



**RAJASTHAN**  
**DELHI – JAIPUR – AJMER - JODHPUR – JAISALMER – JALOR -**  
**UDAIPUR – CHITTORGARH – RANTHAMBORE**  
**BHARATPUR**  
**21 Nights 22 Days**

**TOUR SUMMARY**

DAY	OVERNIGHT	DETAILS
DAY 1	DELHI	DELHI ARRIVAL HEIGHLIGHTS : Evening at Connaught Place
DAY 2	DELHI	DELHI SIGHTSEEING HEIGHLIGHTS : Red Fort, Chendni Chawk, Rajghat, Jama Masjid, Qutab Minar, Lotus Temple, Akshardham Temple
DAY 3	JAIPUR	TRANSFER DELHI TO JAIPUR ( 282km / 5Hrs 30Mnt ) HEIGHLIGHTS : Evening at Choki Dhani
DAY 4	JAIPUR	JAIPUR LOCAL SIGHTSEEING HEIGHLIGHTS : Palace of Winds (Hawa Mahal), Amber Fort , City palace, Jantar Mantar
DAY 5	AJMER	TRANSFER JAIPUR TO AJMER ( 140 KM / 3Hrs ) HEIGHLIGHTS : Ajmer Dargah, Nareli Jain Temple, Pushkar Lake, Brahma Temple
DAY 6	JODHPUR	TRANSFER AJMER TO JODHPUR ( 200 KM / 4Hrs ) HEIGHLIGHTS : Mehrangarh Fort, Jaswant Thada Memorial
DAY 7	JODHPUR	JODHPUR LOCAL SIGHTSEEING HEIGHLIGHTS : Umaid Bhawan Palace, Mandore Gardens, The Ghanta Ghar ,

DAY 8	DECHU	TRANSFER JODHPUR TO DECHU (125Km / 3Hrs) HEIGHLIGHTS : Desert Camp
DAY 9	JAISALMER	TRANSFER DECHU TO JAISALMER ( 160Km / 3Hrs) HEIGHLIGHTS : Vyas Chhatri, Gadisar Lake,
DAY 10	JAISALMER	JAISALMER HEIGHLIGHTS : Patwon ki Haveli, Salim Singh Ki Haveli, Desert Camp,
DAY 11	JAISALMER	JAISALMER HEIGHLIGHTS : Kuldhara haunted village
DAY 12	JALORE	TRANSFER JAISALMER TO JALORE ( 330Km / 6Kms) HEIGHLIGHTS : Kuldhara haunted village
DAY 13	UDAIPUR	TRANSFER JALORE TO UDAIPUR ( 200Km / 4Hrs) HEIGHLIGHTS : Jalore fort, Ranakpur Jain Temples, Kumbhalgarh fort
DAY 14	UDAIPUR	UDAIPUR SIGHTSEEING HEIGHLIGHTS : City Palace, Saheliyon Ki Bari, Jagdish Temple , Bhartiya Lok kala Museum, Vintage Car Museum
DAY 15	UDAIPUR	UDAIPUR SIGHTSEEING HEIGHLIGHTS : Eklingji Temple, Fateh Sagar Lake, Lake Pichola
DAY 16	CHITTORGARH	TRANSFER UDAIPUR TO CHIITORGARH (120Km / 2 Hrs 30Mnt ) HEIGHLIGHTS : Chittorgarh fort
DAY 17	RANTHAMBORE	TRANSFER CHIITORGARH TO RANTHAMBORE ( 300Km / 6Hrs) HEIGHLIGHTS : Ranthambore National Park, Ranthambore fort
DAY 18	RANTHAMBORE	RANTHAMBORE NATIONAL PARK HEIGHLIGHTS : 2 Safari
DAY 19	BHARATPUR	TRANSFER RANTHAMBORE TO BHARATPUR ( 210Kms / 5 Hrs ) HEIGHLIGHTS : Bharatpur Bird Century, Fatehpur Sikri
DAY 20	BHARATPUR	SIGHTSEEING AGRA HEIGHLIGHTS : Taj Mahel , Agra Fort
DAY 21	DEPARTURE	TRANSFER BHARATPUR TO DELHI ( 225Km / 4Hrs )

## DETAIL ITINERARY

### DAY 1

#### DELHI ARRIVAL

#### OVERNIGHT : DELHI



As you arrive at the Delhi Airport, our tour representative would greet and assist you to the pre-booked hotel. Check in to the hotel.

You can't define **Delhi** in just a few words. The city is too dynamic for that. It's rich history saturated with old stories reflects in beautiful heritage buildings tucked around the sprawling city. The dusty patina of the old stonewalls gives a rumbling beauty to the city landscape and one can almost hear the sounds of the past echoing.

This city is a haven for gourmets. Right from traditional Mughlai nooks tucked behind Jama Masjid to fancy world class restaurants, Delhi has something for everyone. It's vibrancy extends to it's handlooms as well, filling the noisy bustling bazaars with a colorful display of local merchandise. Delhi is an exotic vivid destination deserving to be on your itinerary

After rest, evening visit Connaught Place. **Connaught Place** or 'CP' as it is more commonly known is a massive commercial and financial centre in New Delhi. Named after the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, this confusing market complex houses almost all famous international chain stores, famous food chains, restaurants and bars. Connaught Place has one of the largest national flags in the country. This circular, greying whitewashed structure has two concentric circles; the inner circle which has blocks A to F and the outer circle which has blocks G to N. The Connaught Place is also the ultimate place to experience the vibrant nightlife of Delhi housing some of the most famous bars and restaurants. Being one of the most popular after dark destinations, no visit to Delhi is complete without a visit to the Connaught Place.

Connaught Place is regarded as one of the top heritage buildings in the city. Always bustling and vibrating with people, it is also filled with Contemporary art galleries, antique theatres like Regal Cinema and toy stores. Delhi's first ice cream parlour, first toy store and first art gallery were all opened at this place. It is the ninth most expensive office market, costlier than Dubai, downtown Boston and Shanghai. Be it Indian or western fashion, khadi garments, accessories or various Indian handicrafts; one can get everything here.

You can also visit Hanuman mandir and Sri Bangla Sahib Gurudwara. Evening back to hotel

Overnight at Delhi

### DAY 2

#### DELHI SIGHTSEEING

#### OVERNIGHT : DELHI

After breakfast, Proceed to visit few famous places of Delhi for full day excursion post breakfast. Red Fort a fort built by Shahjahan, ever busy Chandni Chowk market standing by its side, Rajghat and Jama Masjid are sites of Old Delhi which are visited.

After this visit Qutab Minar second tallest minaret of India, Lotus Temple, Laxmi Narayan Temple, Parliament House, President's house, India Gate etc.



**Red Fort** : Constructed in the 17th century, this monument is an attraction by itself. The fort covers 254 acres of land covering 2.4 km. The fort is octagonal in shape and many regions of the fort are decorated with marble works. Kohinoor diamond is said to be a part of the decoration. The fort includes garden design and other architectural elements that indicate that a palace was planned to be built inside the fort. In 18th century, the fort was raided for looting precious artworks. Some of the apartments or buildings are in good condition and are open for tourists to explore.

**Chandni Chowk** : Everything you've imagined about India being tumultuous and teeming with activity comes to life at Chandni Chowk in Delhi. This prominent thoroughfare and surrounding market area is one of the most crowded places in India. Yet, it's also where you'll get some of the best street food, spices, and bargain goods.

**Jama Masjid** of Delhi, Jama Masjid also spelled Jāmi' Masjid, Jama Masjid of Delhi also called Masjid-i Jahānumā, mosque in Old Delhi, India, constructed in 1650–56 by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahān, a noted patron of Islamic architecture whose most famous work is the Taj Mahal, in Agra. Jama Masjid, now the second largest mosque on the Indian subcontinent, is also an impressive example of Mughal architecture.



**The Qutub Minar** is a towering 73 meter high tower built by Qutub-ud-Din Aibak in 1193. The tower was built to celebrate Muslim dominance in Delhi after the defeat of Delhi's last Hindu ruler. This tower is the highest tower in India, complete with five storeys and projecting balconies. The first three storeys of the Qutub Minar are made of red sandstone and the last two are made of marble and sandstone.

**Lotus Temple** The temple controls 27 marble petals that form clusters to look like lotus. There are nine openings to the temple in regards to the nine anatomical openings of a human body. Lotus temple preaches Baha'i Faith, a concept that includes all religions of the world as one. A person of any religion or creed can visit the temple and take part in the rituals.



**Akshardham complex** is a Hindu temple and a spiritual campus located in New Delhi. The complex was constructed in 2005 in Noida Mor region of New Delhi. 70% of tourists who visit Delhi, visit this temple complex. Located on the banks of River Yamuna, this temple is a beautiful place for sightseeing, exploring and pilgrimage. The main attraction of the complex is the temple, which is beautifully decorated with carved statues of dancers, deities, fauna, flora and others. This temple is built with Rajasthani sandstone (pink color) and Italian Carrara marble. This temple holds 234 pillars, 2000 deity statues, nine domes and much more. The temple holds 148 life-size elephant statues that weigh a total of 3000 tons.



Evening back to hotel. Overnight at Delhi

## DAY 3

**TRANSFER DELHI TO JAIPUR ( 282km / 5Hrs 30Mnt )**

**OVERNIGHT : JAIPUR**

After breakfast leave for Jaipur, On reaching Jaipur check into hotel.



**Jaipur** has been ruled by Rajput kingdoms for many centuries and developed as a planned city in the 17th century AD. Along with Delhi and Agra, Jaipur forms the Golden Triangle, one of the most famous tourist circuits of the country.

With the old city surrounded by walls and gates decorated with drawings on the backdrop of a beautiful pink hue, Jaipur, the pink city successfully manages to retain its old world charm.

After rest proceed to spend evening at Chokhi Dhani. **Choki Dhani**, a well-known tourist attraction in Jaipur is known for its rich Rajasthani heritage and cultural manifesto. The name means 'Rajasthani Culture' and this resort village is a fair celebration of it since the time when it was established in 1989 and has been serving International and Local tourists since 1994. This resort comprises of a series of rebuilt village huts with cow dung plasters and decorative wall art. The place is away from the hustle of the city centre where nature is alive and refreshing. The architecture is deeply inspired by Ind-Saracenic style. Managed under the chairmanship of Mr Gul Vaswani and Director Mr Subhash Vaswani, this place is a reflection of indigenous Rajasthani traditions. Mini village fairs held here attract a lot of tourist attention with colourful art and clothes.

It was established in 1989 and has been serving local and international tourists since 1994. It has machines & different platforms for performing artists. It also holds mini village fairs occasionally. Alongside, it is also a 5-star luxury hotel with Royal Cottages, Cottage Rooms and Haveli Suits for tourists to choose from, based on their needs. The resort has a royal décor with ancient relics, vintage furnishings and gives the luxurious look and feel of olden day Rajasthan.



Evening back to Hotel . Overnight at Jaipur

## DAY 4

### JAIPUR LOCAL SIGHTSEEING

#### OVERNIGHT : JAIPUR

After breakfast we start by visiting Palace of Winds (Hawa Mahal), Amber Fort ,City Palace ,Jantar Mantar

**Palace of Winds (Hawa Mahal):** Jaipur's most-distinctive landmark, the Hawa Mahal is an extraordinary pink-painted, delicately honeycombed hive that rises a dizzying five storeys. It was constructed in 1799 by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh to enable ladies of the royal household to watch the life and processions of the city. The top offers stunning views over Jantar Mantar and the City Palace in one direction and over Sireh Deori Bazaar in the other.



**Amber Fort :** In 16th century, a fort was built by a trusted general of Akbar, Maan Singh. Later, Maan started to rule the area surrounding the fort which was called as the Amer state. The fort is now called as the Amer fort and the city is called as Jaipur. Amer fort or Amber fort is located a little away from the main city of Jaipur. Elephants slowly transport tourists up the ridge in the main entrance courtyard and this makes for a wonderful entrance to the Amer Fort. Inside the palace



are beautiful styled state rooms with semi-precious jewel inlaid decoration the finest example is the Sheesh Mahal the mirror palace. The Amer Fort is a top rate tourist attraction of Jaipur and must be visited by all

tourists to the region.



**City Palace** : The palace was constructed by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II. As most structures in Jaipur this palace also reflects the fusion of Mughal and Rajput architecture. The City Palace complex is spread over a large area occupying one seventh of the old city of Jaipur. It has a sequence of gardens, buildings and courtyards, temple and museum to give it a grand view that reflects its historical importance and magnificent royal grace. Its outer boundary was built by Raja Jai

Singh and other structures by his successors to add charm to it. It also served as a residence for former Maharaja of Jaipur.

**Jantar Mantar** in Jaipur is a fascinating astronomical observatory, located at the heart of the city. This is one of the largest observatories in the World, comprising of interesting stone structures that help to interpret the position of celestial bodies and calculate local time. Enumerated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, Jantar Mantar in Jaipur attracts architects, mathematicians, geographers and historians. Jantar Mantar, Jaipur was constructed by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II , and he



built 5 such observatories in different parts of the country: Jaipur, Mathura, Delhi, Ujjain, and Varanasi. The one in Jaipur is the largest of all, whereas the one in Mathura is almost in ruins, now. Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II is the founder of Jaipur city and a potential ruler of Amber region. Along with his political expertise, he was also a scholar in physics, mathematics, and astronomy. During his reign, he was commissioned by Emperor Muhammad Shah to rectify astronomical calculations in Islamic zij tables. To accomplish this task, he gathered astronomical data from European and Persian nations and studied and interpreted the same.

Evening back to hotel .Overnight stay in the hotel.

## DAY 5

TRANSFER JAIPUR TO AJMER ( 140 KM / 3Hrs )

OVERNIGHT : AJMER



Today after breakfast, checkout from the hotel and proceed for Ajmer. Ajmer is Rajasthan's most important site in terms of Islamic history and heritage. It contains one of India's most important Muslim pilgrimage centres, the shrine of Khwaja Muin-ud-din Chishti, who founded the Chishtiya order, the prime Sufi order in India. As well as some superb examples of early Muslim architecture, Ajmer is also a significant centre for the Jain religion, possessing an amazing golden Jain temple.

On arrival visit **Ajmer Dargah**. Ajmer Sharif Dargah, the tomb of Moinuddin Chishti is one of the holiest places of worship in India not only for the Muslims but followers of every faith. Being the final resting place of the Gharib Nawaz Moin-ud-din Chishti, it has had an enormous contribution in spreading the ethical and spiritual values of Islam amongst masses. A peculiar kind of fascinating aroma prevails in the shrine throughout time, which inspires the visitors with a spontaneous and irresistible urge towards spirituality, giving the place the aura of the presence of some exalted soul or mighty spiritual king.

Check-in to hotel. After lunch proceed to visit **Nareli Jain Temple**. Nareli Jain temple, located on the outskirts of Ajmer, about 7km away, is a beautiful marble temple with angular and strikingly appealing designs. This place is a favorite among people who like to spend some alone time in calm and peaceful atmosphere. This Temple is a striking edifice mixing traditional and contemporary architectural styles with 24 further miniature temples(Choubisi) lined up on the hill above. Evening proceed for **Pushkar Lake**. The Pushkar Lake is one of the most prominent spots of pilgrimage as well as the site of the world famous Pushkar Fair. Encircled by numerous temples and ghats (bathing spots), the lake draws thousands upon thousands devotees every year to its threshold, to gain spiritual distinction and attain salvation by taking a dip in its holy waters. Also visit **Brahma Temple** Jagatpita Brahma Mandir or the Brahma Temple located in Pushkar, Rajasthan is the most famous Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Brahma who is considered as the creator of Universe. Being the only temple dedicated to Brahma in India, it attracts lakhs of pilgrims every year. The small town of Pushkar seems holy because of the presence of Brahma Temple. It also finds its mention in the prominent ten religious places of the world and the five sacred pilgrimages for Hindus in India.

Originally built in the 14th century, the Brahma Temple is believed to be 2000 years old. Initially constructed by the sage Vishwamitra, it went through renovation several times under Adi Shankara. Built from marble and enormous stone slabs, it houses the images of Lord Brahma along with his two wives, Gayatri and Savitri. The shrine is governed by Sanyasi (ascetic) sect priesthood. The fact that Lord Brahma chose Pushkar to perform Yagya makes this town sanctified

Evening back to Hotel. Overnight at Ajmer

## DAY 6

**TRANSFER AJMER TO JODHPUR ( 200 KM / 4Hrs )**

**OVERNIGHT : JODHPUR**

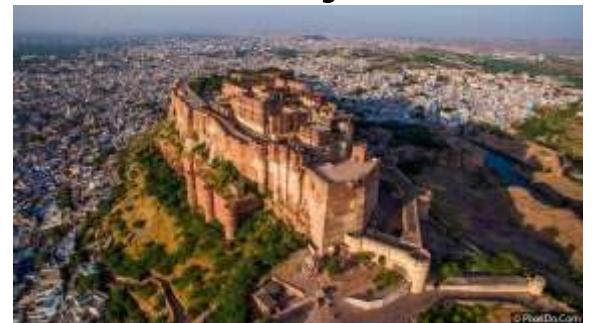


After Breakfast & check out from hotel & drive to Jodhpur. Also Known as the "Gateway to Thar". Jodhpur is one of the most enchanting cities of Rajasthan, with its mighty Mehrangarh fort overlooking the city. An architectural masterpiece in itself, Mehrangarh Fort is a magnificent fort and is among one of the largest forts in Rajasthan. The city is called the Blue City as it looks completely blue in colour from an aerial view because of its blue walls and blue houses. Also seen in the backdrop of the movie, The Dark Knight Rises, Jodhpur attracts hundreds of thousands of visitors from all over the world. Nearby Jaswant Tada and Umaid Bhawan Palace are also among the top attractions in Jodhpur.

As you arrive at Jodhpur check into your hotels, freshen up and afternoon visit the **Mehrangarh Fort**

**Mehrangarh Fort:** Mehrangarh, also known as Mehran Fort was built by Rao Jodha in 1459 in Jodhpur, is one of the largest forts in the country. It is situated at the top of a 410 feet elevated hill and guarded by massive walls. One of the most easily recognisable forts in Jodhpur, it has appeared in many Hollywood and Bollywood productions such as The Lion King, The Dark Knight Rises, and the more recent - Thugs of Hindostan. The entrance of the fort, atop a hill, is majestic and

has seven gates. These are called Victory Gate, Fateh Gate, Gopal Gate, Bhairon Gate, Deth Kamgra Gate, Marti Gate and finally Loha Gate. Each of these was built at different times and serves a very specific purpose. While one still has marks of cannon balls being hit on it, the other has spikes that can protect it from elephant and animal attacks. However, Victory Gate was built to commemorate the win of Maharaja Man Singh over



Jaipur and Bikaner armies. The fort also has opulent palaces such as the Sheesh Mahal (Glass Palace) and Phool Mahal (Rose Palace). The intricate carvings on the walls of the fort, the sprawling courtyards, its impressive history striking palaces, museums and galleries allure tourists from all over the world. The fort also



has one of the well-stocked museums of Rajasthan. There are six different galleries in the Mehrangarh Museum: Elephant's howdahs, Palanquins, Daulat Khana, Armoury, Paintings and the Turban Gallery. National Geological Monument, Nagnecha Mataji Temple, Chamunda Temple and Rao Jodha Desert Rock Park are the tourist attractions in Mehrangarh Fort. situated 400 ft. above the city of Jodhpur. Visit Mehrangarh fort, which is one of the largest forts in

India The museum in the Mehrangarh fort displays a selection of old royal palanquins and the heritage of the Rathores in arms, costumes, paintings and decorated period rooms.



Further proceed to visit the **Jaswant Thada Memorial**. In the royal state of Jodhpur lies Jaswant Thada, a splendid marble cenotaph monument that is also a mausoleum for the kings of Marwar. The memorial was built in the honour and memory of Maharaja Jaswant Singh II by his son Maharaja Sardar Singh in 1899 and is still used by the Marwar Royal Family as cremation grounds. The beautiful edifice is made out of intricately carved marble that is offset vibrantly against the red steps that lead up to the entrance.

Jaswant Thada in Jodhpur is considered as an architectural landmark and must be seen by one and all . Stay overnight at the hotel.

## DAY 7

### JODHPUR LOCAL SIGHTSEEING

OVERNIGHT : JODHPUR



After breakfast proceed to visit **Umaid Bhawan Palace** Built in 1943, Umaid Bhawan Palace in Jodhpur is a wonderful amalgamation of a fascinating past and a luxurious present. It is, at the same time - a heritage hotel, a museum and the residence of the Royal Family of the present owner, Raja Gaj Singh. In addition to being of a historical landmark, the palace was commissioned in 1929, was built in order to provide employment to the drought and grief-stricken farmers of the area and thus took longer to complete. Umaid Bhawan Palace offers amazing encounters ranging from heritage walks to unforgettable dining experiences. The award-winning hotel is well-known and loved for its hospitality and a feel of the luxurious living



Then proceed for **Mandore Gardens**, Famous for its wide green expanses, exquisite architecture and royal cenotaphs, Mandore Garden of Jodhpur is indeed a sight to behold. Mandore Garden is situated in Mandore which was once the ruling seat of the Prithiara dynasty. The garden is a part of the more massive Mehrangarh Fort, and also houses the famous Hall of Heroes and the temple of Three Hundred Million Gods. The garden also has a Government Museum, which is full of artefacts and old relics.

The most striking feature of the garden is the gorgeous cenotaphs or 'dewals' that can be found spread all across the Mandore Gardens. Undoubtedly, the most beautiful and famous of these cenotaphs is the one that belongs to Maharaja Ajit Singh. The structures inside the garden are undoubtedly its most striking feature, the Hall of Heroes for instance - has 16 figures of warriors carved from a single rock.



**Clock Tower in evening.** **The Ghanta Ghar** in Jodhpur is a magnificent clock tower in the centre of the city, built by Maharaja Sardar Singh about 200 years ago. Known as the clock tower of Rajasthan, it is a popular landmark that signifies the start of Old Jodhpur. The tower offers a brilliant panoramic view of the city from the top. The area surrounding this imposing structure is bustling with locals presenting all sorts of products and services, making it the busiest and largest marketplace of Jodhpur.

Relish the tasty local dinner and stay overnight at hotel

## DAY 8

**TRANSFER JODHPUR TO DECHU (125Km / 3Hrs)**

**OVERNIGHT : DECHU**



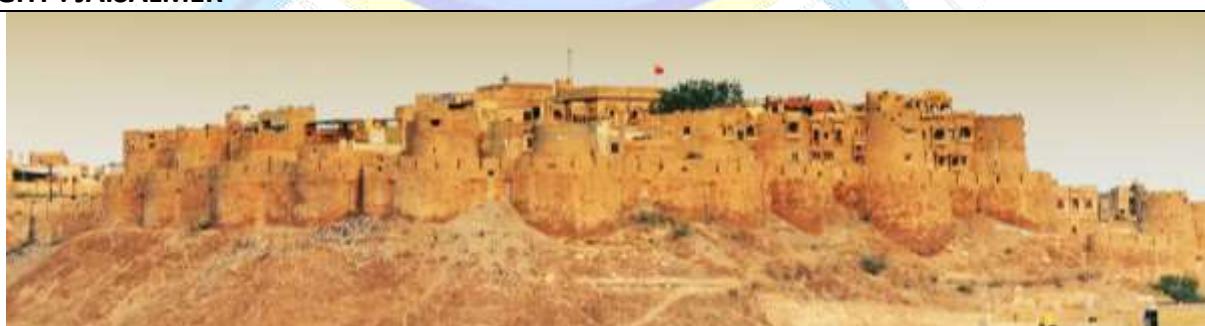
Have breakfast and depart Jodhpur in morning and head towards Dechu village. On arrival in Dechu, proceed for checkin to camp.

Afternoon, proceed for a Jeep Safari from camp passing through a village to see the Opium ceremony. Evening enjoy the Bonfire at the camp followed by mouth-watering dinner at the sand dunes. Stay overnight in the Thar Oasis Resort and Camp

## DAY 9

**TRANSFER DECHU TO JAISALMER ( 160Km / 3Hrs)**

**OVERNIGHT : JAISALMER**



Early morning breakfast and leave for Jaisalmer. Drive through the desert and proceed for Jaisalmer. After arrival check-in hotel. Jaisalmer is called the 'golden city' due to its bounteous golden dunes flowing in the Thar Desert. Jaisalmer is adorned with lakes, ornate Jain temples, havelis and castles clad in golden yellowish sandstone. Climb on to the camel saddle and make your way through this desert or camp under the night sky in this golden land for an unforgettable experience. The Jaisalmer Fort stands as a crown atop the city and provides a beautiful contrast to the landscape. It also has a lake and many magnificent temples, all made of sandstone. The narrow alleys surrounding the fort are inhabited by people residing there for generations. Jaisalmer is a sublime amalgam of exotic Indian desert culture, heritage and adventure.

Have little relax than proceed to visit Jaisalmer. Visit Vyas Chhatri & Gadisar lake



**Vyas Chhatri:** If you think cremation grounds are the most boring of places, you should go to Vyas Chhatri in Jaisalmer, and see the grandeur of its memorials. The cenotaphs here are the most fabulous structures in Jaisalmer, and one of its major tourist attractions. Dedicated to Sage Vyas, who wrote the epic poem Mahabharata, Vyas Chhatri has beautiful memorials, and is a cremation ground for Brahmins. The yellow sandstone cenotaphs are built on raised platforms, with intricately designed chhattris on top of finely chiseled pillars. They are a

striking example of Rajasthani architecture. Built on a hill, you could see the Golden Fort of Jaisalmer in the distance, and fascinating sunset views.

**Gadisar Lake :** On the outskirts of Jaisalmer in the arid state of Rajasthan lies the beautiful Gadisar Lake, which sits like an oasis in the heart of a desert. Back in the middle ages, there were no canals or irrigation system or other scientific methods to bring water to the arid regions of Rajasthan. This reservoir was built by Raja Rawal Jaisal keeping in mind the need of his people. Located close to the fort of Jaisalmer, the lake is an easy respite from the hot and dry desert climate. Gadisar Lake offers scenic and picturesque views of the lake and the adjacent fort, especially when the eastern sky is blood red and the sun rises, striking its rays on the top floors of Jaisalmer Fort.

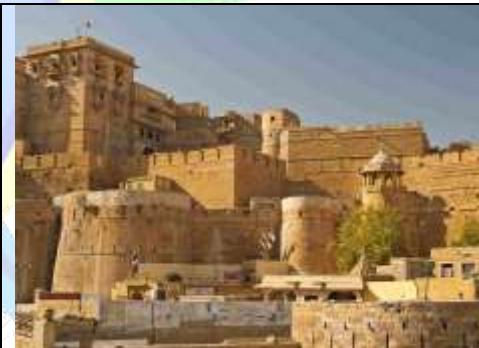


Evening back to hotel .Overnight at Jaisalmer

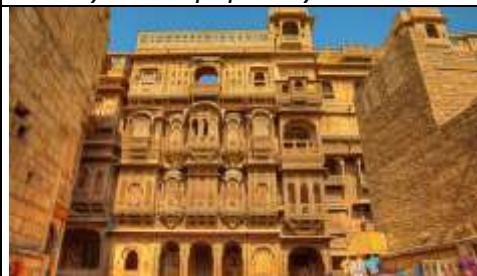
## DAY 10

### JAISALMER

#### OVERNIGHT : JAISALMER ( DESERT CAMP )



Morning breakfast at the hotel, Checkout from Hotel First, will visit the **Jaisalmer Fort** : Jaisalmer Fort, nestled on the golden sands of Thar Desert, is not just a fort but a mini-town with houses, temples, shops, and restaurants. A UNESCO World Heritage Site, it falls under the category of 'Hill Forts of India'. Built in 1156, Jaisalmer Fort gets its name from the former Bhati Rajput ruler Rao Jaisal. More than three thousand people live within the fort walls with multiple entrance gates on the path up top, the last of which directs you to the popular public square named Dashera Chowk. The fort stands at an impressive height of 250 ft. and is surrounded by a 30 ft. tall walls. Owing to its altitude, it offers a stunning and panoramic view of Jaisalmer city draped in golden yellow! One of the largest forts in the world, Jaisalmer Fort is located on the southern edge of the city and is popularly known as 'Sonar Qila' or 'Golden Fort'.



**Tour of Patwon ki Haveli :** At first glance from the narrow street it faces, one would see a number of windows and balconies with intricate carvings, and once inside, they would get to witness the grandeur of the Haveli. It is a cluster of five small havelis built by a rich trader in the 19th Century. Locals also refer the haveli as Kothari's Patwa Haveli. The five havelis were built for the family and together, the entire complex forms the largest mansion in the city. It still possesses an ample number

of artefacts and stonework that give a glimpse into the regal

*lifestyle of the Patwa family. It is one of three havelis that are deemed impressive in the city. The building comes under the Archaeological Survey of India and it is recognized as a renowned architectural as well as a historical site.*

*Next in the list **Salim Singh Ki Haveli** : Salim Singh ki Haveli is a beautiful edifice at the heart of the city Jaisalmer. It is one of the major tourist attractions built over the remains of an older haveli in the late 19th century and commissioned by Salim Singh, the then prime minister of the Kingdom. It also holds another*

*beautiful name - **Jahaz Mahal** as the front facet of the Haveli resembles a ship stern. Created with strong iron rods unlike the ones made of cement and mortar; the mansion is famous for its architectural elegance. The Haveli is almost 300 years old adorning a beautiful arched roof in the shape of a peacock. Famous for its distinctive architecture, the mansion has 38 gracefully carved balconies surmounted with pale-blue cupolas, and all have distinct designs for themselves*



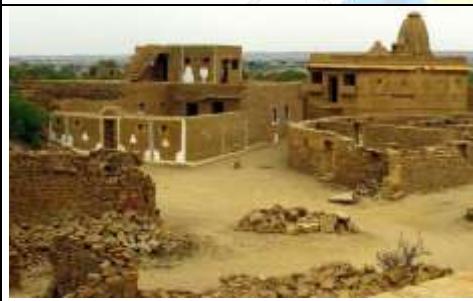
*Later in the afternoon drive towards Sam sand dune after lunch. Check in to camp . The golden fort, sand dunes, and the enchanting palaces make Jaisalmer an ideal destination for Desert Safari, Camping, and Cultural evening. The desert safari is usually conducted in jeeps or personal cars; you can also enjoy the camel safari over the dunes that will give you a feeling of having stepped back in history. Once the desert safari in Jaisalmer gets done, you can enjoy a delicious meal alongside musical dance program that showcases the local culture of Rajasthan.*



## DAY 11

### JAISALMER

#### OVERNIGHT : JAISALMER



*Morning breakfast at the desert camp & leave for Jaisalmer. Midway visit **Kuldhara haunted village**. Ghost towns and villages hold a charm very different from the ruins of castles and fortresses, mostly because they give us a chance to peep right into the lives of the people who once inhabited them. Being a desert region, Rajasthan has no dearth of ghost villages but few of them have got as much attention as Bhangarh and Kuldhara, perhaps due to the legends associated with them. Lying 17km west of Jaisalmer, Kuldhara has a story. Some 300 years ago, it used to be a prosperous village of Paliwal Brahmins under the state of Jaisalmer. According to the legend, the evil eyes of Salim Singh, the powerful and debauched prime minister of the state, fell on the daughter of the village head and he desired to marry her by force. He threatened the village with grave consequences if they did not adhere to his wish. Instead of submitting to the order of the tyrant, the Paliwals held a council and people of 85 villages left their ancestral homes and vanished. But this was not all;*

before leaving, they put a curse on Kuldhara that no one will ever be able to settle in their village thereafter. To this date, the village remains barren; left almost the same as its inhabitants had left it centuries ago. It is also said that people who have tried to stay there at night have been chased away by strange paranormal phenomenon. Evening reached Jaisalmer. Overnight at Jaisalmer

## DAY 12

### TRANSFER JAISALMER TO JALORE ( 330Km / 6Kms)

#### OVERNIGHT : JALORE

Morning breakfast at hotel and leave for Jalore. **Jalore** is located at the foothills of Swarnagiri Mountain. It has been tapobhumi (Land of Meditation) of MahirishiJabali, in the ancient time it was named after him Jabolipur, today it is known as Jalore which is a district head quarter.

Before independence, Jalore was a part of Jodhpur province which was also known as Marwar. For better governance, it was divided into three parganas Jalore, Jaswantpura and Sanchore. When Rajasthan state came into the existence Jodhpur province was inducted into it. When formation of districts was being done, Jalore also made its presence felt in the arena and it was also made a district.

Overnight at Jalore

## DAY 13

### TRANSFER JALORE TO UDAIPUR ( 200Km / 4Hrs)

#### OVERNIGHT : UDAIPUR

Early morning breakfast checkout from the hotel and visit **Jalore fort**. There is a famous saying about this historical place; "Let the sky be torn, the earth turned upside down, let the iron armor be cut to pieces, body fighting alone, but Jalore would not surrender" which speaks a lot about the fort. The Jalore Fort is situated on a 1200 feet mountain. Named after a saint the town of Jalore was earlier called Jabolipura. The Sukri River, a tributary of the Luni River flows near the city. Maharana Pratap's mother was from Jalore and the fort was used to keep their treasures safe. Read on further for more details.



On the way to Udaipur halt at **Ranakpur** to visit the famous Jain Temple.

**Ranakpur Jain Temples** are acclaimed world-wide for their intricate and superb architectural style. These temples form one of the five major pilgrimages of the Jains. Located in village of Ranakpur near Sadri town in the Pali district of Rajasthan, Ranakpur temple lies at a distance of 95 kms in the north of Udaipur city. The temple is easily accessible from the city of Udaipur as regular buses are easily available. Built in the 15th century, Ranakpur temples are known for being the largest and most important temples of the Jain cult. This temple built in 15th century consists of 200 pillars that provide support to the 29 halls of the temple.



If time permit visit **Kumbhalgarh fort** before proceed for our next destination Udaipur. Kumbhalgarh Fort is one of the five hill forts of Rajasthan that were declared the UNESCO world heritage site in 2013. It is situated in Rajsamand district of Rajasthan and lies 82 kilometres northwest of the city of Udaipur. Constructed on the foothills of Aravalli ranges, it is surrounded by thirteen hill peaks of the ranges and is perched at an elevation of 1,914 m. The magnificent fort is situated in the middle of a forest which has been turned into a wildlife sanctuary. It is the second largest and the most important Mewar fort of Rajasthan after Chittorgarh palace.



*Under the reign of Mewar kings in Rajasthan, the majestic fort was built by Rana Kumbha in the 15th century between AD 1443 and 1458 under the direction of Mandan who was a very renowned architect of that time. The fort was constructed in the exact same place where an old castle existed which was attributed to Samprati who was a Jaina prince of the second century BC*

Later proceed for Udaipur. **Udaipur**, also known as the City of Lakes, is the crown jewel of the state of Rajasthan. It is surrounded by the beautiful Aravalli Hills in all directions, making this city as lovely as it is. This 'Venice of the East' has an abundance of natural beauty, mesmerising temples and breathtaking architecture which makes it a must-visit destination in India. A boat ride through the serene waters of Lake Pichola will be enough to prove to you why Udaipur is the pride of Rajasthan. Located in a valley and surrounded by four lakes, Udaipur has natural offerings with a grandeur multiplied by human effort, to make it one of the most enchanting and memorable tourist destinations. It justifies all names ever offered to its charm from 'Jewel of Mewar' to 'Venice of the East'. And though the entire city's architecture is flattering, the Lake Palace hotel is something that offers the city a visual definition. The revered Nathdwara temple is about 60 km from Udaipur.

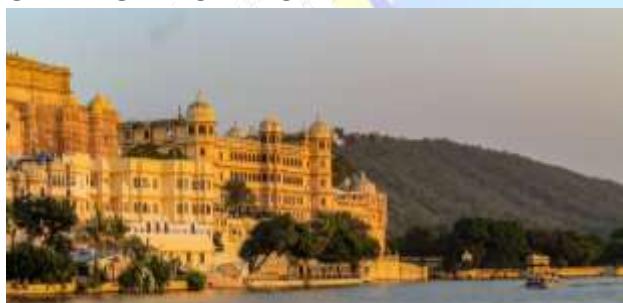


*On arrival checkin to hotel. In the evening, explore the countryside on wheels, feet or horse and take a breathtaking boat ride over the lake admiring the perfect sunset view. Overnight stay at Udaipur.*

## DAY 14

### UDAIPUR SIGHTSEEING

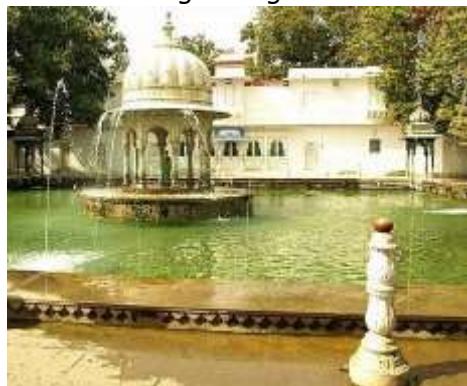
OVERNIGHT : UDAIPUR



After breakfast, proceed for a city tour. Begin your tour with a visit to the **City Palace**. Built on the banks of Lake Pichola, the City Palace in Udaipur is considered to be the largest royal complex in Rajasthan. The magnificent palace was built in the year 1559 by Maharana Uday Singh and served as the main seat of power, where the Maharanas lived and administered the kingdom from. Subsequently, the palace was made even more splendid by his successors, who added a number of structures to it. The Palace now has an assortment of Mahals, courtyards, pavilions, corridors, terraces, rooms and hanging gardens. There is a museum here as well that showcases some of the finest elements of Rajput arts and culture - from colourful paintings to the typical architecture found in Rajasthani palaces. Nestled in the bosom of the Aravallis, the granite and marble edifice of the City Palace stands in contrast to its quaint natural surroundings. The intricate architecture of the regal palace is a subtle mix of medieval, European as well as Chinese influences and is embellished with numerous domes, arches and towers. The City Palace itself lies on a bed of lush green garden and is quite an imposing sight to behold. The regal beauty of this attraction has quite a few fans in the film industry as well, and several movies such as 'Guide' and 'Octopussy' have been shot here. A gentle amalgam of architectural genius and

rich heritage, the City Palace of Udaipur is a wonderful trip down the pages of history.

Then visit the lovely Saheliyon-ki-Bari (Queens resort for their friends) gardens, Jagdish Temple - built by Maharana Jagat Singh and dedicated to Lord Vishnu & Gulab Bagh.



**Saheliyon Ki Bari** is a majestic garden in the city of Udaipur, Rajasthan, India. It is also known as the Garden or the Courtyard of Maidens. As the name suggests, it was made for the maidens who accompanied the Princess after her marriage to Maharana Sangram Singh. The mesmerizing Saheliyon Ki Bari is located on the banks of the Fateh Sagar Lake in Udaipur. It has beautifully landscaped lush green lawns, canopied walking lanes and magnificent fountains. Most visitors think Saheliyon ki Bari is one of the best places in Udaipur to relax and rejuvenate with friends, family or even alone. The history, the traditional architecture and the regal vibe attract tourists from all over the world.

**Jagdish Temple** is one of the famous temples of Udaipur. Located in the City Palace complex of Udaipur, this temple is made in the Indo-Aryan style of architecture. In 1651, Jagdish temple was built by Maharana Jagat Singh, who ruled Udaipur during 1628-53. The temple is dedicated to Lord Vishnu (Laxmi Narayan), the preserver of the Universe. It is celebrated for being the largest temple in the city of Udaipur. The gateway of this temple can be sited at a distance of 150 meters from the Bara Pol of the City Palace.



Then visit **Bhartiya Lok kala Museum** - a museum of folk and art that displays a rich collection of folk dresses, ornaments, puppets, masks and dolls. It is among the most culturally important establishments of the City of Lakes and home to numerous cultural objects and artefacts that bear testament to the rich heritage of the Mewari region. It is part of the Bhartiya Lok Kala Mandal, which a comprehensive establishment involving a performance centre, an academic centre for research and documentation and a craft training center.

If time permit visit **Vintage Car Museum**. Located just a few kilometers away from the magnificent City Palace Vintage Car Museum is an awesome place for automobile and car lovers. The museum is a collection of a good many vintage automobile models used by the Mewar dynasty of Udaipur. The Mewar dynasty happens to be one of the most opulent Rajput rulers, leading plush and luxurious lifestyles. Here at the Vintage Car Museum, you will get a tiny glimpse of it in the Rolls Royce and Mercedes models, which were previously custom-made and owned by the royal members of the Mewar family.



Evening back to Hotel .Overnight in Udaipur

## DAY 15

### UDAIPUR SIGHTSEEING

#### OVERNIGHT : UDAIPUR

Early morning breakfast and proceed to visit **Eklingji Temple**. Eklingji Temple is one of the most popular temples of Rajasthan and is sited at a distance of 22 km to the north of Udaipur. Eklingji Temple is dedicated to the Lord Shiva of the Hindu religion and its brilliant architecture drives several tourists here every year. This double-storied temple looks magnificent with its pyramidal style of roof and uniquely carved tower. The outer walls of the temple are stretched with steps that lower touching the serene waters.



Established in 734 A.D. by Bappa Rawal, Eklingji is purported to have been the ruling idol of Mewar rulers.

Later back to Udaipur and visit **Fateh Sagar Lake** Fateh Sagar Lake is a sparkling lake which is one of the major tourist spots in the city. Surrounded by the Aravalli Hills, it is the second largest artificial lake in the city and is known for its scenic beauty. The atmosphere here is calm, and tourists are bound to find themselves enthralled by the blanket of tranquillity the place warms them up with. One can witness the circumference of the Fateh Sagar Lake by driving on the Moti Magri Road and get a fantastic view of the entire lake



Late evening take a walk at **Lake Pichola**,



The Lake Pichola is an artificial lake located in the heart of Udaipur, Rajasthan. Flanked by lofty hills, heritage buildings and bathing ghats, it is a dream come true for peace and nature lovers. Built by Pichhu Banjara during the ruling period of Maharana Lakha in 1362 AD, the Pichola lake is 3 miles in length, 2 miles in width and has a depth of 30 feet. Maharana Uda Singh, enchanted by the charm of the lake enlarged it and also constructed a dam on the shores of this lake. During evenings, it seems the entire place has been dipped in gold as you can see the heritage buildings and the pristine water turning golden with the sun's reflection.

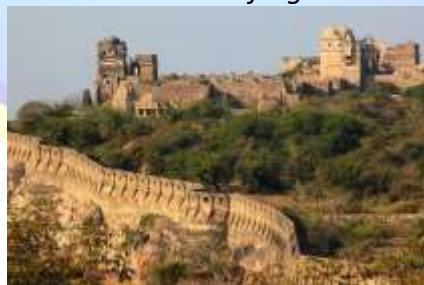
Late evening back to hotel. Overnight at Udaipur

## DAY 16

**TRANSFER UDAIPUR TO CHITTORGARH ( 120Km / 2 Hrs 30Mnt )**

**OVERNIGHT : CHITTORGARH**

Breakfast at hotel , checkout and leave for Chittorgarh. A depository of ancient monuments, an extremely rich heritage, and an immortal folklore boasting of its majestic glory, every building in Chittorgarh still reverberates with the history of its sacrifice and heroism. The capital of the erstwhile kingdom of Mewar, Chittorgarh is a land of forts, citadels, ruins, and evergreen stories. Situated in the South Eastern corner of Rajasthan, Chittorgarh stands at the helm of Chattari Rajput pride, and is remembered in the pages of history for its glorious battles, especially the siege of Alauddin Khilji. Once known for its grandeur and opulence, today, Chittorgarh has left its tales of bravery and betrayal far behind to catch up to commercialization, but those stories of splendour and magnificence will never be forgotten.



Chittorgarh is known far and wide for its most famous attraction, the **Chittorgarh fort**, which is a gigantic fort built on a hilltop, spreading over an area of around 700 acres. Built by local Maurya rulers (often confused with imperial Maurya Rulers) in 7th century A.D, the Chittorgarh Fort in Rajasthan is one of the largest forts in India. The Chittorgarh Fort, plainly known as Chittor is spread majestically over a hill of 590 feet in height and is spread across 692 acres of land is a fine example of the popular Rajput architecture. The imposing structure of the fort has many gateways built by the later rulers of the Maurya clan. Chittorgarh Fort was previously the capital of Mewar and is now situated in the city of Chittorgarh. Chittorgarh Fort reverberates with tales of heroism and sacrifice and displays the Rajput culture and values in the real sense. Owing to its magnificent edifice, the Chittorgarh Fort was declared a UNESCO's World Heritage Site in the year 2013.

Evening checkin to Hotel . Overnight at Chitogarh

## DAY 17

**TRANSFER CHITTORGARH TO RANTHAMBORE ( 300Km / 6Hrs )**

## OVERNIGHT : RANTHAMBORE NATIONAL PARK



In the morning after yummy breakfast around 9.00 o'clock, checkout from the hotel and start your trip to Ranthambore National Park. Ranthambore is around 300 km away from Chittorgarh by road. After a three and a half hour travel, you will reach "Land of the Tiger" Ranthambore National Park. On arrival at Ranthambore you will be transfer to hotel and check in at the hotel. Take the shower to remove the exhaustion of your long journey. After refreshing, take lunch at the hotel's own dining room. After lunch, Get ready to visit the historical Ranthambore Fort. Ranthambore fort is worth to visit in local sightseeing in Ranthambore.

Ranthambore Fort is located within Ranthambore National Park. It was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site under the group Hill Forts of Rajasthan in 2013. Ranthambore fort visit will be complete in around three hours. This tenth century fort with its battlements stretching out over the Aravalli Hills provides excellent views of the National Park and its lakes, visit the Ganesh Temple there, which is used by hundreds of worshippers daily.

Evening back to hotel. Enjoy delicious dinner, overnight stay at your hotel.

## DAY 18

### RANTHAMBORE

#### OVERNIGHT : RANTHAMBORE NATIONAL PARK



After wake up early in the morning, take tea & coffee with biscuits and get ready to go to 1<sup>st</sup> Wild life safari in Ranthambore National Park. Alternatively you may carry your breakfast on safari only to save on safari time.

**Ranthambore National Park** is one of the biggest and most renowned national park in Northern India. The park is located in the Sawai Madhopur district of southeastern Rajasthan, which is about 130 km from Jaipur. Being considered as one of the famous and former hunting grounds of the Maharajas of Jaipur, today the Ranthambore National Park terrain is major wildlife tourist attraction spot that has pulled the attention of many wildlife photographers and lovers in this destination.

Ranthambore National park is spread over an area of 392 sq km. along with its nearby sanctuaries like - the Mansingh Sanctuary and the Kaila Devi Sanctuary. The park is majorly famous for its tigers and is one of the best locations in India to see the majestic predators in its natural habitat. The tigers can be easily spotted even during the day time busy at their ordinary quest- hunting and taking proper care of their young ones.

Ranthambore is also counted as the famous heritage site because of the pictorial ruins that dot the wildlife park. Certainly, a visit to Ranthambore National Park is a treat for every wildlife and nature lover. The time spend on watching tigers roaming around, verdant greenery, a gamut of other species of chirpy birds and animals is priceless and worth enough to be explored at least once in a life.

Post safari back for Lunch. After Lunch Leave for 2<sup>nd</sup> Wildlife Safari. Evening Back to Resort. Stay overnight at the hotel.

## DAY 19

TRANSFER RANTHAMBORE TO BHARATPUR ( 210Kms / 5 Hrs )

OVERNIGHT : BHARATPUR



Leave after breakfast for Bharatpur, en route visit Fatehpur Sikri the Deserted City and enjoy the country side . This magnificent fortified ancient city, 40km west of Agra, was the short-lived capital of the Mughal empire between 1572 and 1585, during the reign of Emperor Akbar. Earlier, Akbar had visited the village of Sikri to consult the Sufi saint Shaikh Salim Chishti, who predicted the birth of an heir to the Mughal throne. When the prophecy came true, Akbar built his new capital here, including a stunning mosque, still in use today, and three palaces, one for each of his favourite wives – one a Hindu, one a Muslim and one a Christian.

Later proceed for Bharatpur. Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary is one of the famous sanctuaries of India that offer habitat to thousands of birds especially during summers. Over 230 species of birds are so far been recorded in the National Park. It is a major tourist spot with scores of ornithologists arriving here in the hibernal season. The park was declared as a protected sanctuary in 1971 and later a World Heritage Site.

On arrival at Bharatpur, check in at the hotel. After lunch, we will take you to the bird sanctuary. Take pleasure of boating, bird watching and rickshaw ride inside the sanctuary. Later, come back to the hotel. Rest of the day is free for leisure or your own activity. An overnight stay at the resort.

## DAY 20

BHARATPUR

OVERNIGHT : BHARATPUR



After breakfast proceed to visit Agra. First in the list would be the wonder of the world, the beautiful **Taj Mahal**. What is widely considered as the most beautiful building in the world, Taj Mahal is located in the historical city of Agra. It was built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan as a memorial for his third wife, Mumtaz Mahal. Constructed entirely out of white marble in the 17th century, it is among the finest edifices of Mughal architecture. Recognised by the UNESCO as a world heritage site, this monument is also considered to be one of the seven wonders of the modern world. Every year visitors numbering more than the entire population of Agra pass through the magnificent gates to catch a glimpse of this breathtaking monument, and only a few leave disappointed. Shah Jahan said about the Taj that it made "the sun and the moon shed tears from their eyes".

The Taj Mahal stands for the Crown of Palaces in the Persian language. It rises from the dust-beaten earth of Uttar Pradesh, but even the wildest imaginations leave visitors underprepared for this world wonder. Covering an area of approximately 42 Acres, the Taj Mahal was constructed using white marble obtained from Makrana in Rajasthan.

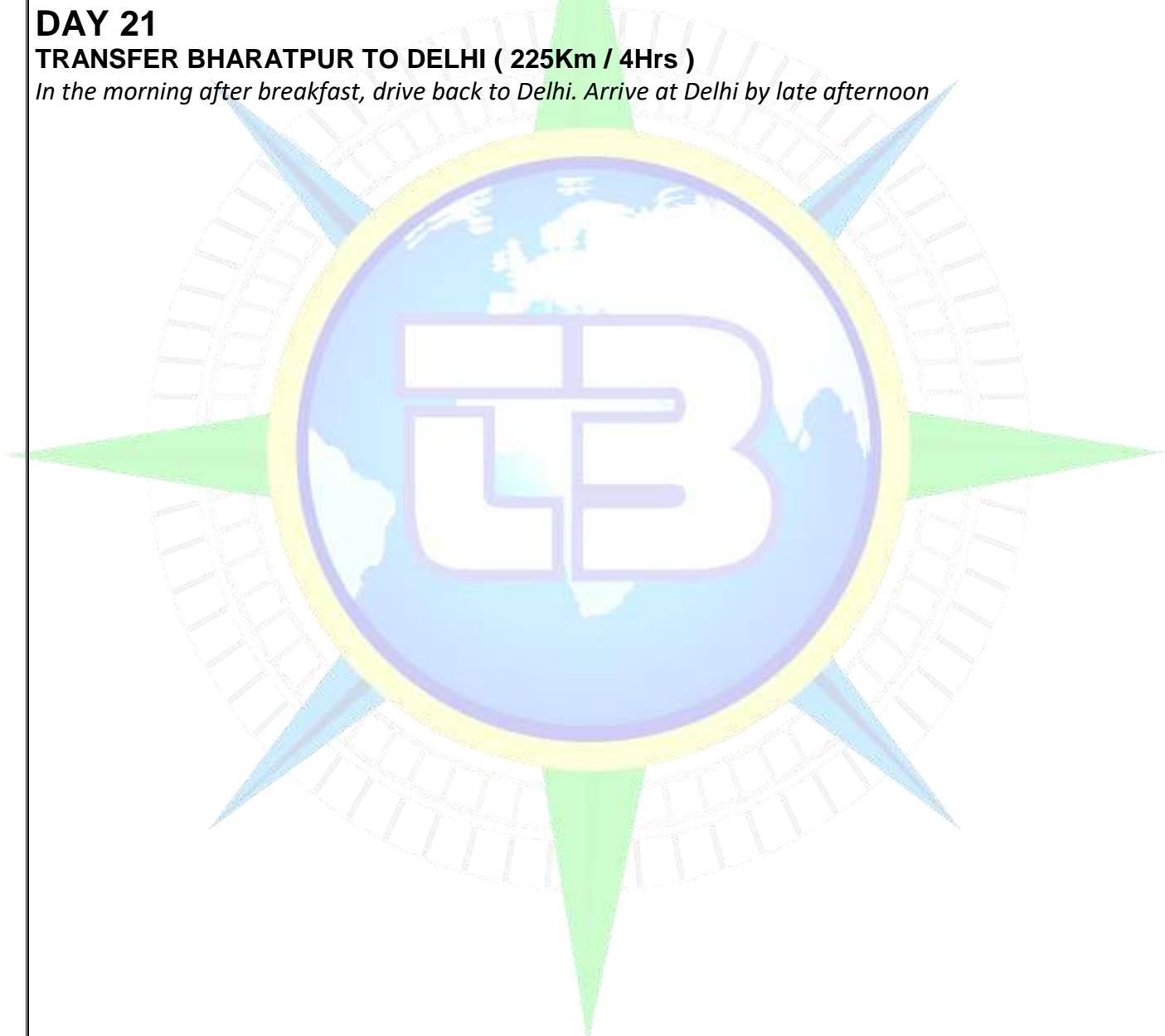
Rabindranath Tagore described it as "a teardrop in the cheek of eternity" while Rudyard Kipling said it is "the embodiment of all things pure". Next in the list **Agra Fort** With the Taj Mahal overshadowing it, one can easily forget that Agra has one of the finest Mughal forts in India. Walking through courtyard after courtyard of this palatial red-sandstone and marble fortress, your amazement grows as the scale of what was built here begins to sink in. Construction along the bank of the Yamuna River was begun by Emperor Akbar in 1565 on the site of an earlier fort. Further additions were made, particularly by his grandson Shah Jahan, using his favourite building material – white marble. The fort was built primarily as a military structure, but Shah Jahan transformed it into a palace, and later it became his gilded Evening back to your resort.



## DAY 21

### TRANSFER BHARATPUR TO DELHI ( 225Km / 4Hrs )

*In the morning after breakfast, drive back to Delhi. Arrive at Delhi by late afternoon*



## ABOUT US



We are a bunch of skilled tour operators with backgrounds in tourism, advertising and events.. With a zeal to do something different we plunged into the idea of "Private Travel Designers"

### What we do & How we do it?

We offer customized private and experiential holidays constructed around your plan, comforts and we like to keep it sustainable. The expeditions are henceforth memorable, unforgettable and often life changing. Our customized vacations can be designed for various audiences ranging from an individual, corporates, only females, single parents, students etc. Our Indology tours—led by art curators, archaeologists and mythologists cater to a niche audience of culture vultures.

Unlike a voice or virtual page, we exist in flesh and blood. Our tailored services include a personalized expert dedicated to understanding your requirements and provide a counseling methodology in your zest to exploration.

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All this comes to you at a great value. We do not claim to be the cheapest, but you will not pay over the odds. Our quality of service, attention to detail, commitment and expertise makes our propositions of great value for your money, which is hard to beat.

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  - Meetings: Well-planned meetings. Organized in great locations.
  - Incentives: Immerse yourself in an experience that is wholly rewarding.
  - Group Travel: Renew the team spirit through refreshing group experiences.
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