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Tourism Spots in North Telangana – A Study

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Abstract

Tourism is a major industry and plays a vital role in the growth of an economy. It provides employment opportunities. In this paper, we have covered tourism spots in North Telangana. Which are Kakatiya Kala Thoranam, Thousand Pillar Temple, Ramappa Temple, Bheemuni paadam waterfalls, Sri Raja Rajeshwara Temple, Kondagattu Hanuman Temple, Dharmapuri Laxminarasimha Swamy Temple, Elagandhula Fort, Ramagiri Fort, Bhadrachalam Temple, Papikondalu, Basara Temple, Gayatri waterfalls and Kuntala waterfalls.

Keywords: Tourism, Tourist, Tourism spots, North Telangana

Introduction

The word "Tourism" is related to "Tour" which is derived from a Latin word "Tomas" means a tool for describing a circle. Or turner's wheel. Tourism is a play key role in the Telangana State. It provides employment opportunities, fair return on investment, and conservation of resources. Its contributions are primarily related to increase foreign exchange earnings.

Types of Tourism: Tourism can be categorised into below types which are:

1. Religious Tourism
2. Heritage Tourism
3. Sports Tourism

Religious Tourism: Tourists of different religions and faiths visit Telangana on pilgrimage to perform religious rituals at important pilgrim centres. World famous religious places are observed in Telangana. This is applicable to all religions.

Heritage Tourism: The state of Telangana has its own historical background. Many dynasties and rulers ruled this region for many years. During this period they constructed many excellent and memorable monuments and buildings. These monuments reflect the heritage and culture of particular people.

Sports Tourism: Sports tourism is a mass phenomenon of this century. This type of tourism is motivated by the persons who wish to practice sports. Observation of sports is also one of the important aspects of this type of tourism. Telangana organized different national and international sports events. Afro-Asian games and Asian games are examples of international sports events. Some places in Telangana are offering different sports activities for the participants in sports tourism.

Objectives of the study:

The study will focus on the following objectives:

1. To study the Tourism and types of Tourism.
2. To study the Tourism spots in North Telangana.
3. To draw the conclusion.

Scope of the study: the study broadly examines the Tourism spots in North Telangana

Methodology: The required data has been collected from Books, annual reports, articles, internet, thesis and dissertations.

Tourism Spots in North Telangana: The following below Tourism Spots in North Telangana which are:

1. Kakatiya kala thoranam
2. Thousand pillar temple
3. Ramappa temple
4. Bheemuni paadam waterfalls
5. Sri Raja Rajeshwara temple
6. Kondagattu hanuman temple
7. Dharmapuri Laxminarasimha Swamy temple
8. Elagandhula fort
9. Ramagiri fort
10. Bhadrachalam temple
11. Papikondalu
12. Basara temple
13. Gayatri waterfalls
14. Kuntala waterfalls

Kakatiya kala Thoranam: It is a historical arch & symbol of kakatiya Dynasty in Warangal district. The arch was built around 1200 CE during the rule of Kakatiya dynasty. It is a huge stone sculpture created as Kirti Thoranam, meaning the Glory Arch. A depiction of the arch forms the main symbol in the Emblem of Telangana for the state of Telangana.

Thousand Pillar Temple: is one of the oldest temples of South India that was built by the kakatiya. It is believed that the thousand pillar Temple was built by King Rudra Deva in 1163 AD. The Thousand Pillar Temple is a specimen of the kakatiyan style of architecture of the 12th century. There are one thousand pillars in the building and the temple, but no pillar obstructs a person in any point of the temple to see the god in the other temple.

Ramappa Temple: An inscription in the temple dates it to the year 1231 and said to have been built by a General Recherla Rudra, during the period of the Kakatiya ruler Ganapati Deva.

Bheemuni Paadam Waterfalls: at a distance of 10km from Gudur Bus Stand, 51 km from Warangal, 88 km from Khammam Bus Stand and 200km from Hyderabad, Bheemuni Paadam waterfalls is a picturesque waterfall located at Gudur in Warangal district of Telangana.

Sri Raja Rajeshwara Temple: Vemulawada is a site of pilgrimage for both Hindu (particularly devotees of Vishnu and Shiva) and Muslim worshippers. Built by Chalukya Kings between AD 750 and 975, the complex is named for its presiding deity Sri Raja Rajeswara Swamy, an incarnation of Lord Shiva. It houses several temples dedicated to other deities including Sri Rama, Lakshmana, Lakshmi, Ganapathy, Lord Padmanabha Swamy and Lord Bhimeshwara. This Shrine is popularly known as 'Dakshina Kasi' (Southern Banaras) and also as "Harihara Kshetram" for their being two Vaisnava Temples in main Temple complex i.e., Sri Anantha Padmanabha Swamy

Temple & Sri Seetharam Chandra Swamy Temple the complex also contains a 400- year – old mosque which stands as an ample evidence for religious tolerance. The temple is located in karimnagar district.

Kondagattu Hanuman Temple: At a distance of 35 km from Karimnagar Bus Stand, 113 km from Warangal. Kondagattu hanuman temple is located in the lap of beautiful hills breathtaking valleys & refreshing water springs the town kondagattu is blessed by nature and is very scenic. It is located kondagattu village of mallial mandal.

Dharmapuri laxminarasimha swamy temple: At a distance of 28-30 km from Jagityal town, 51 km from Peddapally Railway Station. Laxminarasimha swamy temple located from Dharmapuri village. Dharmapuri has one of the largest settlement of Vedic Brahmins in Telangana. There is a sanskrit college and even till date there have been some traditional families practising vedic Hymns and some of the Family even have old Talapatra scriptures.

Elagandhula Fort: At a distance of 11km from Karimnagar Elagandhula fort is located from Elagandula village of Karimnagar Mandal in Karimnagar District of Telangana State. Elagandhula fort height is 200 feets and area two and half miles.

Ramagiri Fort: At a distance of 22 km from Peddapally District Headquarters, 55 km from Karimnagar. Ramagiri fort located from begumpet village. Ramagiri fort was built in the 12th century by the kakatiyas of Warangal and later renovated and ruled by musunuri nayaks.

Bhadrachalam Temple: is a temple to Lord Rama in the town of Bhadrachalam in Khammam district. It is situated on the banks of the river Godavari. This is the place where Kancherla Gopanna (1620-1680) wrote his devotional songs dedicated to Lord Rama. Sri Rama Navami, a celebration of the Marriage of Lord Rama and Sita, is celebrated here every year. Government of Telangana sends pearls for the event.

Papikondalu: At a distance of 80km from Bhadrachalam. Papikondalu is also known as "Papi Hills" are series of mountain range runs along River Godavari, one of the Largest and vivacious rivers in india.

Basara Temple: Gnana Saraswati Temple (Goddess of knowledge) is located on the banks of the river Godavari in Adilabad District. It is one of the two famous Saraswati Temples in India and another being in Jammu & Kashmir Saraswati Temple.

Gayatri Waterfalls: At a distance of 5 km from Tarnam Khurd Village, 19 km from Kuntala Waterfalls, 38 km from Nirmal, 59 km Adilabad and 270 km from Hyderabad, Gayathri Waterfalls is a beautiful place located in Adilabad District of Telangana.

Conclusion

The North Telangana with Warangal, Karimnagar, Adilabad and Khammam can be called the Tourist

destination of south. In this paper has been covered Tourism spots in North Telangana. Which are Kakatiya kala Thoranam, Thousand pillar Temple, Ramappa Temple, Bheemuni paadam waterfalls, Sri Raja Rajeshwara swamy Temple, Kondagattu Hanuman Temple, Dharmapuri Laxminarsimha swamy Temple, Elagandhula fort, Ramagiri fort, Bhadrachalam Temple, Papikondalu, Basara Temple, Gayatri waterfalls and Kuntala waterfalls.

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