



Golden Triangle Tour of India – 07 Days / 06 Nights



Day 01: Arrival in Delhi | Airport Pickup & Local Market Visit

Arrival: Delhi International Airport (DEL)

- Upon arrival, meet & greet by our professional tour representative.
- Transfer to the hotel in a private air-conditioned vehicle.
- **Distance:** Airport to Hotel – approx. **15–20 km**
Travel Time: 45–60 minutes (depending on traffic)
- Check-in at hotel and take rest.
- In the evening, visit a **nearby local market** (Connaught Place / Karol Bagh / local bazaar) to experience Delhi's vibrant lifestyle.
- Time free for shopping and leisure.

Overnight Stay: Delhi.

Day 02: Full Day Delhi Sightseeing

After breakfast, proceed for a full-day guided tour of Delhi.

Places to Visit:

1. **India Gate** – Iconic war memorial honoring Indian soldiers.



India Gate is a famous historical monument in **New Delhi** built in memory of **Indian soldiers** who died during **World War I** and the **Third Anglo-Afghan War**. It was designed by Sir **Edwin Lutyens** and **completed in 1931**. The names of more than **13,000 soldiers** are engraved on its walls. Near India Gate burns the **Amar Jawan Jyoti**, an eternal flame that honors soldiers who sacrificed their lives for the nation. Surrounded by green lawns, India Gate is a popular tourist spot and looks especially beautiful in the evening. It stands as a symbol of bravery, sacrifice, and national pride.

2. **National War Memorial** – A tribute to India's armed forces (near India Gate).



The National War Memorial in **New Delhi** is a sacred monument dedicated to **Indian soldiers** who sacrificed their lives in **wars** fought after **Independence**. Inaugurated in **2019**, it honors heroes from conflicts such as the **1947–48 war, 1962 war, 1965 and 1971 wars, the Kargil War**, and peacekeeping missions. The names of **fallen soldiers** are engraved on granite walls in a **circular design**, symbolizing

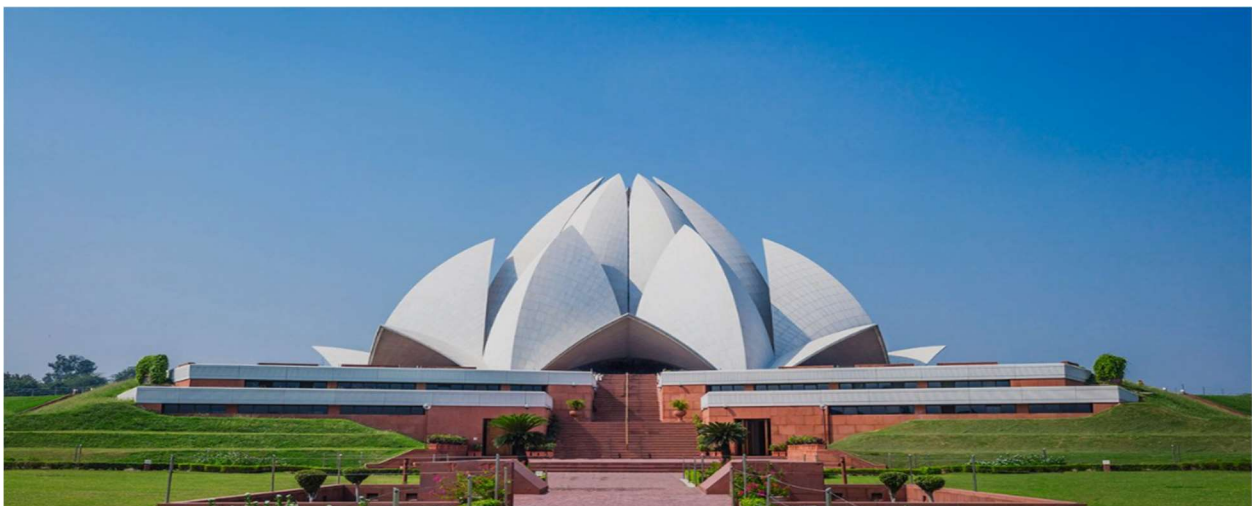
eternity. At the center burns the **Amar Jawan Jyoti**, the eternal flame of the **immortal soldier**. Surrounded by landscaped gardens, the memorial offers a calm and respectful atmosphere for visitors. For tourists, it is not just a place to see, but a place to feel India's **courage, sacrifice, and deep respect** for its **armed forces**.

3. **Humayun's Tomb** – UNESCO World Heritage Site and a masterpiece of Mughal architecture.



Humayun's Tomb in **Delhi** is a magnificent **Mughal monument** built in **1570** by **Empress Haji Begum** in memory of **Emperor Humayun**. It was the first garden tomb in **India** and introduced **Persian-style Charbagh** architecture, with a grand **red sandstone** structure, **white marble** dome, **high arches**, and **symmetrical gardens** divided by **water channels**. The tomb holds **great historical** value as it marked the beginning of **Mughal architectural** style in **India** and later inspired famous monuments like the **Taj Mahal**. Recognized as a **UNESCO World Heritage Site**, **Humayun's Tomb** represents the artistic **excellence, cultural richness, and royal legacy** of the **Mughal** era.

4. **Lotus Temple** – Famous for its lotus-shaped architecture (subject to queue & opening hours).



The Lotus Temple in **Delhi** is a **modern architectural marvel** built in **1986** and dedicated to the **Bahá'í** Faith. Designed by **Iranian** architect **Fariborz Sahba**, the temple is shaped like a **blooming lotus flower** made of **white marble**, **symbolizing** purity and peace. It is open to people of all **religions and beliefs**, promoting **unity, meditation, and harmony**. The **Lotus Temple** holds **great spiritual and cultural value**

as a place of **silent prayer** and **reflection** rather than **ritual worship**. Today, it is one of the most visited **landmarks in India**, admired for its **unique design**, **calm atmosphere**, and **message of universal brotherhood**.

5. **Lunch at Chandni Chowk** – Enjoy local street food or restaurant lunch.
6. **Akshardham Temple** – Grand Hindu temple complex.



Swaminarayan Akshardham Temple in **New Delhi** is a **grand spiritual** and **cultural** complex inaugurated in **2005**, showcasing the teachings of **Bhagwan Swaminarayan** and India's ancient **traditions**. Built with **pink sandstone** and **white marble**, the temple is known for its **detailed carvings**, **majestic architecture**, **exhibitions**, and **peaceful surroundings**. In **2005**, the **Akshardham complex** faced a **tragic terrorist attack**, in which **innocent lives were lost**; the site today **stands as a symbol of resilience, peace, and unity**. One of its main attractions is the **evening musical fountain show**, which **beautifully presents stories from Indian philosophy using lights, water, music, and narration**. **Akshardham** holds great **spiritual, cultural, and educational value** and offers visitors a **deep experience of India's heritage and devotion**.

7. **Evening Musical Fountain Show** at Akshardham (subject to availability).

Local Distance Covered: approx. **40–45 km**

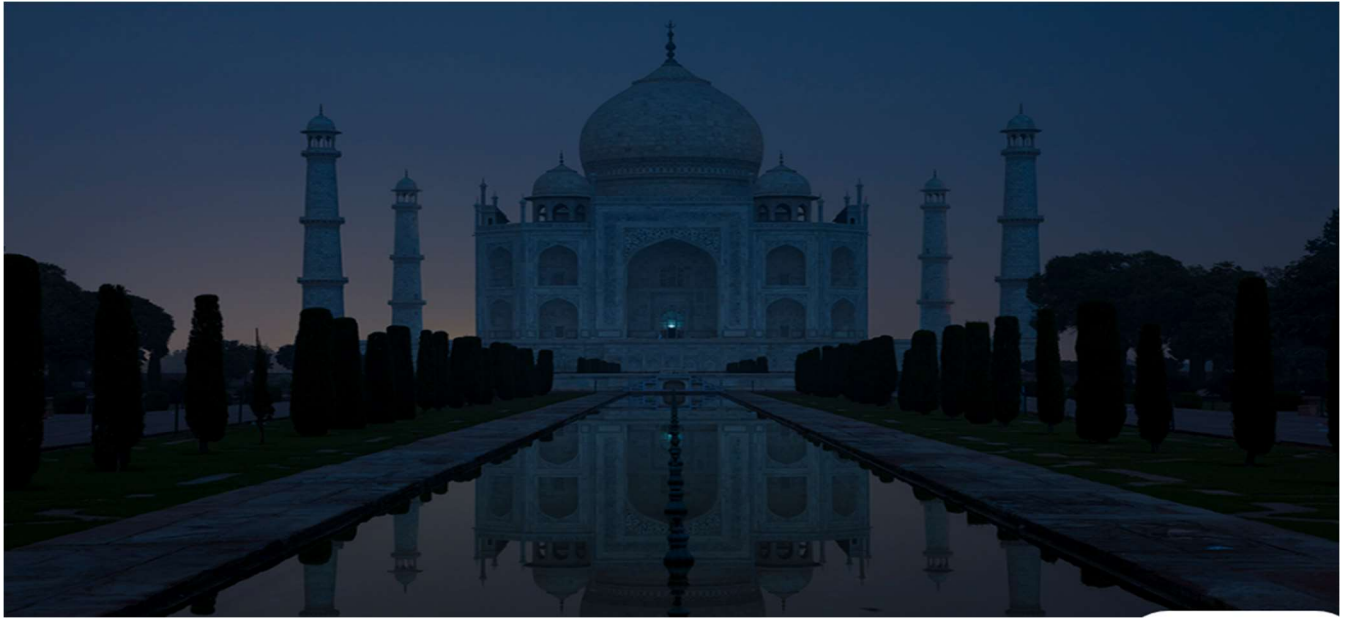
Total Travel Time: 5–6 hours including sightseeing.

Overnight Stay: Delhi

Day 03: Delhi to Agra | Taj Mahal Visit

After breakfast, check out from the hotel.

- Drive to Agra by Yamuna Expressway.
- **Distance:** Delhi to Agra – approx. **230 km**
Travel Time: 4–5 hours
- Upon arrival, check-in at hotel and relax.
- In the evening, visit the world-famous **Taj Mahal** and witness its stunning beauty during sunset.



The **Taj Mahal** in **Agra** looks **especially** magical during the **evening and night**, when changing **light** **transforms** its **white marble** beauty. At **sunset**, the monument reflects **soft shades of pink, golden, and ivory**, creating a **peaceful and romantic atmosphere** for visitors. On full moon **nights**, the **Taj Mahal** is opened for **limited night viewing**, when it glows under **moonlight** and **appears almost dreamlike**, symbolizing **eternal love**. Though there are no stage shows inside the monument, the evening time offers a calm **experience**, and **nearby cultural programs and storytelling** often explain its **history** and **love story**. The evening and night views add **great emotional and visual value**, making the **Taj Mahal** one of the most **unforgettable experiences** for tourists.

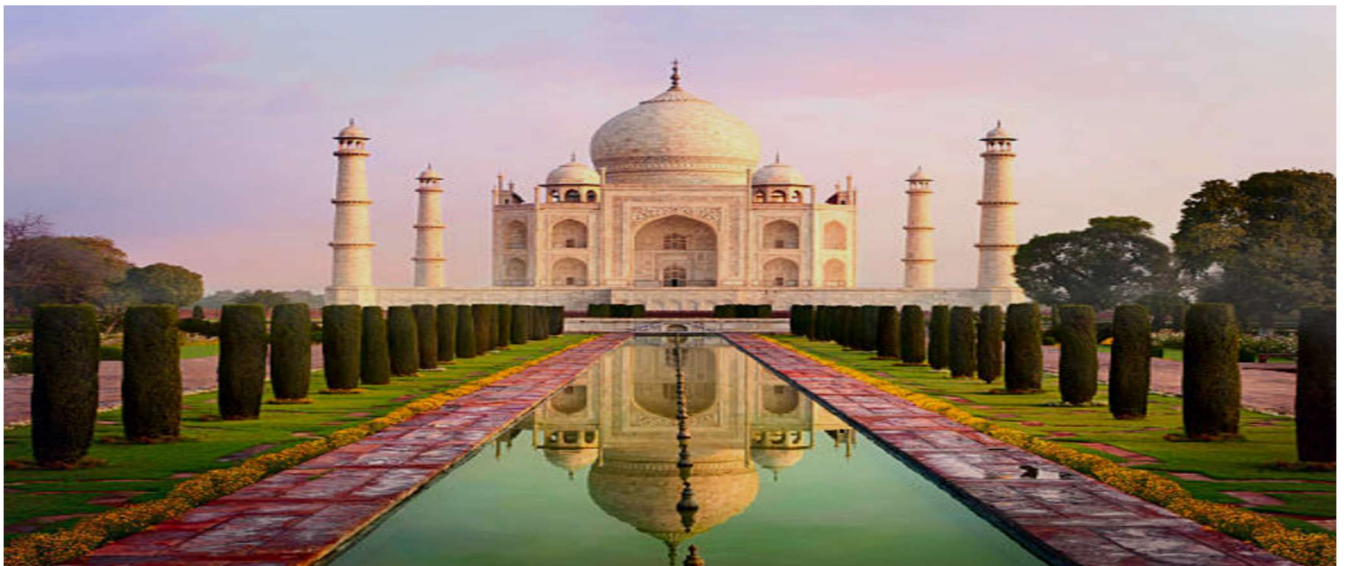
Overnight Stay: Agra

Day 04: Agra Sightseeing | Transfer to Jaipur

After breakfast, explore Agra.

Places to Visit:

1. **Agra Fort** – UNESCO World Heritage Site and former Mughal residence.



The **Taj Mahal** was built by **Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan** in memory of his **beloved** wife **Mumtaz Mahal**, who died in **1631**, making it a timeless symbol of **eternal love**. Construction began in **1632** and was **completed** in **1653** on the **banks** of the **Yamuna River** in **Agra**, showcasing a **perfect blend** of **Persian, Islamic, and Indian architecture** in **white marble** and **precious stones**. **Mumtaz Mahal** rests at the center of the **mausoleum**, with **Shah Jahan** later buried **beside her**. For tourists, the early morning is the best time to explore the **Taj Mahal**, as the soft **sunrise light enhances its beauty**, **crowds are fewer**, and the **atmosphere is calm and peaceful**. Morning visits allow travelers to fully appreciate its **history, fine carvings, symmetry, and romantic charm**, making it one of the most **unforgettable heritage experiences in India**.

2. **Itmad-ud-Daulah (Baby Taj)** – Beautiful marble mausoleum.



Itmad-ud-Daulah, popularly known as the **Baby Taj**, is a beautiful **Mughal tomb** in **Agra** built between **1622 and 1628** by **Empress Nur Jahan** in memory of her father **Mirza Ghiyas Beg**, who held the title **Itmad-ud-Daulah**. This monument is considered a turning point in **Mughal architecture** as it was the **first tomb in India made entirely of white marble** and **decorated with fine inlay work**. Set beside the **Yamuna River** and surrounded by **peaceful gardens**, the **Baby Taj** attracts tourists for its **delicate carvings, quiet atmosphere, and close connection** to the story of the **Taj Mahal**. It offers visitors a **calm and elegant experience** while showcasing the **early artistic style** that later reached **perfection in the Taj Mahal**.

- Lunch at a local restaurant.
- Around **3:00 PM**, depart for Jaipur.

Distance: Agra to Jaipur – approx. **240 km**

Travel Time: 5–6 hours

- Arrival in Jaipur, check-in at hotel.

Overnight Stay: Jaipur

31 Day 05: Full Day Jaipur Sightseeing

After breakfast, proceed for a full-day tour of the Pink City.

Places to Visit:

1. **Amber Fort** – Majestic hilltop fort with stunning architecture.



Amber Fort, located near Jaipur, is a majestic hill fort built in 1592 by Raja Man Singh I and later expanded by successive Rajput rulers. Constructed with red sandstone and marble, the fort beautifully blends Rajput and Mughal architectural styles. It served as the royal residence of the Kachwaha dynasty before Jaipur city was founded. Inside the fort, highlights like Sheesh Mahal, Diwan-i-Aam, Diwan-i-Khas, and scenic courtyards attract visitors. Overlooking Maota Lake, Amber Fort is a major tourist attraction known for its grand history, panoramic views, light and sound show, and royal atmosphere, offering travelers a rich glimpse into Rajasthan's glorious past.

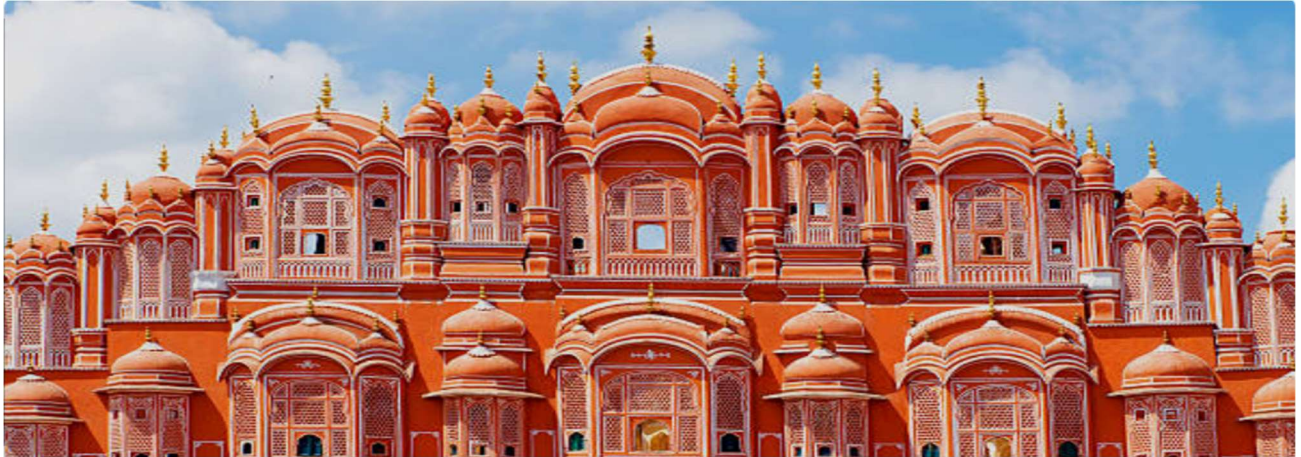
2. **Jal Mahal** – Water palace (photo stop).



Jal Mahal, meaning “Water Palace,” is a stunning architectural gem located in the middle of Man Sagar Lake in Jaipur. It was originally built in the 18th century by Maharaja Madho Singh I and later renovated by Maharaja Jai Singh II as a royal pleasure palace and hunting lodge. Designed in a beautiful blend of Rajput and Mughal architecture, the palace is made of red sandstone with five storeys, four of which remain submerged when the lake is full. Surrounded by water and hills, Jal Mahal is admired for its

peaceful beauty, symmetrical design, chhatris, and arched corridors. Though entry inside is restricted, it remains a popular tourist attraction for photography and sunset views, reflecting the royal elegance of Jaipur's heritage.

3. **Hawa Mahal** – Palace of Winds.



Hawa Mahal, also known as the “Palace of Winds,” is one of Jaipur's most iconic landmarks, built in 1799 by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh. Made of pink sandstone, this unique five-storey structure was designed so that royal women could observe street festivals and daily life without being seen, following the tradition of purdah. Its beautiful façade has 953 small windows (jharokhas) with intricate latticework that allows cool air to flow through the palace, keeping it naturally ventilated. Hawa Mahal attracts tourists for its honeycomb design, historical importance, city views from the top, and its status as a symbol of Jaipur's royal architecture and cultural charm.

4. **City Palace** – Royal residence & museum.

5. **Jantar Mantar** – UNESCO-listed astronomical observatory.



Jantar Mantar in Jaipur is a historic astronomical observatory built in 1734 by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II, a scholar king with a deep interest in science and astronomy. It features a collection of large stone instruments designed to measure time, track celestial movements, and predict eclipses with remarkable accuracy. The observatory reflects a unique blend of scientific knowledge and architectural skill of ancient India. Recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, Jantar Mantar is an important tourist attraction where visitors can learn about India's advanced astronomical heritage while enjoying its impressive geometric structures and historical significance.

6. **Albert Hall Museum** – Oldest museum in Rajasthan.



Albert Hall Museum in Jaipur, also known as the Central Museum, is the oldest museum in Rajasthan, established in 1887 and designed by Sir Samuel Swinton Jacob. Built in Indo-Saracenic style with stunning arches, domes, and intricate stonework, it was inaugurated in 1887 during the visit of the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII. The museum houses an extensive collection of artifacts, including paintings, sculptures, textiles, carpets, jewelry, and ancient manuscripts, representing the rich art, culture, and history of Rajasthan and India. A major tourist attraction, Albert Hall Museum offers visitors a chance to explore India's heritage, enjoy its architectural beauty, and learn about centuries-old traditions and craftsmanship in a single location.

7. **Local Jaipur Bazaar** – Shopping for handicrafts, jewelry & textiles.

Local Distance Covered: approx. **35–40 km**

Total Travel Time: 5–6 hours

Overnight Stay: Jaipur

Day 06: Jaipur to Delhi

After breakfast, check out from the hotel.

- Drive back to Delhi.
- **Distance:** Jaipur to Delhi – approx. **280 km**
Travel Time: 5–6 hours
- Arrival in Delhi and check-in at hotel.
- Evening free for leisure or last-minute shopping.

Overnight Stay: Delhi

Day 07: Departure | Fly Back Home

- After breakfast, check out from the hotel.
- Transfer to Delhi International Airport for onward journey.

Distance: Hotel to Airport – approx. **15–20 km**

Travel Time: 45–60 minutes

 **Tour Ends with Sweet Memories of Incredible India** 
