






Agency Name- [AmarnathJiYatra.com](http://AmarnathJiYatra.com), Rajbagh, Near Zero Bridge, Srinagar- 190001 | Branch Office- Delhi NCR

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Particulars of Tour		Hotels to be used				
No of Persons		(i) Budget	(ii) Best in Budget	(iii) Deluxe	(iv) Premium	(v) Luxury
Duration	6 Nights 7 Days	Rs 33000/- Per Pax	Rs 42000/ Per pax	On Request	On Request	On Request
		Hotels to be used in Srinagar				
Default Package Cost for Best in Budget Package Sr No (ii)	42000/- Per Pax	Valley Orchird, The Green Rooms, Hotel Vilasta, Rizk Inn, Grand Habeeb or Similar	Clarks In, Mannat Resort, Grand Kesar, Palm Spring,Royal Batoo,Heritage Luxury,Royal Heritage or Similar	Hotel Downtown, Namrose Resort & Spa, Snowland Srinagar, Radisson, Vintage, Sarovar Portico, Rah Bagh	4 Points by Sheraton, Fortune Resort, Heevan Srinagar, Orchard Retreat & Spas, Lemon Tree	The Lalit/ Taj Vivanta Dal View
		Hotels to be used in Pahalgam				
Air Tickets	N/A					
GST	5%	Little Silver Pahalgam. Green Orchid, Pahalgam Resort & Cottages, Green top resort, Oswal Cottage, Hotel Tulyan & Nathu Rasoi,Kashmir House Pahalgam	Pahalgam Retreat, Paristaan, Sun & Snow, Hotel Outlook, Hotel Fifth season, Hotel Wood stock, Alpine K2, Fresh Water Resort	Hotel Heevan, Hotel Baisaran, Mount view, Hotel Lidder Spring resort, Chinar Resort & spa	Kolahoi, Hermitage by Grand, Pine Spring	Pahalgam Hotel, Royal Hilton, Radisson Golf Resort, Pine & Peak
		Hotels to be used in Gulmarg				
Total Nett Amt		Apple Tree Resort, Green Park Hotel, The Villagio, Shabnam Resorts, Himalaya Discover Resort	Royal Park, Gulmarg Meadow,s Pine View, Hotel Signature	Royal Castle, Alpine Ridge, Rosewood Hut, Roseland Cottage, Welcome Hotel Gulmarg, Maharaja Hari Singh Palace, Pine Palace, Hotel Nedou's	Kolahoi, Grand Mumtaz, Pine Spring, Hill Top, Shaw inn, Heevan Retreat, Hotel Highland Park, Afarwat, The vintage Gulmarg	The Khyber Himalayan Resort & Spa
		Hotels to be used in Sonamarg				

			Sonamarg Palace, Villa Himalaya Boutique resort, Thajwass glacier	Glacier Heights, Snow Land, Imperial Resort, Sonmarg Glacier, Divine inn , The Villa Himalaya, Namrose Resort	Rah villas, Pine Spring, Arco hotels	Village Walk, Country inn suites, Transquil Retreat, Sindh resort	Sultan Resort or Similar
			Houseboat to be used in Srinagar				
			Mother India Super Deluxe Houseboat or Similar	Mother India Super Deluxe Houseboat or Similar	Mother India Super Deluxe Houseboat or Similar	Mughal sheraton Group of Houseboat Dal Lake/ ITC Gurkha Houseboat Nageen lake	Mughal sheraton Group of Houseboat Dal Lake/ ITC Gurkha Houseboat Nageen lake
	Payments Terms	50 % Package cost at the time of booking, balance 15 days before arrival.					
	Bank Details	Ambraoleia Hospitality Pvt Ltd, ICICI Bank, Ac No- 072005000765, IFSC- ICIC0000720					
	Destination						
	Flight Details						
	Fare						
Daywise	Itinerary						
Day 1	<p>Arrival at Srinagar, Meet with our Representative, drive to Houseboat for your stay. In the evening we will have 1 hour shikara ride in Dal Lake. If you come before 12 o'clock then we will go to Hari Parbat fort &amp; Shankracharya Temple sightseeing. If you come after 12 o'clock, then only shikara ride in evening due to time restrictions of Temple &amp; Garden. Evening Free for Local Market , Dinner &amp; Overnigh Stay in Houseboat.</p>						
Distance	Images	Sightseeing Places	Sightseeing Description				


0		Srinagar	Srinagar is one of several places that have been called the "Venice of the East". Lakes around the city include Dal Lake - noted for its houseboats - and Nigeen Lake. Apart from Dal Lake and Nigeen Lake, Wular Lake ( 72 kms towards Sopore and Manasbal Lake ( 32 kms towards Ganderbal ) both lie to the north of Srinagar. Wular Lake ( is one of the largest fresh water lakes in Asia.
0		Dal Lake	Dal is a lake in Srinagar ( Dal in Kashmiri means Lake ), The urban lake, is integral to tourism and recreation in Kashmir and is named the "Jewel in the crown of Kashmir" or "Srinagar's Jewel". The shore line of the lake, is about 15.5 kilometres (9.6 mi), is encompassed by a boulevard lined with Mughal era gardens, parks, houseboats and hotels. Scenic views of the lake can be witnessed from the shore line Mughal gardens, such as Shalimar Bagh and Nishat Bagh built during the reign of Mughal Emperor Jahangir and from houseboats cruising along the lake in the colourful shikaras. During the winter season, the temperature sometimes reaches -11 °C (12 °F), freezing the lake. The lake covers an area of 18 square kilometres (6.9 sq mi) and is part of a natural wetland which covers 21.1 square kilometres (8.1 sq mi), including its floating gardens. The floating gardens, known as "Raad" in Kashmiri, blossom with lotus flowers during July and August
0		Shikara Ride	The shikara is a type of wooden boat found on Dal Lake and other water bodies of Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir Shikaras are of various sizes and are used for multiple purposes, including transportation. A usual shikara seats six people, with the driver paddling at the rear. Like the Venetian gondolas, they are a cultural symbol of Kashmir. Some shikaras are still used for fishing, harvesting aquatic vegetation (usually for fodder), and transport, while most are covered with tarpaulins and are used by tourists. Some are used as floating homes. The craft relies on deodar wood (which does not decompose in water) ranges from 25 to 41 feet in length. The pointed front end is followed by a central section made of 8 planks of wood and the boat eventually ends in a flat rear segment. Two planks of wood lend to each of the side elevations a vertical height of 1.5 feet. It has a conspicuous spade shaped base
6km		Hari parbat Fort	Hari Parbat, also called Koh-i-Maran, is a hill overlooking Srinagar, the largest city and the capital of Jammu and Kashmir, India. It is the site of a fort, built by the Durrani Empire, and of a Hindu temple, mosques, and gurdwara. The first fortifications on the site were constructed by the Mughal emperor Akbar in 1590 who built an outer wall for the fort as part of his plans for a new capital at the site of modern-day Srinagar city in Kashmir. The project, however, was never completed. The present fort was built in 1808 under the reign of the Governor of Kashmir Province of the Durrani Empire, Atta Mohammed Khan. The fort can be reached via two sides of the city, (a) via Rainawari through Kathi Darwaza Gate and (b) via Hawal through the Sangin Darwaza Gate. The fort was closed for almost 2 decades and thrown open to the public in 2007.
14 km		Shankaracharya Temple	The Shankaracharya Temple is also known as the Jyeshtheshwara Temple. It is on top of the Shankaracharya Hill on the Zabarwan Range in Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, India. It is dedicated to Lord Shiva. The temple is at a height of 1,000 feet (300 m) above the valley floor and overlooks the city of Srinagar. The temple dates to 220 BCE, although the present structure probably dates to the 9th century CE. It was visited by Adi Shankara and has ever since been associated with him; this is how the temple got the name Shankaracharya. It is also regarded as sacred by Buddhists. Some historians report that the temple was actually a Buddhist temple during the Buddhist era which was then changed into Hindu site of worship by Adi Shankaracharya.
8 km		Badamwari	<p>The early bloom of flowers on Almond trees in the sprawling historic Badamwari garden in Shahr-e-Khaas has become a source of attraction for nature lovers and tourists, alike. Situated on foothills of Hari Parbat, the 300 kanals garden was dotted with trees, flowers and cascades providing a soothing experience to the visitors.</p> <p>This garden is nowadays visited by a large number of nature lovers and visitors. The Badamwari Garden is in full bloom during the spring season. The aura of the garden has fragrant airs and beautiful white flowers. You will spend a wonderful time at the Badamwari garden. You can stroll along the walkways and watch the beautiful flowers. An evening at the garden is really refreshing. You will feel awesome enjoying the scenic beauty of the garden. You will find flocks of tourists at the garden who come to watch the splendid garden.</p>



<b>Day 2</b>	<p>Today After Breakfast, We will go to visit Tulip Festival held every year in the starting of Spring Season. It generally starts from 4th week of March till second week of April, later visit to Botanical Garden, Pari Mahal, Chasma shahi, Nishat Bagh, Shalimar Bagh, Lal Chowk. Return in the evening to hotel, dinner &amp; Overnight stay.</p>		
Distance	Images	Sightseeing Places	Sightseeing Description
5.5 km		<b>Tulip Garden</b>	<p>Indira Gandhi Memorial Tulip garden, previously Model Floriculture Center, is a tulip garden in Srinagar. It is the largest tulip garden in Asia spread over an area of about 30 hectares. It is situated on the foothills of Zabarwan Range with an overview of Dal Lake. The garden was opened in 2007 with the aim to boost floriculture and tourism in Kashmir Valley. The garden is built on a sloping ground in a terraced fashion consisting of seven terraces. Apart from tulips, many other species of flowers - hyacinths, daffodils and ranunculus have been added as well. Tulip festival is an annual celebration that aims to showcase the range of flowers in the garden as a part of tourism efforts by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. It is organized during the onset of spring season in Kashmir valley. The plantation of tulips begins from September, before the start of winter season. This garden is the most spacious one in Srinagar as compared to the other Mughal Gardens. The major attraction here is the large variety of Tulips found in thousands of numbers. The sight is heavenly during the full bloom season with all shades of the rainbow scattered on the fields of this garden. .</p>
5 km		<b>Botanical Garden</b>	<p>Botanical Garden was set up in 1969. Situated around the base of a hill overlooking Dal Lake. It contains many types of plants and vegetation. This garden has a collection of about 150,00 ornamental plants and a huge collection of oak varieties. It also has a rare collection of Kashmiri tropical plants. Many people from various areas of world visit this place. It has four main divisions: the Plant Introduction Centre, the Research Section, the Recreational Garden and the Botanical Garden. The Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Botanical Garden remains opens from 9:00 am to 7:00 pm</p>
9 km		<b>Pari Mahal</b>	<p>Pari Mahal or The Angels' Abode is a seven terraced garden located at the top of Zabarwan mountain range over-looking city of Srinagar and south-west of Dal Lake The architecture depicts an example of Islamic architecture and patronage of art during the reign of the then Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan. The Pari Mahal was built by Mughal Prince Dara Shikoh in the mid-1600s. It served as a library and an abode for him. Dara Shikoh was said to have lived in this area in the years 1640, 1645, and 1654. It was further used as an observatory, useful for teaching astrology and astronomy. It is five-minute drive from Cheshmashahi Garden.</p>
7 km		<b>Chasma Shahi</b>	<p>The garden remains open for tourists from March to November. The garden is at full bloom during May and Jun. Chashma Shahi or Chashma i Shahi (translation: the royal spring), also called Chashma Shahi, is one of the Mughal gardens built in 1632 AD around a spring by Ali Mardan Khan, a governor of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan as per the orders of the Emperor, as a gift for his elder son Prince Dara Shikoh. The garden is located in the Zabarwan Range, near Raj Bhawan (Governor's house) overlooking Dal Lake in Srinagar, Kashmir</p>
9 km		<b>Nishat Bagh</b>	<p>Nishat Bagh is a terraced Mughal garden built on the eastern side of the Dal Lake. Located on the bank of the Dal Lake, with the Zabarwan Mountains as its backdrop, Nishat Bagh is a garden of bliss that commands a magnificent view of the lake beneath the snow-capped Pir Panjal mountain range that stands far away to the west of the valley. The Bagh was designed and built in 1633 by Asif Khan, elder brother of Nur Jehan.</p>
12 km		<b>Shalimar Bagh</b>	<p>Shalimar Bagh is a Mughal garden in Srinagar, linked through a channel to the northeast of Dal Lake. Emperor Jahangir built his celebrated Shalimar Bagh, his dream project to please his queen. He enlarged the ancient garden in 1619 into a royal garden and called it 'Farah Baksh' ('the delightful'). He built it for his wife Nur Jahan ('light of the world'). In 1630, under Emperor Shah Jahan's orders, Zafar Khan the governor of Kashmir extended it. He named it 'Faiz Baksh' ('the bountiful'). It then became a pleasure place for the Pathan and Sikh governors who followed Zafar Khan</p>

4 km		Lal Chowk	The square was given its name by left-wing activists who were inspired by the Russian Revolution as they fought the princely state's Maharaja, Hari Singh. It has traditionally served as a place for political meetings, with Jawaharlal Nehru and Sheikh Abdullah (the first prime ministers of India and Jammu and Kashmir, respectively) as well as other prominent political leaders having addressed people from it. The clock tower at Lal Chowk was built in 1980. In 1990 separatists had dared anyone to try and raise the flag of India at Lal Chowk. The National Security Guards took up the challenge and raised the flag.
Day 3	Today after breakfast proceed to sightseeing of Nageen Lake, Harwan Garden & Dachigam National Park, return in the evening to hotel. Dinner & Overnight stay.		
Distance	Images	Sightseeing Places	Sightseeing Description
7 km		Nageen Lake	The Nageen lake is surrounded by a large number of willow and poplar trees. Hence, it has come to be referred as a "nageena", which means "the jewel in the ring". The word "nageen" is a local variant of the same word. The lake is located adjacent to the Hari Parbat hillock, to the west of the Dal lake. To its north east lies the locality of Hazratbal, which is known for the famous shrine. The lake is a major tourist attraction in Srinagar, known for its relatively pristine waters as compared to the Dal lake. Houseboats and Shikaras are a usual sight. Its also ideal for swimming, being deeper and less crowded than the Dal lake. Nageen Lake (alternatively spelled as Nageen Lake) is a mildly eutrophic. It is sometimes considered a part of the Dal lake and is connected to it via a narrow strait. It is also connected to the Khushal Sar and Gil Sar lakes via a channel known as Nallah Amir Khan.
19 km		Harwan Garden	Harwan Garden, situated in Harwan Village (19 km) from Srinagar is an impressive, large and admired tourist spot. A canal, beautifully bordered with Chinar trees and blossoming flower beds, starting from a lake just behind the garden, flows through the middle of the garden. The major draw of the Harwan garden is its natural loveliness and charm. With greenery in the backdrop of snowy environment, this garden has big green grass lawns and attracts visitors virtually towards this place. The major draw of the Harwan garden is its natural loveliness and charm. Reachable by taxis within half an hour, the garden is perfect place for picnics and excursions, also an ideal place for natures walk. It is the gateway to Dachi Gam Wildlife sanctuary.
22 km		Dachigam National Park	Dachigam National Park is located 22 km (kilometer) from Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir. It covers an area of 141 sq km (square kilometer). The name literally stands for 'ten villages', which could be in memory of the ten villages that were relocated in order to create the park. Dachigam is open throughout the year, but the best time to visit is between April and August. Dachigam National Park: Dachigam contains the last viable population of Hangul or Kashmir Stag in the world. The two sectors of the Park - Upper and Lower Dachigam are spread over an area of 141-sq-km. and altitudes vary between 1,700 and 4,300m. Over 150 species of birds have been reported including Crimson Tragopan, Monal Pheasant, Blood Pheasant, Koklas Pheasant, Golden Eagle, Lammergeier etc.
0 km		Shopping	After returning from National Park go for the local shopping , buy Dry fruits & Fruit ( Apple, Baggu Gosha, Cherry, Kesar ( Saffron ), Badam, Anjeer (Fig), Wallnut ) , Kashmiri Shawls, Carpets , Bats etc.
Day 4	After Breakfast proceed to Pahalgam, on the way have sightseeing of Kesar Garden, Apple Garden, Cricket Bat Factory, Sun Temple, Avantipora Temple, Later checkin into hotel in Pahalgam Dinner & Overnight stay.		
Distance	Images	Sightseeing Places	Sightseeing Description
95 km		Pahalgam	Pahalgam "The Valley of Shepherds" is a town and a notified area committee in Anantnag district of Jammu & Kashmir. It is a popular tourist destination and a hill station. It is located 45 kilometres (28 mi) from Anantnag on the banks of Lidder River at an altitude of 7,200 feet (2,200 m). Pahalgam is the headquarters of one of the five tehsils of Anantnag district. Pahalgam is associated with the annual Amarnath Yatra. Chandanwari, located 16 kilometres (9.9 mi) from Pahalgam is the starting point of the yatra that takes place every year in the months of July-August



12 km		Fruits Garden /Zawoora Village	On the way to Pahalgam you will find alots of Apple Orchard. To see exotic fruits we will go to Zawoora Village where Spring Blossom Festival organsied everyyear during March 4th week till April 2nd week. The main highlight of the festival was the spring blossom of various fruits like Cherry, Almond, Apricot, Peach etc. Festival also included exhibition of local and exotic fruits varieties, an exhibition of high-density plantation technology and latest Horticultural Machinery, post-harvest products, the exhibition of latest varieties of fruit plants etc. August is the harvesting season for Apple. The Center will be kept open from March 21 to April 15 for the general public and will showcase the blossom of world-class high-density exotic fruit plants.
17 km		Saffron Garden/Ladhoo Village/Pampore	Pampore is a major stopover for tourists to have a visual treat of saffron fields & Ladhoo village is one of the famous village inside pampore locality. Saffron is one of the world's most costly spices by weight. Around 75,000 saffron blossoms produce a single pound of saffron spice and the cost varies between ₹2 and ₹3 lakh per kilogram. Saffron is a rare spice which grows only in few places in the world. Derived from the flower of Crocus Sativus or Saffron Crocus, the spice has exceptional medicinal properties and is commonly used in cooking and traditional medicines. In Kashmir, saffron grows in a small town known as Pampore which is about 13 kilometers away from Srinagar. During autumn months, when the flowers bloom, you will be able to see rows and rows of purple flowers in Pampore. A walk amidst these flowers is certainly a beautiful experience. The fields, no doubt, look beautiful during the day time; but if you can visit the village on a full moon night in autumn, you will be rewarded by a breathtaking sight. The full moon shining upon the purple bloom is simply a sight to behold and you'll be reaching out for your camera in no time at all. The flower of the saffron plant is sweet smelling and gives the air a sweet smell which you will notice while walking here
15 km		Bat Factory/ Sethar Sangam	There are 7 villages - Bijbehara, Charsoo, Hallamullaha, Sangam, Pujteng, Mirzapor and Sethar - in south Kashmir where cricket bats are manufactured, providing bread and butter to hundreds of villagers. Moreover Sethar Sangam in Anantnag has been notified as an industrial cluster for cricket bat manufacturing. These villages are located on the Jammu-Srinagar highway are home to more than 100 factories making cricket bats that are sold across the country and abroad
30 km		Avantipora Temple	It is said that the town was founded by Avantivarman who was the first king of the Utpala dynasty, and ruled Kashmir from 855 to 883 AD. Avantivarman built a Hindu temple in Awantipora dedicated to Vishnu called "Avantisvamin" before he became king, and during his reign he built a second Hindu temple in Awantipora called "Avantisvara" dedicated to Shiva. Both temples were built in spacious rectangular paved courtyards. They were destroyed in the middle ages. They were excavated by the archeologist Daya Ram Sahni in the early 20th century. Avantipora is a town, just opposite of Pulwama city, on the banks of the river Jhelum in the Pulwama district of the Indian union territory of Jammu and Kashmir. It is on the Jammu-Srinagar National Highway (now called the NH 44), south of Srinagar and north of Anantnag. Awantipora was named after the Kashmiri king Avantivarman and has the ruins of two 9th century Hindu temples built by him.
65 km		MARTAND SUN TEMPLE	The Martand Sun Temple was a Kashmiri Hindu temple dedicated to Surya (the chief solar deity in Hinduism) and built during the 8th century CE. Martand is another Sanskrit name for the Hindu Sun-god. Now in ruins, the temple is located five miles from Anantnag in the Indian UT of Jammu and Kashmir. The Martand Sun Temple was built by the third ruler of the Karkota Dynasty, Lalitaditya Muktapida, in the 8th century CE. It is said to have been built during 725-756 CE. The foundation of the temple is said to have been around since 370-500 CE, with some attributing the construction of the temple to have begun with Ranaditya. The temple has a colonnaded courtyard, with its primary shrine in its center and surrounded by 84 smaller shrines, stretching to be 220 feet long and 142 feet broad total and incorporating a smaller temple that was previously built.
Day 5	Today After Breakfast, Proceed to Explore sightseeing & beauty of Pahalgam. Today we will visit Aru Valley, Betaab Valley, Chandanwari, Baisaran. Whatever places will be covered in a day we will do sightseeing of those places rest of the places require extra day & ponny for trekking so we will avoid them. Return in the evening to Hotel dinner & Overnight stay.		
Distance	Images	Sightseeing Places	Sightseeing Description

12 km		<b>Aru Valley</b>	This charming meadow can be reached by walking or by taxis along a mountain path. The river Lidder disappears at Gur Khumb and reappears after 27 mts. Aru Valley is located around 12 km from Pahalgam, 11 km upstream from the Lidder River. Noted for its scenic meadows, lakes and mountains, it is a base camp for trekking to the Kolhoi Glacier, Tarsar Lake, Marsar and Herbaghwan Lake. The village lies on the left bank of the Aru river, which is a tributary of the Lidder river. Jammu & Kashmir's biggest Fodder Seed Product Station is also located in the Aru village. The village is a base camp for trekkers to the Kolahoi Glacier, the Tarsar-Marsar lakes and the Katrinag valley. It is also a base for the treks to Lidderwat, the Vishansar-Kishansar lakes and Kangan. There are about 20 alpine lakes, peaks and meadows around the Aru Valley. In the winters, when Aru receives heavy snowfall, skiing and heliskiing are practiced. Other popular tourist activities include fishing of trout in the Lidder river, trekking, hiking, horse riding, sightseeing and photography
8 km		<b>Betaab Valley</b>	Also known as Hagoon or Hagan Valley, locally. The valley got its name from the Sunny Deol-Amrita Singh hit debut film Betaab. The Valley is towards northeast of Pahalgam and falls between Pahalgam and Chandanwadi and is en route Amarnath Temple Yatra. The valley surrounded by lush green meadows, snow clad mountains and covered with dense vegetation. Betaab Valley lies between the two Himalayan Ranges - Pir Panjal and Zaskar. Baisaran and Tulian Lake are few nearby attractions that can be visited. Betaab Valley is also a favorite campsite of travelers as it also serves as a base camp for trekking and further exploration of the mountains.
5 km		<b>Baisaran</b>	Pine forests dot this meadow which presents a picturesque view of the snow-clad mountains. Baisaran Valley, barely 5 kilometres from Pahalgam in Kashmir's Anantnag district, is a popular tourist attraction that has been dubbed "mini-Switzerland" due to its scenic splendour. It's a verdant meadow on a mountaintop flanked by snowcapped mountains and studded with thick pine woods. The optimum time to go to Baisaran is determined on the type of experience you wish to have. From January through March is the best time to visit if you want to experience the snow. Visit there during April and June to appreciate the foliage and lovely weather.
12 km		<b>Lidderwat</b>	A beautiful camping site set among dense forests. Starting point of the trek to the Sindh Valley. Aru Valley is the base point.
12 km		<b>Kolohi</b>	Base for a three-day return trek to the Kolohi Glacier. The Kolahoi is the largest glacier in the Kashmir Valley, and is located near Mt. Kolahoi (5425m), the highest peak in the Valley. Kolahoi Glacier situated up the Lidder Valley, just below Kolhoi Peak is currently a hanging glacier. It is accessible from Pahalgam via Aru and is known to have extended for at least 35 kilometres (22 mi).
12 km		<b>Tarsar Lake</b>	It can be reached from Lidderwat. There are delightful camping sites and flower meadows at Sikiwas, 24 kms from Pahalgam. To reach the nearby Marsar lake one has to cross a 243 mts high bridge
16 km		<b>Tulian Lake</b>	The snow covered Tulian lake at an altitude of 3353 m is 11kms from Baisaran
16 km		<b>Chandanwari</b>	It is famous for its snow bridge and as the base camp for annual Amarnath Ji Yatra. This place is famous for the Amarnath Yatra. It is the starting point for it. The story of the place is, that Lord Shiva released the Moon from his hairs (Jataon). Chandanwari is 16 km from Pahalgam & has good scenic beauty.

<b>Day 6</b>	<p>Today After Breakfast, Proceed to Gulmarg, Take ride of Gondola Ride. Our Service is till parking only from there you will have to walk to reach gondola ride or local market/temple. Return in the evening to Hotel in Gulmarg. Dinner &amp; Overnight stay. Note- If you don't want to spend money &amp; want to explore your self in Gulmarg then avoid conversation with Ponnywala/ Horse Puller otherwise they may spoil your trip. If you take free help then they will misguide you and may end up with fight. Once you reach parking driver is helpless to guide you the location, because ponny wala will fight with them too. If you don't find gondola location from parking, try to use compass and google map or ask driver at the time of starting of the trip (not in the parking). There are multiple parkings in Gulmarg, to misguide tourist parking person change the parking point so that you will take help of Ponny wala and will pay them. If you want to pay then Ponny wala is a good option but finalise the deal in recorded version not just orally.</p>		
Distance	Images	Sightseeing Places	Sightseeing Description
140 km		Gulmarg	<p>Gulmarg being a perennial favourite can be visited. Gulmarg means 'the meadow of flowers' and is located 56 kilometres south-west of the city centre, Srinagar. The slopes of the Apharwat hills (of the Himalayas) at Gulmarg are one of the highest ski slopes in Asia. Due to its unique geographical location, Gulmarg gets some of the heaviest snowfall in the Himalayan region. This hill resort is served by a cable car that goes all the way to the Apharwat peak - boasted as the highest gondola in the world (13,400 feet). However, it is important to know that even though Gulmarg receives excellent quality snow, the infrastructure on ground is not comparable to famous European ski resorts like those in France or Austria. So, do take things with a pinch of salt if you hear a lot of superlatives from the locals. Gulmarg is a small town with a large meadow in the centre, and hotels, government residences, gondola, shops at the periphery of the meadow. Most of the tourist spots like Rani's temple, St. Mary's Church, Golf course, Children's park, etc. are located in the meadow. A road around 5 km long goes around the meadow and from within the meadow. The Gondola is located at one corner of the meadow. The market with lot of eating places, hotels are close by. The main activity for a tourist in Gulmarg is skiing and snowboarding. The skiing season starts on the 25th of December and runs through to March. The snow is generally deep and powdery! There's a huge number of opportunities for skiing from each of the gondola stations and the chairlift on predominantly ungroomed powder runs. Gulmarg is comparable to the higher areas of Whistler/Blackcomb.</p> <p>There are two areas for skiing: the high mountain/off piste areas served by the gondola; and a beginner's area near the hotels sited on the hills of the Gulmarg golf course."</p>
1-1.5 kms From Gulmarg parking		Gondola Ride , Gulmarg	<p>The Gulmarg Gondola, the second-largest and tallest cable car installation in the world and Asia, is Gulmarg's primary tourist destination. In fact, a trip to Gulmarg is seen incomplete if it does not include a trip on the well-liked cable car. This must-do activity in Gulmarg is ideal for families travelling together, couples on a date, as well as adventurers hoping to reach the summit of the mountain for the greatest skiing (in winter). The breathtaking views of the valley and mountains while riding in the cable car are also unparalleled and unforgettable. The gondola can carry six passengers at once and 600 passengers each hour. The cable car ride takes place in two levels/stages. Phase I: It takes 9 minutes to go from the Gulmarg resort to Kongdori Station (2600 m), which is located in the bowl-shaped Kongdori Valley. Phase II: it takes 12 minutes to get from Kongdori Station to Kongdori Mountain (3747 m), which is the shoulder of Apharwat Peak. Time of Operation: The Gulmarg Gondola is open from 10 AM to 5 PM. However, timings are based on the state of the weather.</p>
1 km		St Mary Church	<p>Saint Mary's Church in Gulmarg is also an attraction for tourist constructed in the early 20th century during British rule in line with British architecture. Its built is reminiscent of ancient Victorian Architecture. In 2003, its facade was improved and given brighter look of this ancient structure. The church is located in the middle of the meadow bowl near the 18th hole of Gulmarg Golf Club, a par five, golf course. The church which has walls thick grey stone looks adoring both in winter and summer. The snow carpet in snow and the lush green meadows in the summer give the church scintillating appearances.</p>



0.5 km		MahaRani Temple	Maharani Temple (commonly known as Shiv Temple of Gulmarg) was built by a Hindu ruler Maharaja Hari Singh for his wife Maharani Mohini Bai Sisodia who ruled till 1915. This temple was considered as the stately possession of Dogra kings. The temple is dedicated to Shiva and Parvati. This temple is situated on a slight hilltop with greenery. This temple is visible from all corners of Gulmarg.
Day 7	Today After Breakfast, Drop to Srinagar Airport to catch scheduled flight for your city. Tour Terminates here with our Sweet Memories		
Package Includes			Package Doesnt Include
Stay in Double sharing. 1 Night at Houseboat & 5 Nights in Hotel as per Itinerary			Gst 5 %
Breakfast & Dinner			Lunch
Ac Transport ( Ac will not work on Hills & in Winter/Autumn Means from Sep to February )			Insurance/Airtickets/ Jeep Safari/Entry Charges etc
Pickup & Drop			Tips/Laundry/shopping
Sightseeing as per Itinerary			Personal nature Expenses
Shikara Ride for 1 hour			Horse ride for glacier visit.
Entry Tickets of Monumnents,Gardens etc.			Any other expense which is not mentioned in Inclusion
Gondola Ride till Phase 1			
Terms & Conditions			
before 30 Days - 10000 Per Person will be charged as cancellation charge plus Total GST & Monument ,Garden/ Entry Charges , Non Refundable airtickets ( if any ) & Gondola Charges.			
0-29 Days , No Refund			
No Credit			
All Payment Advance			
Booking Amount 50% of Total Package cost, rest 30 days before arrival.			
Useful Points			
Plese Carry Limited luggages for your trip. After trip Hotel/ Houseboat might deny to keep your luggage in their cloakroom due to limited space.			
Rooms are on double sharing. 1 Person can be extended in double room and called as triple occupancy. Extra person will get mattress or roll away bed in their rooms.			
In a Shikara 4 persons can sit at a time.			
Cameras & Mobiles are not allowed inside the temples, it is advisable not to carry the same during temple visit.			
Hand baggage might not be allowed to be carried inside the aircraft (Srinagar Airport) due to security reasons. Only Jewellery ,laptops will be allowed for cabin baggage and rules changes time to time.			
Guest needs to reach the airport 03 to 04 hrs prior to departure due to security check in, long que and multiple check posts at Srinagar airport.			
At the time of check-in into your hotel, hotel might ask you to make an advance/security deposit (amount depends upon hotel policy). This amount is refunded at the time of check-out, minus the cost of any items taken from the mini-bar or other charges (like late check-out or any damages done to the accommodation)			
Early Checkin , Late checkout depends on the hotel. You should confirm with reception of hotel or during check in time. We will not be able to do any thing if you do not obey the checkin checkout time and might incurr extra charges.			
Only Postpaid connection works in Jammu & Kashmir			
In Gulmarg our cab will drop you at the gulmarg parking area allotted for tourist vehicles and from there Gondola is 1.5km. You can reach there either by pony(on direct payment basis by the customer) or by walk.			

No vehicle is allowed for sight-seeing at Gulmarg so guest needs to hire pony sledge or snow bike on extra payment directly to them.	
Cable car ride (Gondola) is chargeable for 02 yrs child and above. Seats are allotted by the local authorities subjected to seating capacity of the car and we do not guarantee all seats to be allotted in a single car.	
Due to Heavy Snow fall during winters (Dec to Feb ) ) the guest needs to hire chained vehicle (max capacity is 5 to 7 pax each vehicle) from Tangmarg to Gulmarg (12Kms)and the charges may vary from Rs 2000 to Rs 3000 each vehicle(to be paid directly by the guest).	
f want to you use the service of Pony ride at Pahalgam (Baisaran, Aru valley, Betaab Valley, Dabyan, Kolohoi. Lake etc ), Sonamarg ( Thajwas Glacier, lake ), Gulmarg ( kungdoori ) that may cost you approximately from Rs 1000 to Rs 5000 Per pony that needs to be paid directly.	
Saffron fields can be seen only from 15th Oct to 15th Nov ( in Autumn ). Dates may vary plus minus 1 -2 weeks.	
Tulip Garden can be seen only from 25th Mar to 15th April ( in Spring ), Dates may vary plus minus 1 -2 weeks.	
At Pahalgam guest needs to hire local taxi on direct payemnt basis for Chandanwari, Baisaran, Aru valley & Betab valley which may cost approximately from Rs 2000 to Rs 2500 (6 to 7 Pax Capacity each vehicle)	
In Hill Areas Ac will not work even if you have Ac tour, apart from this 15 sep- 15th March , Ac will not work due to winter season.	
Due to Curfew/landslides/war/terror attack/or any force mejure situation if your trip cancelled, no refund shall be made.	
If route changed due to weather problem then we may arrange alternate sightseeing depends on feasibility	
Hotel Meals have buffet system. There is no ala carte menu system.	
Our most of the packages inclcudes Breakfast & dinner. We generally dont keep lunch because during day time you be on the sightseeing so guest prefer to arrange themselves on the way as per their convenience time.	
PLease dont predict any thing about your query, please call and understand then only book the trip.	
If any reason we compensate you for any unused services or whatsoever reason then that may be in Credit Note form not in the form of cash or bank transfer..	
If you by mistake pay extra during transaction then only credit note will be provided of that extra amount. no cash or amount will be transfrrred ain any circumstances.	
All our credit note validity is 365 days from the date of issue. Same credit note can be used for similar trip or depends on us.	
Booking the tour means you and all your group members are agreed with our T & C	