

7 HARI 6 MALAM KASHMIR & GOLDEN TRIANGLE (MIND8A)

DELHI / SRINAGAR / GULMARG / AGRA / JAIPUR

ACARA KEMUNCAK

- Mughal, Chashme Shahi,
- Nishat & Shalimar Bagh (Taman)
- Kuil Rani, Istana Maharaja
- Char Chinar, Masjid Hazratbal
- Taj Mahal, Fatehpur Sikri (WHS)
- Kompleks Bandar Istana & Muzium
- Hawa Mahal, Amber Fort
- Jantar Mantar
- Raj Ghat
- Red Fort
- Masjid Jama
- Rajpath
- Pintu Gerbang
- Rashtrapati Bhavan
- Ajmal Khan Road & Ghaffar market
- Kawasan Connaught, Janpath (membeli-belah)

JADUAL AKTIVITI

- H01 Kuala Lumpur / Delhi (MOB)**
- Ketibaan di Delhi menuju ke pekan
 - Daftar masuk ke Hotel
- H02 Delhi / Srinagar (SP/MT/MM)**
- Ke Srinagar dengan Jet Airways, Daftar masuk ke Rumah Perahu. Makan Tengahari, melawat ke Taman Mughal, Chashme Shahi, Nishat Bagh and Shalimar Bagh.
 - Makan malam, balik ke rumah perahu untuk berehat
- H03 Srinagar (SP/MT/MM)**
- Srinagar ke Tangmarg dengan bas 1 ½jam bertukar kenderaan pacuan 4 roda ke Gulmarg & menaiki kabel ke Khilnarmarg.
 - Melawat kuil Rani dan Istana Maharaja.
 - Balik ke Srinagar
 - Menjelajah dengan perahu Shikara di Tasik Dal, Pulau Char Chinar dan Masjid Hazratbal
 - balik Gulmarg dengan Perahu Shikara ke Srinagar
 - Bermalam di rumah perahu.
- H04 Srinagar / Delhi / Agra (SP/MT/MM)**
- Pagi, Berinai untuk Wanita - PERCUMA
 - Terbang balik ke Delhi, menuju ke Agra dengan bas (4 jam). Makan malam di Restoran
 - Daftar masuk ke Hotel
- H05 Agra / Jaipur (SP/MT/MM)**
- Melawat Taj Mahal, Menaiki bas ke Jaipur (5 jam)
 - Melawat Fatehpur Sikri(WHS). Tiba di Jaipur, kompleks Istana Bandar dan Muzium, activity bebas sehingga makan malam
 - Daftar masuk ke Hotel, Jaipur
- H06 Jaipur / Delhi (SP/MT/MM)**
- Pagi, melawat kubu Amber
 - Bergambar tanpa melawat di Hawa Mahal
 - Menaiki pacuan empat roda ke Kubu Istana
 - Seterusnya ke Bandar Jantar Mantar.
 - Makan Tengahari, Menaiki bas ke Delhi (5 1/2hrs)
 - Daftar masuk ke Hotel
- H07 Delhi / Kuala Lumpur (SP/-)**
- Ke Raj Ghat, Red Fort dan Masjid Jama
 - Hidangan Istimewa, panorama di New India Gate Delhi, Rajpath, dan Rashtrapati Bhavan
 - Membeli-bela di Ajmal Khan, Pasar Ghaffar, atau Connaught Place and Janpath.
 - Ke Lapangan Terbang Delhi menuju balik.
..... Alhamdulillah.....

HIDANGAN MAKANAN

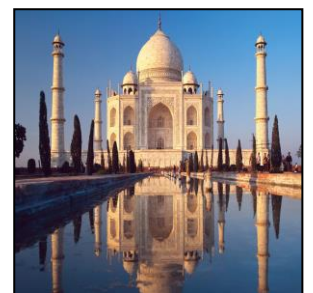
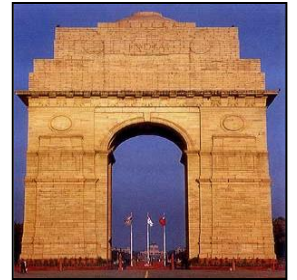
06 PAGI 05 TENGAHARI 05 MALAM

PENGINAPAN (Tempatan 4 Bintang atau setaraf)

Delhi 2 malam Agra 1 malam
Srinagar 2 malam Jaipur 1 malam

LAWATAN TEMPAT MENARIK

- **Delhi** ibukota India merupakan bandar ke-3 terbesar di dunia. Terletak di India Utara. Berdekatan dataran banjir barat Yamuna River.
- **Rashtrapati Bhavan**. Rumah agam yang dibina dalam keluasan 330 hektar dengan taman khas direka Lutyens, arkitek yang terkenal sebagai kediaman rasmi gabenor British. Kini, ia merupakan kediaman rasmi Presiden India.
- **India Gate** pada mulanya dikenali sebagai "All India War Memorial" Merupakan monumen binaan Edwin Lutyen bagi memperingati prajurit India yang terkorban dalam Perang Dunia 1 dan Perang Afghans.
- **Old Delhi (Shahjahanabad)** merupakan ibukota India Muslim diantara Abad Pertengahan ke-17 dan lewat ke-19. Di sini, terdapat banyak masjid, Monument, serta kubu yang mengagumkan.
- Kubu **Red Fort** terkenal dengan peristiwa bersejarah akan zaman kegemilangan serta huru-hara yang berlaku di Delhi pada masa dahulu kala.
- The Masjid i-Jahan Juma, biasa dikenali sebagai **Jama Masjid** merupakan masjid utama di Old-Delhi India. Di bina oleh Maharaja Mughal Shah Jahan dan disiapkan sepenuhnya pada 1656AD. Ia merupakan salah satu masjid terbesar dan dikenali di India.
- **Srinagar** yang merupakan ibukota Jammu dan Kashmir terkenal dengan terusan, rumah perahu, dan taman Mughal. Cuaca di Srinagar adalah sederhana panas pada bulan April-June, musim sejuk pada November-February dan bersalji dari December hingga February.
- **Gulmarg** adalah satu daripada resort tanah tinggi yang sering di kunjungi dalam negeri Jammu dan Kashmir. Gulmarg bermaksud padang rumput berbunga. Di sini, terdapat pelbagai jenis bunga.
- **Kuil Radha Rani** terletak 4KM dari Vrindavan dan didalam hutan. Mansarovar terletak berdekatan kuil ini dan ia dipercayai wujud daripada bunyi seruling Krishna yang berhajat untuk menghilangkan dahaga Radha Rani.
- **Istana Maharaja** dibina oleh Maharaja Hari Singh pada awal abad ke-20 dan selalu dikunjungi oleh baginda dan keluarganya sehingga 1947 dan menginap sewaktu kunjungan mereka di Gulmarg.
- **Agra** mendapat namanya dari epik hindu mahabharatta dimana hutan Agraban Berdekatan dengan Mathura. Badal Singh mengasaskan bandar ini pada 1475. Sikandar Lodhi menjadikan Agra sebagai ibukotanya.
- **Taj Mahal** adalah simbol kasih sayang dan seni bina India yang Mengagumkan dan amat menarik perhatian akan keindahan bentuknya. Disiapkan pada 1653, ia adalah makam yang dikelilingi empat menara dibina oleh Maharaja Shah Jahan sebagai monument peringatan isteri kelimanya Mumtaz mahal.
- **Jaipur** bandar terbesar di Rajasthan dan dibina pada abad ke-18 oleh Sawai jai Singh. Kebanyakan bangunan disini berwarna merah jambu kerana ia dicat warna tersebut bagi mengindahkan bandar mereka sempena menyambut kedatangan putera dari British pada masa era pemerintahan Inggeris dahulu.
- **City Palace** sebuah kompleks terdiri daripada bangunan-bangunan, istana-istana, pavilion, kuil-kuil dan taman-taman. Bahagian yang paling menonjol dikompleks ini ialah Mukut, Mubarak, Chandra, Kuil Shri Govind, Istana Maharani, dan muzium city palace.
- **Hawa Mahal palace (istana angin)**, mempunyai lima tingkat. 953 tingkat yang menghadap jalan di hadapan istana dan dikatakan angin akan sentiasa menghembus masuk melalui tingkap walaupun dimusim panas.
- **Amber Fort** terletak 11 Km dari Jaipur dan merupakan kubu lama puak Kachhawa yang pernah menjadi ibukota setelah ia berpindah ke Jaipur. Dinding dan siling Taj Mahal disaluti dengan tatasusun kaca yang indah yang akan memantulkan Semua jenis panahan cahaya juga untuk menerangi seluruh bilik yang pernah menjadi ibukota puak mina.
- **Jantar Mantar** adalah nama yang diberi untuk balai cerap yang dibina oleh Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II. Kewujudannya didalam empat bandar, jam matahari di Jaipur dikatakan yang paling indah dan misteri.



*Cukai adalah tertakluk kepada perubahan

*Jadual perjalanan mungkin berubah dalam lawatan sebenar

*Kemaskini: 01/01/2014

*Kesahihan: 31/12/2014

TARIKH BERLEPAS	DEWASA Berkembar/Bertiga		KANAK Berkatil	JENIS PENERBANGAN	
KOS LAWATAN				KANAK Tanpa Katil	Berseorang
CUKAI PENERBANGAN					
TIPS					

7 DAYS 6 NIGHTS KASHMIR & GOLDEN TRIANGLE (MIND8A)

DELHI / SRINAGAR / GULMARG / AGRA / JAIPUR

TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

- Mughal, Chashme Shahi,
- Nishat & Shalimar Bagh (garden)
- Rani Temple, Maharaja Palace
- Char Chinar, Hazratbal Mosque
- Taj Mahal, Fatehpur Sikri (WHS)
- City Palace Complex & Museum
- Hawa Mahal, Amber Fort
- Jantar Mantar
- Raj Ghat
- Red Fort
- Jama Mosque
- Rajpath
- India Gate
- Rashtrapati Bhavan
- Ajmal Khan Road & Ghaffar market

DAILY ITINERARY

- D01 Delhi (MOB)**
- Arrive in Delhi direct to town
 - Check - in Hotel
- D02 Delhi / Srinagar (B/L/D)**
- Flight to Srinagar by jet Airways, transfer to your House Boat
 - Lunch and proceed to Mughal Garden
 - Visit Chashme Shahi(royal spring),Nishat Bagh (garden of pleasure) and Shalimar Bagh.
 - Dinner, back to the House Boat for a rest.
- D03 Srinagar (B/L/D)**
- Srinagar to Tangmarg (coach), proceed to Gulmarg by 4 x 4 wheel drive & Cable Ride to Khilanmarg.
 - Visit Rani Temple and Maharaja palace.
 - After lunch, transfer back to Srinagar
 - Explore the Shikara ride on Dal Lake and Char Chinar Island and visit Hazratbal Mosque
 - Back to Gulmarg by Shikara boat to Srinagar
 - Overnight at the House Boat.
- D04 Srinagar / Delhi / Agra (B/L/D)**
- After Breakfast, **FREE HENNA for the ladies** on the palm, hands or shoulder.
 - Transfer by flight to Delhi (meal on board)
 - Proceed by land to Agra (4 hrs)
 - Check-In Hotel
- D05 Agra / Jaipur (B/L/D)**
- Explore to Taj Mahal after breakfast
 - Proceed to Jaipur(5 hrs) by land
 - Visit to Fatehpur Sikri(WHS) before lunch
 - Arrive in Jaipur, visit City Palace Complex and Museum, free and easy till dinner
 - Check-In Hotel at Jaipur
- D06 Jaipur / Delhi (B/L/D)**
- After Breakfast, en route to Amber Fort
 - Photo stop at Hawa Mahal
 - Transfer to fortress palace by 4x4 Wheel Drive
 - Transfer to city, Jantar Mantar.
 - After lunch, transfer back to Delhi (5 1/2hrs)
 - Check-In Hotel
- D07 Delhi / Kuala Lumpur (B/-)**
- Visit Raj Ghat, Red Fort and Jama Masjid
 - Proceed to panoramic tour of New India Gate Delhi,Rajpath, ,Rashtrpati Bhavan
 - Last minutes shopping at Ajmal Khan, Ghaffar Market, Connaught Place and Janpath.
 - Proceed to Delhi Airport for your flight home.
..... Alhamdulillah.....

MEALS

06 Breakfast 05 Lunches 05 Dinners

ACCOMMODATION 4 star hotel or Similar

Delhi	2 Nights	Agra	1 Night
Srinagar	2 Nights	Jaipur	1 Night

Sightseeing Highlights

- **Delhi** Capital of India and is the third largest city in the world. Delhi is situated in a north Centre of India, stands on the west bank of Yamuna River.
- **Rashtrapati Bhavan** the palatial building built in area of 330 acres with a private garden designed by the illustrious Lutyens as the official residence of the Viceroy of India during British reign is now the official residence of the President of India
- **India Gate** Situated on the Rajpath in New Delhi, India Gate is a monument built by Edwin Lutyens to commemorate the Indian soldiers who died in the World War I and the Afghan Wars.

Old Delhi (Shahjahanabad) the capital of Muslim India between the mid-17th and late 19th centuries with full of formidable mosques, monuments and forts. The ancient Delhi Of the Mughal emperors was surrounded by a wall and was a congested city of narrow lanes.Though better known as Old Delhi.

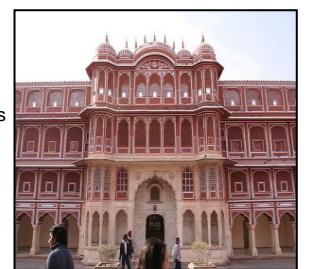
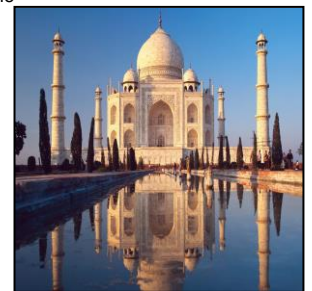
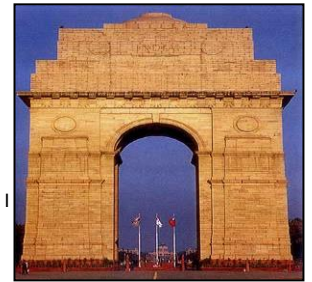
- The eventful history **Red Fort** has been witness to is brought out as a sound and light show every evening on the ramparts of the Red Fort for those desirous of delving into Delhi's glorious and tumultuous past
- The Masjid-i-Jahan Numa, commonly known as **Jama Masjid** of Delhi is the Principal mosque of Old Delhi in India. Commissioned by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan and completed in the year 1656 AD, it is one of the largest and best known mosques in India.

• **Srinagar** the capital of Jammu and Kashmir and the largest city in the state, it is famous with Canals, Houseboats and Mughal Gardens. It's a city full of intriguing alleyways and curious buildings. The weather of Srinagar may be generally described as alpine which has mild summers during the months of April-June, and cold winters of November-February.The city generally gets heavy snowfall from December to February

- **Gulmarg** lies at a distance of 56 kilometers from Srinagar and one of the most frequented Hill Resorts in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The word Gulmarg stands for a Meadow of Flowers. Flowers that bloom in this meadow include bluebells, daisies, forget-me-nots and buttercups.
- **Gulmarg Gondola** in Gulmarg, in the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir is the world second highest operating cable car since the closure in 2008 of the Mérida cable car in Venezuela. It is also the longest cable car project in Asia.
- **Radha Rani temple** is situated 4 km away from vrindavan. This temple is in jungle. Mansarovar is nearby the temple. This sarover is originated by the sound of flute of Krishna just to finish the thirst of Radha Rani.
- **Maharaja Palace** was built by Maharaja Hari Singh in the early 20th Century and was frequented by him and his family until 1947 post which Minister and some Prominent tourists stayed there on their visits to Gulmarg.In 1963, the former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi stayed at the Maharaja temple briefly.

- **Agra** has found its mention in the famous Hindu epic Mahabharat as the forest Of Agraban close to Mathura. Badal Singh founded the city in 1475. Sikandar Lodhi made Agra his capital city.
- **Taj Mahal** the world's most enduring symbol of love and India's most celebrated architectural marvel is so striking it's almost enough to blind you to the wretched condition of the Yamuna river,sluggishly winding itself around the back of the monument.

- **Jaipur** was the first sizable city in north India to be built from scratch, though the famous pink colour symbolizing welcome', came later when Ram Singh II received the Prince of Wales in 1876.
- **The City Palace is a complex of buildings**, palaces, pavilions, temples and gardens. The most outstanding parts of the whole prominent complex are Mukut, Mubarak, Chandra, Shri Govind Temple, Maharani's Palace and the City Palace Museum.
- **Hawa Mahal Palace** (Palace of the Winds) consists of five floors, which is built of Pink And crimson sandstone and white lime. Palace has 953 windows, which faces Towards the street outside the palace and huge amount of breeze circulates through These windows even in summer.
- **Amber Fort** located distance of 11 kilometers from Jaipur and was the old fort of the Kachhwaha Clan of Amber's which to be the capital it was moved to Jaipur.
- **Jantar Mantar** is the name given to observatories built by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II of Jaipur. While it exists in four cities in all, the sundials at Jaipur are considered to be the most exquisite and mysterious.



*Airport Taxes are subject to change
*Sequence of Itinerary may vary on actual tour
*Updated: 01/01/2014
*Validity : 31/12/2014

DEPARTURE DATE	ADULT Twin/Triple		CHILD with Bed		AIRLINE USED	
					CHILD No Bed	SINGLE SUPPLEMENT
TOUR FARE						
AIRPORT TAXES						
TIPPING						