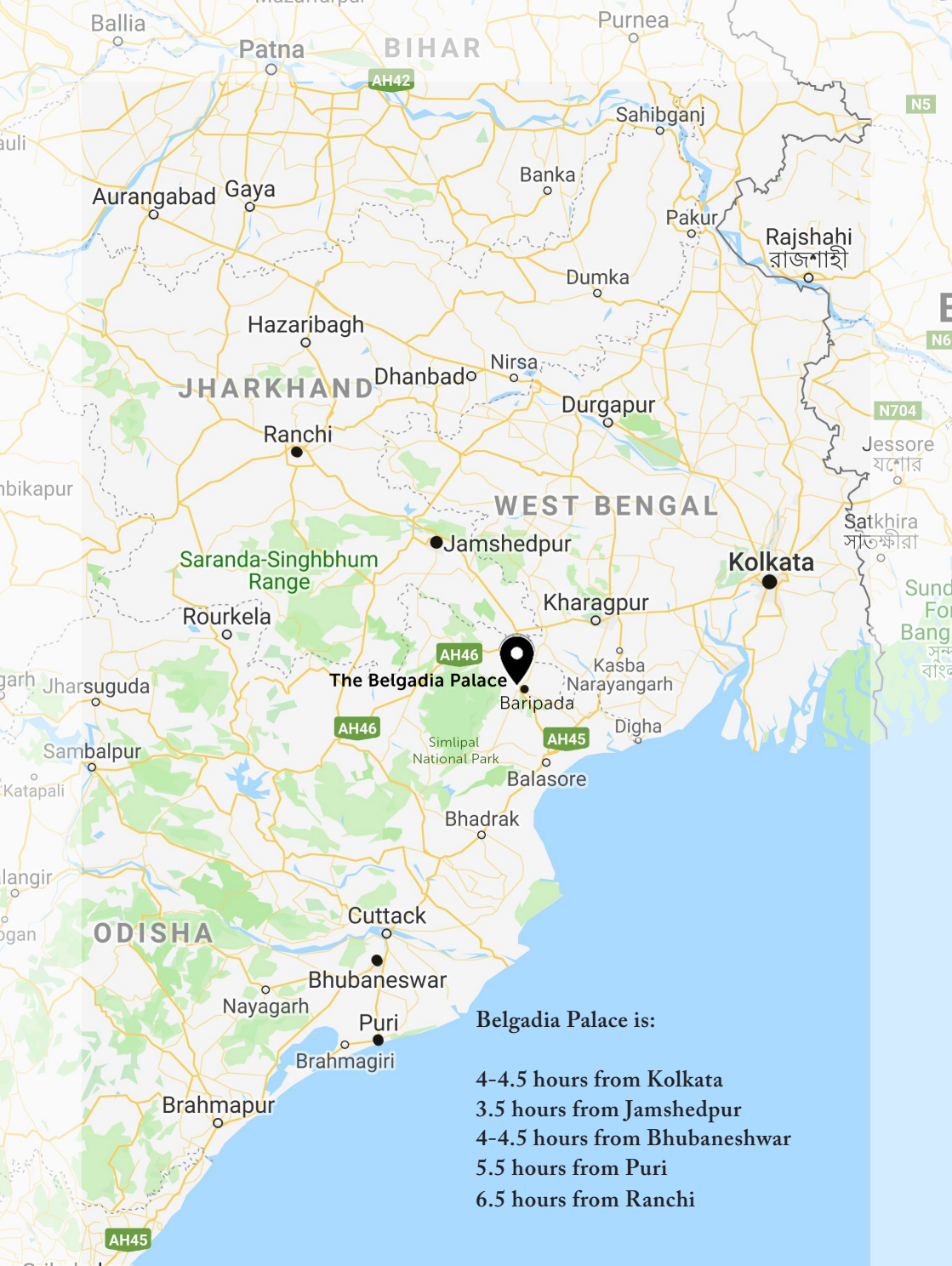




The Belgadia Palace

Estd. 1804





Belgadia Palace is:
4-4.5 hours from Kolkata
3.5 hours from Jamshedpur
4-4.5 hours from Bhubaneswar
5.5 hours from Puri
6.5 hours from Ranchi

History

Nestled amidst a lush green backdrop of rolling hills and sparkling waterfalls is The Belgadia Palace. An 18th century Victorian brick-built double-storey structure, the palace is home to the erstwhile royal family of Mayurbhanj.

The present interiors are designed on the orders of the Bhanja dynasties most famous ruler Sri Ram Chandra Bhanj Deo, popularly known as 'The Philosopher King' for his second wife Maharani Sucharu Devi, daughter of Keshab Chandra Sen, founder of the Brahmo Samaj movement famous during the Bengal Renaissance.



The entrance

The property of 15 acres sits on a raised hill overlooking sprawling lawns on either side, with the entrance highlighted by a long drive-in with indigenous flora and fauna dotting either side and ending at the Elephant Porch or “Hathi Baramdah”, which is a high arched porch built to accommodate the ruler when he would mount the howdah on an elephant for ceremonial processions.

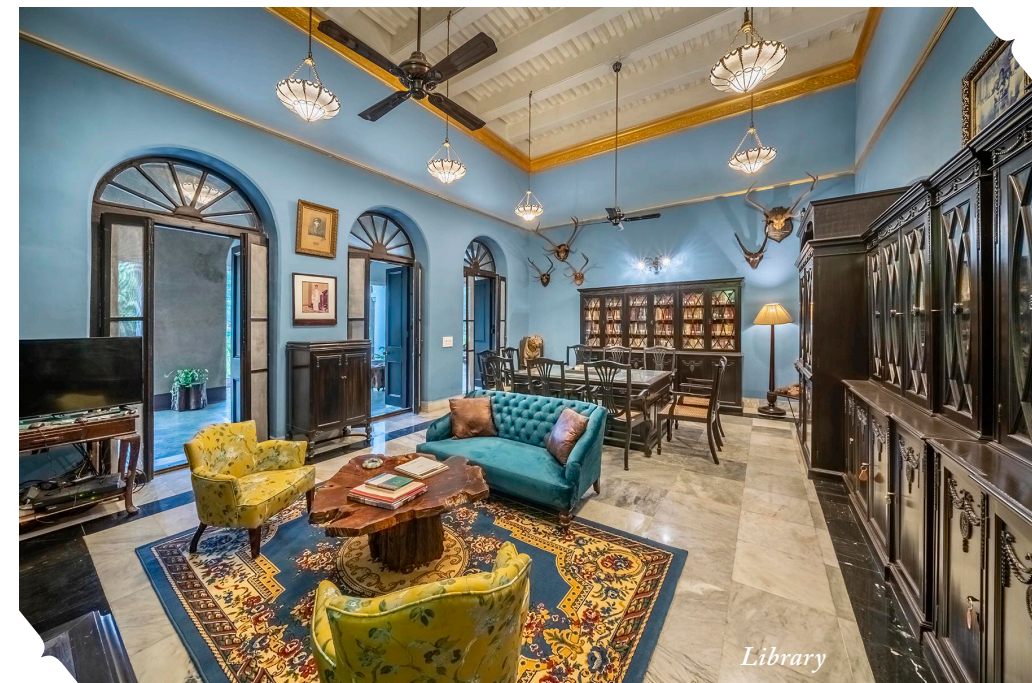
The present renovation echoes the golden era of the state with vintage vinyl records, persian carpets, old world chandeliers and century old oil paintings placed along the halls and porches. Moreover, the restoration of its interiors was done in stages keeping in mind the unique pieces of furniture and furnishings handcrafted for the family.



Main Living Room



Projector Room



Library



The Verandah

Rooms

Junior suites:

- The Crown Suite (First floor)
- The Empress Suite (First floor)
- The Bengal Renaissance (First floor)
- The Narayanhity Suite (First floor)
- Peacock Suite (Ground floor)

Deluxe Room:

(Ground floor)

Chhau Room

Standard Rooms:

(Ground floor)

Dokra Room

Sabai Room

Ikat Room

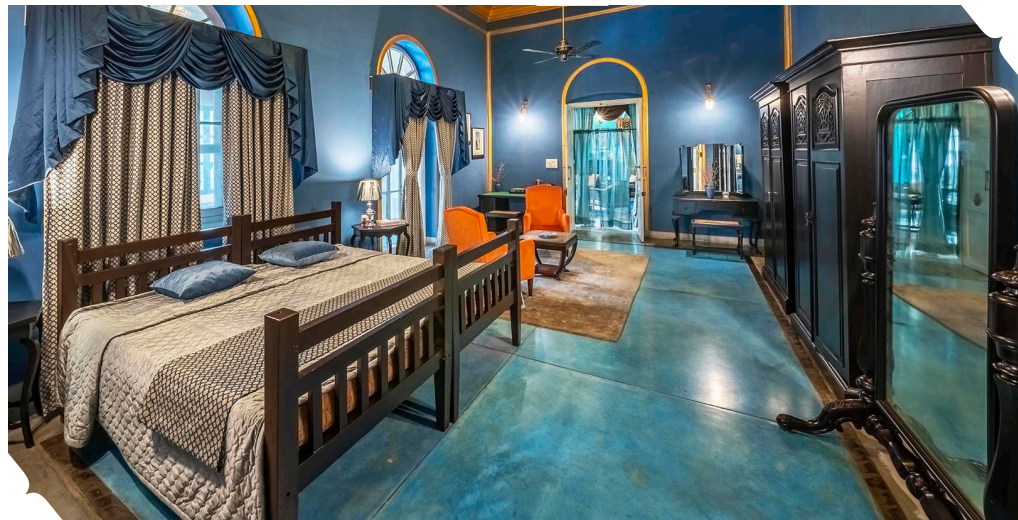
Santhal Room

All suites and rooms have views of the garden and/or the mango orchard.

The deluxe and standard rooms have been named to highlight the art and culture of the district.



(clockwise from top left) Crown Suite; Dining Room; First Floor Verandah; Empress Suite; Ikat Room



Tours

1. COLONIAL HERITAGE TOURISM

Visit sites and structures that were built in the pre-independence era, such as the railway, air strip, Rani's Dharamsala (an old hotel built in 1904 for pilgrims and tourists) and the palace temple built in the 1930s. The original royal palace in Haripur has 106 rooms and multiple courtyards. It was the original palace of the Bhanja kings.



Mayurbhanj Palace

Haripur, built in the 14th century, comes within the Baripada subdivision and at a distance of 10 miles from Baripada. It was the former capital of the state of Mayurbhanj before it was shifted to Baripada. The vast ruins afford ample and interesting material for antiquarian research. It was named Haripurgarh after the Maharajah Shri Harihar Bhanja shifted the Capital here from Khiching in 1322.



Haripur

Tours

2. ARTS TOURISM

Visit villages and learn the different art forms such as black stone carving with visits to famous temples to understand the intricate architecture native to Odisha. The temple of Kichakeswari at Khiching, built entirely of chlorite slabs is unique in India. A plethora of other temples also dominate the place some of which are still in active worship. The small museum situated here boasts of highly important historical specimens of sculpture, art and architecture.



3. TRIBAL TOURISM

Visit a tribal village and learn vanishing art forms like Dhokra (non-ferrous metal casting) and Chhau, a martial arts dance form that was practised by the state military and flourished under the patronage of the erstwhile rulers.



*(clockwise from top left) Khiching;
Joranda Falls; Rath Yatra; Local
Mayurbhanj Haat*

4. WILDLIFE AND NATURE TOURISM

One of India's most famous wildlife parks, Simlipal, an Elephant and Tiger UNESCO Biosphere, is the second largest national park in India. This is a must see attraction of the place. It is highly distinguished for its intensively dense forested lands, green vegetation and unique wildlife. Bareipani Waterfall is considered to be one of the highest waterfalls in India. Other sites such as Bhimkund and Sitakund are places of pilgrimage and scenic tourist spots.



5. EVENTS/ FESTIVALS

Rath Yatra, also known as Car festival of Lord Jagannath is a very prominent festival of Simlipal city. Rath Yatra is popular for its distinctive culture and feel. One of the unique customs of this Yatra is that women pull the Ratha of Maa Subhadra and the devotees gather from every corner of the country to enjoy this festival.

Additional activities include spending a day in the sabai grass/dokra village, attending a culinary workshop to learn some family recipes from across South Asia, a day's trip to Simlipal National Park (Elephant and Tiger Reserve), volunteering at the Leprosy colony, boys' orphanag, organizing a meal for the kids or just spending time with them.

Note: The itinerary is a rough two day plan for guests. Nothing is fixed and there can be changes according to the situation of the village and the requirement of the guests. The management is not responsible for the activities mentioned.

Contact Details:

The Belgadia Palace
Ward No. 2, Baripada town
Mayurbhanj, Odisha 757001

☎ +91 9830290530/ +91 9831272004

✉ houseofmayurbhanj@gmail.com

