**Jammu and Kashmir**

## Jammu and Kashmir Holiday Planning Guide

India's northernmost state, Jammu and Kashmir boasts many notable temples, yet the region's claim to fame remains its natural splendor. A tour of Jammu and Kashmir takes you across a mountainous landscape at the foothills of the Lesser Himalaya, with abundant skiing and hiking opportunities. Despite its natural appeal and a wealth of cultural attractions, this border area remains off most tourists' itineraries because of enduring tensions between India and Pakistan. The few foreign visitors who make it here usually head to Ladakh, a trekkers' paradise that's also considered one of northern India's safest places.

### Places to Visit in Jammu and Kashmir

#### Destinations in Jammu and Kashmir

[Srinagar](https://www.inspirock.com/india/srinagar-trip-planner): The summer capital invites visitors with its mesmerizing gardens, lakes, river, and temples blending traditional and modern architectural styles.  
  
[Jammu City](https://www.inspirock.com/india/jammu-city-trip-planner): Srinagar's counterpart, Jammu City, known as the winter capital, is dotted with notable religious sites, forts, and charming local marketplaces.  
  
[Leh](https://www.inspirock.com/india/leh-trip-planner): A center of trade, Leh boasts quaint architecture, bustling markets, and the Himalayas as its backdrop.  
  
[Gulmarg](https://www.inspirock.com/india/gulmarg-trip-planner): Incorporating Gulmarg on a Jammu and Kashmir itinerary means having a chance to try a variety of winter sports and ride one of the world's highest gondolas.  
  
[Pahalgam](https://www.inspirock.com/india/pahalgam-trip-planner): With its fresh air and pristine nature, Pahalgam remains a major destination for outdoorsy tourists--the surrounding temples and shrines appeal to visitors looking for a bit of culture.  
  
[Katra](https://www.inspirock.com/india/katra-trip-planner): Most visitors to Katra begin a religious pilgrimage from the town--the hike, or helicopter flight, to a nearby cave shrine draws an astounding 5 million annual pilgrims.

#### Popular Jammu and Kashmir Tourist Attractions

[Dal Lake](https://www.inspirock.com/india/srinagar/dal-lake-a792626065): A peaceful spot, Dal Lake offers visitors calm boats rides and a chance to enjoy fine views of the surrounding scenic gardens.  
  
Gulmarg Gondola  
  
: One of the highest cable cars in the world, this Jammu and Kashmir tourist attraction will allow you to observe the region's iconic snowy slopes and a village beneath them.  
  
[Pangong Tso](https://www.inspirock.com/india/leh/pangong-tso-a758777945): This salty lake freezes during the winter--visitors come to walk on water (sort of) and ice skate.  
  
[Shankaracharya Hill](https://www.inspirock.com/india/srinagar/shankaracharya-hill-a112858593): Climb this hill during your Jammu and Kashmir vacation for outstanding views of Srinagar and the surrounding slopes.  
  
[Thiksey Monastery](https://www.inspirock.com/india/leh/thiksey-monastery-a384678517): Admire the architecture of Thiksey Monastery, which at 3,600 m (11,800 ft) above sea level showcases memorable pieces of art and a giant statue of the Buddha.  
  
[Hall of Fame](https://www.inspirock.com/india/leh/hall-of-fame-a3174923577): Learn a little history at Hall of Fame, where you can pay respect to the fallen warriors of the India-Pakistan wars and see numerous military artifacts and educational films.  
  
[Betaab Valley](https://www.inspirock.com/india/pahalgam/betaab-valley-a6121900163): At this base point for exploring the surrounding nature, the river water is drinkable, and the views colorful and calming.  
  
Vaishno Devi  
  
: Different from most other religious sites, Vaishno Devi is a place without any idols or statues, inviting worshipers and regular tourists to enjoy its peaceful atmosphere without any crowds or noise.  
  
[Magnetic Hill](https://www.inspirock.com/india/leh/magnetic-hill-a896921927): See with your own eyes the gravity-defying phenomenon at this Jammu and Kashmir attraction, which can't be explained, but only enjoyed.  
  
[Confluence of the Indus and Zanskar Rivers](https://www.inspirock.com/india/leh/confluence-of-the-indus-and-zanskar-rivers-a7139963045): The merging of these two rivers demonstrates a colorful natural spectacle you won't see anywhere else--once the river waters mix, the visual effect is highly pleasing, and photogenic.

### Planning a Jammu and Kashmir Vacation with Kids

#### Places to Visit in Jammu and Kashmir with Kids

On your family Jammu and Kashmir vacation, you'll want to try as many interesting and fulfilling activities that include kids.   
  
All of the cities offer plenty of things to do and see--[Srinagar](https://www.inspirock.com/india/srinagar-trip-planner) features lakes and a river, and [Gulmarg](https://www.inspirock.com/india/gulmarg-trip-planner) appeals with a variety of snow sports.

#### Things to Do in Jammu and Kashmir with Kids

For an active family-oriented Jammu and Kashmir trip, visit [Shankaracharya Hill](https://www.inspirock.com/india/srinagar/shankaracharya-hill-a112858593), an exhilarating hike with outstanding views.   
  
[Children's Park](https://www.inspirock.com/india/gulmarg/childrens-park-a1163824993)is a great green area with a number of slides and other facilities for kids, where they can play in a safe environment and enjoy some fresh air.  
  
For some extracurricular history lessons, try [Hall of Fame](https://www.inspirock.com/india/leh/hall-of-fame-a3174923577), or [Bahu Fort](https://www.inspirock.com/india/jammu/bahu-fort-a7102937365).

#### Tips for a Family Vacation in Jammu and Kashmir

Before visiting this high-altitude region, make sure none of your family members suffers from respiratory problems that could spoil your Jammu and Kashmir trip.   
  
Bring lots of warm clothes and adequate shoes suitable for rugged terrain and changing weather conditions.  
  
If planning to spend time in remote areas, bring diapers, wet wipes, and other necessities for babies or toddlers.

### Dining and Shopping on Holiday in Jammu and Kashmir

#### Cuisine of Jammu and Kashmir

During your Jammu and Kashmir vacation, you'll discover many regional dishes based on fish, chicken, or mutton, with vegetables and spices added in.  
  
Some of the most famous local dishes include "rogan josh" (lamb with yoghurt , caramelized onions, and spices), "yakhni" (lamb cooked with yoghurt and mint and served with rice), and "matschgand" (cooked minced meat with a red pepper gravy).   
  
As far as sweets are concerned, "modur pulav" will probably more than satisfy your craving for a nice desert. This rice delicacy is well sweetened and prepared with cinnamon and saffron.   
  
The locals also cherish the culture of tea drinking--herbal and fruit teas remain the most common options. To try something a bit more exotic, consider sipping a cup of butter tea, a salty drink often made with yak butter.

#### Shopping in Jammu and Kashmir

In a region that doesn't offer large, shining malls, you can expect lots of colorful and aromatic markets. Make some space on your Jammu and Kashmir itinerary for at least a few of them, and you'll be astonished with the variety of items the local people sell.  
  
From wool shawls, handmade carpets, and wooden artworks, to textiles, clothing, spices, and jewelry, the region's markets have it all.   
  
Some of the largest and most famous marketplaces in this part of the country are [Hari Market](https://www.inspirock.com/india/jammu-city/hari-market-a1246866013)and [Raghunath Bazaar](https://www.inspirock.com/india/jammu-city/raghunath-bazaar-a9142028269), both located in Jammu City.

### Know Before You Go on a Trip to Jammu and Kashmir

#### Interesting Facts About Jammu and Kashmir

\* The region has two capitals, Srinagar and Jammu City  
  
\* You can hear up to nine different local languages on your Jammu and Kashmir vacation  
  
\* The region has its own flag and constitution

#### Holidays & Festivals in Jammu and Kashmir

Possibly the best way to experience the area's heritage during your Jammu and Kashmir trip, local festivals display the region's rich culture and interesting history.  
  
Many of the region's events, especially those celebrated across the state, mark notable religious occasions and involve the worship of various deities.  
  
Most major Hindu festivals are marked in Jammu and Kashmir. Some prominent examples of local events include Spitok Gutor Zanskar, celebrated in January to mark a sort of general victory of good over evil, and Matho Nagrang in [Matho Monastery](https://www.inspirock.com/india/leh/matho-gompa-a9148692709), held during the first month of the Tibetan calendar.  
  
If you're looking for non-religious events, consider the springtime Tulip Festival in [Srinagar](https://www.inspirock.com/india/srinagar-trip-planner), the city that boasts one of the largest tulip gardens in all of Asia.

### Useful Jammu and Kashmir Travel Tips

#### Climate of Jammu and Kashmir

With a varied topography, Jammu and Kashmir experiences a range of weather conditions throughout the year.  
  
In the south, the weather is often monsoonal, with the hottest part of the year experiencing temperatures of up to 40 C (104 F).  
  
Avoid July or August for your trip to Jammu and Kashmir, as those months bring in enough erratic rainfall and high temps to spoil your vacation.  
  
In September, the rainfall declines significantly. By October, possibly the best month for your visit, the conditions are dry and temperatures around 29 C (84 F).

#### Transportation in Jammu and Kashmir

Possibly the easiest way to get around during your Jammu and Kashmir vacation will be minibuses and taxis.  
  
Both work well for local sightseeing and long excursions. Many minibus operators also maintain regular lines along fixed routes, both throughout cities and across urban areas, which makes them a reliable option for both locals and foreign visitors.

## Rajasthan

### Land of Kings

One of the jewels in India's crown, Rajasthan is probably at its most appealing when seen from the berth of an express train. An epic railway journey across India's largest state reveals sleepy villages frozen in time many centuries ago, ancient fortresses and temples with commanding views over the surrounding landscape, and giant cities teeming with life, noise, heat, color, and spice. To see as much as you can during your trip to Rajasthan, explore the famous Golden Triangle, which includes the cities of Delhi, Jaipur, and Agra, home of the Taj Mahal. Other notable destinations worthy of a well-rounded Rajasthan itinerary include Bikaner, famed for its sweets, and Udaipur, known for its lakes and romantic backdrops. Rajasthan is in India.

## Rajasthan Location

Rajasthan is situated in the north-western part of India. It covers 342,239 square kilometres (132,139 square miles). Rajasthan lies between latitudes 23 degree 3'and 30 degree 12', north and longitudes 69 degree 30' and 78 degree 17', east. Compared to many countries that are located in a similar latitudinal belt, such as in northern Arabia, Rajasthan has a less harsh climate. The State's scorching and dry summers and its parched landscape is undergoing significant changes because of the developmental effort that have led to the spread of the Indira Gandhi Nahar.  
  
The southern part of Rajasthan is about 225 km from the Gulf of Kutch and about 400 km from the Arabian Sea. Rajasthan is bounded by Pakistan in the west and north-west; by the State of Punjab in the north; by Haryana in the north-east; by Uttar Pradesh in the east, by Madhya Pradesh in the south-east and Gujarat in the south-west.

The Aravali mountain ranges that run from Delhi to Gujarat cut through the State almost vertically. The Aravali ranges divide the State through south-east and north-west. The north-west region covering two-thirds of the state consist mostly of a series of sand dunes. Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur and part of the Jhunjhunu districts form part of this region. The eastern region has large fertile tracts.

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**General information**

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Though the average annual rainfall ranges between 200-400 mm, it is as low as 150 mm in extreme arid zones and as high as 1000 mm in the south eastern part of the State. Most of the rainfall (60-80%) is received with the South west monsoon in the period from July to September. The average number of rainy days vary from 6 to 42 depending on the aridity of the area. **People and Administration**The people of Rajasthan are famously called the Marwaris. The term Marwari has come to mean a canny businessman from the State of Rajasthan. The Birlas, Goenkas, Ruias, Singhanias, are among the top business groups of India. They are the famous marwaris from Rajasthan. The people of Rajasthan are of course, a lot more than the popular marwari. The term marwari is used rather sweepingly over a diverse set of people.Equally famous are the Rajput chieftans of Rajasthan. These are the ones who built the grand forts, palaces and havelis of Rajasthan. History is replete with legends of their bravery, their romantic forays and their adventures. Local ballads sing songs of their valour and their sacrifices.  
  
Rajasthan comes alive with exuberant folk dances, melodious music and spectacular festivities. Typically, men still wear twirling moustaches and women adorn themselves in multihued costumes. The people speak local dialects, and an old saying explains that the dialect and the men's turban change every 24 miles. The group of dialects spoken in Rajasthan is called Rajasthani.  
  
Traditional Rajasthani music is very typical. The folk music has a very melodious and typically local flavour. Bards sing ballads of local heroes in this musical style. This has also attracted the attention of modern day music composers. Music also received the patronage of the kingdoms of Rajasthan till recently. This led to the development of classical Hindustani music in the courts of the Palaces.   
  
Rajasthan has a fair for every religious occasion, for every change of season and for every harvest. The people of Rajasthan work hard, are peaceful and law abiding and enjoy their culture, their music, festivals and fairs.  
  
The 2001 Census of India enumerated 56.5 million people in Rajasthan. About 70 per cent of these live in eastern and south-eastern regions of the State. Hindi is the predominant language spoken. Besides, Rajasthan and several dialects of Hindi are widely spoken. Business is conducted in Hindi and English. Literacy is 61 per cent. The prominent religions practised are Hinduism, Islam, Jainism and Sikhism.  
  
There are 32 administrative units, Districts, in Rajasthan. Jaipur is the Capital of the State. The Congress party has been elected to power.  
  
The High Court is situated at Jodhpur, with a bench at Jaipur. **State Symbols:**State Tree - Khejari  
State Flower - Rohida  
State Bird - Godawan or Great Indian Bustard  
State Animal - Chinkara (an antelope) **Festivals  
  
Camel Festival**The camel festival is organised by the Department of Tourism of the Rajasthan Government in January every year in Bikaner. The festival begins with a colourful procession of bedecked camels against the red sandstone backdrop of the Junagarh fort. The camels display amazing footwork, dancing gracefully to the directions of their trainers. bridal bridles, bejeweled necks, jingling anklets and camel shadows, cast a spell on the audience. In the evenings, is held a traditional rendezvous of renowned artistes and folk performers of Rajasthan.  **Nagaur Fair**The fair is held every year in January-February in Nagaur, is a trading fair for cattle and camels and gives one an opportunity to catch up with rural life as owners from all over the state camp on the outskirts of the town while they buy and sell animals. the hides of the animals, cut into wonderful patterns, are particularly attractive.  **Mewar Festival**This 18-day festival is celebrated to welcome the advent of spring and coincides with the festival of Gangaur in Udaipur. It is significant for the women of the state as it is time for them to dress in their best. The women gather to dress the images of Issar and Gangaur and then carry them in a ceremonial procession through different parts of the city. The procession ends up at Pichhola Lake where the images are transferred to special boats amidst singing and festivity. Cu1tura events are held at the end of the festivities and they include songs, dances and a display of fireworks. **Kaila Devi Fair**The fair is held in March or April in Kaila village in Karauli district and it holds an important place among the celebrated fairs of the state. The fortnight-long fair is held on the banks of the river Kalisil in the hills of Trikut about 2 kilometres from Kaila village. It houses the images of Mahalakshrni and Chamunda. Kaila Devi has been regarded as the guardian deity throughout the ages by the Khinchis, the Yadavas and the princes of Karauli. A small temple dedicated to Bhairon is situated in the courtyard and facing the shrine of the devi is the temple of Hanuman. Throughout the year, there is a steady flow of devotees. **Mahavir Ji Fair**This fair is held at Mahavir Ji between March and April to commemorate Shri Mahavir Swami, the 24th tirthankara (saint) of the Jams. The temple is located in an enclosure known as katala where devotees come to pay homage. **Summer Festival**The three-day festival is held at Mount Abu in June every year and is a feast of folk and classical music and window to the tribal life and culture of Rajasthan. The festival begins with the singing of a ballad which is followed by Gaic Ghoomar and Dhap folk dances. Boat races and qawwalis are also organised. **Teej Festival**Held during the monsoons, July Teej is also dedicated to Lord Shiva and Parvati and this time it is married women who pray for a happy and long married life. Though celebrations are held all over the state, it is particularly colourful in jaipur where a procession winds Its way for two days through the Old City. It is the festival of swings which are decorated with flowers and hung from trees. Young girls and women dressed in green clothes sing songs in celebration of the advent of the monsoon. The Teej idol is covered with a canopy whereas the Gangaur idol is open. **Gogaji Fair**The fair is held at Gogamedi in Ganganagar district in August in memory of a popular hero of the area known as Goga among the Hindus and Jahar Peer among the Muslims. The Kayam Khani Muslims claim to be descendants of his. Gogaji is popular as a snake god and almost every village in Rajasthan has a sacred place dedicated to him. Staunch followers of Gogaji believe that by invoking his name, a snake bite and other diseases can be cured. It is said that Gogaji went into samadhi at GogaMedi and thousands of devotees gather there to pay homage at his memorial every day during the Fair which lasts three days. The samadhi is a marble structure with two minarets fortified by a boundary wall. The idol of Gogaji is seated on a blue horse with a snake coiled around the neck. **Kaliteej**Though Kaliteej is celebrated all over the state, the one in Bundi is different in the sense that it is held on different dates from the rest of the state. The festival starts with the procession of goddess Teej in a decorated palanquin from the imposing Naval Sagar and passes through the main bazaars. The procession comprises decorated elephants, camels, bands, performing artists and colourfully dressed people. Though the main function is held for only two days, the celebrations continue into Janamashtami, which marks the birth of Lord Krishna. **Ramdevra Fair**The Ramdevra Fair is held in Ramdevra village in Jaisalmer in August or Septembet The village has got its name after Baba Ramdev, a Tanwar Rajput, who took samadhi in 1458 He had miraculous powers and legend goes that five peers from Mecca came to test his powers. After being convinced, they paid homage to him. The Hindus regard him as an incarnation of Lord Krishna. A large fair is held here which is atteflded by lakhs of devotees who come in large groups from various places. Bhajans and kirtans right through the night are organised. **Marwar Festival**Held in October in Jodhpur, this annual two-day event attempts to showcase the art and culture of the Jodhpur region. It is devoted mainly to singing and dancing. Originally known as the Maand festival, the folk dancers provide a glimpse of the days of yore, of battles and valiant heroes who still live on in their songs. Other attractions are camel tatoo show and polo. The venues are the impressive Umaid Bhavan Palace, Mandore and the Mehrangarh fort. **Dusshera**Dusshera is celebrated all over the country in different ways as also in Rajasthan. It celebrates the triumph of good over evil the victory of Lord Rama over Ravana. The tale of Rama and Sita and the battle fought between Lord Rama and Ravana are enacted on stage and it is called Ramlila. On the tenth day of the festival, huge effigies of the ten-headed Ravana and his brother Kumbakaran, stuffed with thousands of fire crackers, are set afire and the people then begin to rejoice. **Pushkar Fair**Easily the most identifiable of all the fairs of the state, the Pushkar fair is held in November in Pushkar in Ajmer, where an eighth century temple of Brabma, draws the faithful. The place has about 400 shrines and temples around the lake. Legend has it that Lord Brahma, in search of a place to hold his yagna(religious ritual), dropped the lotus from his hand and the three spots touched by the flower were turned into lakes. These are today known as the Jyeshtha Pushkar, Madhyam Pushkar and Kanishtha Pushkar. Pilgrims bathe at the ghats and pray at the temple. Traders strike deals at the world largest camel fair, although horses are also sold. People gather together to camp in the desert and entertain each other with songs and dances and cook meals over camp fires. The camel, horse and donkey races are also popular and draw huge attendance. Rajasthan Tourism puts up a tourist village. **Chandrabhaga Fair**This three-day fair is held at Jhalrapatan near Jhalawar either in November or December next to the banks of the Chandrabhaga river which is considered holy by the people living in this part of the state. On the full moon night of Kartik Purnima, thousands of pilgrims take a dip in the rivet There is also a big cattle fair in which cows, horses, buffaloes, camels and bullocks are brought for sale. **Kolyat Fair**Bikaner is the venue for this fair which lasts 10 days and the place is the sacred site where Kapil Muni is supposed to have meditated. The place has a lake with 52 ghats shaded by banyan trees. Devotees take a dip in the lake and pray in the temples. Aarti is performed twice a day and bhog is offered. People float lighted lamps in the sacred lake as part of the rituals. A cattle fair is also held where buffaloes, camels, horses and cattle are sold. Certificates and prizes are given away to the best breeders at the fair.

Mumbai

Overview

Mumbai, formerly known as Bombay, is a city that never sleeps. Sometimes it becomes difficult to cope up with the fast paced lifestyle of Mumbaikars. With a natural harbor, which was developed by the British people, it is the most flourishing centre of trade. It is a captivating city filled with life and enthusiasm. In the modern era, Mumbai is regarded as the entertainment as well as the commercial core of India. Our ‘Tour To Dream City Mumbai’ package will bring you face to face with Mumbai’s ethnicity, which is a mixture of food, theatre, music and customary festivals.

**Note :** This is just a suggested itinerary indicative of what could be possible. We tailor holidays for your specific needs. Contact us if you want modifications so that we could tailor a holiday to suit your need for an unforgettable India tour.

## Inclusions

* 3 night stay (on twin sharing basis)
* Breakfast (Kindly check timings & venue from the hotel)
* Return Airport transfers by Non AC vehicle on seat sharing basis
* Sightseeing by Non AC vehicle on seat sharing basis
* Driver's allowance, Road tax and Fuel charges
* Parking and Toll taxes
* All presently applicable hotel and airline taxes
* Should there be any further levy of Govt. / statutory taxes or charges, the same shall be chargeable extra as and when applicable

# Mumbai Tour Packages

The mega-glamorous capital city of Maharashtra, Mumbai is a city of myriad experiences. Mumbai Tour Packages introduce visitors to the mega-city snuggled along the Arabian Sea, driven by power, wealth, glamour and fame. The megapolis is thriving with dreams and aspirations. Mumbai has strong historical links, magnificent British architecture, thrilling museums, beaches, places of worship, and above all, the magical world of Bollywood. Experience the delicious street food and shopping. The ‘city that never sleeps’ and hosts an exciting nightlife. Make travel plans for the charming megapolis with attractive options of Mumbai holiday Packages with us.

## Goa Overview

Goa is one of the best tourist destination and also one of the most top searching [**Tourist Spot In India**](https://www.hoteldekho.com/travel-guide/) along with Kerela and Rajasthan. This small state of India is full of life and colors. This place has crystal clear beaches, tourist destination with historical importance and cheerful people who entice you with fun and joy. Before proceeding further let’s peek into the history of Goa.

**Goa and its Majestic History:**

The history of Goa is considered as old as civilization. Situated at the coastal area of India this place was known by many names, such as Gomanta, Gomanchala, Gopakappuri, Govapuri and Govem. Goa has an important place in Indian Mythology. Many scholars have given their own theories, according to some, “Parshuram” the sixth incarnation of Lord Vishnu was the creator of Goa –‘then named as Gomantak’, some say Seven Sages (Saptarishi) were blessed here by Lord Shiva while other believes that Lord Krishna defeated the demon king ‘Jarasandh’ on Gomanchal Mountain in Goa. Much like the mythological importance, Goa was ruled by the several empires through the ages from 1st century BC to 1500 AD. The Mauryas, The Shatavahanas, The Bojas and The Bahmani Sultanate are some of the major dynasties that ruled Goa.

**Goa Culture, Tradition and Goan Food:**

Goa has been ruled by many empires which were having their own customs, traditions, culture and values. Having a culture as old as civilization you can see a religious harmony by looking at Deepastambha, The Cross, Ghode Modni followed by Chariot depict an exclusive assortment of various culture and religions of the state. Goa has its unique identity when it comes to Music, Theater and Art which is loved by everyone. On the same hand Goan Cuisine is also has its own importance. Goan Cuisine is a mix of Konkani, Brazilian and Portuguese food styles. The staple dishes of the Goan Cuisine are fish curry and rice. Religiously, Goan cuisine is classified into Goan Catholic and Goan Hindu cuisine with which each dish gives its distinct tastes, characteristics and cooking styles. You can pamper you taste buds with the dishes like Vindaloo, Xacuti, Chourico as pork dishes and vegetable stew aka Khatkhate which is famous during Hindu and Christian festivals alike.

**Economy of Goa:**

There’s an old saying by a very famous German Economist –‘Hjalmar Schacht’, “The Economy is a very sensitive organism” and yes as it is indeed sensitive as its economy only which depicts the real picture of any place and its citizens. Economically Goa is India’s richest state with the highest GDP per capita. Goa has a fastest growth rate of 8.23%. [**Tourism in Goa’s**](https://www.hoteldekho.com/travel-guide/goa-tourism/) is a primary industry it gets 12 % of its income from foreign tourist arrivals in Goa.

## Best Places to Visit Goa

Famous among the holidaymakers for its famous tourist destinations, Goa has many vacation spots which you can visit during your vacation. Some of them include –

**Beaches:**

Goa is famed for its charming beaches among sightseers. Goa has more than 25 amazing beaches which are full of life and happenings. It offers energetic Baga Beach, Calangute Beach and Colva beach which necklace the north coastal line of Goa. Whereas southern beaches like Arambol, Palolem and Galgibaga are perfect places to spend some time in peace and quiet.

**Monuments of Goa:**

Goa not only has shorelines and water but it is also known for its magnificent history. On one hand historical monuments such as Fort Aguada, Chapora Fort, Viceroy’s Arch, and Fort Terekhol are showing us the glorious history of Goa on the other hand religious monuments such as Basilica de Bom Jesus, Church of St. Francis of Assisi and Maruti Temple shows the perfect example and blend of religious harmony in Goa.

**Shopping in Goa:**

The shopping is an un-detachable part of every vacationer and the vacation is indeed incomplete without spending few bucks and time on making some memories from the visited tourist place. There are some famous markets in Goa from which may attract you. It includes, Anjuna Flea Market one of the most important market of Goa where you can get handicrafts, cloths, jewelry and funky accessories. Then there’s Calangute Market Square which is famous for beachwear, sea shells, local handicrafts, trinkets, seafood and finest beer. Other places which may suites you’re shopping list are Mackie’s, Hollywood Fashion, Acron Arcade, Gulzar Jeweller and many more.

Other Places which are worth visiting while stepping in Goa are Church of Our lady of the Immaculate Conception, Dona Paula, Cruise, Tito’s Calangute, Se Cathedral, Dudhsagar Waterfalls and many more.

## Goa Weather

## Best Time to Visit Goa

Goa has tropical monsoon climate. Goa, being positioned near the Arabian Sea has a hot and humid climate for most of the year. The best time to visit this traveller’s paradise is between November and March. This season has dry and cool weather relatively, during this time the sea is calm and clear and all the facilities from [**Hotels**](https://www.hoteldekho.com/india/hotels-in-goa/), resorts and restaurants to beach sightseeing, parties are open for business. There’s also Goa monsoon season, the rainy season from June to September when guests can enjoy the lush green gardens, the rice paddies and sea being wild and stormy.

# South India Tours

The charm of South India can be best defined through [mesmerising hill stations](https://www.travelogyindia.com/hill-station-tours/), majestic temples, lush green forests and best beaches. These four naturally occurring and diverse terrains make up the Southern India. South India is famous for its vibrant culture, delectable food, among other manmade marvels. One can rejuvenate their senses by visiting serene places like Kerala, Pondicherry, Ooty, Mysore and more. The delicate, intrinsic and detailed architecture are unparalleled and cannot be found anywhere else.

Travelogy India makes your visit memorable one by offering one of the most pocket friendly [South India tour packages](https://www.travelogyindia.com/south-india/). You can select a package that suits your needs the most by browsing through our impressive itineraries like temple visits, sightseeing, [authentic spa ayurveda](https://www.travelogyindia.com/spa-ayurveda-yoga/) and relaxing your days away on the pure beaches.

Your South India trip will remain incomplete without a visit to the [god’s own country Kerala](https://www.travelogyindia.com/kerala/). The vast diversity offers several choices for a curious traveller. [Karnataka](https://www.travelogyindia.com/karnataka/), [Tamilnadu](https://www.travelogyindia.com/tamilnadu/), [Andhra Pradesh](https://www.travelogyindia.com/andhra-pradesh/), Andaman Nicobar Islands and [Lakshadweep](https://www.travelogyindia.com/lakshadweep/) are ranks in the top of the list of South India.