

Major Attractions of Pune

Bund Garden

Bund Garden in Pune is a wonderful place to visit covering ardent beauty that is located at the right bank of the rivers of Mula and Mutha Rivers. Sir Janshedji has built the bund with an aim to provide water to poor for farming. It also has another name that is Mahatma Gandhi Udyan. The Bund garden has plenty of attractive floras to catch the attention of the visitors. It is quite a peaceful place for relaxing in the evenings and weekends. Tourists can enjoy the boat ride in the backwaters. The garden is away from the chaos of the city.



Shaniwar Wada

Shaniwar Wada was well-known palace of the great rulers Peshwa dynasty in Pune. King Baji Rao built the structure of Maratha Dynasty in 1730. The Palace was demolished in a big fire in 1827. Shaniwar Wada is an actual picture of Maratha culture and the architectural design that reflects the influence of Mughal style and the feature of Maratha artistic styles.



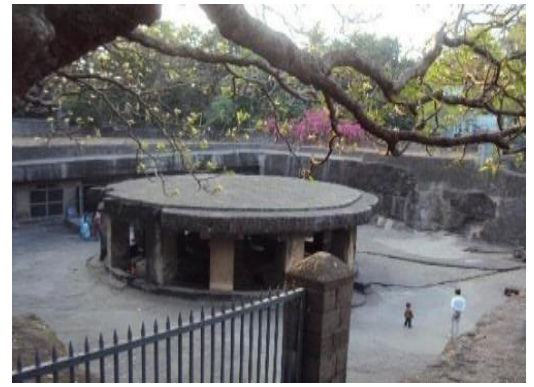
Parvati Hill

Parvati Hill is a wonderful as well as holy location in Pune. It is assumed to be built during 17th century. It is a most important Hindu religious destination in Pune that are situated on top of majestic Parvati Hill. Various statuses of deities like Goddess Parvati, Lord Ganesha, Lord Vishnu, Devateshwar and Lord Karthikeya are ingrained. It is believed that this temple was solely used for the prayers of Peshwa rulers in erstwhile time, later it was opened to public.



Pataleshwar Cave Temple

A marvel blending of tranquility and beauty, Pataleshwar Cave Temple is an elegantly sophisticated destination in Pune that exudes spirituality. Nandi Mapandapam is the circular stone gazebo that is located near the doorway of this religious temple.



Film and Television Institute of India (FTII)

One of the largest film schools in Asia, the FTII offers scores of dram classes to the students by the eminent actors, directors and technicians of the Hindi Film Industry, Bollywood.



Fergusson College

It was founded in 1885 by the Deccan Education Society and was the first privately governed college in India. It is a premier institution of liberal learning in India. Institute's aim is to aspire and strive for excellence in education by developing and sharpening the intellectual and human potential of learners for the good of society and of our stakeholders.



Shrimanmt Dagdusheth Halwai Ganesh Temple (mandir)

This is one of the most famous temples in Pune. It has been the centre of attraction in Pune. Oodles of devotees gather in the temple every day to seek blessings from Lord Ganesh.



Sarasbaug

Shrimant Nansahab Peshwa gave it a poetic name, "Sarasbaug". The main attraction is Ganpati mandir, also known as Talyatla Ganpati. A sacred ground of faith for millions of devotees in Pune and around the world, on an average the Sarasbaug temple receives ten thousand visitors a day and this figure goes upto eighty thousand devotees per day on Ganesh Chaturthi and other special occasions.



Lal Mahal

In the year 1643 AD, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's father Sahaji Raje Bhonsale, established Lal Mahal for his wife Jijabai and son. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj marriage with his first wife, Maharani Saibai took place in Lal Mahal. It holds a collection of large size oil-paintings based on the significant events in the life of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.



Katraj Snake Park

The **Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park**, commonly known as the Rajiv Gandhi Zoo, is located in Katraj near the city of Pune. It is managed by the Pune Municipal Corporation. The 2/3rd part of zoo is divided into 3 parts: an animal orphanage, a snake park, and a zoo, and remaining part constitute of beautiful lake (Katraj lake).



Mahatma Phule Wada

The Wada was the residence of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. He was an Indian activist, thinker, social reformer, writer and theologian. Inside the wada is a well and it is known that he had opened the well to the backward classes so



Shinde's Chhatri

Shinde's Chhatri is located in Wanowrie. It is a memorial dedicated to the 18th century military leader Mahadji Shinde. It has beautiful architectural designs and remains unaffected by the passage of years.



Kesari Wada

Kesari Wada is located in Narayan Peth area of Pune. Prince of Baroda, Sayajirao Gaikwad used to live in this palace. Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak used to run his two newspapers the Kesari, in Marathi and Maratha in English from Kesari Wada.



Sinhagarh Fort

Sinhagarh fort, whose earlier name was Kondana or Kondhana is perched on an isolated cliff of the Bhuleswar range of the Sahyadri Mountains. In the Maratha period Sinhagarh played the crucial role of defending Pune. There is also a tiny tomb of Rajaram, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj son, who died here in 1700 AD.



Khadakwasla Dam

Khadakwasla is like a evening hangout destination. It is having a peacock bay. Khadakwasla is popular for its 'chupatti' by the lake and the merry atmosphere. It is more like a carnival, with camel rides and numerous chat stalls along the bay.



