



(Approved By Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India)

Golden Triangle (04 Nights / 05 Days) By Car



Routing: Delhi (1N) - Agra (1N) - Jaipur (2N) - Delhi

Day 01: Arrival Delhi

Welcome to India, Arrive Delhi, the capital of India meet assist at the airport by our tour representative & then transfer to hotel. Overnight stay in Delhi.

Day 02: Delhi - Agra (By road 236 km, 3 hours 58 mins)

Breakfast in the hotel, after breakfast proceed for sightseeing tour of Old & New Delhi:

OLD DELHI: A sight-seeing tour of Old Delhi would entail visiting: Red Fort - The red sandstone walls of Lal Qila, the Red Fort, extend for two km and vary in height from 18 metres on the river side to 33 metres on the city side. Shah Jahan started construction of the massive fort in 1638 and it was completed in 1648. Jama Masjid - Jama Masjid The splendid mosque built by Muhammad Ali Shah in the typical Mughal style with two minarets and three domes, lies to the west of the Hussainabad Imambara Raj Ghat - the memorial site where Mahatma Gandhi was cremated.

NEW DELHI: An extensive sight-seeing tour of New Delhi would include a visit: - Humayun's Tomb - Built in the mid 16th century by Haji Begum, senior wife of Humayun, the second Mughal emperor, Humayun's Tomb is an early example of Mughal architecture built in Delhi. Qutub Minar - 13 km to the south of Connaught Circus at Lalkote of 8th century Tomor Rajputs, the 72.5 m high Victory Pillar stands as a victory stand of a Muslim King Kutub-ud-din-Aibak in India. a drive along the ceremonial avenue - Rajpath, past the imposing India Gate, Parliament House, the President's Residence, Lotus Temple and would end with a drive through the Diplomatic Enclave. Evening drive to Agra & transfer to hotel. Overnight stay in Agra.

Day 03: Agra - Jaipur (By road 305 km, 4 hours 53 mins)

Breakfast in the hotel, after breakfast sightseeing tour of Agra: TAJ MAHAL - A white marble Tomb building 1631 - 1648 in Agra, seat of the Mughal Empire by Shah Jahan for his wife, Arjuman Banu Begum, the monument sums up many of the formal themes that have played through Islamic architecture. Its refined elegance is a conspicuous contrast both to the Hindu architecture of pre - Islamic India, with its thick walls, corbelled arches and heavy lintels and to the Indo

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Islamic styles, in which Hindu elements are combined with an electric assortment of motifs from Persian and Turkish sources.

AGRA FORT: Fort built in red sandstone with its magnificent palaces, halls of public and private audience and the beautiful gardens. This is where Emperor Shah Jahan was kept under house arrest by his third son Aurangzeb and spent the last year of his life viewing the Taj Mahal from across the river Jamuna. Afternoon drive to Jaipur enroute visiting FATEHPUR SIKRI - the deserted red Sandstone City, Emperor Akbar built that as his capital and palace in the late 16th century is an exhilarating experience. It a veritable fairytale city and its "ruins" are in pristine condition ... it's not hard to imagine what the court life must have been like in the days of it's grandeur. Arrive Jaipur & transfer to hotel. Overnight stay in Jaipur.

Day 04: Jaipur - Delhi - Departure (By road 308 km, 5 hours 10 mins)

Breakfast in Hotel, after breakfast proceed for sightseeing, The Amber Fort set in picturesque and rugged hills is a fascinating blend of Mughal Architecture, construct by Raja Mann Singh in 1592 and completed by Swai Jai Singh, the fort is made in red sand stone and white marble. The rugged forbidding exterior belies an inner paradise with a beautiful of art and architecture. Amber Fort is the classic and romantic fort palace with a magnificent aura. City Palace - A delightful blend of Mughal and traditional Rajasthani architecture, the City Palace sprawls over one-seventh of the area in the walled city. It houses the Chandra Mahal, Shri Govind Dev Temple and the City Palace Museum. Jantar Mantar - This is the largest and the best preserved of the five observatories built by Jai Singh II in different parts of the country. This observatory consisting of outsized astronomical instruments is still in use. Hawa Mahal - The ornamental facade of this "Palace of Winds" is a prominent landmark in Jaipur. Their five-storey structures of sandstone plastered pink encrusted with fine trelliswork and elaborate balconies. The palace has 953 niches and windows. Built in 1799 by Pratap Singh, the Mahal was a royal grandstand for the palace women. Overnight stay in Jaipur hotel.

Day 05: Jaipur - Delhi (By road 308 km, 5 hours)

Breakfast in the hotel after breakfast drive to Delhi, arrive and transfer to International airport to board flight for onward journey or way back home.

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