



What do you wish to
see in this world?

BOOK NOW!
WWW.THE JOURNEY.COM
(+91) 9723 18 5313

www.thejourney.com

THE  **JOURNEY**

Kutch

“

The word Kutch or Kachchh, means tortoise in the ancient Indian language Sanskrit. Interestingly, the shape of the region is rather like a tortoise, and thus the name seems to fit well. The word also means something that becomes alternately wet and dry, and it is a fact that the Rann of Kutch gets submerged under water during the rains.

”



Famous For : Nature / Wildlife Places To VisitCity

Except for the shape and nature of this beautiful place, while visiting Kutch, you can come close to the 18 varied tribes living harmoniously despite their distinct language, culture and customs. Along with enjoying the cultural heritage of the region, Kutch is a wonderful place to have fun with camel rides, jeep safaris, wildlife spotting (Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary is here), and shopping. One can shop for various handicraft items of the Bandhani and Kalamkari art forms prepared by tribals of the region.

Archaeological sites like Dholavira and Lothal in Kutch attest to the existence of the Harappan Civilisation around 2,500 BCE. The first mention of a Kachchha Kingdom comes from a Rudradaman inscription dated 150 CE. The origin of the words Kachchha or Kutch and Bhuj remains a mystery. In

the 16th century, Bhuj was known to the Islamic world as Sulaiman Nagar. There is a mystical strength in this place. There is otherwise no reason why it should be etched so emphatically on the world map. If Kutch, nature's most hated child, continues to surprise you, it's because there's something in its existence that cannot be wiped out.

Earthquakes orphaned the Kutchis. Cyclones uprooted them. Droughts dried them up. The heat chars them. The cold freezes them. They defy it all with stoicism. So what is it that keeps the Kutchis going? The very fact that they don't know of their defiance. The very fact that they don't know of their resilience. There's an uncanny grounded-ness in the people of this cursed land, where the earth is perennially restless with tectonic movements. Yet, from this daily struggle, springs the art that often decorates the homes and attire of participants in seminar-cocktail circuits; the art that wins the Kutchis their daily bread. There is the masonry of grit, a bright embroidery on a weather-beaten existence. As Bhuj is the headquarters of Kutch and is well connected to the rest of India, it's best to explore the region from here.

Driving anywhere in Kutch is a pleasure. Smooth roads snake through the barren terrain like nonexistent rivers. Hundreds of

hectares of stark landscape contrast every now and then with colourful images of maldhari women. Dressed in embroidered reds and yellows, they pop up from nowhere as if defying the dusty brown of the terrain... like spots of mirage on a forlorn land. Bhujodi (10 km W of Bhuj) Just before Bhuj, you reach Bhujodi, the centre of Vankars (weavers), who make Kutch's famous woollen shawls, embroidered bedspreads and sofa covers.

Nearly 200 families here have been engaged in this craft for several decades. Among them is national master craftsman Devji Vankar who's set up the Handloom Design Centre to train others. "For 30 years I have been involved in this craft, handed down by my father. Now I should pass on the skills to others. I have been training artisans for this," says Devji. Vankars migrated to Kutch from Marwar, in Rajasthan, several centuries ago. Interactions with the local Rabari community led to a mutually beneficial relationship. The Rabaris breed sheep, whose wool, shorn once a year, is sold to the Vankars, who in turn weave it into odhnis and other similar shawls. Says Sonal Maniar, a consultant with Shrujan, an NGO working in the area,

"You always find the Vankars wherever there is a big Rabari conglomeration, for the Rabaris need them to weave their clothing." The shawls, explains handicraft expert Sandra Jhala, were traditionally made from

population, are said to be the descendants of the Yadavas of North India, who claim to

have trailed Lord Krishna when he left for Dwarka and then settled en route in Kutch.

The Meghwals of Sumrasar are more recent settlers, who crossed over from the Pakistan

border following the 1971 Indo-Pak war.

Nearly all the women of Sumrasar are engaged in creating embroidery known as

soof, in which threads of the cloth are — creating a perfect symmetry. Each colour counted and stitching is done on the back of

the cloth. You can spend some time with Kala Raksha's enthusiastic staff at their

How about a beautiful and tranquil workshop, where you'll find samples of soof work. To learn

more about the craft, ask the Kala Raksha staff to introduce you to the embroiderers.

To get there, take the road to Loriya village (25 km) on the Bhuj-Nirona Road and then

turn right to Sumrasar (3 km from Loriya).

When To VISIT

<http://www.ixigo.com/weather-in-kutch-lp-1143857>

Jan

Cold weather. Carry Heavy woollen.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
27.20000076	10.39999961	2.5mm
2939453°C	8530273°C	

Feb

Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.

The Rogan process is labour intensive. The painting paste is obtained from castor oil, which is boiled for two days before it is

poured into a container with cold water. The residue obtained is then mixed with mineral

pigments and transferred onto a cloth with the help of a short stick or an iron rod.

Patterns are made on one side of the cloth, which is then pressed against the other half soof, in which threads of the cloth are

— creating a perfect symmetry. Each colour counted and stitching is done on the back of is applied separately and dried in the sun. In

the cloth. You can spend some time with all, it takes two to three months to complete

one painting. A strong foothold How about a beautifully embroidered leather fan with

Khetsinh Maru and Devji Nigar have been creating leather wonders for seven

generations. Their ancestors used to make leather footwear for soldiers and royal

families. Sadly, there are few takers for their art today. But they aren't giving up. Items

cost between Rs 70-500, depending on craftsmanship. Soof embroidery Near

Nirona lies the tiny village of Sumrasar, home to the Ahirs and the Meghwal tribe

and an NGO, Kala Raksha. Sumrasar is a quaint village surrounded on one side by

gently slopping hills and open dusty plains on the other. During the day, you'll come

across women and children sitting

on the porches of their beautiful mirrordecorated houses while men and

cattle wander in search of pasture. The Ahirs, who form 70 per cent of the

Max:	Min:	Rain:
30.39999961	13.39999961	3.4000009536743
8530273°C	8530273°C	16mm

Mar

Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
35.29999923	18.29999923	0.5mm
706055°C	7060547°C	

Apr

Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
38.70000076	22.20000076	0.0mm
293945°C	2939453°C	

May

Hot weather. Carry Light clothes.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
39.20000076	25.5°C	13.8999996185302
293945°C		73mm

Jun

Hot weather. Carry Light clothes.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
37.40000152	27.20000076	34.9000015258789
5878906°C	2939453°C	06mm

Jul

Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen, umbrella.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
34.0°C	26.5°C	122.0mm

Aug

Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen, umbrella.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
32.70000076	25.29999923	85.4000015258789
293945°C	7060547°C	mm

Sep

Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
34.70000076	24.39999961	43.0mm
293945°C	8530273°C	

Oct

Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
36.5°C	22.0°C	13.3000001907348
		63mm

Nov

Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
32.90000152	16.60000038	4.80000019073486
5878906°C	1469727°C	3mm

Dec

Cold weather. Carry Heavy woollen.

Max:	Min:	Rain:
28.70000076	11.80000019	2.20000004768371
2939453°C	0734863°C	6mm

What To SEE



5 Sights

<http://www.ixigo.com/places-to-visit-see-in-kutch-lp-1143857>

1 Nirona Village



Kutch, Gujarat, India

Nirona Village in Gujarat is also famous as one of the most popular of artisans' village in the Kutch. A hamlet of around 50 odd families, it houses some of the most sought-

after artisans of the region. You can visit their houses cum workshops and see them at work. At Nirona Village, you will find the best of handmade copper bells, lacquer ware, rogan art and more. While you can buy the stuff, some of the artisans also give classes on various arts here. For a more experiential visit, you can even stay in the village with one of the families.

2 The Great Rann of Kutch



Kutch, Gujarat 370001, India

Spread on an expanse of over 7000 kilometres, The Great Rann of Kutch is a scenic spot on earth where a large variety of birds flock the marshes during the migratory season. The place is the largest salt desert and a marshland, which is flooded during the monsoons - all the sand goes underwater and one can only see outlines of birds that breed here, for as far as one's eyesight can travel. The best way to get to this place is through the Dorodo Desert through Bhuj, which is still under active developmental progress.

Flamingoes and larks are popularly seen and colour the landscape with their shades of pink and brown. Located at a close proximity to the Pakistani border, visiting the Great Rann will need a set of special permission from the Gujarat police, which is obtainable once one gets there. There are a lot of festivals and fairs that take place here which are both engaging and give one a unique experience to take back from this picturesque place - musical moments, live in tents, Royal Enfield Tours, to name a few. The Great Rann of Kutch is replete with a vast expanse of sand, salt and the oneness of nature. A picturesque gem, the place is best visited during the winters to experience the myriad visions owing to the play of the sunlight during these days. A good camera in tow is an obvious entry for your checklist here, which you simply cannot ignore.

3 Dholavira



Bhachau Taluka of Kutch District, Gujarat

While today Dholavira narrates the story of the Old World, once upon a time it was where one of humanity's earliest and greatest civilizations flourished. Considered as one of the greatest cities of the Indus Valley civilization, set in the middle of what is now Kutch Desert Wildlife Sanctuary on an island in the Great Rann of Kutch, Dholavira was actually stumbled upon in 1968 by a J.P. Joshi and since its discovery has in fact brought out new dimensions of the Indus Valley civilization (Harappan).

Counted as one of the most significant Harappan sites of the 8 major ones that are there, Dholavira is where you will not only get the opportunity of seeing world's earliest water conservation system, but also a signboard dating back to the Indus Valley civilization etched in Indus script and might just be world's first signboard. A museum out here displays a chunk of the artifacts excavated here along with a video of what the civilization must have been like back then.

And if you want to travel even further back in time, then make your way to the nearby Fossil Park where not only will you get to see fossilized remains of trees, etc but also incredible views of Kutch, especially during

flamingo season.

4 Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary



Mayurnagar Halwad Road, Dhrangadhra, Gujarat 363310, India

Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary is spread across 5000 square km and is the only home to the living population of the Indian Wild Ass on the Earth. Tibet is the only place where you will come across the other two species of Wild Ass, making the Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary as the most feasible place to watch the species. Other than the Wild Ass, the sanctuary also serves as breeding ground for more than 75000 species of birds, including flamingoes, spoonbill, shanks, pelicans and more. Owing to its proximity to the Gulf of Kutch, it serves as a perfect reserve for a wide variety of birds.

5 Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary





Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary, Kutch,
India

Just like the Wild Ass Sanctuary, Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary is home to a wide species of endangered mammals, reptiles, and birds. The most prominent attraction of this sanctuary is the wild chinkara, an Indian gazelle. The climate here is harsh and only animals well-adapted to the desert climate can thrive, with extreme heat and high winds. For this reason, many species that can be seen here are not easily found anywhere else.

Most of Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary is thorn forest and scrub forest, with some seasonal wetlands and dry savannah-type vegetation. Among the most famous 252 species of flowering plants in the sanctuary are hermo, ber, pilu, thor, gugal, salai, ingorio, kerdo, carissa, and the invasive "gando baawal" (*prosopis juliflora*).



Hotel Mangalam, Mangalam
crossroads, Bhuj, Gujarat, India

A nice place to enjoy authentic Indian cuisine, Yellow Chilli welcomes you with smiling faces, elegant interiors and a good menu. The restaurant offers a wide menu to choose from. The restaurant has got beautiful interiors and the rates are reasonable. The friendly hotel staff will make you visit this venue again.

2 Green Rock Restaurant



45, NR Shiv Hotel, Vaniyavad RD,
Bhuj, India



+91-2832-253644

variety of thalis with Indian and Chinese snacks. Other than the wide menu, the good quality food offered at the restaurant is also a major attraction. The ambience of the restaurant is soothing and the warm hospitality is applaudable.

Where To
Eat



2 Places

<http://www.ixigo.com/foods-in-of-kutch-lp-1143857>

Green Rock Restaurant is an all vegetarian restaurant that has a decent

1 Yellow Chilli

ITINERARY ←



“RUN UTSAV”

For Inquiries Call—(+91)9723185313

RUN UTSAV PACKAGE

TOUR

Rs. 5,999

Duration:(4/5) D

Location:RAJSTHAN

Hotel:3 Star

Meals:Breakfast /Dinner

SightseeinG: run utsav,jaipur,udaipur

DAY
1

Day 1 :Arrival in Jaipur-

Our tour representative will meet and greet you in **Jaipur** Airport or Railway Station. He will accompany you to the pre-booked hotel. There he will give you the tour related documents and a short description about the tour. After checking-in and relaxing, go for city tour which includes **sightseeing of City Palace**, Hawa Mahal and Jantar Mantar. Stay overnight in the hotel.

DAY
2

Day 2 :Jaipur-

Take an elephant ride in the morning to reach **Amber Fort**. Return back to hotel in the evening and go for shopping or dining-out nearby to taste local food. Have a comfortable stay in the hotel at night.

DAY
3

Day 3 :Jaipur - Pushkar

Move towards **Pushkar** in the morning. Pushkar is famous worldwide for organizing the biggest Camel Fair. It also has the only Brahma Temple. Take a holy dip in the Pushkar Lake. Pay a visit to the Rose Garden. Check-in to the pre-booked hotel and have a comfortable stay at night.

DAY
4

Day 4 :Pushkar - Mount Abu-

will include a **trip to Mount Abu** from Pushkar. Mount Abu - the only hill station of Rajasthan offers a refreshing summer retreat. On reaching Mount Abu, check in to a hotel for overnight stay.

DAY
5

Day 5 :Mount Abu - Udaipur-

The day will begin with the visit to Dilwara Jain Temple in Mount Abu. To carry out the rituals one has to bathe in the lake and avail the facilities from the temple. Enjoy cruising at Nakki Lake. Shop to your heart's content or eat at Mall Road. Move towards **Udaipur** Airport or Railway Station to board a flight or a train for onward journey.

WHY TRAVEL?

1 / Seeing the world from a different perspective gives you a greater appreciation for life.

2 / You become the richest man in the world by collecting priceless memories, that only you have worked hard to earn.

3 / Gain a greater understanding for the meaning of life, and your humanly purpose in our world.

SEE

travelling is the best thing

you can do for yourself.

WORLD

THE END...

if any problem is their in our journey ,
contact from

WWW.THEJOURNEY.COM ✈️

thejourney.com

PLAN YOUR YRAVEL NOW!

1 / Go to www.thejourney.com and select "book your flight" at the homepage.

2 / Enter the date you wish to leave and go home, and pick your desired destination.

3 / From the list of airlines displayed, select your preferred one.

4 / Your e-ticket will be emailed to you.