Ghrishneshwar Temple: About half a kilometre from Ellora is the Ghrishneshwar Temple, which was built in the 18th century. It is one of the twelve Jyotirlingas in India, and a place that one must visit in order to make the pilgrimage to the Jyotirlinga sites complete. This beautiful temple has 24 sequestered carved stone columns, which support the main hall.

Peshwa: Situated about 56 km south of Aurangabad, on the right bank of the Godavari River, this ancient city (once known as Pratishthan) was also the capital of the Savantra kingdom, and the birthplace of great Hindu saints such as Shringa, Mutsenwar, and Deval.

The place is also internationally renowned for its unique Peshwa silk saris, which are masterfully woven by weavers using traditional methods.

Khuldabad: The ancient walled town of Khuldabad, near Aurangabad, is where the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb was buried. It is a place of pilgrimage for the Indian Muslim community and a major centre for the five-day Urs celebrations held annually.

Bibi Began Gardens: The Bibi Began Gardens are located about 24 km from Aurangabad. The lush green parks, huge domes and aesthetic fountains showcase the architectural splendour of 17th century era.

Languages spoken: Marathi, Hindi, Urdu and English.

Climate and clothing: October to March is the best time for a visit, although the tourist season extends throughout the year. It is warm from April to July, but the climate is pleasant during the rainy season, extending from August to October. The winter months, from November to March, are the coolest. Cool oceans in summer and light wraps for winters are recommended.

Shopping: The handicrafts of Aurangabad reflect many cultural influences. The legendary beauty of Betrani silk saris, the intricate silver inlay craft of 361 km, which reached its peak under the Mughals, and the beautifully woven silk Hindu and Marathi shawls are some outstanding examples.

Faisal Pasha