

Tourist importance of some stations over Khurda Road Division

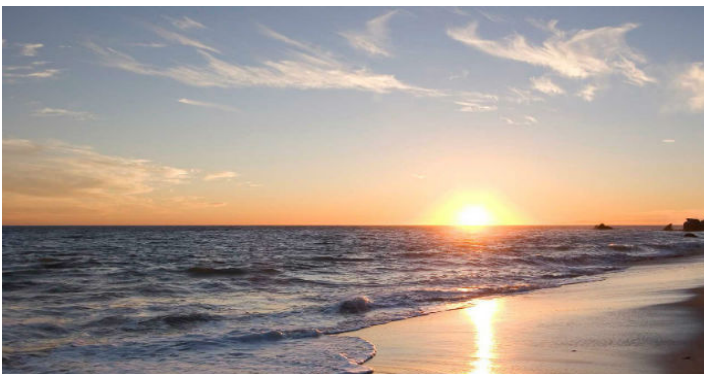
PURI



The majestic **Jagannath Temple** in Puri is a major pilgrimage destination for Hindus and is a part of the "Char Dham" pilgrimages. Puri is also famous for Ratha Yatra and other nearby places of interest in terms of tourism are Chilka Lake, Pipili, Chandrabhaga, Konark and Satapara



Konark Sun Temple is a 13th-century Hindu temple at Konark about 35 kilometres (22 mi) northeast from Puri on the coastline of Odisha, India. The temple is dedicated to the Hindu 'god Surya, what remains of the temple complex has the appearance of a 100-foot (30 m) high chariot with immense wheels and horses, all carved from stone. Temple is also called the Surya Devalaya, it is a classic illustration of the Odisha style of Hindu temple architecture.[1][6]



Puri Sea Beach is a famous beach on the shore of Bay of Bengal, in the city of Puri, Odisha. Puri Beach offers clean sands and roaring seas with the main attraction being the stunning sunrise and sunset scenes. Puri Beach also has religious importance as devotees come here to take a dip after visiting the revered Jagannath Temple nearby...



One of the sacred tourist destination of orissa, **Sakhigopal** is a village of historical importance which is situated 19 kms. north of Puri on the way to Bhubaneswar. It is the most famous spot of Odisha for cocoanut industry. It is one of the top calibrekrishna temple of the country. It is a saying that unless Sakhigopal is visited the piligrimage to Puri is not complete. There is a large influx of pilgrims on festive days like AnlaNabami, Dolapurnima, Chandan Yatra, Kartika Purnami, etc. Sakhigopal means witness Gopal.

BHUBANESWAR



The **Lingaraj Temple** dedicated to Lord Shiva and is said to be known as one of the oldest pilgrimage centers in the city. Located in the midsts of several ancient monuments in Bhubaneswar. The shrine's main deity is known as Lingaraj, which literally translates to the 'King of Lingas' in Sanskrit. Apart from the spiritual and devotional significance that this place holds, the architecture displays a work of a genius. The tall rising 'gopuram' that overlooks its surrounding scenery, accompanied with intricate craftsmanship, is said to be a common feature of the Kalinga architecture..



This beautiful Shanti Stupa is located around **Dhau**li which is on the banks of Daya river and place is about 8 km away from Bhubaneshwar. There are lot of stories associated with Dhau

li Hills and how Ashoka is connected with this region. Dhau

li has more to offer apart from this Shanti Stupa. This white peace pagoda is built by Japan Buddha Sangha and Kalinga Buddha Nippon Buddha Sanga.

CUTTACK



Barabati Fort is a 14th-century fort built by the Ganga dynasty near Cuttack, Odisha. The ruins of the fort remain with its moat, gate, and the earthen mound of the nine-storied palace, which evokes the memories of past days. Today it sits next to the modern Barabati Stadium, the venue of various sport events and cultural programs.



The **Katak Chandi** Temple is an ancient temple dedicated to the Goddess Chandi, the presiding deity of Cuttack, Orissa. The temple is located nearby the banks of the Mahanadi River. It is famous for the annual Durga Puja and Kali Puja festivals. The goddess popularly called as Maa Katak Chandi, sits and rules on the heart of the ancient city. In Cuttack, people strongly believe Maa Katak Chandi as 'The Living Goddess'.

CHILIKA



Chilika is the largest brackish or salt water lake of India in the state of Odisha. It's famous for its rich biodiversity in bird species. It has tourist attraction also because of its natural beauty. Chilika is home to the only known population of Irrawaddy dolphins in India and one of only two lagoons in the world that are home to this species.

Dhenkanal



Kapilash temple is situated in the north east corner of Dhenkanal town at a distance of 26 Km from the district head quarters. The temple is situated in about 2239 feet from the sea level. The temple is 60 feet in height .There are two approaches for the temple. One is through climbing 1352 steps and the other is 'Barabanki' or the travel twisting way. Narasinghdeva-I constructed the temple for Sri Chandrasekhar in 1246AD indicated in the Kapilash temples inscripti.

Jajpur keonjhar road



The **Biraja Temple** is a historic Hindu temple located in Jajpur (about 125 kilometres north of Bhubaneswar), Odisha. The present temple was built during the 13th century. The principal idol is Devi Durga, who is worshiped as Viraja (Girija), and the temple gave Jajpur the nicknames "Viraja Kshetra" and "Biraja Peetha". The Durga idol has two hands (dwibhuja), spearing the chest of Mahishasura with one hand and pulling his tail with the other. One of her feet is on a lion, and the other is on Mahishasura's chest.

KEONJHAR



One of the most sacred destinations in Keonjhar is the temple of Maa Tarini in **Ghatagaon**. Ghatagaon, Keonjhar is popular to the tourists because of the holy temple of Maa Tarini. Maa Tarini is the other name for Goddess Shakti. She is one of the most sacred deities in Orissa.

BRAHMAPUR



At about a distance of 16 km from Berhampur, the small beach town of **Gopalpur** is on the Bay of Bengal. This town is known to have unspoiled beaches in the state. Like in the old days, the lighthouse still exists and blinks at night to guide the ships in middle of the deep sea with directions to safety. The coconut trees and casuarinas add charm to the beaches, which are separated from the blue waters by the sand dunes.