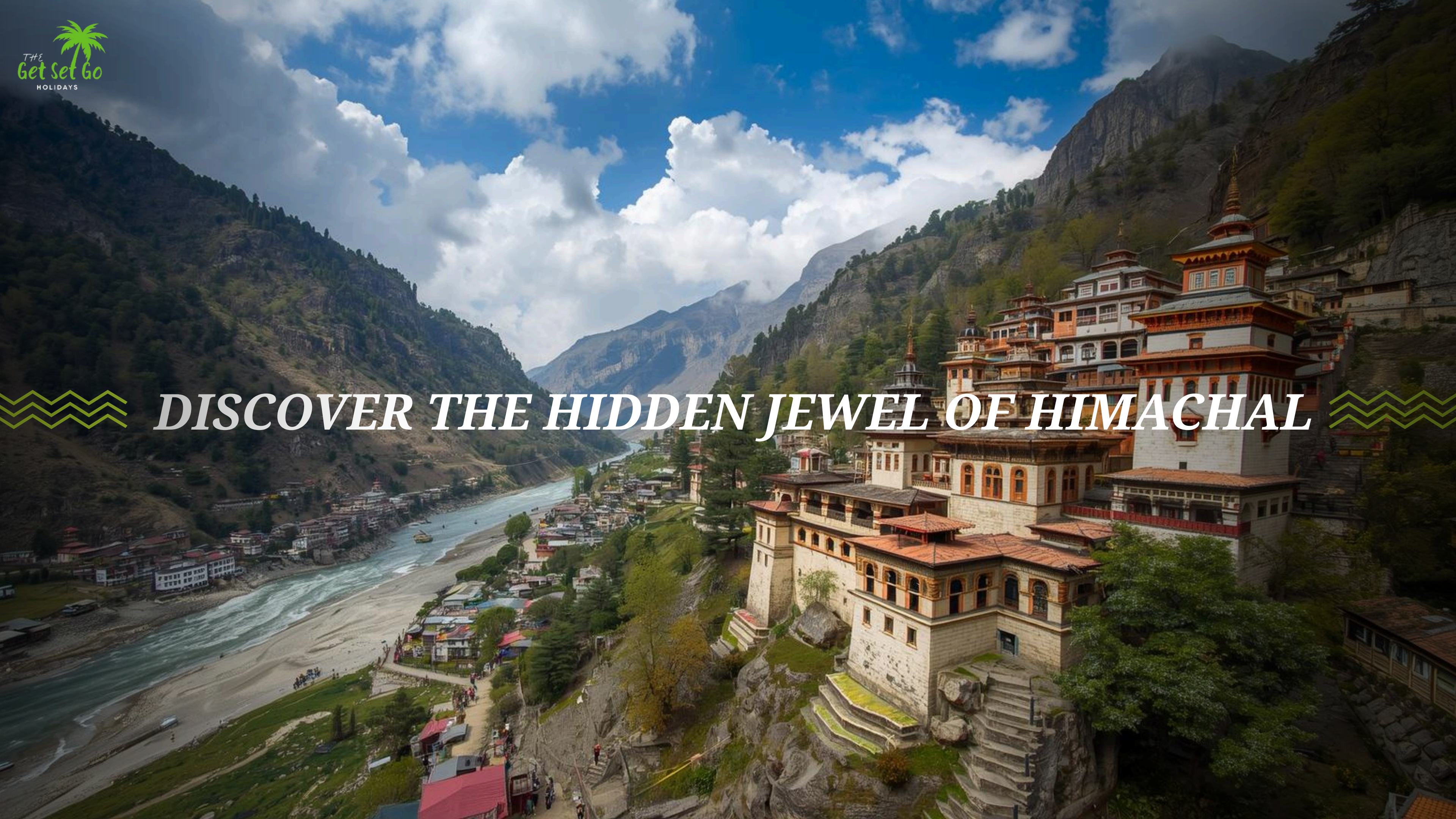


TRAVEL PLAN
TO
MANDI

DISCOVER THE HIDDEN JEWEL OF HIMACHAL





MANDI

Mandi is a historic town in Himachal Pradesh, India, known as "Chotti Kashi" for its numerous Shiva temples and Beas River ghats. Founded in 1527, it serves as a major cultural and trade hub in the Himalayas. It is famous for its distinct architectural heritage, The Mandeali language and proximity to scenic spots like Pandoh Dam.

BEST TIME TO VISIT :

March to June: Pleasant weather, ideal for sightseeing.

December to February: Cold with potential snowfall in higher region.



VISIT PLACES IN MANDI



TRILOKNATH TEMPLE

BHOOTHNATH TEMPLE

PANCHVAKTAR TEMPLE

MANDI SHIVRATRI FAIR

PRASHAR LAKE

REWALSAR LAKE (TSO PEMA)

KAMRUNAG LAKE

BAROT VALLEY

SHIKARI DEVI TEMPLE

VICTORIA BRIDGE



TRILOKNATH TEMPLE

The Trilokinath Temple in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, is a historic 16th-century Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Shiva, built in 1520 AD by Sultan Devi, queen of Raja Ajber Sen. Located in Purani Mandi, it is renowned for its three-faced Shiva statue (Trilokinath) and is revered by both Hindus and Buddhists.



BHOOTHNATH TEMPLE

The Bhootnath Temple in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, is a 16th-century (1527 CE) shrine dedicated to Lord Shiva, built by Raja Ajber Sen. Known as the spiritual heart of the city. This "Chhoti Kashi" centerpiece is renowned for its Shikara style architecture, a self-manifested Shiva Linga and its central role in the annual International Shivratri Fair.



PANCHVAKTAR TEMPLE

The Panchvaktra Temple (or Panchavaktra) in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, is an ancient historically significant shrine dedicated to Lord Shiva, located at the confluence of the Beas and Suketi rivers. Known for its unique five-faced statue. It represents different facets of Shiva—Aghora, Ishana, Tat Purusha, Vaamdeva and Rudra.



MANDI SHIVRATRI FAIR



The Mandi Shivratri Fair is a 7-day international festival in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, celebrating Lord Shiva and Parvati starting on Maha Shivratri. Known as "Chhoti Kashi," Mandi hosts over 200 local deities from surrounding villages in a grand procession at Paddal Ground, centered on the historic Bhootnath Temple.



PRASHAR LAKE



Prashar Lake, located 49 km north of Mandi in Himachal Pradesh at 2,730m, is a high-altitude lake known for its serene beauty and a 13th-century, three-tiered pagoda-style temple dedicated to Rishi Prashar. It features a mysterious floating island and is regarded as a sacred meditation spot.

REWALSAR LAKE (TSO PEMA)

Rewalsar Lake, located 22.5 km from Mandi in Himachal Pradesh, is a sacred, high-altitude lake known for floating reed islands and a major 12-meter Padmasambhava statue. Revered by Buddhists, Hindus, and Sikhs, it features Tibetan monasteries, a 1930s Gurudwara, and Hindu temples (Krishna, Shiva, Lomas), making it a significant pilgrimage spot.



KAMRUNAG LAKE

Kamrunag Lake and Temple in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, is a sacred high-altitude spot (3,334m) surrounded by dense deodar forests dedicated to the rain deity Kamrunag Devta. Revered as a warrior from the Mahabharata. The deity attracts devotees who offer gold, silver and cash into the lake upon wish fulfillment.



BAROT VALLEY

Barot Valley in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, is a serene offbeat destination centered around the Uhl River, famous for the Barot Temple and trout fishing. Located in the Chuhar Valley, it offers stunning views of the Dhauladhar range and features notable spiritual sites, including the nearby Hurang Narayan temple.

SHIKARI DEVI TEMPLE

Shikari Devi Temple, located at 3,359 meters on the highest peak in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh is a unique roofless shrine dedicated to the Goddess of Hunters. Established by the Pandavas, this historic site remains open-sky, withstanding snow without accumulation inside. It offers panoramic Himalayan views and is accessible via a 15-18 km trek from Janjehli.



VICTORIA BRIDGE

The Victoria Bridge in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, is a historic 1877 suspension bridge built by Raja Vijayi Singh Sen with British aid spanning the Beas River. While it is a landmark structure rather than a temple itself, it acts as the primary link between Purani Mandi and the town center (known as Chhoti Kashi).



.....**SOME PLACES DON'T JUST STAY IN
PHOTOS, THEY STAY IN YOUR SOUL.....**

THANK YOU....