



**TBZRAJ02**  
**INDIA**  
**RAJASTHAN**  
**2N JAISALMER, 2N JODHPUR, 1N UDAIPUR**  
**5 Nights & 6 Days**



**TOUR SUMMARY**

<b>DAY</b>	<b>OVERNIGHT</b>	<b>PARTICULAR</b>
Day 1	JAISALMER	JAISALMER ARRIVAL & SIGHTSEEING Visit Vyas Chhatri, Gadisar Lake,
Day 2	JAISALMER DESERT CAMP	LOCAL SIGHTSEEING & DESERT CAMP Visit Jaisalmer Fort, Patwon ki Haveli, Salim Singh Ki Haveli
Day 3	JODHPUR	TRANSFER JAISALMER TO JODHPUR ( 200 KM / 4Hrs ) Visit Mehrangarh Fort
Day 4	JODHPUR	LOCAL SIGHTSEEING Visit Jaswant Thada Memorial, Umaid Bhawan Palace, Mandore Gardens
Day 5	UDAIPUR	TRANSFER JODHPUR TO UDAIPUR (244Km / 5Hrs) Ranakpur Jain Temple, Kumbhalgarh fort, Mewar fort,
Day 6	DEPARTURE	SIGHTSEEING AND AIRPORT DROP Visit City Palace, Sahelion-ki-Bari, Bhartiya Lok kala Museum

## DETAIL ITINERARY

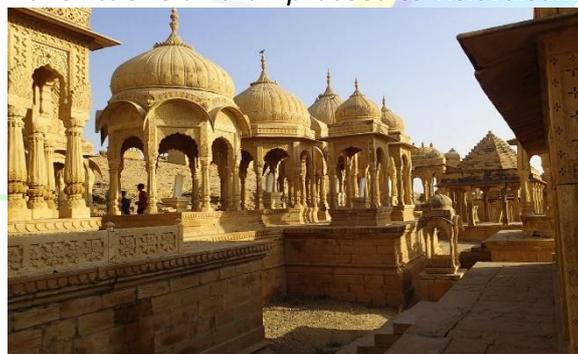
### DAY 1

#### JAISALMER ARRIVAL

#### OVERNIGHT : JAISALMER



As you arrive at the Jaisalmer Airport, our tour representative would greet and assist you to the pre-booked hotel. Check in to the hotel. **Jaisalmer** is called the 'golden city' due to its bounteous golden dunes flowing in the Thar Desert. Jaisalmer is adorned with lakes, ornate Jain temples, havelis and castles clad in golden yellowish sandstone. Climb on to the camel saddle and make your way through this desert or camp under the night sky in this golden land for an unforgettable experience. The Jaisalmer Fort stands as a crown atop the city and provides a beautiful contrast to the landscape. It also has a lake and many magnificent temples, all made of sandstone. The narrow alleys surrounding the fort are inhabited by people residing there for generations. Jaisalmer is a sublime amalgam of exotic Indian desert culture, heritage and adventure. Have little relax than proceed to visit Jaisalmer. Visit Vyas Chhatri & Gadisar lake



**Vyas Chhatri:** If you think cremation grounds are the most boring of places, you should go to Vyas Chhatri in Jaisalmer, and see the grandeur of its memorials. The cenotaphs here are the most fabulous structures in Jaisalmer, and one of its major tourist attractions. Dedicated to Sage Vyas, who wrote the epic poem Mahabharata, Vyas Chhatri has beautiful memorials, and is a cremation ground for Brahmins. The yellow sandstone cenotaphs are built on raised platforms, with intricately designed chhatris on top of finely chiseled pillars. They are a

striking example of Rajasthani architecture. Built on a hill, you could see the Golden Fort of Jaisalmer in the distance, and fascinating sunset views.

**Gadisar Lake :** On the outskirts of Jaisalmer in the arid state of Rajasthan lies the beautiful Gadisar Lake, which sits like an oasis in the heart of a desert. Back in the middle ages, there were no canals or irrigation system or other scientific methods to bring water to the arid regions of Rajasthan. This reservoir was built by Raja Rawal Jaisal keeping in mind the need of his people. Located close to the fort of Jaisalmer, the lake is an easy respite from the hot and dry desert climate. Gadisar Lake offers scenic and picturesque views of the lake and the adjacent fort, especially when the eastern sky is blood red and the sun rises, striking its rays on the top floors of Jaisalmer Fort.

Evening back to hotel .Overnight at Jaisalmer



### DAY 2

#### JAISALMER

#### OVERNIGHT : JAISALMER ( DESERT CAMP )



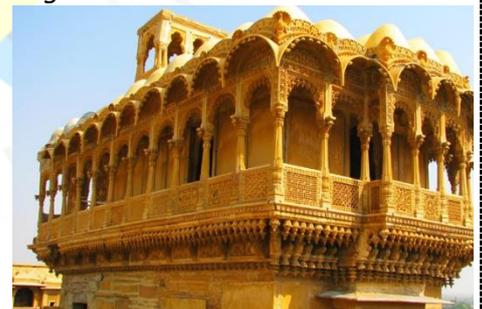
Morning breakfast at the hotel, Checkout from Hotel First, will visit the **Jaisalmer Fort** : Jaisalmer Fort, nestled on the golden sands of Thar Desert, is not just a fort but a mini-town with houses, temples, shops, and restaurants. A UNESCO World Heritage Site, it falls under the category of 'Hill Forts of India'. 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, the last of which directs you to the popular public square named Dasher Chowk. The fort stands at an impressive height of 250 ft. and is surrounded by a 30 ft. tall walls. Owing to its altitude, it offers a stunning and panoramic view of Jaisalmer city draped in golden yellow! One of the largest forts in the world, Jaisalmer Fort is located on the southern edge of the city and is popularly known as 'Sonar Qila' or 'Golden Fort'.



**Tour of Patwon ki Haveli** : At first glance from the narrow street it faces, one would see a number of windows and balconies with intricate carvings, and once inside, they would get to witness the grandeur of the Haveli. It is a cluster of five small havelis built by a rich trader in the 19th Century. Locals also refer the haveli as Kothari's Patwa Haveli. The five havelis were built for the family and together, the entire complex forms the largest mansion in the city. It still possesses an ample number of artefacts and stonework that give a glimpse into the regal

lifestyle of the Patwa family. It is one of three havelis that are deemed impressive in the city. The building comes under the Archaeological Survey of India and it is recognized as a renowned architectural as well as a historical site.

Next in the list **Salim Singh Ki Haveli** : Salim Singh ki Haveli is a beautiful edifice at the heart of the city Jaisalmer. It is one of the major tourist attractions built over the remains of an older haveli in the late 19th century and commissioned by Salim Singh, the then prime minister of the Kingdom. It also holds another beautiful name - Jahaz Mahal as the front facet of the Haveli resembles a ship stern. Created with strong iron rods unlike the ones made of cement and mortar; the mansion is famous for its architectural elegance. The Haveli is almost 300 years old adorning a beautiful arched roof in the shape of a peacock. Famous for its distinctive architecture, the mansion has 38 gracefully carved balconies surmounted with pale-blue cupolas, and all have distinct designs for themselves



Later in the afternoon drive towards Sam sand dune after lunch. Check in to camp . The golden fort, sand dunes, and the enchanting palaces make Jaisalmer an ideal destination for Desert Safari, Camping, and Cultural evening. The desert safari is usually conducted in jeeps or personal cars; you can also enjoy the camel safari over the dunes that will give you a feeling of having stepped back in history. Once the desert safari in Jaisalmer gets done, you can enjoy a delicious meal alongside musical dance program that showcases the local culture of Rajasthan.



### DAY 3

TRANSFER JAISALMER TO JODHPUR ( 290 KM / 5Hrs )

OVERNIGHT : JODHPUR



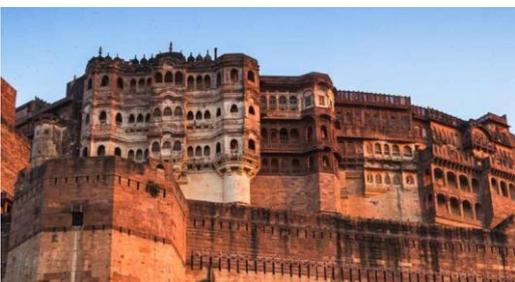
Today after breakfast, checkout from the hotel and proceed for Jodhpur . Also Known as the "Gateway to Thar". Jodhpur is one of the most enchanting cities of Rajasthan, with its mighty Mehrangarh fort overlooking the city. An architectural masterpiece in itself, Mehrangarh Fort is a magnificent fort 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.

On arrival check in to Hotel. After lunch proceed to explore **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  
Evening back to Hotel.

### DAY 3

**TRANSFER JAISALMER TO JODHPUR ( 290 KM / 5Hrs )**

**OVERNIGHT : JODHPUR**



Today after breakfast 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.*

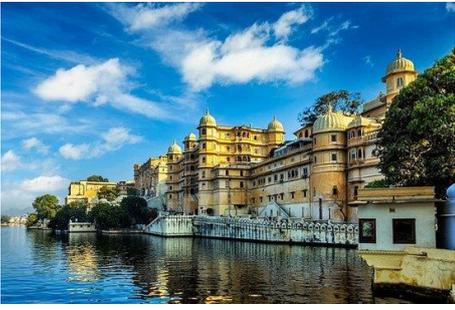


*If time permit visit **Kumbhalgarh fort** before proceed for our next destination Udaipur Kumbhalgarh Fort is one of the five hill forts of Rajasthan that were declared the UNESCO world heritage site in 2013. It is situated in Rajsamand district of Rajasthan and lies 82 kilometres northwest of the city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

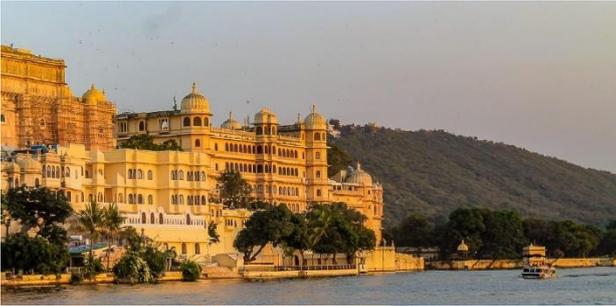
*Later proceed for Udaipur. Udaipur, also known as the City of Lakes, is the crown jewel of the state of Rajasthan. It is surrounded by the beautiful Aravalli Hills in all directions, making this city as lovely as it is. This 'Venice of the East' has an abundance of natural beauty, mesmerising temples 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.*

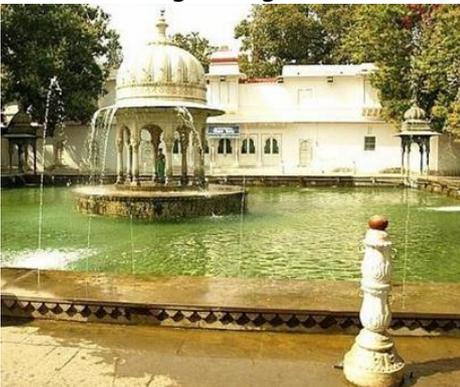
## DAY 6

### 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**

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