The Prayagraj Heritage Walk

Prayagraj lies at Sangam or the Confluence of the Ganga, Yamuna and mythical Saraswati rivers. It is believed to be the second oldest city in India and plays a central role in Hindu scriptures.

The Prayagraj Heritage Walk is a guided tour that includes visits to several important historical sites.

The Allahabad Public Library

The Allahabad Public Library was founded by the Government of North-Western Frontier Provinces. The present institution, the Rajiya (Government) Public Library is housed in the Thomlinson-Hayne Memorial Building. It was erected in the memory of C.B. Thomlinson and F.O. Macnay, as a testament of their enduring friendship and subscription to the values of scholarship.

The library provides a wide range of books, magazines, newspapers, gazettes and other reading materials, in Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Urdu, Arabic, Persian, Bangla and French; some notable ones include the Hajmool-ul-Bahrain, the Shahnama of Firdausi, Jyoti chakra and Genesh Puran. It is the oldest library in Prayagraj. The library has almost 76,000 books apart from government publications and parliamentary papers, old manuscripts and journals.

Allahabad Museum

Allahabad Museum is located at Kamla Nehru Road inside the picturesque Chandrashahar Park (Company bagh) about 2.5 kms from Allahabad railway junction. The museum was opened to the public in 1954 by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The collections of the museum have been displayed in the earlier galleries of the museum including one gallery for temporary exhibitions. These galleries are Introductory Gallery; Archaeological Gallery; Gandhi Gallery; Nehru Gallery; Decorative Art Gallery; Arms, Armours and Bronze Gallery; Textile Gallery; Modern Indian Painting Gallery; Freedom Struggle Gallery etc.

All the galleries of Allahabad museum are known for their remarkable exhibits. The museum has got a vast collection of terracottas from the important archaeological sites of Kaushambi, manuscripts in Sanskrit and Persian. The Gandhi gallery depicting the life and achievements of Mahatma Gandhi through photographs houses some rare postal tickets, coins etc. issued by different countries in the honour of the Mahatma.

Quick Facts

- Area: 63.07 Sqkm.
- Altitude: 98m above sea level
- Temperature: 03°C to 45.5°C
- Average Annual Precipitation: 85 mm
- Best Season: November - March
- STD Code: 0532
- Language: Hindi, Urdu, English

Muir Central College

Muir Central College was designed by the British architect, William Emerson and opened in 1879. Muir Central College is a fine example of Indo-Saracenic architecture. It is located 4 kms away from Allahabad railway station. Muir Central College has a 300 feet tower made of pale yellow sand stone with marble and mosaic floors. It was later established as the University of Allahabad, one of the most reputed Universities of India. The University has Kausambi Museum with various artefacts from Kausambi including pottery, Terracotta figurines, coins, beads and bangles.

The Department of Mathematics

The Department of Mathematics, established in 1872 is one of the most prominent centres of learning in India. The Department is housed in a double storied Gothic building with a domed roof and is lined with typical, Allahabad arches.

The Senate building houses the offices of the University administrator, including that of the Vice Chancellor. This lofty structure was constructed by Sir Swinton Jacobs in 1910-1915. The building boasts of an imposing Clock Tower. The Senate Hall building is decked with chasityes or canopy in the upper storey has balconies or jharokhas which are lined with deep crimson, and the walls are penetrated with typical Allahabad arches.

Bharadwaj Ashram

Bharadwaj Rishi also spelled Bharadwaj was one of the greatest Hindu sages (shastris) dedicated to Rishi Angirasa, whose accomplishments are detailed in the Puranas. He is one of the Saptarshis (Seven Great Sages) in the present Manvantara, with others being Atri, Vashishtha, Vishvamitra, Gautama, Jamadagni, Kashyapa. Bharadwaj is the progenitor of the Bharadwaj family and the family is attributed the Bharadwaj family tree as all its 75 hymns are composed by a member of this family over several centuries. He is believed to be a contemporary of King Bhartari, Bharadwaj and his descendents were respected and powerful priest/shrishis of several clans/dynasties of the Puru tribe, such as the Bharatas and the Pandavas. Bharadwaj maharshi was a saha of the Vedas. He was the son of Brishapati. He attained extraordinary scholarship. He gave the great power of meditation. He is also the author of Aruvveda. His Ashram still exists at the holy Prayagraj.
Literature and Art

Prayagraj has a literary and artistic heritage, which has attracted visitors from East Asia, including the Chinese travellers Huen Tsang and Fa Hien, who found it to be a flourishing and extravagant place. The establishment itself as a Literary centre. Hindi literature witnessed a transformation here, with the works of noted authors like Mahadevi Verma, Sumitranandan Pant, Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala' and Hariivansh Rai Bavechan. Urdu and Persian literature too flourished. Firaq Gorakhpuri, Aibar Allahabadi, Shatanam Haqvi hail from Prayagraj.

UNESCO Recognises Kumbh Mela as India’s

"Living Cultural Heritage of Humanity"

UNESCO peremptorily has inscribed the event into the world’s list of the Living Cultural Heritage.

Other Heritage Attractions

1. Khusro Bagh
2. All Saints Cathedral Church
3. Bharatpur Aashram
4. Beni Madhav Mandir, Daraganj
5. Nagvasuki Mandir, Daraganj
6. Deshashwamedh Mandir, Daraganj
7. Sankatmochan Hanuman Mandir, Daraganj
8. Aalopi Devi Mandir
9. Kal Bhairav Mandir, Madhavpur
10. Mankameshwar Mandir
11. Someshwar Mahadev, Arail
12. Hanuman Mandir, Civil Lines
13. Akhileshwar Mahadev, Tellyarganj
14. Kalyani Devi Mandir, Kalyani Devi
15. Lalta Devi Mandir, Meeraspur
16. ISKCON Temple, Balueghat

Various Street Food

Feast in the delicious Dehati Resgulla at Madhavpur, the aloo tikki at Civil Lines and various street food at Loinath.