

Tour Code - CT: New Delhi & Delhi City Tour

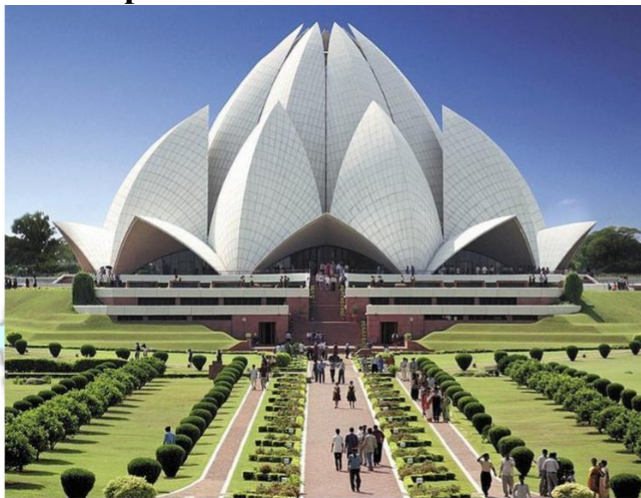
Departure Days: Daily 08:45 hrs. To 19:00 hrs.

Itinerary

Day 1: (08:45 Hrs) – Delhi city tour

Lotus Temple
Qutab Minar
Indira Gandhi Memorial
Pradhanmantri Sangrahalaya (Teen Murti Bhavan)
Rajghat
India Gate
National War Memorial
Birla Mandir
Red Fort
Sri Balaji Mandir

Lotus Temple



Qutab Minar



IndiraGateGandhi Memorial



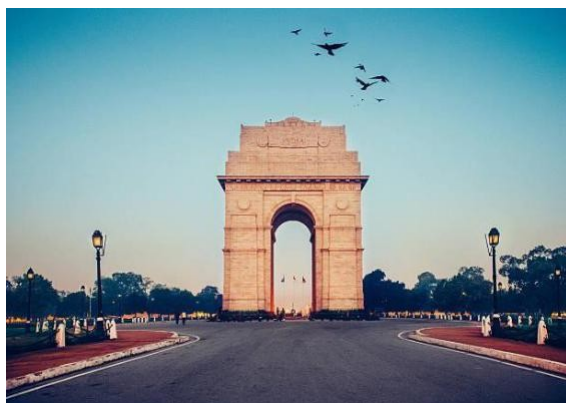
Pradhanmantri Sangrahalaya (Teen Murti Bhavan)



Rajghat



India Gate



National War Memorial



Birla Mandir



Red Fort



Sri Balaji Mandir



Tour Price (Per Person)

Tour Price

Category	Apr-2025 To Mar-2026	Apr-2026 To Mar-2027
	AC	AC
Adult Fare	650/- (720)	790/- (875)
Child Fare	650/- (720)	-

Note: GST @5.00% applicable.

Place to be covered –

Red Fort



The Red Fort is a 17th century fort complex constructed by the Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan. Also known as Lal Qila, it served Mughal Emperors as their residence. In the walled city of Old Delhi (in present day Delhi) the fort was the palace for Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan's new capital, Shahjahanabad. Red fort lies along the Yamuna River, which surround most of the walls. Red Fort's significant phases of development were under Aurangzeb and later Mughal rulers. This monument was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2007. Red fort stands as a testimony to enormous power and pomp of Mughal emperors

Lotus Temple



A Bahá'í House of Worship and made in a flower-like shape, Lotus temple is a prominent attraction in Delhi. Completed in 1986, it has won numerous architectural awards and been featured in hundreds of newspaper and magazine articles. Like all other Bahá'í Houses of Worship, the Lotus Temple is too open to all religion. The Bahá'í' emphasize that the holy scriptures of the Bahá'í Faith and other religions can be read or chanted inside in any language. Since its inauguration to public worship, the Bahá'í House of Worship in Delhi has attracted millions visitors, making it one of the most visited buildings in the world.

India Gate



Situated in the heart of New Delhi, India Gate was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. Built in 1931, it commemorates the 90,000 soldiers of the Indian Army who lost their lives while fighting for the Indian Empire, or more correctly the British Raj, in World War I and the Third Anglo-Afghan War. The India Gate hexagon complex with a diameter of about 625m covers approximately 306000m² in area, surrounded by most important roads of national capital. Due to its breath-taking beauty, the lawns around Rajpath get crowded in the evening, when the India Gate is lit up.

Birla Mandir



One of the major tourist attractions in Delhi, Birla temple has been built by BD Birla. Dedicated to Laxmi (Goddess of wealth) and Shiv (The preserver), Birla temple was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi with the belief that it should be opened to all castes and all faiths. This three-storied temple is built in Nagara style of Hindu temple architecture. The entire temple is adorned with carvings depicting the scenes from Hindu mythology, which has been carved by more than hundred skilled artisans. The main temple houses statues of Lord Narayan and Goddess Lakshmi along with other small shrines dedicated to Lord Shiva, Lord Ganesha and Hanuman.

Indira Gandhi Memorial



Placed near Safdarjung Road, Indira Gandhi Memorial was initially the residence of Late Shri. Indira Gandhi. Now being converted into a museum, the photos and newspaper clippings, as well as Indira Gandhi personal belongings are displayed here. One can also see the collection of the personal moments of the Nehru-Gandhi family. Some of the rooms of memorials are preserved as they are an interesting window to her life. Another section is devoted to her son Rajiv, who was assassinated in 1991 by a suicide bomber. Fragments of the clothes that he was wearing are on display here. On the way out, visitors will pass an enclosed crystal pathway that marks Indira Gandhi's final footsteps before her murder.

Rajghat



Raj Ghat is a memorial to Mahatma Gandhi, which was originally the name of a historic ghat of Old Delhi on the banks of river Yamuna. The memorial has been designed by Vanu G. Bhuta, reflecting the simplicity of Mahatma Gandhi's life. The design of Raj Ghat consists of a simple square platform made of black marble. The memorial has gone through a number of design changes in recent years. As a sign of respect the visitors are required to remove footwear before approaching the memorial. A commemorative ceremony is held here every Friday while Prayer sessions are held on each of Gandhi's birth and death anniversaries.

Teen Murti (Nehru Museum)



Placed within the Teen Murti complex, Nehru Museum was earlier the official residence of India's first Prime Minister of India, Jawahar Lal Nehru. In 1964, the Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund was set up to promote Mr. Nehru's ideas and undertook to build the Nehru Planetarium with its primary aim being the promotion of astronomy education. Now, Nehru Planetarium has been made the wing of Nehru Memorial Museum and Library. The residence of the first Prime Minister of India was converted into a museum after his death. This museum is a fascinating place to learn about the history of the Independence Movement.

Qutub Minar



A UNESCO World Heritage Site in Delhi, Qutub Minar has been constructed with red sandstone and marble. It is the tallest minaret in India with a height of 72.5 metres (237.8 ft). The Construction was commenced by Qutub-ud-din Aibak in 1192 but was completed by Iltutmish. During the rule of Firoz Shah, the minar's top two floors were damaged, but were repaired by Firoz Shah himself. Qutub Minar has a tilt of 25 inches to the southwest, which is considered to be 'within safe limits', but experts have stated that the monument needs regular monitoring in case rainwater seepage further weakens the foundation.

TOUR INFO

Payment Terms

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

Clothes, Punjabi Dresses, Electronics, Jeans, Leather items etc..

TERMS AND CONDITION

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