

Tour Code: BK – AC & BK-H Delhi- Badrinath-Kedarnath-Delhi: 7 Days / 6 Nights

Departure Days (2026): April to June - Every Mon, Wed, Fri **July to October** - Every Monday & Friday

Departure Dates: April: 20,22,24,27,29 **May:** 1,4,6,8,11,13,15,18,20,22,25,27,29

June: 1,3,5,8,10,12,15,17,19,22,24,26,29 **July:** 3,6,10,13,17,20,24,27,31 **August:** 3,7,10,14,17,21,24,28

September: 4,7,11,14,18,21,25,28 **October:** 2,5,9,12,16,19,23,26,30

Departure : 07.30 hrs.

Return : 7th day at 21.00 hrs.

Detailed Itinerary

Day 1 : 07.30 Hrs. - Departure from Karol Bagh, Delhi to Haridwar (205 Km/Approx. 5 hrs.)

Board the vehicle from Hotel Southern, Karol Bagh, New Delhi and proceed to Haridwar. Afternoon check in to the hotel. Post lunch, proceed to Har-Ki- Pauri, visit Mansa Devi Temple and enjoy evening Ganga Aarti. Later return to hotel. Overnight stay.

Meals – Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Night Stay – Haridwar

Day 2 : 07.00 Hrs. - Haridwar - Rishikesh-Rampur

After having early breakfast, check out from the hotel and proceed to Rishikesh (24 Km), visit Shivananda Ashram, Ram jhoola, Swarg Ashram, Geeta Ashram, Lakshman Jhoola. Afternoon, have lunch and proceed to Rampur via Rudraprayag (250 km / 7-8 hrs.). Arrival Rampur and check into your Hotel. Overnight Stay.

Meals – Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Night Stay – Rampur

Day 3 : 04.00 Hrs. - Rampur- Kedarnath- Rampur

Early hours proceed to Sonprayag (4 km), then to Gaurikund (5 km) by Govt. Jeep and later proceed to Kedarnath (17 km) by pony / Doli / walk (Kedarnath: from Gaurikund trek 17 km Horse charges: 5300/- Doli charges : 11000/-). After Darshan & Pooja at Temple, return to Rampur. Overnight stay.

Meals – Breakfast, Dinner

Night Stay – Rampur

Day 4 – 12.00 Hrs. - Rampur – Pipalkoti

Today after breakfast check out (10:00 hrs) from the hotel and keep your luggage at reception. Leisure till noon. Post lunch (at Rampur hotel) drive to Pipalkoti (160 km / Approx. 6 hrs), Check into your Hotel. Overnight Stay.

Meals – Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Night Stay – Pipalkoti

Day 5 : 08.00 Hrs. - Pipalkoti - Badrinath

Morning after breakfast, check out the Hotel and drive to Badrinath (79 kms / Approx 3.5 hrs.). Arrive Badrinath and check into your hotel. Later visit to Mana Village (3 kms), the last Village before the Tibetan border and return to hotel. Evening Darshan of Shri Badrinath Ji. Overnight Stay.

Meals – Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Night Stay – Badrinath

Day 6 : 10.00 Hrs. - Badrinath – Rudraprayag / Srinagar

Morning visit to Temple/perform the rituals, if any and then return to hotel. After breakfast, check out from hotel at 10 AM and proceed to Pipalkoti via **Vishnuprayag (drive through)** and have lunch. Later proceed to Srinagar (110 km / 4-5 hrs.), Enroute visiting Nandprayag, Karnaprayag and Rudraprayag (drive through). Arrive Rudraprayag / Srinagar and Check into your Hotel. Overnight Stay.

Meals – Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Night Stay – Srinagar

Day 7 : 07.00Hrs - Srinagar-Delhi

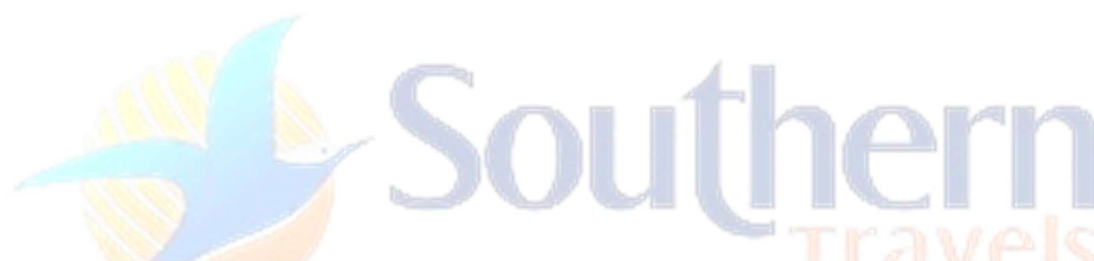
Morning after breakfast, check out the Hotel and depart to Delhi (370 km /Approx. 10 hrs.) via Devprayag (drive through), enroute lunch at Haridwar. Later proceed to Delhi (Hotel Southern, Karol Bagh, New Delhi). Arrive Delhi in the late evening. Tour Concludes.

Meals – Breakfast & Lunch

Tour Price (Per Person)

PRICE 2026	BK-AC		BK-H	
Category	April to June & Sep to Oct	July to Aug	April to June & Sep to Oct	July to Aug
Adult on Twin Sharing	36,390	34,590	46,390	44,590
Adult on Triple Sharing	34,790	33,390	44,790	43,390
Child (5-11) without Bed	26,790	24,890	36,790	34,890
Single Adult in a Room	49,390	46,090	59,390	56,090

Note: GST @5.00% applicable.



Package Includes (BK-AC): Transport by A.C. Mini Coach (A.C. operated between Delhi-Rishikesh-Delhi only), Standard A.C. Hotel Accommodation 1 Night Haridwar, 1 Night Srinagar & Non A.C. Hotel Accommodation for 4 Nights (2 Nights Rampur, 1 Night Badrinath, 1 Night Pipalkoti), South / North Indian Vegetarian food, Guide Services & Mineral water Bottle.

Package Includes(BK-H): Transport by A.C. Mini Coach (A.C. operated between Delhi-Rishikesh-Delhi only), Standard A.C. Hotel Accommodation 1 Night Haridwar, 1 Night Srinagar & Non A.C. Hotel Accommodation for 4 Nights (2 Nights Rampur, 1 Night Badrinath, 1 Night Pipalkoti), Return Helicopter ticket from Sersi / Phata Helipad to Kedarnath helipad & back, South / North Indian Vegetarian food, Guide Services & Mineral water Bottle.

Special Offer: Discount for Last Seat occupants of minibus in Fixed Departures Dham Tours : The last seats (seat number 23 to 27) occupants of 27-seater mini coach can 'Avail a Discount' of Rs. 1000 per person for April-May departures.

Note:

1. Kindly note that registration for the Char Dham Yatra is mandatory. You may please complete the registration at <https://registrationandtouristcare.uk.gov.in>
2. The actual fare will be declared around one month prior to the departure date. The above fare has been calculated at **9,400/- (as per 2025 rates)**, Ex-Sersi & Phata only. If there is any increase or decrease in the fare, it will be charged accordingly as a supplement. The Helicopter services operate from **Sersi / Phata / Guptkashi**, and the fare will be charged as per the actual amount applicable at the time of booking.
3. Helicopter tickets are managed by IRCTC through their online portal. The Travel Agents have no quota nor can book the Helicopter ticket directly. We make all the efforts to make the reservation on your behalf, however because of the huge gap between demand and supply, sometimes we may not be able to reserve the Helicopter ticket. Southern Travels Pvt. Ltd. nor its associates do not take any responsibility of providing Helicopter tickets and in such a situation, we would be refunding an amount of Rs. 9400/- towards Helicopter tickets amount.
4. Please note that due to the mandatory registration for Yatra at Rishikesh on the 2nd day, the schedule may be delayed, as the process could take around 6-7 hours because of long queues. We sincerely appreciate your understanding.
5. Local sightseeing in Rishikesh will have to be covered by auto-rickshaws on direct payment basis, as buses are not permitted beyond the parking area.
6. Due to heavy traffic conditions, our buses are now not allowed to local places i.e. from Kedarnath base point Rampur / Sitapur & Haridwar, Rishikesh. Pilgrims are advised to take the assistance of their "tour manager" for the local transfers by jeep/autos to helipad / pony stand etc. on a direct payment basis.
7. Badrinath is a very small place with very few hotels. The number of hotels is not increasing due to ban on construction by the local Government. Demand for accommodation is much more than the supply. In case accommodation is not available at Badrinath, We may Provide accommodation at Pipalkoti or Joshimath or Pandukeshwar.

"South /North Indian Vegetarian Food is Prepared by South Indian Chef".

PLACES COVERED

Haridwar



Haridwar is an important pilgrimage city, companioned by river Ganges. The river Ganges after flowing for 253 kilometres from its source at Gaumukh, enters the Indo-Gangetic Plains of North India for the first time at Haridwar, which gave the city its ancient name, Gangadwāra. Haridwar is viewed as one of the seven holiest

places to Hindus. Amidst the Kumbha Mela, millions of pilgrims, devotees, and tourists congregate in Haridwar to perform ritualistic bathing on the banks of the river Ganges to wash away their sins. Brahma Kund is located at Har ki Pauri and is considered to be the most sacred ghat of Haridwar.

Ram Jhoola



Ram Jhula is an iron suspension bridge situated at Muni Ki Reti in Rishikesh. It is a connecting bridge between Swargadham, Gita Bhawan and other temples. Built in the 1980s, over the Ganges to cross the river and is also a landmark for city of Rishikesh. Ram jhula is located 3 kilometres north to Rishikesh where some of the Hindu ashrams and religious centers like The Gita Bhawan, and Swarg Ashram are located. Though similar in design, this bridge is bigger than its sibling bridge, Lakshman jhula. This bridge constructed above 59 feet from summer water level.

Laxman Jhoola



Lakshman Jhula is an iron suspension bridge situated in Rishikesh, Uttarakhand. Made over river Ganges to cross the river, Lakshman Jhula is a landmark of Rishikesh near to Ram Jhula. It is believed that Lakshman crossed Ganges on jute ropes between the places where this bridge is built. Lakshman Jhula was built in 1939, offering spectacular views from the bridge. Many temples and ashrams around ends of the bridge attract visitors from different corners of India.

Rishikesh



Rishikesh is located in the foothills of the Himalayas and is known as 'The Gateway to the Himalayas'. Rishikesh is located about 25 km north of holy city, Haridwar. Legends state that Lord Rama did penance here for killing Ravana, and Lakshmana, his younger brother, crossed the river Ganges, at a point, where the present 'Lakshman Jhula' bridge stands today. The sacred river Ganges flows through Rishikesh and leaves the Shivalik Mountains in the Himalayas, flowing out into the plains of northern India. Several temples, ancient with new are found along the banks of the Ganges in Rishikesh.

Gauri Kund



Gauri Kund is a significant Hindu pilgrimage site on the way to Kedarnath, nine miles uphill from there. Gauri Kund is connected with Shiva's wife Parvati, who is also known as Gauri in various parts of India. This place is also associated with the legend of how Ganesha acquired a head of elephant. While bathing, Goddess Parvati fashioned Ganesha from the soap suds on her body, breathed life into him and placed him at the entrance as her guard. Lord Shiva happened to arrive at the spot suddenly, stopped by Ganesha. Indignant at this affront, Shiva cut off Ganesha's head and Parvati insisted that the boy be brought back to life. Lord Shiva took the head

of a wandering elephant and placed it on Ganesha's body.

Kedarnath



Kedarnath is a Hindu holy town and the most remote of the four Char Dham sites. Kedarnath is located in the Himalayas, about 3584m above sea level near the head of river Mandakini. The site is flanked by breathtaking snow-capped peaks. Kedarnath hosts one of the holiest Hindu temples and the Kedarnath Temple is a popular destination for Hindu pilgrims from all over the world. Kedarnath has been in existence from the Mahabharata era when the Pandavas are supposed to have pleased Lord Shiva by doing penance, here. There are 2 ways to reach Kedarnath, one of them is via foot for a steep 14 km trek through a paved path and second way is by helicopter service.

Triyuginarayan Temple



Triyuginarayan Temple is a Hindu temple located in the Triyuginarayan village in Rudrapur district, Uttarakhand. The ancient temple is dedicated to god Vishnu. Its fame is credited to the legend of god Shiva's marriage to goddess Parvati witnessed by Vishnu at this venue and is thus a popular pilgrimage centre. A special feature of this temple is a perpetual fire, that burns in front of the temple. The flame is believed to burn from the times of the divine marriage. Thus, the temple is also known as Akhand Dhuni temple. The word "Triyugi Narayan" is formed of three words "tri" means three, "yugi" denotes the period of time - Yuga and "Narayan" is another name of Vishnu. Pilgrims have been offering wood to the fire in the havana-kund (fireplace) since the three Yugas - hence the place is given the name "Triyugi Narayan" According to Hindu mythology, goddess Parvati was daughter of Himavat or Himavan - the personification of the Himalayas. She was the rebirth of Sati, the first wife of Shiva - who sacrificed her life when her father insulted Shiva. Parvati initially tried to allure Shiva by her beauty, but fails. Finally, she won Shiva by practising rigorous penance at Gauri Kund, which is 5 kilometres (3.1 mi) away from Triyuginarayan.

Omkareshwar Temple



During the winters, the idols from Kedarnath temple, and Madhyamaheshwar are brought to Ukhimath and worshipped there for six months. Ukhimath can be used as center destination for visiting different places located nearby, i.e. Madhmaheshwar (Second kedar), Tungnath ji (Third kedar) and Deoria Tal (natural fresh water lake) and many other picturesque places. Wedding of Usha (Daughter of Vanasur) and Anirudh (Grandson of Lord Krishna) was solemnized here. By name of Usha this place was named as Ushamath, now known as Ukhimath. During winter the Utsav Doli of Lord Kedarnath is brought from Kedarnath to this place. Winter puja of Lord Kedarnath and year round puja of Lord Omkareshwar is performed here.

Pipalkoti



Pipalkoti is a small and scenic town situated at 17kms after Chamoli on National Highway- 58. Pipalkoti acts a

relaxation point for people traveling to Badrinath, Hemkund Sahib and famous Valley of Flowers. Pipalkoti is nestled amidst lush green mountains and terraced fields and provides delightful views of the snow clad mountains in addition to green hills all around. The place is also known for its restaurants and eat-outs. Travelers can relax at Pipalkoti, getting pleasure from the picturesque views and delicious food.

Badrinath



Badrinath is a Hindu holy town that is the most important of the four sites in India's Char Dham pilgrimage. Badrinath was re-established as a major pilgrimage site by Adi Shankara in the ninth century and in recent years; its popularity has increased significantly, with an estimated 600,000 pilgrims visiting during the 2006 season, against 90,676 in 1961. Badrinath has been mentioned as a holy place in Hindu scriptures for thousands of years. According to the Bhagavata Purana (3.4.22), "There in Badrikashram the supreme being (Vishnu), in his incarnation as the sages Nara and Narayana, had been undergoing great penance since time immemorial for the welfare of all living entities.

Nandaprayag



Nandaprayag, also spelt as Nand Prayag is a town in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand. Nandaprayag is one of the Panch Prayag, also known as five confluences of Alaknanda River, and lies at the confluence of Alaknanda River and Nandakini River. The Nandakini River meets the Alaknanda River in Nandprayag, in the Garhwal Himalayas. Once the capital of Yadu Kingdom, Nandprayag is situated 18kms away from Karnaprayag. It is believed that a holy dip in the confluence of Nandprayag is competent of washing all the sins.

Karnaprayag



Southern
Travels

Karnaprayag one of the Panch Prayag (five confluences) of Alaknanda River, situated at the confluence of the Alaknanda, and Pindar River. Karanpraya is surrounded by an array of glittering peaks, Trisul, Drona Giri, Narad Ghunti, Mrigathuni and Maiktoli. It is believed to be the place where Karna of the Mahabharata worshipped the Sun God. It is said that Karna meditated here for many years to acquire the impregnable shield, which made him a formidable warrior in the battlefield. There is an ancient temple, devoted to Uma and Karna.

Rudraprayag



Rudraprayag is one of the Panch Prayag, also known as five confluences of Alaknanda River, the point of confluence of rivers Alaknanda and Mandakini. Alaknanda then proceeds towards Devaprayag where it joins with Bhagirathi River to form the holy, river Ganges. Kedarnath, another important religious place is located 86 km from Rudraprayag. The nearest railway station to place is at Rishikesh. Haridwar railway junction, 24 km further from Rishikesh, has train connections to almost all major cities in India and is, therefore, the

railhead for Rudraprayag.

Srinagar (Pauri Garhwal)



Srinagar is the biggest town in Garhwal hills in Pauri Garhwal district of Uttarakhand. Srinagar came into limelight after becoming the capital of Garhwal Kingdom when King Ajay Pal with unifying the various chiefdoms founded the Garhwal kingdom. Srinagar was under Gorkha rule from year 1806 to 1815, but after the Gorkhas were defeated by the British, Srinagar became a part of British Garhwal. The old Srinagar was destroyed in the Gohna Lake dam- burst which destroyed the old relics of the town. Auspiciously, today this town is an important cultural and educational centre. Being placed in central Garhwal at a moderate height, Srinagar is an important Valley Bazar in the hills.

Devprayag



Devprayag is one of the Panch Prayag of Alaknanda River where Alaknanda and Bhagirathi rivers meet and take the name Ganga or Ganges River. Traditionally, it is considered to be the place where sage Devasharma led his ascetic life. It is one of the five sacred confluences in the hills and is a significant place of pilgrimage for Hindus. "Devaprayaga" means "Godly Confluence" in Sanskrit and according to Hindu scriptures, Devaprayaga is the sacred event of merging two heavenly rivers, Alakananda and Bhagirathi, to form the holy river, Ganges. Devprayag is full of natural beauty and other than Sangam and Raghunath Ji Temple; one can visit nearby sacred places like Danda Naggaraja and Chandrabadni temple.

TOUR INFO

Payment Term

- You can pay by Cash/ Cheque / QR / Debit Card / Credit Card/ Internet Banking /NEFT & 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>

