

Skandagiri is 75 km away from Bangalore. Trekking point near to Nandi hills.

Muthyalamaduvu is a picnic spot near Anekal, 40 km from Bangalore. In the local Kannada language, Muthyalamaduvu means 'pearl valley' (muthu = pearl and maduvu = valley), apparently named for its 92 meter waterfall, whose falling water appears to look like drops of pearl.

Savandurga is a hill 60 km west of Bangalore off the Magadi road. The hill is famous for Narasimhaswamy temple and is also believed to be among the largest monolith hills in the world. The hill rises to 1226 m above mean sea level and forms a part of the Deccan plateau. It consists of peninsular gneiss, granites, basic dykes and laterites. The Arkavathi river passes nearby through the Thippagondanahalli Reservoir and on towards Manchanabele dam (feverpitch basecamp-located in banks of manchanabele dam).

ISKCON [1] temple, built in an ornate architectural style, the **Krishna** [2] Temple is a blend of modern technology and spiritual harmony. The temple is situated in Rajaji Nagar, and finest fusion of modern and traditional elements of architecture. Now there is another ISKCON temple in Uttarahalli accessible from Kanakapura road. Spread over 8 acres of land atop a hill, is ISKCON's largest temple complex in the world.

Gavi Gangadhareshwara Temple [3] is a temple known as Dakshina Kashi. The sun's rays fall on the Shivalinga only on the day of **Makara Sankranti** [4].

Kanva Reservoir is an artificial lake and tourist attraction 69 km from Bangalore and 10 km from Ramanagara.

Wonderla is an amusement park located on Mysore road, 40 km from Bangalore.

Mekedaatu literally meaning "Goat's Jump", is 110 km away on Kanakapura Road. Nearby is another tourist attraction, Sangama, where two rivers join.

Omthara Kala Kuteera is located just one hour from Bangalore city. It is built as homage to India's ancient culture and its vibrant art.

Pyramid valley is the biggest pyramid shaped meditation hall in the world, along with being the largest pyramid in Asia. It stands at above 101 feet (31 m). Its base measures 160 ft (49 m) by 160 ft (49 m) with the main meditation area spanning 25,600 sq ft (2,380 m²). It is located 30 km from Banashankari Temple.

Devarayanadurga is a hill station near Tumkur in the state of Karnataka. It is 65 km from Bangalore. The rocky hills are surrounded by forest and the hilltops are dotted with several temples including the Yoganarasimha and the Bhoganarasimha temples and an altitude of 3,940 feet (1,200 m). It is also famous for Namada Chilume, a natural spring considered sacred and is also considered the origin of the Jayamangali river. Another famous temple in the area is the Mahalakshmi Temple at Goravanahalli.

Srirangapattana is the capital of Mysore under Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan.

Shivanasamudra Falls (also called Sivasamudram) is an island town dividing the Kaveri River into twin waterfalls, the Gaganachukki and the Barachukki, dropping 90 m. The town is located 120 km from Bangalore, 27 km from Somanathapura and 80 km from Mysore in the Mandya district of the state of Karnataka.

Talakad is a desert like town with temples at Cauvery river bank.

Mysore (to be renamed Mysuru) the second largest city in the state of Karnataka. It is the headquarters of the Mysore district and the Mysore division and lies about 140 km (87 mi) southwest of Bangalore. A short distance from Mysore city is the Krishnarajasagar Dam and the adjoining Brindavan Gardens where a musical fountain show is held in the evening. One of the most visited monuments in India, the Ambavilas Palace (also known as Mysore Palace) is the center of the Dasara festivities.

Melkote is on the way to Mysore from Bangalore. The place is famous for its Vyramudi Utsava. The main deity here is "Cheluvarayaswamy - The MahaVishnuyam".

Bannerghatta National Park is situated 22 km south of Bangalore. This hilly place is the home for one of the richest natural, zoological reserves. The 25,000 acre (101 km²) zoological park makes this a major tourist attraction of Bangalore.

Butterfly Park is spread across 7.5 acres (30,000 m²) of land. It comprises a butterfly conservatory, museum and an audio-visual room. The butterfly conservatory has a polycarbonate roof and is a 10,000 sq ft (1,000 m²). circular enclosure, inside which the living environment has been carefully designed to support over 20 species of butterflies. The environment has a tropical setting — complete with the humid climate, an artificial waterfall, a narrow walking bridge and host plants and shrubs that attract butterflies.

Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary is a Bird Sanctuary in nearby Mandya district. It is a very small sanctuary, being only 0.67 km². in area, and comprises six islets on the banks of the Kaveri River.

Bangalore Aquarium is the second largest aquarium in India. It is located at the entrance of Cubbon Park in Bangalore, India, and was established in 1983. It has a variety of exotic cultivable as well as ornamental fish on display.

Dodda Alada Mara tree located in Ramohalli (28 km away). This tree covers 3 acres (12,000 m²) and is one of the largest of its kind. It is at least 400 years old.

Bugle Rock also known as Kahale is a massive rock situated in Basavanagudi which is an abrupt rise above the ground of peninsular gneiss as the main rock formation and with an assessed age of about 3000 million years.

Thottikallu is a place 25 km from Bangalore off the Kanakapura road which is famous for a falls called Thottikallu falls more popularly known as TK falls.

Nandi Hills or **Nandidurg** is a hill fortress of southern India, in the Chikkaballapur district of Karnataka state. It is located just 3 to 5 km from Chickballapur Taluq, 60 km from Bangalore. It is 4851 ft (1478 m) above sea level. Nandidurg hill, known commonly as Nandi Hills, is the source of the Penner, Ponnaiyar and Palar rivers. Nandi Hills gets its name from an ancient Nandi temple situated on this hill. This temple has a thousand year old sculpture of Nandi. An ancient lord Shiva and Parvati temple also adorns this hill.

Kaivara, cave temples 60 km away near Chikkaballapur.

Tippagondanahalli Reservoir, also known as T G Halli or Chamarajsagar, is located at the confluence of the Arkavathy River and Kumudavathi River, 35 km west of Bangalore.

Memorial Church and **Christ Church** are the two remaining "Original Anglican" churches in Bangalore City affiliated to the Traditional Anglican Communion in India. They are located at Whitefield (Outer Circle) and Basavanguddi respectively.

St. Mary's Basilica [5] is the oldest church in Bangalore and is the only church in the state that has been elevated to the status of a **minor basilica** [6].^{[11][7][12][8]} It is famous for the festivities held during the St. Mary's Feast in the month of September each year, an event that attracts a number of devotees from in and around Bangalore.

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<https://www.mypadnow.com/pestse2014/places-of-tourist-interest>

Links

[1] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISKCON_Seshadripuram_Bangalore

[2] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krishna>

[3] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gavi_Gangadhareshwara_Temple

[4] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Makara_Sankranthi

[5] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Mary%27s_Basilica,_Bangalore

[6] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basilica#Ecclesiastical_basilicas

[7] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tourist_attractions_in_Bangalore#cite_note-old-11

[8] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tourist_attractions_in_Bangalore#cite_note-book-12