

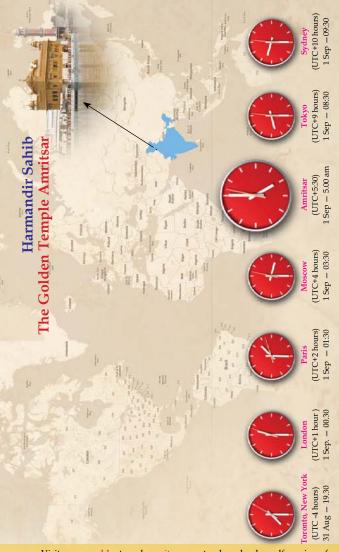
(The Golden Temple Amritsar)

Complimentary Copy, Not for Sale July 2012 Edition



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Special Thanks



S. Joginder Singh Former Secretary S.G.P.C.

Harmandir Sahib

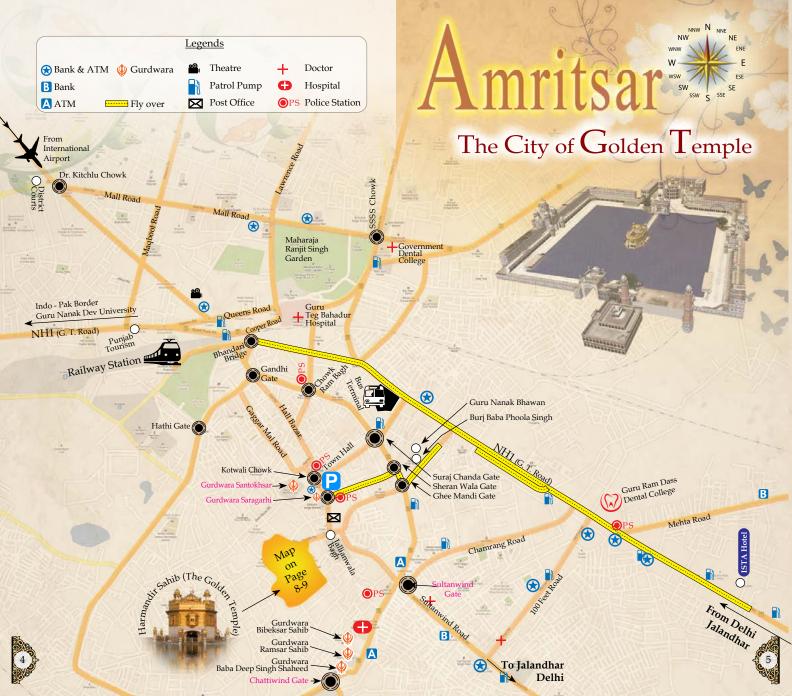
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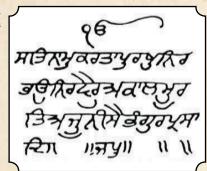




Mool Matra

The very first hymn of Sri Guru Granth Sahib which explains the almighty God

- He is One
- His name is True
- · He is the Creator
- · He is without Fear
- He is without enmity
- · He is Immortal
- He is beyond birth and self-illumined
- He can be achived by the blessing of Guru



"The Mool Mantra" in Punjab Language

SRI HARMANDIR SAHIB

Sri Harmandir Sahib, (The Golden Temple) Amritsar is not only a central religious place of the Sikhs, but also a symbol of human brotherhood and equality. Everybody, irrespective of cast, creed or race can seek spiritual solace and religious fulfilment without any hindrance. It also represents the distinct identity, glory and heritage of the Sikhs. To pendown the philosophy, ideology, the inner and outer beauty, as well as the historical legacy of Sri Harmandir Sahib is a momentous task. It is a matter of experience rather than a of description.

As advised by Sri Guru Amar Dass Ji (3rd Sikh Guru), Sri Guru Ram Dass Ji (4th Sikh Guru) started the digging of Amrit Sarovar (Holy Tank) in 1577 A.D., which was later on brick-lined by Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji (5th Sikh Guru) on December 15, 1588 and He also started the construction of Sri Harmandir Sahib. Sri Guru Granth Sahib (scripture of the Sikhs), after its compilation, was first installed at Sri Harmandir Sahib on August 16, 1604 A.D. A devout Sikh, Baba Budha Ji was appointed its first Head Priest.

Sri Harmandir Sahib has a unique Sikh architecture. Built at a level lower than the surrounding land level, The Gurdwara teaches the lesson of egalitarianism and humility. The four entrances of this holy shrine from all four directions, signify that people belonging to every walk of life are equally welcome.





Daily Routine in Harmandir Sahib

There is a continuous singing of Gurbani Kirtan (hymns) at Sri Harmandir Sahib from the opening of its portals (doors) to their closing. Some minor changes are effected in the summer and winter months. After the departure of the Palki Sahib (palanquin) carrying Sri Guru Granth Sahib to The Akal Takht Sahib, the devotees, accompanied by the Gurdwara staff, clean the Sri Harmandir Sahib for one hour. During this process these devotees sing the

		14 Apr- 13 May	13 May- 14 June		
Kiwad (Portals) Opening Time	2.30	2.15	2.00		
Kirtan at Amrit Vela (Early dawn)	2.30	2.15	2.00		
Arrival of Sri Guru Granth Sahib	4.30	4.15	4.00		
First Ardas	5.30	5.15	5.00		
Holy reading of Rehras Sahib starts at sunset.					
Departure of Palki Sahib from Harmandir Sahib	22.00	22.30	22.45		

Guru Ka Langar (Community Kitchen)

The tradition of langar was initiated by the First Sikh master Guru Nanak Dev Ji and then established by the 3rd Guru Sri Guru Amar Dass



Gurbani Kirtan in melodious and devotional tones. After purifying the precincts, the rugs are spread, on which the Peera Sahib (a small cot) is placed to install the Sri Guru Granth Sahib in the early morning. At the completion of the Ardas (Sikh Prayer), Karah Prasad (holy offering) is distributed among the devotees.

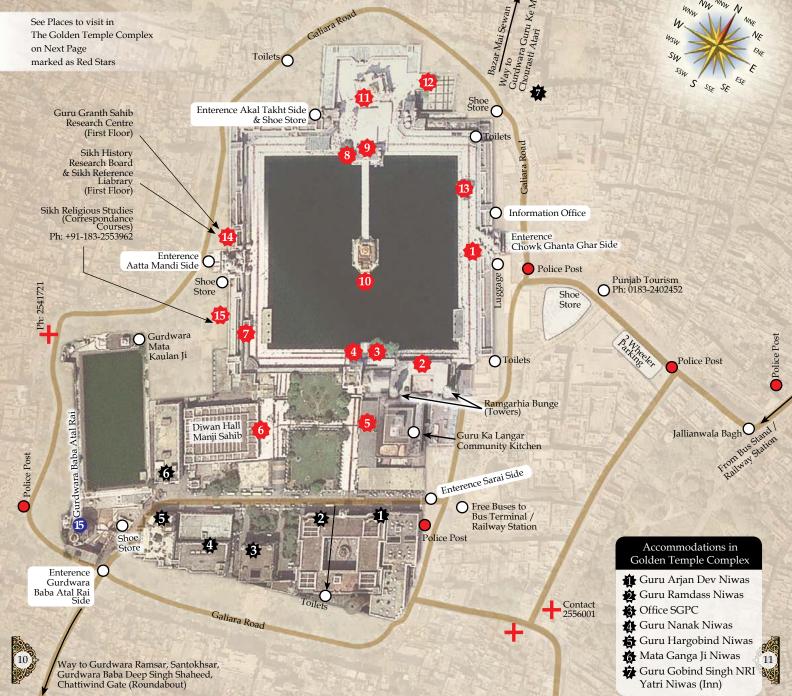
At Sri Akal Takht Sahib, after the Rehras (Evening Scripture) the weapons belonging to Guru Sahib (Sikh Masters) and Martyr Sikhs are displayed to devotees at about 8.00 p.m.

	15 Jun-	16 Jul -	16 Aug-	16 Sep-	17 Oct-	16 Nov-	16 Dec-	14 Jan-	13 Feb-
	15 July	15 Aug	15 Sep.	16 Oct.	15 Nov	15 Dec	13 Jan	12 Feb	13 Mar
	2.00	2.15	2.30	2.30	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.45
	2.00	2.15	2.30	2.30	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.45
	4.00	4.15	4.30	4.30	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.45
	5.00	5.15	5.30	5.30	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.45
Property and the second									
	22.45	22.30	22.45	22.15	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45	22.00

Ji. The idea is that anyone irrespective of caste, color, creed, sex and religion will sit in the same line and share the meal. Even the Mughal King Akbar came and sat among the ordinary people to share langar. The tridition is a part and parcel of every Gurdwara, big or small.

In the Golden Temple Community Kitchen at an average 75,000 devotees or tourists take langar in the Community Kitchen daily; but the number becomes almost double on special occasions. The devotees contribute towards the langar in the shape of Money, Material and Service.





Place to Visit in Golden Temple Complex

1 CENTRAL SIKH MUSEUM Where Sikh History has been described by way of paintings, pencil sketches, portraits, photos and manuscripts. Some relics of Sikh Gurus, Sikh Rule and post

independence Sikh Struggle are displayed.

uispiayeu.

2. **HISTORICAL SEAT** (See Page 18)

DUKH BHANJANI BERI Gurdwara
Dukh Bhanjani Beri Stands on the
eastern flank of the sarovar by the
side of yet another jujube tree known
as Dukh Bhanjani Beri. The place is



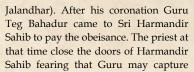
associated with the legend of a person suffering from leprosy got cured by taking a dip. Guru Ram Das develop the reservoir into a big holy water tank named Amrit Sarovar.

- ATH SATH TIRATH The place is blessed with the benefit of holy bathing of Sixty-eight holy rivers.
- GURU KA LANGAR (COMMUNITY KITCHEN) (See page 10)
- DIWAN HALL MANJI SAHIB Guru Arjan Dev recited the Bara-Maha at this place.
- is in the memory of Baba Deep Singh's (A Sikh Warrior) sacrifice for the dignity of Sri Harmandir Sahib.
- Guru Arjan Dev used to supervise the construction of Harmandir Sahib sitting at this place and where two Sikh Warriors Sukha Singh and Mehtab Singh tied their horses, when they came to stop the desecration of



Harmandir Sahib at the hands of Massa Ranghar.

- TOSHA KHAANA Toshakhana is a word of Persian or Sanskrit origin that literally translates into "treasure-house". The Toshakhana is located on the first floor of the Darshani Deorhi is embedded with precious gifts offered to the Harmandir Sahib by devotees.
- 10. HAR KI PAURI The place is blessed with the legend that God himself took part in the construction of Harmandir Sahib at this place. Here, marble steps descend into the sarowar, so that visitors may cup the water of the sacred pool into their hands and sprinkle it on their heads. Some take a small sip of it as well. Tradition has it that Siri Guru Arjan Dev himself gave this place its name.
- 11. **AKAL TAKHT:** (See Page 22)
 - GURDWARA THARAH SAHIB: Guru Teg Bahadur used to meditate at Gurdwara Baba Bakala Sahib (30 k.m. towards





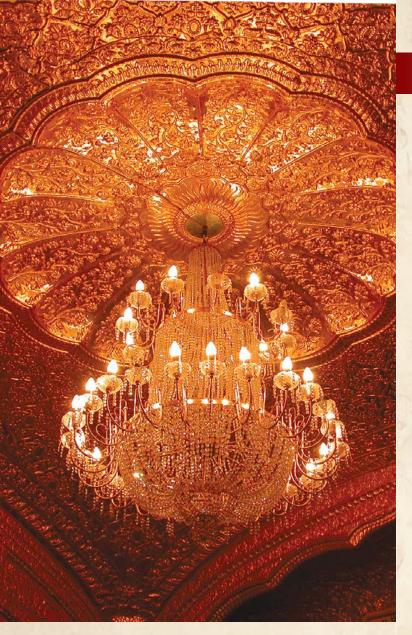
the shrine. But Guru Teg Bahadur stayed out at this place, made a prayer and went back.

- BER (HOLY TREE) BABA BUDHA JI: When Baba Buddhaji supervised the tank's construction, this Ber extended over his head its umbrella-like leafy branches for protecting him from parching summer and roaring clouds. Thus, though humble, the Ber Baba Buddhaji served Guru's cause in its own way.
- 14. SIKH REFERENCE LIBRARY: This library is meant for the scholars for the purpose of research on Sikhism and Sikh Scripts, the library has some rare manuscripts and Guru Granth Sahib. It has nearly 12,000 books, journals and newspapers since 1984.

Sikhism



The Sikh religion emanated from the revelation of Truth to Guru Nanak (1469-1539 A.D.) and was organized by him and his nine successors (Guru Angad, Guru Amar Das, Guru Ram Das, Guru Arjun, Guru Hargobind, Guru HarRai, Guru Harkrishan, Guru Teg Bahadur, Guru Gobind Singh) in the light of their fresh and unique experiences and realistic knowledge of social, ethical, spiritual and political problems of the humanity. It is popularly known as Gurmat, Nirmal Panth, Sikh Panth and Khalsa Panth. Sikhism was given by its Founders, a distinct organized place of worship called Gurdwara, Canonized Scriptures, Guru Granth Sahib and Dasam Granth, New Birth, Marriage, Death and ceremonies, new ethics of Nam: Reciting the Name of God, Dan: Charity, Ishnan: Bathing the inner impurities with the water of Name, Daya: Compassion, Dharma: Righteousness, Khima: Forgiveness, Sewa: Service of humanity, Garibi: Humility, Sidak: Unshakable faith, Sabr: Patience, Santokh: Contentment, Kirt Karni: Earning one's living by fair meansshare one's earnings, Bhana Manana: Abide by Divine will. The Sikh Gurus established the New Faith "not for confrontation with any religion, but to bring all religions in the spirit of moral and spiritual cooperation in the love of God." In spite of its distinct identity, the Sikh Scriptures advocate a path of human brotherhood, which even today inspires mankind all over the world with truth, truthful living, peace, equality, justice and welfare of all: Sarbat da Bhala.



Beautiful Gold Plated Roof of Sri Harmandir Sahib (The Golden Temple)

Bungas and Historical Seat

Farsighted leader, valiant warrior, Maharaja Jassa Singh Ramgarhia got the Ramgarhia Bunga constructed in the year 1755. The Bunga got constructed by S. Jassa Singh Ramgarhia houses Diwan-E-Khas accommodating royal seat and the roof of the hall is supported by 44 stone pillars representing a fine work of Sikh school of architecture and stone masonry. The royal seat is placed at a level much below the level of Harmandir Sahib, which testifies the faith and respect, the ruler had in the Guru, his technical skills, his planning and acumen for construction etc. Prison is located underneath the royal seat and the treasury opposite to the same. Proper provision has been made to accommodate officials, ministers and generals. A well is also located in the Bunga and arrangements for proper ventilation are also available. Two 156 ft. high minarets have also been constructed to ensure due surveillance in and around Sri Harmandir Sahib.

In the year 1783, when S. Jassa Singh Ramgarhia alomg with his other companions, S. Jassa Singh Ahluwalia, S. Baghel SIngh and other conquered the Red Fort the coronation marble slab of the Mughal Throne, while sitting upon which emperor Aurangzeb passed edicts for conversion of Hindus, charges were framed against, Bhai Mani SIngh, Bhai Mati Dass and the Nineth Master Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib and sentences were pronounced, was removed by S. Jassa Singh Ramgarhia and brought to Amritsar duly chained and tied with ropes as a prisoner, a war trophy and presented before the Guru, in the court of Ram Dass Sahib and Guru Hargobind Sahib. This slab is 6 ft. 3 inch long, 4 ft. 6 inch broad and 9 inch thick and is available duly caged on the First Floor of the Bunga. (This slab can be seen, passage from the Langar side)





Palki Sahib

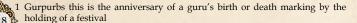
In the Sanctum Sanctorum there is no idol of Lord or Tomb of any person or Guru, but all the times the holy Sri Guru Granth Sahib is there. Early in the morning Guru Granth Sahib is carried in a beautiful Golden Palanquin from Sri Akal Takhat Sahib and is taken back in the night. The devotees carry the palanquin on their shoulders, chanting hymns of Guru Granth Sahib.

When the Holy Book is established in Sanctum Sanctorum in the morning, the priest opens it at random and read the very first hymn that is called "The Order of The Day" or "The Thought of The Day". The singing of the hymns of Guru Granth Sahib continues for nearly sixteen to eighteen hours a day in the Sanctum Sanctorum. At night when the Holy Book is taken to Sri Akal Takht Sahib, the devotees clean and wash the Sanctum Sanctorum with milk and water. There is no middle man to pray on the behalf of devotees, one has to offer his own prayer before the almighty God.



Gurpurbs¹ 2012-13 Nanakshahi Calander (Samvat 543)

Guru Sahib	Parkash Diwas (Advent day)	Gurgaddi Diwas (Anointment)	Joti Jot Diwas (Demise day)	Shaheedi Diwas (Martyrdom)
Guru Nanak Dev Ji	10 Nov	From Birth	22 Sep	
Guru Angad Dev Ji	18 Apr	18 Sep	16 Apr	
Guru Amar Dass Ji	23 May	16 Apr	16 Sep	
Guru Ram Dass Ji	9 Oct	16 Sep	16 Sep	
Guru Arjan Dev Ji	2 May	16 Sep	147	16 June
Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji	5 July	11 Jun	19 Mar	-34.
Sri Har Rai Sahib Ji	31 Jan	14 Mar	20 Oct	
Sri Harkrishan Sahib Ji	23 July	20 Oct	16 Apr	
Guru Teg Bahadur Ji	18 Apr	16 Apr		24 Nov
Guru Gobind Singh Ji	5 Jan	24 Nov	21 Oct	
Guru Granth Sahib Ji	1 Sep	28 Oct		



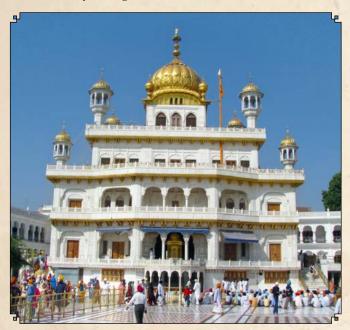


Precious gold jewellery and studded stones offered to Sri Harmandir Sahib by the devotees including Maharaja Ranjit Singh (the First Sikh Ruler) is displayed in the Sanctum Sanctorm on special occasions (six times a year) i.e.

- Birth Day of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji
- Birth Day of Sri Guru Ram Das Ji
- Gurgaddi (Anointment Day) Diwas Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib
- Birth Day of Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji
- Birth Day of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji
- First Prakash Diwas (Installation Day) of Sri Guru Granth Sahib

The Akal Takht

The highest temporal seat of Sikhism was founded by Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib (the sixth Sikh Master) in the year 1606. Guru Hargobind wore two swords of Miri (Governess) and Piri (Spirituality) ordered the Sikhs to be armed, fight against the tyrants. The Hukamnamas (edicts) concerning Sikh norms are issued at this place. No Sikh can dare to disobay the edicts issued from Sri Akal Takht Sahib. Historical and traditional weapons relating to the Sikh Gurus and Soldiers are displayed and explained to the visitors every evening.



Things to Remember

- 1. Please switch-off the mobiles before entering.
- Wash your feet/hands, and cover your head properly before entering the holy complex.
- Carrying Cigarette, Bidi, Tobacco or other intoxicants in any form are strictly prohibited inside the holy premises.
- Anyone can take a dip in the holy sarovar (pool of nectar) but use of soap or shampoo is not allowed.
- If you so desire, you can wash yourself with soap at the washrooms provided in the parikrma (periphery).
- 6. The wet clothes may kindly be deposited in a Wet-Clothes-Room.
- 7. Swimming is strictly prohibited in the sarovar.
- 8. Do not accept eatables from strangers.
- It is strictly prohibited to serve or eat any eatables in the Parikrma, or to loiter about with uncovered head.
- 10. Reading newspapers in the parikarma is prohibited.
- Religious congregation or delivering a lecture inside the Parikrma, unless permitted by SGPC is not allowed.
- 12. In case of any eventuality a suggestion or a complaint can be lodged with the manager Sri Harmandir Sahib.

Facilities

- At every entrance to Sri Harmandir Sahib, the shoes, luggage and valuables of devotees are taken care of free of charge.
- Free bus facility from/to Airport, Railway Station, Bus Stand to Sri Harmandir Sahib is available.
- Wheel chairs for physically challenged and old are provided free of cost. They can be procured from an office Manager Golden Temple in the Parikrma near Ber Baba Budha Sahib.
- Langar (Free-kitchen) is served at Sri Guru Ram Das Langar at all hours.
- 5. There are four water-service booths at all the corners of the Parikrma.
- Railway-booking, Bank, ATM and postal facilities are also available in the Gurdwara Complex.
- 7. There are two free dispensaries in Guru Ram Das Niwas.
- 8. Free accommodation is available in the Gurdwara Sarais (.....)
- 9. In case of any accident in Sri Harmandir Sahib Complex, please contact the office of Parikrma Manager or Information office (Phone 2553951-60)
- Newspapers and journals are available for reading in the Gurdwara library.
- 11. Religious and historical publications of the SGPC are also available on the Gurmat Literature House in gurdwara complex.
- The visitors can go through the pictorial gallery at Central Sikh Museum depicting Sikh religion and history.

Accommodations in The Golden Temple Complex

There are seven Niwas Asthans (inns) which provide lodging facilities for pilgrims, maintained by Sri Harmandir Sahib authorities. The reception counters work round the clock to attend to the devotees.

Sri Guru Ramdas Niwas: Also called Sri Guru Ram Das Sarai, was built in 1931. This building has 228 rooms and 18 halls spread over 2 stories, with modern sanitation and other amenities.

Sri Guru Nanak Niwas: This building houses offices of the different departments of SGPC and also lodging facilities for pilgrims.

Sri Guru Arjan Dev Niwas: This building is situated at the entrance to the main sarai area. It houses a branch of Punjab & Sind Bank, a post office. The main booking counter for all accommodations is situated here.

New Akal Rest House: This building is situated behind Guru Arjan Dev Niwas. It houses 49 rooms, out of which 5 rooms with 25 beds for Foreign tourists.

Sri Guru Hargobind Niwas: This building is situated near Gurdwara Baba Atal Rai Sahib. Sri Guru Ramdas Library is situated in its basement. Mata Ganga Ji Niwas: This stands exactly opposite to Guru Hargobind Niwas. It also houses Internet Department of SGPC.

Sri Guru Gobind Singh NRI Yatra Niwas: It houses 66 rooms for NRI/Foreign tourists.

Note: The booking office for all accommodations is situated in Sri Guru Arjan Dev Niwas. Information regarding booking may be obtained from Tel: 91-183-2553957, 58, 59 PBX: 219, 310, 417, 424, 425

Sikh Martyrs

The Sikhism believes in up keeping the human dignity, equality and protecting the innocent from tyrant. The Sikh Gurus themselves practiced what they preached and the Sikhs continued to follow the path shown by them, as enshrined in Sri Guru Granth Sahib.



Guru Arjan Dev Ji (First Martyr)

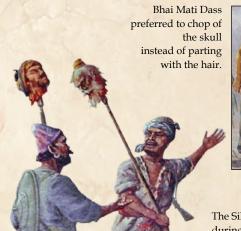
Guru Teg Bahadur Ji





Bhai Mani Singh was cut to bits for Religion

Bhai Shubeg Singh & Shehbaz Singh





The Sikh Heads were priced during the Mughal regime



Guru Amar Dass Ji (The 3rd Sikh Master) pointing the location of Amritsar to Guru Ramdass Ji.

Amritsar

Guru Ram Dass (The 4th Sikh Master) founded the city in the year 1573 A.D. and initially was known as Chak Guru Ram Dass. The city is the first in the world where the Sikh Guru established 32 different trade markets and the traders were blessed by the Guru himself. In the centre of the holy pool of nectar (Amrit Sarovar) the 5th Sikh Master Guru Arjan Dev got constructed the Sanctum Sanctorum known as Harmandir (The house of Lord).

Amritsar the city of Harmandir Sahib is the Central Sikh City in the state of Punjab and situated 35 k.m. far from the Indo-Pak border. Known for the Sikh way of architect, vast green lands, situated on the silk root has been a gateway to the invaders from Iran,

Iraq, Afghanistan and the summer capital of the first Sikh ruler Maharaja Ranjit Singh. Under the leadership of Maharaja Ranjit Singh Sikhs ruled erstwhile Punjab for 100 years. The Harmandir Sahib was Gold Plated in the year 1803 to 1830 A.D. by Maharaja Ranjit Singh and due to this gold the British named it The Golden Temple. The national memorial of Indian freedom movement, Jallianwala Bagh is situated in the city adjacent to The Harmandir Sahib.

The city has the honour to have the First Sikh Educational Institute "Khalsa College Amritsar" founded in the year of 1892 A.D. "The Central Khalsa Orphanage" has been the home of Shaheed Udham Singh who revenged the messacre of Jallianwala Bagh and was hanged in London in the year of 1940 A.D. The city played vital role in the freedom of country and is known as the hub of the SIkh politics.

Amritsar has a warm continental climate, typical of Northwestern India and experiences four seasons primarily: winter season (November to March) with temperature ranges from 4°C (39 °F) to about 19°C (66°F), summer season (April to June) where temperatures can reach 45°C (113°F), monsoon season (July to September) and post-monsoon season (September to November). Annual rainfall is about 790 millimeters (31.1 in).



Accommodations in Amritsar

Accommodations in Amintsai						
Hotel Ista	Hotel Ritz Plaza2562836					
Country Inn & Suits 5050555	Hotel Royal Castle 2551800					
Hotel Alstonia2500382-89	Hotel Astoria					
Hotel HK Clarks Inn 5011111	Comfort Inn 5050100					
Mohan International 2227804	Hotel CJ2535677					
M.K. Hotel 2507911, 2507912	Hotel Kishore Castle 2402818					
Kumar International 2229388	Hotel Lawrence 2400105					
Best Western Merrion 5061111	Hotel Royal Inn 2551800					
Hotel Le Golden 2558800	Hotel Mercury Inn 5006000					

Important Tel. Nos.

Mayor's off 2545999, 94170-15150
DC Office2226161-62, 94171-11922
Cmsnr's Off 9815304213, 2545155
Civil Surgeon 2211864, 9814130387
Punjab Tourism 2402452
Police Help Lines
Comm. of Police2228786, 97811-30301
Main Help line2210300, 97811-30501
Police Control Room 100, 2225054
Golden Temple 97811-30219
Railway Station97811-30256
Airport 98725-02337, 2214099
Kotwali2557670, 9781130205
Galiara 2225054, 2225154, 97811-30219
Vigilance, Amritsar 2210413, 2213161
Maharaja Ranjit Singh Panorama

......80540-10150, 98721-01050

Hospitals:	
Medical Officer Health 987	24-26727
Guru Ram Das Charitable Hos	pital
2553668, 2535039,	2535042
Nagpal Nursing Home	2556343
Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital	
Emergency	2563170
Guru Nanak Dev Hosp	2573928
Mata Kaulan Ji Hospital	2580325
Ambulances	
Dhab Wasti Ram	2544440
Adlakha Hospital	2225353
Enquiries	
Airport 2214353,	2204004
Indian Airlines/Air India	2214029
Jet Airways	
Northern Railway 131, 22250	
Roadways2551734,	2551735

Main Nearest Cities & Public Places

CDC CIC
r
206 k.m.
254 k.m.
407 k.m.
548 k.m.
450 k.m.
463 k.m.
642 k.m.
713 k.m.
191 k.m.
345 k.m.

Distances to Public Places /Stations from the Golden Temple

Jallianwala BaghW	alking Distance
Bus Stand	1.1 k.m.
Maharaja Ranjit Singh	Garden
(Company Bagh)	2.25 k.m.
Railway Station	3.0 k.m.
Lawrence Road	3.5 k.m.
Airport	13.0 k.m.
Wagha Border	32.0 k.m.

Nearest Historical Gurdwaras (Sikh Shrines)



Gurdwara Baba Attal www.gurdwarababaatal.org



Gurdwara Mata Kaulan Ji



Gurdwara Ramsar Sahib Guru Granth Sahib was compiled at this place in 1604 A.D.



Gurdwara Bibeksar Sahib in the memory of Sixth Guru



Beer Baba Budha Ji Birth Place of Baba Budha Ji



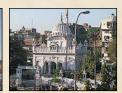
Gurdwara Baba Deep Singh memory of Baba Deep Singh



Quilla (Fort) Lohgarh Guru Hargobind (6th Guru) used here a woodden cannon in a battle with Mugals



Guru Ke Mehal Birth Place of 9th Guru



Gurdwara Saragarhi in the memory of 21 Sikh Soldiers, who fought with the Afgan invaders at North-West Frontier



Gurdwara Santokhsar Sahib



Gurdwara Chheharta Sahib



Gurdwara Guru Ki Wadali



Sightseeing

Science Museums.

Jallianwala Bagh: The memorial at this site commemorates the 2000 Indians who were killed or wounded. They were shot indiscriminately by the British at the command of Gen. Michael O'Dyer on April 13, 1919 while they were participating in a peaceful public meeting. This was one of the major incidents that spurred the movement of India's Freedom Struggle.

Durgiana Temple: an important religious pilgrimage of The Hindus is in Amritsar. It was visited by Lord Rama, Maryada Parshotam at the time of Ashavmegh Yagh.



Maharaja Ranjit Singh Panorama: Maharaja Ranjit Singh, more popularly



known as 'The Lion of Punjab' was not only a great son of Punjab but was also among the few leading figures of the history of that period. Maharaja Ranjit Singh Panorama is a visual

Maharaja Ranjit Singh and has been both conceptualized and set up by the National Council of

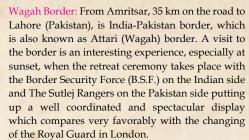
documentation

Ram Bagh: Maharaja Ranjit Singh (1780-1839) the Lion of Punjab, built the Ram Bagh and in its heart lies the Summer Palace of this great ruler.

Now the Summer Palace of Maharaja Ranjit Singh has been converted into a museum which speaks volumes on his times. On display are weapons dating back to Mughal times, portraits of ruling houses of Punjab and a replica of the diamond, "Kohinoor".

In those days the garden was approached by a huge fortified gate which still exists in its original form and lies on the periphery of the garden.







Main Trains from Amritsar

(www.indianrail.gov.in) Helpline 139

Train Name	Train To	То	o Dep.	Days of Run						
Train Name	#	10	Бер.	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Amritsar Shatabdi	2014	New Delhi	05:10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shane Punjab	2498	New Delhi	15:10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Swarana Shatabdi	2030	New Delhi	17:00	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Y
Garib Rath	2204	New Delhi	04:45	Ν	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Amritsar Dehradun Express	1058	Dadar Mumbai	08:35	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Golden Temple Mail	2904	Mumbai Central	21:25	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Amritsar Dehradun Jnshtbdi	2054	Haridwar	07:00	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Amritsar Dehradun Exp	4632	Haridwar	22:15	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Amritsar Dadar Express	1058	Agra Cantt.	08:35	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chhatisgarh Express	8238	Agra Cantt.	16:15	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Amritsar Jaipur Express	9772	Jaipur	14:30	Ν	Y	N	Y	Ν	N	N
Amritsar Jaipur Express	9782	Jaipur	18:00	Ν	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Tata Jat Express	8101	Jammu Tawi	08:20	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Amritsar Hawrah Mail	3006	Lucknow, Patna	18:45	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bhatinda Jammu Tawi Exp	19225	Jammu Tawi	01:10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Amritsar Pathankot DMU	54611	Pathankot	04:40	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Guru Nanak Dev University www.gndu.ac.in



Guru Nanak Dev University was established at Amritsar on November 24, 1969 to mark the 500th birth anniversary of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji. It is both a residential and an affiliating university.

Studies and research on the life and teachings of Guru Nanak Dev Ji, in addition to working towards the promotion of Punjabi language and spreading education among educationally backward classes and communities were the other commitments.

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Khalsa College www.khalsacollegeamritsar.org

Khalsa College, the premier-most institute of higher learning, was established by the leaders of the Singh Sabha Movement in 1892.

The campus also houses Khalsa College of Education, Khalsa College for Women, Khalsa College Girls High School, Khalsa College Boys Senior Secondary School and Khalsa College Public School.

G. T. Road, Amritsar. Tel.: +91 183 2258097, 5071722, Fax: +91 183 2255619

Fairs & Festivals in Amritsar

Fairs and Festivals in Amritsar reflect the vibrant tradition of cultural extravaganza. Connoting different mythical and religious significance, the festivals and fairs of Amritsar are celebrated by the enthusiastic inhabitants of the place.

Some of the notable festivals and fairs of Amritsar in November and December are:

Eid-ul-Zuha (Bakreed)	. 7 November
Birthday of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji	. 10 November
Martyrdom of Baba Deep Singh Ji	. 13 November
Establishment day of S.G.P.C.	. 14 November
Children Day	. 14 November
Martyrdom of Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji	. 24 November
Anointment Day Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji	. 24 November
X-Mas Day	. 25 December
Birthday of Sheheed Udham Singh	. 26 December
Birthday of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji	. 31 December





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