

Tour Code: DBR

Best Of Rajasthan With Delhi Agra Mathura Ex. Delhi - 9 D / 8 N

Departure: 2025: 10th Jan, 14th Feb & 14th March, 11th Oct, 8th Nov & 13th Dec

2026: 10th January 14th February & 14th March (10:00 Hrs.)

Return: 9th Day (22:00 Hrs.)

Holiday Category: Fixed Departure

States: Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan

ITINERARY

DAY 1: Arrival Delhi

On arrival at Delhi International Airport receive a warm welcome from our representative/driver who will help you with transfers and smooth hotel check-in. Complete the check-in formalities and enjoy the Old Delhi city tour of Jama Masjid, Red Fort, and evening (till 1900 hrs) at Chandani Chowk and overnight at hotel in New Delhi. This Delhi Rajasthan tour package has more to explore.

Meals: Lunch & Dinner

Night Stay: New Delhi

DAY 2: Delhi – Agra – Fatehpur Sikri – Jaipur

After a hearty breakfast, travel to Jaipur via Agra and Fatehpur Sikri in an Air Conditioned Vehicle by road. Home to one of the 7 wonders of the world, visit the Taj Mahal, Agra is a sneak peek into the architectural history of other UNESCO World Heritage Sites as Agra Fort and Post lunch visit Fatehpur Sikri and late evening move ahead to Rajasthan tour package to reach at Jaipur - the capital of Rajasthan was given a color coat of pink a century ago in honor of a visiting Prince and ever since, it has retained this colour. Built by Maharaja Jai Singh, the notable astronomer, this city is 260 years old. Overnight at Hotel.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner

Night Stay: Jaipur

DAY 3: Jaipur Local sightseeing

This Rajasthan tour package includes Morning visit Amber Fort with an Elephant ride(at extra cost subject to availability) till the main entrance, of the fort. Amber Fort was the ancient capital of the State. After photo stop at Jal Mahal, Visit Maharaja's City Palace, the Observatory Visit the Sheesh Mahal or the Hall of Victory glittering with mirrors. Visit Sisodiya Rani Temple, Laxmi Narayan Temple. Also, visit Laxminarayan Temple (Birla Temple) and photo stop at Hawa Mahal. Evening free and optional visit to Chokhi Dhani resort (Dinner Chargeable Extra on own)- built in ethnical Rajasthani style and especially in the evening they organize lot of activities like, camel ride, Puppet show, Snake charmer and handloom cloths etc. alongwith specialized Rajasthani /continental Dinner as well. Overnight hotel.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner

Night Stay: Jaipur

DAY 4: Jaipur to Jodhpur (337.3 kms – 5 hours)

The next stop of Rajasthan tour package is Jodhpur. Jodhpur is known by many names; such as the Sun City – because you can catch an early sunrise there, or the Blue City – because of the long stretches of blue houses that is a striking feature of the city. Jodhpur is situated in the Thar Desert. The city, founded by Rao Jodha in 1459, has majestic forts and palaces and many other adventure activities such as zip-lining and trekking to keep you enthralled. Overnight at hotel.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner

Night Stay: Jodhpur

DAY 5: Jodhpur to Udaipur (249. 6 km – 4 hours 30 minutes)

Early morning after breakfast check out from the hotel and visit The Mehrangarh Fort, one of the largest forts in India. After exploring the fort and the museum you will be drive towards Udaipur. Udaipur is royally beautiful with all its lakes, earning the name of ‘City of Lakes’, glorious palaces and wildlife sanctuaries. Udaipur was founded by Maharana Udai Singh II in 1553. The city is also known as as the ‘Venice of the East’. Rajasthan’s rich folk culture is marvelously portrayed through the many festivals which is a musttry. Overnight at hotel.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner

Night Stay: Udaipur

DAY 6: All-day tour at Udaipur

Head for the City Palace first thing in the morning after you set out. Rajasthan tour package includes, the palace situated in the banks of Lake Pichola, has balconies, cupolas and towers that stand out in its architecture. City Palace is a mix of four major and other minor palaces. The next thing to do is go for a boat ride in the Pichola Lake, and visit Lake Palace, which is now transformed into a luxury hotel. The museum in Bagore Ki Haveli is the place to visit to get a good idea of the Rajputs’ lifestyle. If you have a thing for vintage cars, then the grounds of Garden Hotel is a paradise for you as it showcases an array of vintage cars that the maharajas once used to drive around. Shop for interesting handicraft and other quintessentially Rajasthani items at Shilpgram, and head for the Monsoon Palace to catch a beautiful sunset.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner

Night Stay: Udaipur

DAY 7: Udaipur – Mount Abu (Approx. 170KM/3 hrs.)

Today morning after breakfast drive to Mount Abu. Afternoon check-in to the hotel and after lunch visit the most famous the Dilwara Jain temple, Brahmakumari Ashram, Guru Shikhar and the shrines of Jainism. Evening enjoy at Nakki Lake and overnight at hotel.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner

Night Stay: Mount Abu

DAY 8: Mount Abu to Pushkar/Ajmer [283km 4 ½ hrs drive] and an all-day tour of Pushkar.

With a magnetism of its own, Pushkar/Ajmer exhales a sense of sanctity and peace. Morning drive to Pushkar/Ajmer-the next stop of Rajasthan tour packages. Pushkar is one of the most popular vacationer destinations of Rajasthan. Surrounded by a pleasant valley, beautiful sceneries, and exceptional unique destinations, Pushkar is a renowned tourist destination. It is also one of the most popular destination for Hindus as it houses the most prominent temple devoted to Lord Brahma on the planet. The stream of visitors to Pushkar is at an all-time high, especially during the camel fair. Local people here are exceptionally friendly and they spruce up with their best amid this much-anticipated camel fair. Their bright cover, turbaned heads, and brilliantly coloured skirts, with hints of the ektara and the profound tunes of the Rajasthani melodies make the evenings of the Pushkar delightful. Stroll through the town of Pushkar to enjoy and explore its brilliance. Other than some beautiful destinations, there are in excess of 400 temples here that draw visitors to this place each year. A portion of the heavenly places that you should make a point to visit while in Pushkar are the Brahma Temple, the Savitri Temple, Gau Ghat, Nag Hill, Pap Mochini Temple, Markendeya Rishi Ashram, Agastya Muni Ashram and Gaya Kund. Also spend evenings in the beautiful lake, and Pushkar Bazaar.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner

Night Stay: Pushkar

DAY 9: Pushkar/Ajmer to Delhi Departure

After breakfast, check out from the hotel and drive from Pushkar/Ajmer to Delhi. Your Rajasthan Holiday package from Delhi concludes with a drop at the airport/railway station for your onward journey home.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch

Tour concludes here...

Tour Price

| | Apr-2025 To Sep-2025 | Oct-2025 To Mar-2026 |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Category | AC | AC |
| Adult on Twin Sharing | 33,290/- | 36,290/- |
| Adult on Triple Sharing | 31,690/- | 33,690/- |
| Child(5-11)Without Bed | 25,990/- | 27,990/- |
| Single Adult In a Room | 50,990/- | 57,990/- |

Note: GST @5.00% applicable.

PLACES COVERED

Delhi

Delhi, officially the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi, is a city and a union territory of India containing New Delhi, the capital of India. Lying on both sides of the Yamuna river, but chiefly to the west, or beyond its right bank, Delhi shares borders with the state of Uttar Pradesh in the east and with the state of Haryana in the remaining directions.

Taj Mahal

The Taj Mahal was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his third wife, Mumtaz Mahal and is regarded by many, as the finest example of Mughal architecture. The Taj Mahal is a white marble mausoleum located in Agra, widely recognized as 'the Jewel of Muslim Art' in India and is one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world heritage. Taj Mahal has an architectural style that combines elements from Persian, Ottoman Turkish and Indian architectural styles. The Taj Mahal is surrounded by beautiful gardens. Its beauty attracts numerous Indian and international tourists to visit this site.

Jaipur

Jaipur, the largest city of Rajasthan is popularly known as Pink City. It was founded in 1727 by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II, the ruler of Amber, after whom the city has been named. The city today is remarkable among pre-modern Indian cities for the width and regularity of its streets. The urban quarters are further divided by networks of gridded streets and five quarters wrap around the east, south, and west sides of a central palace quarter. The Palace quarter encloses a sprawling palace complex, formal gardens, and a small lake. Nahargarh Fort, which was the residence of the King Sawai Jai Singh II, crowns the hill in the northwest corner. The observatory, Jantar Mantar, is one of the World Heritage Sites and is an extremely popular tourist destination in Rajasthan and India.

Jodhpur

Jodhpur is the second largest city in Rajasthan, located 335 kilometres (208 miles) west from the state capital, Jaipur and 200 kilometres from the city of Ajmer. It was formerly the seat of a princely state of the Jodhpur and the capital of the kingdom Marwar. Jodhpur is a popular tourist destination, featuring many palaces, forts, and temples. Jodhpur is known as the "Sun City" for the bright, sunny weather and is also referred to as the "Blue City" due to the blue-painted houses around the Mehrangarh Fort. The old city encircles the fort and is bounded by a wall with several gates although the city has expanded greatly outside the wall over the past several decades. Jodhpur lies near the geographic centre of Rajasthan, making it a convenient base for travel in the region.

Dargah Ajmer

Ajmer has a historic importance as Mohammed Ghazni invaded the city many times from Afghanistan. Later, it became a favorite residence of the Mughals. It is an important place for Muslim Pilgrims. The Dargah is the tomb of Sufi Saint - Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti, who came to Ajmer from Persia in the year 1192. The Dargah was completed by Mughal Emperor Humayun. The main gate to the shrine is the Nizam Gate, followed by Shahjehani Gate, which was erected by emperor Shah Jahan. The annual Urs festival commemorates the death anniversary during the first six days of the Rajab. In honor of the saint, the Qawwali concerts are held reciting Chishti's own works during the Urs. A large number of devotees are attracted to the shrine during the festival.

Delhi

Delhi is the second largest metropolis of India after Mumbai and 8th most populous metropolis in the world. Delhi is known to have been continuously inhabited since 6th century BC and through most period of its history, it served as a capital of several kingdoms and empires. It has been invaded and rebuilt several times, particularly during the medieval era. Delhi is also widely believed to have been the site of Indraprastha, popularly known as the legendary capital of the Pandavas during the times of the Mahabharata. Delhi re-emerged as a major political, cultural and commercial city along the trade routes between northwest India. It houses many ancient and medieval monuments, archaeological sites and remains and out of them Qutab Minar, Lotus Temple, Iskcon Temple, India Gate, Birla Mandir are notable.

Udaipur

Udaipur, also known as the City of Lakes, is located 403 kilometres southwest of the state capital, Jaipur. Udaipur is the historic capital of the kingdom of Mewar in the former Rajputana Agency as Guhils clan ruled the Mewar. The city was founded by Maharana Uday Singh. Apart from its history, culture, and scenic locations, Udaipur is known for its palaces. The Lake Palace covers an entire island in the Pichola Lake and many of the palaces have been converted into luxury hotels.

Mount abu

Mount Abu is a hill station in the Aravalli Range in the Sirohi district of the state of Rajasthan in western India. The mountain forms a rocky plateau 22 km long by 9 km wide. The highest peak on the mountain is Guru Shikhar at 1,722 m (5,650 ft) above sea level. It is referred to as 'an oasis in the desert' as its heights are home to rivers, lakes, waterfalls and evergreen forests. It is also home to numerous Hindu and Jain temples.

TOUR INFO

Payment Term

- You can pay by Cash/ Cheque / Demand Draft / Debit Card / Credit Card/ Internet Banking /NEFT/ Demand draft & Bank Transfer favoring Southern Travels Pvt Ltd

Tour Requirements

- For Adults - Photo identification in the form of Voters ID / Passport / Aadhar Card / Driving Licence / Ration card
- For students - Photo identification in the form of Passport / Aadhar Card / PAN card Carry original as well as 2 photocopies of school or college Photo Identity card
- For Infants - Carry 2 passport sized photographs

Things to Carry

- Mobile phone with appropriate sim card
- Along with your necessary clothing and toiletries carry sun screen lotion, hand sanitizer, sun glasses, cap, sports shoes, umbrella / windcheater, camera etc. and woollens if needed
- If you are on any medication, carry sufficient stock of the medicines with prescription

Weather

- For detailed Information about weather kindly visit www.accuweather.com

Shopping

- Shawls, sarees, suits, pashminas, sweaters, leather jackets, bags, purses, walnut, almonds, apricots, saffron and various other dry fruits etc.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

<https://www.southerntravelsindia.com/Terms-Conditions.aspx>