



TBZHIM09
INDIA
HIMACHAL
2N SHIMLA, 1N SARHAN, 2N SANGLA, 1N KALPA, 1N TABO,
3N KAZA, 2N MANALI
12 Nights & 13 Days



Tour Start: Shimla
Tour End: Manali

TOUR SUMMARY

DAY	OVERNIGHT	PARTICULAR
Day 1	Shimla	Chandigarh arrival and transfer to Shimla (120km /4-5hrs)
Day 2	Shimla	Shimla local sightseeing
Day 3	Sarhan	Transfer Shimla to Sarhan (142 km 7-8 Hrs.)
Day 4	Sangla	Transfer Sarhan to Sangla (90 km, 4-5 Hrs.)
Day 5	Sangla	Sangla local sightseeing
Day 6	Kalpa	Transfer Sangla to Kalpa (50 km, 2 Hrs.)
Day 7	Tabo	Transfer Kalpa to Tabo (150 km, 4-5Hrs.)
Day 8	Kaza	Transfer Tabo to Kaza (50 km, 1-2 Hrs.)
Day 9	Kaza	Kaza sightseeing
Day 10	Kaza	Kaza sightseeing
Day 11	Manali	Transfer Kaza to Manali (183 km, 6 Hrs.)
Day 12	Manali	Manali Sighseeing
Day 13	Departure	Transfer Manali to Chandigarh

OVERNIGHT

2 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.

1 Night at Sarhan



Sarahan Soaked in nature's beauty, Sarahan is flanked on the banks of the meandering Sutlej River. The way to Sarahan through Fagu, Theog, Narkanda, Rampur, and Jeori is extremely scenic-traversing through mountains flanked by steep cliffs on one side and deep ravines on the other, dense emerald pine forests, terraced farms, apple orchards. Once in Sarahan, one beholds a range of the snow-capped Himalayan peaks and one of them is the Shrikhand Peak. The rather peculiar thing about this peak is that it is only one whose tip remains uncovered with snow. In the evening, sunrays adorn the peaks and the sight is simply stupendous

2 Nights at Sangla



One of the most charming valleys in the whole Kinnaur District, Sangla Valley is a perfect getaway from the hustle bustle of the swarming cities. It is named after a beautiful village by the same name. Bounded by strapping mountain slopes, sprawling evergreen forests and snow covered peaks, the valley is set apart from others by its red apples orchard and luscious cherry trees. Baspa River also makes its way through the place, meandering and gurgling, famous for trout fishing. The place is dotted with several attractions from temple and fort to nearby villages making it an amazing holiday destination.

1 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.

3 Nights at Kaza

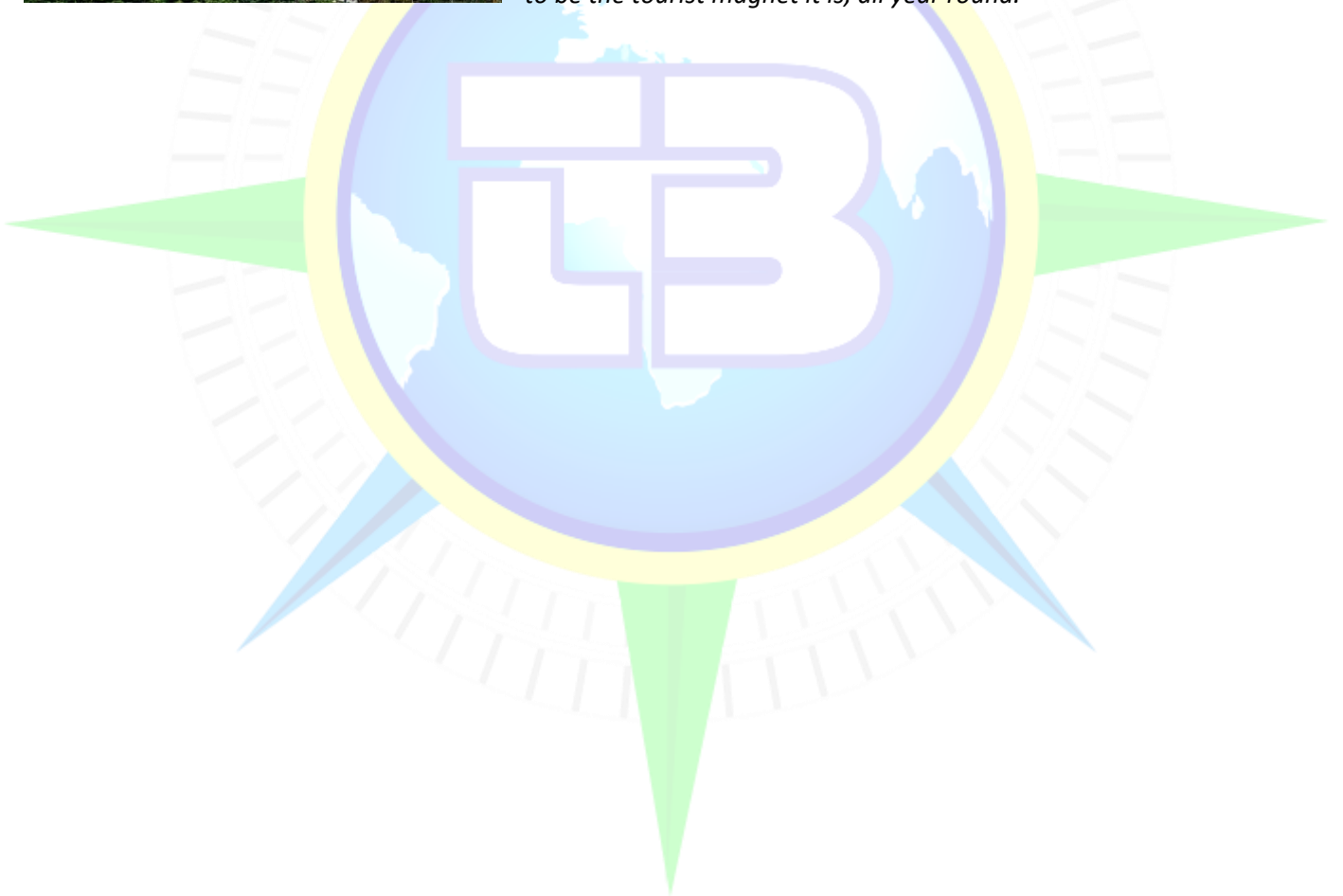


Kaza The beautiful town of Kaza is located at an altitude of about 12,500 ft., on the left bank of the Spiti River in the majestic Lahaul and Spiti Valley of Himachal Pradesh. It is known as the sub-divisional headquarters of Spiti and the largest township in the Lahaul and Spiti Valley, which is one 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

2 Nights at Manali



Manali Nestled in between the snow-capped slopes of the Pir Panjal and the Dhauladhar ranges, Manali is one of the most popular hill stations in the country. With jaw-dropping views, lush green forests, sprawling meadows carpeted with flowers, gushing blue streams, a perpetual fairy-tale like mist lingering in the air, and a persistent fragrance of pines and freshness - Manali has been blessed with extraordinary scenic beauty. From museums to temples, from quaint little hippie villages to bustling upscale streets, river adventures to trekking trails, Manali has every reason to be the tourist magnet it is, all year round.



DETAIL ITINERARY

DAY 1

TRANSFER CHANDIGARH TO SHIMLA

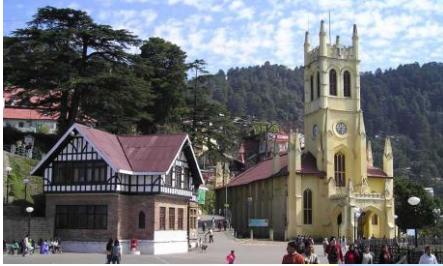
OVERNIGHT : SHIMLA

Arrival at Chandigarh and transfer to Shimla. 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 120 Kilometers will cover in 4-5 hours .



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.

DAY 2

SHIMLA SIGHTSEEING

OVERNIGHT : SHIMLA

Enjoy early morning breakfast and proceed for local sightseeing



First visit Naldehra. Naldehra is a small village some 25 kilometers from Shimla. It is primarily known for its beautiful 9 hole Golf course which is considered to be the most challenging course in the country. Lord Curzon, the British Viceroy to India was so impressed by the beauty of the place that he named his daughter Naldehra.

He was so enchanted by the place that he gave his daughter Alexandra, "Naldehra" as her second name. The Naga temple is also situated here and Naldehra derives its name from it.

Later drive to Kufri Kufri, located at a distance of 16km from the main city of Shimla, is a popular tourist destination known for snow-laden peaks, skiing . The main tourist part of Kufri is located on Mahasu peak at a height of 2,720 metres above sea level and travellers have to either hike or take a pony from the parking lot to reach Kufri.

Mahasu Peak and Fagu Valley are the main attractions in Kufri but are accessible via pony ride. Once you reach the top after a pony ride, you would want to enjoy your time playing with snow or clicking photographs. There are a few photo points and the view makes up for the climb. You can also enjoy go-karting at the Kufri Fun World, which has the highest Go-Karting track in the world.

Evening return back to Shimla Hotel to your hotel for a mouthwatering dinner. Overnight in the hotel.

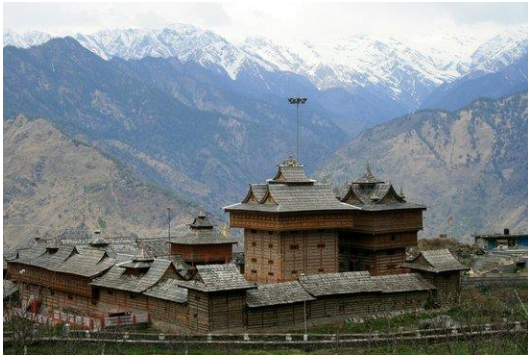


DAY 3

TRANSFER SHIMLA TO SARAHAN (142 km 7-8 Hrs.)

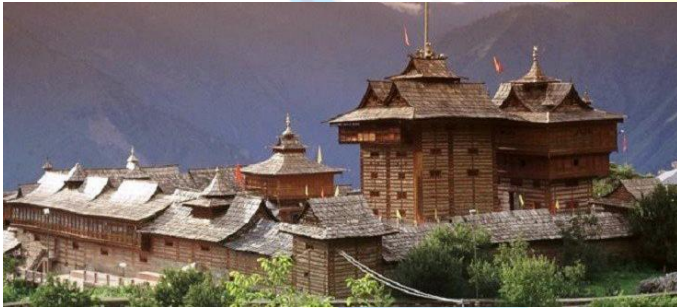
OVERNIGHT : SARAHAN

After breakfast, drive from Shimla to Sarahan via Kufri, Theog, Fagu, Narkanda and Rampur. Halt at Rampur for lunch..2165 metres above the sea level.



Sarahan Soaked in nature's beauty, Sarahan is flanked on the banks of the meandering Sutlej River. The way to Sarahan through Fagu, Theog, Narkanda, Rampur, and Jeori is extremely scenic-traversing through mountains flanked by steep cliffs on one side and deep ravines on the other, dense emerald pine forests, terraced farms, apple orchards. Once in Sarahan, one beholds a range of the snow-capped Himalayan peaks and one of them is the Shrikhand Peak. The rather peculiar thing about this peak is that it is only one whose tip remains uncovered with snow. In the evening, sunrays adorn the peaks and the sight is simply stupendous.

On reaching Sarahan, check in to the hotel. In the evening, enjoy panoramic views of the **Shrikhand Peaks**. Also, visit **Bhimkali Temple**, Bhimakali Temple is a prime pilgrimage site for Hindus located at Sarahan in Himachal Pradesh. Devoted to Goddess Bhimakali, this temple is believed to have been built around 800 years ago. It is known for its unique architecture, which is a blend of Hindu and Buddhist architectural styles. This age-old temple now remains closed to public viewing except for early in the morning or evenings during the ritualistic aarti. A new temple was built within the temple premises in 1943. The temple enshrined a statue of Goddess Bhimakali depicted as a virgin and as a woman. Its one of the 51 Shaktipeeths, and attend the mesmerising aarti in the evening.



After this return to your hotel for a delicious dinner and overnight stay.

DAY 4

TRANSFER SARAHAN TO SANGLA (90 km, 4-5 Hrs.)

OVERNIGHT : SANGLA

Today morning participate in the morning aarti at Bhimkali Temple. After breakfast, check out of the hotel and depart for Sangla via Karcham.

Your journey from here will take you to another spectacular destination in the middle of the Himalayas which is also known as Baspa valley. It is, without doubt, the prettiest valley in Himachal. One of the most charming valleys in the whole Kinnaur District, Sangla Valley is a perfect getaway from the hustle bustle of the swarming cities. It is named after a beautiful village by the same name.

Bounded by strapping mountain slopes, sprawling evergreen forests and snow covered peaks, the valley is set apart from others by its red apples orchard and luscious cherry trees. Baspa River also makes its way

through the place, meandering and gurgling, famous for trout fishing. The place is dotted with several attractions from temple and fort to nearby villages making it an amazing holiday destination

Arrive at Sangla and check in to the hotel. After a delicious dinner, enjoy a comfortable overnight stay at the hotel.



DAY 5

SANGLA SIGHTSEEING

OVERNIGHT : SANGLA

After breakfast, explore the ancient **Kamru Fort and Temple**. This fort is a perfect place for a glimpse in to the artistic legacy of past. Now converted in to a temple, it is dedicated to Hindu Goddess Kamakhya Devi. The fort comprises of wooden balcony with a large idol of the goddess is placed on third floor. The fort welcomes its visitors with a huge image of Lord Buddha on the main gate. Rakcham & Chitkul. Chitkul is said to be the last inhabited village within the Indian boundaries on the old Indo-Tibetan Road. Situated at the height of 3450 meters, the village is located at a distance of 28 km from Sangla It is like a doorway which opens into an exquisite landscape of breathtaking beauty and a serene environment. There are orchids, mountains, meadows, huge rocks, river, jungle, and grasslands in the village with the help of which it has made a unique identity for itself. A drive to the Chitkul village is pleasant. One can go for trekking in the forest as well and a wildlife sanctuary for all the wildlife as well as nature lovers out there. While travelling to the valley, you will see River Baspa on your right and on the way you will also pass through the Rakcham village which is

commonly known as the model village of the region. Numerous campsites are situated within the apple gardens by the side of the Baspa River. The serenity as a brilliant stream passes by.

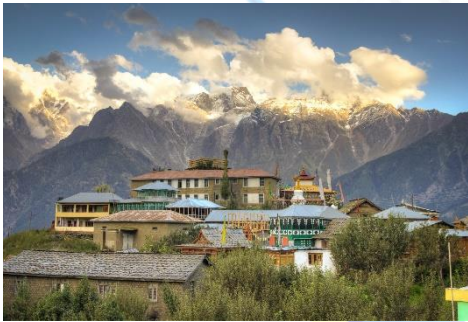


Evening back to hotel. Overnight at Sangla

DAY 6

TRANSFER SANGLA TO KALPA (50 km, 2 Hrs.)

OVERNIGHT : KALPA



After breakfast this morning, check-out from your hotel and drive to 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, After lunch, rest in your hotel for a while. In the evening, visit the Buddhist Gompa, Hu Bu Lan Kar monastery is located in Kalpa a small village at a height of 2960 meter in Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh. Hu-Bu-Lan-Kar monastery was founded by Rinchensang-po (950-1055 AD). This hypnotized manestry is a sign of centuries old culture of India. Near the monestry you will get glimpse of Kinnaur culture and its colorful villagers. Return to the hotel for dinner and a comfortable overnight stay.

DAY 7

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

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



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 gumpa, 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 8

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 cliff 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 Zangpo, and its complex comprises a number of multi-storey buildings perched together Upon arrival check in to hotel and overnight stay at Kaza



DAY 9

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 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.

Overnight stay at hotel.

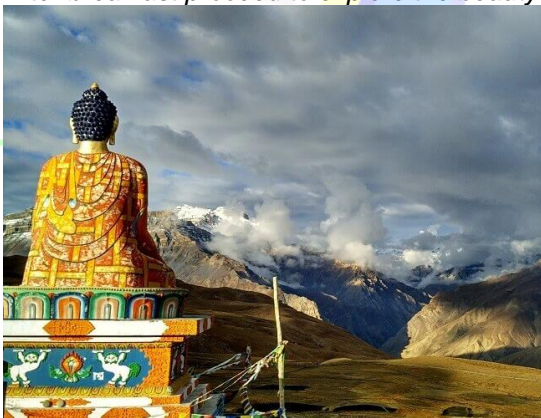


DAY 10

KAZA SIGHTSEEING

OVERNIGHT : KAZA

After breakfast proceed to explore the beauty of Hikkim and Langza.



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 11

TRANSFER KAZA TO MANALI

OVERNIGHT : MANALI

Today after breakfast, checkout from the hotel. And proceed for Manali. The journey is tough and adventurous as the road between Manali and Chandratal is one of the most adventurous and rough road you had come across. It's also the most scenic as you will keep on clicking pictures all the way. The road is virtually nonexistence and rocks, dust, waterfalls and streams make the terrain very difficult. However the snowcapped barren mountains, vast landscapes and accompanying Chandra River makes the views worth taking all the trouble. On the way experience Kunzum Pass & Rohtang Pass.



Kunzum Pass: Kunzum Pass or Kunzum La, as it is called by locals, is one of the highest motorable mountain passes of India, located at an altitude of 4,551m above mean sea level. It serves as a gateway to the beautiful Spiti valley Via Kullu and Lahaul. It lies on the eastern Kunzum Range of the Himalayas and is at a distance of 122 km from Manali. Kunzum La offers an incredible 360-degree view of Bara- Shigri Glacier (the second longest glacier in the world), a jaw-dropping vista of Chandrabhaga Range and a spectacular view of the Spiti valley. This enthralling view makes Kunzum Pass a photographer's dream.

Rohtang Pass: When planning a trip to Manali, a day off to the vista point of Rohtang Pass is the ultimate and almost essential attraction of the itinerary. Located at a distance of just 51 kilometres from the main town, Rohtang Pass can be reached only by road. The pass is located at a massive height of 3978 metres, the way up the hills is a treat to the eyes. As the vehicle climbs higher on the Manali- Keylong road, the beauty of the landscape around will leave you awestruck. A peculiar fact behind the name of the place is that it was named so because a number of people working in CBRE died whilst trying to cross this treacherous stretch.



By evening reach Manali Manali Nestled in between the snow-capped slopes of the Pir Panjal and the Dhauladhar ranges, Manali is one of the most popular hill stations in the country. With jaw-dropping views, lush green forests, sprawling meadows carpeted with flowers, gushing blue streams, a perpetual fairy-tale like mist lingering in the air, and a persistent fragrance of pines and freshness - Manali has been blessed with extraordinary scenic beauty. From museums to temples, from quaint little hippie villages to bustling upscale streets, river adventures to trekking trails, Manali has every reason to be the tourist magnet it is, all year round.

Check into the hotel and night stay.

DAY 12

MANALI SIGHTSEEING

OVERNIGHT : MANALI

After breakfast head on for historic Hadimba Devi Temple, Vashisht Hot Water Spring, Old Manali and Club House .



Hadimba Devi Temple : Built 1500 years ago, the Jagannathi Devi Temple is dedicated to Goddess Bhuvaneshwari, the sister of Lord Vishnu. The architecture of this temple is influenced by the Pahari style and its walls are artistically crafted with the images of Goddess Durga. The temple is surrounded by an ancient legend of a shepherd boy who caught hold of one of the two girls dancing to the tune of his flute. She then revealed that she was a goddess and decided to settle in that village.

Vashisht Hot Water Spring: Located elegantly above River Beas, Vashisht is around 6km away from Manali town in Kullu district. This small village is now recognized around the world because of the commonly found hot water springs in this region. Here, all hot water springs emerge from the granitic deposits that cover a vast area in this segment of the Himalayas. The ponds or water 'kund's are located at the center point of the village. The entire area around these springs is normally covered with enthralling greenery all through the year. The water temperature in these springs usually varies between 110°F and 123°F.



Old Manali and Club House: The Club House in Manali is an amusement and adventure retreat set up on the banks of the Manalsu Nalla, a branch of the breathtaking Beas River. It is one place in the Manali Valley that has something for the entire family - whether it is indoor games/sports, entertainment or recreational activities

In evening roam in Manali local Market including Tibetan monastery. Back to hotel

Overnight stay in Hotel.

DAY 13

TRANSFER MANALI TO CHANDIGARH DROPPING (320Km, 9-10 Hrs.)

DEPARTURE

On the last day of tour, check out from the hotel and depart to Chandigarh. If time permit en route watch the splendour Pandoh dam &Sundernagar Lake,



Pandoh Dam : Pandoh Dam is an embankment Dam that lies in the Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh. Constructed on Beas River, the primary purpose of Pandoh Dam is hydroelectric power generation. It was commissioned in 1977 and is located at a distance of 10 km from Manali. The man-made lake created by the dam draws a good number of people towards it. The surrounding area of the dam is somewhat isolated and hence provides the necessary tranquillity and serenity

Sundernagar Lake: Sunder Nagar is city and municipal council in Mandi district. Formerly it was a princely state, known as Suket. Sunder Nagar is located in Mandi district. The waters of Beas and Sutlej river given it a man-made lake. The Sunder Nager is mixture of Himachalis and Punjabis people. There are lot of scenic beauties to see like sunset across the lake. Upon reaching you will be dropped at Chandigarh Airport/ Railway Station for your onwards journey.....



Tour End



OUR SERVICES



AIR TICKETING



CRUISES



**DOMESTIC HOLIDAY
PACKAGES**



**INTERNATIONAL
HOLIDAY PACKAGES**



**INDIA INBOUND
HOLIDAY PACKAGES**



**SCHOOL AND
EDUCATIONAL TOUR**



**CORPORATE &
OUTBOUND MICE**



**CONFERENCES
& EVENTS**



**HOTELS & SERVICE
APARTMENT**



**DESTINATION
WEDDING**



CONTACT

WWW.TRAVELBUZZAAR.COM

TRAVELBUZZAAR@GMAIL.COM

INFO@TRAVELBUZZAAR.COM

DIRECT : +91 9871524488 II +91 8810658890