NORTH INDIA IS A HEADY CONCOCTION OF SIGHTS AND SOUNDS DRIPPING IN VIVID HUES OF HISTORY.

Stretched out at the feet of the towering majesty of the Himalayas, encompassing the high mountain cities at the roof of the world, the verdant flood plains of the river Ganges as well as the arid gold of the western desert, north India presents a vibrant cultural kaleidoscope. In the vast expanse of this land, you will find many shades of harmonised hues; some introduced by invaders, others by settlers, still others by explorers, missionaries, envoys and traders. In India, what marks the passage of time is seldom linear, and it is not an anomaly to find the shades of past eras living comfortably and at peace with the modern future.

The local bazaars of north India are not to be missed.
AGRA
Situated on the banks of the Yamuna river, the city is home to many UNESCO World Heritage Sites including the Taj Mahal, one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

ALLAHABAD
More famous as the place where the Maha Kumbh Mela, the largest religious congregation in the world, is held every 12 years, Allahabad is a laid-back city which has a lot to offer: interesting buildings from the British Raj, the family home of India’s first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, and Mughal forts and tombs.

ALMORA
Situated in the Kumaon Hills, Uttarakhand, Almora was founded in 1568 by Kalyan Chand during the rule of the Chand dynasty. Unlike many other hill stations in India, Almora was developed by locals.

ALWAR
The city of Alwar was once a Rajput state and is also known as the Tiger Gate of Rajasthan. Its heritage goes back to the mythological legend of the Mahabharata.

AMRITSAR
Amritsar is home to the Golden Temple, the spiritual and cultural centre for the Sikh religion. Volunteers at the free community kitchen inside the gurudwara, feed around 35,000 people every day.

BANDHAVGARH
One of India’s major tiger reserves, the Bandhavgarh National Park also boasts a large number of bird species, leopards, deer, jungle cats and dhole (Indian wild dog).

BHARATPUR
Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary, or Keoladeo National Park, is a World Heritage Site. Over 400 species of water birds, including the exotic migratory birds from Afghanistan, Central Asia and Tibet, visit the park every year.

BHIMTAL
Named after the legendary Bhima of Mahabharata, Bhimtal is a beautiful lake that lies amidst green mountains in Uttarakhand.

BHORAMDEO
Nestled at the foot of the Maikal Hills, Bhoramdeo is in the state of Chattisgarh. A three hour drive from the modern city of Raipur, it is known for its Khajuraho style temples and the countryside old charm.

BHUKANTHAR
One of the lesser visited cities of Rajasthan, Bikaner is camel country and has quieter deserts than the touristy Jaisalmer. Founded in 1488 AD by Rao Bikaji, a Rathore prince, it is known for its camel breeding farms, fairs and festivals.

BHOGALYA
The Buddha attained enlightenment in Bodhgaya, making it one of the most revered Buddhist sites in the world. A beautiful, serene Mahabodhi Temple marks the spot, which is the focal point of the town.

CHALNIL CHINNI
Chalni Chinni, near Almora, is a village nestled in a quiet corner of the Kumaon Himalayas and offers spell-binding views of the Nanda Devi massif. The area has a rich avifaunal population. Birds like scaly-breasted munia, grey shrike, red-billed blue magpie and the Himalayan whistling thrush are often spotted.

CHAMBAL
Chambal is at the confluence of three states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. It is famous for the Chambal river, ravines and gharials (one of the largest species of crocodiles).
CHANDIGARH
Designed by the renowned Swiss architect Edoard ‘Le Corbusier’, Chandigarh was the first planned city of independent India. Capital of two north Indian states, Haryana & Punjab, it is known for its wide boulevards and green landscape.

CHITRAKOOT
The holy city of Chitrakoot is a dreamy world of ashrams, springs and the Indian epic Ramayana. It is here that Rama and Sita are said to have spent 11 of their 14 years of exile. With so many stories and myths, it remains an engaging tableau of religious fervor.

CORBETT
One of the oldest national parks in India, Corbett is mainly known for the Royal Bengal Tiger, the Asiatic Elephant and many migratory birds.

DEHRADUN
Dehradun, capital of Uttarakand, is surrounded by outer Himalayas. It is well known for important government establishments like the Indian Military Academy, Survey of India and Forest Research Institute and many educational institutions.

DEOGARH
Deogarh, also known as Deogarh, is known for an old fort and a magnificent palace with murals illustrating the fine local school of miniature painting.

DHARAMSHALA
Located in the Kangra valley, Himachal Pradesh, Dharamshala was founded by the British to serve as a summer retreat. It is also known as 'Little Lhasa of India' as it is now the seat of His Holiness, the Dalai Lama.

GWALIOR
Famous for its medieval hilltop fort, Gwalior makes an exciting stop between the better-known destinations around it.

HARIDWAR
Hardiwar, at the base of the Shivakali hills, is a town of temples, ghats and ashrams. The Ganges leaves the Himalayas here to begin its journey across the plains, making this a particularly holy place.

JABALPUR
Spread out on the banks of the Narmada river in Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur is an ancient city with a rich history. It is also a gateway to important wildlife sanctuaries nearby.

JAIPUR
The colourful city of Jaipur is one of India’s first planned cities. Hustling markets, historic buildings and hidden temples, set against the majestic backdrop of the Amer Fort, make this a must-visit city in your itinerary.

JAISALMER
Known as “The Golden City” because of its gleaming sand dunes, Jaisalmer has one of the largest desert forts in the world. While here, don’t miss the camel safari.

JAWAI
Located between Jodhpur and Udaipur, the rugged terrain of Jawai is an ideal place for clients to break journey and see an India which is fast disappearing. The area is renowned for exceptional leopard sightings and bird watching.

JODHPUR
Travel here for the breathtaking views of the “Blue City” from the towering Mehrangarh Fort, one of the best preserved private forts in India. Jodhpur is famous for its exquisite handicrafts, folk dances, music and brightly attired people.

KASHINAGAR
Kashinagar, in Uttar Pradesh, is one of the four holiest places for Buddhists. The Great Lord Buddha, founder of Buddhism, delivered his last sermon here.

LEH
Capital of Ladakh, Leh, dotted with numerous stupas and colourful bazaars, has a unique culture and lifestyle that reflects a slower, meditative Buddhist pace. Experience moonscapes country and breathe same very fresh air at an altitude of 11,000 feet.

MANDAWA
Mandawa is known for its fort and havelis and often referred to as the world’s largest open air art gallery. It is the most visited town in the Shekhawati region of Rajasthan.

MANYAR
Manvar, with breathtakingly beautiful landscapes, is an ideal base to explore Indian desert life.

KHAJURAO
A UNESCO World Heritage Site, Khajuraho temples were built during the rule of the Chandela dynasty, in the 10th and 11th centuries. The temples are known for their erotic sculptures.

KHICHAN/BAP
Khichan, the desert village in Jodhpur, is famous as the winter home of the beautiful Demoiselle Cranes and is even known as the Demoiselle Crane village.

KUSHINAGAR
Known as “The Golden City” because of its gleaming sand dunes, Jaisalmer is often described as India’s finest game sanctuary and a model desert landscape. While here, don’t miss the camel safari.

KANHA
Kanha is often described as India’s finest game sanctuary and a model for wildlife conservation. It is home to a wide range of creatures: right from the mighty tigers to the most unique deer, barkingsohng and the countless species of plants, birds, reptiles and insects.

KARJAN
Karjan village, near Manali, is surrounded by splendid views of mountains, valleys, peaks, fields and forest. It’s an ideal place to have a memorable vacation in complete harmony with nature.

KHAJURAHO
Located near the famous Ranealkpur Temple and Kumbhalgarh Fort, Nalai is a perfect place to explore rural Rajasthan.

NIMMU
Nimmu is a small village located an hour’s drive from Leh, perfect to set up base and cover the nearby places of interest at leisure.

ORCHHA
On the banks of river Betwa, this medieval city was built by Bundela rulers, one of the most powerful kingdoms of Central India, in the 16th and 17th centuries.

PACHMARHI
Pachmarhi, the only hill station in Madhya Pradesh, is also known as Satpura ki Rani. It is surrounded by waterfalls, cave temples and the forested ranges of the Satpura Tiger Reserve.

PALAMPUR
Palampur is a fascinating spot in the Kangra Valley, Himachal Pradesh, surrounded by tea gardens and pine forests. It is endowed with countless streams, beautiful landscape, a pleasant climate and historical temples and hamlets.

PATA
The city dates back to the 12th century. The beautifully appointed Patan Mahal reflects the royal heritage of Rajputana, and the Patan family.

PATHNA
Patna, the capital of Bihar, is a modern city with ancient roots. It was a repository of knowledge in historic times; scholars like Kautilya created their remarkable works here.

PENCH
Named after the Pench river, Pench National Park is a famous Tiger Reserve in Madhya Pradesh which is rich in fauna and flora. Besides the tiger, other predators found here include dhol (Indian wild dog), leopard, hyena, wolf, jackal and jungle cat. Commonly sighted animals are sambar, chital, gaur, muntjac, langur, wild boar and rhesus macaques. There are more than 170 species of birds including migratory ones.

PRAJPUR
The “heritage village of India”, Pragpur, is a haven neatly tucked away in the Kangra Valley. It is blessed with numerous streams, equable climate and streets lined with neatly restored heritage buildings.

RANATHAMBORE
Located in Sawai Madhopur in Rajasthan, Ranthambore National Park is renowned for the Royal Bengal Tiger and was once the hunting grounds of the Maharajas of Jaipur.
RISHIKESH
Located in the foothills of the Himalayas on the banks of river Ganges, Rishikesh is known as the ‘Gateway to the Garhwal Himalayas’ and ‘Yoga Capital of the World’. It is also a hub for adventure activities such as rafting, camping, trekking and bungee jumping.

ROHET
A rural retreat on the outskirts of Jodhpur, Rohet is famous for a 350-year-old fort, which has been converted into a charming heritage property.

SAMODE
Situated amidst the hills of the Aravalli, near Jaipur, Samode’s rich history of several hundred years is reflected in the village, the scattered monuments and the Palace that display an exciting fusion of Mughal and Rajasthani art and architecture.

SATPURA
Satpura National Park in Madhya Pradesh is rich in bio-diversity and is famous for the Indian giant squirrel, white bison, tigers, leopards, wild boar, wild dog (locally called dholes), and the black buck which is a unique attraction.

SHIMLA
Located on seven hills, this erstwhile summer capital of the British, is a great place to explore British architecture. The Kalka-Shimla railway route is recognized as a World Heritage Site.

UDAIPUR
Udaipur, the historic capital of the former kingdom of Mewar, is tinged with tones of local legends and folklore and is the oasis city of the desert state of Rajasthan.

VARANASI
Varanasi, or Benaras – the oldest living city in the world – is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus. More than a million pilgrims visit Varanasi each year.