



SRINAGAR - LADAKH

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ABOUT THE PLACE



Ladakh ("land of high [passes](#)") is a Union Territory in northern [India](#). It is located between the [Kunlun](#) mountain range in the north and the main [Himalayas](#) to the south. Ladakh is well-known for its remote [mountain scenery](#). It is inhabited by a mix of [Indo-Aryan](#) and [Tibetan](#) people. Their [language](#) is an archaic dialect of the [Tibetan language](#). It is sometimes called "Little Tibet", because it has been strongly influenced by Tibetan culture. Ladakh is one of the least [populated](#) regions in the area.

Historically, the region of Ladakh included neighbouring [Baltistan](#), the [Indus](#) and [Zaskar Valleys](#), [Lahaul and Spiti](#), [Aksai Chin](#) and the [Nubra Valley](#). The modern region borders [Tibet](#) to the east, Lahaul and Spiti to the south, and [Kashmir](#), [Jammu](#) and Baltistan to the west.

In the past, Ladakh was important for [trade](#). It was where several important [trade routes](#) met. However, [China](#) closed the border with Tibet in the 1960s, and since then, international trade has suffered. [Tourism](#) is an exception, and it has been very important for Ladakh's economy since about 1974. Because the wider region is a part of the [Kashmir conflict](#), the Indian [military](#) has a strong presence in Ladakh.

The largest town in Ladakh is [Leh](#). Ladakh's most population are followers of Shia Islam and rest majority is Buddhists which are 35% of population. Leh is followed by [Kargil](#) as the second largest town in Ladakh. Some Ladakhi [activists](#) have in recent times called for Ladakh to be made into a [union territory](#) because of its religious and cultural differences with Kashmir, which is mostly Muslim. Under Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 Ladakh was declared as a separate union territory.

PLACES OF ATTRACTION



1. Leh :-

The Himalayan town of Leh is a paradise for bikers and certainly not for the faint-hearted. Leh was once an essential stopover for vital trade routes that connected Tibet to the East, Kashmir to the West and India to China. Today, Leh is the best Himalayan town to find untouched natural beauty.

Most of the towns around Leh are said to have been founded by Nyima Gon. Many historical events led to the formation of today's Leh, and the city captures its past through various monuments, palaces, mosques, monasteries, etc. Leh is administered by the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC) unlike other districts of Jammu & Kashmir.

The neighbourhood of Leh is home to some breathtaking sights of the majestic Himalayas. Some of the main attractions include the Magnetic Hill, where the strange gravitational waves make vehicles go uphill, the Hall of Fame which commemorates the sacrifice of the fallen soldiers in the Indo-Pak war and the Khardung La Pass which happens to be the Highest Motorable Pass (at the height of 5,602m).

The cuisine of Leh is varied with influences from the countries that border it. Restaurants in and around Leh serve Indian, Tibetan, Chinese and even Korean food. Visitors must try out the local dishes which almost define the daily diet here such as Thukpa (noodle soup), Tsampa (roasted barley flour), and Skyu. The Changspa Road in Leh houses most of the famous restaurants in the city. There are buses, taxis, motorcycles and bicycles available for getting around Leh but beware of road closures and landslides in the mountainous terrain.

2. Khardung la:-



Khardung La pass is a perfect getaway for adventure enthusiasts, peace seekers and mountain biking aficionados. An Inner Line Permit is required by the tourists to enter the pass and travel through it. Due to heavy rains and snowfall, the Khardung La pass remains closed from October to May.

Khardung La, also known as Khardzong La, is a high mountain pass in Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir, near Leh. It serves as the gateway to Shyok and Nubra Valley. Khardung La is popular as the highest motorable road in India at an elevation of 5602 metres. However, contrary to the belief, its actual elevation is 5359 metres making Dungri La the highest motorable road pass in India.

3. Shant stupa Ladakh:-



The Shanti Stupa in Leh is a magnificent white-domed Buddhist monument located atop a steep hilltop at a dizzying height of 11,841 feet. It is a religious place for the Buddhists as it holds the relics of Buddha, consecrated by the 14th Dalai Lama. It is also popular amongst tourists as it offers a sweeping view of Leh and the nearby Changspa village. Shanti Stupa looks exceptionally beautiful during the full moon night when it is naturally illuminated by the moonlight.

Shanti Stupa was constructed in 1991 by Japanese Buddhist, Bhikshu Gyomo Nakamura. The construction was jointly done by the Japanese and Ladakhi Buddhists to mark the completion of 2500 years of Buddhism and to promote world peace. It is a part of the peace pagoda mission, which aims to spread peace through the preaching of Buddha. Shanti Stupa is a perfect getaway for both- those looking to obtain peace from offering prayers to God and those waiting to be mesmerised by nature's wondrous beauty.

4. Kargil war memorial:-



Kargil War Memorial was built by the Indian Army to commemorate the huge victory of the valiant Indian soldiers in the 1999 Kargil War. The memorial is located at Dras, a mountainous town in the Kargil District of Jammu and Kashmir. In May 1999, Pakistani troops invaded and captured many hills like Tololing, and Tiger Hills along the LoC of the Indian state.

The Indian Army gave a strong fightback and recaptured all the spots. However, during the war, many martyrs and jawans selflessly lost their lives and the Kargil War Memorial is a homage to their bravery and sacrifice and this historic monument built in pink sandstone is an epitome of sheer bravery and sacrifice.

5. Rohtang Pass:-



At an elevation of 13,054 ft, Rohtang Pass serves as the gateway to Lahaul and Spiti valleys in **Himachal Pradesh**. About 53 km from **Manali**, it connects **Kullu** valley with Lahaul and **Spiti** which in turn provide access to **Leh**. Besides Lahaul and Spiti, Rohtang Pass also serves as the gateway to Pangti and the valley of Leh. Like the Zojila Pass, Rohtang also serves as the gateway to **Ladakh**.

The name Rohtang means 'ground of corpses' due to the number of people who lost their lives trying to cross it. The Rohtang Pass is on the Pir Panjal Mountain Range of the Himalayas. The Rohtang Pass is a natural divide between the humid Kullu Valley, which has predominantly Hindu culture and the arid, high altitude Lahaul and Spiti Valleys which mainly has Buddhists.

Known for its scenic beauty, Rohtang Pass holds strategic importance for India. The Pass offers beautiful sights of glaciers, peaks, Lahaul Valley and the Chandra River. The twin peaks of Geypan are also visible from Rohtang. The pass is on the watershed between the water basins of the Chenab River and the Beas River.

Rohtang remains open from June to October. However, trekkers do head for the pass even before it opens for vehicular traffic. Rohtang Pass figures high on itineraries of tourists visiting Manali, Kullu, Leh and nearby areas. The road remains jam-packed and delays are inevitable. Besides sightseeing, tourists can also enjoy sledge rides and skiing.

ITINERARY

Day 1 - Arrival at Delhi :-



Your Ladakh trip begins with a pit stop at Delhi. After reaching Delhi, our travel representative will guide you to your hotel rooms where the documents for your travel will be provided. Have a leisurely afternoon to explore the capital city of our country. Overnight stay is provided at the hotel followed by dinner.

Day 2 : Delhi – Pathankot:-



Begin your journey post a scrumptious breakfast. Your first destination is Pathankot. The drive to Pathankot is fairly simple and it is a very smooth ride as you will drive on highways. Overnight stay is provided at Pathankot.

Day 3: Pathankot to Srinagar/Sonmarg:-



Begin your journey early post breakfast. You will be riding across beautiful mountains. You have to cross the largest tunnel in Asia to get your destination. You will be reaching Srinagar by evening. Spend the rest of your evening exploring the beautiful city of Srinagar. Visit the Dal lake and frolic at its river banks. Dinner followed by overnight stay is provided at the hotel.

Day 4: Srinagar/Sonmarg – Kargil:-



Begin your day early with a healthy breakfast. Start your journey towards Kargil and cross Sonmarg and Zojila pass. Cross the Drass and reach your destination KARGil by evening. Visit the Kargil memorial museum which showcases the lives of our valiant Indian army. Overnight stay is provided in Kargil.

Day 5: Kargil to Leh:-



Begin your journey towards the capital of Ladakh Leh, post breakfast. Ride across smooth roads and enjoy the wonderful scenery of Ladakh. You will be crossing the iconic Fotu-La, Namik-La, Lamayuru monastery and moonland enroute. Reach Leh by evening and have the rest of the evening to leisurely explore the beautiful capital. Dinner followed by overnight stay is provided.

FEES

Type	Fees	Days/Nights	Age Group
Srinagar - Ladakh	Rs. 25,999/-	6 Days 5 Night	20 - 30

INCLUSIONS

- Hotel
- Food (Veg, Jain, Ladakh Special- Maggie)
- Group Accomodation
- Bike
- Fuel
- Mechanic
- Luggage van
- Permit
- Tent