

**#88,3rd main, K.E.B.Layout, B.T.M.1ST stage**

**Bangalore-560029,Mob-9845073318,Ph.No-080-26684749,E-mail= avleisure2011@yahoo.com**

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| **PROPOSED ITINERARY FOR MUMBAI, MAHABALESHWAR AND ESSEL WORLD.** | | |
| **DAYS** | **PROGRAM** | **STATUS** |
| **DAY-1** | **Departure from Bangalore railway station to Mumbai.** | **O/N**  **Journey** |
| **DAY-2** | **Early morning arrival @ Mumbai @ check-in rooms.**  **After breakfast, visit:**  **Siddi Vinayaka temple, Hanging gardens, Nehru Science park & Juhu beach.** | **Halt @**  **Mumbai** |
| **DAY-3** | **After breakfast, visit:**  **Essel world.** | **Halt @**  **Mumbai** |
| **DAY-4** | **After early breakfast, visit:**  **Gate way of India, Elephanta caves & shopping.**  **Proceed to Mahabaleshwar.** | **Halt @ Mahabaleshwar** |
| **DAY-5** | **After early breakfast, sightseeing of Mahabaleshwar; visit:**  **Panchganga temple, Arthur’s Seat, Window Point, Tiger Spring.**  **Proceed for Panchgani; visit:**  **Parsi Point, Table Land.**  **Drive to railway station &**  **depart to Bangalore.** | **O/N**  **Journey** |
| **DAY-6** | **Evening arrival @**  **Bangalore railway station.** | **Tour**  **Concludes** |

**MUMBAI:**

* **Siddi Vinayaka temple:** A shrine **dedicated to Lord Ganesha,** this temple was **built in the year 1801** by **Laxman Vithu and Deubai Patil.** The couple **did not have any children** of their own and **decided to build the** Siddhi vinayak temple so as **to fulfill the wishes of other infertile women.** It is **one of the richest temples** in Mumbai. The **statue** of Lord Ganesha here is believed to be **self-manifested**. The idol of Shri Ganesha, is about **two and a half feet wide** and made out of a **single piece of black stone.**The temple comprises of a primary **'Kalash'** which towers to a height of **12 feet,** three reaching up to 5 feet and 33 others which stand at a height of 3.5 feet. Thus, **37 gilded domes** embellish the main temple complex.
* **Hanging gardens:** A terrace garden **built in 1880** and **renovated in 1921.** Dedicated to its **barrister, Pherozeshah Mehta,** the garden is also known after his name. It has impeccable **animal shaped hedges and lush green vegetation** along with a serene **bird's eye view of the Arabian Sea.** Constructed on a water reservoir, the garden provides fresh drinking water to the local habitants. The beautiful **flower clock** situated in the garden is a **major part** of the charm of the Hanging Garden.
* **Kamala Nehru park:** Since its inception **65 years ago,** the Kamala Nehru Park in Mumbai has remained **famous for its original purpose**, that is, to **provide a safe, clean and beautiful environment for the children of India** to grow up in. Located in the tranquility of **Malabar Hills** in South Bombay, the children's park can be primarily differentiated by a towering structure known as the **Old Women's Shoe.** The park was a **brainchild of our first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru,** who established it in memory of his wife, Kamala. The park's **shoe structure** is **inspired** **by** an English nursery rhyme which tells the story of an old woman who lives in a shoe.
* **Juhu beach:** Being the **longest beach** in Mumbai, it is **renowned** for its wide variety of **street food** with a very typical Mumbai flavor. This is also one of the **best spots in Mumbai to watch a sunset.**
* **Essel world:** The Water Kingdom is **Asia's largest theme water park.** **One of the oldest** in Mumbai, some of the popular rides are **'What-a-coaster' that offers the tallest vertical drop in the country,** **Elephant Safari and Serpent Safari,** which are different adventure slides and rides.
* **Elephanta caves:** Located on the **Elephanta Island,** these caves are a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** **and a specimen of rock-cut art and architecture** from the times of medieval India. **Natively known** as **Gharapurichi Leni,** the Elephanta Caves that exist today are **ruins of what were once elaborately painted artworks.** It is believed that the Elephanta Caves were built by Pandavas, however, some also credit the same to Banasura, the demon devotee of Shiva. **Local tradition** **dictates** that the **caves were not built by the hands of men** at all. Historians date the Elephanta Caves back to late **5th - 8th century AD** but **excavations of** Kshatrapa coins dated to **4th century AD have also been unearthed here.** The whole complex of the Elephanta Caves is **built on an area of** **60,000 square feet** and it has **seven caves.** The main cave was the Hindu place of worship under the Portuguese rule.

**MAHABALESHWAR:**

* **Arthur’s seat:** Authur's Seat is **1470 meters** high. The queen of all points, **Authur's point** got its name after **Arthur Mallet** as he was the **first man** to come here and build a house. The **arrangement of rocks** on the southern side is **compared with** the world notable stratification of rocks of the **Grand Canyon of Colorado in the USA.** The desolate deep valley Savitri on the left side and the not so deep green valley on the right side is a captivating sight. The Arthur's seat is the **only point** from where one can see clearly the **geographical differentiation of Kokan and Deccan.**
* **Window point:** A **very popular point** which offers the tourists an enchanting view of the **Sahyadri ranges.** The **dense forest** seen underneath this point is called **Brahmaranya** and the **valley i**s known as **Savithri valley**. Taking the steps hewed on the hill side, you come across a spring known as the **Tiger’s spring** which is supposed to be the **source of river Savitri.**
* **Panchganga temple:** An ancient shrine is an **ideal example** of the **Maratha heritage** and is popularly known as the **Mahabali.** The Mahabaleshwar temple near Satara is **one of the ancient temples** of Maharashtra. It was built by **Chanda Rao More dynasty in the 16th century.** The magnificent temple is **guarded by a five feet wall** and has **two sections- the inner area and the outer area.** The **main and central attraction** of this temple is the **6 feet long Shiva lingam** of which only the tip is visible, depicting the stone incarnation of Lord Shiva. The **credit for the discovery** of this beautiful place **goes to the Britishers,** with a special mention to **Colonel Lodwick**. The inner section of the temple houses the **500-year old self-originated lingam** that is also known as the **Mahalingam.** The temple also showcases a **300-year old Trishul, rudraksha, damru and a bad of Lord Shiva,** which supposedly shows the presence of Lord Shiva with crumbled bed sheet every morning.
* **Tiger’s spring:** The **natural thermal spring** near River Savitri, it is **believed to be infused with spiritual powers**. A 10 minute walk away from the Arthur's point, the **shallow waters** are ideal to experience and spend a solitary relaxing time amidst nature’s gift.

**PANCHAGANI:**

* **Parsi point:**  Parsi Point is **one of the popular viewpoints** near Mahabaleshwar. It overlooks the **Krishna Valley and the sparkling waters of the Dhom Dam.** The Parsi Point **gets its name** from its significance to the **Parsi community** in the past. **Best suited** for visits **during sunset/sunrise.**
* **Table land:** This place is the **highest point** in Panchgani and is situated at an elevation of **4550 feet above sea level**. It is a vast expanse of **flat laterite rock** surrounded by hills **hence the name Table Land**. The **volcanic plateau** is **Asia's second longest mountain plateau** after Tibetan plateau. It is also a popular **Bollywood shooting spot.**