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PUNE

vibes

CAFÉS
CULTURE
CITYSCAPES

EXPLORE
THE HEART
OF PUNE

Hidden Gems
Local Stories
Weekend Escapes

Magazine

SOCIAL

By Purely Printables

10
MUST-VISIT
SPOTS

YOUR
CITY,
YOUR
STORY

FOOD
& FLAVOR

HERITAGE
& HISTORY

ART &
LIFESTYLE

Sinhagad Fort



The historic hill stronghold known as Sinhgad, or the Lion's Fort, is situated about 28 kilometers southwest of Pune, India. The fort, which was formerly known as Kondhana, has seen numerous conflicts, chief among them the Battle of Sinhgad in 1670.

Pune people frequently spend their weekends at the fort. The fort's peak is reached immediately by a road. From the base of the fort, hikers can reach the peak, which is a 2.7 km (1.6 mi) one-way walk that increases height by about 600 meters (1950 ft).



MEMORIAL OF TANAJI MALUSURE



A WATERCOLOR PAINTING OF PUNE DATING BACK TO THE LATE PESHWA ERA BY BRITISH ARTIST, HENRY SALT. THE PICTURE CLEARLY DEPICTS THE TOWERING SINHGAD FORT IN THE BACKGROUND



NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY

The Indian Armed Forces' combined defense academy is called the National Defence Academy (NDA). Before continuing on to their individual service schools for additional pre-commission training, cadets from the Indian Army, Indian Navy, and Indian Air Force train together here. The NDA is situated in Pune, Maharashtra's Khadakwasla. It is the world's first tri-service academy. Thirteen Ashoka Chakra awards and three Param Vir Chakra holders are among NDA's graduates. To date, NDA has also produced 32 service chiefs of staff.



SHINDE CHHATRI

The 18th-century Maratha military officer Mahadji Shinde, who led the Maratha army under the Peshwas from 1760 until 1780, is honored at Shinde Chhatri near Wanawadi in Pune, India. Reminiscent of the Maratha era, it is one of the city's most important landmarks. This hall commemorates the location of Mahadji Shinde's cremation on February 12, 1794

The only structure in the monument complex in 1794 was a temple built by Mahadji Shinde himself and devoted to Lord Shiva. His final rituals were carried out on the property, and he passed away the same year. One of Mahadji's descendants commissioned the memorial.

In honor of Mahadji Shinde, a samadhi (monument) was built outside the Shiva temple's shrine in 1910, right where he was cremated. The structure and Mahadji Shinde's memorial were commissioned by Gwalior's Maharaja Madho Rao Scindia (1876–1925). The monument was designed by Mumbai-based Shapurjee N. Chandabhoj's studio.

MAHATMA PHULE MANDAI

The largest retail vegetable market in Pune, India, is Mahatma Phule Mandai, formerly known as Reay Market. In the Shukrawar Peth neighborhood in the heart of the city, the market is housed in a famous structure from the British colonial era.

An outdoor vegetable market used to take place outside the Shaniwar Wada during the early years of British rule. This moved to an indoor location that the Poona Municipality constructed. The Gothic-style building's construction began in 1882 and took four years to finish. With considerable assistance from engineer Narso Ramchandra Godbole, Walter Ducat and Vasudeo Kanitkar designed and constructed it.



Mandai in 1900



ISKCON TEMPLE



ISKCON Pune, also known as Sri Sri Radha Vrindavanchandra Temple or ISKCON New Vedic Cultural Center (NVCC), is a Gaudiya Vaishnavism temple located in Pune, India. The temple was established in 2013 and is devoted to the Hindu deity Radha Krishna. It is Pune's biggest temple.

The construction of the temple complex, which occupies six acres, took seven years. The Iskcon temple in Camp and its followers provided funding for the temple's construction, which cost 40 crore rupees. President Pranab Mukherjee opened the temple in 2013.

The two temples in the complex are the Venkateswara (Balaji) temple and the major Radha Krishna temple. The Venkateswara temple is constructed in a South Indian architectural style (similar to the Balaji temple in Tirumala) using Kota stone, but the Radhakrishna temple is constructed in a North Indian architectural style using red stone and marble.

Classes on the Bhagwad Gita and Srimad Bhagavatam are held daily at the shrine.

DAGDUSHETH TEMPLE



Located in Pune, India, the Dagadusheth Halwai Ganapati Temple is a Hindu temple devoted to the Hindu deity Ganesha (Ganapati). Every year, more than 100,000 worshippers visit the shrine. Every year, during the ten-day public Ganeshotsav festival, a lot of devotees come to the temple. A ₹10 million (US\$120,000) insurance policy covers the main Ganesha idol. In 2025, it commemorated 133 years of Ganeshotsav celebrations.

In the late 1800s, Dagadusheth Halwai was a prosperous businessman and successful confectioner (Halwai) in Pune. "Dagdusheth Halwai Sweets" is the name of his initial halwai business, which is still open close to Datta Mandir in Pune. He and his wife Laxmibai lost their only son to a plague outbreak in the late 1800s. The bereaved couple built a Ganesh temple in Pune in his honor, as advised by a wise man. Govindsheth, Dagdusheth's nephew, was born in 1865 and was nine years old when he passed away. The original Ganesh statue is still in Akra Maruti Chowk, but Govindsheth replaced it with a new one.

The temple has been around for more than a century. Everyone's attention is initially drawn to the two marble sentinels, Jay and Vijay. The Ganesh statue and all of the temple's activities are visible from the outside due to the construction's simplicity. The Ganesh idol is one meter in width and 2.2 meters in height. It has over forty kg of gold on it. The temple performs the Ganesh arti, abhisheka, and daily pooja. During the Ganesh celebration, the temple is lit. Ganpati Shrimant Dagdusheth The temple is run by trust. The temple is close to the local commercial market and is located in the city center. The trust organizes a number of cultural events, including music performances, bhajans, and Atharvasheersh recitations.

DECCAN COLLEGE PUNE, 1875



DECCAN COLLEGE PUNE, 2025

Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, popularly known as Deccan College, is a postgraduate institute of Archeology, Linguistics, Sanskrit, and Lexicography in Pune, India. It was established as Hindoo College on October 6, 1821, and is one of India's oldest modern academic institutions.

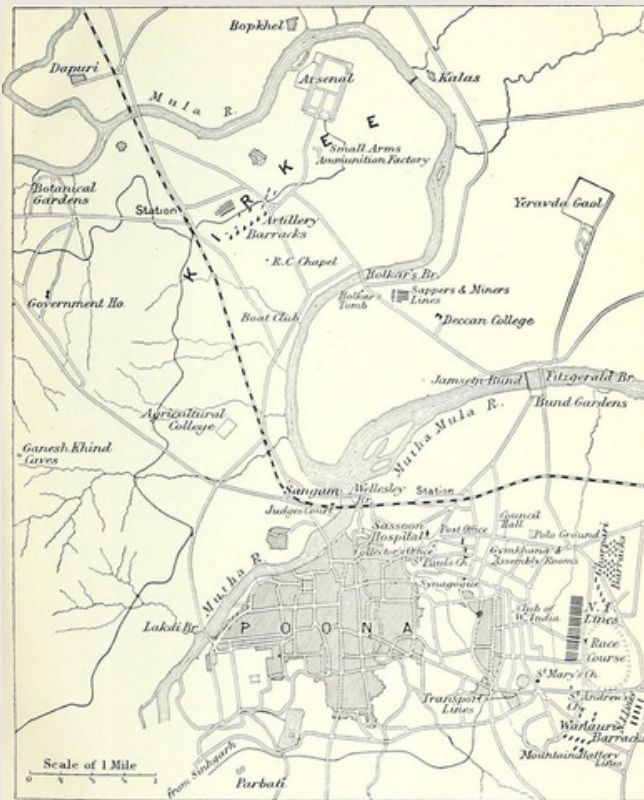
It was established by Mountstuart Elphinstone (Lt. Governor of Bombay Presidency) with cash diverted from the former Peshwa's Dakshina Fund and then disbursed by Sardar Khanderao Dabhade after the Peshwa Territories were annexed in 1818. It was also called the Poona Sanskrit College. The first principal was Major Thomas Candy.



DAPOORIE RAILWAY BRIDGE IN 1858



DAPOORIE RAILWAY BRIDGE AS OF NOW



MAP OF POONA IN 1911

During British control, Pune was referred to as Poona. In 1858, Poona Municipality was founded. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway (GIPR) established a railway connection from Bombay to the city in 1858. During the British Raj, Navi Peth and Ganj Peth (now known as Mahatma Phule Peth) were created.

Dapodi, formerly known as Dapoorie, is a neighborhood in northwest Pune, India's Pimpri Chinchwad. It is situated in the city's northwest. Dapodi is located on the banks of the Mula and Pavana rivers. Dapodi gaon, Dapodi bazar, Pimpale Gurav, Phugewadi, Kundan Nagar, and Ganesh Nagar make up the Dapodi neighborhood. The area is located on India's National Highway 48. The Dapodi railway station, located on the Mumbai–Chennai line, serves it. In 1858, the train station opened. Bopkhel and Kalas to the east, Sangvi and Pimple Gurav to the west, Kasarwadi to the north, and Bopodi and Khadki to the south encircle Dapodi. The Mula River is to the south, while the Pavana River lies to the west.

OLD V/S NEW M.G. ROAD



M.G. ROAD PUNE

In Pune's Camp neighborhood, MG Road is a busy, iconic, and historic commercial center that is well-known for its colonial-era elegance, street shopping, affordable clothes, and variety of cuisine options. It offers a vibrant local experience by fusing contemporary shops with historic markets in the Pune cantonment.

Important Features of MG Road Pune:

Shopping: The region is a center for clothing, accessories, and traditional attire, including well-known retail establishments.

Dining: Popular locations include Jayashankar Panipuri, Akhtar ke Samose, Olympia Kathi Kebab, Garden Vada Pav, and Cream Caviar. The area is well-known for its blend of traditional restaurants and street cuisine.

Vibe: It is a well-liked location for dining and shopping because of its lively ambiance, which strikes a mix between the city's colonial-era elegance and modern shops.

Location: Situated in the heart of the Camp area (Pune Cantonment), it is roughly 5 km from Pune Junction Station.

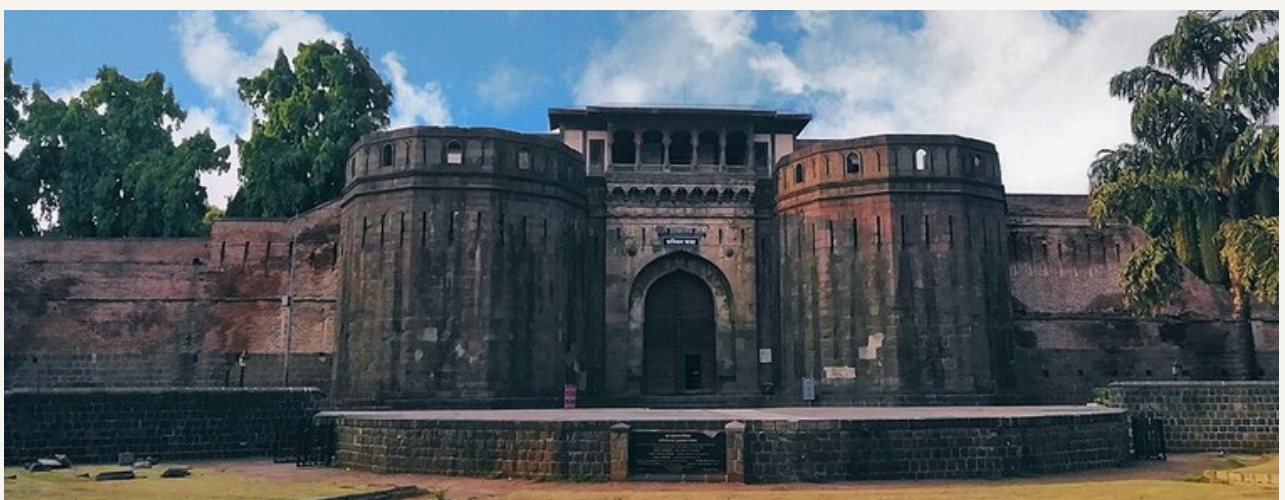
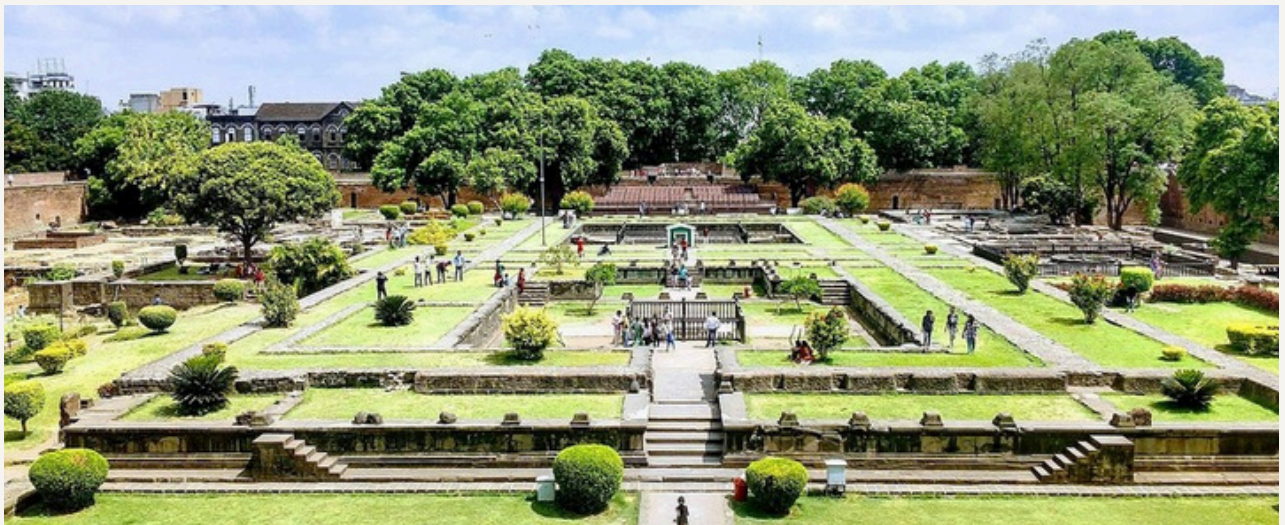
Accessibility: The area is well-connected, with RTO Pune (Mangalwar Peth) serving as a nearby metro station.

The road is highly regarded as a must-visit location for experiencing the local culture of Pune.

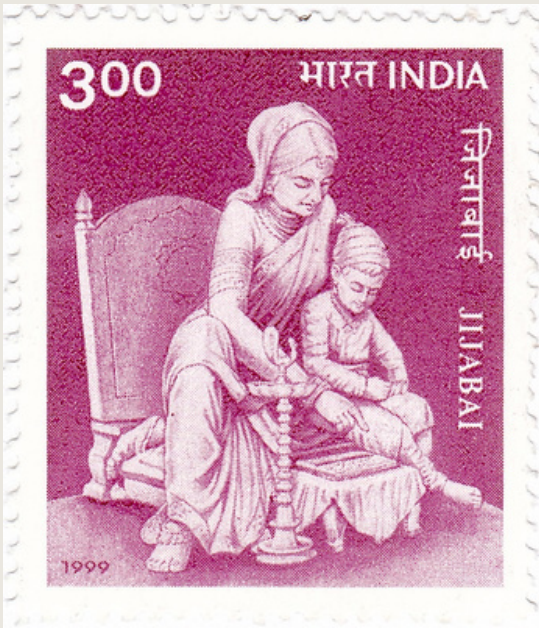
SHANIWARWADA



Shaniwar Wada is a historical fortification in Pune, India. Built in 1732, it served as the seat of the Maratha Confederacy's Peshwas until 1818. The fort was largely destroyed by an unexplained fire in 1828, but the remaining structures are currently preserved as a tourist attraction. The Shaniwar Wada was the seven-story capital edifice of the Maratha Empire's Peshwas. It was planned to be totally composed of stone. However, after the base floor or first story was completed, the people of Satara (the national capital) objected to Chhatrapati Shahu, claiming that only the Chhatrapati himself could approve and build a stone monument, not the Peshwas. Following this, an official letter was addressed to the Peshwas, declaring that the remaining structure had to be made of brick rather than stone.



LAL MAHAL



The Lal Mahal (Red Palace) of Pune is a well-known structure in Pune, India, where Shivaji I, the founder of the Maratha Empire, spent his boyhood. Dadoji Kondadeo, the then-jagirdar and future mentor of Shivaji Maharaj, erected the majestic palace in Pune in 1630 AD with the goal of revitalizing the city that had recently been destroyed. The Lal Mahal is also famous for an engagement between Shivaji and Shaista Khan, in which Shivaji severed four of the latter's fingers while attempting to escape from the first-floor window of the Lal Mahal. This was part of an attack on the huge and entrenched Mughal Army camped at Pune, with Shaista taking over Shivaji's childhood house.



RAJA DINKAR KELKAR MUSEUM



The Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum is located in Pune, Maharashtra, India. It holds Dr. Dinkar G. Kelkar's (1896-1990) collection, which is dedicated to the remembrance of his only son, Raja. The three-story building displays sculptures from the 14th century. There are ornaments made of ivory, silver, and gold, musical instruments (a particularly beautiful collection), combat weapons and watercraft.

The collection began about 1920 and had grown to approximately 15,000 artifacts by 1984. The museum opened in 1962, and Dr. Kelkar donated his collection to the Maharashtra government in 1992.

The museum today has over 20,000 pieces, of which 2,500 are on display. These mostly include Indian decorative items from everyday life as well as art objects from the 18th and 19th centuries. The museum's collection exhibits the skills of Indian artists at the time, including notable pieces by Pandit Abhijeet Joshi.

Popular Cuisine of Pune

Pune's major food is Maharashtrian cuisine. Puneri Misal is a popular vegetarian meal in Pune. Other popular meals in Pune include pithla bhakri, poha, upma, vada pav, bhel, pani puri, dabeli, sabudana vada, and Pav Bhaji. Bakarwadi is a popular snack from Pune that originated in the early 1960s.



Here are some of the most popular food streets in Pune:

- JM Road is famous for Vada Pav, Misal Pav, and Pav Bhaji.
- FC Road (Fergusson College Road) is famous for Street sandwiches, Dosas, Shawarmas, and Cold Coffee.
- Tulshibaug is famous for Kanda Bhaji, Puran Poli, and Chaat.
- East Street (Camp) is famous for Burgers, Rolls, and Desserts.
- Hong Kong Lane (Near Deccan Gymkhana) is famous for Momos, Chinese street food, and Chaats.
- Katraj Dairy Area is famous for Dairy products, Lassi, and Ice Cream.

TRUMP TOWERS

LUXURY APARTMENTS



Trump Towers Pune is a residential development complex in Pune, India. The proposal consists of two 23-story towers, each with 23 apartments.

Since its inception, Trump Towers Pune has aimed to position itself in the luxury real estate industry. The development has been likened to previous Trump-related real estate projects in India, including Trump Tower Mumbai.



EXPLORING THE GLAMOUR OF METRO TRAINS

PUNE METRO

PUNE METRO IS A MASS RAPID TRANSPORT SYSTEM THAT SERVES THE CITY OF PUNE, INDIA.

THE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF FIVE LINES (4 MAIN LINES AND ONE SPUR LINE) WITH A TOTAL LENGTH OF 110.81 KM (68.85 MI) [7][8], OF WHICH 32.97 KM (20.49 MI) ON TWO LINES ARE OPERATIONAL AS OF DECEMBER 2025.



IT PARKS





Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park (Hinjewadi): Spread over 2,800 acres, this is the largest IT park in Pune, divided into three phases with a fourth planned. It hosts giants like Infosys, Wipro, Cognizant, and Tata Technologies.

EON Free Zone (Kharadi): A premier 45-acre SEZ known for its petal-shaped towers, catering to IT and electronics firms. Major occupiers include Barclays, Credit Suisse, Zensar, and Allianz.



Cybercity Magarpatta (Hadapsar): A self-contained, 450-acre private township that integrates residential, commercial, and educational spaces. Key companies include Accenture, HCL, and Capgemini.

SP Infocity (Phursungi): A 80-acre, low-density green campus housing large companies like IBM, Accenture, and Amazon.





World Trade Center (Kharadi): A 1.6 million sq. ft. business park offering Grade A office spaces for multinational firms like ICICI Bank and HCL Technologies.



Cerebrum IT Park (Kalyani Nagar): Situated near the city center, this park houses companies like Capgemini and Tech Mahindra.



Panchshil Tech Park One, Yerwada
Five towers on Airport Road. Corporate services and managed ops find it practical.

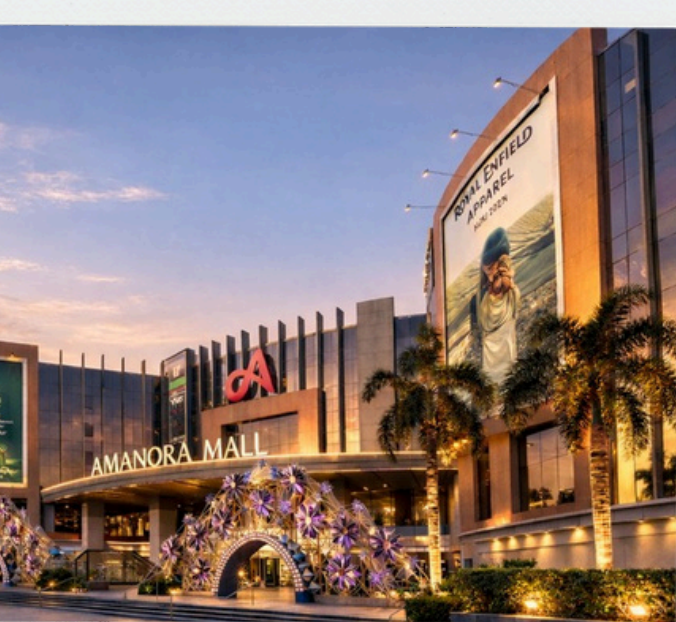
- Access: Bund Garden Road, airport, Kalyani Nagar
- Floors: efficient plates for consolidated teams



ICC Tech Park (Shivaji Nagar): Located centrally on Senapati Bapat Road, it is a key corporate hub for companies like Deloitte and Nokia.



Weikfield IT Citi Info Park (Viman Nagar): A 10-acre campus near the airport, popular with firms like Whirlpool and Maersk.



Amanora Mall, Hadapsar



Phoenix Market City, Viman Nagar



The Pavillion, S.B. Road



Seasons Mall, Hadapsar



Westend Mall, Aundh



SGS Mall, Camp

Malls in Pune

Traditional Attire



The Nauvari Saree:

A Symbol of Empowerment

The word "Nauvari" literally translates to "nine yards", the length of this traditional silk or cotton fabric. Unlike the standard six-yard saree, it is draped in a "Kashta" or dhoti style, where the fabric is passed through the legs and tucked into the waist at the back.



Historical Roots: This style was popularized during the Maratha Empire by women warriors like Rani Lakshmbai and Jijabai. The trouser-like drape offered them the agility and freedom of movement needed to ride horses and participate in battles while maintaining their dignity.

Cultural Significance: Today, the Nauvari is a cherished heirloom worn during weddings, festivals like Gudi Padwa and Ganesh Chaturthi, and for Lavani folk dance performances. Bright colors like green (symbolizing fertility) and red or yellow are traditionally preferred.

