



Nilapallav

Hara – Hari – Surya Tridev Circuit

Lingaraj Temple - Shree Jagannath Temple - Konark Temple

3 Days – 2 Night



Hara-Hari-Surya Tridev circuit Summary:

The Hari-Hara-Surya Tridev Circuit rests on a rare truth of sacred geography — three great deities enshrined within a hundred kilometres of one another. Hara at Ekamra Kshetra, Hari at Shankha Kshetra, and Arka, the Sun, at Arka Kshetra: not three gods, but three faces of the one Divine. The devotee who receives darshan of all three in a single yatra completes a circle most pilgrims spend a lifetime attempting. Twice on this journey he eats Mahaprasad from a temple kitchen, before which every distinction of caste and station dissolves. Three days, two nights, private transport, and time to stand still before each deity — a yatra of darshan and devotion, not of sightseeing. Nilapallav arranges every darshan, transfer and Mahaprasad, so the devotee carries nothing but faith.

► **Duration**
3 Days / 2 Nights

► **Darshan Assistance**
At Jagannath Temple & Lingaraj Temple

► **Route**
Bhubaneswar - Puri - Konark - Bhubaneswar

► **Transport**
Private air-conditioned vehicle

► **Circuit**
Approx. 300 km

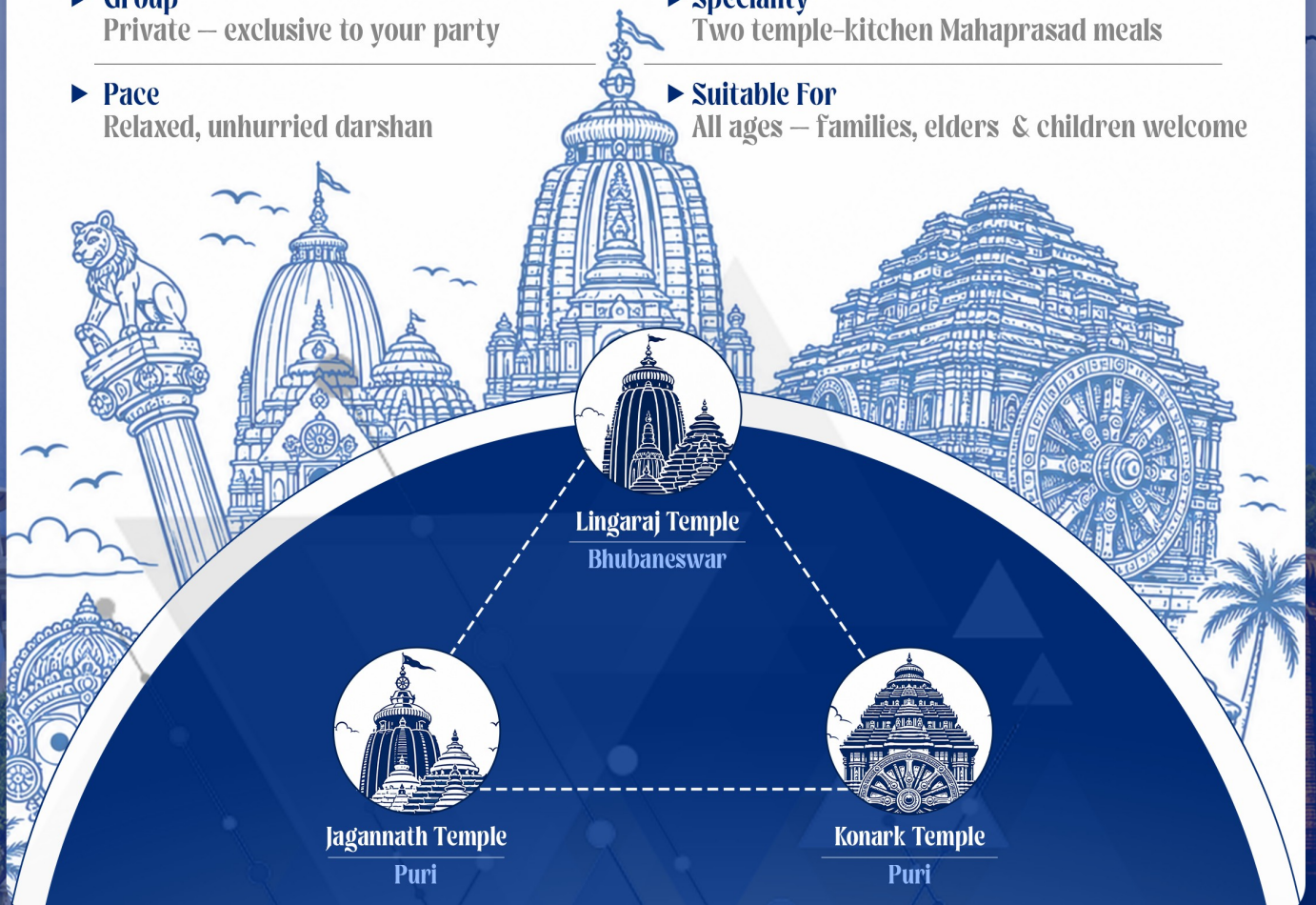
► **Accommodation**
Bhubaneswar 1 Night · Puri 1 Night

► **Group**
Private — exclusive to your party

► **Speciality**
Two temple-kitchen Mahaprasad meals

► **Pace**
Relaxed, unhurried darshan

► **Suitable For**
All ages — families, elders & children welcome



WHY CHOOSE NILAPALLAV

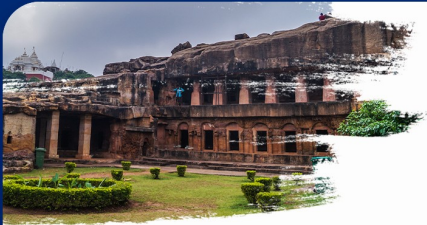
Nilapallav is not a travel company. We built it on a single conviction: that the distance between a devotee and the Divine should grow smaller, and that we might be a firm foundation beneath the devotee as it does. When a pilgrim has travelled far and stands at last before the Lord, his mind should not be in the queue, in the timing, in the arrangement. It should be in the Lord alone. The arrangement is our burden. The darshan is yours. We add nothing to your bhakti, for the bhakti is already within you. We only clear away what has settled upon it, so that it may shine out as it was meant to. This is why we build circuits and not tours, each with a beginning and an end that mean something, walked in the order the tradition itself prescribes. Our representative travels beside you throughout, and we call this Darshan Seva. And we are of this land, for the temples we take you to are the temples of our own families. Come as a devotee. Leave the rest to us.

- ▶ Darshan Seva throughout
- ▶ Priority darshan wherever it is permitted
- ▶ Puja and seva arranged in advance
- ▶ Mahaprasad from the temple kitchens
- ▶ Every timing verified and reconfirmed
- ▶ Circuits, not tours
- ▶ We are of this land
- ▶ Support at every hour

WHY THIS CIRCUIT IS UNIQUE

In the whole of Bharat there are few lands that hold three great deities within a hundred kilometres of one another, and Odisha is one. This circuit gives darshan of Hara at Ekamra Kshetra, Hari at Shankha Kshetra, and Arka, the Sun, at Arka Kshetra. Shiva, Vishnu and Surya. Not three gods, but three faces of the one Divine. Most pilgrims spend a lifetime attempting this circle. Here it is completed in a single yatra.

- ▶ Three deities Shiv – Vishnu – Aditya, three kshetras, one journey
- ▶ Food from Two temple kitchen
- ▶ Centuries of Kalinga Heritage
- ▶ The hands that serve the Lord: Raghurajpur Village
- ▶ The ocean as deity



Place Coverd

BHUBANESWAR – Ekamra Kshetra

1. Shree Lingaraj Temple
2. Shree Mukteshwar Temple
3. Shree Parshurameswar Temple
4. Twin shrines of Kedareshwar & Maa Gouri
5. Ananta Vasudeva Temple
6. Udayagiri & Khandagiri Caves
7. Dhauligiri



PURI – Shankha Kshetra

1. Shree Jagannath Temple
2. Shree Sakshigopal Temple
3. Shree Gundicha Temple
4. Shree Lokanath Temple
5. Blue Flag Beach
6. Puri Local Market
7. Raghurajpur Heritage Village

KONARK – Arka Kshetra

1. Konark Sun Temple
2. Ramachandi Temple
3. Konrak ASI Museum
4. Chandrabhaga Beach



Place Coverd

Bhubaneswar

Shree Lingaraj Temple

The presiding Lord of Ekamra Kshetra, worshipped as Harihara — Hara and Hari in one swayambhu linga, bathed eternally by an underground spring, so that the offering carries both bilva leaf and tulasi. Raised in the eleventh century, its rekha deula rises fifty-five metres above a compound of more than a hundred and fifty shrines. It stands at the centre of the Ekamra yantra, the bindu about which the eight Shakti seats of the Old Town are set, with the Devi worshipped in her own full deula as Parvati. The greatest surviving temple of Kalinga.



Shree Mukteshwar Temple

Called the gem of Odishan architecture, raised about 950 CE and standing as the point at which the early Kalinga style reaches its perfection. Its free-standing carved torana, the arched gateway found nowhere else in eastern India, is the signature of Bhubaneswar. The name means Lord of Liberation, and the Marichi Kunda tank within the compound is held to grant issue to those who bathe in it. Its walls carry ascetics, nagas and neginis, and the grinning kirtimukha faces that mark the passage from the earlier idiom to the later. Small, complete, and the most finely finished temple on the circuit.



Shree Parshurameswar Temple

The oldest substantially intact temple of Ekamra Kshetra, raised about 650 CE under the Shailodbhava kings, and the point from which the whole Kalinga tradition unfolds. Here the form is still being found: a rekha deula with a flat-roofed jagamohana, the two not yet joined as they would be in every temple after it. Its walls carry one of the earliest Saptamatrika friezes in Odisha, with Lakulisha, Kartikeya and Ganesha. Fourteen hundred years of unbroken worship, and the ancestor of Mukteshwar, Lingaraj and Konark alike.



Shree Kedar-Gouri Temple

Shiva and Shakti in two sanctums side by side, neither absorbed into the other — Kedareshwar and Maa Gouri, the architectural statement of the tantric first principle. Gouri is counted among the eight Shakti seats of Ekamra Kshetra, worshipped in her saumya or benign form, for the tradition holds that the Mother is received in her gentle aspect before her fierce one. The Kedar-Gouri kunda alongside is the tirtha of the seat, its water held to heal, and upon its steps is told the legend of the two lovers that every Odia household knows. A living shrine of unbroken worship in the heart of the Old Town.



Shree Ananta Vasudeva Temple

The one great ancient Vishnu shrine of a city otherwise given to Shiva, raised in 1278 CE by Chandrika Devi of the Eastern Ganga line. Here Krishna, Balarama and Subhadra are worshipped together — the only temple outside Puri where the triad is enshrined in this form. Its kitchen observes the ritual discipline of Shree Mandir, and the Abhada Mahaprasad is cooked in earthen pots over wood fire and taken seated, on leaf plates. It stands on the bank of Bindusagar, held to hold a drop of every sacred river of Bharat.



Dhauligiri Shanti Stupa

The hill above the Daya river where the Kalinga War was fought in 261 BCE, and where the river is said to have run red until Emperor Ashoka laid down his arms and turned to the Dhamma. The Ashokan Rock Edicts are carved into the hillside, surmounted by a rock-cut elephant — the earliest Buddhist sculpture in Odisha — and here alone the Emperor addressed the conquered rather than his own subjects. The white Shanti Stupa was raised in 1972 by the Japan Buddha Sangha and the Kalinga Nippon Buddha Sangha, its panels carrying the life of the Buddha. The ancient Dhabaleswar Shiva Temple stands at the foot of the hill. The one place on this circuit where a war ended a war.



Udayagiri & Khandagiri Caves

Jain monastic cells cut into two facing hills in the first and second centuries BCE under Emperor Kharavela, thirty-three surviving of an original hundred and seventeen. The Hathigumpha inscription on Udayagiri is his own record in Brahmi, and the foundational document of Kalinga history. The finest cells are Rani Gumpha, the double-storeyed Queen's Cave with its carved friezes, Ganesha Gumpha and Bagha Gumpha with its tiger-mouth entrance. Not temples but shramana dwellings, hewn for monks who sought liberation before any deula stood in this city. The oldest human work on the circuit.



Puri

Shree Jagannath Temple

One of the four Char Dham of Bharat, raised in the twelfth century by Anantavarman Chodaganga Deva, its vimana rising 214 feet above Nilachala. Upon the Ratna Singhasana are seated Lord Jagannath, Balabhadra and Devi Subhadra, carved of neem as Daru Brahma, the Brahma Padartha within them transferred by blindfolded hands at Nabakalebara and never seen by any eye. Its Rosaghara is the greatest working kitchen on earth, and what it cooks becomes Mahaprasad only after it is offered again to Maa Bimala. In the tantric order this is no Vaishnava throne but three of the Dasa Mahavidyas seated together — Jagannath as Dakshina Kali, Balabhadra as Ugra Tara, Subhadra as Bhuvaneshwari — each with its own bija in the temple's daily worship, and the priests of Shree Mandir themselves of the Shakta sect.



Shree Sakshigopal Temple

Twenty kilometres before Puri stands the Lord who walked from Vrindavan as a witness. Tradition holds that an old brahmin promised his granddaughter to a young companion before the deity of Gopal, and when the promise was denied, the Lord Himself followed the boy to Odisha on the condition that he never look back — walking to the sound of His anklets alone. Where the boy turned, the Lord stood still, and there He is worshipped as Sakshi Gopal, the Witness. Tradition holds a Puri yatra incomplete without this darshan. Uniquely among Vishnu shrines, the bhog offered here is wheat-based rather than rice.

Shree Gundicha Temple

The Garden House of the Lord, standing at the northern end of Bada Danda, three kilometres from Shree Mandir, and named for the queen of Indradyumna who first received Him here. To this house Jagannath, Balabhadra and Devi Subhadra come upon their chariots at Rath Yatra and remain nine days, the only time in the year the Lord leaves His own temple and is seen by all. Set within a walled garden of Kalinga form, its sanctum stands empty for the rest of the year, awaiting Him. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu himself swept and washed this temple before the Lord's coming, a service performed by the Gajapati and by devotees to this day. A temple that is holy for what it waits to hold.



Shree Lokanath Temple

Three kilometres west of Shree Mandir stands the guardian deity of the kshetra, the linga held to have been installed by Lord Rama himself on his way to Lanka, and ranked next to the Jagannath temple in the sanctity of Puri. The linga remains submerged in water throughout the year and is revealed only on Pankod-dhar Ekadashi, the night before Shivaratri, when the water is bailed out and thousands come to see the Lord uncovered. He is counted among the Pancha Pandava, the five great Shiva temples that guard Puri, and among the Ashta Sambhu. Here Shiva keeps watch over the seat of Jagannath.



Blue Flag Beach

The ocean at Puri is not scenery but deity: Samudra Mahodadhi, worshipped as a living presence, and at Swargadwar, the Gateway of Heaven, the pilgrim makes his offering to the sea itself. The Golden Beach stretch was the first in India to receive Blue Flag certification, and offers a clean, lit and well-maintained promenade suited to elders and families. Here the yatra pauses at sunset, the Mahodadhi before it and Nilachala behind. A bath in the sea at Puri is counted part of the pilgrimage, not apart from it.



Puri Local Market, Swargadwar

The market that has served pilgrims for centuries, spread along Bada Danda and the lanes behind Swargadwar. Here are sold Pattachitra and palm-leaf paintings from Raghurajpur, conch and shell craft, Sambalpuri and Berhampur handloom, brass and bell-metal, rudraksha and puja samagri — and above all Puri khaja, the layered sweet offered to the Lord and carried home by every pilgrim. Sealed dry Mahaprasad is available here for those who wish to take the Lord's food to their own household. Bargaining is customary and expected.



Raghurajpur Heritage Crafts Village

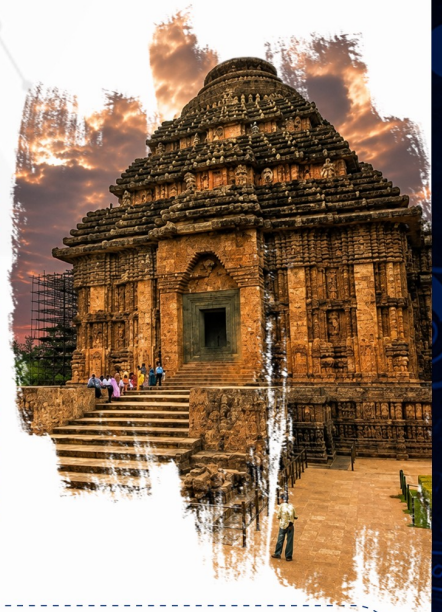
A single street of some hundred and twenty households where every home is a working studio, and India's first designated heritage crafts village. Here Pattachitra is painted as it has been for centuries, in pigments ground from conch, lamp-black and stone — and by these same families are made the images that clothe the Lord during Anasara. Palm-leaf etching, silk painting, stone carving and papier-mâché masks are worked in the same lane. It is the home of the Gotipua boy-dancers, from whom Odissi descends, and the birth-place of Guru Kelucharan Mohapatra.



Konark

Konark Sun Temple

Raised about 1250 CE by King Narasimhadeva I of the Eastern Ganga line and conceived as the chariot of Lord Surya, drawn eastward by seven horses upon twenty-four carved wheels, each a working sundial. Surya is one of the five deities of the Panchopasana, and the Saura order he commands is among the oldest currents of worship in Bharat. The Mayadevi Temple for the Sun's consort stands within the same enclosure. Known to mariners as the Black Pagoda, and a UNESCO World Heritage Site — the summit of Kalinga architecture, and the point at which the circuit reaches Arka Kshetra.



Chandrabhaga Beach

Three kilometres from the Sun Temple, at the mouth of the sacred Chandrabhaga river, and the tirtha of Arka Kshetra. Tradition holds that Samba, son of Krishna, was cured of leprosy by bathing here in worship of Surya, and raised the Sun Temple in gratitude — so that the shrine and the shore are one story. On Magha Saptami pilgrims bathe here before dawn and offer to the rising Sun, the greatest gathering on this coast. Cleaner and far quieter than Puri, with the finest sunrise on the Odisha shore.



Maa Ramchandi Temple

The presiding Devi of the Konark region, standing where the Kushabhadra river meets the Bay of Bengal, and held to be the tutelary goddess of the Sun Temple itself. Tradition tells that when Kalapahad came to destroy Konark, the Devi vanished from her shrine and rose again at this river mouth, beyond his reach. She is worshipped as Chandi, a Shakta seat set upon the coastal road, and pilgrims offer at the confluence where river, sea and sand meet. Casuarina groves and the open estuary make this the most tranquil halt on the Marine Drive.



Konark ASI Museum

The Archaeological Survey of India's site museum, standing a short walk from the Sun Temple and holding the sculpture recovered from its ruin and from the sand that buried it. Among some two hundred and sixty pieces are architectural fragments, deities, and carvings that fell from the vimana before it collapsed — work that can be seen here at eye level, where on the temple itself it stood far above the visitor. It is where the iconography of the chariot becomes legible: what the wheels carry, what the horses mean, what was lost.



DAY 01

ARRIVAL BHUBANESWAR – EKAMRA KSHETRA

Darshan of Hara — the Temple City

Time	Activity	Transfer
07:30	Transfer to hotel, check-in, freshen up	7-10 km / 20 min
08:30	Breakfast at Hotel	-----
09:15	Depart for Old Town, BBSR	7 km / 25 min
09:45	SHREE LINGARAJ TEMPLE Darshan	-----
10:50	Photography — Curzon Mandap	200 m walk
11:25	SHREE MUKTESHWAR TEMPLE Darshan	1.5 km / 8 min
12:00	SHREE PARSHURAMESWAR TEMPLE Darshan	350 m walk
12:25	SHREE KEDARESWAR & MAA GOURI Twin Shrines Darshan	400 m walk
13:00	SHREE ANANTA VASUDEVA TEMPLE Darshan	1 km / 6 min
13:30	ABHADA MAHAPRASAD LUNCH	on site
14:30	Return to Hotel — Rest	8 km / 25 min
16:00	Depart for the Caves	10 km / 30 min
16:30	UDAYAGIRI & KHANDAGIRI CAVES	-----
18:30	Return to Hotel, Freshen up	12 km / 35 min
20:00	Dinner Traditional Odia Cuisine	-----
21:00	Overnight Bhubaneswar	-----

DAY 02

BHUBANESWAR – DHAULI – PURI (SHANKHA KSHETRA)

Darshan of Hari — the Abode of the Lord of the Universe

Time	Activity	Transfer
06:45	Wake-up call	-----
07:00	Breakfast at hotel, check-out, luggage loaded	-----
07:45	Depart Bhubaneswar via NH-316	-----
08:05	DHAULIGIRI — Shanti Stupa Ashokan Rock Edicts, Dhabaleswar Temple	8 km / 20 min
09:05	Depart for Sakshigopal	-----
10:00	SHREE SAKSHIGOPAL TEMPLE Darshan	34 km / 55 min
10:45	Depart for Puri	-----
11:20	Arrive Puri – Hotel check-in, freshen up, change into temple attire	20 km / 35 min
12:00	Depart for Shree Mandir. All phones, cameras, leather goods and bags left in the vehicle.	3 km / 12 min
12:15	SHREE JAGANNATH TEMPLE DARSHAN, followed by the sacred precinct: Maa Bimala, Maa Mahalaxmi, Kalpabata, Muktimandap & the Parikrama corridor	-----
14:15	MAHAPRASAD LUNCH Ananda Bazar, within the temple complex	on site
15:20	Return to hotel — rest	3 km / 12 min

Time	Activity	Transfer
16:15	SHREE GUNDICHA TEMPLE Darshan	3 km / 12 min
17:00	SHREE LOKANATH TEMPLE Darshan	3 km / 12 min
17:50	BLUE FLAG (GOLDEN) BEACH Darshan of Samudra Mahodadhi & sunset	3 km / 12 min
19:00	PURI LOCAL MARKET Bada Danda / Grand Road	2 km / 10 min
20:15	Dinner in Puri	-----
21:30	Overnight Puri	-----

DAY 03

BHUBANESWAR – DHAULI – PURI (SHANKHA KSHETRA)

Darshan of Hari — the Abode of the Lord of the Universe

Time	Activity	Transfer
07:30	Breakfast at Hotel	-----
08:30	Depart for Raghurajpur	-----
08:55	RAGHURAJPUR HERITAGE CRAFTS VILLAGE Pattachitra, palm-leaf engraving, Gotipua dance	14 km / 25 min
10:30	Return to Puri	14 km / 25 min
11:00	Hotel — rest and packing	-----
12:00	Lunch at Hotel	-----
13:00	Check-out, luggage loaded, depart via Marine Drive	-----
13:40	MAA RAMCHANDI TEMPLE Kushabhadra river mouth	25 km / 40 min
14:30	KONARK SUN TEMPLE (UNESCO World Heritage Site) + ASI Museum	10 km / 15 min
17:30	Depart for Bhubaneswar via Nimapara – Pipili – NH-316	-----
19:15	Arrive Bhubaneswar drop at hotel, railway station or airport as arranged	65 km / 1 hr 45 min

INCLUDED

- ▶ Accommodation on twin sharing with breakfast, at the category confirmed in your quotation.
- ▶ Private air conditioned vehicle with chauffeur for the full circuit, reserved for your party alone, including all fuel, toll, parking and driver allowance.
- ▶ Meet and greet on arrival with garlanding and welcome kit.
- ▶ Darshan Seva, our representative or our Panda – Pujari accompanying you throughout for queue guidance, temple protocol and puja arrangement.
- ▶ Licensed local guides at Konark.
- ▶ Mahaprasad meals at two temple kitchens as Lunch.
- ▶ Two litres of bottled drinking water per person per day.
- ▶ All applicable taxes and GST.

NOT INCLUDED

- ▶ Airfare and rail fare to and from Bhubaneswar.
- ▶ Monument entry tickets, payable on actuals.
- ▶ Puja samagri, purohit dakshina and any special seva.
- ▶ Meals not specified in the itinerary, and all beverages.
- ▶ Camera, tripod and videography permits.
- ▶ Travel insurance, laundry, telephone, tips and items of a personal nature.
- ▶ Anything not expressly listed under Included.

GUIDE FOR THE PILGRIM

Dress: Traditional attire at every shrine. Shorts and sleeveless are refused at the gate.

Footwear: Removed at every shrine. Carry socks for the hot stone.

To carry: Water, sunscreen, sunhat, light shawl, medication, and small cash for offerings.

Inside temples: Phones, cameras, leather items and bags prohibited. No photography inside.

Etiquette: Do not touch idols or offerings. Circumambulate clockwise. Direct any approach for paid rituals to our representative.

Puja: Request at booking. Pinda dana needs forty eight hours' notice. Rates vary by temple.

Health: Sealed water only. Sea bathing in the patrolled zone alone, never after dark.