NORTH

DELHI - HARYANA - HIMACHAL PRADESH - PUNJAB - RAJASTHAN - UTTARAKHAND - UTTAR PRADESH

UNION TERRITORIES
JAMMU & KASHMIR - CHANDIGARH - LADAKH

DELHI
CAPITAL: New Delhi

India's capital territory, the megapolis of Delhi is a symbol of the country's great past and thriving present. More than just a political centre, Delhi is also rich in culture and heritage, thanks to its iconic monuments, world heritage sites, museums and venerated places of worship. Besides the traditional Indian festivals, the Republic Day parade, Phool Walon Ki Sair and the New Delhi World Book Fair are some of the major events exclusive to the region.

PLACES TO VISIT: Akshardham Temple, Birla Temple, Gurudwara Bangla Sahib, Humayun's Tomb, India Gate, Jama Masjid, Jantar Mantar, Lotus Temple (Bahai House of Worship), Mehrauli Archaeological Park, Purana Qila, Qutb Minar, Red Fort, Rashtrapati Bhavan, Raj Ghat, Kartavya Path, Pradhan Mantri Sangrahalaya, National War Memorial, Agrasen Ki Baoli, Dilli Haat, Garden of Five Senses, etc.

WEBSITE: https://delhitourism.gov.in/

HARYANA
CAPITAL: Chandigarh

Rich in history, Haryana finds a mention in the epic Mahabharata as the site of the great battle of Kurukshetra. The state is also one of the sites of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation. Major festivals include the Surajkund International Crafts Mela, Lohri, International Geeta Mahotsav and Baisakhi.

PLACES TO VISIT: Ambala, Chandigarh, Gurugram (Gurgaon), Hisar, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Panipat, Karoh Peak, Morni Hills, Pinjore, Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary, Surajkund, Rakhigarhi, Karnal, Rai, etc.

WEBSITE: https://haryanatourism.gov.in

HIMACHAL PRADESH
CAPITAL: Shimla

Snow-capped mountains, mystical valleys and perennial rivers adorn the landscape of Himachal Pradesh. Besides pilgrimage tourism, Himachal Pradesh also offers incredible scope for ecotourism and activity-based tourism. The state's hill stations offer opportunities for adventure sports such as mountain biking, paragliding, rafting, heli-skiing, rock climbing and trekking. Lohri, the Manali Winter Carnival, Losar, Kullu Dussehra and Basant Panchami are some of the important festivals.

PLACES TO VISIT: Chail, Chamba, Dalhousie, Dharamshala (McLeod Ganj), Kangra, Kasauli, Khajjiar, Kinnaur, Kufri, Kullu Valley, Lahaul & Spiti, Manali (Great Himalayan National Park, Hadimba Devi Temple, Vashisht Bath), Mandi, Manikaran, Naggar Castle, Nahan, Narkanda, Palampur, Paonta Sahib, Parwanoo, Rohtang Pass, Shimla, Atal Tunnel, Tabo Monastery, Keylong, Kasol, Solan, Solang Valley, etc.

WEBSITE: https://himachaltourism.gov.in

PUNJAB
CAPITAL: Chandigarh

Renowned for its distinctive culture and cuisine, Punjab is the birthplace of Sikhism. Besides renowned pilgrim centres like the Golden Temple and the Durgiana Temple, monuments like the Phillaur Fort, Gobindgarh Fort and Qila Mubarak also attract tourists from around the world to the state. Over the years, Punjab's delicious cuisine has made a niche for itself on the global food map. A land of many fairs and festivals, the state's major celebrations include Lohri, Baisakhi, Hola Mohalla and Shaheedi Jor Mela.

PLACES TO VISIT: Akal Takht, Dera Baba Nanak, Harike Wetlands, Gobindgarh Fort, Jallianwala Bagh, Khalsa College, Maharaja Ranjit Singh Museum, Sri Harmandir Sahib - Golden Temple, Wagah Border, Bathinda (Qila Mubarak, Sri Damdama Sahib), Fatehgarh Sahib (Aam Khas Bagh, Tombs of Ustad - Shagird), Ferozepur (Hussainiwala Border, various war memorials), Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar (Bhagat Singh Museum at Khatkar Kalan, Sarai Nurmahal, Tombs at Nakodar), Kapurthala (Durbar Hall, Jagatjit Palace, Kanjli Wetland, Moorish Mosque, Royal Cenotaphs in Shalimar Gardens, Sultanpur Lodhi), Ludhiana, Patiala (Armour & Chandeliers Museum, Art Gallery, Moti Mahal, Qila Mubarak, Sheesh Mahall, Rupnagar, Sanghol (Buddhist excavations), Partition Museum, Anandpur Sahib, Kiratpur Sahib, Ram Tirath, Taran Taran Sahib, etc.

WEBSITE: https://punjabtourism.punjab.gov.in

RAJASTHAN
CAPITAL: Jaipur

Rajasthan, the Land of Kings, is best known for its magnificent forts, sprawling deserts, magical fairs, colourful bazaars and beautiful folk art. A group of six hill forts (Amer, Gagron, Ranthambore, Kumbhalgarh, Jaisalmer and Chittor) in the state was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2013. Besides these, Rajasthan is also home to the ruins of Indus Valley Civilisation, the Ranthambore National Park, Mount Abu and numerous other palaces. Among the state's major festivals are the Pushkar Camel Fair, Teej, Gangaur and the Jaisalmer Desert Festival. Kite Festival, Dussehra of Kota, Jaipur Literature Festival, Chandrabhaga Fair, Summer Festival, Nagaur Fair, Mewar Festival, Baneshwar Fair- a popular tribal festival, etc.

PLACES TO VISIT: Ajmer (Ana Sagar Lake, Dargah of Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti, Taragarh), Bikaner (Junagarh Fort); Chittorgarh (Fort and Palace of Rana Kumbha), Jaipur (Amber Fort, City Palace, Hawa Mahal, Jantar Mantar), Jaisalmer (Golden Fort / Sonar Quila, Gadisar Lake, Nathmal Ji Ki Haveli, Salim Singh Ki Haveli, Patwon Ki Haveli, Mandir Palace, Jain Temples, Bada Bagh, Sam Sand Dunes Village, Kuldhara, Desert National Park), Jodhpur (Jaswant Thada, Mehrangarh Fort, Umaid Bhawan Palace), Kota, Mount Abu (Nakki Lake), Pushkar, Shekhawati (Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Churu, Mandawa, Dundlod, Bissau, Nawalgarh, Alsisar, Laxmangarh Fort, Ramgarh, Fatehpur, Khetri, Jeenmata, Khatu Shyam Temple, Salasar Balaji), Udaipur (City Palace, Jagdish Temple, Monsoon Palace, Pichola Lake, Saheliyon Ki Bari, Keoladeo Ghana National Park, Ranthambore National Park, Sariska Tiger Reserve, Tanot Mata Mandir, Karni Mata Temple, Sita Mata Wildlife Sanctuary (famous for flying squirrels), Kumbhalgarh Tanot Mata Mandir, Karni Mata Temple, should come after Kumbhalgarh etc.

WEBSITE: https://www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in

UTTARAKHAND
CAPITAL: Dehradun

A mystical land of great mountains and mythologies, Uttarakhand is rightly called Devbhoomi or the 'Land of Gods'. From pilgrimage to sightseeing, the state offers a wide range of experiences to all kinds of travellers. Since the Garhwal Himalayas run through Uttarakhand, the state is home to several hill stations, national parks, bio reserves and rivers. Major festivals include the Kumbh Mela, Jagda, Hilljatra and Bhitauli.

PLACES TO VISIT: Almora, Auli, Badrinath, Bageshwar, Chamoli, Champawat, Dehradun, Dhanauli, Gangotri, Haridwar (Har Ki Pauri, Mansa Devi Temple, Saptrishi Ashram), Valley of Flowers, Jim Corbett National Park, Joshimath, Kedarnath Temple, Mussoorie (Kempty Falls), Nainital (Naini Lake), Pauri, Rajaji National Park, Ranikhet, Rishikesh, Tungnath (highest abode of Lord Shiva), Hemkund Sahib, Yamunotri, etc.

WEBSITE: https://uttarakhandtourism.gov.in

UTTAR PRADESH
CAPITAL: Lucknow

Home to the iconic Taj Mahal, Uttar Pradesh is a unique amalgamation of natural, cultural and spiritual riches. Diverse natural regions like the Himalayan foothills and the Gangetic plains; world-famous monuments and religious centres - UP has it all. The state is also famous for its Banarasi silk, Lucknowi Chikan embroidery and Firozabad glassware. Taj Mahotsav, Kumbh Mela and Chhath are some of the major festivals.

PLACES TO VISIT: Agra (Agra Fort, Akbar's Mausoleum, Taj Mahal), Dudhwa National Park, Prayagraj, Ayodhya, Varanasi (Kashi Vishwanath Temple, Ghats, Bharat Mata Temple, Banaras Hindu University, Sankat Mochan) Chitrakoot, Fatehpur Sikri, Jhansi, Kanpur, Kushinagar, Lucknow, Mathura, Sarnath, Sravasti, etc.

WEBSITE: https://www.uptourism.gov.in

UNION TERRITORIES
JAMMU & KASHMIR
CAPITAL: Srinagar (Summer), Jammu (Winter)

Befittingly called 'The Paradise on Earth', Jammu and Kashmir is famous for its scenic valleys, magical lakes, picturesque gardens and sprawling apple orchards. J&K is also famous for its pashmina shawls, embroidered suits, wood carvings, hand knotted carpets, dry fruits, saffron, etc. Eid, Baisakhi and Shivratri are some of the major festivals.

PLACES TO VISIT: Amarnath, Gulmarg, Jammu (Vaishno Devi Shrine, Bahu Fort, Raghunath Temple), Pahalgam, Patnitop, Sonmarg, Srinagar (Dal Lake), Hazratbal Shrine, Dachigam National Park, Akhnoor, Gurez Valley, etc.

WEBSITE: https://jktourism.jk.gov.in

CHANDIGARH
CAPITAL: Chandigarh City

One of India's first planned cities, Chandigarh is famous for its urban architecture. It was designed by legendary architect Le Corbusier in the mid-20th century. The Capitol Complex in Chandigarh is a UNESCO World Heritage Site set against the backdrop of Shivalik Hills.

PLACES TO VISIT: Capitol Complex, Government Museum and Arts Gallery, Leisure Valley, Rock Garden, Rose Garden, Sukhna Lake, etc.

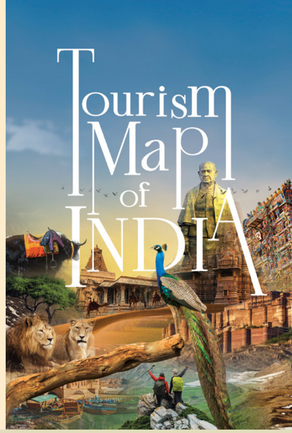
WEBSITE: http://www.chandigarhtourism.gov.in

LADAKH
CAPITAL: Leh, Kargil

The highest plateau in India, Ladakh is known as the 'Land of High Passes' and blessed with some unique geographical features. Both the world's highest motorable pass (Umling La) and saltwater lake (Pangong) are located in this beautiful land, which is also famous for its Buddhist monasteries. Losar and Hemis are some of the major festivals.

PLACES TO VISIT: Leh (Shanti Stupa, Leh Palace, Spituk Monastery, Stok Palace Museum), Indus River, Kargil (Kargil War Memorial); Drass (the second coldest inhabited place in the world), Aryan Valley, Zanskar Valley, Nubra Valley (Diskit Monastery, Hundar Sand Dunes), Suru Valley, Pangong Lake, Tso Moriri Lake, Khardung La Pass, Sangam, Pathar Sahib Gurudwara, Shey Palace and Thiksey Monastery, Hemis Monastery, Likir Monastery, Lamayaru Monastery, Sindhu Darshan, etc.

WEBSITE: https://ladakh.nic.in/tourism



EAST

BIHAR - JHARKHAND - ODISHA - WEST BENGAL

UNION TERRITORIES
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR

BIHAR
CAPITAL: Patna

One of the most important ancient Indian cities, Bihar was once the seat of powerful empires (Mauryas), a centre of culture and learning (Nalanda University) and the birthplace of a great religion (Buddhism). The renowned Tikuli and Madhubani styles of painting originated in the state. Chhath Puja, Sonepur Mela and Rajgir Mahotsav are some of the major festivals.

PLACES TO VISIT: Bodhgaya (Barabar Cave, Bodhi Tree, Mahabodhi Temple, Vishnupad Temple), Nalanda (Huen Tsang Memorial Hall, Nalanda University Archaeological Complex), Patna (Golghar, Gurudwara Harmandir Sahib, Khuda Baksh Oriental Library, Mahatma Gandhi Setu, Patthar Ki Masjid), Pawapuri (Jalmandir and Samosharan), Rajgir (Gridhakuta, Venuvan), Vaishali (Ashoka Pillar, Bawan Pokhar Temple, Buddha Stupa), etc.

WEBSITE: http://www.bihartourism.gov.in

JHARKHAND
CAPITAL: Ranchi

Jharkhand, the Land of Forests, is India's most mineral-rich state. The state sits on the Chota Nagpur Plateau and is abundant in minerals like iron ore, bauxite and uranium. A multi-ethnic state with over thirty indigenous tribes, Jharkhand's rich tribal heritage is represented through the Dhokra metal craft, Oraon comb-cut paintings and bamboo handicrafts. Major festivals include Sohrai, Karam, Chhath & Holi.

PLACES TO VISIT: Baidyanath Dham, Betla National Park (Palamu), Dassam Falls, Deoghar, Hazaribagh, Hundru Falls, Jamshedpur (Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary, Dimna Lake & Dam, Hudco Lake, Jubilee Park, Tata Steel Zoological Park), Maithon Dam, Netarhat, Panchghagh Falls, Parasnath Hills, Ranchi (Nakshatra Van, Rock Garden, Surya Mandir near Bundu Tagore Hill), etc.

WEBSITE: http://www.jharkhandtourism.gov.in

ODISHA
CAPITAL: Bhubaneswar

Many ancient and medieval kingdoms have ruled this land over the centuries, leaving behind incredible legacies like the Konark Sun Temple, Lingaraja Temple and Jagannath Temple. But Odisha's riches are not just limited to cultural heritage. The Eastern Ghats and its abundant forest cover have made the state mineral and resource-rich, leading to the formation of unique ecosystems. The endangered Irrawaddy dolphins and olive ridley turtles can be found in Odisha. Major festivals include the Konark Dance Festival, Kalinga Mahotsav and Rath Yatra.

PLACES TO VISIT: Atri, Berhampuri, Taptapani, Chilika Lake, Bhubaneswar (Dhauligiri, Lingaraj Temple, Rajarani Temple, Nandankanan), Cuttack, Jeypore, Kendrapara (Bhitarkanika National Park), Konark (Sun Temple), Phulbani (Daringbadi), Puri (Jagannath Temple), Pipli, Ratnagiri, Sambalpur (Hirakud Reservoir), Simlipal National Park, Udayagiri and Khandagiri Caves and the beaches at Astaranga, Balighai, Chandipur, Konark, Chandrabhaga, Ramchandi and Puri, etc.

WEBSITE: http://www.odishatourism.gov.in

WEST BENGAL
CAPITAL: Kolkata

From the fertile Gangetic plains to the sub-Himalayan hills of Darjeeling and the coastal Sunderbans, West Bengal is blessed with an abundance of natural heritage. The state has been the centre of intellectual and artistic excellence for centuries, having produced luminaries like the Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore and Oscar-winning auteur Satyajit Ray. Durga Puja is Bengal's major festival, while Kolkata - the City of Joy - is famous for its architecture, art, street food and soccer culture.

PLACES TO VISIT: Sunderbans National Park (UNESCO Natural Heritage Site), Coastal Circuit in East Midnapore (Digha, Mandarmani, Tajpur, New Digha), Gangasagar, Purulia, Bankura (terracotta temples of Bishnupur, Mukutmanipur Lake, Panchmura Terracotta Artist's Village, Bikna Dokra Artist Village), Darjeeling (Batasia Loop, Buddhist monasteries, Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Natural History Museum, Japanese Peace Pagoda, Tea Gardens of Chatakpur, Rangaroon, Chamong, Tumsong, Glenburn, Ging, Selim Hills, Tiger Hill, Darjeeling Himalayan Railway (toy train), Sittong, Mongpu, Sandakphu & Phalut, Dooars- (Jaldapara National Park, Gorumara National Park), Kalimpong- (Lava, Lolegaon, Neora Valley National Park, Pubung, Cooch Behar Palace), Kolkata (Birla Planetarium, Dakshineswar Temple, Adyapeeth, Eco Park, Eden Gardens, Flower Market, Howrah Bridge, Job Charnock's Tomb, Marble Palace, Mother's Wax Museum, Nakhoda Mosque, National Library, Nicco Park, Park Street Cemetery, Town Hall, Shaheed Minar, St. Paul's Cathedral, Victoria Memorial, Writers Building, Neveh Shalome Synagogue, Maghen David Synagogue, Beth El Synagogue, Armenian Church, Kalighat Kali Temple (Sakti Peeth), Coffee House & College Street Book Market, Howrah (Botanical Garden, Belur Math, Howrah Station, Rail Museum), Murshidabad (Hazarduari Palace, Katra Mosque, Khushbagh Cemetery, Moti Jheel, Nawab's Palace), Birbhum, Bolpur - (Shantiniketan [Vishwa Bharti University], Tarapith, Kankalitala Temple), Hooghly (Chandernagor [French architecture], Chinsurah [Dutch architecture], Serampore [Danish architecture], Bandel-Saptagram [Portuguese architecture]), etc.

WEBSITE: https://wbtourism.gov.in

UNION TERRITORIES
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS
CAPITAL: Port Blair

The Andaman and Nicobar, archipelago in the Bay of Bengal is made up of hundreds of picturesque islands. Snorkelling, jet skiing, scuba diving and sea walking are some of the activities to engage in while visiting the Andamans. Besides its pristine beaches and scope for adventure sports, there are also landmarks of historical significance from the pre-independence era in the Andamans. The more remote islands in the archipelago are home to the Sentinelese, one of the most isolated groups of indigenous people in the world.

PLACES TO VISIT: In Andaman: Baratang Island, Barren Island (Volcano), Diglipur, Havelock Island (Radhanagar Beach, Vijaynagar Beach), Little Andaman Island, Long Island, Madhuban, Mayabunder, Mount Harriet, Neil Island, Port Blair (Anthropological Museum, Cellular Jail National Memorial, Chatham Saw Mill, Chidiya Tapu, Corbyn's Cove, Fisheries Museum, Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park, Ross Island, Viper Island, Wandoor Beach), Mount Harriet, etc.

In Nicobar: Katchal, Car Nicobar, etc.

WEBSITE: https://www.andamantourism.gov.in/

WEST

CHHATTISGARH - GOA - GUJARAT - MADHYA PRADESH - MAHARASHTRA

UNION TERRITORIES
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU

CHHATTISGARH
CAPITAL: Raipur

Abundant in natural resources, Chhattisgarh is known for its vast forest cover and extensive mineral deposits. The state's rich tribal culture has produced exotic handicrafts like Dhokra and folk dance forms like Raut Nacha, Pandavani and Karma. Major festivals include Madai, Rajim Kumbh Mela, Nara Narayan Mela, Bastar Dussehra and Champaran Mela.

PLACES TO VISIT: Barsur (with several temples), Chirakote (Mendri Ghoomar), Dantewada (Danteshwari Temple), Kanger (Dandak, Kailash Caves, Kanger Valley National Park, Kutumsar and Shivani Temple), Kawardha (Bhoramdeo Sanctuary, Palace), Malhar (famous for ancient temples), Raigarh (Singhanpur Rock Shelters), Sirpur (Laxman Temple and Gandeshwar Temple), Rajim, Raipur, etc. There are several waterfalls at Chitrakote in Jagdalpur, Mandawa, Tirathgarh, etc.

WEBSITE: https://chhattisgarh.nic.in

GOA
CAPITAL: Panaji

Blessed with a beautiful coastline and steeped in history, Goa is one of the country's most popular tourist destinations. The state's white sand beaches, vibrant nightlife, lively carnivals, eclectic architecture and unique lifestyle make it a true holiday paradise. The Goa Carnival, the Mango Festival and Sao Joao are some of the major celebrations.

PLACES TO VISIT: Beaches: North (Anjuna, Arambol, Baga, Calangute and Candolim) Central (Bamboli, Dona Paula and Miramar), South (Agonda, Benaulim, Betalbatim, Bogmalo, Cavelossim, Colva, Majorda, Palolem and Patnem); Forts (Aguada Fort, Cabo-de-Rama Fort, Chapora Fort, Corjuem Fort, Fort of Reis Magos and Terekhol Fort), Museums (Archaeology Museum and Portrait Gallery, Goa State Museum and Naval Aviation Museum); Churches (Basilica of Bom Jesus, Basilica of St. Francis of Assisi, Church of Lady Immaculate Conception, Reis Magos Church, Se Cathedral, The Holy Spirit Church), Wildlife (Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary and Mollem National Park, Bondla Forest, Cotigao Wildlife Sanctuary, Dr. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary), Waterfalls (Dudhsagar & Arvalem Waterfalls), Temples (Mahadeva Temple, Manguesh Temple, Shantadurga Temple), Mosques (Jama Masjid and Safa Shahouri Masjid), etc.

WEBSITE: https://goatourism.gov.in

GUJARAT
CAPITAL: Gandhinagar

From the cradle of an ancient civilisation (Indus Valley) to an exemplar of modern India, Gujarat is a state of many wonders. Its coastline is the longest among Indian states, while its forests are home to the endangered Asiatic lions. Gujarat is also famous for its Bandhani textile, Zari embroidery, Rabari and Soof embroidery, Pithora painting, Rogan painting, Warli painting, Ajrakh printing, Tangaliya and the famed Patola silk. The Garba dance performed during the Navratri festival is the state's most popular traditional dance form. Major festivals include Rann Utsav, International Kite Festival and Modhera Dance Festival.

PLACES TO VISIT: Statue of Unity (Ekta Nagar), Ahmedabad (Dada Harir Vav, Gandhi Ashram at Sabarmati, Jama Masjid, Jhulta Minarets, Kankaria Lake, Sidi Sayyed Mosque, Tomb of Ahmad Shah), Bhavnagar, Champaner, Dwarka, Gandhinagar (Akshardham), Gir National Park, Jambughoda Wildlife Sanctuary, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Modhera Sun Temple, Nalsarovar Bird Sanctuary, Palitana, Pavagadh Fort, Porbandar, Rajkot, Somnath and Nageshwar (Jyotirlinga), etc.

WEBSITE: www.gujarattourism.com

MADHYA PRADESH
CAPITAL: Bhopal

Basking in the heart of the country, Madhya Pradesh's story dates back to the prehistoric times. The rock shelters of Bhimbetka (a UNESCO World Heritage Site) are proof that some of the earliest human settlements in India occurred around Madhya Pradesh in the Mesolithic Age. The state has the largest forest cover among Indian states, accounting for over 12% of the total forest area in the country. Consequently, there are numerous national parks and wildlife sanctuaries across Madhya Pradesh. Durrie weaving, Bagh, Daboo and Nandana print, Chanderi and Maheshwari Sarees, Patangarh Gond painting, Bhil painting, Zardosi embroidery, Mandana painting, Batto Bai Dolls and Chanderi fabric are prime examples of the state's incredibly rich art and craft traditions. Major festivals include the Khajuraho Dance Festival, Bhagoria Haat and Tansen Music Festival.

PLACES TO VISIT: Bhimbetka, Bhojpur, Bhopal (Bharat Bhawan, Gauhar Mahal, Upper Lake, Lakshmi Narayan Temple, Moti Masjid, Sadar Manzil, Taj-ul-Masjid), Datia, Gwalior (Fort, Jai Vilas Palace, Man Mandir Palace, Tansen's Mausoleum, Teli Ka Mandir), Indore (Bada Ganapati, Chattris, Kanch Mandir, Lal Bagh Palace), Jabalpur (Marble Rocks), Jain Temples at Badoh, Khajuraho, Maheshwar, Mandu (Hathi Mahal, Hindola Mahal, Hoshang Shah's Tomb, Jahaz Mahal, Rewa Kund), Omkareshwar and Mahakaleshwar (Jyotirlinga), Orchha, Pachmarhi, Rewa, Sanchi Stupa, Ujjain, etc. There are national parks and wildlife sanctuaries at Kanha, Bandhavgarh, Panna, Shivpuri, Kuno National Park, Pench National Park, etc.

WEBSITE: http://www.mptourism.com

MAHARASHTRA
CAPITAL: Mumbai

Nurtured by the Western Ghats, elevated by the Deccan Plateau and caressed by the Western coastal plains, Maharashtra has an abundance of natural riches. The state is the single biggest contributor to India's GDP and its capital Mumbai is also the country's commercial and film capital. Home to UNESCO World Heritage Sites like Ajanta, Ellora and Elephanta Caves, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus and the Victorian & Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai, Maharashtra's other major tourist destinations include Lonavala, Matheran, Mahabaleshwar, Kolhapur, Nagpur and Nashik. The dietary staples of Maharashtra include rice, wheat, jowar, bajri and vegetables. The state is also famous for street food items like Vada Pav, Pav Bhaji, Misal Pav, Ragda Pattice and Bhel Puri. Lavani, Koli, Tamasha and Dhangari Gaja are some of the traditional dance forms that originated in Maharashtra. Ganesh Chaturthi is the state's most widely celebrated festival.

PLACES TO VISIT: Ajanta Caves, Aurangabad (Bibi ka Maqbara, Daulatabad Fort, Panchakki), Bhimashankar (Jyotirlinga), Ellora Caves, Kolhapur (Chhatrapati Shahu Museum, Mahalaxmi Temple, Old Palace), Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus, Chowpatty Beach, Crawford Market, Elephanta Caves, Gateway of India, Haji Ali, Juhu Beach, Kanheri Caves, Mahalakshmi Temple, Mani Bhawan, Marine Drive, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Siddhivinayak Temple), Nagpur, Nashik (Muktidham, Panchvati, Pandavleni Caves, Trimbakeshwar), Bhimashankar, Grishneshwar, Parli Vaijanath, Aundha Nagnath (Jyotirlinga), Ashta Vinayak temples, Nanded, Pune (Aga Khan Palace, Dinkar Kelkar Museum, Pataleshwar Cave Temple, Shaniwar Wada), Shirdi (Shrine of Sai Baba), etc. In addition, there are several beaches (Alibag, Bordi, Dahanu, Ganapatipule, Gorai, Kihim, Manori, Mandwa, Sindhudurg, etc.), forts (Jaigadh, Murud Janjira, Pratapgad, Raigad, Shivneri, Sinhagad, etc.), hill stations (Khandala, Lonavala, Mahabaleshwar, Matheran, Panchgani, etc.) and wildlife sanctuaries (Bor Wildlife Sanctuary, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Tadoba Tiger Reserve and Panhala, etc.

WEBSITE: https://www.maharashtratourism.gov.in

UNION TERRITORIES
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU
CAPITAL: Daman

Made up of four separate regions bordering Gujarat, the UT is unique in many ways. While Diu is an island, Daman is a coastal district. On the other hand, Dadra and Nagar Haveli's terrain is mostly hilly. Due to this, a visit to the UT will take you across winding rivers, open beaches, dense forests and lofty hills. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu is also renowned for its many historical monuments and sites.

PLACES TO VISIT: Silvassa (Hirwa Van Gardens at Piparia, Lion Safari at Vasona, Tribal Museum, Vanganga Lake & Garden at Dadra etc.) Daman (Forts of Moti and Nani Daman, Daman Ganga Water Park, Devka Beach, Jampore Beach, Jetty Garden, Kadaiya Lake Garden, Mirasol Lake Garden, Pergola Garden, Satya Sagar Udyan, Vaibhav Water World, etc.), Diu (Diu Fort, Ghoghla Beach, Jallandhar Shrine, Nagoa Beach, Panikotha), INS Khukri Memorial, Gangeshwar Temple, etc.

WEBSITE: https://www.tourismdddnh.in

NORTHEAST

ARUNACHAL PRADESH - ASSAM - MANIPUR - MEGHALAYA - MIZORAM - NAGALAND - SIKKIM - TRIPURA

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
CAPITAL: Itanagar

Winding rivers, misty hills and dense forests add to the mystique of Arunachal Pradesh, also known as the Land of Dawn-Lit Mountains. The state is home to two national parks and several wildlife sanctuaries. Losar, Nyokum, Mopin and Myoko are some major festivals.

PLACES TO VISIT: Parasuram Kund, Tawang Monastery, Dirang, Dong Valley, Mechuka, Anini, Itanagar (Ganga Lake, Jawaharlal Nehru State Museum, Ita Fort), Namdhapa National Park, Sangetsar Lake, Siang River, Ziro, Pakke Kessang, Basar, Jairampur, Namsai, etc.

WEBSITE: http://www.arunachaltourism.com

ASSAM
CAPITAL: Dispur

Assam, the entry point to Northeast India, is well-known for its hospitality, outstanding indigenous food, vibrant dance styles and rich biodiversity. Assam's rich and composite culture emerges from a perceptible mélange of people, languages and landscapes. There are two national parks in the state that have been designated as UNESCO World Heritage Sites: Kaziranga and Manas. In addition to the longest river bridge in India connecting Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, the state is also home to Asia's oldest oil field, the Ma Kamakhya temple and Asia's oldest amphitheatre "Rang Ghar".

PLACES TO VISIT: Dibrugarh, Guwahati (Kamakhya Temple, Nabagraha Temple, Umananda Temple, Assam State Museum, Zoo, Deepor Beel, Bhimashankar Dham Jyotirlinga, Sukreswar Temple, Basistha Ashram), Chandubi lake (Kamrup), Jorhat, Madan Kamdev Majuli, (Vaishnavite monasteries), Sivasagar (Rang Ghar, Talatal Ghar, Siva Doll), Charaideo (Charaideo Maidams), Sualkuchi, Tezpur etc. National parks such as Kaziranga, Manas, Orang, Nameri, Dibru Saikhowa, Raimona, Dehing Patkai, and wildlife sanctuaries like Pobitora, Chakrasila, Bura Chapori, etc.

WEBSITE: https://assamtourism.gov.in

MANIPUR
CAPITAL: Imphal

Widely believed to be the birthplace of modern polo, Manipur is also famous for its martial arts (Huyen Langlon), handicrafts (Moirang Phee, Laiphadibi) and indigenous games (Khong Kangjei, Yubi Lakpi). The state has a rich indigenous culture, with several tribes coexisting harmoniously. Among its important geographical features are the Loktak Lake, Dzukou Valley and the Barak River. Major festivals include Ningol Chakouba, Yaosang, Gaan-Ngai and Chauang Kut.

PLACES TO VISIT: Bishnupur (INA Memorial at Moirang, Keibul Lamjao National Park, Leimaram Falls, Loktak Lake, Loukoi Pat), Chandel (Yaingangpokpi-Lokchao Wildlife Sanctuary), Churachandpur, Imphal (Ima Market, Kangla Fort, Langthabal's Palace, Shree Shree Govindajee Temple, War Cemeteries, Manipur Zoological Garden), Tamenglong (Bunung Meadow, Tharon Cave, Zeilad Lake), Thoubal (Khongjom War Memorial), Ukhrul, etc.

WEBSITE: Https://manipurtourism.gov.in

MEGHALAYA
CAPITAL: Shillong

The name Meghalaya translates to the abode of clouds, and the capital is rightfully nicknamed the Scotland of the east. The state receives heavy rainfall throughout the year and is therefore the wettest region in the country. Consequently, Meghalaya is a botanical paradise that is home to ancient forests where exotic flora and fauna thrive. The Khasis, Garos and Jaintias are the three major tribes of Meghalaya. The major festivals of Meghalaya are the Wangala or The Hundred Drums Festival, Nongkrem Dance, Behdeinkhlam, Shad Suk Mynsiem, Shillong Cherry Blossom, Shillong Winter Tales, The Autumn and The Hills Festival.

NAGALAND
CAPITAL: Kohima

Celebrated for its pristine beauty and tribal heritage, Nagaland is a mountainous state blessed with abundant natural resources. Mount Saramati, the Naga Hills and the Dzukou Valley are some of the major geographical features of the region. Nagaland's avian population is incredibly diverse. The Ntangki National Park here is home to the rare hoolock gibbon and golden langur. The Hornbill Festival, which celebrates the state's ethnic diversity, is the major festival of Nagaland.

PLACES TO VISIT: Dimapur, Ntangki Wildlife Sanctuary, Kohima (Japfu Peak, Kohima Cathedral, Naga Heritage Village, State Museum, World War II Cemetery) Dzukou Valley, Kiphire (Fakim Wildlife Sanctuary), Khonoma Green Village, Mokokchung, Wokha, Zunheboto (Ghosho Bird Sanctuary), Phek, Netaji Park, Shilloi Lake, etc.

WEBSITE: https://tourism.nagaland.gov.in/

SIKKIM
CAPITAL: Gangtok

Dramatic landscapes and high mountains make Sikkim one of the most sought-after tourist destinations in India. The erstwhile Buddhist kingdom is home to Kangchenjunga, India's highest peak and the third highest in the world. Khangchendzonga National Park (KNP), India's first mixed world heritage site by UNESCO World Heritage under the category of both natural and cultural heritage. Among the country's most environmentally conscious states, Sikkim is one of the last havens for the endangered red pandas and snow leopards. Saga Dawa, Jorethang Maghey Mela, Losoong are some of the main festivals of Sikkim.

PLACES TO VISIT: East Sikkim - Gangtok (Do-drul Chorten, Enchey Monastery, Himalayan Zoological Park, M.G. Marg, Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Ridge Park, Tashi View Point) Fambong Lho Wildlife Sanctuary, Kyongnosia Alpine Sanctuary, Nathula Pass, Rumtek, Tsomgo Lake. North Sikkim - Chungthang, Kanchenjunga National Park, Shingba Rhododendron Sanctuary, Yumthang (Gurudongmar Lake). South Sikkim - Namchi, Tendong Hills, West Sikkim - Pelling, Pemayangtse Monastery, Rabdentse Ruins, Yuksom, etc.

WEBSITE: http://www.sikkimtourism.gov.in

TRIPURA
CAPITAL: Agartala

Tripura is a small but picturesque state in Northeast India. The beauty of the erstwhile princely state of Tripura stands out from the splendour of its natural setting and its dazzling heritage. This panoramic tiny state is inhabited by 19 ethnic tribes besides Bengali and Manipuri communities. Tripura is blessed with scenic beauty, historic palaces, rock-cut carvings, stone sculptures, museums, verdant hills, Buddhist and Hindu holy places and wildlife sanctuaries.

PLACES TO VISIT: Sepahijala Wildlife Sanctuary, Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, Baramura Eco Park, Tepania Eco Park, Khumulwng Eco Park, Ujjayanta Palace (Tripura State Museum), Neermahal, Bhubaneswari Temple, Tripura Sundari Temple, Chaturdash Devta Temple, Kasba Kali Temple, Gedu Mia's Mosque, Mahamuni Pagoda, Venuban Vihar, Unakoti, Pilak and Boxanagar Archaeological Sites, Jampui Hills, Chabimura, Dumboor Lake, Akhaura Integrated Check Post* (open for tourist only on Saturday and Sunday), Gunabati Group of Temples, Sanaiya Waterfalls, etc.

WEBSITE: http://www.tripuratourism.gov.in

SOUTH

ANDHRA PRADESH - KARNATAKA
KERALA - TAMIL NADU - TELANGANA

UNION TERRITORIES
LAKSHADWEEP - PUDUCHERRY

ANDHRA PRADESH
CAPITAL: Amaravati

The land of the fabled Koh-i-noor diamond, Andhra Pradesh is the seventh largest state in India. Formed in 1956, the state was later bifurcated into Telangana and AP in 2014. Andhra Pradesh's diverse topography ranges from the Eastern Ghats to the Bay of Bengal, with a 975 km coastline that is the second largest in the country. The port city of Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Nellore, the deltas of Konaseema, Araku Valley, Srikakulam and Kadapa are some places worth visiting on a trip to Andhra Pradesh. The Tirumala Venkateswara Temple, one of the most visited and richest religious centres in the world, is located here.

The state is the birthplace of the classical Indian dance form Kuchipudi, the famed Bidri brassware and the exquisite Kalamkari fabrics. Telugu is the language spoken by the majority of the population, while Ugadi and Sankranti are the most widely celebrated festivals. The Telugu film industry (also known as Tollywood) is the second largest in India after Hindi cinema.

PLACES TO VISIT: Ahobilam (one of the 108 holy places of Vaishnavism), Anantapur (Lepakshi, Puttaparthi), Belum Caves, Chittoor, Horsley Hills (Hill Resort), Kadapa, Kurnool, Mantralayam (Sri Raghavendra Swamy Temple), Nellore (Mypad Beach, Pulicat Lake), Srikalahasti (Ancient Shiva Temple),

LEGEND

POLITICAL BOUNDARIES

- International Boundary
- State/Union Territory Boundary

TRANSPORTATION

- National Highway with Number
- Railway Line
- International Airports
- Domestic Airports
- Major Seaport
- Mountain Peak

CITIES

- Country Capital
- State/Union Territory Capital
- Important Places

OTHERS

- River
- Lake

PLACES OF INTEREST

- Tourist Place
- National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary
- Pilgrimage Place
- Beach
- Cave
- Hill Station
- Waterfall
- Fort/Historial Monument
- Craft
- Museum
- UNESCO Heritage Sites

BLUE FLAG BEACHES:

Eden Beach	D8
Ghoghla Beach	A5
Golden Beach	F6
Kadmat Beach	B9
Kappad Beach	C8
Kasarkod Beach	B7
Kovalam Beach	D8
Minicoy Thundi Beach	B9
Padubidri Beach	B7
Radhanagar Beach	I8
Rushikonda Beach	E6
Shivrajpur Beach	A5

UNESCO HERITAGE SITES:

1	Agra Fort	D4
2	Ajanta Caves	C5
3	Architectural Work of Le Corbusier (Capitol Complex)	C3
4	Bhimbetka Rock Shelters	C5
5	Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park	B5
6	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus	B6
7	Churches and Convents of Goa	B7
8	Dholavira	A4
9	Elephanta Caves	B6
10	Ellora Caves	C6
11	Fatehpur Sikri	D4
12	Great Himalayan National Park	D2
13	Great Living Chola Temples	D8
14	Hill Forts	
15	Humayun's Tomb	C3
16	Jantar Mantar	C3
17	Kakatiya Rudreshwara (Ramappa) Temple	D6
18	Kaziranga National Park	H4
19	Keoladeo National Park	C4
20	Khangchendzonga National Park	G3
21	Mahabalipuram Monuments	D8
22	Mahabodhi Temple	F4
23	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary	H4
24	Monuments of Buddha	D5
25	Monuments of Hampi	C7
26	Monuments of Khajuraho	D4
27	Mountain Railways of Darjeeling	G4
28	Nalanda	F4
29	Nanda Devi & Valley of Flowers National Park	D3
30	Pattadakal Monuments	C7
31	Qutub Minar and its Monuments	C3
32	Rani Ki Vav (The Queen's Stepwell)	B5
33	Red Fort	C3
34	Sun Temple	F6
35	Sundarbans National Park	G5
36	Taj Mahal	D4
37	The Historic City	B5
38	The Pink City	C4
39	Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles	B6
40	Western Ghats	C8

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:

1	Bagdogra International Airport	G4
2	Biju Patnaik International Airport	F5
3	Calicut International Airport	C8
4	Chandigarh International Airport	C3
5	Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport	E4
6	Chennai International Airport	D7
7	Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport	B6
8	Cochin International Airport	C8
9	Coimbatore International Airport	C8
10	Daboliim Airport	B7
11	Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar Airport	C5
12	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar International Airport	D5
13	Imphal International Airport	I4
14	Indira Gandhi International Airport	C3
15	Jaipur International Airport	C4
16	Jay Prakash Narayan International Airport	F4
17	Kannur International Airport	C8
18	Kempegowda International Airport	C7
19	Lal Bahadur Shastri International Airport	E4
20	Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi Intl. Airport	H4
21	Madurai Airport	D8
22	Mangalore International Airport	C8
23	Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Intl. Airport	G5
24	Pune Airport	B6
25	Rajiv Gandhi International Airport	D6
26	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport	B5
27	Sheikhul Aalam International Airport	C2
28	Sri Guru Ram Dass Jee International Airport	C2
29	Surat International Airport	B5
30	Thiruvananthapuram International Airport	C9
31	Tiruchirappalli International Airport	D8
32	Visakhapatnam International Airport	E6

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS:

Agra	D4	
Ajmer	C4	
Agartala	H4	
Ahmedabad	B5	
Aihole	C7	
Ajanta Caves	C5	
Akhnoor Fort	C2	
Alappuzha	C8	
Amarkantak	E5	
Amarnath	C2	
Amravati	D7	
Amritsar	C2	
Araku Valley (Visakhapatnam)	E6	
Aurangabad	C6	
Ayodhya	E4	
Badami	C7	
Badrinath	D3	
Bandarpunch	D3	
Bareilly	E4	
Bathinda	C3	
Bedse	B6	
Bengaluru	C7	
Berhampore	G4	
Bharuch	B5	
Bhilwara	C4	
Bhimadole	E6	
Bhimbetka	C5	
Bhiwani	C3	
Bhubaneswar	F5	
Bhuj	A5	
Bihar Sharif	F4	
Bikaner	B3	
Bidar Fort	C6	
Binsar	D3	
Bishnupur	G5	
Bhopal	C5	
Bodh Gaya	F4	
Bolpur	G5	
Cabo Da Rama	B7	
Cellular Jail (Kālā Pānī)	I8	
Chamba	C2	
Champaner	B5	
Chandigarh	C3	
Chitradurga Fort	C7	
Chittoor	D7	
Chandigarh	C3	
Chennai	D7	
Cooch Behar	G4	
Darjeeling	G4	
Dausa	C4	
Delhi	C3	
Dehradun	D3	
Dholpur	C4	
Diu	A5	
Dongargarh	E5	
Ekta Nagar	B5	
Gangtok	G4	
Gaya	F4	
Gulmarg	C2	
Gulbarga	C6	
Gwalior	C4	
Halebidu	C7	
Hanumangarh	C3	
Haridwar	D3	
Hassan	C7	
Hazaribag	F4	
Howrah	G5	
Hunder	D2	
Hyderabad	D6	
Indore	C5	
Indira point	I9	
Imphal	I4	
Jaisalmer	A4	
Jabalpur	D5	
Jaipur	C4	
Jalandhar	C3	
Jammu	C2	
Jamnagar	A5	
Jeypore	E6	
Jhansi	C4	
Jodhpur	B4	
Junagarh	E6	
Junnar	B6	
Kaas	B6	
Kanchanjuri	G4	
Kannauj	D4	
Kannur	C8	
Kanyakumari	C9	
Kapurthala	D3	
Kargil	C2	
Karauli	C4	
Kasauli	C3	
Kawardha	D5	
Kedarnath	D3	
Khajuraho	D4	
Kinnaur	D2	
Kochi	C8	
Kodungallur	D4	
Kolkata	G5	
Konaseema	E6	
Kota	D3	
Koteshwar	C2	
Krishnanagar	G5	
Kurukshetra	C3	
Leh	D2	
Lucknow	E4	
Ludhiana	C3	
Madurai	D8	
Manali	C2	
Magod Waterfalls	A4	
Mahe (Puducherry)	D8	
Mahabaleshwar	B6	
Malda	G4	
Mandsaur	C5	
Mandu	C5	
Mara Caves	E6	
Mathura	D4	
Minicoy island	B9	
Mount Abu	B4	
Mumbai (Bombay)	B6	
Munger	F4	
Murshidabad	G4	
Mysuru	C8	
Nalanda	F4	
Nanwapara	E5	
Naushera	C2	
Nainital	D3	
Neermahal	H5	
Nellore	D8	
New Delhi	C3	
Omkareshwar	C5	
Ooty	D4	
Orchha	D4	
Orvakallu	D7	
Pachmarhi	D5	
Pali	B4	
Panaji	B7	
Panchkula	C3	
Panna	D4	
Parsili	E4	
Patna	F4	
Pattadakal	C7	
Pokhran	B4	
Porbandar	A5	
Prayagraj	E4	
Pratapgarh	C4	
Puducherry	D8	
Pune	B6	
Puri	C4	
Purni	C5	
Purulia	F5	
Pushkar	C4	
Raipur	E5	
Raisen	D5	
Rajkot	A5	
Rampurwa	F4	
Rewa	E4	
Roing	I3	
Sanchi	C5	
Sangrur	C3	
Satara	B6	
Shimla	X3	
Shillong	H4	
Shivpuri	D4	
Shravasti	E4	
Siliguri	G4	
Sirmaur	D3	
Sirpur	E5	
Sri Ganganagar	B3	
Srinagar	C2	
Srirangapatna	C8	
Surajkund	C3	
Surat	B5	
Spiti Valley	D2	
Tamia	D5	
Tawang	H3	
Tirap	I3	
Tiratha	E6	
Tonk	C4	
Udaipur	B4	
Vadodara	B5	
Vaishali	F4	
Varanasi	E4	
Velore	D6	
Vidisha	D5	
Vijayawada	D7	
Vizianagaram	E6	
Wardha	D5	