Aurangabad

Known as the City of Gates, Aurangabad served as a merchandising hub in the day of the Silk Route, and it continues to be the center of manufacturing in the modern times. The city is a must visit for history, architecture, archaeology and culture enthusiasts.

Bibi Ka Maqbara, Aurangabad Caves, Siddharth Garden and Zoo, Daulatabad Fort and Panchakki are some of the prominent attractions in the city.

Named after the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb, Aurangabad houses the famous paintings and caves of Ajanta and Ellora, recognized by UNESCO as a world heritage site. Another tourist attraction is Bibi-ka-Maqbara, which resembles the Taj Mahal and is the burial chamber of Aurangzeb’s wife. The various gates that populate the city are also notable for their architectural magnificence and intricate carvings namely, Delhi Gate, Kala Darwaza, Rangeen Darwaza and Paitahn gate. Woven Himroo shawls, Mashru and Kimkhab weaves, Paithani sarees and semi precious stones jewellery are must buys from its popular markets.

When To VISIT


Max: 25.5°C  Min: 11.69999980 9265137°C  Rain: 11.0mm

Jan
Cold weather. Carry Heavy woollen.
Max: 21.0°C  Min: 12.0°C  Rain: 4.0mm

Feb
Cold weather. Carry Heavy woollen.
Max: 24.0°C  Min: 14.10000038 1469727°C  Rain: 4.0mm

Mar
Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.
Max: 28.0°C  Min: 18.70000076 2939453°C  Rain: 7.0mm

Apr
Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.
Max: 31.0°C  Min: 22.5°C  Rain: 7.0mm

May
Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.
Max: 32.0°C  Min: 24.70000076 2939453°C  Rain: 20.0mm

Jun
Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen, umbrella.
Max: 29.0°C  Min: 23.5°C  Rain: 133.0mm

Jul
Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen, umbrella.

What To SEE

5 Sights

http://www.ixigo.com/places-to-visit-see-in-aurangabad-ip-1138419

1 Ellora Caves
Locally known as "Verul Leni", Ellora Caves, Maharashtra represent one of the largest rock-cut monastic-temple complexes in the entire world. A World Heritage Site, Ellora is famous for the largest single monolithic excavation in the world, the great Kailasa (Cave No. 16). The caves are hewn out of the volcanic basaltic formation of Maharashtra, which is known as the "Deccan Trap", with brownish red coloured channels (near Cave No. 32) through which the volcanic lava once flowed.

Bibi ka Maqbara

The burial place of Aurangzeb's wife, Bibi ka Maqbara was built in 1679 CE by Aurangzeb's son, in the memory of his mother, Rabia-Durrani. Built exactly like the Taj Mahal, the maqbara is framed by four lofty minarets that stand at the corners of the terrace, while their part-octagonal bases continuing down to ground level. However, there is no use of semi-precious stones, the major detail in which it differs from the Taj Mahal, giving it its colloquial name - "the poor man's Taj Mahal".

To the west of the tomb, there is a small mosque with finely worked cusped arches and corner minarets. Small recesses, arabesques and rosettes embellish the facade. A small archaeological museum is located behind the monument honouring the history of its architecture and fascinating story.

Ajanta Caves

The world famous paintings of Ajanta can also be divided into two broad phases. The first phase is noticed in the form of fragmentary specimens in caves no. 9 and 10, datable to second century B.C., while the second phase can be noticed in caves no. 1, 2, 16 and 17, which started around 5th to 6th centuries AD and continued over the next two centuries. These paintings were executed after elaborate preparation of the rock surface initially. The colours and shades utilised vary from red and yellow ochre to lime, kaolin, terra verte, gypsum, lamp black and lapis lazuli.

Gautala Wildlife Sanctuary

The majestic Ajanta Caves, in Aurangabad district, are 29 rock-cut caves, dating from the second century BC to about 480 or 650 CE. Excavated in horseshoe shape, these caves derive their name from a nearby village named Ajanta located about 12 km away. A UNESCO world heritage site, it has been described as ‘the finest surviving examples of Indian art, especially painting’ by the Archaeological Survey of India given its masterpieces of Buddhist religious art, with depictions of the Jatakas and figures of the Buddha.

Gautala Wildlife Sanctuary
Aurangabad, Maharashtra 413001, India

A protected area of Maharashtra, Gautala Wildlife Sanctuary lies in the Satmala and Ajantha hill ranges of the Western Ghats. Administratively in Aurangabad district, it was established in 1986 in an existing reserved forest area. Covering an area of 64,399 acres, it is spread in the hill ranges of Sahyadri in the proximity of Aurangabad and Chalisgaon. The diversity of vegetation scattered intermittently support the rich fauna and floral of the sanctuary. Especially, it is ideal for the development of sloth bear habitat and for resident and migratory birds.

August to February. This sanctuary is a must see place once you come to Aurangabad so as to experience the beauty of Mother Nature.

5 Ghrishneshwar Temple
Grishneshwar, Ellora, Near Ellora Caves, Verul, Aurangabad, Maharashtra 431102, India

One of the ancient pilgrim destinations, Grishneshwar is the abode of one of the holy 12 Jyotirlingas, the ancient and holiest Grishneshwar Jyotirlinga temple. The temple has been built by Ahilyabhai Holkar, and is also known as Kusumeswar, Ghushmeswara, or Grushmeswara. These names are related legendary stories of the origin of Grishneshwar.

According to a legend, it is believed that a devout woman Kusuma offered worship to Shiva regularly, as a part of her daily ritual worship, by immersing a Shivalingam in a tank. Kusuma's husband's first wife, envy of her piety, murdered Kusuma's son in cold blood. An angry Kusuma continued her ritual worship, and the moment she immersed the Shivalingam in the tank, her son was miraculously resurrected. Shiva is said to have appeared in front of her and the villagers and thus worshipped in the form of a Jyotirlinga Ghusmeshwar here, also known as Kusumeswar Jyotirlinga.

Apart from devotees, many tourists visit this place to understand the ancient temple customs and routines along with the ancient architectural style of the temple. What also attracts them is the images and the inscriptions of the temple. The festival of Maha Shivaratri is a very important here and is celebrated with much vigour, during which thousands of devotees flock to this temple town.

Where To Eat

1. Swad Restaurant
Swad Restaurant
Near Kranti Chowk, Osmanpura, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India

The name of the restaurant ‘Swad’ is well reflected in its delicious pure vegetarian dishes, which are not to be missed while visiting Aurangabad. This place is famed for its scrumptious Gujrati Thali, served for lunch and dinner, which will leave you asking for more. Centrally located, Swad is quite near the railway station and the bus stop, and makes for a great family restaurant. The courteous staff and their hospitality adds to this restaurant’s appeal. The Gujrati specialities are a must try including puranpoli with lots of ghee on top of it, dal khichadi and chaas (buttermilk).

Apart from this, Swad also serves Pizzas, ice-creams and shakes. This restaurant is truly a must try given its yummy food at reasonable rates.

2. Kream n Krunch

Near Kranti Chowk, Osmanpura, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India
One of the city's most popular restaurants, Kream n Krunch offers a multi-faceted menu with a wide range of delicious dishes. You will be spoilt for choice given their excitingly diverse food and drink menu which has something for everyone. From entrees to hot and cold appetizers to noodles and rice dishes, this place has it all!

Located within Rama International Hotel, Madhuban serves delicious Chinese, Indian, Italian and Mexican cuisines. The layout of the restaurant allows ambient natural lighting during the day, which coupled with Madhubani paintings add to the existing charm of this place.

Overlooking the patio through its French windows, with lush verdant lawns, seasonal flowers and waterfall, the restaurant offers best of both Indian as well as International cuisines.

4  Flame and Grill

If you love Tandoori food, you will surely love the food here. Those who don’t count calories are more than welcome in Flame and Grill as there is a buffet system here. For starters, you get unlimited preparations of Indian grilled veggies, chicken, mutton, paneer (cottage cheese) and fish. There is an in-built grill in each table where the tandoori items sizzles. And if that doesn’t fill you up, just pick up a plate and sample the buffet spread and you will be surprised at the variety.

With pleasant ambience, the place has a sophisticated yet comfortable feel. Try this place once and you will surely want to come here again.

5  Tandoor Restaurant and Bar

Situated on the way to the railway station, Tandoor Restaurant serves delicious tandoori dishes along with flavorful North Indian and Chinese vegetarian cuisine. A small but cozy restaurant, this place is great for foodies. Do try their Tandoori platter with a mug of chilled beer. &nbsp; &nbsp;

If you love Tandoori food, you will surely
See
A: Ellora Caves  
B: Bibi ka Maqbara  
C: Ajanta Caves  
D: Gautala Wildlife Sanctuary  
E: Ghrishneshwar Temple

Accommodation
F: Hotel Chhaya- Foreign Guest Only  
G: Hotel Pariwar  
H: Hotel Green Olive  
I: Hotel Chhaya- Foreign Guest Only  
J: Hotel Pariwar  
K: Hotel Green Olive  
L: Hotel Chhaya- Foreign Guest Only  
M: Hotel Pariwar  
N: Hotel Green Olive

Food
O: Swad Restaurant  
P: Kream n Krunch  
Q: Madhuban Restaurant  
R: Flame and Grill  
S: Tandoor Restaurant and Bar