

Mathura – Vrindavan with Jaipur

Starts At Jaipur Airport / Railway Station Ends At Jaipur Airport / Railway Station

Itinerary

DAY 1 JAIPUR

Pick up from Jaipur Airport / Railway Station, transfer to hotel. Later In the evening visit Chokhidhani – An Ethnic Village Resort, where you will have an idea of village life of Rajasthan here you will also enjoy various traditional Rajasthan Delicacies, Dances, Puppet show and various other interesting activities. O/N Jaipur.

DAY 2 JAIPUR

After breakfast proceed to Jaipur local sight seeing visit Birla Temple – also referred as Laxmi Narayan Temple situated below the Moti Dungri fort, City palace – The beautifully caved marble interiors, magnificent pillars, jali or lattice work and inlaid ornamentations make the palace a cherished tourist attraction. The architect of this opulent structure Colonal Jacob has successfully combined the Mughal, Rajput and European styles of architecture., Jantar - mantar (Observatory) – It is a collection of architectural astronomical instruments, It has been inscribed on the World Heritage List as "an expression of the astronomical skills and cosmological concepts of the court of a scholarly prince at the end of the Mughal period. Hawa Mahal - known as Palace of Winds or Palace of the Breeze. Its unique five-storey exterior is also akin to the honeycomb of the beehive with its 953 small windows called jharokhas that are decorated with intricate latticework. The original intention of the lattice was to allow royal ladies to observe everyday life in the street below without being seen, since they had to observe strict "purdah" (face cover). , Jal Mahal - (meaning "Water Palace") is a palace located in the middle of the Man Sagar Lake in Jaipur cityThe Jal Mahal palace has got an eye-popping makeover & Amer Fort - It is one of the major tourist attractions in the Jaipur area, located high on a hill. Amer Fort was built by Raja Man Singh I. Amer Fort is known for its artistic style, blending both Hindu and Rajput elements. With its large ramparts, series of gates and cobbled paths, the fort overlooks the Maota Lake. O/N Jaipur.

DAY 3 JAIPUR – MATHURA (4 – 5 HRS)

Early Morning after breakfast leave for Mathura - is the birthplace of Lord Krishna at the centre of Braj or Brij-bhoomi, called Shri Krishna Janma-Bhoomi, The Keshav Dev Temple was built in ancient times on the site of Krishna's legendary birthplace (an underground prison). According to the Mahabharata and Bhagavata

Purana epics, Mathura was the capital of the Surasena Kingdom, ruled by Kansa the maternal uncle of Shri Krishna. Vishram Ghat is a ghat, a bath and worship place, on the banks of river Yamuna in Mathura, India. It is the main ghat of Mathura and is central to 25 other ghats. Vrindavan is considered to be a holy place by all traditions of Hinduism. The major tradition followed in the area is Vaisnavism, and it is a center of learning with many Vrindavan Ashrams operating. Along with these activities, Krishna is also described as meeting and dancing with the local girls of Vrindavan village, especially Radharani, who were known as gopis. Garud Govind Temple This temple is one of the ancient most temple of the Brij and according to purans, main idol was incarnated by great grand son of lord Krishna, shri Bajranabh ji after the order of his Kulguru shri Gargachary. This is also one of the rarest temple of Garud ji, which is famous for 'Kalsarp Anushthan'. Banke Bihari Temple, is the most popular shrine at Vrindavan. The image of Banke-Bihari was discovered in Nidhi Vana by Swami Haridas, the great Krishna devotee, belonging to the Nimbarka sampradaya.

DAY 4 MATHURA – JAIPUR / DELHI (4 – 5 HRS)

After break fast proceed to Mathura local sight seeing, as there many different temples around Mathura and Vrindavan to be visited, later in afternoon leave back for Jaipur / Delhi Airport / Railway Station drop. Journey Ends Here.

Others