



TBZRAJ03
INDIA
RAJASTHAN
2N JAIPUR, 3N UDAIPUR, 2N JODHPUR, 3N JAISALMER, 1N
BIKANER, 1N JAIPUR
12 Nights & 13 Days



TOUR SUMMARY

DAY	OVERNIGHT	PARTICULAR
Day 1	Jaipur	Arrival in Jaipur & Sightseeing Visit Birla Temple, Moti Dungri Fort, Nahargarh Fort, Amer and Jaigarh Fort, Chokhi Dhani
Day 2	Jaipur	Local Sightseeing Visit Hawa Mahal, Amber Fort, City Palace, Jantar Mantar
Day 3	Udaipur	Drive from Jaipur to Udaipur (En route – Chittorgarh) Visit Ajmer Sharif Dargah, Nareli Jain Temple, Pushkar Lake, Brahma Temple
Day 4	Udaipur	Udaipur City Tou Visit City Palace, Saheliyon Ki Bari, Jagdish Temple, Bhartiya Lok kala Museum, Vintage Car Museum
Day 5	Udaipur	Udaipur City Tour Visit Chittorgarh, Eklingji Temple, Fateh Sagar Lake, Lake Pichola
Day 6	Jodhppur	Drive from Udaipur to Jodhpur (250km / 6hrs) Visit Mehrangarh Fort, Jaswant Thada Memorial,
Day 7	Jodhppur	Jodhpur City Tour Visit Mandore Gardens, The Ghanta Ghar, The Ghanta Ghar
Day 8	Jaisalmer	Drive from Jodhpur to Jaisalmer(281km / 5hrs) Visit Vyas Chhatri, Gadisar Lake,
Day 9	Jaisalmer Desert Camp	Jaisalmer Sightseeing Tour Visit Patwon ki Haveli, Salim Singh Ki Haveli,
Day 10	Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer Sightseeing Tour Visit Kuldhara haunted village,
Day 11	Bikaner	Drive from Jaisalmer to Bikaner Visit Junagarh Fort,
Day 12	Jaipur	Drive from Bikaner to Jaipur
Day 13	Departure	Jaipur Airport Drop

DETAIL ITINERARY

DAY 1

JAIPUR ARRIVAL

OVERNIGHT : JAIPUR

As you arrive at the Jaipur Airport, our tour representative would greet and assist you to the pre-booked hotel. Check in to the hotel.



Jaipur has been ruled by Rajput kingdoms for many centuries and developed as a planned city in the 17th century AD. Along with Delhi and Agra, Jaipur forms the Golden Triangle, one of the most famous tourist circuits of the country.

With the old city surrounded by walls and gates decorated with drawings on the backdrop of a beautiful pink hue, Jaipur, the pink city successfully manages to retain its old world charm.

After rest proceed to explore Jaipur, first in the list Birla Temple. The Birla Temple, originally known as Lakshmi Narayan Temple, and is situated below the Moti Dungri Fort in Jaipur. Dedicated to Lord Vishnu and Goddess Lakshmi, this temple is a proud architectural landmark of Jaipur. Built in pure white marble, the Birla Temple is unlike the traditional ancient Hindu temples, and is built with a modern approach. Inside this magnificent shrine, beautifully sculpted idols of Lord Vishnu and Goddess Lakshmi, as well as other Hindu Gods and Goddesses, can be seen. Late afternoon visit Nahargarh Fort, Embellished with delicate carvings and stonework, the Nahargarh Fort is an impregnable structure, that together with its two neighbouring forts - Amer and Jaigarh, once stood as the strong defence of Jaipur city. The Fort was built by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II in the year 1734 as a retreat. With some breathtaking views of the city, the Nahargarh Fort is known for its extended wall that connects it to Jaigarh Fort. The fort is located on top of a hill. Experience breathtaking sunset. Nahargarh Fort is famed for great sunset views. Recently, the authorities have created a Jaipur Sunset Point in Nahargarh Fort. The views from the fort are spectacular and look out over the city, pointing West, directly where the sun sets.

Today evening spend at Chokhi Dhani. Chokhi Dhani, a well-known tourist attraction in Jaipur is known for its rich Rajasthani heritage and cultural manifesto. The name means 'Rajasthani Culture' and this resort village is a fair celebration of it since the time when it was established in 1989 and has been serving International and Local tourists since 1994. This resort comprises of a series of rebuilt village huts with cow dung plasters and decorative wall art. The place is away from the hustle of the city centre where nature is alive and refreshing. The architecture is deeply inspired by Ind- Saracenic style. Managed under the chairmanship of Mr Gul Vaswani and Director Mr Subhash Vaswani, this place is a reflection of indigenous Rajasthani traditions. Mini village fairs held here attract a lot of tourist attention with colourful art and clothes.

It was established in 1989 and has been serving local and international tourists since 1994. It has machines & different platforms for performing artists. It also holds mini village fairs occasionally. Alongside, it is also a 5-star luxury hotel with Royal Cottages, Cottage Rooms and Haveli Suits for tourists to choose from, based on their needs. The resort has a royal décor with ancient relics, vintage furnishings and gives the luxurious look and feel of olden day Rajasthan.



Evening back to Hotel . Overnight at Jaipur

DAY 2

JAIPUR LOCAL SIGHTSEEING

OVERNIGHT : JAIPUR

After breakfast we start by visiting Palace of Winds (Hawa Mahal) , Amber Fort ,City Palace ,Jantar Manter



Palace of Winds (Hawa Mahal): Jaipur's most-distinctive landmark, the Hawa Mahal is an extraordinary pink-painted, delicately honeycombed hive that rises a dizzying five storeys. It was constructed in 1799 by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh to enable ladies of the royal household to watch the life and processions of the city. The top offers stunning views over Jantar Mantar and the City Palace in one direction and over Sireh Deori Bazaar in the other.

Amber Fort : In 16th century, a fort was built by a trusted general of Akbar, Maan Singh. Later, Maan started to rule the area surrounding the fort which was called as the Amer state. The fort is now called as the Amer fort and the city is called as Jaipur. Amer fort or Amber fort is located a little away from the main city of Jaipur. Elephants slowly transport tourists up the ridge in the main entrance courtyard and this makes for a wonderful entrance to the Amer Fort. Inside the palace are beautiful styled state rooms with semi-precious jewel inlaid decoration the finest example is the Sheesh Mahal the mirror palace. The Amer Fort is a top rate tourist attraction of Jaipur and must be visited by all tourists to the region.



City Palace : The palace was constructed by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II. As most structures in Jaipur this palace also reflects the fusion of Mughal and Rajput architecture. The City Palace complex is spread over a large area occupying one seventh of the old city of Jaipur. It has a sequence of gardens, buildings and courtyards, temple and museum to give it a grand view that reflects its historical importance and magnificent royal grace. Its outer boundary was built by Raja Jai

Singh and other structures by his successors to add charm to it. It also served as a residence for former Maharaja of Jaipur.

Jantar Mantar in Jaipur is a fascinating astronomical observatory, located at the heart of the city. This is one of the largest observatories in the World, comprising of interesting stone structures that help to interpret the position of celestial bodies and calculate local time. Enumerated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, Jantar Mantar in Jaipur attracts architects, mathematicians, geographers and historians. Jantar Mantar, Jaipur was constructed by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II , and he built 5 such observatories in different parts of the country: Jaipur, Mathura, Delhi, Ujjain, and Varanasi. The one in Jaipur is the largest of all, whereas the one in Mathura is almost in ruins, now. Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II is the founder of Jaipur city and a potential ruler of Amber region. Along with his political expertise, he was also a scholar in physics, mathematics, and astronomy. During his reign, he was commissioned by Emperor Muhammad Shah to rectify astronomical calculations in Islamic zij tables. To accomplish this task, he gathered astronomical data from European and Persian nations and studied and interpreted the same. Evening back to hotel .



If time permit explore other attraction of Jaipur, Kanak Garden, Royal Gaitor, Jal Mahal, Albert Hall Museum etc

Overnight stay in the hotel.

DAY 3

TRANSFER FROM JAIPUR TO UDAIPUR (En route – Chittorgarh)

OVERNIGHT : UDAIPUR

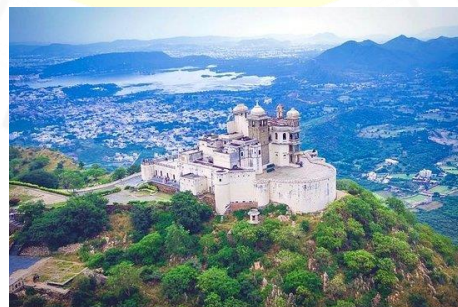
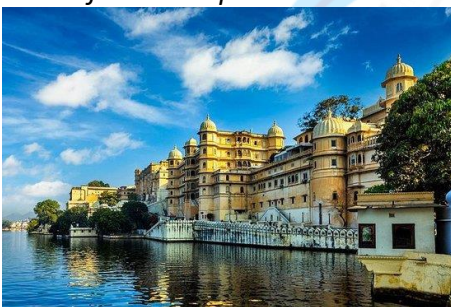
After wakeup and breakfast at the hotel in Jaipur, check-out and leave for Udaipur – the Venice of East. Drive past Chittorgarh

A depository of ancient monuments, an extremely rich heritage, and an immortal folklore boasting of its majestic glory, every building in Chittorgarh still reverberates with the history of its sacrifice and heroism. The capital of the erstwhile kingdom of Mewar, Chittorgarh is a land of forts, citadels, ruins, and evergreen stories. Situated in the South Eastern corner of Rajasthan, Chittorgarh stands at the helm of Chattari Rajput pride, and is remembered in the pages of history for its glorious battles, especially the siege of Alauddin Khilji. Once known for its grandeur and opulence, today, Chittorgarh has left its tales of bravery and betrayal far behind to catch up to commercialization, but those stories of splendour and magnificence will never be forgotten.



Chittorgarh is known far and wide for its most famous attraction, the **Chittorgarh fort**, which is a gigantic fort built on a hilltop, spreading over an area of around 700 acres. Built by local Maurya rulers (often confused with imperial Maurya Rulers) in 7th century A.D, the Chittorgarh Fort in Rajasthan is one of the largest forts in India. The Chittorgarh Fort, plainly known as Chittor is spread majestically over a hill of 590 feet in height and is spread across 692 acres of land is a fine example of the popular Rajput architecture. The imposing structure of the fort has many gateways built by the later rulers of the Maurya clan. Chittorgarh Fort was previously the capital of Mewar and is now situated in the city of Chittorgarh. Chittorgarh Fort reverberates with tales of heroism and sacrifice and displays the Rajput culture and values in the real sense. Owing to its magnificent edifice, the Chittorgarh Fort was declared a UNESCO's World Heritage Site in the year 2013.

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.

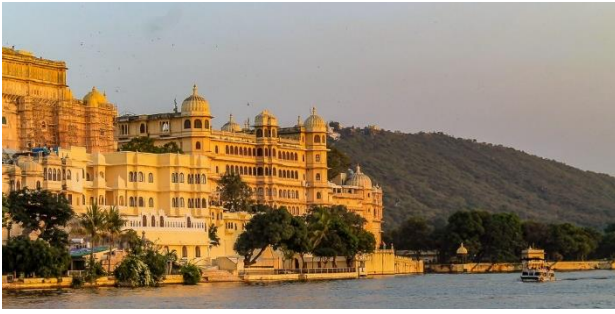


On arrival checkin to hotel. In the evening, explore the countryside on wheels, feet or horse and take a breathtaking boat ride over the lake admiring the perfect sunset view. Overnight stay at Udaipur.

DAY 4

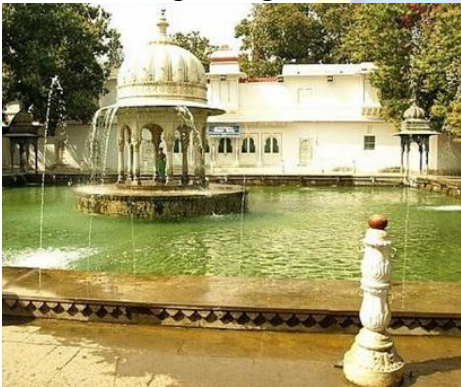
UDAIPUR SIGHTSEEING

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 back to Hotel .Overnight in Udaipur

DAY 5

UDAIPUR CITY TOUR

OVERNIGHT : UDAIPUR

After wakeup and breakfast at the hotel in Jaipur, check-out and leave for Udaipur – the Venice of East. Drive past **Chittorgarh**

Early morning breakfast and proceed to visit **Eklingji Temple**. Eklingji Temple is one of the most popular temples of Rajasthan and is sited at a distance of 22 km to the north of Udaipur. Eklingji Temple is dedicated to the Lord Shiva of the Hindu religion and its brilliant architecture drives several tourists here every year. This double-storied temple looks magnificent with its pyramidal style of roof and uniquely carved tower. The outer walls of the temple are stretched with steps that lower touching the serene waters.



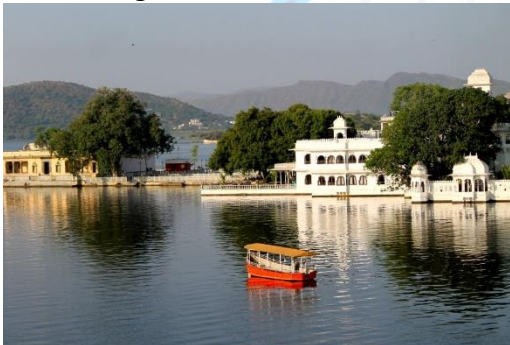
Established in 734 A.D. by Bappa Rawal, Eklingji is purported to have been the ruling idol of Mewar rulers.

Later back to Udaipur and visit **Fateh Sagar Lake** Fateh Sagar Lake is a sparkling lake which is one of the major



tourist spots in the city. Surrounded by the Aravalli Hills, it is the second largest artificial lake in the city and is known for its scenic beauty. The atmosphere here is calm, and tourists are bound to find themselves enthralled by the blanket of tranquillity the place warms them up with. One can witness the circumference of the Fateh Sagar Lake by driving on the Moti Magri Road and get a fantastic view of the entire lake

Late eveing take a walk at **Lake Pichola**,



The Lake Pichola is an artificial lake located in the heart of Udaipur, Rajasthan. Flanked by lofty hills, heritage buildings and bathing ghats, it is a dream come true for peace and nature lovers. Built by Pichhu Banjara during the ruling period of Maharana Lakha in 1362 AD, the Pichola lake is 3 miles in length, 2 miles in width and has a depth of 30 feet. Maharana Udai Singh, enchanted by the charm of the lake enlarged it and also constructed a dam on the shores of this lake. During evenings, it seems the entire place has been dipped in gold as you can see the heritage buildings and the pristine water turning golden with the sun's reflection.

Late evening back to hotel. Overnight at Udaipur

DAY 6

UDAIPUR TO JODHPUR (250KM / 5HRS 20MIN)

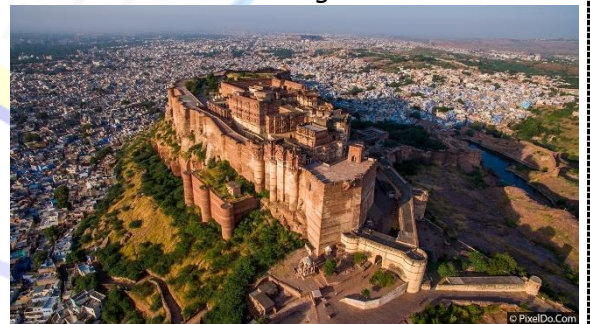
OVERNIGHT : JODHPUR



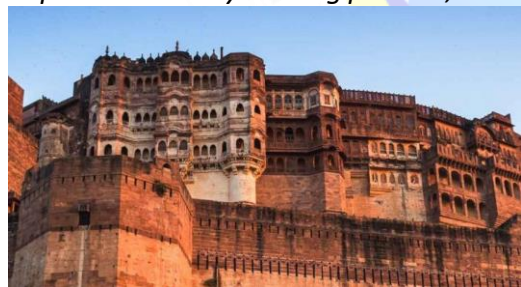
After Breakfast & check out from hotel & drive to Jodhpur. Also Known as the "Gateway to Thar". Jodhpur is one of the most enchanting cities of Rajasthan, with its mighty Mehrangarh fort overlooking the city. An architectural masterpiece in itself, Mehrangarh Fort is a magnificent fort and is among one 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 Thada and Umaid Bhawan Palace are also among the top attractions in Jodhpur.

As you arrive at Jodhpur check into your hotels, freshen up and afternoon visit the Mehrangarh Fort

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

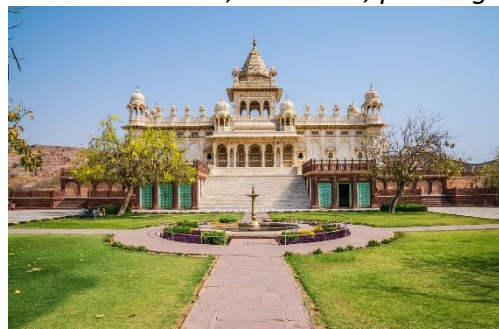


has seven gates. These are called Victory Gate, Fateh Gate, Gopal Gate, Bhairon Gate, Dedh Kamgra Gate, Marti Gate and finally Loha Gate. Each of these was built at different times and serves a very specific purpose. While one still has marks of cannon balls being hit on it, the other has spikes that 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.



Further 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.

DAY 7

JODHPUR SIGHTSEEING OVERNIGHT : JODHPUR



After breakfast proceed to visit 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 Pratihar 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 8 TRANSFER JODHPUR TO JAISALMER OVERNIGHT : JAISALMER



Early morning breakfast and leave for Jaisalmer. Drive through the desert and proceed for Jaisalmer. After arrival check-in 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.

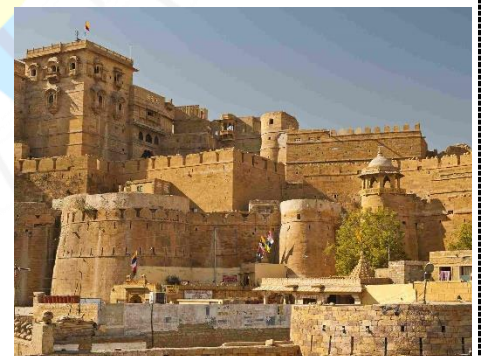
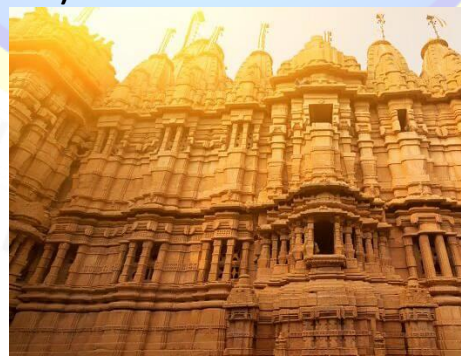


Evening back to hotel .Overnight at Jaisalmer

DAY 9

JAISALMER SIGHTSEEING

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 Dashera 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 10 JAISALMER SIGHTSEEING OVERNIGHT : JAISALMER



*Morning breakfast at the desert camp & leave for Jaisalmer. Midway visit **Kuldhara haunted village**. Ghost towns and villages hold a charm very different from the ruins of castles and fortresses, mostly because they give us a chance to peep right into the lives of the people who once inhabited them. Being a desert region, Rajasthan has no dearth of ghost villages but few of them have got as much attention as Bhangarh and Kuldhara, perhaps due to the legends associated with them. Lying 17km west of Jaisalmer, Kuldhara has a*

story. Some 300 years ago, it used to be a prosperous village of Paliwal Brahmins under the state of Jaisalmer. According to the legend, the evil eyes of Salim Singh, the powerful and debauched prime minister of the state, fell on the daughter of the village head and he desired to marry her by force. He threatened the village with grave consequences if they did not adhere to his wish. Instead of submitting to the order of the tyrant, the Paliwals held a council and people of 85 villages left their ancestral homes and vanished. But this was not all; before leaving, they put a curse on Kuldhara that no one will ever be able to settle in their village thereafter. To this date, the village remains barren; left almost the same as its inhabitants had left it centuries ago. It is also said that people who have tried to stay there at night have been chased away by strange paranormal phenomenon. Evening reached Jaisalmer. Overnight at Jaisalmer

DAY 11

TRANSFER JAISALMER TO BIKANER (329KM / 6HRS)

OVERNIGHT : BIKANER

Today after breakfast, check out and drive towards Bikaner. On arrival, check-in to the hotel and relax for a while.



Visit the Junagarh Fort

The Junagarh Fort of Bikaner is a magnificent structure around which the city of Bikaner grew up. The fort was initially called Chintamani and later renamed the Junagarh or Old fort in the 20th century. The foundations of the Junagarh fort was built in 1478 by Rao Bika. However, it existed just as a stone fort then. The present grand structure was inaugurated on 17th February 1589.

The palaces inside the fort, the gardens, balconies, kiosks, etc., depict a composite architectural style influenced by the different rulers' cultural differences and foreign inspirations.

With the advent of the evening, discover how the golden sands get immersed in the magical beauty of the sunset on a visit to the National Camel Breeding Farm.

Stay overnight in Bikaner.

DAY 12

TRANSFER BIKANER TO JAIPUR (335KM / 6HRS)

OVERNIGHT : JAIPUR

After breakfast at the hotel, check-out from the hotel and embark on a drive to the Pink City, Jaipur. Enjoy a leisure drive to reach the city followed by check-in to the hotel and relax till afternoon. Stay overnight in Jaipur

DAY 13

DEPARTURE

Check out from the hotel and proceed to the airport to return home with sweet memories of this exotic destination.

Do note that hotels have an early check-out time. Guest will need to keep their luggage in the reception kiosk if your scheduled flight is in the afternoon. If you wish to visit any attraction during your free time then do let us know..

Tour End

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