

Millenium International Travel & Tours Inc.

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TEMPLES TIGERLAND TAJ**SEE EXTENSIONS:****1. World Heritage Kaziranga National Park (Assam) - Rhinoceros Unicornis****2. Sasan Gir National Park (Gujarat)- The Last Abode of the Asiatic Lions**

Day 1: Arrival in Delhi. Meet and Greet at airport and transfer to your hotel.

Day 2: Delhi

A Full day guided tour of Old Delhi which shall include: the 17th century walled city of Shah Jahanabad, visiting the great Jama Masjid, the principal mosque of Old Delhi. Built in the year 1656 AD by the Moghul Emperor Shah Jahan, it is the largest & best known mosque in India. Later take a rickshaw ride through Chandni Chowk, the old marketplace of Shah Jahanabad now a picturesque bazaar to reach Red Fort, built in the year 1648 by Shah Jahan.

In New Delhi, visit Raj Ghat, memorial to the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. It is a simple black marble platform that marks the spot of his cremation on 31 January 1948. Further we drive past India Gate, memorial built in the year 1931 to commemorate the Indian soldiers who died in World War I & the Afghan Wars. The names of the soldiers who died in these wars are inscribed on the walls. President's House, the official residence of the President of India, built in the year 1931. Until 1950 it was known as Viceroy's House & served as the residence of the Governor-General of British India. We will also visit Qutub Minar, built in the year 1206 by Qutub-ud-din Aibek. It is the tallest (72m) brick minaret in the world, an important example of Indo-Islamic Architecture.

Day 3: Delhi - Kanha

Fly to Jabalpur IT 4375 0610/0820. On arrival drive to Kanha (169 Km / 4 hrs). Arrive for lunch. Late afternoon we take a safari into the park. Overnight Kanha Jungle Lodge.

There are numerous Tiger reserves in India, that are preserving the Tiger but nowhere can you see them as often, and as regularly as in Kanha National Park.

Located in the Mandla district of Madhya Pradesh, Kanha national park and Project Tiger reserve extends over an area of over 1,940-sq-kms. The major feature of this region's interesting topography is the horseshoe shape valley which is surrounded by the spurs of the Mokal. The Surpan River meanders through Kanha's central Maidans, grasslands that cover the extensive plateau. Steep rocky escarpments along the edges offer breathtaking views of the valley.

The terrain inside the park is varied, nonetheless enjoyable. Bamboo forests flow into Sal forests and meadows. There are herds of spotted deer to be seen with smaller herds of beautiful Antelope, the Black Buck. With a little luck, you could also spot the timorous Barking Deer. It's snapping warns other denizens of the forest that a predator is around. There is also a very strong possibility that you will see the Rare Barasingha, the Swamp Deer. Once there were only 66 of these in Kanha, but careful conservation and management raised their population to over 400.

Spotting wild animals is always a matter of luck but Kanha is so rich in wildlife that the odds are

tilted in your favor. There are 175 varieties of birds in Kanha. One can easily catch glimpses of all the grazers, a Porcupine, many Gray Langurs, Mongoose, Hyena, Jungle Cat, even a Leopard. Other wild attractions in this Tiger country include varieties of Deer - the Barasingha, Chital or Spotted Deer, Chousingha, Nilgai, as well as the majestic Gaur or Indian Bison and wild Pig.

Day 4: Kanha National Park.

Morning and afternoon safaris. (Elephant safari subject to availability).

Day 5: Drive to Bandhavgarh (265 Km / 6 Hrs). Evening rest. Overnight at the Bandhavgarh Jungle Lodge.

Bandhavgarh was an ancient stronghold of many kings, a land with history dating back to roughly 4000 years ago. This area had many dynasties ruling over it and finds mention in the Ramayan. This park once the private game reserve of the ruling family of Rewa also holds the distinction of being the home of the last White Tiger in the wild. The park is dotted with many caves with ancient rock paintings and carvings. The majestic Bandhavgarh Fort dominates center of the park with its own history dating back thousands of years. Various temples with statues depicting incarnations of Lord Vishnu dot the fort.

The chances of seeing a Tiger in Bandhavgarh is greater than in any of India's other forests. In summer months Tiger can quite often be seen at couple of major waterholes in the park like Chakradhara, Gopalpur, Jurmani and Barwanala. Other important cats in Bandhavgarh are Leopard and the jungle cat. As many as 37 species have been listed for this park including 3 types of antelopes - Blue Bull, Chinkara and the Chausingha. Deer species like Chital, Sambar, Barking Deer, 4 species of bats, 2 types of squirrels, Indian Pangolin, Indian Porcupine, Palm Civet, Rare Indian Wolf, Indian Wild Dog, Ruddy and Common Mongoose, Honey Badger, Jackal, Wild Boar, Indian Hare, Common Langur and Rhesus Macaque.

The park also has over 70 species of butterflies and around 255 species of birds. It provides ideal habitat for various species of Stork (White-necked & lesser Adjutant), Hornbill (Malabar Pied & Common Grey), herons, cranes and birds of prey like Crested Hawk, Crested Serpent Eagle, Honey Buzzard, Shikra, and Lesser Kestrel. In winter Bandhavgarh attracts large number of migratory birds such as Nakta, Lesser Whistling Teal and Ruddy Shelduck. One can also see smaller birds like Grey Tit, Baya Weaver bird, Spotted Munia, the Green and Bearded Bee-eater, flycatchers and three species of parakeet- Alexandrine, Plum Headed and Rosering.

Day 6: In Bandhavgarh.

Morning and afternoon jungle safaris.

Day 7: Bandhavgarh - Khajuraho (280km / 5 hrs).

Morning Jungle Safari. After breakfast drive to Khajuraho. Late afternoon, visit Classical Temples, Chandella Style of the 9th- 11th century, illustrated with remarkable sculptures of the classical erotic literature, the KAMA SUTRA.

Day 8: Khajuraho - Agra

After breakfast, drive to Jhansi (170 Km) en route visit Orchha and evening board Shatabdi Exp Train to Agra dep. 1815 / arr. 2035. Transfer to hotel.

Day 9: Agra - Fatehpur Sikri - Bharatpur (Keoladeo Ghana National Park)

Sunrise visit the incredible architectural excellence of Taj Mahal, built by Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal. Return to hotel for breakfast. Next visit Agra Fort, built principally as a military establishment by Akbar in 1565. The red sandstone Agra Fort was

partially converted into a palace during Shah Jahan's time. This massive Fort is 2.5 km long & is considered as predecessor of Delhi Red Fort.

Later drive to Bharatpur (60 km) en route visit built in 1571, one of the world's most perfect ghost cities and a marvel of design and construction. It is a synthesis of the flourishing styles of the Persian courts and the prevailing Hindu-Islamic trends. Fatehpur (town of victory) Sikri was built by Akbar, the third and greatest of the Great Moguls. It is over 400 years old and today its pristine red sandstone buildings are as perfect as when they were first chiseled.

The town was erected after a holy man, Sheikh Salim Chisti, decreed the births of three sons to Akbar after all his children had died in infancy. There are three sections to the City: The Royal Palace (notable for the Emperor's throne), the outside of the Royal Palace and the Jami Masjid (the location of the Tomb of Sheikh Salim Chishti, a masterpiece in brilliant white marble). The centerpiece of this remarkable monument is the Jewel House of the Diwan I Khas. Architecturally extraordinary, the four doorways lead into a single-story room where a huge central pillar supports a seat reached by mid-air walkways.

Continue drive Bharatpur & check into hotel.

In the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary there are more than 300 species of waterside birds and migratory birds. Other wildlife attraction in the bird sanctuary are the Siberian Cranes, Pelicans, Geese, Ducks, Eagles, Hawks, Shanks, Stints, Wagtails, Warblers, Wheatears, Flycatchers, Buntings and Larks.

Day 10: Bharatpur - Ranthambore Tiger Reserve

Early morning rickshaw ride to Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary. Afternoon transfer to railway station for Jan Shatabdi Express Train. dep. 1545 arr. 1800 to Ranthambore. On arrival transfer to hotel.

Day 11: Ranthambore Tiger Reserve

Situated in Eastern Rajasthan, where the Aravali Hill ranges and the Vindhyan plateau meet, the Ranthambore National Park was once the hunting preserve of the Maharajas of Jaipur. The rivers Chambal in the South and Banas in the North bound the Ranthambore National Park. Six man made lakes are the central focus of the park and many perennial streams criss-cross the entire park.

The landscape is dotted with ancient Banyan Trees, Dhok & Pipal trees, clusters of mango trees and crisscrossed with evergreen belts. The terrain is made up of massive rock formations, steep scarps, perennial lakes and streams and forest suddenly opening up into large areas of Savannah. The terrain of Ranthambore Wildlife Sanctuary fluctuates between impregnable forests and open bush land. The forest is the typically dry deciduous type, with Dhok, being the most prominent tree.

Ranthambore National Park is famous for its Tigers. For a relatively small area, the park has a rich diversity of fauna and flora - species list includes 300 trees, 50 aquatic plants, 272 birds, 12 reptiles including the Marsh Crocodile & amphibians and 30 mammals.

For the wildlife savvy, Ranthambore wildlife sanctuary today offers an intense diversity of flora and fauna. Apart from the Tiger it has a large numbers of Sambar, Chital, Nilgai, Gazelle, Boars, Mongoose, Indian Hare, Monitor Lizards and a variety of birds.

Enjoy morning and afternoon safaris at the Ranthambore Tiger Reserve.

Day 12: Drive to Jaipur (145 km / 4hrs)

Early morning safari. Return to resort for breakfast and then drive to Jaipur. On arrival transfer to hotel. Rest of day independent.

Day 13: Jaipur

Morning drive to Amber, the name of the ancient kingdom of Jaipur and also the name of its ancient capital, situated 7 miles away. Its history can be traced backed to the 12th century. Amber Fort is superbly located, protected by the wild Arrival Hills on all sides. Originally built in the 11th century, it was expanded by Raja Mannish in the late 16th century. The ascent to the Fort will be on elephant backs.

Afternoon: city tour including the City Palace, Hawa Mahal (Palace of Winds), Jantar Mantar Observatory, bazaars. Special dinner at Spice Court Restaurant.

Known as the "Pink City," Jaipur was founded by Sawai Jai Singh II (1700-1743). It has 7 gates into the city--one for each of the 7 planets (which was the number of planets known at the time of the city's founding). At the heart of Jaipur is its City Palace which houses an extensive collection of rare manuscripts, Mughal and Rajasthani miniatures, Mughal carpets, costumes and textiles, arms and weapons, royal buggies, chariots and palanquins and a remarkable carriage -the indiraviman - that was drawn by four elephants.

At the center is Chandra Mahal, the seven-tiered moon palace where the present Maharaja still resides. The City Palace complex also contains the Govind Devji Temple, dedicated to Lord Krishna. Just outside the gateway of the City Palace is Jantar Mantar, the Yantralaya of Sawai Jai Singh II, the last great classical astronomer in India. The modernistic structures known as Yantras are the unique creations of this astronomer-king, designed by him and built by experts to observe the movements of the sun, moon, planets and stars. This is the largest of five observatories founded by the astronomer-king in various parts of the country. Hawa Mahal (Palace of Winds) is Jaipur's most-photographed building, a honeycomb palace with 953 latticed windows overlooking the bazaar and busy streets of Jaipur. Built in 1799 by the poet-king Pratap Singh, this extraordinary building was used by purdah-bound women to watch the grand processions that were a regular feature of the city.

Day 14: Jaipur - Delhi (260 km / 5hrs)

Morning at leisure. Drive to Delhi. On arrival transfer to airport hotel for wash and change. Late night transfer to International airport for flight to home.

Cost Per Person in CA\$:

1 Pax: \$5844 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Toyota Innova)

2 Pax: \$3485 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Toyota Innova)

3 Pax: \$2872 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Toyota Innova)

4-6 Pax: \$3191 (Travelling with Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Tempo Traveller)

7-9 Pax: \$2734 (Travelling with Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Tempo Traveller)

Single Room Supplement \$850

It includes:

Accommodation on twin sharing basis

2 nights Delhi at Radisson Marina or Svelte (B)

2 nights Kanha at Kanha Jungle Lodge (B, L, D + 3 Jungle Safaris)
2 nights Bandhavgarh at Bandhavgarh Jungle Lodge (B, L, D + 3 Jungle Safaris)
1 night Khajuraho at Taj Chandela (B)
1 night Agra at Grand Imperial (B)
1 night Bharatpur at Laxmi Vilas Palace (B)
2 nights Ranthambore at Ranthambore Regency (B, L, D + 3 Jungle Safaris)
2 nights Jaipur at Shahpura House (B)
Room for Wash and change at ACR in Delhi on last day until 2100hrs.
Arrival, departure transfers and land transport in A/C Innova/Tempo Traveller as per itinerary.
Professional local English Speaking guide during sightseeing in Delhi, Khajuraho, Agra and Jaipur
English Speaking Accompanying Escort throughout the journey (only in the case of 4 pax and above)
Monument entrance
Entrances & Jeep safari / rickshaw ride to parks as per itinerary.
Elephant safari in Kanha National Park subject to availability.
Elephant ride to Amer Fort in Jaipur
One Special dinner at Spice Court Restaurant in Jaipur
Mineral water during long drive
Train Ticket in A/C Chair Class from Bharatpur-Ranthambore
India Gov. Service Tax 2.58%

Airfare Extra PP in CA\$: (exact price TBD when booked)
Delhi - Jabalpur min \$120 max \$270

Does Not Include: International air, insurance, portage, still camera fees, tips, and departure taxes, personal expenses such as laundry, phone calls, and alcoholic drinks.

B: Breakfast
B, L, D: Breakfast + Lunch + Dinner

Extension 1:

World Heritage Kaziranga National Park (Assam) - Rhinoceros Unicorns.

Day 15: Delhi - Guwahati - Kaziranga
Transfer to airport to connect flight IT3357 dep. 0845 / arr. 1105 to Guwahati. Drive to Kaziranga (220 Km / 4 hrs). Evening free. Overnight at Bon Habi Resort.

KAZIRANGA NATIONAL PARK, ASSAM

The National Park covers about 430 sq kms, bordered on the north by the Brahmaputra River and on the south by the Karbi Anglong hills. The largest number of one-horned rhinoceros in the world roams its swamps, grasslands with tall thickets of elephant grass and areas of mixed deciduous and tropical semi-evergreen forest. It is home to a wide variety of other animals and birds, and the open vistas make it relatively easy to see many species of wildlife in a day.

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As well as the Indian rhino, the Park contains about 35 major mammals, including wild elephant, tiger, small population of hoolock gibbon, capped langur, bristly hare, hog badger, otter, leopard, wild boar, sambar, swamp deer, hog deer, muntjac, water buffalo and gaur. Among the rich birdlife are the rare greater adjutant stork, Bengal florican, black-necked stork, lesser adjutant

stork, Pallas's fish eagle, swamp partridge, grey peacock-pheasant, great pied hornbill, green imperial pigeon, babblers and thousands of migratory birds, seasonally attracted to the various water areas of the park from as far away as Siberia.

Day 16: At Kaziranga. Overnight in Bon Habi Resort.

Today we enter the park through the main entrance for an early morning Elephant Safari. Return to DRL for breakfast and some rest. After lunch we go back again inside the park for another Jeep safari, this time inside the main core area (central region)

Day 17: At Kaziranga. Overnight in Bon Habi Resort.

For bird watchers it cannot get better than to be in the eastern range of this reserve. Leave very early before day break. Enjoy sunrise and bird activity in this section. Return for a late breakfast and rest. Late afternoon we have an optional Jeep safari for those who are interested. Else enjoy nature walks along the river around your resort or relax on the main porch for a magnificent view of the river and the forest beyond or just chill out with a beer and a book.

Day 18: Kaziranga - Guwahati - Calcutta

After breakfast we drive to Guwahati (220 km / 4 hrs) airport for flight 9W7014 dep. 1525 / arr. 1640 to Calcutta. Transfer to near airport hotel for wash/change, late night transfer to International airport for flight to home.

Cost PP in CA\$:

1 Pax: \$1499 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Toyota Innova)

2 Pax: \$949 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Toyota Innova)

3 Pax: \$860 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Toyota Innova)

4-6 Pax: \$830 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Tempo Traveller)

7-9 Pax: \$794 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Tempo Traveller)

Single Room Supplement \$290

It Includes:

Accommodation on Twin sharing basis.

One night Delhi at Ashok Country Resort (B)

Three nights Kaziranga at Bob Habi Resort (B, L, D + 1 Elephant Safari and 3 Jeep Safaris)

Land Transport by A/C Toyota Innova / Tempo Traveller as per itinerary.

Entrances & Jeep/Elephant safaris to parks as per itinerary.

India Gov Service Tax 2.58%

Airfare Extra PP in CA\$: (exact price TBD when booked)

Delhi - Guwahati min \$100 max \$495

Guwahati - Calcutta min \$100 max \$230

Does not include: International Air, Insurance, Portage, Camera Fees, Meals other than mentioned above, and Tips, Any expenditure of personal nature such as drinks, telephone calls, and laundry.

Extension 2

Sasan Gir National Park (Gujarat) - The Last Abode of the Asiatic Lions

Day 15: Delhi - Diu - Gir National Park / Overnight in Loin Safari Camp

Transfer to airport for flight 9W302 dep. 0945 / arr. 1200 to Bombay connecting flight 9W2500 dep. 1335 / arr. 1440 to Diu, meet & drive to Gir National Park (110 km).

Gir National Park is the natural home of the Asiatic lion with a healthy population of the other animal species too. It is one of the biggest national parks in India which was established in early 1995's, it is also known as Sasan Gir and Girvan Forest as we have the highest population of Lions.

One can also enjoy the park wildlife, jeep safaris and tribal villages. Gir National Park is the only natural habitat for the asiatic lion in India.

Day 16 & 17: Gir National Park

Morning and afternoon game drives into the Park by park vehicle.

Day 18: Gir - Bombay

After breakfast drive to Diu airport for flight 9W2500 dep. 1510 / arr. 1745 to Bombay. Transfer to near airport hotel for wash/change, late night transfer to International airport for flight to home.

Cost PP in CA\$:

1 Pax: \$1700 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Toyota Innova)

2 Pax: \$999 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Toyota Innova)

3 Pax: \$929 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Toyota Innova)

4-6 Pax: \$912 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Tempo Traveller)

7-9 Pax: \$882 (Travelling without Accompanying Guide in 1 A/C Tempo Traveller)

Single Room Supplement \$400

It Includes:

Accommodation on Twin sharing basis.

One night Delhi at Ashok Country Resort (B)

Three nights Gir at Loin Safari Camp (B, L, D + 4 Jeep Safaris)

Land Transport by A/C Toyota Innova / Tempo Traveller as per itinerary.

Entrances & Jeep safaris to parks as per itinerary

India Gov Service Tax 2.58%

Airfare Extra PP in CA\$: (exact price TBD when booked)

Delhi - Bombay min \$100 max \$420

Bombay - Diu min \$100 max \$330

Diu - Bombay min \$100 max \$330

Does not include: International Air, Insurance, Portage, Camera Fees, Meals other than mentioned above, and Tips, Any expenditure of personal nature such as drinks, telephone calls, and laundry.