

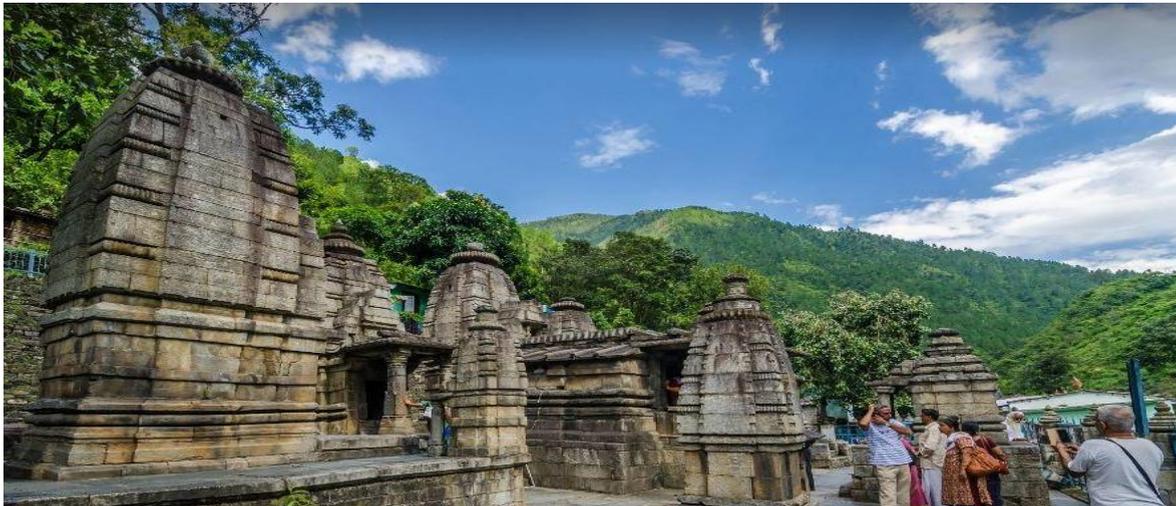
## Temples in Garhwal Region

### Panch Badri



Uttarakhand also popularly known as Dev Bhoomi (Land of Gods), is abundant with religious temples, and shrines. An accumulation of five temples dedicated to God Vishnu is known as Panch Badri and having the opportunity to visit all of them is believed to be auspicious by the devotees. The five temples in Panch Badri are Badrinath, Adi Badri, Vridh Badri, Bhavishya Badri, and Yogadhyan Badri. There are two other Vishnu shrines as well, namely Ardha Badri, and Narsingh Badi. Abd Holidays provides custom packages of Panch Badri.

### 37. Adi Badri



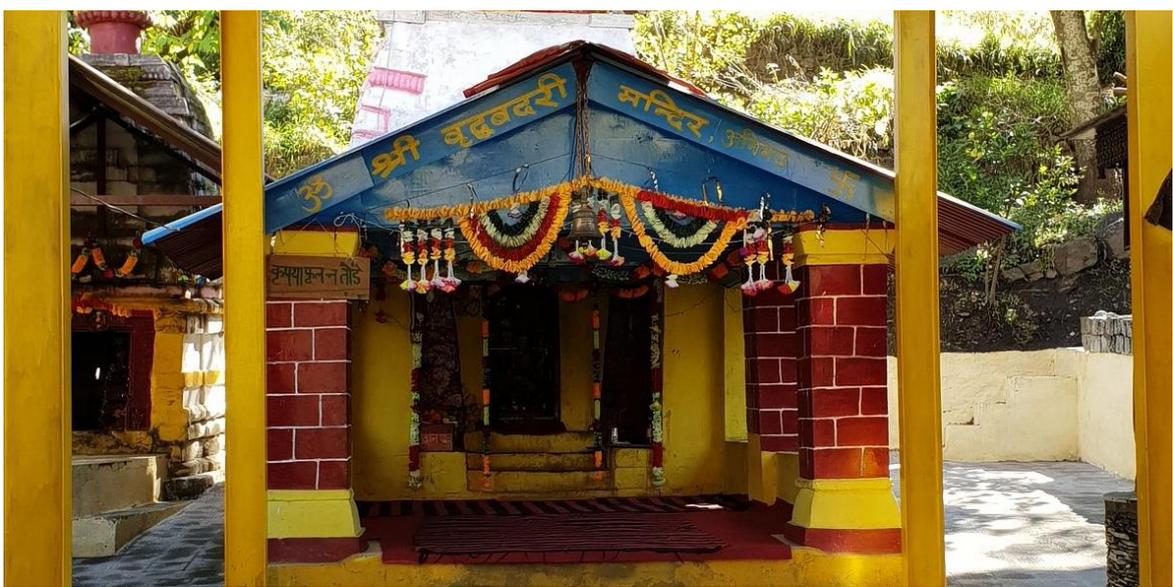
Adi Badri is one of the Panch Badri. It is a group of 16 Temples built in the Gupta Period. Temple has located at the confluence of the Pindari and Alaknanda rivers in the Chamoli district of Uttarakhand. Temple was built by Adi Shankaracharya. Adi Badri is the first Temple from Panch Badri and apt Badri Temple. Temple dedicated to Lord Vishnu. the temple is protected by ASI (Archaeological Survey of India).

### 38. Yog Dhyan Badri



Temple has located 14 km from Joshimath and 9 km from Hanuman Chatti According to Indian Mythology It is believed that King Pandu, installed the symbol of Lord Vishnu's bronze at this place. This place is also known for the birth of Pandavas. at this site king, Pandav received the salivation. The Lord Vishnu in this temple is set in the form of meditation, hence this place is called 'Yog-Dhyan Badri' (Yog-meditation Badri). After defeating the cousins Pandavas come to the Adi Badri. After the Badrinath temple is closed, Yogadhyan Badri is considered as the winter abode for the festival – the idol of Lord Badrinath. The Idol of Udhwa, Kuber, and Lord Vishnu is worshiped in this temple. Therefore, it has been religiously appointed that pilgrimage to this place would not be complete without prayer.

### 39. Vridh Badri



The old age Badri Temple is a Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Vishnu. The old age temple is located in the village of animation in Uttarakhand, India. The temple is just 7km from Joshimath Old age Badri located at 1380 meters above sea level. The name of Vridh Badri temple comes from Sapt Badri Yatra. in the old Man hence the name of this temple is Vridh and Badri is the name of Lord Vishnu. In the old Temple, the idol of Lord Vishnu is installed as an old man. Hence the name of this temple is Vridh and Badri is the name of lord Vishnu. It's believed that Narada Ji Performed this penance to please Nadra's penance, Lord Vishnu appeared as an elder and answered Narada's penance

#### **40. Bhavisya Badri**



The Bhavishya Badri temple is a famous and ancient temple of the Hindus. The imposing Badri temple is located 17 km from Subhi village in Joshimath village in the state of Uttarakhand, India. This temple is situated at an altitude of 2,744 meters above sea level. The imposing Badri temple is situated amidst dense forests and is accessible only by trekking. The banks of the Dhaul Ganga River are located on an ancient pilgrimage route to the Kailash and Man Sarovar mountains. According to the legend, at the end of Kali Yuga, when the mountains of Nara and Narayana would block the path of Badrinath and the holy temple would become inaccessible. Then Lord Badrinath will appear in this magnificent Badri temple. There will be worship here instead of Badrinath temple. Currently, Bhavya Badri has an image of Narasimha, a lion-faced avatar and one of the ten incarnations of Vishnu.

#### **41. Badrinath**



Temple Located at an altitude of 3133 meters above sea level, The Badrinath temple which is one of the Char Dham Yatra located in the Garhwal hill tracks on the banks of the Alaknanda River in Chamoli district in Uttarakhand. The temple is one of the 108 Divya Desams dedicated to Lord Vishnu, Vishnu. It is open for six months every year, between the end of the month of April and the beginning of November, due to extreme weather conditions in the Himalayan region.

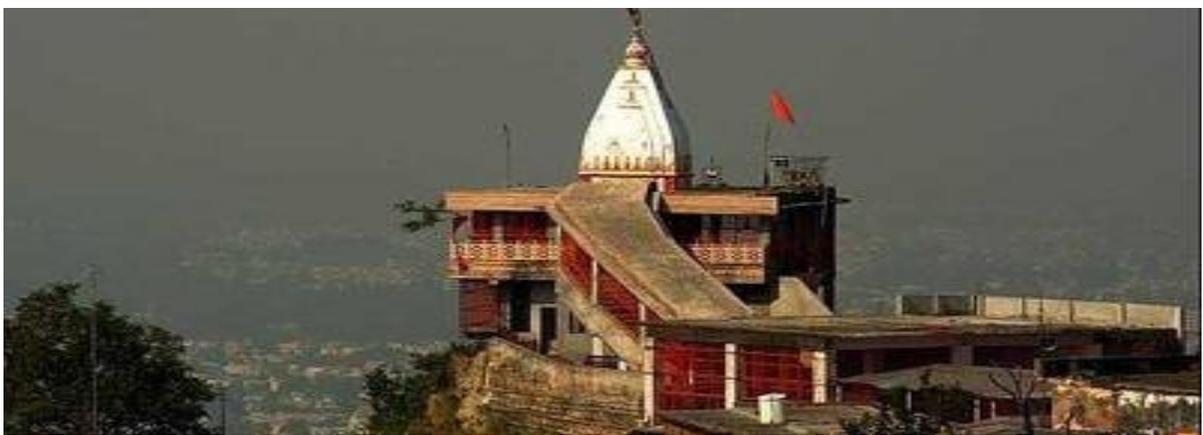
## Temples in Haridwar

### 42. Mansa Devi Temple



This Temple dedicated to Goddesses Mansa is located in the city known as the ‘Gateway of God ‘the temple is situated at the top of Bilwa Parvat on the Shivalik Valley, Mansa Meaning Wish and devotes belief that Goddesses complete all the wishes. Mansa Devi Temple is a Famous Sidhpeeth it completes the trio of Sidhpeeth with Chandi Devi and Maya Devi Temple at Haridwar. This Temple is considered as the most visited Temple of Haridwar it offers an adorable view of the Ganges and the Himalayan Ranges. A folk story tells about this Holy Temple.

### 43. Chandi Devi Temple



Chandi Devi Temple is situated at Neel Parvat and dedicated to Goddesses Chandika Devi which is the Avtar of Devi Parvati who comes to kill the demons, Chand and Mund. This temple is an ancient temple of Haridwar which attracts the Pilgrimage comes to visit Haridwar. It comes in such Peethas Maya Devi and Mansa Devi. Temple is just 4km away from the Har ki Pauri. On the same hills, just a faraway The Anjani Temple is located Mother of Lord Hanuman.

#### **44. Maya Devi Temple**



This Temple is known as One Sidhpeeth from the Three Sidhpeeth of Haridwar. According to Indian Mythology, it is one of the sites where the part of the scalded body of Sati fell on earth while being carried by Lord Shiva This is the site where Sati's Navel and Hurt Fell is known as Maya Devi Temple. After Getting the Name of Haridwar known as Mayapur because of the deity of goddesses Maya. Pilgrimage comes to Maya Devi temple to take the blessing of Maya Devi.

#### **45. Daksh Mahadev Temple**



Temple dedicated to Lord Shiva located at Kankhal 4 km From Haridwar. Temple dedicated to Lord Shiva as per the Indian Mythology King Prajapati the son Of Lord Brahma and the father of Sati organized the Yajna all the gods and Goddesses were welcomed by Prajapati but they did not invite Lord Shiva. This temple was the reason of origin Shakti Peethas in India.

#### **46. Sati Kund**



Sati Kund is also located at Kankhal this Kund is a mythological heritage to see. Devotees say that Sati self-immolated herself in Kund.

#### **47. Baharat Mata Temple**



This temple is famous for its multi-story dedicated to different Gods. This temple is called the name of Mother India Temple. Temple was set up by Satyamitranand Giri. The temple is situated at a height of 180 Feet. The first floor of this temple is dedicated to a statue of Bharat Mata upon the Temple name; the second floor is dedicated to Freedom Fighters of India the temple has other six floors which different stories with statues.

#### **48. Adbhut Temple**



Temple dedicated to Lord Shiva and Goddesses Parvati Adbhut mandir stretch about 3 acres area the temple is famous for Adbhut architect and design different mantras shown on the stones. Temple situated 8 km away from Har ki Pauri. Once you take entry into the temple you never forget the surreal feel of Entrance.

#### **49. Pawan Dham**



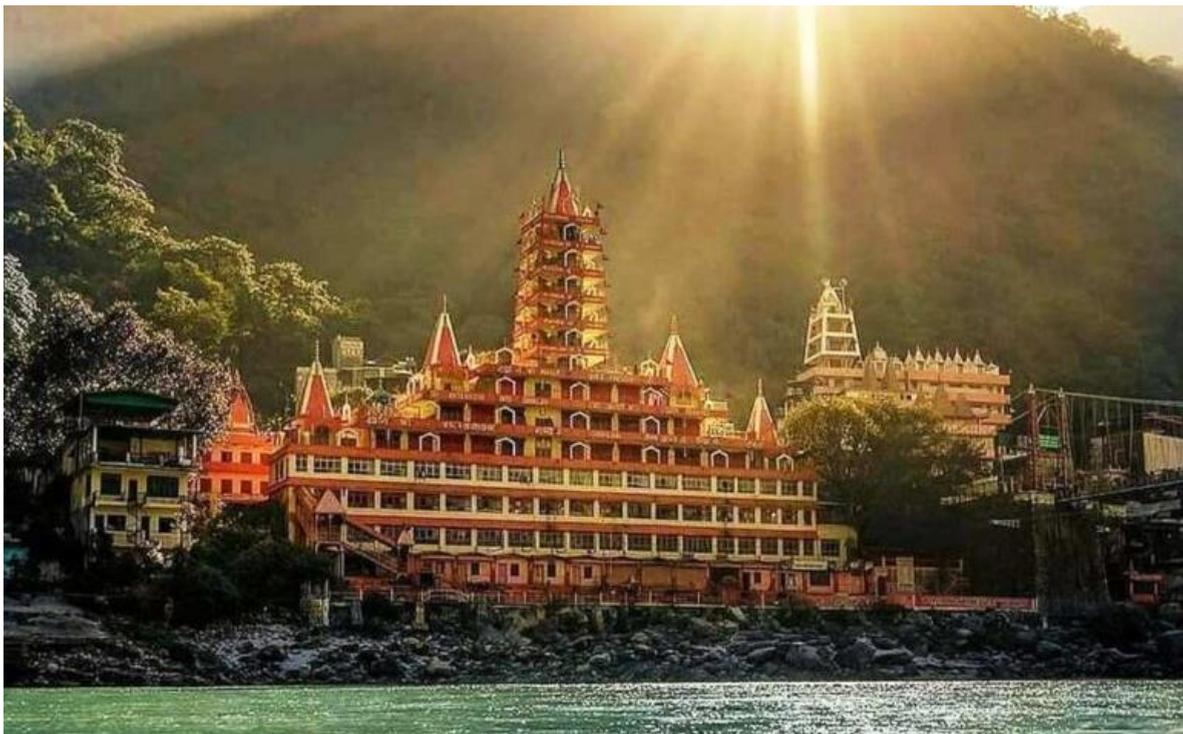
Pawan Dham is famous for their Glass work situated no great distance from Har ki Pauri. Temple is famous for its preposterous Glass work and its elaborate carted sculpture. Temple is just 2km away from Haridwar.

### 50. Ganga Temple



This temple is noted for the attraction of Har ki Pauri prayer of Morning and Evening there is very famous. This temple is located at Har ki Pauri.

### 51. Virbhadra Temple



The Virbhadra Temple dedicated to Lord Shiva is located in the city of Virbhadra in Rishikesh, Uttarakhand. This is a fierce form of Shiva. It is a 1,300-year-old temple, where Virbhadra, a form of Lord Shiva, is worshiped. Night awakenings and special pujas are conducted on the occasion of Shivaratri and Sawan. Fairs are organized during the Mahashivaratri festival. According to the Mahatmas, Virbhadra is believed to be an incarnation of Lord Shiva who was created by him in anger.

## Temples in Pauri Garhwal

### 52. Tadkeshwar Mahadev



Temple is surrounded by Oak and deodar trees Many small waterfalls also flow here. According to mythology, the demon named Tarakasura was worshiped by Lord Shiva, this temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva. The headquarters of 'Garhwal Rifle' is 36 km from Lansdowne.

### 53. Koteswar Mahadev Temple



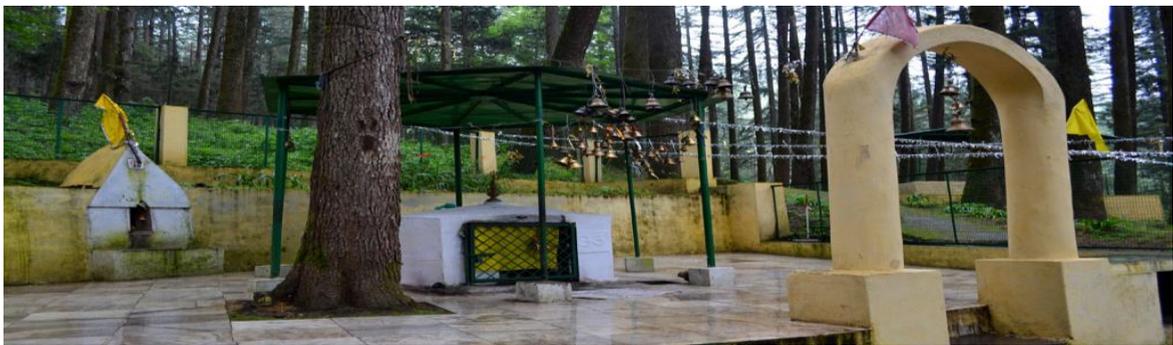
Located at an altitude of 1428 meters, this temple is the greatest among the childless couple. The temple has a Shivalinga and is surrounded by the Himalayan ranges in the east, Legend has it that a village woman inadvertently hit a shiv Linga while digging. Divine voices were then heard, directing the people to construct a temple dedicated to Shiva. It is believed that the childless couple who chant the Mahamrityunjaya Mantra for the Month of Shraavan bless the Lord with full devotion and fulfill their wishes.

#### **54. Kyunkaleshwar Mahadev Temple**



In the 8th century, a temple was established by Shankaracharya during his visit to Pauri to promote Hinduism. The temple is noticed in Pauri and surrounding areas, the main deities of are - Lord Shiva, Parvati, Ganesh, and Karthikeya. The other deities in the temple, are Lord Rama, Lakshmana, and Goddess Sita. From here we see the Marvellous view of the Alaknanda Valley and the city as well as the magnificent Himalayan ranges.

#### **55. Nag Devta Temple**



The very worshiped temple of the snake god (Naga) is situated in a dense forest of deodars and rhododendrons. An observatory has been set up on the way to the temple from where we can see a vast and thrilling view of the magnificent Himalayan ranges like Chaukhamba, Gangotri Group, Bandarpunch, Kedardham, Kedarnath, etc. The temple is located on the Pauri-Bubkhal Road and is 5 km away. bus stop. One can reach there by a trek of 1 and 1/2 km.

### **56. Kanodila Temple**



Another Shiva temple (Kandolia deity) is situated in a dense forest of oak and pine on the Kandolia hills. A beautiful park, and sports complex and a few meters ahead of this temple are Ransi, Asia's highest stadium. During summer, Kandolia Park witnesses happy, laughing, and fun-filled families from the locals. One side of the park gives a beautiful view of Pauri city and another part of it offers a beautiful view of the Gangavarasui valley. The place is one kilometer from the bus stand or 2 km from a motorable road.

### **57. Jwalpa Devi**



The famous Shaktipeeth of this region dedicated to Goddess Durga is about 33 km from Pauri on the Pauri-Kotdwar motorway. A special puja is performed during the Navratri and people come from far and wide to pray for the fulfillment of their wishes the temple is located on the bank of the Nayar River. Temple opens in 12 of the months.

### **58. Dhari Devi Temple**



Temple is Dedicated to Goddess Kali, the most revered goddess of the region. People think that stone carving gods change the face of a girl, woman, and old woman. A mythological article states that once a temple was swept away in a flood and the idol of Dhari Devi was trapped under a rock near the village Dharo. The villagers heard the sound of the idol and with a sinister voice instructed them to install the idol. But his anger is also not hidden from anyone, it is said that the tragedy in Kedarnath was the result of Dhari Devi's wrath. The temple is 15 km from Srinagar.

### **59. Raj Rajeshwari Temple**



Raj-Rajeshwari Temple is a famous pilgrimage center in Devalgarh that attracts a large number of devotees, devotees come here to seek blessings from the Goddess. Situated at an altitude of 4,000 meters, this temple is dedicated to Rajeshwari, the local deity of the Garhwal kings. A fair is held every year in the month of April. Apart from religious significance, the temple is also famous from an archaeological point of view.

### **60. Gaura Devi Temple**



The Gaura Devi temple is dedicated to Goddess Parvati and is believed to have been built in the 7th century AD and is thought to be quite old as Kedarnath and Badrinath. According to mythology, it is believed that the temple was built by Lord Kubera.

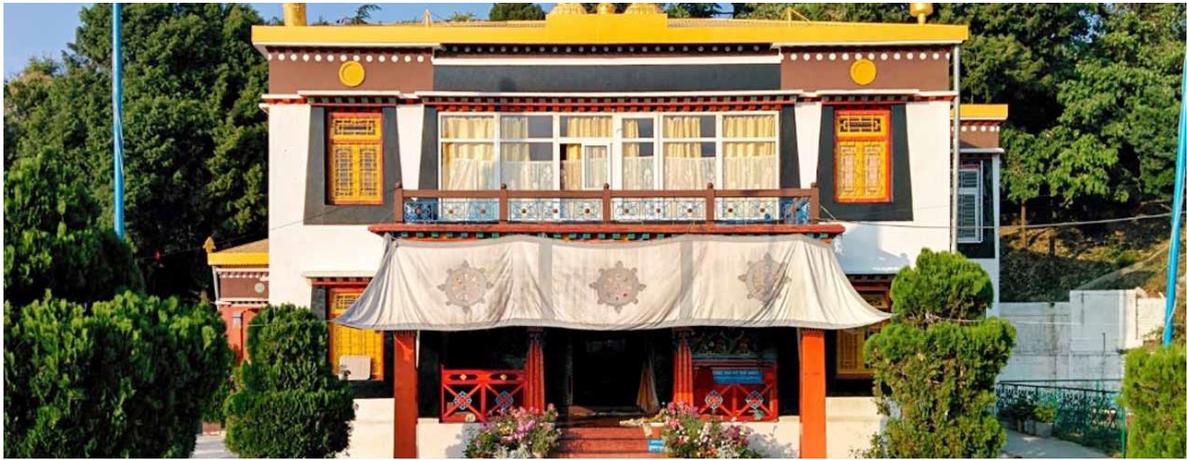
## **Mussoorie temple**

### **61. Jwala Ji Temple**



Jwala Ji Temple is dedicated to Jwala Devi (Goddess), which is one of the forms of Maa Durga. The temple is about 9 km west of Temple and is surrounded by lush green forest. An old stone idol of Goddess Jwala is placed in the structure of a small white temple. It is believed that the goddess fulfills the wishes of her devotees and blesses them.

### **62 Shed up Choephelling Temple**



This Temple also known as Tibetan Buddhist Temple is the house of Tibetan literature and books, the temple is adorned with earthen lamps and colorful prayer flags. Built-in a traditional Buddhist style, the beautiful architecture of this monastery gives a homely feeling.

### **63. Surkunda Devi Temple**



A famous Hindu temple is located near Dhanaulti. It is at a distance of 3 km from Kaddukhal. It shines with dense, lush green forests and a spectacular view of mountains and valleys. The temple is covered with light trees. It is situated at an altitude of 2756 meters near hill stations located near Dhanaulti (8 km).at the site of the temple the Head of Citi's felt where the modern temple of Sarkunda Devi or Surkhanda Devi stands and due to which the name of the temple was Surkhanda, which is now called Sarkunda with time.

#### **64. Nag Devta Temple**



The Nag Devta Temple is an ancient temple dedicated to the God of snakes. The main deity of this temple is Lord Shiva, who always had a snake around his neck. The temple is beautifully decorated during the festival of Nag Panchami. Many rituals are appreciated here on this day. People are seen bathing the live cobra and feeding it without any fear. It is located on Cart Mackenzie Road about 6 km from the city center on the road leading to Dehradun.

#### **65. Bhadraj Temple**



Temple dedicated to Lord Balram Praising the elder brother of Lord Krishna named Balarama, the Bhadraj Temple is a white sanctum sanctorum situated at a height in the rural village of Bhadra. The great men had retired to pray to Lord Balarama for the penance of sins committed while fighting in the historic war of Mahabharata. Traveling across the country, he came to Bhadraj's solitude. It is an ideal place for trekking and is also known as the mark of the milkman in Mussoorie.

### **66. Radha Krishan Temple**



There is a white temple among a white blanket that covers the hills. Lord Krishna, the mischievous Hindu god, and his beloved Radha are worshiped in this temple. The temple has a marble statue of these deities in their iconic posture, reminiscent of Swami's pure love for them. The idol shows the Lord playing his flute, while Radha watches him and recites the tune.

### **67. Chinta Haran Mahadev Temple**



China Haran Mahadev is a Lord Shiva temple at a distance of 3 km from the main Chakrata. The temple is home to a Tall Shivling to reach the temple cover 10 minutes trek. China means facing problems and Haran means destroyer. Devotes believed that Lord Shiva destroys their all problems and blessed them.

### **68. Prakeshwar Mahadev Temple**



The word 'Prakeshwar' is made up of two Hindi words, a combination of 'Prakash' and 'Ishwar'. There are thousands of names of Lord Shiva which are mentioned in Shiva Sahasranamavali. There is a name for Lord Shiva in Shiva Sahasranamavali, 'Prakashya' which means 'Lord Shiva is the light of knowledge'. Sri Prakeshwar Mahadev Temple is a temple of the Hindu Lord Shiva located on the Dehradun-Mussoorie Road in Uttarakhand. This Shiva temple has the crystal Shiva lingam of Lord Shiva.

### **69. Sri Bageshwar Mahadev Temple**



Sri Bageshwar Mahadev Temple is a famous religious center of Chamba, which is dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva. It is believed that the Shiva lingam installed in the temple appeared from the ground itself. During the popular Hindu festival Shivaratri, devotees visit the temple in large numbers.

### **70. Sem Mukhem Temple**



This place is located at an elevation of 2903 meters above sea level. This temple is of Nag Raj. This temple is situated on the top of the mountain. A distance of 7 km has to be traveled from the Khamba Khal, which is 64 km from New Tehri.

### **71. Buda Kedar Temple**



Buda Kedar is situated at the confluence of rivers Dharam Ganga and Bal Ganga. The temple is 59 km From New Tehri. According to Mythology, 'Mahabharata', the Pandavas, king and warrior of the great epic, met Saint Balkhil on the Bhrigu Mountain when he was searching for Lord Shiva after the battle of Kurukshetra. The saint instructed the Pandavas to meet an old man, meditating on the confluence of two rivers. However, the old vanished as soon as the Pandavas reached that place. After this, a Shivling was seen at the same place.

### **72. Karthik swami (Rudraprayag)**



This place has a temple and idol of Lord Shiva's son Kartikeya, situated at an altitude of 3048 meters. The place is surrounded by natural beauty and can have a panoramic view of the Himalayan peaks. 8 km There is a village Kanak Chauri from Rudraprayag to Rudraprayag-Pokhari Road from where 3 km the trek leads to Karthik Swamy. According to Hindu mythology, Lord Shiva challenged his sons Lord Ganesh and Lord Karthikeya that whoever takes the first seven rounds of the universe, will get the honor of worshipping first. Hearing this, Lord Karthikeya led his vehicle to encircle the universe, while, Lord Ganesh took seven rounds of his parents, Lord Shiva and Goddess Parvati. This incident happened at his place.

### **73. Kalimath**



Kalimath is located close to Ukhimath, and Guptkashi. It is one of the "Siddha Peethas" of the region and is held in high religious esteem. The temple of Goddess Kali located here attracts a large number of devotees throughout the year and especially during "Navratri". The upper part of Kali is worshiped in Dhari Devi. The remaining part of the Kalimath religious tradition is Kalimath, where Kali killed the demon and went under the earth. Kalimath is the only place where Goddess Kali is worshiped along with her sisters Lakshmi and Saraswati.

#### **74. Indrani Mansa Devi Temple.**



The temple is located in the village Kandali strip at a distance of 14 km. From the main city of Rudraprayag and about 6 km. From Tilwara. It is believed that it was built during the time of Adi Shankaracharya. The temple has unique architecture, surrounded by the temples of Jalkedreshwar, Khetrapal, and Jakha Devta. Indra Sani is believed to be the Mansi girl of Kashyap Devi and is known as Vaishnavi, Chhaya, and Visari. Folklore claims that the goddess recovers from the bite of those snakes.

#### **75. Omkareshwar Temple (Ukhimath)**



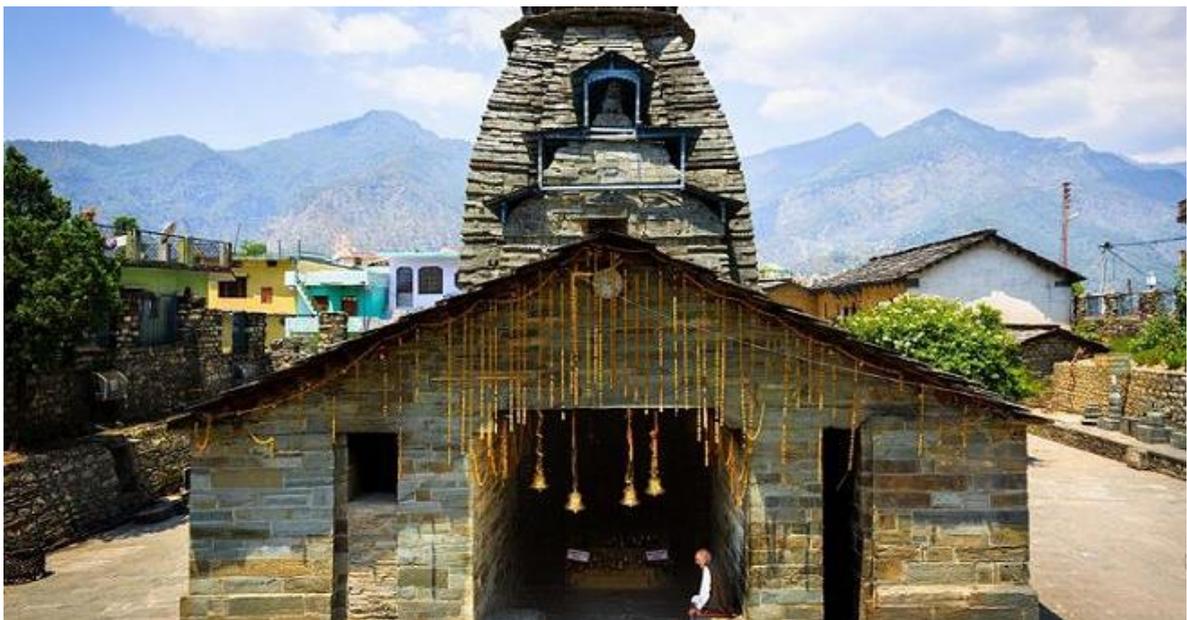
This Omkareshwar temple in Ukhimath has magnificent carved and meticulous paintings of Lord Shiva. According to folklore, Banasura's daughter Usha once lived here, thus giving it the name Ukhimath. Ukhimath is seated with temples dedicated to Usha, Shiva, Parvati, Aniruddha, and Manadhata, including the image of Mahadeva with five heads - similar to the one in Kedarnath.

### **76. Angyari Mahadev Temple**



Anghiari Mahadev Temple located on the border of Chamoli and Bageshwar district is the focal point of the faith of the local people. This temple falls in the Gwaladam region of the Chamoli district. To reach the temple covers 5 km Trek. As per the Indian Mythology Maharishi Anangri had done penance to Lord Shiva here, pleased with which Lord Shiva appeared to Anangri Maharishi. It is said that at that time the river Ganga, Gomti, and Bhagirathi also originated from here. Over time, the Ganges and the Bhagirathi gradually disappeared, but some part of the Gomti River still exists here.

### **77. Anusuya Temple and Atri Muni Ashram**



Anusuya Devi Temple is a famous and religious temple located in the Chamoli district of Uttarakhand. This temple is situated on the high treacherous hills of the Himalayas. The temple of Anusuya Devi is a religious and famous temple situated at an altitude of 2000 meters above sea level. To visit the temple, one has to walk on foot. The temple has great archaeological significance. It is believed that this is the only place where devotees roam around the river as a mark of reverence.

### **78. Badhangarhi Temple**



Badhangarhi Temple is located in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand and this temple is situated in a rhythm which is located at a distance of 4 km from Gwaladam. The temple of Lord Kali Mata and Lord Shiva Temple (God is called a Linga) and Kalimath Temple are called "Badhan" and this temple is situated on the same mountain so this is why this temple is called "The temple is dedicated to Goddess Kali, also known as Dakshina Kali and Lord Shiva. The temple was built during the rule of the Katyuri dynasty, who ruled the region until the 8th and 12th centuries. The temple is also popular in the region of Chila Valley. Badhangarhi Temple is situated at an altitude of 2260 meters above sea level. It is also said about this temple that every wish sought here is fulfilled.

### **79. Gopinath Temple**



Gopinath Temple is an ancient Hindu temple located in the town of Gopeshwar in the Chamoli region of Uttarakhand. This temple dedicated to Lord Shiva is one of the major delightful sites in India. The Gopinath temple was built between the 9th and 11th centuries by the Katyuri rulers. The Gopinath Temple is a wonderful dome and a sacred place, with 24 doors. Inside the main sanctuary, a self-proclaimed or self-manifested Shiva Linga can be seen under the names of Gopinath and Nandi. As per Mythology, this is the place where Lord Shiva performed penance for many years and Kamdev was Ash by Lord Shiva at this place.

### **80. Latu Devta Temple**



The Latu Devta Temple is located in a block named Dewal in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand at a place called "Vana". This temple is a small temple under a huge Deodar tree situated at an altitude of 8500 feet above sea level. The God of Latu is considered to be the religious brother of Nanda Devi, the goddess of worship in Uttarakhand. Every 12 years, the twelfth stop of Uttarakhand's longest "Raj Jat Yatra of Shri Nanda Devi" is Vana Village. The latter deity greets Nanda Devi from Van village to Hemkund. It is believed that the temple of Latu Devta resides inside this temple in the form of "Nagaraja" Mani. The devotees are not afraid to see the naked serpent, so the mouth and the blindfold are tied. It is also said that the smell of the priest's mouth does not reach the deity, so the bandage is tied to the priest's mouth even during the puja. The idol is not seen in the Latu Devta temple. Only the priest was allowed inside the temple for worship.

### **81. Timmar Sain Mahadev Temple**



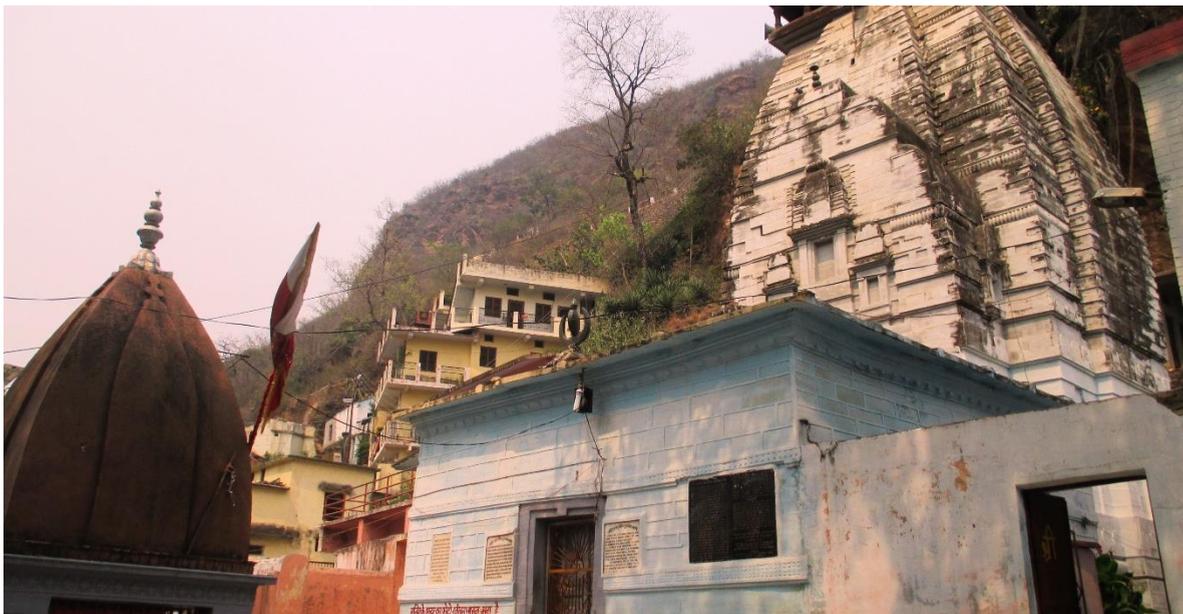
Timmarsain Mahadev is a cave of Lord Shiva located in Neeti village in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand. This cave is naturally famous like the Amarnath temple in Jammu and Kashmir. Because there is a natural Shivling of snow, this place is gaining popularity day by day. Getting to this place requires the permission of the army. Additional Commissioner Garhwal Mandal Harak Singh Rawat also suggested starting the journey along the lines of Amarnath here.

### **82. Bairskund Mahadev Temple**



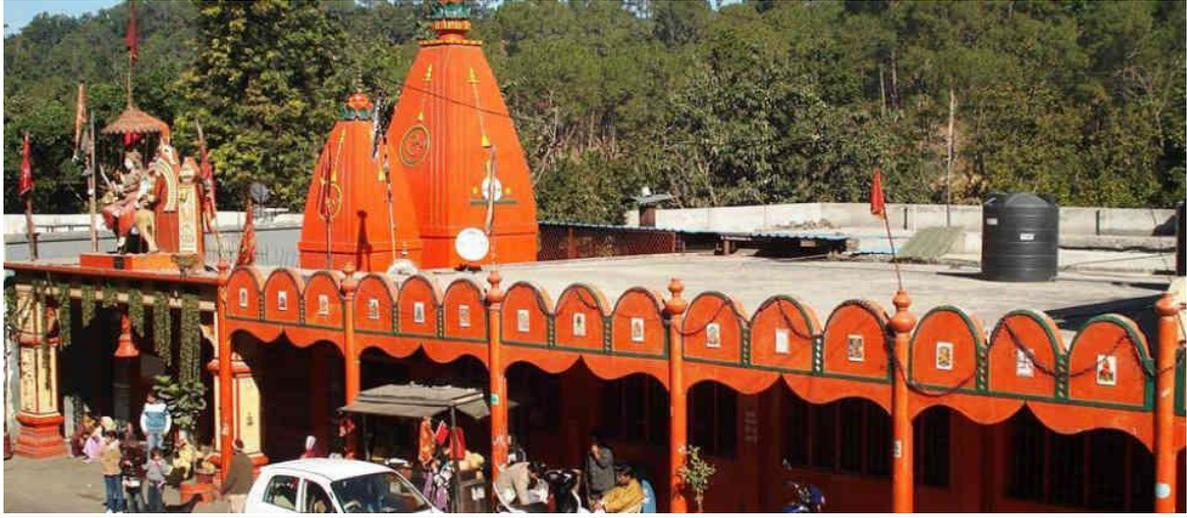
Located in the village of Bairskund in the Chamoli district of Uttarakhand, Bairskund Mahadev Temple is an ancient temple dedicated to Lord Shiva. Bairskund has many ancient temples and Bairskund Mahadev Temple is the most popular among them. According to Hindu mythology, Ravana worshiped Lord Shiva in the Bairskund Mahadev Temple.

### **83. Raghunath Temple**



Raghunath Temple is a Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Rama. The temple is located in Devprayag in the Tehri district of Uttarakhand, it is one among the 108 Divya Desamas. The site famous for Lord Rama Killed Ravan here after Lord Rama Complete penance. Before the Mahabharata war, the Pandavas did penance at this place. It is believed that Sage Bharadwaj also did penance at this place and seven sages have become sages.

#### **84. Datt Kali Temple**



Kali Mandir, a Hindu temple called Maa Hindu Temple on Saharanpur Road near Dehradun, is a famous temple. The temple is dedicated to the goddess Kali Mata who is part of the goddess Sati, who is the consort of Lord Shiva. The temple was established on June 13, 1804, when the construction work of the Dehradun-Saharanpur highway was going on. It's believed that Mata Kali have come in the dream of an engineer who gave a statue of Goddess Kali to Mahant Sukhbir Gusain to establish the temple and it still resides in the valley. It is called the Datt Kali temple.

#### **85. Gaurikund Temple**



Gauri Kund is located in the Rudraprayag district of Uttarakhand. Gauri Kund is a Hindu pilgrimage site and this place falls during the famous Kedarnath pilgrimage. As per the Mythology Mata Parvati, was born again to Sati, the first wife of Lord Shiva. Therefore, Parvati performed penance at this place to get Lord Shiva as her husband. Mata Parvati and Lord Shiva were married in the place of Triuginarayan, which is located about 12 kilometers from Gauri Kund.

### **86. Triuginarayan**



The ancient temple is dedicated to Lord Vishnu. Its fame is attributed to the legend of Lord Shiva's marriage to the goddess Parvati seen by Vishnu at this place and thus it is a popular Hindu pilgrimage site. The word "Triyugi Narayana" is made up of three words "Tra" which means three, "Yuga" refers to a period - Yuga and "Narayana" is another name for Vishnu. Pilgrims have been offering wood to Agni at Havan-Kund (Angithi) for all three ages - hence the name of this place is "Trivugi Narayana". Temple is located in Rudraprayag District.

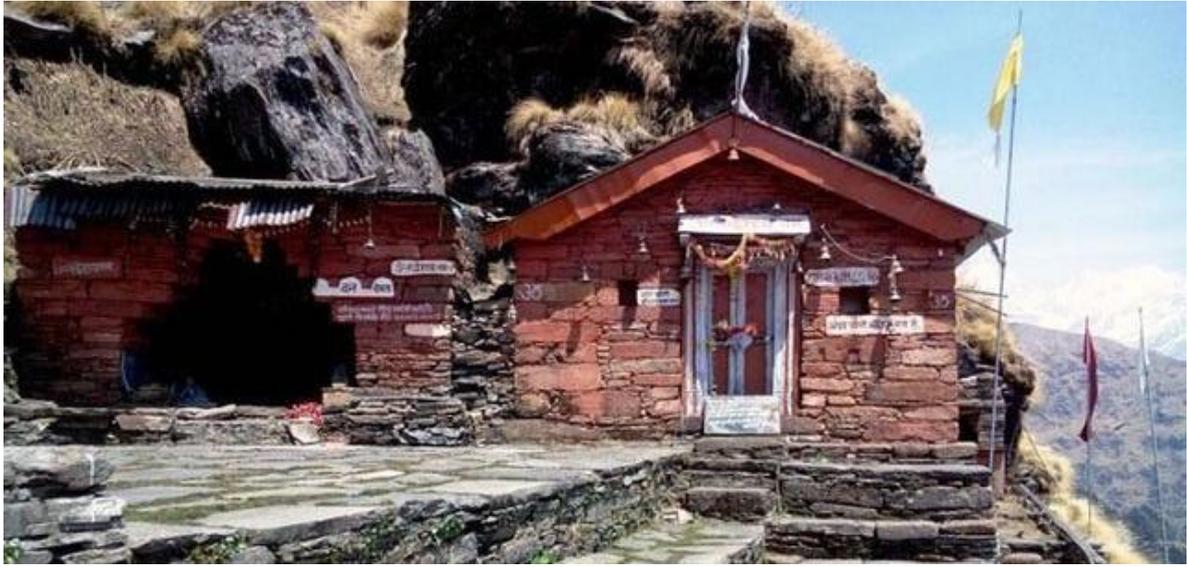
## **Panch Kedar**

### **87. Tungnath**



Tungnath is one of the tallest Shiva temples in the world and the tallest of the five Panch Kedar temples with an altitude of meters above sea level in Rudraprayag district with a 4 km trek from the Chopta. At the site of the Temple, the Arms of Lord shiva were seen. As per the India Mythology Lord Rama penance at the Chandrashilla peak which is near the site of the Temple.

### **88. Rudra Nath**



Rudra Nath is a Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Shiva located in the mountains of Garhwal Himalaya in Uttarakhand. Located at an altitude of 3,600 meters above sea level, this natural rock temple is situated within a dense forest of rhododendron dwarfs and alpine Grasslands. As per the Mythology, the temple was established by the Pandavas who came to the Himalayas in search of Lord Shiva to get rid of the sins of killing in the war of Kurukshetra. Lord Shiva did not want to meet them and left as an ox in the ground and re-entered the Panch Kedar places at the site of the Temple the Face of lord Shiva was shown.

### **89. Kalpeshwar**



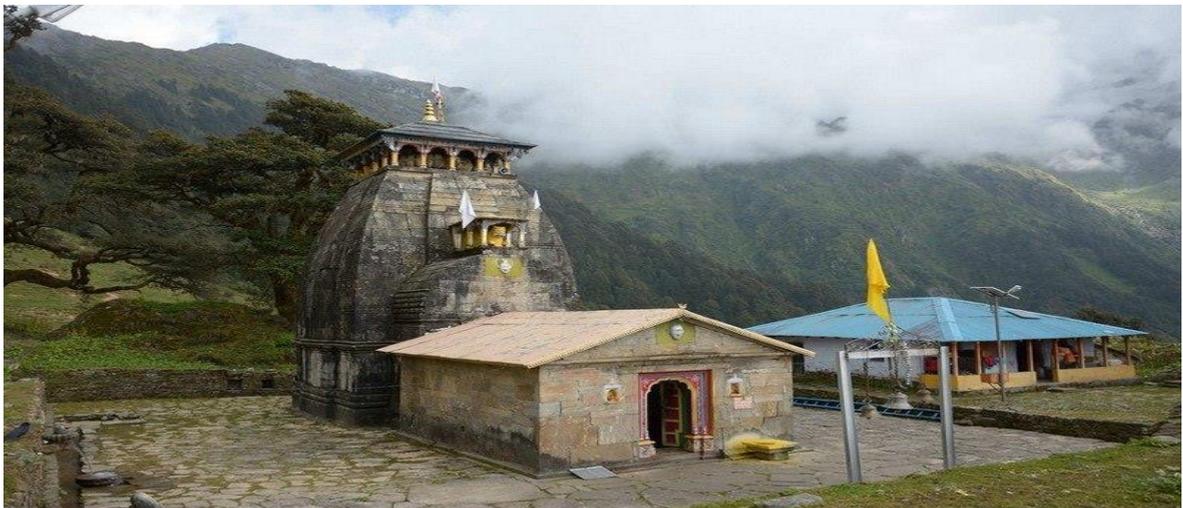
Kalpeshwar Temple is located in the Urgan valley of the Himalayan Mountain range near the village of Urgan. Kalpeshwar is the only Panch Kedar temple accessible throughout the year. Temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva. At the site of the Temple Lord Shiva's Jatas appeared in the form of a Bull.

### **90. Kedarnath Temple**



The temple is one of the four major sites in India's Chota Char Dham pilgrimage site in the northern Himalayas. This temple is the highest among the 12 Jyotirlingas. To reach the temple 16 km trek starts From Gaurikund. Temple is situated at a height of 3584 Meters from sea level.

### **91. Madhyamaheshwar**



Madhyamaheshwar is a Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Shiva located in the village of Goundar in the Garhwal Himalayas in Uttarakhand, India. Situated at an elevation of 3,497 meters. Ukhimath is the winter seat of Madhmaheshwar, the Panch Kedar pilgrimage circuit, which consists of five Shiva temples in the Garhwal region the other temples in the circuit include: Kedarnath, Tungnath, and Rudra Nath to be visited before Madhmaheshwar and Kalpeshwar to be visited after Madhmaheshwar

### 92. Agustmuni Temple



Agustmuni Temple is situated in Rudraprayag District and is dedicated to the sage Agustanand the village owns the name Agustmuni temple located at the bank of Mandakini River. Most people visit Agustmuni temple with Chota Char Dham.

### 93. Bhairav Garhi Temple



In 15 incarnations of Lord Shiva, one name comes from Bhairavagadhi. This temple is located in Devbhoomi Uttarakhand. Bhairavagadhi is situated on the hill of Kirti Khal, about 17 km from Lansdowne. Poornath Bhairav is worshiped here regularly. Situated on the Kirti Khal hill, Kalanath Bhairav likes all things black and at his choice, a prasad of Mandava flour is made for Kalanath Bhairav. This prasad made of mandava flour is called rot. Bhairavagadhi is considered the protector of the Garhwal division.

## 94. Yamunotri



Yamunotri Temple is located in the western region of the Garhwal Himalayas at an altitude of 3,291 meters in Uttarkashi district, Uttarakhand. This temple is dedicated to Goddess Yamuna and is a black marble idol of the Goddess. The Yamuna is said to be the daughter of Surya and the twin sister of Yama (God of Death) In the Vedas, the Yamuna is called Yami (woman of life). Taking a bath in the holy water of Yamuna removes all sins and protects against untimely or painful death. Such strong associations in Hindu mythology place Yamuna Devi (Goddess) in the high rank of the deity.

## 95. Gangotri



Gangotri is the origin of the sacred Ganges River located in Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand, India. Gangotri Temple is the place where Goddess Ganga is worshiped by the devotees. Gangotri is the place where the holy Ganges River descended on the earth. it is one among Chota Chardham.

### **96. Kashi Vishwanath Temple**



The temple is the shadow of Kashi Vishwanath temple dedicated to Lord Shiva. The Vishwanath Temple is the place where Shiva proposed to Parvati for marriage, after which the marriage took place in the Triyuginarayan temple. Temple situated in the Guptkashi is one of the three Kashi that has been declared sacred sites in Hinduism. The other two are Uttarkashi and Varanasi.

### **97. Narsingh Temple**



Narsingh Temple is one of the 108 divine Desamas of Lord Vishnu located in the Jyoti math (Joshimath) region of Chamoli district. Narsingh Temple is the most popular temple of Joshimath, this temple is dedicated to Lord Narasimha, who was the fourth incarnation of Lord Vishnu. Being one of the Sapta Badri, this temple is also known as Narasimha Badri. The famous idol of Lord Narasimha installed in this temple is shrinking day by day. Murthy's left wrist is thin and getting thinner every day. It is believed that on the day Narasimha Swami Ji's wrist will fall, on that day, Nar and Narayan (Jai and Vijay) mountains will collapse and unite and the road to Badrinath Dham will be blocked forever. Then at a distance of about 23 km from Joshimath, the new Badrinath will be established in 'Bhavishya Badri' and it is believed that Narasimha Swamy protects his devotees from every calamity.