



# The Prayagraj Heritage Walk



## About Prayagraj

Prayagraj lies at Sangam or the Confluence of the Ganga, Yamuna and mythical Saraswati rivers. It is believed to be the second oldest city in India and plays a central role in Hindu scriptures.

The Mughal Emperor Akbar named it Illahabad, or the city of God, which the British changed to Allahabad. Mark Twain, the American author, referred to it as Godville. Recently, Allahabad has been officially renamed as Prayagraj. It became the capital of the North-Western Provinces in 1858 and was the capital of India for a day. The city played an important role in the Revolt of 1857. Subsequently, it played a pivotal role in the freedom movement. The 1888 session of the Indian National Congress was held in the city, and by the turn of the 20th Century Prayagraj became a revolutionary centre.

<b>QUICK FACTS</b>	
Area	: 63.07 Sqkm.
Altitude	: 98m above sea level
Temperature	: 03°C -45.50°C
Average Annual Precipitation:	85 mm
Best Season	: November –March
STD Code	: 0532
Language	: Hindi, Urdu, English



## Air:

Bamrauli Airport, Tel No : 2581370  
Air India Office Tel : 2581380 (10.00 am to 5.00 pm)

## Rail:

Allahabad Junction Station Tel : 138,139  
Allahabad City Station (Rambagh) Tel. 0532-2557978  
Prayag Station Tel : 0532-2466831  
Naini Station Tel : 0532-2697252

## Bus:

UPSRTC Bus Stand, Civil Lines Tel: 0532-2407257  
UPSRTC Bus Stand, Zero Road Tel: 07525022574,576

## Important Telephone Numbers:

D.M. Prayagraj Tel : 2250300, 2440515  
S.S.P. Prayagraj Tel: 2440700, 2641902  
Kumbh Mela Office Tel: 0532-2504011, 2504361  
Foreigner's Registration Office (LIU)  
Opp. Anand Bhawan Tel : 0532-2461097  
Police Control Room No. 100, +91 9454402822  
Ambulance: 102 & 108

## Upside Uptours:

Rahi IIAWART Tourist Bungalow, 35, MG Marg,  
Civil Lines, Prayagraj Tel no. 0532-2102784

## Tourist Information Centre

U.P. Govt. Regional Tourist Office.  
35 MG Marg, Civil Lines, Prayagraj  
Tel. No.: +91-532-2408873  
Email: rtoald0532@rediffmail.com

## Public Library



The Allahabad Public Library was founded by the Government of North-Western Frontier Provinces. The present institution, the Rajkiya (Government) Public Library is housed in the Thornhill-Mayne Memorial Building. It was erected in the memory of C.B. Thornhill and F.O. Maney, as a testament of their enduring friendship and ascription to the values of scholarship.

The Library provides wide range of books, magazine, newspaper, gazettes and other reading materials, in Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Urdu, Arabic, Persian, Bangla and French; some notable ones include the Majma-ul-Bahrain, the Shahnama of Firdausi, Jyotish-shastra and Ganesh Puran. It is the oldest library in Prayagraj. The library has almost 75000 books apart from government publications and parliamentary papers, old manuscripts and journals.

## Allahabad Museum



Allahabad Museum is located at Kamla Nehru Road inside the picturesque Chandrashekhar Park (Company bagh) about 2.5 kms from Allahabad railway junction. The museum was opened to the public in 1954 by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The collections of the museum have been displayed in the sixteen galleries of the museum including one gallery for temporary exhibitions. These galleries are Introductory Gallery; Archaeological Gallery; Gandhi Gallery; Nehru Gallery; Decorative Art Gallery; Arms, Armours and Bronze Gallery; Textile Gallery; Modern Indian Painting Gallery; Freedom Struggle Gallery etc.

All the galleries of Allahabad museum are known for their remarkable exhibits. The museum has got a vast collection of terracottas from the important archaeological sites of Kaushambi, manuscripts in Sanskrit and Persian. The Gandhi gallery depicting the life and achievements of Mahatma Gandhi through photographs houses some rare postal tickets, coins etc. issued by different countries in the honour of the Mahatma.

## Chandra Shekhar Azad Park (Alfred Park)



Full Name : Chandra Shekhar Tiwari  
Born : 23 July, 1906, Bhavra  
Education : Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth  
Parents : Jagrani Devi, Sitaram Tiwari  
Died : 27 February, 1931, Prayagraj

Chandra Shekhar Azad Park (Alfred Park) : Earlier known as Alfred Park, Chandrashekhar Azad Park, spread over an area of 133 acres of land is the biggest park in Prayagraj, located about 2.5 kms from the city centre. It was renamed after freedom fighter Chandra Shekhar Azad, who sacrificed his life here, during the Indian independence struggle in 1931. The Park was the site for official ceremonies at the times of British. That were often followed by musical

performances of the Police band. In its very centre, the Alfred Park houses a huge statue of George V and Victoria. Chandra Shekhar Azad, popularly known as by his self-taken name Azad, was an Indian revolutionary who reorganised the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association under its new name of Hindustan Socialist Republican.

## Muir Central College



Muir Central College was designed by the British architect, William Emerson and opened in 1872, Muir Central College is a fine example of Indo-saracenic architecture. It is located 4 kms away from Allahabad railway station. Muir Central College has a 200 feet tower made of pale yellow sand stone with marble and mosaic floors. It was later established as the University of Allahabad, one of the most reputed Universities of India. The University has Kausambi Museum with various artifacts from Kausambi including pottery, Terracotta figurines, coins, beads and bangles.

## The Department of Mathematics



The Department of Mathematics, established in 1872 is one of the most prominent centres of learning in India. The Department is housed in a double-storied Gothic building with a domed roof and is lined with typical, Allahabadi arches, silhouettes of the past. The building also boasts of a tower, resembling the one in Pisa, Italy. The classrooms have high vaults and are lined with textbooks from the wall to the roof. The Department reflects the University's claims of being the Oxford of the East.

## Senate Hall



The Senate building houses the offices of the University administration, including that of the Vice-Chancellor. This lofty structure was constructed by Sir Swinton Jacobs in 1910-1915. The building boasts of an imposing Clock-Tower. The Senate Hall building is decked with chhatris or canopies the upper storey has balconies or jharokhas which are lined with deep crimson, and the walls are penetrated with typical Allahabadi arches.

## The Central Library



Central Library had its genesis in the library of the Muir Central College, affiliated to the University, and established in 1872. The present structure was built in 1973.

In front of the Library stands a statue of Suryakant Tripathi Nirala, one of Hindi Literature's most famous figures. He was a prominent essayist, novelist, poet and translator, who is known for his aesthetic sense, love of nature and freedom of form. Some of his important works include Parimal and Anaamika.

## Swaraj Bhawan



Swaraj Bhawan, is the original Anand Bhawan which Motilal Nehru gifted to the Indian National Congress in 1930 when he built his new house next door, i.e. the Anand Bhawan. Both houses are now museums that display the Indian Nationalist Movement as well as the carefully crafted adaptation of British colonial lifestyle that characterised Nehru family life. Swaraj Bhawan originally belonged to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, the 19th century Muslim leader and educationist. In 1900, Motilal Nehru bought this house and turned it into a veritable palace. Late Prime Minister of India, Mrs. Indira Gandhi was born at Swaraj Bhawan.

## Anand Bhawan

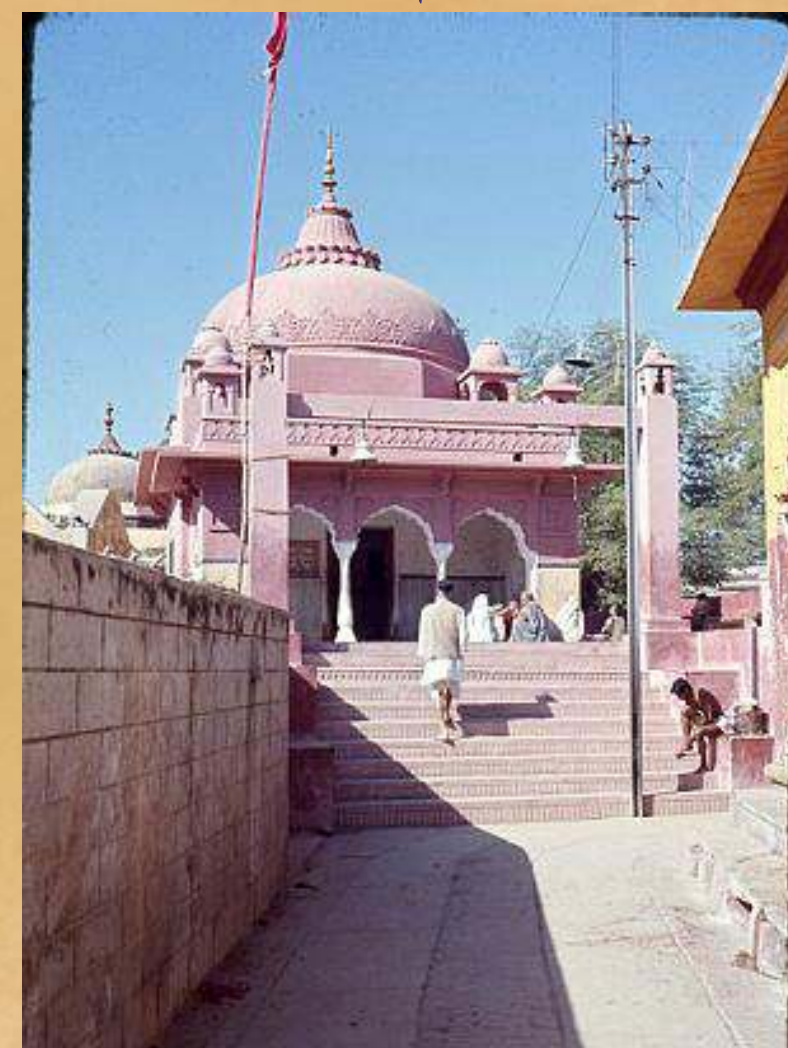


Located about 3.5 kms from Allahabad Railway Station, Anand Bhawan was the ancestral home of Jawaharlal Nehru. It was constructed by Indian political leader Motilal Nehru to serve as the residence of the Nehru and daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru, donated Anand Bhawan to the Indian government in the year 1970 that was later converted into a museum on her behest.

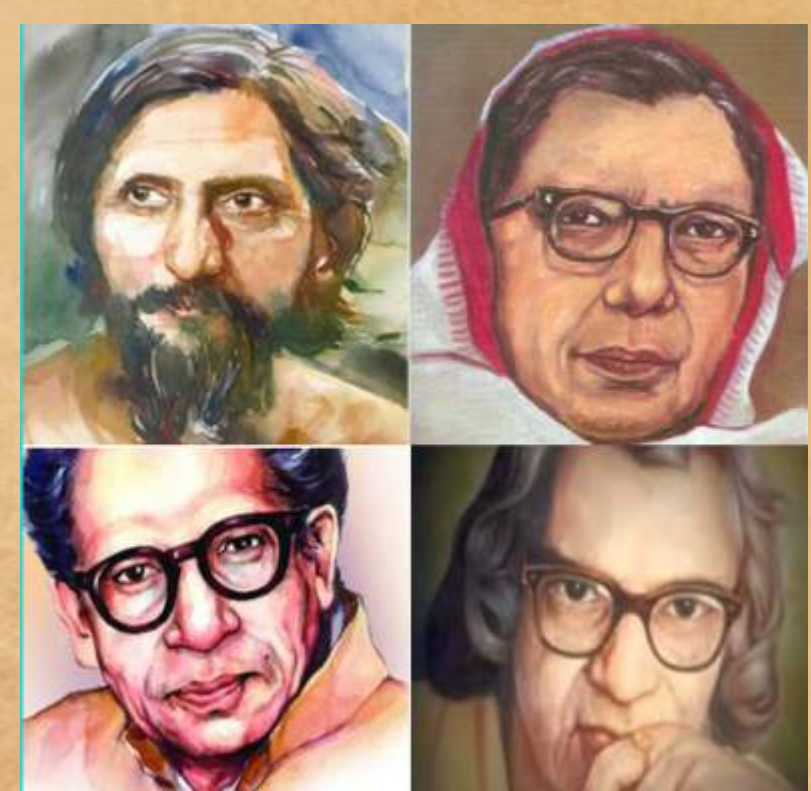
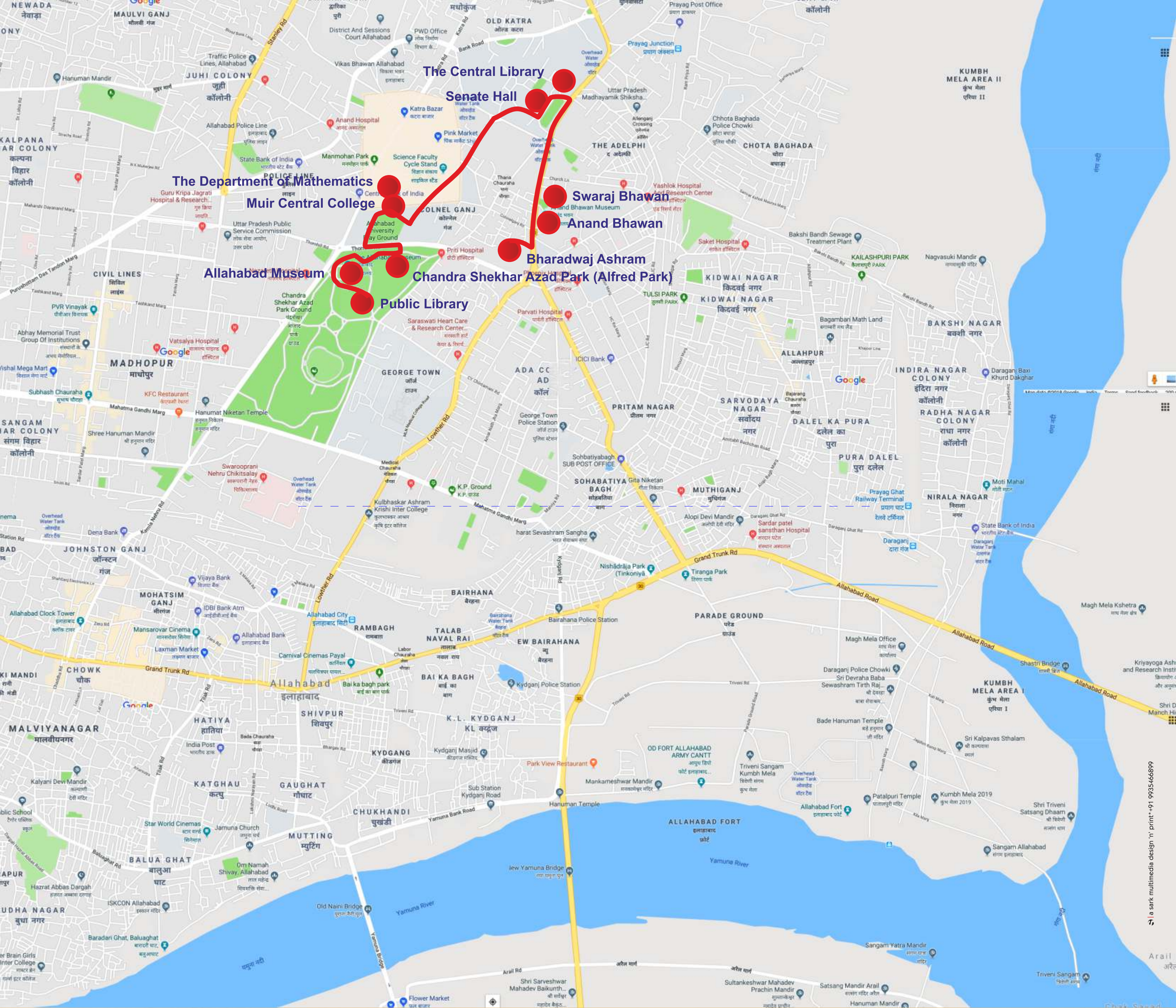
The main building houses the museum that displays the memorabilia of the Nehru family. The most interesting part of the museum is Nehru's bedroom and study. There is a room specially dedicated to Mahatma Gandhi, father of the Nation, where he used to stay during his visits. There is a room dedicated to Indira Gandhi as well that houses many of her belongings. Open: 9:30 am to 05:00 pm. except Mondays.

Jawahar Planetarium, the famous planetarium is situated here, which has been striving to inculcate scientific temper among masses through its sky show on astronomy and science.

## Bharadwaj Ashram



Bharadwaj Rishi also spelled Bhardwaj was one of the greatest Hindu sages (Maharshi) descendant of Rishi Angirasa, whose accomplishments are detailed in the Puranas. He is one of the Saptarshis (Seven Great Sages Rishi) in the present Manvantara, with others being Atri, Vashishtha, Vishvamitra, Gautama, Jamadagni, Kashyapa. Brahaspatya is the progenitor of the Bharadwaj family and the family is attributed as the Bharadwaj family book as all its 75 hymns are composed by a member of this family over several centuries. He is believed to be a contemporary of King Bharata. Bharadwaj and his descendants were respected and powerful priests/rishis of several clans/dynasties of the Puru tribe, such as the Bharatas and the Panchalas. Bhardwaj Maharishi was a sage of the Vedic times. He was the son of Brihaspati. He attained extraordinary scholarship. He had the great power of meditation. He is also the author of Ayurveda. His Ashram still exists at the holy Prayagraj.



**Literature and Art**

Prayagraj has a literary and artistic heritage; which has attracted visitors from East Asia, including the Chinese travellers Hiuen Tsang and Fa Hien, who found it to be a flourishing and extravagant place. The established itself as a Literary centre. Hindi literature witnessed a transformation here, with the works of noted authors like Mahadevi Verma, Sumitranandan Pant, Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala' and Harivansh Rai Bachchan. Urdu and Persian literature too flourished, Firaq Gorakhpuri, Akbar Allahabadi, Shabnam Naqvi hail from Prayagraj.

**Uttar Pradesh**  
UTTAR PRADESH TOURISM

**U.P. nahi dekha, toh India nahi dekha.**  
*Uttar Pradesh Tourism*  
Directorate of Tourism, Uttar Pradesh  
Rajarshi Purushottam Das Tandon Paryatan Bhawan  
C-13, Vipin Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh  
Tel. : +91 522-2308993  
For Booking/Tour Packages Related Query  
Tel.: +91 522 4004402, 2612659  
Help Line No.: 1860 1801 364  
Fax no.: +91 522 2308937  
Email: dg.upt1@gmail.com  
Website: www.uptourism.gov.in

*U.P. Tourism*  
U.P. Govt. Regional Tourist Office.  
35 MG Marg, Civil Lines Prayagraj  
Tel. No.: +91-532-2408873  
Email: rtoald0532@rediffmail.com

*Tourist information Centre,*  
*U.P. Tourism*  
Platform No. 1, Near Railway Facilitation Centre  
Allahabad Junction Railway Station, Prayagraj

- Other Heritage Attractions**
1. Khusro Bagh
  2. All Saints Cathedral Church
  3. Bharadwaj Aashram
  4. Beni Madhav Mandir, Daraganj
  5. Nagvasuki Mandir, Daraganj
  6. Dashashwamedh Mandir, Daraganj
  7. Sankatmochan Hanuman Mandir, Daraganj
  8. Aalopi Devi Mandir
  9. Kal Bhairav Mandir, Madhvapur
  10. Mankameshwar Mandir
  11. Someshwar Mahadev, Arail
  12. Hanuman Mandir, Civil Lines
  13. Akhileshwar Mahadev, Teliyarganj
  14. Kalyani Devi Mandir, Kalyani Devi
  15. Lalita Devi Mandir, Meerapur
  16. ISKCON Temple, Baluaghat

**Various Street Food**

Feast in the delicious Dehati Rasgulla at Madhwapur, the aloo tikkis at Civil Lines and various street food at Loknath.



UP Tourism feels privileged to be the proud host of the 'King of Tirths'