UTTARAKHAND

PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST: Religious Tourism, Natural Tourism Religious Tourism, Natural Tourism are given for each CD Block, a sample is given below

Huliat Festival: The Huliat festival is held in the Jaunsar Bawar region of Dehradun area.

Jagra Festival: Jagra festival is connected with the worship of Mahasu devata. It is held towards the end of August in Jaunsar Bawar region of Dehradun area.

Jhanda Mela: The Jhanda mela is held in front of the temple of Guru Ram Rai at Dehradun in Chaitra (March-April). The fair derives its name from a flag which is annually hoisted. It is attended by lakhs of persons, of whom many are Punjabi Sikhs.

Jogeshwar Jatra: Jogeshwar Jatra is held at Jogeshwar in Almora area in the months of Vaishakh (April-May) and Sravana (July-August).

Jwala Devi Fair: A fair is held in honour of Jwala Devi at Kailas in Nainital area for three days towards the end of October, the attendance being of about thousands.

Laksha Grah Fair: Laksha Grah fare is held at Lakhamandal in the area of Dehradun in the month of Bhadra (August-September), every year. Lakhamandal is situated near Dehradun on the banks of the river Yamuna, at an elevation of 1,110.36m above sea level.

Madhyamaheshwar Fair: Madhyamaheshwar fair is held at Ukhi Math, which is the most important Shiva pith (math or monastery) in the area of Chamoli which is also an important halting place on the way to Kedarnath.

Magh Festival: Jaunsar: Magh festival is the biggest festival of the winter season of Jaunsar Bawar region of Dehradun area. It starts in the middle of January and goes on till the end of February.

Mahakali Fair: Mahakali fair is held at Gangolihat in Pithoragarh area on the 15th dark moon half of Kartik (October-November).

Malayanath Fair: Malayanath temple fair is held at Didihat in Pithoragarh area on the occasion of Rakshabandhan during the months of August-September and Shivaratri (February-March) every year.

Mond Festival: Mond is an important and a major festival of Jaunsar Bawar region of Dehradun area. While Bissu is an important spring festival, Mond is a bigger one still, organised on a large scale, crossing the Chakrata on the Lakhamandal road) is said to attract the largest number of participants.

Nanda Devi Fair: The temple of Nanda Devi of Almora is of great religious sanctity all over Kumaon. A big fair is held on the eighth day of the bright half of the month of Bhadra (August-September).

Nandashtami Fair: Nandashtami fair is held at the Naini Devi temple in Nainital on the eighth day of the latter half of Bhadra (August-September) every year. Nainital is an important hill station of Uttar Pradesh, known for its picturesque lakes.

Nauleshwar Fair: Nauleshwar temple fair is held at Bhikia Sain in Almora area on the occasion of Shivaratri. The temple is dedicated to Lord Siva.

Nautha Fair: Nautha fair is held at Adbadri in Chamoli area. Adbadri, also known as Helisera, is set in beautiful surroundings and the road from Lohba to Adbadri passes through scenic terrain.

Nunai Festival: An annual festival in honour of Shilguru, the god of sheep, is held in the month of Shravana (August) in Jaunsar Bawar region of Dehradun. This festival is generally known as Nunai, such as is held at Baila and Jadi. At Lohari, the festival is known as Shemiat, and it is held on the first day of Sravana, usually just a few days before the Nunai is held in Jadi.

Panchon Festival: The Panchon festival is held in the month of October in the Jaunsar Bawar region of district Dehradun.

Sarravatsar Pratipada Festival: The first day of the bright half of Chaitra (March-April) is celebrated as Sarravatsar-pratipada, or new year’s day, when people consult the astrologers as to what the year has in store for them.

Shah Abdul Quaddus’s Urs: An urs in memory of Shah Abdul Quaddus is held at Gangoh in Hardwar district on Jamad-us-Sani 22-23 which is attended by about 8,000 persons.

Shah Alauddin Sabir’s Urs: An urs is held in memory of Shah Alauddin at Piran Kaliyar in Hardwar district from 1 to 14th of the month of Rabi-ul-Awwal and attended by about 60,000 persons, including many Hindus.