

TBZHIM05 INDIA HIMACHAL 1N NARKANDA, 2N KALPA, 1N TABO, 2N KAZA, 1N SHIMLA 7 Nights & 8 Days



Tour Start: Chandigarh
Tour End: Chandigarh

TOUR SUMMARY

DAY	OVERNIGHT	PARTICULAR
Day 1	Narkanda	Chandigarh arrival and transfer to N <mark>arka</mark> nda (173 km, 5 Hrs.)
Day 2	Kalpa	Transfer Narkanda to Kalpa (149 km, 4 <mark>Hr</mark> s.)
Day 3	Tabo	Transfer Kalpa to Tabo (150 km, 4-5Hrs.)
Day 4	Kaza	Transfer Tabo to Kaza (50 km, 1-2 Hrs.)
Day 5	Kaza	Kaza sightseeing
Day 6	Kalpa	Transfer Kaza to Kalpa (210km, 5-6hrs)
Day 7	Shimla	Transfer Kalpa to Shimla (216km, 5-6hrs)
Day 8	Departure	Transfer Shimla to Chandigarh

OVERNIGHT

1 Nights at Shimla



Shimla Situated at a height of 2200m, Shimla is the capital and the largest city of Himachal Pradesh in India. Set amidst beautiful hills and mystical woods. British loved this city so much that they made Shimla their summer capital in 1864 Shimla still retains its old world charm with beautiful colonial architecture, pedestrian-friendly Mall Road and beautiful churches. The weather is pleasant for most of the months with tourists flocking especially during the summer months. The winters are cold with some days of snow from mid-December till February end.

2 Night at Kalpa



Kalpa is the district headquarter of Kinnaur and was once the favorite getaway of Lord Dalhousie. On reaching Kalpa, check in to the hotel. Once known as Chini, little has changed in Kalpa in the last 500 years. Legend has it that when Lord Dalhousie wanted to take a break from his hectic schedule in Shimla, he would come here on his Horseback. By the side of Kalpa is a 79 feet high rock formation that resembles a Shivlinga that changes its colour as the day passes. On the way explore the beauty of Kamru Village, Sapni Fort & amazing view of Kinner Kailash. Arrival in Kalpa,

1 Night at Tabo



Tabo is a small Buddhist village of a few hundred, located 3050 m (10,006 feet) above sea level in the cold desert region of the Lahaul-Spiti valley in Himachal Pradesh. It has a beautiful monastery, or gompa, with the ancient compound dating back to 996 A.D. – making it the oldest continually functioning Buddhist establishment in India.

2 Nights at Kaza



Kaza The beautiful town of Kaza is located at an altitude of about 12,500 ft., on the left bank of the Spiti River in the majestic Lahaul and Spiti Valley of Himachal Pradesh. It is known as the sub-divisional headquarters of Spiti and the largest township in the Lahaul and Spiti Valley, which is one of the most beautiful valleys of Himachal Pradesh. Kaza is surrounded by high mountains, crystal clear river & streams, and barren landscapes interspersed with green landscapes and meadows. It is a marvelous destination, which houses several beautiful palaces, monasteries, gompas, and other historical buildings. On the way visit Sichling, Pin Valley National Park & Dhankar Monastery

DETAIL ITINERARY

DAY 1

CHANDIGARH ARRIVAL AND TRANSFER NARKANDA

OVERNIGHT: NARKANDA

Arrival at Chandigarh and transfer to Narkanda . Our representative will be there to receive you at Chandigarh Railway Station or Airport -You will be assisting for the transfer to Shimla . Distance of nearly 175 Kilometers will cover in 6-7 hours .

Overnight in the hotel.

DAY 2

TRANSFER NARKANDA TO KALPA (149 km, 4 Hrs.)

OVERNIGHT: KALPA

After breakfast this morning, check-out from your hotel and drive to Kalpa On the way visit Hatu Peak & TaniJubbar Lake



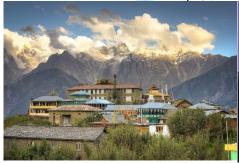
Hatu Peak: Soaring at a height of nearly 12,000 feet above sea level, the Hatu Peak is the highest peak in the entire Shimla district, located 8km from Narkanda. Surrounded by majestic mountains and covered in a dense green blanket of skytouching cedar and fir, Hatu Peak may just be paradise on earth. The forest is a mixed one, comprising a varied population of deodar, fir, spruce, cedar and blue pine; but is mostly renowned for its colourful apple orchards. The Hatu Mata Temple rests atop the hill on Hatu Peak and holds great religious significance to the locals. The temple is dedicated to Mandodari, the wife of King Ravana.

Note: Private cab not allowed guest need to take union cab direct payment basis

Tani Jubbar Lake is situated at a distance of 70 KMs from Shimla towards Thanedhar, Kotgarh. The place is 12 kms from Narkanda. It is a small artificially water fed oval-shaped, shallow mass of water that is more of a pond than a lake. It is encircled by a paved pathway, beyond which are gentle slopes covered with Blue Pine and Spruce trees. It is located in a fascinating place where one can spend some picnic time. The entire area around the lake is enclosed by a thick forest of cedar trees. During a clear sky one can see the snow covered peaks in the far distance which is enchanting. There are open spaces near the lake where adventure travelers can pitch their tent and spend the night under the stars. Later afternoon proceed for Kalpa



Kalpa. 2670 metres above the sea level, Kalpa is the district headquarter of Kinnaur and was once the favorite getaway of Lord Dalhousie. On reaching Kalpa, check in to the hotel. Once known as Chini, little has changed in Kalpa in the last 500 years. Legend has it that when Lord Dalhousie wanted to take a break from his hectic schedule in Shimla, he would come here on his Horseback. By the side of Kalpa is a 79 feet high rock formation that resembles a Shivlinga that changes its colour as the day passes. On the way explore the beauty of Kamru Village, Sapni Fort & amazing view of Kinner Kailash. Arrival in Kalpa.







Overnight at Kalpa

DAY 3

TRANSFER KALPA TO TABO (150 km, 4-5 Hrs.) Via NAKO

OVERNIGHT: TABO

After breakfast checkout from hotel and proceed towards Tabo which is popular tourist destination located in the Spiti Valley of Himachal Pradesh. On the way: Moorang, Pooh, Khab, Yangthang & Giu Village Mummy.



Moorang is a small village located in the kinnaur district of Himachal. This is an attractive village surrounded by apricot orchards. Another beautiful village with apricot orchards all around. It is at the confluence of satluj and tirund khud. The village is encircled by high mountains on three side except west side. There is an ancient fort in the Moorang which is believed to have been built by Pandavas

Pooh: Pooh has always been seen as a stop-over for travelers. Highly aspired tourists and riders has always neglected this hamlet due to highly exciting Leh. One of Kinnaur's larger settlements, this also has an old Buddhist Monastery. The cold desert of Kinnaur District. This small town is well known for its natural beauty, green fields, apricot orchards, vineyards and almond trees. Historical evidences, such as inscriptions, suggest that Pooh was an important trading center in the early 11th century. The main attraction of Pooh is a Buddhist temple dedicated to Sakyamuni or Lord Buddha.



Yangthang: Yangthang village is located in Hangrang Tehsil of Kinnaur district in Himachal Pradesh, India. It is situated 103km away from district headquarter Yangthang. Yangthang is the sub-district headquarter of Yangthang village. As per 2009 stats, Nako is the gram panchayat of Yangthang village

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Giu Village Mummy: This is an almost isolated habitation with no other village in view, but what makes it famous is over 500-years-old mummy of a Buddhist monk. On a small hillock just on the outskirts of the village in a small room, inside a glass cabin, lies the mummy of an old monk. The nails, teeth and hair of the mummy appear as if of a living person. There are many theories about how this monk's body has remained in this state without decay and without the use of any chemicals for preservation. Apparently his body got buried beneath a glacier during an avalanche and remained there for hundreds of years till ITBP (Indo Tibetan Border Police) personnel found it during some road clearance project. It was then brought to Giu and placed here, and a small shrine was built around it.

Evening reached Tabo is a small Buddhist village of a few hundred, located 3050 m (10,006 feet) above sea level in the cold desert region of the Lahaul-Spiti valley in Himachal Pradesh. It has a beautiful monastery, or gompa, with the ancient compound dating back to 996 A.D. – making it the oldest continually functioning Buddhist establishment in India. On arrival in Tabo, check into hotel.

After short break visit **Tabo Monastery**: Tabo Monastery was founded by the buddhist king (and royal lama) Yeshe O'd in 996 A.D. A renovation inscription says it was renovated 46 years later by Yeshe O'd's grandnephew, the royal priest Jangchub O'd. These royal patrons, the kings of the Purang-Guge kingdom, were descended from the ancient Tibetan monarchy. Their ancestors migrated to west Tibet in the 10th century. By the end of the 10th century their territory stretched from Ladakh to Purang and included all of western Tibet (ancient Zhang Zhung). Successive members of this dynasty built many monasteries along the trade routes linking the far corners of their kingdom.



Overnight at Tabo.

DAY 4

TRANSFER TABO TO KAZA (50 km, 1-2 Hrs.)

OVERNIGHT: KAZA

After breakfast checkout from hotel and proceed towards Kaza.Kaza

The beautiful town of Kaza is located at an altitude of about 12,500 ft., on the left bank of the Spiti River in the majestic Lahaul and Spiti Valley of Himachal Pradesh. It is known as the sub-divisional headquarters of Spiti and the largest township in the Lahaul and Spiti Valley, which is one of the most beautiful valleys of Himachal Pradesh. Kaza is surrounded by high mountains, crystal clear river & streams, and barren landscapes interspersed with green landscapes and meadows. It is a marvelous destination, which houses several beautiful palaces, monasteries, gompas, and other historical buildings. On the way visit Sichling, Pin Valley National Park & Dhankar Monastery



Pin Valley National Park: Running south from the Spiti Valley, the wind-scoured Pin Valley National Park (1875 sq km) is famous as the land of ibex and snow leopards. The road to the Pin Valley branches off the Kaza. Tabo Hwy about 10km before Sichling, climbing through winter meadows to the cluster of whitewashed farmhouses at Gulling, which has a couple of simple guesthouses. About 2km above Gulling at Kungri, the 600-year-old Ugyen Sangnak Choling Gompa has a huge new monastery building and two much more interesting medieval side chapels, featuring

blackened murals, festival masks and carved wooden snowlions. The monastery guesthouse has four plain but clean rooms

Dhankar Monastery: This beautiful monastery is locked between the rocky spurs at the top of clif in the Dhankar village at an elevation of over 3,800 meters in the Spiti valley. It is a 16th century old fort monastery, which has also served as a prison in the erstwhile era. The Dhankar Gomba is over 1000 years old and is connected to the rest of the valley through a Motorable road, which is good for small vehicle only. There is a new monastery in the small village of Shichilling below the old monastery. The old monastery is associated with the Great Translator, Rinchen Zanggpo, and its complex comprises a number of multi-storey buildings perched together Upon arrival check in to hoteland overnight stay at Kaza



DAY 5 KAZA SIGHTSEEING OVERNIGHT: KAZA

After breakfast proceed to Kaza sightseeing which includes: Key & Komic Monastery, Kibber Village.



Key Monastery: Resting snugly within India's Spiti Valley, the Key Monastery looks like a ramshackle temple of mysticism straight out of a fantasy novel, but this Buddhist training ground is actually the result of repeated attacks by Mongol hordes.

The exact age of the founding of the Key Monastery is not known but it is believed to originally date back to 1100 CE, although many believe the site is even older. Now sitting on top of a mountain foothill, the early structures built by the original monks would have been much lower. However as the peaceful Buddhists were attacked by the area Mongol barbarians the reconstruction efforts would simply build upon what had gone before, eventually creating the erratic patchwork of rooms, tight hallways, and hidden courtyards that exists today.

Komic Monastery: Komic monastery, also known as Tangyud monastery is the situated at Komic village which is also the world's highest village accessible by road. Built around the early decades of the 14th century when Sakyapas rose to power under Mongol patronage. It is one of only two monasteries belonging to the Sakya sect left in Spiti - the other is built in the town of Kaza. It is built like a fortress on the edge of a deep canyon, with enormous slanted mud walls and battlements with vertical red ochre and white vertical stripes which make them look much taller than they really are. This gompa was earlier near Hilkkim village and was shifted to its present site after an earthquake. Some remains of the monastery can still be seen near Hilkkim.





Langza Village is a beautiful destination, located in one of the most majestic valleys in India 'Spiti Valley'. This picturesque village is blessed with ancient monasteries and buildings of the prehistoric era. It is surrounded by green pastures, snow-clad mountains and barren landscapes that awe-struck every person who visit this stunning location, which is certainly one of the best places in the whole Spiti Valley. Langza village is situated at an altitude of 4400 meters and is divided into two sections, namely Langza Yongma (lower) and Langza Gongma (upper). Langza Village is primarily dominated by the statue of Lord Buddha, overlooking the valley, an ancient monastery, and mud houses that the tourists can see during their visit in the village. Visitors can also take a trail to few high altitude lakes, around Langza and indulge in adventurous activities like mountaineering and trekking

Hikkim: Located at a distance of around 6 km southwards of Langza, on the way to route to Komic, the tiny hamlet of Hikkim is known for being the home of the highest post office in the world, lying at an altitude of 4440 m (14567 feet) above the sea level (listed in the Limca Book of Records also). At the first glance, you might mistake Hikkim for being an extension of Langza or Komic as this village too is bowl-shaped and equally tranquil.



Overnight stay at hotel..

DAY 6 TRANSFER KAZA TO KALPA (210KM / 6 HRS) **OVERNIGHT: KALPA**

Today after breakfast, checkout from the hotel. And proceed for Kalpa. Check into the hotel and night stay.

DAY 7

TRANSFER KALPA TO SHIMLA (216KM / 7 HRS)

OVERNIGHT: SHIMLA

Today after breakfast, checkout from the hotel. And proceed for Shimla



Shimla – Situated at a height of 2200m, Shimla is the capital and the largest city of Himachal Pradesh in India. Set amidst beautiful hills and mystical woods. British loved this city so much that they made Shimla their summer capital in 1864 Shimla still retains its old world charm with beautiful colonial architecture, pedestrian-friendly Mall Road and beautiful churches. The weather is pleasant for most of the months with tourists flocking especially during the summer months. The winters are cold with some days of snow from mid-December till February end. Tourists flock to the centrally located Mall Road and the Ridge, a walking only area which is lined up with multiple shops, cafes and restaurants.

After check in to Shimla hotel. Thereafter visit the famous mall road of Shimla. Visit the Scandal Point, Jhakoo Temple







After spending some time in mall road, return to your hotel for a mouthwatering dinner. Overnight in the hotel.

DAY8

TRANSFER SHIMLA TO CHANDIGARH DROPPING (110Km, 3 Hrs.)

DEPARTURE

On the last day of tour, check out from the hotel and depart to Chandigarh. If time permit en route watch the splendorous PINJOUR GARDEN

Upon reaching you will be dropped at Chandigarh Airport/ Railway Station for your onwards journey.....

Tour End





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