

2018

India



India Map



Northern Regions

Leh/Ladakh

Northern Region

States to Visit

1. Himachal Pradesh
2. Uttarakhand
3. Punjab
4. Delhi
5. Rajasthan



Land in Jammu/Shimla

From their Tread down till the north east and take a flight back

Cities to Land:

- **2 Dehradun** — the capital of Uttarakhand
- **3 Dharamsala** — a city popular amongst the backpacker community and where the Dalai Lama resides
- **4 Haridwar** — a holy city for Hindus, where the Ganges river emerges from the hills to the plains
- **5 Jammu** — the winter capital of Jammu and Kashmir
- **6 Leh** — a bustling tourist town, large numbers of Kashmiri traders
- **7 Manali** — a quiet picturesque town set in mountainous region by day, hosts many a rave at night
- **8 Shimla** — the summer capital of former British India, modern India with English architecture
- **9 Srinagar** — famous for Dal Lake and in a valley surrounded by the picturesque Himalayas

Itinerary

Delhi -> Manali -> Leh

Preferrable Time of the Year

June - October by roads

Preparation

Winter Clothes Definitely required as weather is unpredictable

Places to Visit

Leh
Hemis Monastery
Pictorial Views all over the Journey
Pangong Lake
Stu

Transport

Flights Exist from Delhi to Leh
4WD from Leh to Pangong Lake Preferable

Tentative Planning

Flights do exist from Delhi to Leh. So I can take a flight from Delhi to Leh.
And During the return can come by the most possible/budget friendly way

But from Leh to Pangong Lake is hell of a ride by bike. so should check the possibility or either 4WD

Actual Trip Plan

Delhi -> Manali

Trains exist till udhampur.
Buses Exist

Manali -> Leh - 2 Day Trip

The route from Manali to Leh, covering a distance of 473 km (294 mi), is the one more commonly taken by tourists. It takes two days, normally with an overnight stop either in Keylong (alt. 3,096 m) or in tent accommodation in Sarchu (4,253 m) or Pang (4,500 m). Making the first stop in Keylong drastically reduces the risk of altitude sickness (AMS). It traverses one of the highest road passes in the world and is surrounded by wild, rugged mountains. The scenery is fantastic, though it is definitely not for the fainthearted. This historical trade route was linked to [Yarkhand](#) in China, severed by the India-China war in 1962, and later was transformed into a military supply road. Reliable access is limited from mid-June to the end of September, as it is blocked by snow for the rest of the year.

By motorcycle [\[edit \]](#)

The road from Manali to Leh is popular with bikers. Motorcycles are available for rent at Manali. A popular place is Hardev Motors, behind the Private Bus Parking Ground. Also into Himalayas, near Manali Mall Road is a good place for bikes, especially Royal Enfields. *Bike Rentals Manali* in Vashisht rent out Pulsars and Royal Enfield.

When biking to Leh it is advisable to travel at a slow pace to allow acclimatization. A suggested itinerary is: Day 1 Manali - Jispa (110 km; 68 mi), Day 2 Jispa - Pang (130 km; 81 mi), and Day 3 Pang -Leh (130 km; 81 mi). Essential supplies include: puncture repair kit, spare clutch cables and some good carriers (to hold luggage). The next bike workshop after Manali is Keylong (110 km; 68 mi) and then at Leh (400 km; 249 mi).

Leh -> Ladakh

By taxi [\[edit \]](#)

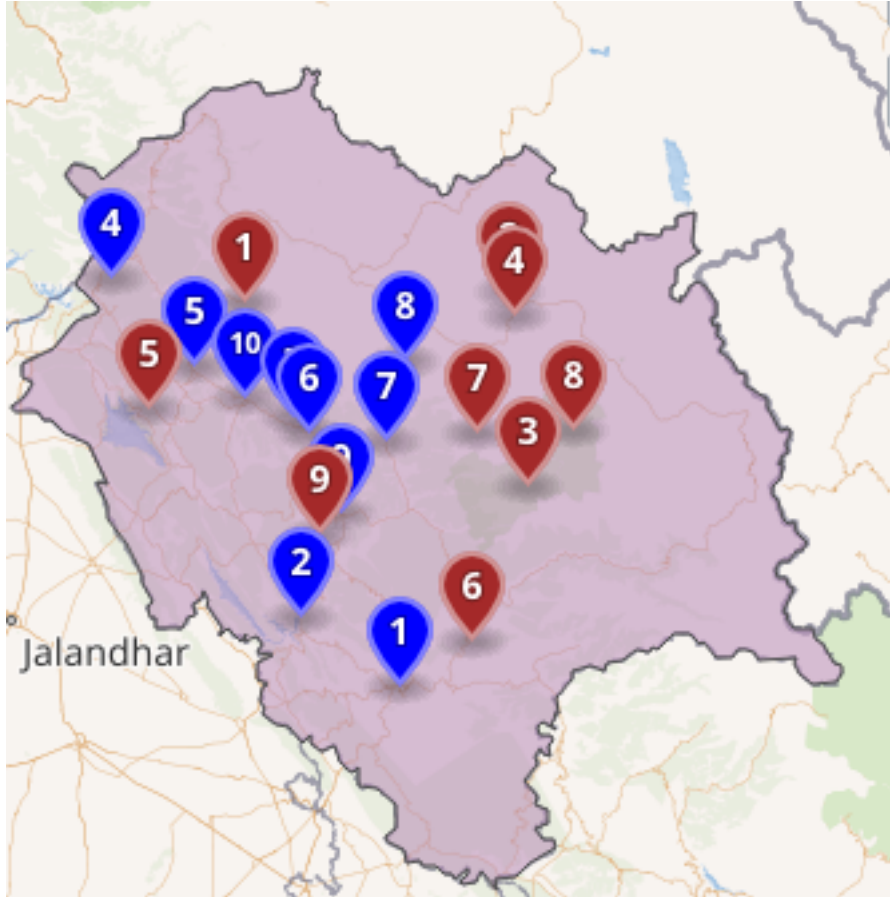
There are a number of local taxis, that will take you to the surrounding monasteries much faster and more comfortably than Public transport. Rates are fairly steep compared to elsewhere in India.

Himachal Pradesh

Journey

Treading down from North to South

Dharamsala -> Manali -> Kullu -> Shimla



Preparation

Winter Clothes definitely required

Preferrable Time of the Year

June - October by roads and Please avoid winter.
Winter is really Hard

Transport

Trains exist from Delhi to Dharamsala
Even Flights Exist.

But Trains are preferred choice (Approximately 10 Hours) for hopping

Itinerary

Delhi -> Dharamsala -> By Train

State is moderately Large in Area. You can travel all around with Train
Most of the Places are within reach of 10 Hours by Train

Cities to Visit

Please also consider visiting **Bir** for its Buddhist monasteries.

- **1 Shimla** — the state capital and once the summer capital of the British Raj
- **2 Bilaspur** — District HQ of Bilaspur district. First city in Himachal Pradesh on way to Manali
- **3 Bir** — a small town with a large Tibetan community and several Buddhist monasteries
- **4 Dalhousie** — a sleepy little town which retains its Victorian charm
- **5 Dharamsala** — the home of the Dalai Lama and India's largest Tibetan community, and a major Buddhist center
- **6 Jogindernagar** — popularly known as the City of Powerhouses, the town has resorts and tourist attractions
- **7 Kullu** — District HQ of Kullu district, a few km south of Manali. Manali is tehsil of Kullu district
- **8 Manali** — a buzzing and popular hill station, and a hub for travel around this part of the Himalayas
- **9 Mandi** — District HQ of Mandi district. Major town. Main attraction is Revalsar lake
- **10 Palampur** — famous for tea gardens, Neugal Cafe and Sourav Van Vihar

Most of the Places are 1 night Journey apart (approximately 10 Hours)
So Train is preferred journey. If buses available then you shall take it

Places to Visit

- **1 Bharmour** — formally known as Brahmputra, was the ancient capital of [Chamba district](#), and is known for its scenic beauty and ancient temples
- **2 Chandrataal Lake** - A beautiful high altitude lake in Spiti
- **3 Great Himalayan National Park** — [UNESCO](#) World Heritage site located in the Kullu region is home to many species of wildlife
- **4 Kunjum Pass** (Rohtang Pass) — on the way from Keylong to Kaza, it remains closed for nine months due to heavy snowfall
- **5 Masroor Rock Cut Temples** - Sometimes in the 8th or 9th century - but most likely in the second half of the 8th century - one of the characteristic sandstone ridges in Kangri valley was reshaped in a miraculous way.
- **6 Narkanda** — known for Hatu Peak on the famous Hindustan Tibet Road
- **7 Parvati Valley** — a lush green valley in [Kullu](#) district offering numerous treks of different grades
- **8 Pin Valley National Park** — located in the Spiti Valley ([Lahaul and Spiti](#)), several endangered animals including the Siberian Ibex and Snow Leopard can be found in this snow covered area
- **9 Rewalsar** — a lake sacred to both Buddhists and Hindus

By bus [\[edit \]](#)

Most people arrive in Dharamsala by bus. It has good connections with other parts of North India, although the journeys are often slow due to the narrow winding roads in the hills.

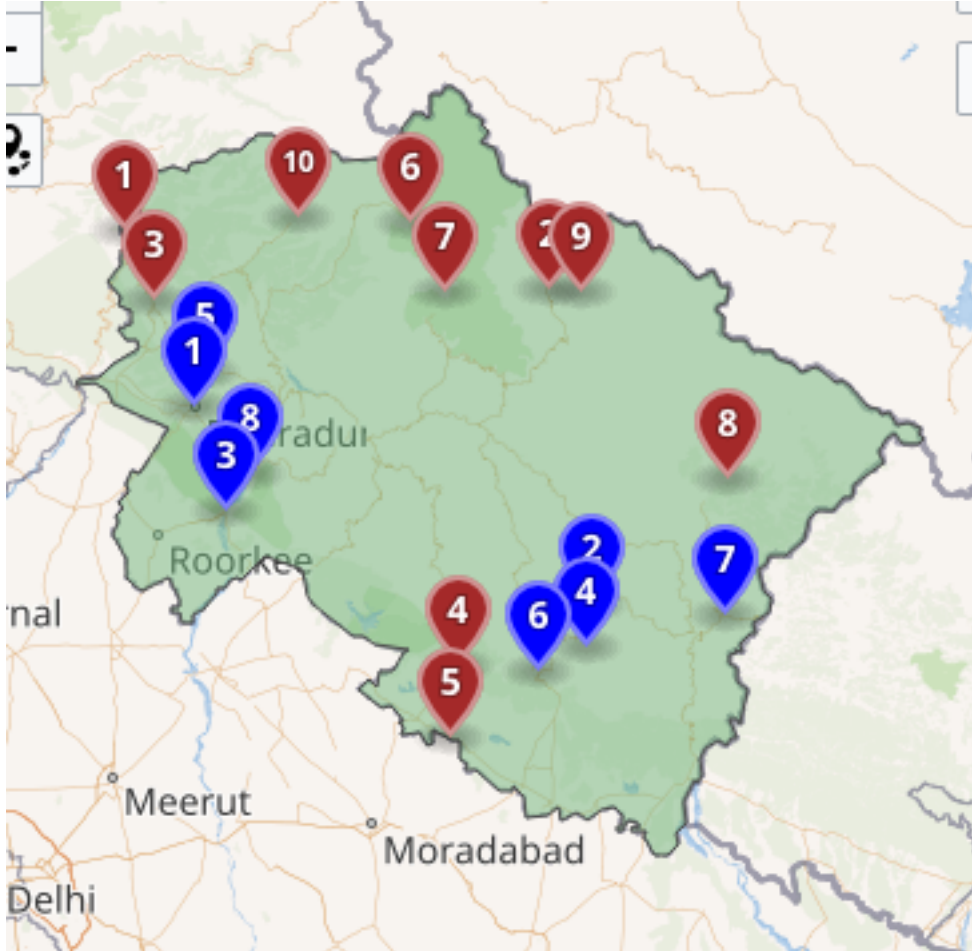
The main bus terminal is in Lower Dharamsala, but some public HRTC buses to Delhi and [Pathankot](#) go all the way to the main square of McLeod Ganj, where you can also book advance tickets for the return trip. Unreserved HRTC buses from [Pathankot](#) cost ₹135 and take 3¼ hours to Dharamsala/McLeod Ganj. Privately operated buses travel from [Manali](#), [Dehradun](#) and [Delhi](#). Overnight buses travel from Delhi with many leaving from the Tibetan colony of Majnu ka Tilla. These services take upwards of 13 hr and cost from ₹450 for a basic bus to ₹1,000 for a plusher Volvo. Tickets for Himachal Road Transport Corporation (HRTC- A State Government body) can be booked online at <http://hrtc.gov.in/HRTCTickets/> @ [Chandigarh](#), 236 km distant from McLeodganj, is a gruelling 8-9 hr trip in an ordinary bus.

Uttarkhand

Journey

Treading down from North to South

Dehradun -> Mussoorie -> Rishikesh -> Haridwar



Preparation

Winter Clothes required but small layers are suffice.
If not sweaters are usually cheap, you shall buy it

Preferrable Time of the Year

June - October by roads

Transport

Flights Exist from Delhi to Dehradun
Delhi -> Dehradun -> By Bus/Taxi/Flight -> 5 Hour Journey by Bus/Taxi

Itinerary

Delhi -> Dehradun -> By Bus/Taxi/Flight -> 5 Hour Journey by Bus/Taxi
But overnight Bus Journey should be suffice

State is quite small. You can travel all around with either Bus or Taxi
Most of the Places are within reach of 2 Hours

Cities to Visit

- **1 Dehradun** — the capital, called the "Oxford of India" for its boarding schools
 - **2 Almora** — a hill station
 - **3 Haridwar** — a holy city on the Ganges and one of the sites of Kumbh Mela, the world's largest festival
 - **4 Mukteshwar** — a small town made famous by Jim Corbett who penned the novel "The Man Eaters of Kumaon"
 - **5 Mussoorie** — famous hill station near **Dehradun** known for its scenic beauty and panoramic views
 - **6 Nainital** — picturesque hill station in the Himalayan foothills known for its 150+ year old schools
 - **7 Pithoragarh** — a city in Uttarakhand that is close to the borders with China (Tibet) and Nepal
 - **8 Rishikesh** — the yoga capital of the world
-

Dehradun/Mussoorie is a place known for its visual beauty.
so just roam around, have some food and buy some khukris - custom knives

Also roam around and get the spiritual experience of Rishikesh and Haridwar



Places to Visit

Chakrata -> Valley of Flowers National Park

- **1 Auli** — ski resort
- **2 Badrinath** — temple of Vishnu
- **3 Chakrata** — picturesque, less frequented hill station
- **4 Corbett National Park** — oldest national park of India
- **5 Dunagiri** — nature retreat.
- **6 Gangotri** — source of the holy Ganges river
- **7 Kedarnath** — temple of Shiva
- **8 Munswari** — End of the Indian road and start of trekking routes into the montane wilderness
- **9 Valley of Flowers National Park** — is famous for its outstanding natural beauty, endangered animals and endemic alpine flowers
- **10 Yamunotri** — source of the Yamuna River

North Eastern Regions

States [[edit](#)]

-  **Arunachal Pradesh**
-  **Assam**
-  **Manipur**
-  **Meghalaya**
-  **Mizoram**
-  **Nagaland**
-  **Tripura**

First Decide which are all the states you want to visit.
After that, Decide the places to go

Assam

Journey

Treading down from West to East

Kolkata -> Guwahati -> Dibrugarh



Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

All Time Except the Monsoon/Winter as there would be heavy rainfall

Transport

Flights Exist from Kolkata.

Travel to Guwahati from Kolkata.

After that Trains are preferred choice (Approximately 10 Hours) for hopping

Itinerary

Kolkata -> Guwahati -> Dibrugarh

Either Directly to Dibrugarh by Flight

Or Directly to Guwahati by Flight

State is moderately Large in Area. You can travel all around with Train

Most of the Places are within reach of 10 Hours by Train

Cities to Visit

Dibrugarh is the only place which seems very natural as per the description available.
All the other Places are just cities

Major Assam cities are:

- **1 Bongaigaon** — commercial and industrial hub, home to many monuments of Assamese culture
- **2 Borgang** — experience the rich folklore and culture of rural Assam in a picturesque landscape
- **3 Dibrugarh** — home to several parks, gardens and temples
- **4 Dispur** — capital of Assam.
- **5 Golaghat** — an old urban centre for Assam, but nevertheless home to wildlife sanctuaries and a UNESCO-listed national park, beautiful views amid ancient ruins, and sacred Hindu and Christian sites from the 17th and 19th centuries
- **6 Guwahati** — largest city in Assam.
- **7 Jorhat** — considered by some to be the cultural center of Assam home to the historical city of Sivasagar
- **8 Nagaon** — Kaziranga National Park is located nearby
- **9 Rangia** —
- **10 Silchar** — Bhuban Hills, tea gardens and the former capital of the Old Cachari Kingdom (Khaspur)
- **11 Tezpur** — also said to be the cultural capital of Assam, with many historical ruins with the Himalayans as a backdrop
- **12 Tinsukia** — famous for its endless stretches of tea gardens



Most of the Places are 1 night Journey apart (approximately 10 Hours)
So Train is preferred journey. If buses available then you shall take it

Places to Visit

National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

- **1 Dibru-Saikhowa National Park** — is a wonderful habitat of numerous birds; there are feral
- **2 Kaziranga National Park** — a World Heritage Site of UNESCO is roughly a 400sq.km. wild life several other unique flora and fauna. Kaziranga is a grassland situated in the central Assam regi of Guwahati.
- **3 Manas National Park** — the wildlife park is situated on the foothills of Eastern Himalayas, w water and sandy beaches. Although Manas is primarily a tiger reserve, it possesses numerous otl 150 km west of Guwahati.
- **4 Nameri National Park** — One of the most scenic national park of Assam, Nameri comes as a The bird-life is particularly superb. Also, chances of spotting a Tiger is very high.
- **5 Orang National Park** (known as mini Kaziranga National Park), Assam — marshes, streams i Asian elephant, wild buffalo and tiger. It is provides a home for many migratory species of birds a
- There are several other wildlife sanctuaries across the length and breadth of Assam.

Archaeological

Arunachal Pradesh

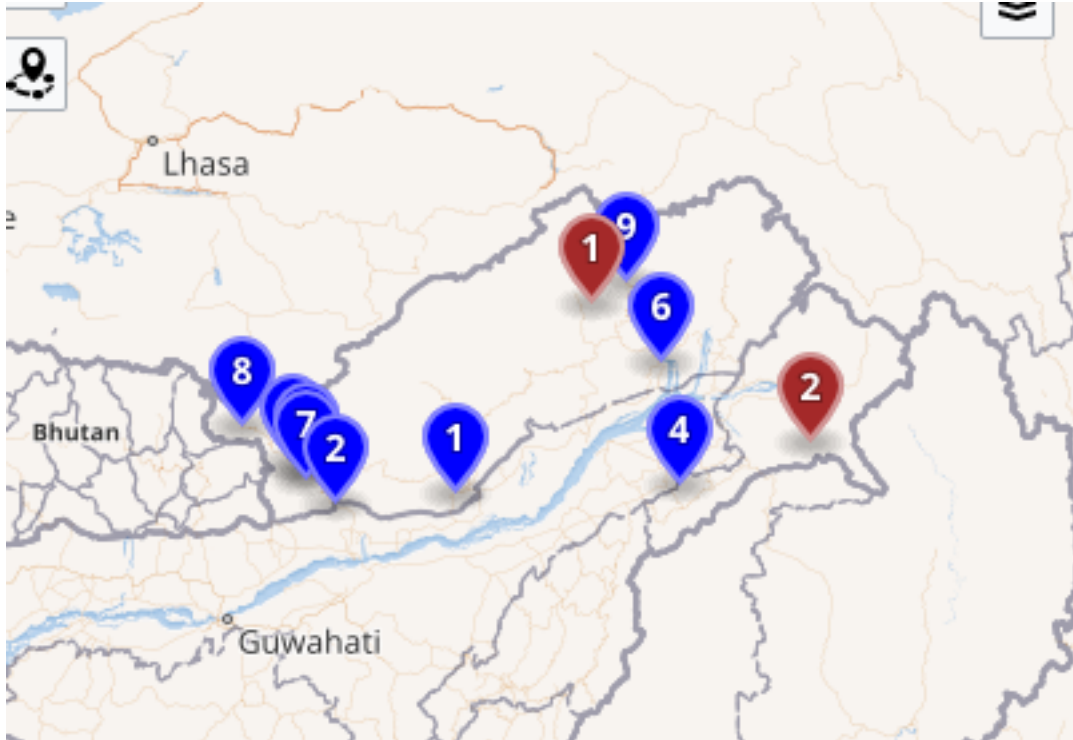
Journey

Treading down from West to East

It is a bit Complicated.

You should either enter from Bhutan or from Assam.

Assam is the easier route



Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

All Time Except the Monsoon/Winter as there would be heavy rainfall

Transport

Flights Exist from Kolkata.

Travel to Guwahati from Kolkata.

After that you should use Taxis/Shared Rides to reach this place.

Almost 500 Kms. So Mostly an overnight Journey

Itinerary

Kolkata -> Guwahati -> Tawang

Directly to Guwahati by Flight

Cities to Visit

Dibrugarh is the only place which seems very natural as per the description available.
All the other Places are just cities

Cities [\[edit \]](#)

- **1 Itanagar** — the state capital
- **2 Bhalukpong** — located in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh - home to Pa Research Centre
- **3 Bomdila** — a small town with 3 famous Buddhist monasteries
- **4 Deomali** — a village that is a treat for environmentalists, biologists, ar and rich flora and fauna
- **5 Dirang** — a city with several forts and the remnants of Dirang Dzong (;
- **6 Pasighat** — one of the oldest places in the state, and an educational h
- **7 Rupa** — a municipality of the state
- **8 Tawang** — Himalayan town with the second-largest Buddhist monaste
- **9 Yingkiong** — a small town often used as the start of the journey to the

Other destinations [\[edit \]](#)

Most of the Places are 1 night Journey apart (approximately 10 Hours)
So Train is preferred journey. If buses available then you shall take it

Places to Visit

Other destinations [\[edit \]](#)

- **1 Mouling National Park** — (humid and wet area) named after Mouling peak part of the *Dihang-Dibang Biosphere Reserve*
- **2 Namdapha National Park** — the largest national park in India, known for its biodiversity and for being home to the northernmost rain forest in India

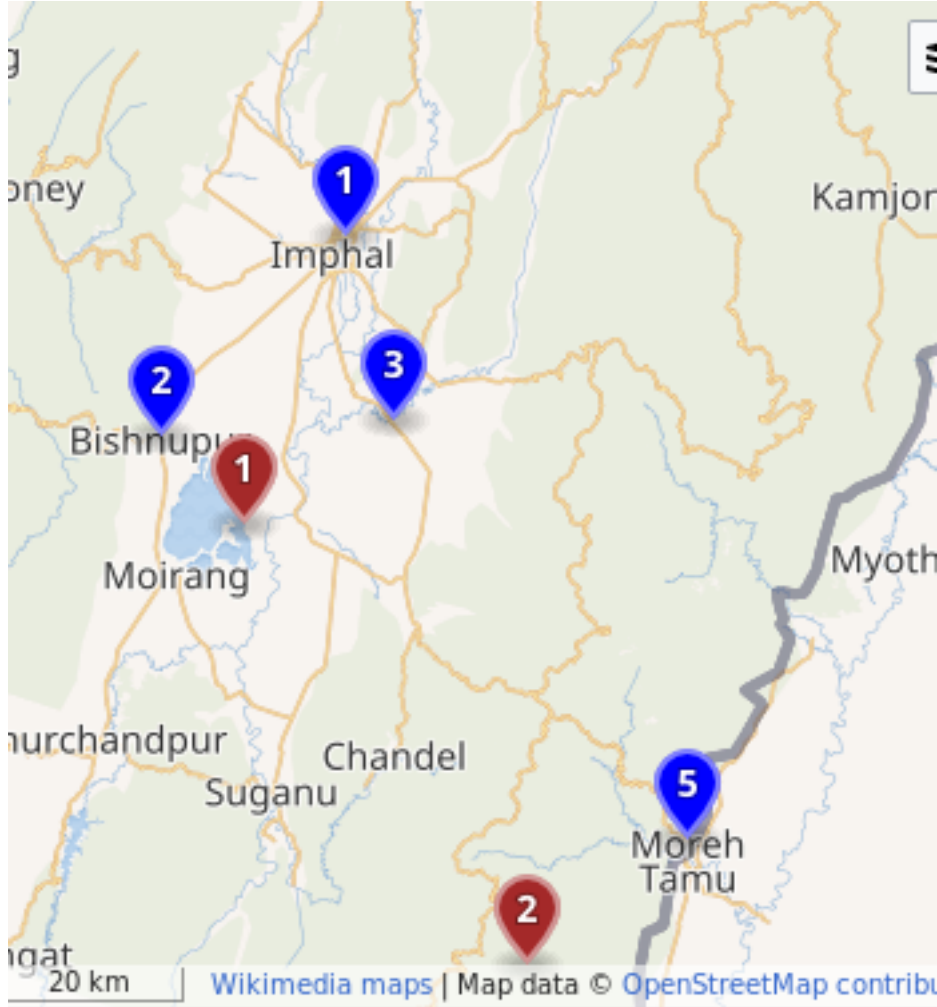
Understand [\[edit \]](#)

Manipur

Journey

Treading down from West to East

Assam is the entry point in specific Guwahati



Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

All Time Except the Monsoon/Winter as there would be heavy rainfall

Transport

Bus/Taxi from Guwahati

Itinerary

Kolkata -> Guwahati -> Manipur

Directly to Guwahati by Flight

Cities to Visit

There are not many places to visit in Manipur

Places to Visit

Cities [\[edit \]](#)

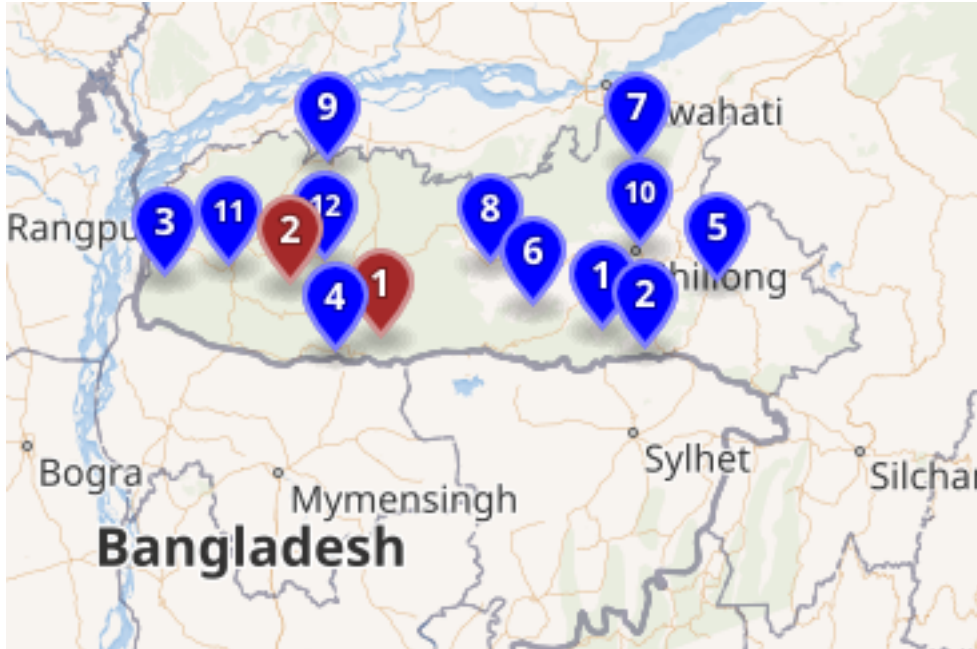
- **1 Imphal** — the capital city of Manipur state
- **2 Bishnupur** (Bishenpur) — a district
- **3 Thoubal** —
- **4 Ukhrul/Hunphun** — Ukhrul/Hunphun is a small town in Ukhrul district, the home of the Tangkhul Naga. It is the administrative headquarters of the Ukhrul district.
- **5 Moreh** — Start of the Trilateral Highway aka Asian Superhighway towards Thailand

Meghalaya

Journey

Treading down from West to East

Assam is the entry point in specific Guwahati
No Trains in Meghalaya due to its hilly landscape.



Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

No Time :)
All Time Rainfall in this state.
Cherrapunji is here

Transport

Bus/Taxi from Guwahati. Or Helicopters from Guwahati

Itinerary

Kolkata -> Guwahati -> Shillong

Directly to Guwahati by Flight

Cities to Visit

Shillong is the only place to visit

Places to Visit

- **1 Cherrapunji** — formerly the wettest place on Earth and still holding the all-time record for the most rainfall in a calendar month and year
- **2 Mawlynnong** —
- **3 Ampati** — South West Garo Hills
- **4 Baghmara** — South Garo Hills
- **5 Jowai** — Jaintia Hills
- **6 Mawkyrwat** — South West Khasi Hills
- **7 Nongpoh** — Ri Bhoi
- **8 Nongstoin** — West Khasi Hills
- **9 Resubelpara** — North Garo Hills
- **10 Shillong** — East Khasi Hills
- **11 Tura** — West Garo Hills
- **12 Williamnagar** — East Garo Hills



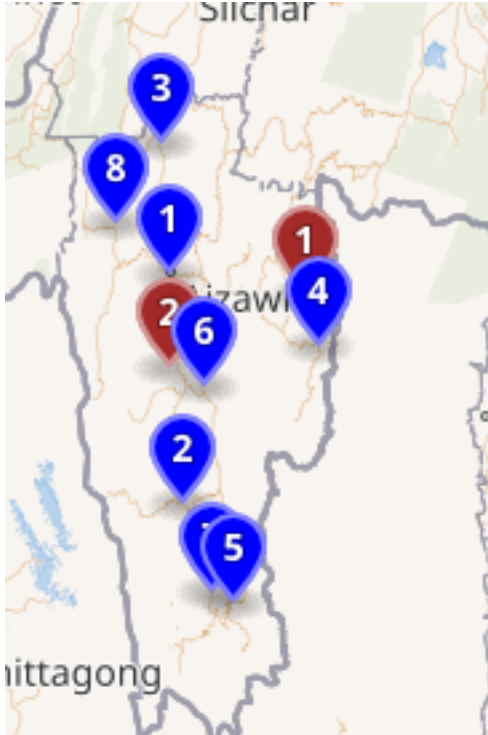
Mizoram

Journey

Treading down from West to East

Assam is the entry point in specific Guwahati

Assam seems to be entry point for almost every other state in the north east



Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

Not during Winter Please

Transport

Bus/Taxi from Guwahati. Or Helicopters from Guwahati

Itinerary

Kolkata -> Guwahati

Cities to Visit

May be Aizawl. But dont know the scenic beauty of this place

Places to Visit

- **1 Aizawl** — capital and largest city in Mizoram
- **2 Lunglei** —
- **3 Kolasib** —
- **4 Champhai** —
- **5 Saiha** —
- **6 Serchhip** —
- **7 Lawngtlai** —
- **8 Mamit** —

Nagaland

Journey

Treading down from West to East

Assam is the entry point in specific Guwahati
Assam seems to be entry point for almost every other state in the north east

Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

Not during Winter Please

Transport

Bus/Taxi from Guwahati.Or By Train

Itinerary

Kolkata -> Guwahati

Cities to Visit

May be Kohima. But dont know the scenic beauty of this place

Places to Visit

Cities [\[edit \]](#)

- **1** Kohima —
- **2** Dimapur —
- **3** Mokokchung —
- **4** Tuensang —
- **5** Wokha —
- **6** Zunheboto —

Tripura

Journey

Treading down from West to East

Assam is the entry point in specific Guwahati

Assam seems to be entry point for almost every other state in the north east

Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

Not during Winter Please

Transport

Bus/Taxi from Guwahati.Or By Train

Itinerary

Kolkata -> Guwahati

Cities to Visit

May be Agartala. But dont know.

Places to Visit

Cities [\[edit \]](#)

- **1 Agartala** — capital of **Tripura**
- **2 Udaipur** —

Eastern Regions

Chhattisgarh

Forests abound in wildlife, breathtaking waterfalls and fascinating tribal culture

Odisha

You can discover the religious sites or enjoy some time at the beach in this state, which was formerly known as Orissa

West Bengal

See the huge city of [Kolkata](#) or spot a Bengal tiger in the [Sunderbans](#)

Sikkim

Experience the natural beauty of the Himalayas with its valleys, forests and waterfalls

Jharkhand

A contrast with some of the oldest cave paintings in India and some of the fastest industrialising cities

Odisha - For the Coastal Beaches

Sikkim -

Only States

Odisha

Coastal Beaches to See.

Nothing more natural sceneries in this state

West Bengal

Journey

Treading down from West to East

Kolkata - Entry Point to anything Eastern or North Eastern

Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

Not during Winter Please

Transport

Bus/Taxi from Guwahati.Or By Train

Itinerary

Kolkata -> Guwahati

Cities to Visit

May be Agartala. But dont know.

Places to Visit

Cities [[edit](#)]

- **1 Agartala** — capital of **Tripura**
- **2 Udaipur** —

Northern and Central Regions

Delhi

Journey

Directly go to Delhi.

From there roam around to other states

New Delhi

The British built capital of India. Characterized by wide boulevards, roundabouts (traffic circles), colonial mansions, and government buildings dotted with monuments from various parts of India's history. Connaught Place (now called Rajiv Chowk) and Khan Market are popular shopping centres, and the nearby Paharganj area has many inexpensive hotels. New Delhi and Nizamuddin railway stations, and a number of metro stations are located in New Delhi.

Central Delhi

Contains the historic core of Delhi, also known as **Old Delhi**. Major tourist attractions such as the Red Fort and the Jama Masjid are located here. Delhi Junction railway station is here. The red metro line runs east-west here, and the yellow line runs north-south.

South Delhi

Contains a number of upmarket neighbourhoods, many hotels and guest houses, shopping malls and markets, and restaurants. Major attractions include the Qutub Minar. The area is served by the yellow metro line.

South East Delhi

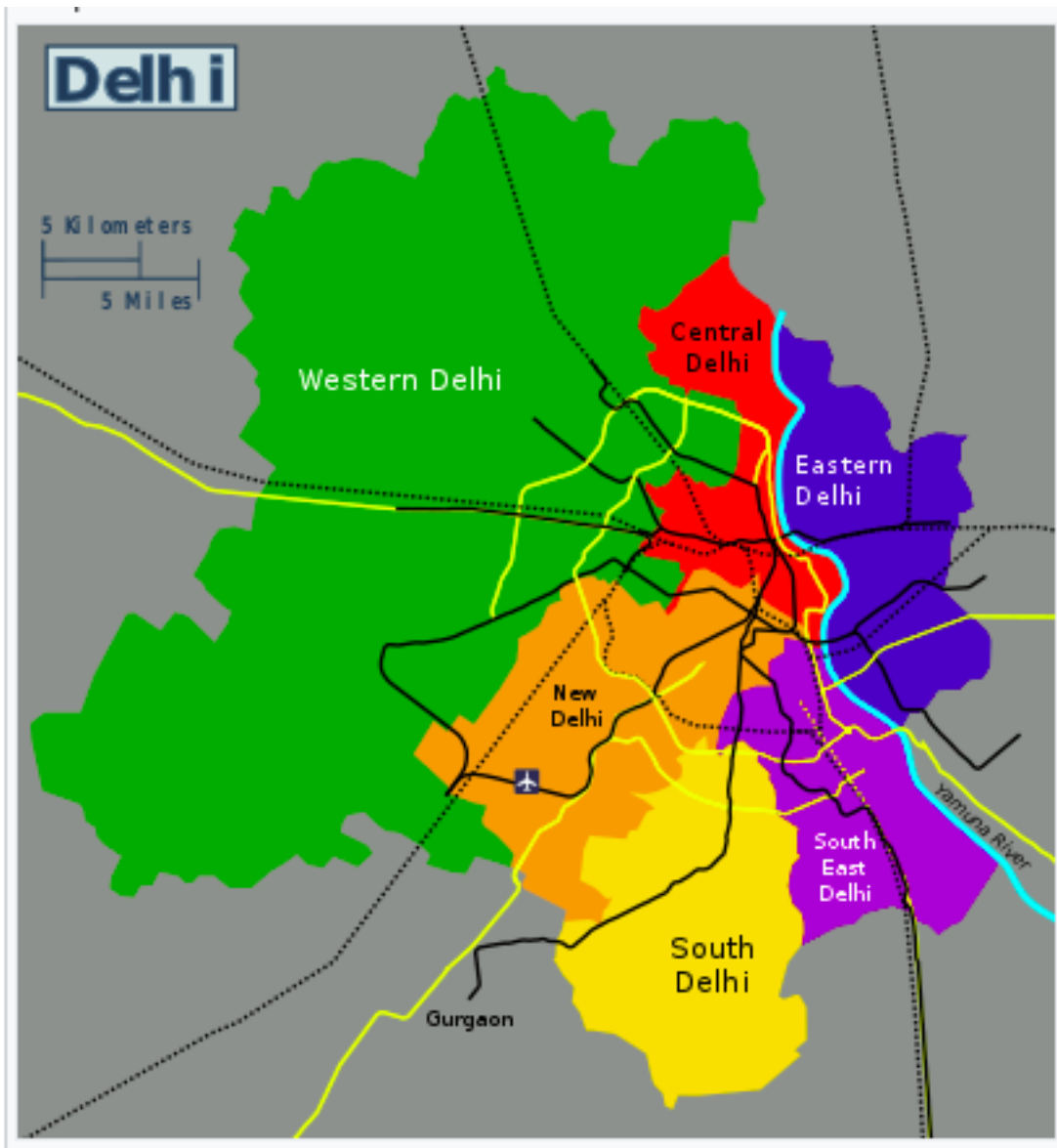
Generally a high-income district similar to South Delhi. In addition, the current district borders of South East Delhi include a number of important sites near the city center, such as Humayun's Tomb, Purana Qila, and the southeast part of planned city of New Delhi. The area is served by the purple metro line.

Western Delhi

Four western districts - North, North-West, West, South-West. Of little interest to the tourist.

Eastern Delhi

The three districts - East, North East, and Shahdara - which are located east of the Yamuna River. The most famous attraction is the Akshardham Temple.



Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

All Time Except the Monsoon/Winter as the winters are pretty hard and foggy

Transport

Flights Exist from Bangalore.

After that Trains are preferred choice (Approximately 10 Hours) for hopping

For Hopping Inside the city use train

To travel between the airport and the city [\[edit \]](#)

- **Delhi Airport Metro Express** is a train line that operates between New Delhi Metro Station and Dwarka Sector 21, with a stop at the airport Terminal 3. Trains run every 10 minutes at peak hours; see the website for the exact schedule. The journey to New Delhi Metro Station takes 20 minutes and costs ₹60 (aug 2017). From the railway station, you can transfer to the Metro (crossing the city street to reach the station).
- **Magenta Line** from Terminal 1 to West Delhi and Noida, more like a regular metro and thus is more limited, best for those who have less luggage
- **Delhi Transport Corporation** and **EATS (Ex Serviceman's Airlink Transport Service)** operate buses between the airport and the city 24 hours per day. Travel time is approximately 50 minutes and the cost is ₹50 per adult, ₹25 per child below 12 years, ₹25 for heavy luggage. Buses run to ISBT (Inter State Bus Terminal) near Kashmiri Gate, Connaught Place, Delhi Train Station and many hotels in the city centre, departing from both airport terminals every 60 minutes from 10:00-23:20. Tickets can be bought and a fixed seat can be booked at a desk in the Arrivals Hall.
- **Taxis** from the airport should only be booked from the yellow prepaid taxi booths operated by the Delhi Police. There is one located directly outside of the airport and one located near the rental car counters to the right of the exit doors. You may be approached by touts offering pre-paid taxis; just ignore them as there have been safety incidents reported. It is worth it to wait in the long queue for a prepaid taxi. A prepaid taxi to the city centre will cost ₹500-600. Ignore any requests by the driver for additional payment. There is no practice of tipping taxi drivers anywhere in India. When you reach your destination, take your bags first, then give the driver the receipt and walk away without further discussion. Note that taxis routinely get stuck in traffic during rush-hour, but the journey to the city centre is much quicker at night.
- **Prearranged pick-ups** are also available from most hotels. The cost may be double the charge (or more) from the prepaid taxi booths, but you will have someone waiting for you at the airport with your name on a sign and you won't have to wait in the taxi queue.
- **Uber** is relatively straightforward and will charge around ₹500 to get into the city. Your Uber will come to the general pickup area (which isn't too organised).

Cities to Visit

Of Course the Different Sides of Delhi.
But going around is metro is the cheapest and best option

By metro [\[edit \]](#)

The fast-growing **Delhi Metro** network provides a cheap, quick, hassle-free and air-conditioned way of zipping around the city. As of May 2018, the following lines are open:

- **Red Line:** Dilshad Garden - Rithala
- **Yellow Line:** Samaypur Badli - HUDA City Centre, Gurgaon
- **Blue Line:** Dwarka Sector 21 - Noida City Centre
 - **Blue Line branch:** Yamuna Bank - Vaishali
- **Green Line:** Mundka - Inderlok
 - **Green Line branch:** Ashok Park Main - Kirti Nagar
- **Violet Line:** Kashmere Gate - Escorts Mujesar
- **Airport Express:** New Delhi Railway Station - Airport - Dwarka
- **Magenta Line:** Janakpuri West - Botanical Garden
- **Pink Line:** Majlis Park - Durgabai Deshmukh South Campus



Fares range from ₹10-60, just buy a token, change lines as necessary, and deposit the token in the slot as you exit. Tokens can be used only from the station they are bought, so you can't buy two and use the second to return home. If you're planning on sticking around for a while, you can buy a "Smart Card" for ₹100, which is worth ₹50 and includes a ₹50 deposit; using this saves 10% and, more importantly, lets you avoid the queues. There is also a "Tourist Card" allowing unlimited use for ₹150 (1 day) or ₹300 (3 days), but it's highly unlikely that you'll travel enough to make this pay off. Special fares apply for travel on the [Airport Express](#). **During rush hour, you might have to queue up for 20min+ due to security checks, especially in the central stations.**

The Yellow Line (Line 2), in particular, is useful for getting to the Old Delhi (Chandni Chowk, Jama Masjid) and New Delhi railway stations, the ISBT bus terminal, the backpacker ghetto of Paharganj, Hauz Khas and Qutub Minar. The Blue Line (Line 3) is also handy for visiting Akshardham and accessing the western parts of Paharganj through RK Ashram Marg station.


Beware: Metro stations all use the new, official, Indianised names, so Connaught Place is "Rajiv Chowk", Old Delhi Railway Station is "Chandni Chowk" and ISBT is "Kashmere Gate".



The first coach in every train is reserved for women only, violating it incurs a penalty. Male passengers Be aware that if you wish to exit at a main station during rush hour, you will have to tackle your way through passengers push you back inside. **Don't be afraid of using your strength to push yourself out.**

Places to Visit

New Delhi

Safdarjung Area [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)


- 1 **Safdarjung's Tomb**, Lodi Road, Delhi (*Located on Lodi Road, near Lodi Gardens. About 500 m north of Jar Bagh metro station (Yellow Line)*). 05:30 - 19:00. It is a tomb with onion shaped dome. It houses the tomb of Safdarjung, the Prime Minister during Mughal ruler Ahmad Shah Bahadur's rule. ₹5 for Indians, ₹100 for foreigners.  [\(updated Oct 2016 | edit\)](#)

- 15 **India Gate**, Rajpath (1.6km east from Metro 'Central Secretariat' station (Yellow line)). This monument has been built as a memorial for the Indian soldiers who died in World War I. There is also an eternal flame for all fallen Indian soldiers.  [\(updated Oct 2016 | edit\)](#)
- 16 **Jantar Mantar**, Sansad Marg, Hanuman Road Area, Connaught Place (Rajiv Chowk Metro Station). 09:00-18:00. One of five astronomical observatories commissioned by Sawai Jai Singh II of Jaipur during the 18th century. The odd structures inside are enormous scientific instruments for measuring the movement of celestial bodies  [edit](#)
- 17 **Rajpath** (M 'Central Secretariat Metro Station' or M Yellow 'Udyog Bhawan'). This is a main parade route that leads from **Rashtrapati Bhavan** (the President's residence) to **India Gate**, with many grassy lawns along the way. Especially nice in the evenings and at night when the buildings are lit and the vendors come out to supply the many picnicking families. Every year, on Republic Day (January 26), there is a massive parade here which showcases India's culture and military - highly recommended. [edit](#)



Central Delhi

Red Fort [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)

- 1 **Red Fort** (*Lal Qila*) (*Lal Qila metro station (Violet Line)*). is one of Delhi's top tourist sights and listed as a [UNESCO World Heritage Site](#). A brilliant red sandstone fort built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan (who also built [Agra's Taj Mahal](#)) as his ruling palace. Completed in 1648, the years since have not treated the buildings kindly: the rooms have long since been stripped of all objects, the marble inlays are long gone and quite a few buildings are off limits. Still, the scale remains imposing and the gardens are kept lush and green even in midwinter. The Red Fort buildings within include  [edit](#)

Bazaars [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)

- 1 **Chandni Chowk**, Chandni Chowk Rd, Chatta Pratap, Chandni Chow (*Next to Gurudwara Sis Ganj. Metro: Chandni Chowk*). This is the place to go for the full-on Indian experience of crowded, twisting alleys and tiny shops. The **Fountain** serves as a useful orientation point, and there are great Delhi-style snacks to be found in the vicinity too (see [Eat](#))., [edit](#)

South Delhi


Qutub complex [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)

- 1 **Qutub Minar** (Qutb Minar, Qutab, Urdu: قُطُب مینار, Hindi: कुतुब मीनार) (*in Mehrauli, Qutub Minar station on the Metro Yellow Line, bus to DTC Lado Sarai Terminal*). daily, sunrise to sunset. This complex houses structures dating from the Slave Dynasty (1206-1290) and is designated as a [UNESCO World Heritage Site](#). The gardens are kept in excellent shape, making this a popular relaxation and picnic spot. Light-and-sound show held most nights after sunset. The most famous structure on the grounds is the Minar itself. At 73m tall, it is the second tallest minar in India (after Fateh Burj in [Mohali](#)), and was the tallest "skyscraper" in the world when built (1193-1368). It is often visible from air when flying into IGI airport. It was constructed on the orders of Qutb-ud-din Aybak, founder of the Slave Dynasty, and named after him. Delicately carved and inscribed with Arabic inscriptions, its red sandstone and marble have been astonishingly well-preserved, and it is still an awe-inspiring sight today. The top of the tower has twice been rebuilt after an earthquake, and the base has been restored more recently. While entry into the tower itself is no longer permitted, for ₹ 10 per 5 min you can view the scenery via a little webcam on top. ₹ 20/250 Indians/foreigners.

 [edit](#)

South East Delhi

Humayun's Tomb Complex [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)

- 1 **Humayun's Tomb** (Urdu: ہمایوں کا مقبرہ Humayun ka Maqbara) (*in south Delhi, near Hazrat Nizamuddin station*). daily from sunrise to sunset. is one of Delhi's three [UNESCO World Heritage Sites](#). - The tomb is in large, immaculately maintained gardens in the Persian *Char Bagh* (four corners) style that were thoroughly renovated in 2003 with the Aga Khan's help and are consequently probably the best in Delhi. As you pass through the first gate, you will glimpse the dome of the tomb and enter a floral path leading to the second (West) gate, which now acts as the entrance to the giant central garden. - The centrepiece is the eponymous **tomb of Humayun**, the second Mughal emperor. Built starting in 1562, it was the first major Mughal structure in the city and has been described as a predecessor or prototype of [Agra's Taj Mahal](#). The structures are, indeed, stylistically similar, although Humayun's Tomb is built from red sandstone, not white marble, and was built by a wife grieving for her husband, not the other way around. You can climb up to the second level (the stairs on the west side are very steep, those on the south side less so), and on the south side you will find the entrance into the main crypt where Humayun is buried. Before you leave, be sure to visit the South Gate, the original royal entrance, from where you can get picture-postcard views without too many tourists in the way. The Humayun's Tomb Complex also houses several other tombs and structures, including **Isa Khan's Tomb and Mosque**, **Barber's Tomb**, **Arab Sarai**, **Afsarwala Mosque and Tomb** and **Ba Halim's Garden and Tomb** ₹ 10/250, Indians/foreigners.  [edit](#)

Malls [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)

- 1 **DLF Courtyard**, District Centre, Sector 6, Pushp Vihar (*From Metro Yellow 'Malviya Nagar' East 1.0 km*). [edit](#)
- 2 **Select CityWalk, MGF Metropolitan, & DLF Place Malls**, A-2, Press Enclave Marg, District Centre, Saket (*Bus 534, 534A, 548, 581 to 'Khirki Village', or Metro Yellow 'Malviya Nagar' East 1.3km*). The mall is divided into three broad zones: Staple Traditional (family), Celebration (centre-stage) and High Voltage (youth). There are eight anchor tenants including Goodearth Verandah, Pantaloons, Crossword Bookstore, Mothercare, Arcellia, and Home Stop. The mall also has 125 stores representing over 500 major Indian and international brands of clothes and apparels. The mall has a 930 m2, multi-cuisine food court, Food Talk, on the second floor, along with several restaurants including The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf, Pizza Hut, Chicago Pizza and KFC. The mall also houses a PVR Cinemas multiplex, which comprises six screens. There is also a 9,300 m2 outdoor open plaza, Sanskriti, for art festivals, fairs, exhibitions, performances, and al fresco dining. The plaza is landscaped extensively in timber, water, stone and steel and has an open-air amphitheatre, along with trees and water features. - extraphone=+91 74 28 367518 [edit](#)

Eastern Delhi

See [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)

- 1 **Swaminarayan Akshardham Temple** , off National Highway 24 (*Metro Akshardham , East Delhi*). Tu-Su 09:00-19:00. Completed in 2005 by the socio-spiritual organisation BAPS, no expense has been spared in decorating this large and elaborate temple carved of red sandstone. The central monument, built without any steel, houses an 11-ft golden statue of the founder of the Swaminarayan faith, Bhagwan Swaminarayan. The Premvati food court on the grounds serve up fast, cheap, huge but mediocre portions of vegetarian food, ₹ 75 for a thali. There is a *strict ban* on all electronic items, cameras, tobacco and pretty much everything except the clothes on your back. You can leave your belongings in the cloakroom outside. Allow at least three-four hours to explore it all. Free entry, guide booklet is ₹ 5, access to multimedia exhibitions ₹ 125.  [edit](#)

Places to Stay

Budget [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)

Paharganj [\[edit \]](#)

Paharganj is an area directly west of the New Delhi Railway Station, bordered by Panchkuian Road in the south, Igda Road in the north, and Deshraj Bhatia Marg/Chitrugupta Road in the west. The neighborhood is noisy, filthy, and full of touts, but it's also centrally-located and has many cheap hotels and thus very popular with budget travellers. Paharganj is considered a safe area.

- **1 Ajanta** [↗](#), Main Bazaar, Paharganj, ☎ +91 11 23620925, +91 11 23620926, +91 11 23620927, e-mail: info@hotelajanta.com [↗](#). Decent restaurant and nice atmosphere on rooftop bar, although rooftop seems like a construction site. The staff are often rude and may try to offer overpriced tour package bookings as often as they can. The rooms are small and many do not have windows. Bath/shower facilities are archaic. The hotel does not offer a luggage storage service. US\$24. [edit](#)
- **2 Ajay Guest House** [↗](#), 5084-A, Main Bazaar, Paharganj (*Opposite Khanna Cinema*), ☎ +91 11 4154 1226, +91 11 2358 3125, fax: +91 11 4154 1701, e-mail: ajay@anupamhotellersltd.com [↗](#). Has a good restaurant and German Brown Bread Bakery [↗](#). Single: ₹700-900; Double: ₹800-1,200; Triple: ₹1,200-1,800. [edit](#)
- **Ashiana** [↗](#), 50 Ara Kashan Rd, Ram Nagar (*500m from the New Delhi Railway Station and within minutes of Connaught Place*), ☎ +91 11 2362 7617. Single: ₹1,290-3,190; Double: ₹1,490-₹3,490. [edit](#)

Budget [\[edit \]](#)

Delhi has plenty of budget accommodation options, priced from ₹400-2,500. Many of them are located in the city centre ([Central Delhi](#) and [New Delhi](#)), while others are further south, in the affluent southern areas or towards the airport.

Places to Eat

Tea [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)

- **7 Aap ki Pasand** [↗](#), Sterling House, 15 Netaji Subhash Marg, Daryaganj (*Opposite the post office, walking distance from Red Fort*), ☎ +91 11 23260373. Tea Shop, A great place to sample Indian chai and the exotic Darjeeling and Assam teas and buy tea in handcrafted fabric bags. Located in an old colonial era building, its teas have been savored by Bill Clinton, Gorbachov, Koizumi and are taken as official state gifts of India. [edit](#)

Next Places to go

Delhi is a major international transit hub for trains, planes and buses as well as a great connection point for domestic destinations within India. It's also a great base for exploration of the famous Hill Stations.

- **Agra** and the **Taj Mahal** are a 3-6 hr drive or 2-5 hr train ride each way. By road Taj Mahal can be reached in 3 hrs through Yamuna Expressway from Delhi. Book tickets in the train cars with seats far in advance, and look for the seats put aside especially for tourists. You can also rent a car and driver for the day and shouldn't pay more than ~₹ 5,000 roundtrip (if not less). The Taj Mahal is closed on Friday.
- **Bandhavgarh National Park** and the **Bandhavgarh Fort**, are the "Tiger Reserve" at M.P. This is a tiger preservation project and has the highest density of tigers in India.
- **Char Dham** - Delhi is the starting point of the famous pilgrimage centres Badrinath (the abode of Vishnu), Kedarnath (the abode of Shiva), Gangotri and Yamunotri (the origin of sacred rivers, Ganges and Yamuna respectively).
- **Corbett National Park**, the first national park of the country, is around 5 hours' drive from Delhi
- **Dharamsala**, the seat of the Dalai Lama's government in exile, is 10-12 hr to the north. Tickets can be purchased from Main Bazaar Tourist offices, Majnu ka Tilla Tibetan Settlement or the I.S.B.T.
- **Gurgaon**, a southern suburb of Delhi, is a 1 hr drive or a metro ride away.
- **Jaipur** and **Rajasthan** are reachable by plane or overnight train.
- The holy cities of **Haridwar** and **Rishikesh**, in the foothills of the Himalayas, are a 5-6 hr bus or train ride away.
- **Kathmandu**, in neighbouring **Nepal**, is a roughly 36+ hr by coach, or longer (but more comfortably) on a combination of train and coach.
- Ride the **Maharajas' Express**, a [luxury train](#) running between Delhi and **Mumbai**.
- **Mussoorie** - one of the original British hill stations in India; also known as *The Queen of the Hills*.
- **Nainital** - another beautiful hill station in the Kumaon hills with the magnificent Naini Lake.
- **Shimla** - the summer capital of British India and the queen of all hill stations in India. It has many scenic and historic locations and is about an 8 hr drive or 10 hr in a bus. A direct flight from Delhi takes just 1 hr to reach Shimla.

Punjab

Journey

Directly go to Delhi.
From there travel to Amritsar.

It is about 10 hours Journey by bus

Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

All Time Except the Monsoon/Winter

Transport

From Delhi via Either Bus or Train

Itinerary

Delhi ->Amritsar

Cities to Visit

Amritsar

Cities [\[edit \]](#)

The nine most notable cities are:

- 1 Chandigarh** — India's first planned city. It is also the capital of both Haryana and Punjab
- 2 Amritsar** — a holy city with the centre of Sikhism, the Golden Temple
- 3 Jalandhar** — an industrial centre
- 4 Kapurthala** — a small town
- 5 Ludhiana** — an industrial city, sometimes called the Manchester of India
- 6 Machhiwara** — a city in the state of Punjab in India. City for those interested in history, culture and religion
- 7 Mohali** — a satellite city of Chandigarh with interesting local temples
- 8 Pathankot** — municipal corporation in Punjab. Also, capital of the Pathankot district
- 9 Patiala** — a city with a rich cultural heritage

Places to Visit

-
- Jallianwala Bagh, [Amritsar](#)

- [Golden Temple, Amritsar.](#)

Places to Stay

Places to Eat

Tea [\[edit \]](#) [\[add listing \]](#)

- [Aap ki Pasand](#), Sterling House, 15 Netaji Subhash Marg, Daryaganj (Opposite the post office, walking distance from Red Fort), ☎ +91 11 23260373. Tea Shop, A great place to sample Indian chai and the exotic Darjeeling and Assam teas and buy tea in handcrafted fabric bags. Located in an old colonial era building, its teas have been savored by Bill Clinton, Gorbachov, Koizumi and are taken as official state gifts of India.. [edit](#)

Next Places to go

Uttar Pradesh

Journey

Directly go to Delhi.
From there to Agra

It is about 10 hours Journey by bus

Preparation

1 Layer of Winter Clothes Suffice

Preferrable Time of the Year

All Time Except the Monsoon/Winter

Transport

From Delhi via Either Bus or Train

Itinerary

Delhi ->Agra
Delhi ->Varanasi

Cities to Visit

- **1 Lucknow** — capital of Uttar Pradesh, also home to one of the IIM
- **2 Agra** — tourist capital of India, home to three **UNESCO World Heritage** Sites, including the Taj Mahal
- **3 Allahabad** — holy place where the rivers Ganges, Yamuna & Saraswati meet
- **4 Ayodhya** — known as the birthplace of the Hindu God Ram and Lord Rishabhdev, first Tirthankar of the Jains
- **5 Jhansi** — historical city of Northern Bundelkhand
- **6 Kanpur** — once known as the "Manchester of India", now famous for its leather works and the IIT
- **7 Mathura** — known as the birthplace of Lord Krishna
- **8 Sarnath** — the site of the Buddha Sakyamuni's first teaching after gaining enlightenment
- **9 Varanasi** — one of the holiest cities in India to Hindus, many temples are off-limits to non-Hin

Places to Visit

-
- Jallianwala Bagh, [Amritsar](#)
 - Golden Temple, Amritsar.

Places to Stay

Places to Eat

Next Places to go

Additional Information

Kanpur is famous for leather goods.
so if somebody says they stay in kanpur, ask them for leather goods.

Bihar

Journey

Preparation

Preferrable Time of the Year

Transport

Itinerary

Cities to Visit

Cities [edit]

- **1 Patna** — the state capital
- **2 Bhagalpur** — the largest city in Anga
- **3 Bihar** — a town with examples of medieval Islamic architecture
- **4 Darbhanga** — capital of Mithila (cultural capital of Bihar)
- **5 Gaya** — a major pilgrimage city in Bihar for Hindus and Buddhists
- **6 Munger** — capital city of Anga
- **7 Muzaffarpur** — one of the oldest and most important commercial and educational centres of Bihar
- **8 Rajgir** — capital city of Magadha
- **9 Sasaram** — an ancient city in the Bhojpur region of Bihar

Places to Visit

Bodhi Gaya is a village in the state of Bihar. It was the site of the Buddha Shakyamuni's enlightenment, and is the most revered of all Buddhist sacred sites.

The main temple complex houses the famous Mahabodhi temple/stupa and a descendant of the original Bodhi Tree under which the Buddha gained enlightenment. There are also temples or monasteries from many other nations with a Buddhist tradition such as Thailand, Tibet and Japan.



The Mahabodhi Temple



Places to Stay

Places to Eat

Next Places to go

Additional Information

Madhya Pradesh

Journey

Preparation

Preferrable Time of the Year

Transport

Itinerary

Cities to Visit

Cities [\[edit \]](#)

Here are nine of the most notable cities.

- **1 Bhopal** — the state capital
- **2 Bhedaghat** — home to the Marble Rocks, about which many have rhapsodised
- **3 Burhanpur** — a city that is rich in history
- **4 Gwalior** — an historic city famous for the Gwalior Fort
- **5 Indore** — the commercial capital of Madhya Pradesh
- **6 Jabalpur** — ancient city in on the shores of the holy river Narmada and the tributary plains of the Hiran, Gour, Ken ar
- **7 Khajuraho** — Khajuraho Group of Monuments is a group of Hindu and Jain temples in Madhya Pradesh
- **8 Sagar** — a university city with a number of forts, temples, lakes and waterfalls
- **9 Satna** — a small town, home to the Sharda Mata temple (at Maihar) and peaceful surroundings
- **10 Ujjain** — city of Shree Mahakaleshwar Temple (Jyotirlinga) with many temples to visit

Places to Visit



Khajuraho



Places to Stay

Places to Eat

Next Places to go

Additional Information

Rajasthan

Journey

Preparation

Preferrable Time of the Year

Transport

Itinerary

Cities to Visit

Cities [\[edit \]](#)

Here are nine of the most notable cities.

- **1 Jaipur** — the state capital, also known as the Pink City
- **2 Ajmer** — tomb of Sufi saint Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti, famous pilgrimage for both Hindus and Muslims
- **3 Bharatpur** — location of a famous bird sanctuary
- **4 Bikaner** — famous for its sweets
- **5 Chittorgarh** — the site of multiple battles by Maharana Pratap against Mughal emperor Akbar
- **6 Jaisalmer** — the Golden City, famous for its Havelis, and the Thar desert Safaris
- **7 Jodhpur** — the Blue City, site of the spectacular hilltop Mehrangarh Fort
- **8 Kota** — home to the Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary, various temples and parks
- **9 Udaipur** — known as *City of Lakes*, including Pichola and Fateh Sagar lakes

Places to Visit

Jaipur - For its Forts and Buildings
Jaisalmer - For its Deserts and picturesque Views.

Places to Stay

Places to Eat

Next Places to go

Additional Information

Itinerary

Varanasi Trip

1. Delhi - 2 Days
2. Amritsar - 1 Day
3. Dharamshala - 1 Day
4. Kullu/Manali - 1 day
5. Dehradun - 1 Day
6. Rishikesh/Haridwar - 1 Day
7. Agra - 1/2 Day
8. Varanasi - 1/2 Day