



## **Golden Triangle Tour** **05 Days / 04 Nights**

### **Reporting Day:**

#### **Day 01: Arrive Delhi**

Arrive **Delhi** airport and transfer to the hotel. Later drive to take a combined tour of Old Delhi and New Delhi. The Older part of Capital takes you to the **Red Fort** with its Pearl Mosque and exquisite audience halls, **Jama Masjid Mosque**, with its marble domes and slender minarets; **Raj Ghat** (where Mahatma Gandhi cremated). The Modern area takes you on a drive along **Rajpath**, New Delhi's broadest avenue, and see **The House of Parliament**, the diplomatic enclave and the **President's House** - The Royale Residency of the former viceroys and now the President of India. Visit the **India Gate** and **The Qutub Minar** built in the 12th century. Evening drive back to Hotel. Overnight at Hotel.

**(Dinner)**

#### **Day 02: Delhi City Tour**

After breakfast, take a full day tour to Akshardham Temple. **Swaminarayan Akshardham** in New Delhi epitomes 10,000 years of Indian culture in all its breathtaking grandeur, beauty, wisdom and bliss. It brilliantly showcases the essence of India's ancient architecture, traditions and timeless spiritual messages. The Akshardham experience is an enlightening journey through India's glorious art, values and contributions for the progress, happiness and harmony of mankind. Evening is free for shopping. Overnight at hotel.

**(Breakfast & Dinner)**

#### **Day 03: Delhi / Agra (210 kms- 4.5 hrs)**

After breakfast, check-out from hotel and drive to **Agra**. Upon arrival transfer to the hotel. Later visit Emperor Akbar the Great commissioned the Agra Fort that is also sometimes called Red Fort of Agra. During the reign of emperor Jahangir, the capital was briefly shifted to Lahore but Agra became the seat of Mughal capital one again in the reign of Akbar. Akbar became emperor in 1556 and when he consolidated himself sufficiently, he started the construction of Agra Fort in the year 1665. The fort was completed in the year 1671. Agra Fort is among the finest examples of the fusion architecture that has dominated the Mogul period. The assimilation of these different styles has given the buildings within the fort a distinctive look. To name a few, for example, the Jahangir Palace built by Akbar is the most magnificent blend of Persian and local style whereas Divan-e-Aam mixes subtleness of Turkish exteriors with the complex pattern of Persian architecture. Later do shopping at local market. Overnight at hotel.

**(Breakfast & Dinner)**

#### **Day 04: Agra / Jaipur (210 kms- 4.5 hrs)**

Enjoy Sunrise at Taj Mahal - Seventh wonder of the world. Taj Mahal of India - "the epitome of love", "a monument of immeasurable beauty". The beauty of this magnificent monument is such that it is beyond the scope of words. The thoughts that come into the mind while watching the Taj Mahal of Agra is not just its

phenomenal beauty, but the immense love which was the reason behind its construction. Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan got this monument constructed in the memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal, with whom he fell in love at the first sight. The very first sight of the Taj Mahal, the epitome of love and romance leaves one mesmerized. Later return back to hotel and take breakfast at the hotel. After breakfast, check-out from hotel and drive to **Jaipur**, en-route visit visit: The Walled city - **Fatehpur Sikri** is actually a historical capital city made out of twin village of Fatehpur and Sikri that are situated 45 odd kilometers from the city of Agra. The city is situated amidst barren ridge. Emperor Akbar established this city, to serve jointly with Agra, as the imperial capital of Mogul empire. The most interesting monument in the city is the mighty Buland Darwaza that guards the entrance of the Gate. As you enter the gate, Jama Masjid falls to your left. The beautifully carved tomb of Khwaza Salim Chisti is situated in the middle of the big square courtyard. As you take the right gate, Sikri fort falls on your left and so are Panch Mahal and Jodha Bai Palace. Architecture of all these buildings has a subtle blend of Hindu and Islamic architectural designs. Fatehpur Sikri has all these and much more. Later continue journey to **Jaipur**. Upon arrival transfer to the hotel. Later visit: **City Palace** forms one of the most famous tourist attractions and a major landmark in Jaipur. The beautiful palace was built by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh during his reign. Among the various forts and palaces of Jaipur, City Palace stands apart, with its outstanding art and architecture. City Palace complex covers a huge area, which is divided into a series of gardens, courtyards and buildings. Initially, Raja Jai Singh built the outer wall occupying a huge area. The additional grand buildings were constructed later by the succeeding rulers. Overnight at hotel.

**(Breakfast & Dinner)**

#### **Day 05: Jaipur Depart**

After breakfast, later take a city tour. **Amber Fort** - Amber Fort is located in Amber (Jaipur), which used to be the capital of the Kachhwaha clan, till Jaipur was made the official capital in 1727. The Amber Fort looks stunning, all-built in white marble and red sandstone. To add to its charm, Maota Lake makes its foreground. The crystal mirror image of the Fort, on the still waters of the lake, seems to be a beautiful illusion. Amber Fort is usually pronounced as Amer Fort. In 1592, construction of the Fort was started by Raja Man Singh I. However, the Amber Fort took its present form during the reign of Raja Jai Singh I. **Hawa Mahal** is a major landmark and a famous tourist attraction of Jaipur. The Palace offers a beautiful sight to behold. The splendid Rajputana architecture of Hawa Mahal, still speaks the glory of the royal family. However, one can also find a glimpse of Mughal architecture, which is blended perfectly to make it different from others. The literal meaning of Hawa Mahal is Palace of Winds. Hawa Mahal was built by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh in 1799. Hawa Mahal is a pyramid-shaped facade with five stories. It has 953 small windows decorated with tiny lattice work. These pink sandstone windows commonly known as "Jharokhas" are constructed in such a style, that it looks like a giant honeycomb. **Jantar Mantar** at Jaipur is the largest stone observatory in the World and this feature makes it, a special destination for a traveler. Jantar Mantar of Jaipur is one of the five astronomical observatories built by Maharaja Jai Singh, the founder of Jaipur. During the period between 1727 and 1733, Jantar Mantar took its form and structure. Initially Jantar Mantar was named as Yantra Mantra, which means instruments and formulae, but due to mispronunciation of the term, it is changed to the recognized name. Later drive to **Delhi airport** to board the flight for onwards the journey with fond memories of trip.

**(Breakfast)**

#### Hotel Envisaged

| Place  | 3* Accommodation                          | 4* Accommodation                    |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Jaipur | Clarks Inn/Zip Kapish/Similar             | Lemon Tree/Ramada/Similar           |
| Agra   | Taj Vilas/Seven Hills/Similar             | Four ponts/Crystal sarovar /Similar |
| Delhi  | Madhuban/Cabana/Mapple Expres(GK)/Similar | Vivanta by Taj ( Dwarka) /Similar   |

#### TOUR COST INCLUDES:

- Accommodation on Twin/Double/ Triple Sharing Basis (Check In /Check Out time 12:00 PM)
- Daily Buffet **Breakfast & Dinner** at all Hotels
- Transport **A/c Vehicle** for all transfers, sightseeing, and long run as per itinerary including fuel charges, night halt, driver's allowance, interstate taxes, toll/parking
- Arrival / Departure Assistance

#### TOUR COST DOES NOT INCLUDE:

- Any air / train fare
- Personal expenses such as laundry / phone calls / mini bar charges/Room heaters. These are to be settled directly by the client. Also does not include table drinks, tips etc
- Camera / Video Camera charges at monuments.
- Personal & health insurance coverage
- Attractions and Monument Entrance Fee.
- Meals other than specified.

**Note:-Please carry valid photo ID proofs to the above tour without fail**