

TRAVEL PLAN TO SIRMAUR



WHERE THE HILLS ARE QUIET AND THE HEART IS LOUD



SIRMAUR

Sirmaur is a peaceful, historically rich district in southernmost Himachal Pradesh, known as "Nahan" (after its main town/capital) and often called the Peach Bowl of India. It features scenic landscapes, ancient temples and natural sites. Like Renuka Lake, offering a quiet, cultural and spiritual experience distinct from busier, more crowded hill stations.



VISIT PLACES IN SIRAMAUR

RENUKA LAKE & ZOO

CHURDHAR PEAK (CHURICHANDNI)

GURUDWARA PAONTA SAHIB

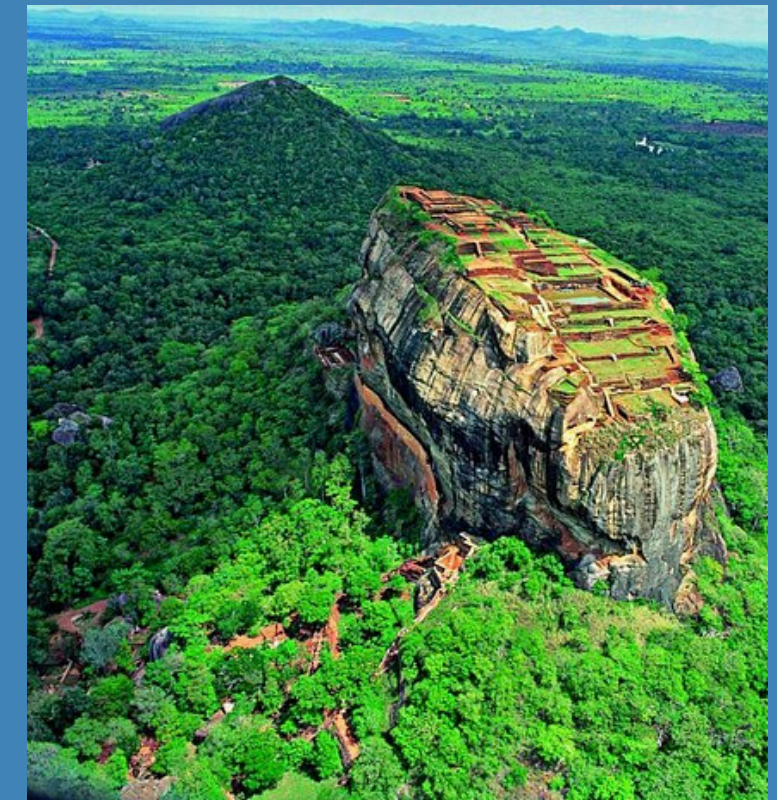
NAHAN

SUKETI FOSSIL PARK

TRILOKPUR TEMPLE

SIMBALBARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

FORT JAITAK





RENUKA LAKE & ZOO

Renuka Lake, located in Himachal Pradesh's Sirmour district, is the state's largest natural lake (approx. 2.5 km circumference) shaped like a reclining woman, holding great religious significance. It features boating, a tranquil walkway and is adjacent to a mini zoo (Renuka Wildlife Sanctuary) housing lions, deer and monkeys.

CHURDHAR PEAK (CHURICHANDNI)

Churdhar Peak, located in Himachal Pradesh's Sirmour district, is the highest peak in the outer Himalayas (Shivalik range) at nearly 11,965–12,000 feet. Known as the "Bangle of Snow" (Churichandni). It features a towering Shiva statue, a revered temple, a 56 sq km wildlife sanctuary and offers panoramic views of peaks like Badrinath and Kedarnath.



GURUDWARA PAONTA SAHIB



Gurudwara Paonta Sahib, located in Himachal Pradesh's Sirmour district on the banks of the Yamuna River, is a revered Sikh shrine dedicated to Guru Gobind Singh Ji. Who lived there for over four years. It is highly significant as the place where the tenth Sikh Guru wrote the Dasam Granth held poetic symposia and trained in weaponry.

NAHAN



Nahan is a quiet, scenic cantonment town in Himachal Pradesh's Sirmour district, established in 1621 by Raja Karam Prakash. Situated at 932 meters in the Shivalik foothills, it serves as a historic district headquarters known for temples, colonial charm and a pleasant laid back atmosphere away from crowded tourist hubs.

SUKETI FOSSIL PARK

Suketi Fossil Park, officially the Shivalik Fossil Park, is a unique, prominent tourist spot in Himachal Pradesh's Sirmour district, located near Kala Amb. It is recognized as Asia's largest park of its kind, displaying fossils from 16 million years ago and life-sized fiberglass models of extinct prehistoric mammals like elephants and hippopotamuses.



TRILOKPUR TEMPLE

The Trilokpur Temple in Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh, is a revered 16th-century Hindu shrine dedicated to Goddess Mahamaya Bala Sundari (childhood form of Durga). Built in 1573, it is known for its Indo-Persian architecture and attracts millions annually. The temple located 24 km from Nahan is surrounded by two other Shakti temples, forming a "spiritual triangle".



SIMBALBARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Simbalbara Wildlife Sanctuary (now often called Simbalbara National Park) is a 27.88 sq km protected area in Himachal Pradesh's Sirmour district, bordering Haryana's Kalesar National Park. Known for its dense Sal forests, grassy glades and rolling hills. It is a serene, low altitude spot rich in wildlife like Goral, Sambhar, Leopard and barking deer.



FORT JAITAK

Jaitak Fort in Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh, built in 1810 by Gurkha leader Ranjor Singh Thapa, is a historic hilltop fortification known for its panoramic views, thick walls and strategic military history. Located near Nahan, it features twin turrets and offers a 360-degree view of the surrounding mountains and valleys.

AND JUST LIKE THAT, THE MOUNTAINS BECAME A MEMORY....

THANK YOU.....