

Golden Triangle

Day 1- Delhi

Pick up from hotel

Iron Pillar of Mehrauli

The Iron Pillar is a mysterious phenomenon. Built 1600 years back through forge welding, this 24 feet pillar weights 6 tons and is made of 98% wrought iron. The biggest mystery about this pillar that over a Millenia it has escaped rust. There is only a tiny amount of rust despite the pillar witnessing the ravages of time. The purpose of the pillar is also a mystery with some believing it to be a flag staff or a sun dial.



Qutub Minar

Our next destination is The Qutub Minar, a remarkable structure. Inspired by the Minaret of Jam in present day Afghanistan, Qutub-ud-din Aibak built the Qutub Minar to celebrate his King, Mohammad Ghoris victory over Prithviraj Chouhan. Qutub-ud-din Aibak was a Viceroy when construction commenced in 1199.



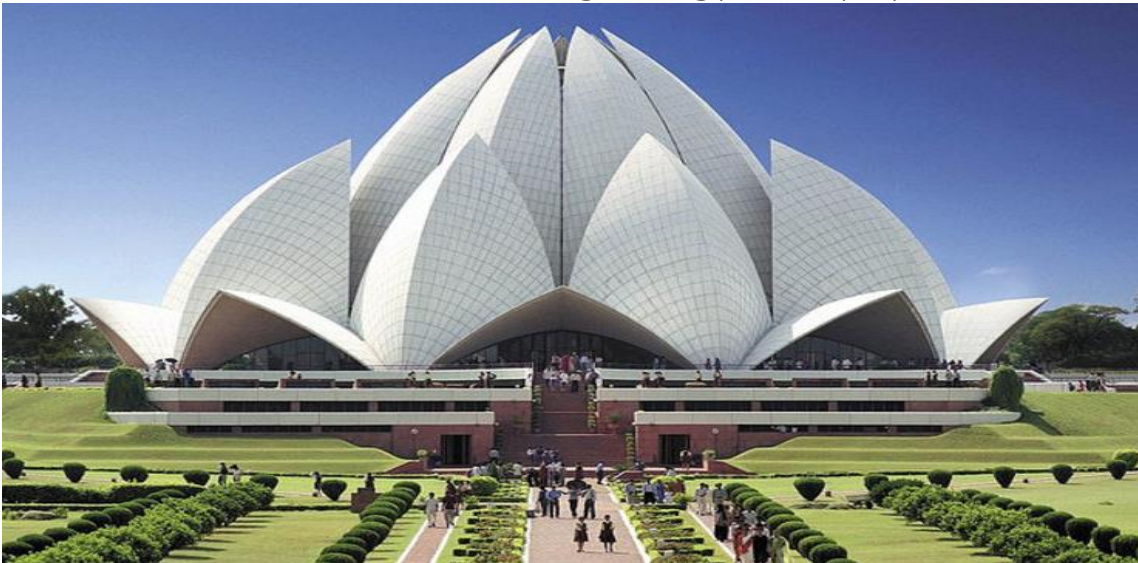
Humayun Tomb

The tomb of Mughal Emperor Humayun is built like a Palace rather than a burial tomb! It is one of the best-preserved Mughal monuments. This spellbinding mausoleum is the first example of Mughal architecture in India



Lotus temple

The Bahai Lotus Temple in Delhi is a house of worship of the Bahai Faith and an architectural landmark in the City. Inspired by the lotus flower, the Temple has 27 free-standing marble clad "petals" arranged in clusters of three to form nine sides. It has won numerous awards for Architecture and is a gathering place for people of all Faiths



Drop back to Hotel.

Day 2- Jaipur

7AM - Departure from Delhi by road

1130AM- Arrive in Jaipur

Amber Fort and Palace

Raja Man Singh I is credited with starting the construction of this red sandstone and white marble Palace.. The formidable walls defended its residents from enemy attacks. Maota Lake provides a splendid backdrop. Intricate wall paintings, frescos and the use of precious gems and jewels in these paintings add to its timeless beauty.



Jal Mahal

Possibly the most serene sight amidst the chaos of Jaipur is the beautiful Jal Mahal Jaipur, the Water Palace. This low-rise symmetrical palace, that once was a shooting lodge for the Maharajah, appears to float in the centre of Sagar Lake. The light sand coloured stone walls of the Jal Mahal Jaipur are at a stark contrast to the deep blue of the waters of the lake.

Note- It will be seen from outside.



Hawa Mahal

Built by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh in 1798, Hawa Mahal is a five-storey extension in the form of a honeycomb. This unique building has 953 small windows, called jharokas, decorated with intricate lattice work. The entire palace represents the crown of the Hindu God, Lord Krishna. Even though this palace was built during ancient times, it reflects the scientific vision of Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh in a distinct way. The windows of this palace have been designed in such a way that irrespective of the time or season of the year, cool breeze always persists inside the palace.

Note- It will be seen from outside.



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. We will get to see gardens, buildings and courtyards, temple and a museum.



Overnight in Jaipur.

Day 3

830 AM- Depart by road to Agra from Jaipur.

A 3.5 hour drive will bring us to Agra

Fatehpur Sikri

Fatehpur Sikri the magnificent ancient city near Agra was built by Akbar, the great Mughal Emperor. It is the best preserved heritage site from the Mughal Era. Akbar was inspired by his ancestor Timur's Persian Courts and this was reflected in the Persian design principles of Fatehpur Sikri.



The Taj Mahal

The Taj Mahal was built over 22 years from 1631-1653. The great Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan had commissioned it for his wife Mumtaz Mahal who passed away while giving birth to their 14th child.



The Taj Mahal was a project of mind boggling scale where material and workers came from all corners of India. Red sandstone came from Fatehpur Sikri, Jasper from Punjab, Jade and Crystal from China, Turquoise from Tibet, Lapis Lazuli & Sapphire from Sri Lanka.

Overnight in Agra.

Day 4- Delhi return

9AM- Check out from Agra

Agra Fort

We head to the banks of The Yamuna to visit the magnificent Agra Fort. It has a prominent place in the history of Mughal India. Some of events that happened here in the 15th and 16th centuries went on to shape the history and geography of modern India. The fate of Agra Fort is entwined with that of the Kohinoor, one of the most famous Diamonds of all times, the defeat of Hemu the last Hindu King of North India



11AM- Drive from Agra to Delhi

3PM- Arrive Delhi

Charges-

Single guest- US\$1450

2-3 guests- US\$850 per person

4+ guests- US\$660 per person

Includes- Pick and drop, travel by AC vehicle, guide, 1 night stay in hotel in Delhi on double occupancy with breakfast, , 1 night stay in hotel in Jaipur on double occupancy with breakfast and 1 night stay in hotel in Agra on double occupancy with breakfast

Excludes- Food and Beverages

Available dates-**March- 20,21,28**