

## 06 Days Golden Triangle (Delhi-Agra-Jaipur) Tour



This is one of the most favorite and popular tour. The Golden Triangle Tour will cover the Capital city Delhi, historic city Agra and the Pink city of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

All three cities are well renowned for some of the most popular tourist spots such as Qutub Minar, Taj Mahal and Hawa Mahal.

### **Day 01: (Arrive at Delhi Airport)**

Upon arrival at Airport by \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ you will be greeted and escorted to your hotel for overnight stay.

After having a little rest and refreshment proceed to visit New Delhi including: **Red Fort, Jama Masjid, Humayun Tomb** followed by shopping at Jan path and Palika Bazaar.

**Agra Fort:** The Red Fort was built a military establishment by Akbar in 1565, the red sandstone Agra Fort was partially converted into a palace during Shah Jahan's time. Many more additions were made by his grandsons. This massive fort is 2.5 kms long, colossal walls are 20 feet high and Amar Singh gate towards the south is the only entry point in the fort. The building and structures inside the fort gives an impression of a city within the city. It comprises; Jahangir Palace, Khas Mahal, and Diwan-e-Khas and two very beautiful mosques.



**Jamia Masjid,** one of the largest mosques in the world and in India, it was built by Shah Jahan. It was known as central mosque of the old Delhi in the time of Shah Jahan. He completed this mosque in the year 1656 and made it the biggest and best known mosque all over India. The name of Jama Masjid was put on the Friday noon prayer which used to given at this mosque. The capacity of this mosque is about 25000 people which are more than any other mosque in India. The history of Jama Masjid included the blood shielding work of about 5000 labors for making this mosque. The cost of this mosque at the time period of Shah Jahan was estimated to be about 1 million rupees.



**Humayun Tomb:** Humayun died in 1556, and after fourteen years his widow Hamida Banu Begum, also known as Haji Begum, commenced the construction. It is the first distinct example of proper Mughal style. The tomb proper stands in the centre of a square garden. The square red sandstone double-storied structure of the mausoleum with chamfered corners rises from a 7-m. high square terrace, raised over a series of cells, which are accessible through, arches on each side. The grave proper in the centre of this cell-complex is reached by a passage on the south. Externally each side of the tomb, its elevations decorated by marble borders and panels, is dominated by three arched alcoves.



### **Dinner & overnight at Hotel**

### **Day 02: (Delhi – Agra; 248 KM, 5 Hrs drive)**

After breakfast visit sightseeing of Raj Ghat - Memorial of Mahatma Gandhi's & can see the glimpse of Old Delhi area. You will drive past President's Palace and **India Gate** ( 42m high), built to commemorate the 70,000 Indian soldiers who died in the 1<sup>st</sup> World-War and **Qutub Minar** the highest sand stone minaret in the world (73 meters). Both monuments are UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

**India Gate:** Indian Gate was constructed in the memory of Indian soldiers who died in World War –I, along the way your guide will point out architectural and cultural features of these important monuments.



**Qutub Minar:** It is made of red sandstone and marble and decorated with verses from the Qur'an. Stop next at Humayun's Tomb made by Mughal emperor dating back to the 1500s.



### **Lunch at Local Restaurant & then proceed to Agra**

Arrive & check-in the hotel for dinner & overnight.

### Day 03: (Agra - Jaipur)

After breakfast get ready to visit wonderful Taj Mahal.

**Taj Mahal:** Taj Mahal is a white marble mausoleum located on the southern bank of Yamuna River in the Indian city of Agra. It was built in 1632 by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his favorite wife of three, Mumtaz Mahal. The famed mausoleum complex, built over more than 20 years, is one of the most outstanding examples of Mughal architecture. It is built of shimmering white marble that seems to change color depending on the sunlight or moonlight hitting its surface. It remains one of the world's most celebrated structures and a stunning symbol of India's rich history.



After visit & lunch, continue our drive to Jaipur.

On the way visit **Fatehpur Sikri**. It is a beautiful and deserted medieval city build by Akbar the Great in the 16<sup>th</sup> century to serve as the capital of his vast empire. The Mughal later abandoned this city for lack of water.



Upon arrival transfer to hotel for dinner & overnight at the hotel.

### Day 04: (Full day Jaipur sightseeing)

After breakfast proceed for full day visit to Jaipur Including: **Albert Hall Museum, Amber Fort and Hawa Mahal etc.**

**Albert Hall Museum:** This is located outside the city wall which is located opposite to the New Gate in Jaipur. Albert Hall is the oldest museum in Jaipur. Maharaja Sawai Ram Singh II was responsible for the construction of this museum in the year 1868, when King Edward the Prince of Wales visited India. Maharaja Ram Singh wanted that this building should be a town hall, but his successor wants that this should be museum, which should be known for the art of Jaipur.



**Amber Fort:** It is located 11 kilometers from Jaipur, Rajasthan state, India. Located high on a hill, it is the major tourist attractions in the Jaipur area. The Amber Fort was built by 'Raja Shri Maan Singh Ji Saheb' (Maan Singh I) (December 21, 1550 – July 6, 1614) in 16th century. Amber Fort is known for its artistic style, blending both Hindu and Rajput elements. With its large ramparts, series of gates and cobbled paths, the fort overlooks the Maota Lake, at its forefront.



**Hawa Mahal** is a palace in Jaipur, India. Hawa Mahal is one of the prominent tourist attractions in Jaipur city. Located in the heart of Jaipur, this beautiful five-storey palace was constructed in 1799 by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh who belonged to Kachhwaha Rajput dynasty. The main architect of this palace built of red and pink sandstone. The main intention behind the construction of the Mahal was to facilitate the royal women and provide them a view of everyday life through the windows, as they never appeared in public.



Dinner & overnight at the hotel.

**Day 05: (Jaipur to Delhi & Fly back)**

After breakfast transfer to airport and fly to Delhi or drive by road to Delhi, arrive and visit some areas in Delhi. At evening transfer to airport and fly back to your home.

**Day 06: (Arrive back at your home)**

\*\*\*\*