



THE GLIMPSE OF RAJASTHAN - 12 NIGHT/ 13 DAYS

DELHI | AGRA | JAIPUR | BIKANER | JAISALMER | JODHPUR | UDAIPUR

Tour Price : INR 69,900/- Per head (Based on 03pax together)

Total Package cost: Rs.2, 09,700/- for 3pax

PACKAGE : (DELUXE) – Travel Date : 03 rd December – 15 th December 2023			
Place	Hotes	No of Nights	Meal Plan
Delhi	Regent grand east patel	1	CP
Agra	Ten Square	1	CP
Jaipur	Nirvana Hometel	2	CP
Bikaner	Chirag	1	CP
Jaisalmer	Heritage Inn	2	CP
Jaisalmer	Rajwada Desert Camp	1	CP
Jodhpur	Lords Inn	2	CP
Udaipur	TBA	2	CP
Vehicle	AC Innova Crysta	13days	

INCLUSIONS:

- Accommodation on Triple sharing basis.
- Meal Plan (CP – Breakfast)
- Exclusive AC Innova crysta vehicle for transfers & sightseeing. (Note-vehicle will not be at disposal it will be available as per itinerary only)
- Camel ride at Jaisalmer camp along with folk dance
- 07-full day Local French Speaking Guide for each station
- Road taxes, parking fee & Interstate taxes
- GST included.

EXCLUDES:

- Air / train ticket
- Guide (other than mentioned), Entrances & Monument fees.
- Elephant ride/Jeep Back at Amber fort Jaipur
- Choki Dhani Dinner / Entry/Visit, in Jaipur
- Expenses personal in nature like spa, telephone, laundry bills, table drinks, camera fees etc.

03rd December : Arrival Delhi (Arriving at 1035hrs – 6E 355)

Today Arrive Delhi Airport. And transfer to your hotel.

Full Day Guide Service in Delhi only

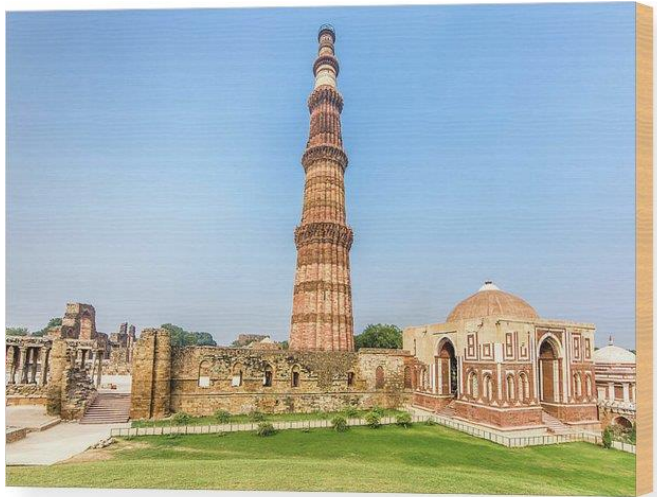
India's capital and a major gateway to the country, contemporary Delhi is a bustling metropolis, which successfully combines in its folds - the ancient with the modern. Amidst the fast spiraling skyscrapers the remnants of a bygone time in the form of its many monuments stand as silent reminders to the region's ancient legacy. The first impressions for any visitor traveling in from the airport are of a spacious, garden city, tree-lined with a number of beautiful parks.

later proceed for Full day city tour of Old and New Delhi. Begin with Old Delhi, the Mughal Capital of Shahjahanabad. **Visit the Jama Masjid** - is the principal mosque of Old Delhi in India. Commissioned by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan, builder of the Taj Mahal, and completed in the year 1656 AD, it is the largest and best-known mosque in India. It lies at the origin of a very busy central street of Old Delhi, the **Chawri Bazar Road**. The mosque of Friday was built from 1644 to 1658 during the reign of Shahjahan. The mosque which measures 65m on 35m, and whose court forms a square of 100m on side is by its surface the greatest religious construction of Islam. Later we proceed to visit **Raj Ghat** where Mahatma Gandhi - The Father Of Nation, was cremated and drive pass the **Red Fort**

from outside] - the palace for Shahjahan new capital, Shahjahanabad, the seventh Muslim city in the Delhi site. Wander in the busy streets of the mile **long Chandni Chowk**, popularly called "The Silver Street". Enjoy the 'Cycle Rickshaw' ride (Cost not include) in Old Delhi.

Proceed for tour of New Delhi, which reflects the legacy the British left behind. The division between New and Old Delhi is the division between the capitals of the British and the Mughals respectively. The division in the walled city and New Delhi also marks the division in the life-styles. The walled city is all tradition where one will be able to glean a past life-style in all its facets, colours and spells. New Delhi in contrast, is a city trying to live up to the best of 21st century standards. The tour to Imperial Delhi will start by visit to the **Qutab Minar**, the tallest stone tower in India. The Qutab Minar was started in 1199 AD by Qutab-ud-Din Aibak and completed by the sultan's successor and son-in-law, Iltutmish. The building is 72.5 m high and has 379 steps from the bottom to the top. The Minar is tapering with the diameter of the base is 14.3 m while at the top floor it is 2.7 m. The Qutab Minar is still the highest stone tower as well as one of the finest Islamic structures ever raised in India. Later visit **Humayun's Tomb**, built by the widow of the second Mughal Emperor, Humayun, it is an outstanding monument in the Indo-Persian style, a precursor of the Taj Mahal. The tour also includes a **drive past the imposing India Gate, the Parliament building and the Rashtrapati Bhawan, the President's residence,**

Overnight at Delhi hotel.



04th December : Delhi – Agra 250km (app. 4.5hrs drive)

Full Day Guide Service in Agra only

Enjoy your breakfast in hotel and later drive to Agra. Agra came into limelight during the rule of Afghan King Sikandar Lodhi - who had made it the capital of his empire. Later in 1526 A.D., the Mughal Emperor Babar took upon himself the task for rendering Agra, a unique character and beauty of its own. Agra - in terms of ambiance is still associated with its Mughal period. The Mughals besides being great rulers were also great builders and they preserved their best architectural wonders for Agra & its neighbourhood. It has many wonderful monuments and the Taj Mahal, the greatest of them all, is a masterpiece of Mughal architecture at its best. And proceed city tour of Agra.



The Taj Mahal - The Taj Mahal is everything that has been said about it and more. Built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan as an expression of his love for his wife Mumtaz Mahal, in mid 17th century, the Taj Mahal is truly one of the wonders of the world. Though the Taj appears to be amazingly perfect from almost any angle, it is the close-up marble inlay work, which is really astounding.

Overnight at Agra hotel.

05th December: Agra -Jaipur 250km (app. 4.5hrs drive)

No Guide Service

After breakfast at hotel and Later visit **The Agra Fort**, an outstanding example of Mughal architecture. Agra Fort - the seat and the stronghold of the Mughal Empire under successive generations. This was the seat of Mughal rule. Shahjahan added the impressive quarters and the mosque while Aurangzeb added the outer ramparts. Visit its Hall of Public Audience and its Royal Pavilions. Besides the historical monuments, one can also explore Agra's rich heritage of handicrafts in its markets.



Also visit **Itmad ud Daula** -This tomb was built

in 1622 for Ghiyas Beg, father of Empress Noor-Jahan, the wife of Emperor Jahangir. It is beautifully conceived in white marble, mosaic and lattice and set a precedent as the first Mughal building to be faced with white marble inlaid with contrasting stones. Sometimes also called 'Baby Taj', it is small, intimate and has a gentle serenity.

Later drive to Jaipur and transfer to your hotel

Overnight at Jaipur hotel

06th December : In Jaipur

Full Day Guide Service in Jaipur only

After breakfast visit **Amer Fort** located at a distance of 11 kilometers from Jaipur and was the old fort of the Kachhwaha clan of Amber, which used to be the capital, till it was moved to Jaipur. The fort is built with white marble and red sandstone and looks even more attractive because of the Maota Lake in the foreground. The fort in itself is a beautiful sight to behold but as one looks on the fort with its clear reflection on the lake in the front; one cannot help but wonder if it is a dream or a beautiful illusion. **An elephant - cost not include in quote [Subject to availability/alternatively by jeep]** will spare you the trouble of reaching up to the fortress. Once on top, stroll through the sprawling complex of courtyards and halls; Later proceed sightseeing of Jaipur.

City Palace Museum- situated in the heart of the old City, it occupies about one seventh of the old city area. The palace is a blend of Rajput and Mughal architecture, it houses a Seven storeyed Chandra Mahal in the centre, which affords a fine view of the gardens and the city. Diwan-E-Am (Hall of public audience) has intricate decorations and collection of manuscripts, Diwan-E-Khas (Hall of private audience) has a marble paved gallery Mubarak Mahal has a rich collection of costumes and textiles.



JantarMantar (Observatory) - built in 18th century by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II, the huge masonry instruments were used to study the movement of constellations and stars in the sky. Enormous sun-dial still provide accurate time, which are subject to daily corrections.

Hawa Mahal - built in 1799, by Maharaja SawaiPratap Singh, is the most recognizable monument of Jaipur. The 5 storied stunning semi-octagonal monument having 152 windows with over hanging latticed balconies is a fine piece of Rajput architecture. Originally designed for the royal ladies to watch and enjoy the processions and other activities, on the street below.

Overnight at Jaipur Hotel

07th December- Jaipur – Bikaner 350km (app. 06hrs drive)

No Guide Service

Enjoy your breakfast at the hotel & drive towards the Bikaner. This desert town in northern Rajasthan was founded in 1488 by Rao Bikaji. Like many others in Rajasthan, the old city is surrounded by a high crenellated wall. The old city with its exquisite merchant havelis, temples and bazaars retains a medieval air.

Overnight at Bikaner hotel.

08th December: Bikaner – Jaisalmer 350km (app. 06hrs drive)

Guide Service in Bikaner only

After the breakfast & proceed for half day city tour of Bikaner visiting **Junagarh Fort**, one of the most interesting forts in Rajasthan, with its sumptuously decorated interiors. Built in 1588 by Raja Rai Singh it is unusual in the sense that it was one of the few major forts of Rajasthan that was not built on a hilltop. Instead, it was built on the desert plains; its rugged sandstone bastions and graceful pavilions and balconies are silhouetted against the sky.

Later drive to Jaisalmer; Jaisalmer - a fairy-tale town in the Thar Desert founded about 800 years ago by Jaisal. Unlike any other city, this desert fortress is one of Rajasthan's most exotic and unusual towns. Jaisalmer, an important ancient trading centre because of its strategic location on the camel trade routes, is often described as the 'golden city'.

The havelis, built by merchants of the 19th century, are exquisitely carved from golden-yellow sandstone and are still in a beautiful condition. The fort built by Rawal Jaisal in the 12th century, stands on the 80-meter-high Trikuta hill, with beautifully carved Jain temples. The annual desert festival takes place in January and February each year and is a riot of colour and activity. Jaisalmer is also famous for its embroidery, Rajasthani mirror work, rugs, and blankets, antique, silver jewellery, and stonework and camel safaris.

Overnight at Jaisalmer Hotel

09th December : in Jaisalmer

Full Day Guide Service in Jaisalmer only

After breakfast leave for the city tour of Jaisalmer. Visit the famous **Havelis** (mansions) known for their frescoes. Jaisalmer's strategic position on the camel terrain route brought it great wealth. The merchants grew prosperous and commissioned great havelis, or mansions, to flaunt their ever-growing status in society. Made of local golden-yellow sand stone and wood, some of the havelis are still in excellent condition. The most elaborate and magnificent of all the Jaisalmer havelis is the **Patwaon Ki Haveli**. **Five Jain brothers built the Haveli between 1800 and 1860. Salim Singh Ki Haveli and Nathmal Ki Haveli** are the other two havelis that are opened to visitors.



Built in 1156 by the Bhatti ruler, Jaisal, **THE FORT** here stands atop the 80 m high Trikuta hill. 3 walls and features 99 bastions surround the fort. Over the centuries, the golden sand stone fortress witnessed many battles between the Bhatti Rajput's, the Mughals and the Rathore's of Jodhpur. Within the fort complex lie the beautifully carved Jain Temples built between the 12th and 15th centuries. The Maharawals (rulers) of Jaisalmer were devout Hindus but were tolerant of Jainism, and encouraged art and religion. There are 7 temples in the complex - Chandraprabhu, Parasnath, Shitalnath, Sambhavnath, Shantinath, Kunthunath and Rikhabdev Temple.

The temples are all connected by a series of corridors and walkways. Close by is the Gyan Bhandar, a library founded in 1500 A.D. This house is priceless ancient manuscripts and other exhibits like astrological charts, besides the Jain equivalent of the Christian Shroud of Turin.

Overnight at Jaisalmer Hotel

10th December- in Jaisalmer- camp 42km.

No Guide Service

After breakfast at hotel and afternoon is free to walk around, in the colorful and bustling bazaars for personal exploration or shopping.

Evening proceed to Camp Located at a distance of 42 kilometers from Jaisalmer, **Sam Sand Dunes** is the closest point to witness the total sandy desert. You can also see the patterns and motifs created by the shifting sands and air. Moreover, Sam Sand Dunes also provide you with an unforgettable experience of camel rides and the sunset.

Overnight at Camp.

11th December: Jaisalmer – Jodhpur 300km (app. 05hrs drive).

No Guide Service

After breakfast and drive to Jodhpur and transfer your hotel – Arrive to the Blue City – Jodhpur and transfer to your hotel.

An oasis in the arid Thar Desert, Jodhpur is the second largest city in the state of Rajasthan. Representing this colorful city with shades of blue, Jodhpur has a history that is rich and a present that beckons strongly to the discerning tourist. Forts and palaces, temples and havelis, culture and tradition, spices and fabrics, colour and texture, Jodhpur has them all and in plenty. Situated in Western Rajasthan, Jodhpur has long attracted both the domestic and outside tourist. It not only offers tangibles, in terms of what you can see and buy but also fills one with a sense of history and the splendours of an era gone by.

Overnight at Jodhpur hotel.

12th December- In Jodhpur

Full Day Guide Service in Jodhpur only

After breakfast at hotel **And later Proceed to Jodhpur arrive and transfer to hotel**

for full day sightseeing of Jodhpur city, which is the second largest city in Rajasthan and also called the 'Sun City'.

Visit the **Mehrangarh Fort**. This spectacular fort made from red sandstone stands on a perpendicular cliff above the skyline of Jodhpur. The foundations of this fort were laid in 1459; today it houses a museum with a fine collection of arms, costumes, paintings and even a collection of palanquins.

Drive to visit , Jaswant Thada, a marble cenotaph built to commemorate Maharaja Jaswant Singh II. The monument, in its entirety, is built out of intricately carved sheets of marble. These stones are extremely thin and polished so that they emit a warm glow when the sun's rays dance across their surface.

Also visit **Sardar Bazaar** and **Clock Tower** markets where you can see the vegetable, spice, Indian sweets, and textile and silver markets. These colourful markets with tiny shops dot the narrow lanes replete with woodcarvings, wrought iron, lacquer work, silver and ivory ornamentation and leather handicrafts.

Overnight at Jodhpur hotel



13th December - Jodhpur – Udaipur 250km.(app. 05hrs drive).

No Guide Service

After breakfast at hotel and Later proceed to Udaipur And transfer your hotel.

Set on the shores of Lake Pichola and surrounded by hills, Udaipur grew in complete contrast to the harsh deserts of the rest of Rajasthan. As capital of the old Mewar State it was the only Rajput stronghold to uphold its Hindu allegiance in the face of Muslim invasion.

Overnight at Udaipur hotel

14th December - Udaipur Sightseeing

Full Day Guide Service in Udaipur only

After breakfast at hotel and visit to city tour Visit **the City Palace and Museum**. The largest palace complex in India, it is a blend of Mughal and Rajput influences. -The most impressive attraction in Udaipur is the magnificent City Palace which is now a museum and houses fine art works in glass mosaics, and miniature paintings, of which Udaipur is famous, depicting glories of an ancient past. Built by the Maharana Udai in 1559, The City Palace is located on the east bank of Lake Pichola. Fused with Rajasthani and Mughal architectural styles, the Palace is considered the largest of its

type in Rajasthan. The Palace has various towers, domes and arches which add to the flavour of the heritage site. It is a marvelous assortment of courtyards, pavilions, terraces, corridors, rooms and hanging gardens. Often distinguished as the largest palace complex in Rajasthan, this majestic piece of architecture is one of the most visited tourist attraction. **Crystal Gallery** -Situated at the Fateh Prakash Palace, the Crystal Gallery houses an extravagant collection of crystals. It is an unused collection that includes crystal chairs, sofas, tables and even beds. Other precious items include crystal dressing tables, chairs, crockery, table fountains and



even the regal beds. In 1877, Maharaja Sajjan Singh ordered this rare crystal from F&C Osler & Co in England but died before the package arrived. **Visit Sahelion Ki Bari** -Sahelion Ki Bari, also known as 'Courtyard of the Maidens' is a popular tourist attraction in Udaipur, Rajasthan. Set below the embankment of the Fatah Sagar Lake, the gardens is decorated with beautiful lotus pools, elephant-shaped fountains, paintings, glass mosaics and marble pavilions. Legend says, the king himself designed this garden and presented it to the queen.

And Later in the evening take a boat ride - (cost not include in quote) on the 4 km long and 3 km wide Lake Pichola, which is fringed with hills, palaces, havelis, ghats, embankments and temples and offers spectacular views of the city. Visit the Jag Mandir Island with its exquisite Gul Mahal Pavilion

Overnight at Udaipur hotel

15th December- Drop Airport (Departure flight at 2000hrs – 6E 5148)

No Guide Service

After breakfast at and time in transfer to Udaipur Airport to board your flight to onward destination.

***** END OF TOUR WITH FOND MEMORIES *****