



## **Land of Rajputana Ex Delhi**

### **Delhi, Mandawa, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Pushkar, Jaipur, Agra, Delhi**

### **13 Nights / 14 Days**

Day 01: Arrive Delhi Welcome to Delhi, and be ready for a wonderful journey to “Golden Tringle”. At Delhi Airport or Railway station our Driver will meet you and drive you to hotel in Delhi. A symbol of the country’s rich past and thriving present, Delhi is a city, where ancient and modern blend seamlessly together. It is a place that not only touches your pulse but even fastens it to a frenetic speed. Home to millions of dreams, the city takes on unprecedented responsibilities of realizing dreams bringing people closer and inspiring their thoughts. Upon arrival check in at hotel. Overnight stay at hotel

Day 02: Delhi - Mandawa Drive to Mandawa (235 Km) After breakfast, drive to Mandawa. Mandawa is a quaint little town popularly known as the Open Art Gallery, the town is replete with paved archways and magnificent havelis and fortresses. It is located in the heart of the Shekhawati region and is dotted with palaces and splendid mansions (havelis). Most of the Havelis of Mandawa are famous for their paintings, murals, and various other beautiful artifacts. Upon arrival check in at hotel. Rest day is free to explore the city. Overnight stay at hotel.

Day 03: Mandawa – Bikaner Drive to Bikaner (192 Km) After breakfast proceed to Bikaner. Bikaner with its magnificence in architecture, art and culture is filled with colour, festivity and cultural marvels. The city will mesmerize you with the camels sauntering the beautiful sand dunes, its ancient palaces and forts. One of the earlier established cities, Bikaner still displays its ancient opulence through palaces and forts, built of red sandstone, that have withstood the passage of time. The city boasts of some of the world’s best riding camels and is aptly nicknamed “camel country”. It is also home to one of the world’s largest camel research and breeding farms; as well as being known for having its own unique temple dedicated to Karni Mata at Deshnok, called the “Rats Temple”. Upon arrival check in at hotel.

Later visit Junagarh fort and Lalgah Museum. Junagarh fort is an impregnable bastion that holds the distinction of having never been captured. It was constructed in 1588 AD by Raja Rai Singh, one of Emperor Akbar’s most distinguished generals. The fort complex houses some magnificent palaces constructed in red sandstone and marble and visitors can feast their eyes on an attractive assortment of courtyards, balconies, kiosks and windows. Lalgah Palace and Museum, is an architectural marvel and made entirely of red sandstone by Maharaja Ganga Singh in 1902 to commemorate his father, Maharaja Lal Singh. The design was conceptualised by Sir Swinton Jacob, who created this oriental fantasy by blending Rajputana, Islamic and European architecture. Later back to the Hotel. Overnight stay at hotel

Day 04: Bikaner - Jaisalmer Drive to Jaisalmer (335 Km) After breakfast proceed to Jaisalmer. Jaisalmer popularly known as “Golden City” because of its golden sand dunes and castles built with golden honey sandstones. Jaisalmer traces its inception to the 12th century. History tells us of Rawal Jaisal, the eldest heir of the Rawal of Deoraj, was passed over for the throne of Lodurva and a younger half-brother was crowned king. Rawal Jaisal went looking for a new location to set up his capital when he came across sage Eesul. It was in 1156 that Rawal Jaisal constructed a mud fort, named it Jaisalmer after himself and declared it his capital. Jaisalmer is adorned with lakes, ornate Jain temples and havelis. Upon arrival check in at hotel. Overnight stay at hotel.

Day 05: Jaisalmer Jaisalmer Sightseeing and Sand Dunes After breakfast, proceed to Jaisalmer city tour. Visit Jaisalmer fort also known as “Sonar Quila” (Golden Fort) as it rises from the



desert itself and seems to become one with the golden hues of the sand. 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, which make it as the only 'living fort' in India. Later visit Patwon ki Haveli, this is the largest and the most elaborately carved havelis in Jaisalmer, this five-storey structure sits proudly in a narrow street. It is a cluster of five small havelis built by a rich trader in the 19th Century. Locals also refer to the haveli as Kothari's Patwa Haveli. Later in the afternoon proceed to "Sam Sand dunes" situated 40 Km from Jaisalmer, the dunes are located over calm and undulating stretches of golden yellow sand stretching for around 2 kilometres along the borders of the Jaisalmer Desert National Park. Upon arrival check in at Desert Camp. You can enjoy various activities like Camel Ride, Jeep Safari in dunes later back to Camp, enjoy various culture programmes. Overnight stay at Camp

Day 06: Jaisalmer – Jodhpur Drive to Jodhpur (320 km) After breakfast, proceed to Jodhpur. Jodhpur also known as "Blue City" The name is clearly befitting as most of the architecture – forts, palaces, temples, havelis and even houses are built in vivid shades of blue. Jodhpur marks its origin back to the year of 1459 AD. The history of this prosperous city revolves around the Rathore clan. Rao Jodha, the chief of Rathore Clan is credited with the origin of Jodhpur in India. The city is known to be built in place of the ancient capital, Mandore of the state of Marwar. Upon arrival check in at your hotel.

Later Visit Mehrangarh Fort, Umaid Bhawan. Mehrangarh 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. Mehrangarh Fort still bears the imprints of cannonball attacks courtesy the armies of Jaipur on its second gate. The intricate carvings on the walls of the fort, the sprawling courtyards, its impressive history, striking palaces, museums and galleries allure everyone. The fort also has one of the well-stocked museums of Rajasthan. Later Visit Umaid Bhawan. Umaid Bhawan Palace was built by Maharaja Umaid Singh in 1929 to counter a famine which had hit the state at the time. It was also known as the Chittar Palace while being constructed thanks to the use of stones drawn from the Chittar hill. The palace was designed by HV Lanchester, a renowned British architect, and was completed in 16 years. Built with sandstone and marble, the architecture of the palace is described as a blend of Indo-Saracenic, Classical Revival and Western Art Deco styles. Overnight stay at hotel.

Day 07 Jodhpur – Udaipur Drive to Udaipur (310 km) Morning After Breakfast drive to Udaipur by road. Udaipur the city of lakes is located around azure water lakes and is hemmed in by lush green hills of Aravallis. The famous Lake Palace, located in the middle of Lake Pichola is one of the most beautiful sights of Udaipur. Udaipur was founded in 1553 by Maharana Udai Singh II as the new capital of Mewar Kingdom. The beautiful City Palace and Sajjangarh (Monsoon Palace) add to the architectural beauty and grandeur of the city.

Enroute visit Ranakpur or Kumbhalgarh fort (You can visit any one of these places)

Visit Ranakpur Jain Temples Built in the 15th century. An architectural marvel in its own right, the Ranakpur Temple came from Dhanna Shah, a Porwal from Ghanerao, under the patronage of Rana Kumbha, the then ruler of Mewar. The massive temple structure, raised entirely in softly colored marble, stands atop a base of subterranean vaults, sprawling in an area of over 48,000 square feet. Entering into the temple complex, it is difficult for someone to not be mesmerized by the vivacity and scale of its designs.

Or Kumbhalgarh Fort Kumbhalgarh is the second most important citadel after Chittorgarh in the Mewar region. Kumbhalgarh Fort has the second largest wall (38km) after the Great Wall of China. Constructed on the foothills of Aravalli ranges, and was built in the 15th century AD by Rana Kumbha 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. The inaccessibility and hostility of the topography lends a semblance of invincibility to the fort. Later drive to Udaipur. Upon arrival check in at your hotel. Overnight stay at hotel.

**Day 08: Udaipur Udaipur Sightseeing** After breakfast, visit, Saheliyon Ki Bari, City Palace, and Lake Pichola. Saheliyon-Ki-Bari. Built by Maharana Sangram Singh II as a garden for women, Saheliyon-ki-Bari or the Garden of the Maidens is a popular tourist destination. Along with a small museum, it has several attractions such as marble elephants, fountains, kiosks and a lotus pool. Later visit City Palace. The City Palace towers over Lake Pichola. The balconies, cupolas, and towers of the palace give a wonderful view of the lake and the surrounding city. This complex actually consists of four major and several minor palaces that collectively form the magnificent City Palace. The main part of the palace is now preserved as a museum displaying artifacts. After this visit Lake Pichola. Picholi was the name of a village that lent its name to the lake. The islands of Jagniwas and Jagmandir are housed in this lake. Along the eastern banks of the lake lies the City Palace. A boat ride in the lake around sunset offers a breath-taking view of the Lake and City Palace. Later back to hotel. Overnight stay at hotel.

**Day 09: Udaipur – Pushkar Drive to Pushkar (279 Km)** After breakfast drive to Pushkar by road. Pushkar is situated at a height of 510 metres, Pushkar is surrounded by hillocks on three sides. The ‘Nag Pahar’, literally meaning Snake Mountain forms a natural border between Ajmer and Pushkar. Known as ‘the rose garden of Rajasthan’, the essence of the famous Pushkar rose is exported all over the world. According to legends, Lord Brahma, believed to be the creator of the Universe dropped a lotus to the ground leading to the immediate creation of a lake. He then decided to name the place after the flower, and thus the name, Pushkar. The city of Pushkar is home to the only temple dedicated to Lord Brahma in the whole world. Upon arrival check in at hotel. Rest day is free to explore the city. Overnight stay at hotel.

**Day 10: Pushkar – Jaipur Drive to Jaipur (155 Km)**

After breakfast, proceed to Jaipur. Jaipur “The Pink City” Founded in AD 1727 by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II, and planned by Vidyadhar Bhattacharya, Jaipur holds the distinction of being the first planned city of India. The story goes that in 1876, the Prince of Wales visited India on a tour. Since the colour pink was symbolic of hospitality, Maharaja Ram Singh of Jaipur painted the entire city pink. The pink that colours the city makes for a marvellous spectacle to behold. With broad avenues and spacious gardens, the city is steeped in history and culture. Here the past comes alive in magnificent forts and palaces, blushed pink, where once lived the maharajas. The bustling bazaars of Jaipur, famous for Rajasthan jewellery, fabric and shoes, possess a timeless quality and are a treasure-trove for the shoppers. Upon arrival check in at hotel. Overnight stay at hotel

**Day 11: Jaipur Jaipur Sightseeing** After breakfast proceed to Jaipur City tour. Visit Amber Fort, Jantar Mantar, Hawa Mahal, and City Palace. Amber or Amer Palace fort a UNESCO World Heritage Site is located 11 km from main city. Raja Man Singh I began construction in 1592 and the palace, which was built as a strong, safe haven against attacking enemies, was completed by Mirja Raja Jai Singh. The contrast between the harsh exterior and the inviting interior couldn't be more surprising. The magnificent Amer Fort is an extensive palace complex that has been built with pale yellow and pink sandstone, and with white marble. The palace is nearly seven centuries old and has a legendary past. Next stop is City Palace, located deep within the walled city, the City Palace Complex was conceived and built by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II, the founder of Jaipur. A beautiful fusion of Mughal and Rajput architecture, the palace is still home to the last ruling royal family which lives in a private section of the palace. Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II is credited with building most of the structures, but it was expanded upon by later rulers as well. Further proceed to Jantar Mantar, Jantar Mantar is one of the oldest astronomical observatories featuring the world's largest stone sundial. Built by the Rajput king Sawai Jai Singh II - the founder of Jaipur city, the monument was completed in 1734. Later visit Hawa



Mahal, the five-storey building looks like a honeycomb of a beehive and it is always windy inside, owing to the numerous windows and jharokhas. This amazing ventilation that the palace enjoys is the reason why it was named as the Hawa Mahal, which literally translates into the "Palace of the Winds" The Hawa Mahal is a five-storey building, and it is the tallest building in the world that has been built without a foundation. Rest day is free for Shopping. Overnight stay at hotel.

Day 12: Jaipur - Agra Drive to Agra. (240 Km) After breakfast, drive to Agra by road. Agra is the city of the inimitable Taj Mahal. The story of Agra begins much earlier than the Taj, however it finds mention in the epic Mahabharata when it was called Agrabana are Paradise. The golden age of the city began with the Mughals. It was known then as Akbarabād and remained the capital of the Mughal Empire under the emperor Akbar, Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān. Upon arrival check in at your hotel.

Later Visit Taj Mahal and Agra Fort. The Taj Mahal is an ivory-white marble mausoleum on the south bank of the Yamuna River It was commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. The tomb is the centrepiece of a 17-hectare (42-acre) complex, which includes a mosque and a garden. The Taj Mahal was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983 and declared a winner of the New 7 Wonders of the World (2000–2007). Later visit Agra Fort. It was the main residence of the emperors of the Mughal Dynasty till 1638, when the capital was shifted from Agra to Delhi. The Agra fort is a UNESCO World Heritage site. Overnight stay at hotel.

Day 13: Agra - Delhi Drive to Delhi (242 Km) Morning After Breakfast drive back to Delhi, upon arrival check in at your hotel. Later ready for Delhi City tour, visit red fort, India Gate, Chandni chowk. Red fort The Red sandstone walls of the massive Red Fort (Lal Qila) rise 33-m above the clamour of Old Delhi as a reminder of the magnificent power and pomp of the Mughal emperors. The walls, built in 1638. Later visit Chandni Chowk. your last stop is India gate, The imposing structure of India Gate is an awe-inspiring sight and is often compared to the Arch de Triomphe in France, the Gateway of India in Mumbai and the Arch of Constantine in Rome. This 42-meter-tall historical structure was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens and is one of the largest war memorials in the country. Dedicated to 82,000 Indian and British soldiers who died during the First World War and the Third Anglo-Afghan War, this monument has the names of 13,300 servicemen inscribed on its surface. The premises of India Gate also houses the Amar Jawan Jyoti, which is a kindled structure right underneath the archway. Owing to its rich historical background and astonishing architecture, India Gate has become one of the most popular picnic spots in the city. Later back to the hotel. Overnight stay at hotel.

Day 14: Depart Delhi After breakfast, transfer to Delhi airport or railway station for your onward journey. Your "Land of Rajputana Tour "ends with beautiful memories.

#### **End of Service**

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#### **Inclusions:**

- Accommodation on twin / Triple sharing basis in hotels mentioned or similar
- Breakfast & Dinner
- Transfers and Sightseeing by Sedan / Innova / Tempo traveller or similar Vehicle as per the booking
- suitable to the number of passengers travelling together.

#### **Exclusions:**



- Any Airfare ( International / Domestic Sector)
- Any personal expenses, room service and special orders, mineral waters, beverages, portorage, tips, phone calls, laundry etc.
- Any extra excursions or sightseeing apart from the above specified itinerary.
- Entrance fees, Camera fees, Heater Charges, Guide Charges
- Any incidental and other expenses which are not specified in the inclusions
- Unforeseen Expenses because of the weather conditions.
- Any up gradation in hotel room category.
- Cost of Insurance.
- Any extra expense such as route change, Date change, Accommodation facilities, etc incurred due to the unforeseen, unavoidable forced majeure circumstances during the tour.
- Any services or activity charges other than those included in the tour itinerary/ Holiday Package Offer

**IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER AND NOTE:**

- Tour-programme is subject to change depending upon circumstances.
- Vehicle is not at disposal - means it is for transfers and sightseeing as per the itinerary.
- Sarvatrah does not own or operate any hotels and all services given by them are at their discretion and standards.
- A/C will not work in Vehicle during your journey in Hills
- Due to any unforeseen, unavoidable forced majeure circumstances incurred during the tour such as Road Blockage, Route change, vehicle unable to move due to snow in road, hotel shut operation, otest etc and required to arrange extra vehicle or hotel, will be on extra charges and Guest has to pay directly.
- Check in at 1400 hrs and check out 1100 hrs (Early Check in & Late checkout are subject to availability)
- Our offer is based on usage of base category rooms at the mentioned hotels (unless specified otherwise) and if this category of rooms is not available, we shall try to confirm accommodation in next available higher category of rooms and shall advise supplementary cost involved while conveying the status.
- Please do not Deposit cash in our account, for a cash deposit penalty will be charged.

**Rooms & Rates are subject to availability at the time of reservation request.**