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## **Tiger Trails – Tour 1**

**Duration: 16N/17D**

**Key Sights: Delhi - Corbett - Jaipur - Ranthambore - Agra - Orchha - Khajuraho -  
Bandhavgarh - Kanha - Nagpur - Mumbai**

Day	Program	Mode	Distance/Time
Day 1	Arrived Delhi	By Flight	
Day 2	Delhi – Corbett	By Surface	244KM/05-06 Hours
Day 3	Corbett		
Day 4	Corbett – Delhi	By Surface	244KM/05-06 Hours
Day 5	Delhi – Jaipur	By Surface	280KM/05-06 Hours
Day 6	Jaipur	By Surface	
Day 7	Jaipur – Ranthambore	By Surface	167KM/03-04 Hours
Day 8	Ranthambore		
Day 9	Ranthambore – Bharatpur – Agra	By Surface	273/05-06 Hours
Day 10	Agra		
Day 11	Agra – Orchha	By Surface	254KM/04-05 Hours
Day 12	Orchha – Khajuraho	By Surface	172KM/03-04 Hours
Day 13	Khajuraho – Bandhavgarh	By Surface	238KM/05-06 Hours
Day 14	Bandhavgarh		
Day 15	Bandhavgarh – Kanha	By Surface	206KM/04-05 Hours
Day 16	Kanha		
Day 17	Kanha – Nagpur – Mumbai	By Flight	



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<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Arrived Delhi</b>	<b>By Flight</b>	
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Arrive in New Delhi, You will be received by our representative at international airport and assisted to your hotel. Upon arrival at hotel check-in before that our representative will hand-over travel documents and give a tour briefing. Overnight stay in Hotel.

<b>Day 2</b>	<b>Delhi – Corbett</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	<b>244KM/05-06 Hours</b>
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Breakfast at hotel and later check-out. This morning drive to Corbett National Park, located in the foothills of the majestic Himalayas in the state of Uttarakhand, upon arrival you will check-in at hotel / resort. Rest of the day is at leisure to relax or for independent activities. Overnight stay at hotel / resort.

<b>Day 3</b>	<b>Corbett</b>		
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Breakfast at hotel. This day enjoy game safari inside the Corbett National Park, where you will proceed towards Dhikala by Canter also visit Corbett Museum on the way. Enjoy the scenic beauty of this reserve with its Flora and Fauna. Return to hotel / resort for overnight stay.

<b>Day 4</b>	<b>Corbett – Delhi</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	<b>244KM/05-06 Hours</b>
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Early breakfast at hotel and check-out. This morning leave Corbett and drive to Delhi, upon arrival check- in at hotel. Late afternoon proceed for a half day sightseeing of Old Delhi. Old Delhi in earlier times known as Shahjahanabad has impressive monuments built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan, visit the Red Fort for a photo stop - 17th century imposing fortress built of red sandstone, the Jama Masjid, India's largest mosque where more than 20,000 people can kneel in prayer at a time, visit Chandni Chowk, the bustling and colourful market of the old city with a cycle-rickshaw ride and Raj Ghat - Mahatma Gandhi's Memorial. Overnight stay at hotel.

<b>Day 5</b>	<b>Delhi – Jaipur</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	<b>280KM/05-06 Hours</b>
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Early breakfast at hotel and check-out, afterwards proceed for the half day sightseeing of New Delhi. New Delhi designed and built by the British in the 1920's it's a city of wide boulevards impressive Government buildings, green parks and gardens. Drive past Connaught Place, the heart and main shopping district of the capital. Then your drive takes you along the ceremonial avenue, Rajpath (King's Way), past the imposing India Gate Parliament House and President Palace (Rashtrapati Bhawan). Later visit the Qutab Minar 12th century minaret built by Qutub-ud-din Aibek of the Slave Dynasty - this building complex dates back to the onset of Muslim rule in India and is fine example of Afghan architecture which is graceful and well sculptured and stands 75 meters. After the completion of city tour drive to Jaipur, upon arrival check-in at hotel. Overnight stay at Hotel.



<b>Day 6</b>	<b>Jaipur</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	
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Breakfast at hotel, this morning take an excursion to Amber Fort, located at short distance of 11 kms from the city, this complex stands amidst wooded hills, with its threatening battlements reflected in the motionless waters of the Maota Lake below. You can have the unique experience of riding on a decorated elephant to the top of the hill. One of the premium examples of Rajput architecture, it was the ancient capital of the Kachhawaha rulers. The original palace was built by Raja Man Singh and additions were made later by Sawai Jai Singh. Here are the personal chambers of the Queens with windows having latticed screens so that the ladies could look at the events of the Royal court in privacy. There is also the Jai Mandir or the "Temple of Victory", with its well-known Sheesh Mahal, the sparkling "Hall of Mirrors". Within the Palace are the Diwan-e-Aam or the "Hall of Public Audience", the Diwan-e-Khas or the "Hall of Private Audience" and the Sukh Niwas where a cool breeze blows across channels of water for the purpose of air-conditioning. Later return to the city for the sightseeing, visit the City Palace located in the heart of Jaipur known for its blend of Rajput and Mughal architecture, the complex which houses the rare and rich collection of Ornaments, Arms, Royal Costumes, Carpets and Decorative Art objects of traditional Rajasthani and Mughal Art and Architecture. Another monument near the City Palace is Jantar Mantar, a solar observatory - It is the largest of the five astronomical observatories built by Sawai Jai Singh-I, the founder ruler of Jaipur. It is an astronomical treasure house, with solar device that give accurate predictions till date, it is classified as a world heritage site. Later do a Photo-stop at Hawa Mahal (Palace of Winds), a seven storied facade of pink sandstone and one of the most picturesque landmarks with semi-octagonal and delicately honeycombed windows overlooking the main street of the old city. It was built in 1799 so that veiled royal women could see the royal processions through its 593 stone screens without being seen by the outsiders. Return to hotel for overnight stay.

<b>Day 7</b>	<b>Jaipur – Ranthambore</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	<b>167KM/03-04 Hours</b>
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Breakfast at hotel and later check-out. This morning leave Jaipur and head towards Ranthambhore. Upon arrival check in at hotel. PM - Enjoy a safari in the park and see the majestic Tiger in the dense scrub jungle of Ranthambhore. Overnight stay at hotel.

<b>Day 8</b>	<b>Ranthambore</b>		
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Breakfast at hotel. This morning proceed for the game drive to explore the unexplored parts of the region and enjoy the wildlife. Also visit Ranthambhore Fort overlooking the lush Park and Ganesha Temple. Thereafter return to the hotel and relax. Overnight stay at hotel.

<b>Day 9</b>	<b>Ranthambore – Bharatpur – Agra</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	<b>273/05-06 Hours</b>
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Early breakfast at hotel and later check-out and drive to Agra, during this drive stop en-route at Kaladeo Ghana National Park at Bharatpur, enjoy This morning drive to Agra, en-route stop to visit the world heritage site of old deserted town of Mughal Dynasty Fatehpur Sikri. Fatehpur Sikri - Built in 1571, it is a synthesis of the flourishing styles of the Persian



courts and the prevailing Hindu Islamic trends. It was planned as a great town by Emperor Akbar with great care and planning, but it had to be abandoned after fifteen years due to scarcity of water in the town. Constructed mainly as a tribute to the great Sufi Saint Shaikh Salim Chisti who had blessed Akbar with a son. His son was named after the Saint as Salim and he succeeded the Emperor Akbar and was known as Emperor Jehangir. The town was originally named Sikri after the village, where it was founded but its twin city Fatehpur (Victory Town) was erected to celebrate Akbar's conquest of Gujarat. However, ruins of the temple dating back to 12th century suggest the reign of Rajputs in the area long before Mughals took over the area. The two mosques in the village of Sikri have inscriptions, which announce their conception in 1314 under Mohd. Khilji. There have been records that Babur renamed the village 'Sikri' as 'Shukri', meaning 'thanks to the god'. It was also the famous dwelling place and Khanqah of Shiekh Salim Chishti, the famous Sufi saint whom Akbar revered for blessing him with child. Built in Red Sandstone, an example of robust stability combined with originality each important edifice here represents a type by itself. Notable among them is the Buland Darwaza, Tomb of Shaikh Salim Chisti, Jama Masjid, Diwan-e-Aam, Diwan-e-Khas, Panch Mahal, Palace of Jodha Bai, Birbal Bhawan, Miriam's Palace, Karawan Serai and Hiran Minar. Afterwards continue the drive to Agra, upon arrival check-in at hotel. Remaining day at leisure. Overnight stay at hotel.

<b>Day 10</b>	<b>Agra</b>		
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Early morning a visit to Taj Mahal – One of the Seven Wonders of the World, little needs to be said about this architectural wonder which looks breathtaking at the time of dawn. A pristine monument of undying love, built by Emperor Shah Jahan, the Taj is a white marble memorial to his beautiful wife Mumtaz Mahal. This monument took 22 years to be completed and was designed, and planned by Persian architect Ustad Isa. Taj Mahal symbolize the richness of art and architecture of the Mughal period. Apart from its stunning design balance and perfect symmetry, the Taj is also noted particularly for its elegant domes, intricately carved screens and some of the best inlay work ever seen. The Taj has continued to be a mark of love since ever. Afterwards return to hotel for breakfast. Later proceed for the city tour and visit: - Agra Fort - A World Heritage Site, located near to the Taj Mahal gardens on the banks of River Yamuna. The real specimen of architectural marvel, this fortress was constructed in the 15th century. The construction of this mammoth structure started during 1565 during the reign of Emperor Akbar and continued the developments up to the period of Emperor Shah Jahan. The fort, in a length of 2.5 km marvelous enclosure walls, is built in red sandstones and encloses many monuments which are real architectural wonders. Many exquisite palaces such as the Jehangiri Mahal, Shah Jahani Mahal, the Khas Mahal, Diwan-i-Aam - which was used as a communications ground between the public and the aristocracy and once housed the Peacock Throne, Diwan-i-Khas - a hall of private audience, it was used to welcome Kings and dignitaries and Mussaman Burj - a large, octagonal tower with a balcony facing the Taj Mahal are enclosed in the Fortress. Other monuments include the Fish Pavilion, the Nagina Masjid, Garden of Grapes and the Pearl Mosque. Views of the Taj Mahal from the Fort are amazing. In the evening visit Mother Teresa ashram and later proceed to see the Itmad-Ud-Daulah's Tomb. Along with the main building, the structure consists of numerous outbuildings and gardens. Tomb of Mirza Ghiyas Beg - A Wazir (Chief Minister) in the court of Mughal Emperor Jehangir.



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Ghiyas Beg was honored with the title of Itmad-ud-Daulah or the Pillar of the State. Emperor Jehangir married her beautiful widowed daughter Mehr-un-Nissa, she was later christened Noor Jahan and went down in the history as one of the most beautiful and artistically gifted women in the world. After the death of Mirza Ghiyas Beg in 1622, Noor Jahan undertook the project to build his mausoleum, which took six years to get complete. It is entirely made of white marble. This tomb represents the transition between the first phase of monumental Mughal architecture - primarily built from Red sandstone with marble decorations with mosaic and lattice. Return to hotel for overnight stay.

<b>Day 11</b>	<b>Agra – Orchha</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	<b>254KM/04-05 Hours</b>
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Breakfast at hotel and later check-out, this morning drive to Orchha, once the capital city of the mighty Bundelkhand Empire. Upon arrival check in at hotel. PM - City tour of Orchha visiting various temples and Palaces such as Raja Ram temple, Chaturbhuj Temple, Laxmi Narayan Temple, Shiva Mandir, Panch Mukhi Mahadev Mandir and other cenotaphs " Chhatris" on the bank of river Betwa and also visit Fort Palace of Raj Mahal, Jehangir Mahal and Rai Praveen Mahal. Overnight stay at hotel.

<b>Day 12</b>	<b>Orchha – Khajuraho</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	<b>172KM/03-04 Hours</b>
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Breakfast at hotel and check-out, later this morning drive to Khajuraho, where you will have an opportunity to explore world famous Khajuraho Temples. Arrive in Khajuraho and check-in at hotel. In the afternoon visit the world famous exotic temples (Western and Eastern group of temples) Western Group These groups of temples are completely Hindu, and represent some of the finest examples of Chandela art at its peak. Kandariya Mahadeo Temple, Chaunsath Yogini - the earliest temple was built in 900 AD. It is made of granite & dedicated to Goddess Kali. The Chitragupta Temple is dedicated to the Sun God; the Lakshmana Temple is superbly decorated, while the Devi Jagdambi Temple is dedicated to Goddess Kali. Other temples in the Western Group include the Varaha Temple with a 9 foot high boarâ€“incarnation of Lord Vishnu, the Matangeshwara Temple with 8 feet high Lingam. In the South part of the temple it has an open air Archaeological Museum, which has a gorgeous displayed compilation of statues and frieze's collected from the remains of long vanished temples. Eastern Group Situated near the village of Khajuraho, the Eastern Group of temples consists of the well-known temples like Brahma, Vamana and Javari. The group further includes Ghantai, Adinath and Parsvanath (Jain pilgrims) that are located near the Khajuraho Sagar. Adinatha Temple Is richly ornamented with delicate and pretty sculptures including those of yakshis. It is dedicated to the first Jain Tirthankara (Saint), Adinath and the Parsvanath Temple, the largest Jain temple, of the Eastern group. Parsvanath temple is devoted to Lord Parsvanath, the temple is ornamented with picturesque sculptures & has intricate stone carvings. Ghantai Temple - a Jain temple famous for its astonishing frieze. This frieze depicts the 16 dreams of Lord Mahavira mother in conjunction with a multiâ€“armed Jain goddess mounted on a Garuda. Hindu Temples - Amongst the Hindu temples, the Brahma temple, the Vamana temple and the Javari temple are the renowned shrines in the eastern group. Overnight at the hotel.



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<b>Day 13</b>	<b>Khajuraho – Bandhavgarh</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	<b>238KM/05-06 Hours</b>
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Early breakfast at hotel and check-out. Later drive to Bandhavgarh (National Park) arrive and check-in at hotel. PM - Game drive inside the park to enjoy the wild life. Return to hotel for overnight stay.

<b>Day 14</b>	<b>Bandhavgarh</b>		
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Morning till evening, see the wild life on a jeep safari or an elephant safari. You can see tigers, elephants, deer, leopards and other animals and birds in Bandhavgarh. Overnight at Hotel

<b>Day 15</b>	<b>Bandhavgarh – Kanha</b>	<b>By Surface</b>	<b>206KM/04-05 Hours</b>
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Situated in Madhya Pradesh Kanha National Park is one of the best administered national parks in Asia and homes around 22 species of mammals. On arrival check in at hotel after freshen up enjoy tracking various wildlife species on this day and then return to the hotel in the evening.

<b>Day 16</b>	<b>Kanha</b>		
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Post breakfast you will be driving to the tiger reserve at Kanha accompanied by trained naturalists. Enjoy an exhilarating experience at the park tracking some of the rarest of species and then return to the resort in the evening for overnight stay.

<b>Day 17</b>	<b>Kanha – Nagpur – Mumbai</b>	<b>By Flight</b>	
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You will be served another delectable meal in the morning. Thereafter drive to Nagpur Airport (262 Kms) which is a 7 hour journey and from here you will board the flight to Mumbai. Upon arrival in Mumbai take connecting international flight for home.