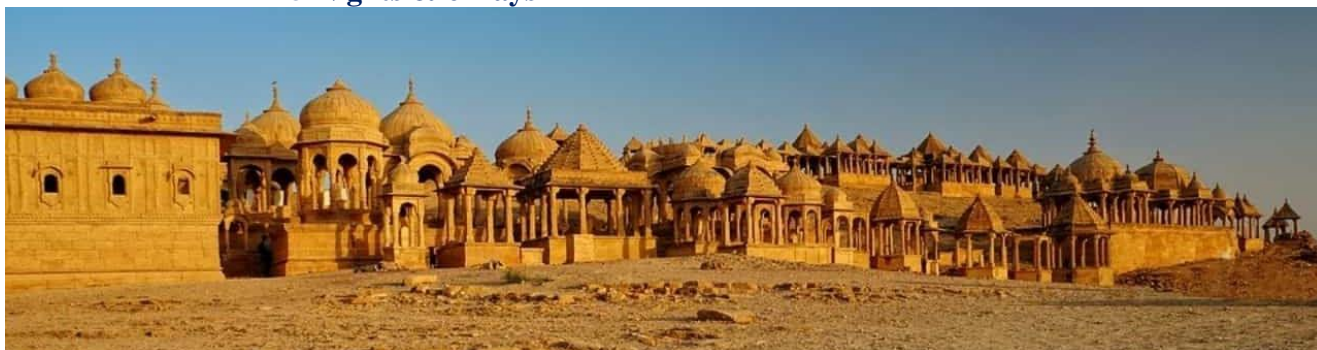




TBZRAJ01
INDIA
RAJASTHAN
2N JAIPUR, 2N JODHPUR, 1N UDAIPUR
5 Nights & 6 Days



TOUR SUMMARY

DAY	OVERNIGHT	PARTICULAR
Day 1	JAIPUR	JAIPUR ARRIVAL & LOCAL SIGHTSEEING Visit Birla Temple, Moti Dungri Fort, Nahargarh Fort, Amer and Jaigarh Fort, Chokhi Dhani
Day 2	JAIPUR	LOCAL SIGHTSEEING Visit Hawa Mahal, Amber Fort, City Palace, Jantar Mantar
Day 3	JODHPUR	TRANSFER JAIPUR TO JODHPUR (200KM / 4HRS) VIA AJMER Visit Ajmer Sharif Dargah, Nareli Jain Temple, Pushkar Lake, Brahma Temple
Day 4	JODHPUR	LOCAL SIGHTSEEING Visit Mehrangarh fort, Jaswant Thada Memorial, Umaid Bhawan Palace, Mandore Gardens, Clock Tower
Day 5	UDAIPUR	TRANSFER JODHPUR TO UDAIPUR (244KM / 5HRS) Visit Jalore fort, Ranakpur Jain Temples, Kumbhalgarh fort, City of Lakes, Nathdwara temple
Day 6	DEPARTURE	UDAIPUR AIRPORT DROP

DETAIL ITINERARY

DAY 1

JAIPUR ARRIVAL

OVERNIGHT : JAIPUR

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



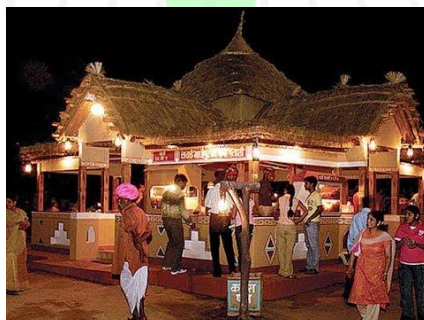
Jaipur has been ruled by Rajput kingdoms for many centuries and developed as a planned city in the 17th century AD. Along with Delhi and Agra, Jaipur forms the Golden Triangle, one of the most famous tourist circuits of the country.

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 explore Jaipur, first in the list **Birla Temple**. The Birla Temple, originally known as Lakshmi Narayan Temple, and is situated below the **Moti Dungri Fort** in Jaipur. Dedicated to Lord Vishnu and Goddess Lakshmi, this temple is a proud architectural landmark of Jaipur. Built in pure white marble, the Birla Temple is unlike the traditional ancient Hindu temples, and is built with a modern approach. Inside this magnificent shrine, beautifully sculpted idols of Lord Vishnu and Goddess Lakshmi, as well as other Hindu Gods and Goddesses, can be seen. Late afternoon visit **Nahargarh Fort**, Embellished with delicate carvings and stonework, the Nahargarh Fort is an impregnable structure, that together with its two neighbouring forts - **Amer and Jaigarh**, once stood as the strong defence of Jaipur city. The Fort was built by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II in the year 1734 as a retreat. With some breathtaking views of the city, the Nahargarh Fort is known for its extended wall that connects it to **Jaigarh Fort**. The fort is located on top of a hill. Experience breathtaking sunset. Nahargarh Fort is famed for great sunset views. Recently, the authorities have created a Jaipur Sunset Point in Nahargarh Fort. The views from the fort are spectacular and look out over the city, pointing West, directly where the sun sets.

Today evening spend 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 2

JAIPUR LOCAL SIGHTSEEING

OVERNIGHT : JAIPUR

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



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.



If time permit explore other attraction of Jaipur, Kanak Garden, Royal Gaitor, Jal Mahal, Albert Hall Museum etc

Overnight stay in the hotel.

DAY 3

TRANSFER JAIPUR TO JODHPUR (200 KM / 4Hrs) VIA AJMER/PUSHKAR

OVERNIGHT : JODHPUR



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.

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

Late afternoon proceed for Jodhpur

Evening back to Hotel. Overnight at Jodhpur

DAY 4

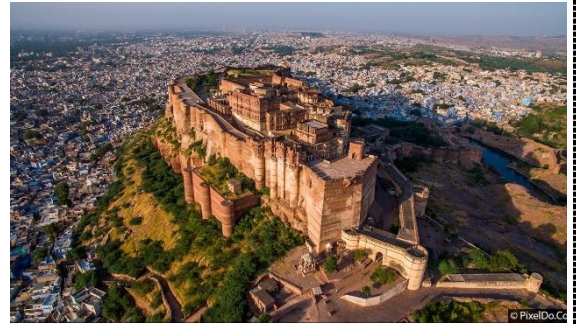
JODHPUR LOCAL SIGHTSEEING

OVERNIGHT : JODHPUR

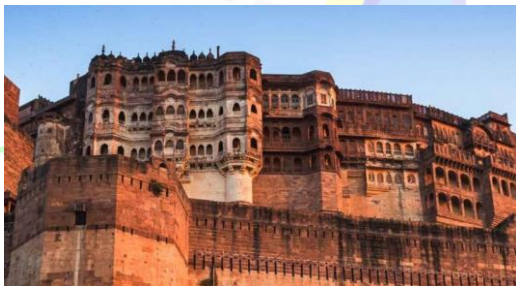


After Breakfast proceed to explore Jodhpur. Also Known as the "Gateway to Thar". Jodhpur is one of the most enchanting cities of Rajasthan, with its mighty **Mehrangarh fort** overlooking the city. An architectural masterpiece in itself, Mehrangarh Fort is a magnificent fort and is among one of the largest 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.

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, Dedh 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.



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 Pratihara 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 5

TRANSFER JODHPUR TO UDAIPUR (244Km / 5Hrs)

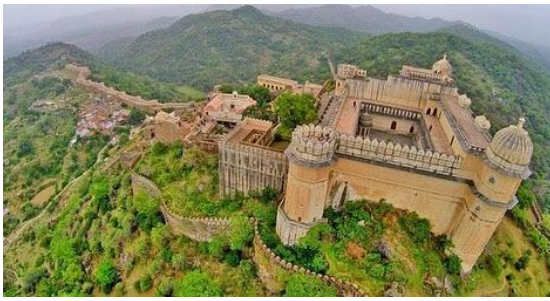
OVERNIGHT : UDAIPUR

Early morning breakfast checkout from the hotel and visit **Jalore fort**. There is a famous saying about this 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.

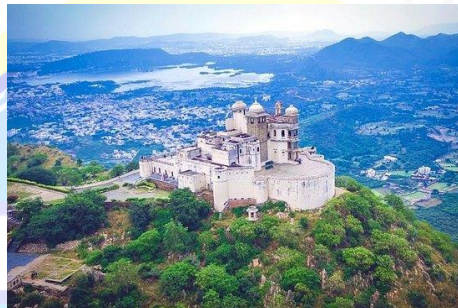
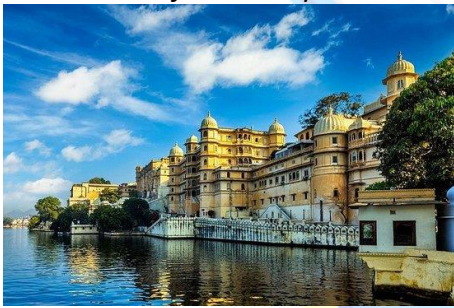


If time permit visit **Kumbhalgarh fort** before proceed for our next destination Udaipur Kumbhalgarh Fort is one of the five hill forts of Rajasthan that were declared the UNESCO world heritage site in 2013. It is situated in Rajsamand district of Rajasthan and lies 82 kilometres northwest of the city 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 6

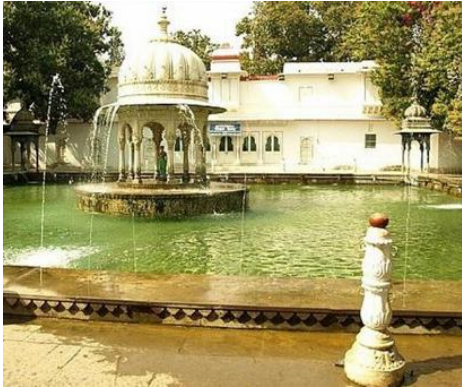
UDAIPUR SIGHTSEEING AND AIRPORT DROP OVERNIGHT : UDAIPUR



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



Sahelion 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 Sahelion 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 Sahelion 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 drop to Udaipur Airport

Tour End

OUR SERVICES



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