

Foothills of Himalayas



Shimla



Pragpur

Away from the hustle and bustle of the cities and the heat of the plains, the northern foothills of the Himalayas contain some of the most beautiful and spectacular scenery in the whole of India. With village life largely unchanged for centuries and former hill stations still preserving British customs, this is a place to lose all sense of time, walking through small, friendly villages, or taking relaxing breaks in some unique and wonderful hotels.



Dharamshala



Secretariat Buildings, New Delhi

DELHI

Delhi is one of the oldest continually inhabited cities in the world. Having been the capital of several empires in ancient India, many ancient monuments, archaeological sites and remains of national importance have been erected in its history. The Mughals built a section of the city (now known as Old Delhi) that served as the capital of Mughal Empire for a long period. New Delhi was declared the capital of India after India gained independence from British rule in 1947. As the seat of the Government of India, New Delhi houses important offices of the federal government, including the Parliament of India. Old Delhi, in sharp contrast with the modern, glistening towers and the broad, sweeping avenues of New Delhi, remains a dense mixture of colors, textures and sounds that have endured over centuries.



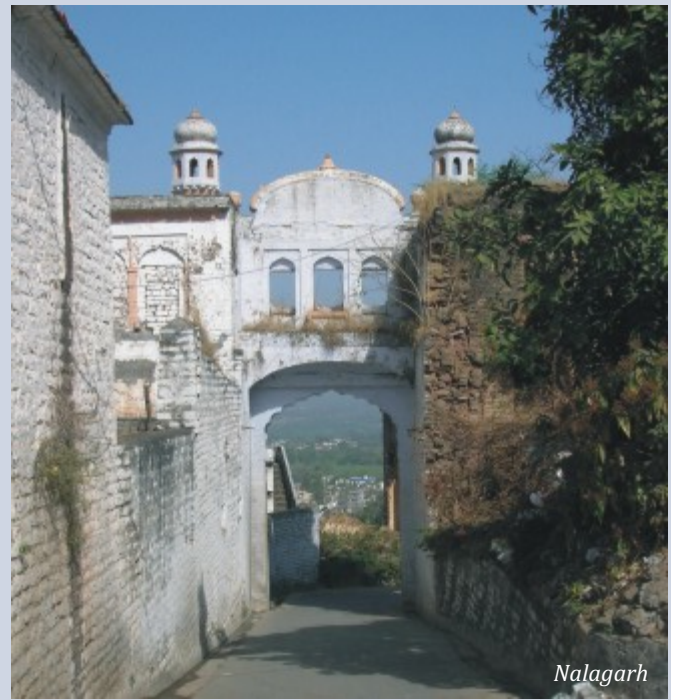
Shimla

SHIMLA

Shimla was the summer capital of British India. Today it is the state capital of Himachal Pradesh with lingering memories of a bygone era. Its seductive climate, easy accessibility, well developed tourist facilities and numerous attractions have made it one of India's most popular hill resorts. There is golf in summer, skiing and ice-skating in winter and it acts as the base for numerous exhilarating excursions. Shimla also has the prestige of running one of the four toy trains - the Himalayan Hill Queen.

NALAGARH

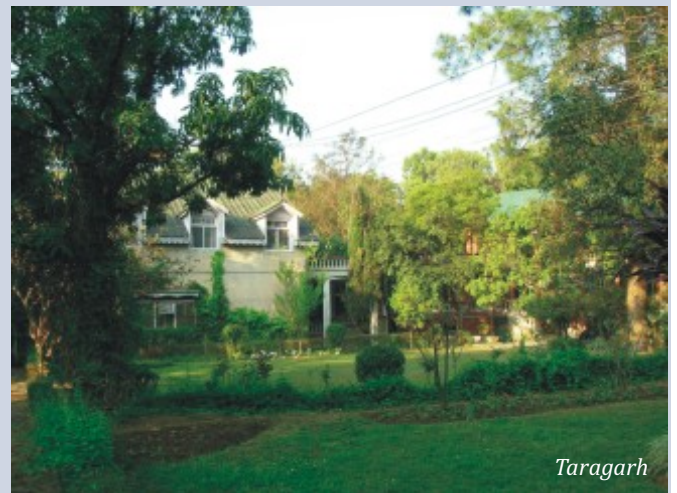
Situated on a 15 acre forested estate surrounded by tea gardens of the Kangra valley, this is one of the most scenic and unexplored areas of Himachal Pradesh. It is at the foot of the Dhauladhar mountains with splendid views of surrounding snow-capped peaks. There are also many historical monuments redolent of Mughal architecture in India. Also the principal landmark in the village is Nalagarh Fort that offers a spectacular view of the Shivalik hill ranges washed by the Sirsa River. The other remarkable tourist spot in Nalagarh is the famous Naini Devi temple visible from the fort.



Nalagarh

TARAGARH

In 1931, the 27 year old Nawab of Bahawalpur built a large European-style summer residence for himself up in the cool Himalayan jungles of Kangra district. He laid out lush gardens, built a glass pleasure pavilion and a mosque and christened his country palace Al Hilal (The Crescent Moon).



Taragarh



Dharamshala

DHARAMSHALA

At the heart of the Tibetan culture, Dharamshala, also known as 'Little Lhasa' is beautifully set on the Dhaula Dhar Range, overlooking the Kangra Valley. The Kangra Art Museum holds an interesting collection of art, traditional dress and wood carvings from remote mountain cultures, many of whom can still be seen at the Kotwali Bazaar. Nearby is McLeodganj, which the Dalai Lama made his home after fleeing Tibet in 1959, and the Tsuglagkhang complex, including the Namgyal Monastery and the holy stature of the Central Chapel.



Pragpur

PRAGPUR

Pragpur lies in the shade of the Dhauladhar mountains - the white ranges - and is said to be so located as to receive the astral benefic influence of prayers that have been offered for thousands of years at three nearby ancient SHAKTI (Primordial Energy) Temples of Bajreswari (Kangra), Jwalamukhi and Chintpurni. Pragpur is a hamlet that has remained unchanged since 300 years when it was founded. Its quaint shops, cobbled streets, ornamental village tank, mud plastered and slate roofed houses are an incongruous but fascinating anomaly in time. The hamlet is notified as a "Heritage Village", and along with the nearby village of Garli, is part of a Heritage Zone.

AMRITSAR

Located in the northwestern state of Punjab, bordering Pakistan, Amritsar is the spiritual and cultural center of the Sikh religion. Some have taken the name Amritsar to derive from Amrit-saagar, meaning "The Ocean of the Nectar of Immortality". It is home to the Golden Temple, an important Sikh shrine, which attracts more visitors than the Taj Mahal in Agra and is the number one destination for non-resident Indians (NRI) in the whole of India.



Golden Temple, Amritsar

BASIC ITINERARY

- DAY 1 - Arrive Delhi. Overnight in Delhi.
- DAY 2 - City tour of old and new Delhi. Overnight in Delhi.
- DAY 3 - Morning drive to Shimla. Overnight in Shimla.
- DAY 4 - Day free to discover Shimla on your own. Overnight in Shimla.
- DAY 5 - Morning drive to Nalagarh. Day free to explore this small town on your own. Overnight in Nalagarh.
- DAY 6 - Drive to Taragarh. Day free to explore the town on your own. Overnight in Taragarh.
- DAY 7 - Morning drive to Dharamshala. Rest of the day free for independent activities. Overnight in Dharamshala.
- DAY 8 - Morning proceed on a city tour visiting McLeodganj, home of Dalai Lama. Overnight in Dharamshala.
- DAY 9 - Morning drive to Pragpur. Day free to discover this heritage village on your own. Overnight in Pragpur.
- DAY 10 - Morning drive to Amritsar. Afternoon visit to Wagah, the border post between India and Pakistan. Overnight in Amritsar.
- DAY 11 - Morning visit to the famous Golden Temple and Jalianwalan Bagh. Afternoon, board flight for Delhi. Overnight in Delhi.
- DAY 12 - Day free for independent activities. Evening transfer to International Airport to board flight back home.

TAILOR MADE TRAVEL

Our private tailor made journeys offer complete freedom of choice. The itineraries shown are designed to give you a flavour of what is possible and can be tailored to suit your preferences. Prices vary according to selection of accommodation and season.