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<td>Howrah</td>
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<td>Howrah/Sealdah</td>
<td>Ahmadpur</td>
<td>1. Bardhaman 2. Bolpur 3. Rampurhat</td>
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<td>Kaleswar Shiva Temple</td>
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<td>Sainthia</td>
<td>1. Bardhaman 2. Bolpur 3. Ahmadpur</td>
<td>20 Km</td>
<td>178 Km 197 Km</td>
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<td>Nalateswari Mandir</td>
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<td>Nalhati</td>
<td>1. Bardhaman 2. Bolpur 3. Ahmadpur</td>
<td>2 Km</td>
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<td>1. Bardhaman</td>
<td>32 Km</td>
<td>160 Km 180 Km</td>
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FAMOUS TOURIST DESTINATIONS IN BIRBHUM

Map of Birbhum District
Tarapith Kali Temple

Tarapith is a small temple town near Rampurhat in Birbhum of West Bengal, known for its Tantric temple and its adjoining cremation (Maha Smashan) grounds where sādhanā (tantric rituals) are performed.

The Tantric Hindu temple is dedicated to the goddess Tara. Tarapith derives its name from its association as the most important centre of Tara worship.

Tarapith is also famous for Sadhak Bamakhepa, known as the avadhuta or “mad saint”, who worshipped in the temple and resided in the cremation grounds. Bamakhepa dedicated his entire life to the worship of Tara Maa. His ashram is also located close to the temple. Tarapith is regarded as one of the 52 Shakti Peethams of India.
Fullara Mata Temple

Labhpur (also spelt Labpur. Bengali script:লাভপুর), is a small Town with a block office, a police station in Bolpur subdivision of Birbhum district. Known to the outside world as the native place of Tarashankar Bandopadhyay. The main attraction of the place is the beautiful temple of Fullara Maata.

The myth is that, the lip of Sati cut down at Fullara. It is one of the 51 Pithas or Sacred places where Sati’s dead body fell. The temple is almost 100 years old. Labhpur Fullaratata is famous for the temple of Goddess Fullara and lake named Daldali. As a substitute there is a piece of tortoise-shaped rock admired by the disciples. A 10-day fair is held at the Fullara temple in every year during Magh Purnima.
**Kankalitala Satipith**

Kankalitala Mandir near Bolpur, Birbhum which is famous as one of the Shakti Peeth (this is where Maa's skelton fell to earth). The place is located on the bank of the river ‘Kopai’. Kankalitala is situated on the Bolpur Labpur road. Kankalitala is also the place of Nabani Das Baul, known as “Khyyapa Baul”. He was well known as Avadhuta of this area where he did his sadhana.

The mythology of Daksha yaga and Sati’s self immolation is the story of origin behind Shakti Peethas. Shakti Peethas are holy abode of Devi formed due to the falling of body parts of the corpse of Sati Devi, when Shiva carried it and wandered through. There are 51 Shakti Peeth linking to the 51 alphabets in Sanskrit. Each temple has shrines for Shakti and Kalabhairava. The Shakti of the temple is addressed as "Devgarbha" and the Bhairava as "Ruru". It is believed that Sati Devi's bones have fallen here.

**Bolpur-Santiniketan**

In 1862, Maharshi Devendranath Tagore, while on a visit to Raipur, he met with his earlier friend who happened to be the zamindar of Raipur. Maharshi Devendranath expressed his desire to open up an ASHRAM and an educational institution in Birbhum. His friend readily agreed to give the entire barren land to Maharshi Devendranath and registered it in the name of Maharshi Devendranath against Rupee One as a token value. He called his home Shantiniketan (after the name of the house). Shantiniketan became a spiritual centre where people from all religions were invited to join for meditation and prayers. He founded an 'Ashram' here in 1863 and became the initiator of the Brahmo Samaj.

Bolpur-Santiniketan is one of the perfect weekend gateway destinations for the people who are eager to travel. It's a great relief from metropolitan's delirious pace and pollution. Rabindranath Tagore’s Visva-Bharati Vishyavidyalaya is the main attraction of the place. It is an International University and a great center of
FAMOUS TOURIST DESTINATIONS IN BIRBHUM

Oriental education and culture.

Prayer Hall, Santiniketan

It is a colorful festivals for all Indians and known as Holi. It occurs at the end of winter when spring comes with its beauty. Falgun and Chaitra according to the Bengali calendar is the season of Dol Utsav.

Rabindranath Tagore started Dol utsav in his institution with colourful programmes. It coincide with Holi. The students of Visva-Bharoti celebrate Basanta utsav in very special way. They make the festival more colorful and attractive to all came from outside the district and also from abroad by their magnificent live performance.

Bakreswar Temple and Hot Spring

Bakreswar is known as one of the 51 Sakti Pithas of India where forehead and brows of Goddess Sathi fell and worshiped as Mahishmardini. Bhairava is Bakranath. Bakreswar is also known for its eight hot springs which has varying temperatures.

Bakreswar is famous for its Bakreswar temple which is dedicated to lord Bakranath (Shiva) and goddess Kali. The main temple of Bakreswar is surrounded by many small shrines which are dedicated to lord Shiva. It is a famous Hindu temple in West Bengal.

Bakreswar is also a place of geological interest with many hot springs. There are ten hot springs here like Bhairav kunda, Agni kunda, Dudh kunda etc. The hottest of these springs is called Agnikund and it has a temperature of about 93.33° C. It is believed that the water of these springs have healing properties.
FAMOUS TOURIST DESTINATIONS IN BIRBHUM

Patharchapuri village

A Muslim saint named Shah Meheboob but commonly known as Data Saheb is said to have been gifted with miraculous powers and he used to cure dangerous diseases by applying ash. He died on 10 Choitro 1298 according to the Bengali calendar.

Khan Bahadur, the Zamindar of Sekedda, initiated the organisation of a fair at Patharchapuri. He was the first president of the Mazar Maintenance Committee set up in 1918 by J.C.Dutta the District Magistrate.

In 1933, Bijoychand Mahtab of Bardhaman Raj gifted the land.

Datababar Mazar, Patharchapuri

Ekachakra Dham

Sri Nityananda Prabhu was born in Ekachakra. His parents were Padmavati and Hadai Pandita. During childhood He frolicked in this village like Balarama. He lived at Mathura for some time with the sannyasi, and there He heard about Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu’s pastimes in Navadvipa. On knowing this he came to Bengal to see the Lord. Knowing that Nityananda had arrived, Lord Chaitanya sent His devotees to Him, and there was a meeting between the two of Them. In the Mahabharata, it is also believed to be the place where Demon Bakasura lived who was later slain by Bhima. However, there are several places all over India which contest as ancient Ekachakra.

Ekachakra Dham, Birchandrapur
FAMOUS TOURIST DESTINATIONS IN BIRBHUM

Radhamadhab Mandir, Jaydev

Jaydev Kenduli is a village and gram panchayat in Ilambazar community development block in Bolpur subdivision of Birbhum District in the Indian state of West Bengal. It is believed by many to be the birthplace of Jayadeva, an issue that is still debated by scholars. It has developed as a religious centre with many temples and ashramas (hermitages). An annual fair, popular as baul fair, is organized on the occasion of Makar Sankranti.

Jaydev Kenduli had long been considered as a possible birthplace of the poet Jayadeva, who had composed Gita Govinda in Sanskrit. However, now there appears to be a consensus among scholars that Jayadeva was born in another place in Orissa bearing the same name, in Kenduli Sasan. He was believed to be the court poet of Raja Lakshman Sen, who ruled in the 12th–13th century. The image of Radhamadhav set up by him is daily worshipped.

Kaleswar Siva Temple

Situated under Mayureswar Police Station, Birbhum on the Road from Sainthia to Kandi, Murshidabad (17 K.M. State High Way), turning right from Kaleswar more, the temple is near about 3 K.M. distance from the Kaleswar More. The main temple is for the God Shiv, named "Lord Kalesh Nath", the Temple is famous for its height, presently it's about 115 feet high. It is said that previously this temple was built by stone. The second temple was built by bricks by Raja Ramjiban Roy after that the temple was rebuilt again by Sri Darikanath Devtapaishi, a famous Saint. A village fair held at “Shivaratri” in every year, people of 50 to 60 villages are assembled in the fair. The Temple is an notable sculpture in the district, Birbhum.
FAMOUS TOURIST DESTINATIONS IN BIRBHUM

Saktipith Maa Nalateswari

Nalateswari Temple is one of the 51 Shakti Peethas, one of the 51 places where parts of Devi Sati’s body fell. This temple is very sacred and visited by devotees from all over the country. Since the throat or ‘nala’ of Sati is believed to have fallen here, the temple came to be called as the Maa Nalateswari Temple. Nalhati is a beautiful place with serene outdoors and plateaus all around.

A short trip to Nalhati where you can offer your Puja to Maa Nalateswari, one of the sacred “Peeth”s of Sati. Nalhati is a small town of district Birbhum and connected to Railway. You can also visit Tarapith, Jagdhari Ashram, or Shantiniketan in a 2-3days weekend. There are temple managed lodge at Nalateswari temple where you can stay. Puja and prasad can be availed at adjacent temple office during 9-12am everyday on payment.
Sainthia Nandikeshwari Temple

Nandikeshwari temple is located in earlier Nandipur village, which is now a part of Sainthia town, Birbhum district. The Sainthia town is located on the bank of river Mayurakshi. According to Hindu scripture, Neck lace of Sati fell here. Goddess Shakti is worshipped here as Nandini and Lord Bhairav as Nandikeshwar. Sainthia, formerly Nandipur, is a large town & a municipality in Suri Sadar subdivision of Birbhum district in the Indian state of West Bengal. The Town is known as business city of Birbhum. The town is in the Jurisdiction of Sainthia police station. Sainthia is the fourth most populous town in Birbhum district and 991st most populous town in India. Known as business capital of Birbhum district. The town is famous for Nandikeshwari Temple, one of the Shakti Peethas in India.
FAMOUS TOURIST DESTINATIONS IN BIRBHUM

Tarashankar Museum at Labpur

The so-called “Dhatri Devota” building was Tarashankar Bandyopadhyaya’s cutcherry.

As his predecessors were zamindars, this mentioned building was used for office work of the estates.

The ground floor stored building was kept for museum purpose. There was an auditorium hall in the first floor. But Palash Bandyopadhyaya accused in court that this building had engaged more in political work than its cultural purpose.

“Birbhum Sangskriti Bahini” gets full responsibility to put under care the “Dhatri Devata” from 2015. Primarily they burnished the katum-kutums (wooden sculptures) prepared by the writer. They made the adjacent houses of the “Dhatri Devata” into rent houses for the poor students.

Some Pictures of Dhatri Devata Museum

Family Tree of Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay

Various Items used by Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay