

Cities:

Dwarka (2N), Somnath (1N), Sasan Gir (1N), Junagadh (1N), Vadodara (1N), Kevadia (1N), Ahmedabad (1N)

Package Highlights

- Enjoy the sound n lighth show at Somnath Temple.
- Chance to view the Asiatic Lions & experience the jeep safari
- Visit Kirti Mandir – A place where Mahatma Gandhi was born
- View an architectural masterpiece of Gujarat – Akshardham Temple
- Visit the World's tallest statue & an impressive land mark – Statue of Unity.

Flight & Transport

- All transfers & sightseeing by AC Coach.

Accommodation

- 2 Night(s) in Dwarka at The Grand Dwarika Hotel/ Manek The Ocean View or similar
- 1 Night(s) in Somnath at Hotel The Grand Astoria/ Regenta Central Somnath or similar
- 1 Night(s) in Sasan Gir at Carina Retreat Resort/ GIR VANVASO ~ a Luxurious Living or similar
- 1 Night(s) in Junagadh at The Greenland Hotel or similar
- 1 Night(s) in Vadodara at Revival Lords Inn/ The Fern Residency VADODARA or similar
- 1 Night(s) in Kevadia at The Fern Sardar Sarovar Resort or similar
- 1 Night(s) in Ahmedabad at Le Grande Residency or similar

Sightseeing

Dwarka,

- Dwarkadish Temple
- Nageshvara Jyotirling
- Gopi Talav
- Bet Dwarka
- Rukmani Temple
- Mangal Aarti Darshan Dwarka
- Day Trip to Porbandar

Somnath,

- Bhalka Teerth
- Triveni Sangam Temple
- Evening Aarti Darshan at Somnath Temple
- Watch Light and Sound Show Somnath
- Geeta Mandir Chopati

Sasan Gir,

- Devaliya Park
- Jeep Safari in Gir National Park

Vadodara,

- Lakshmi Vilas Palace
- Sayaji Baug Zoo

Kevadia,

- Sardar Sarovar Dam
- Statue of Unity
- Butterfly Garden
- Cactus Garden
- Evening Witness Light and Sound Show
- Flower valley
- Jungle Safari (Zoo)
- Museum
- Viewing Gallery

Ahmedabad,

- Adalaj Stepwell
- Sabarmati Ashram
- Sabarmati Riverfront (Cycling & Boating)

Gandhinagar,

- Akshardham Temple

Meals

- 8 Breakfast
- 8 Lunch
- 8 Dinner

Taxes

- Hotel luxury taxes.

ITINERARY

Day 1: Ahmedabad - Jamnagar - Dwarka (450km/9hrs) – (L,D)

Today start your tour & proceed for Dwarka . En-route visit Jamnagar. On arrival at Jamnagar visit Lakhota Lake & Lakhota Museum. In the evening, visit Bala Hanuman Temple known for its nonstop Ramdhun since 1956 and it mentioned in Guinness Book of World Records. Proceed to the sacred town of Dwarka. Visit Dwarkadeesh Temple. Attend evening Aarti at Dwarkadish temple. Dinner & Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 2: Dwarka - Bet Dwarka - Dwarka (40km / One-Way) –(B/F,L,D)

Today, proceed to the sacred town of Dwarka. Visit Nageshwar Jyotirling, Gopi Talav, Bet Dwarka, and on way back do visit Rukmani Temple. In the Evening attend Aarti and Dinner & Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 3: Dwarka - Porbandar - Somnath (200km/4hrs) –(B/F,L,D)

In the morning depart to Porbandar (75km/1.5hrs) at Porbandar visit Kirti Mandir – the place where Gandhiji was born and Sudama Temple – The only Sudama Temple in the world. Later proceed to Somnath (130km/2.5hrs) on arrival visit visit Bhalka Tirth, Triveni Sagam, Geeta Mandir Chopati & Somnath Temple. In the evening attend Aarti and later watch light and Sound show. Dinner & Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 4: Somnath - Sasangir (40km/1hr) –(B/F,L,D)

Today, after breakfast proceed to Sasan Gir on arrival check into the hotel later get ready for open Jeep Safari in Gir National Park. Dinner & Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 5: Sasangir - Junagadh (60km/1hr) –(B/F,L,D)

Today, after breakfast visit Devalia Safari Park (Gir Interpretation Zone) closed on Wednesday – Enjoy Devaliya Safari by bus. Later proceed to Junagadh and visit Mount Girnar by Ropeway, Mahabat Maqbara and Jungadh fort (Under renovation as of Now) Dinner & Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 6: Junagadh - Vadodara (400km/8hrs) –(B/F,L,D)

Today, after breakfast Check out from the Hotel and Proceed to Vadodara. Check in to the Hotel and later proceed to visit Sayaji baug and Lakshmi vilas palace if time permits. Dinner & Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 7: Vadodara - Statue of Unity (100km/2hrs) –(B/F,L,D)

Today Morning after breakfast proceed to Statue of unity. On arrival visit Jungle Safari (Zoo), Flower valley, Sardar Sarovar Dam, Statue of Unity, Viewing Gallery, Museum and in the evening witness light and sound show at Statue of Unity. Dinner & Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 8: Statue of Unity - Ahmedabad (200km/4hrs) –(B/F,L,D)

Today, after breakfast visit Cactus Garden, Butterfly Garden and Proceed to Ahmedabad. Check in at the hotel . Evening visit Sabarmati River front. Dinner & Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 9: Ahmedabad - Local Sightseeing - Ahmedabad Drop – (B/F)

Today, after breakfast Check out from the Hotel proceed to visit Sabarmati Ashram, Adalaj stepwell and Akshardham Temple. Later Drop at Railway Station/Airport.

SIGHT SEEINGS

DWARKA

Dwarkadhish Temple

Dwarkadhish Temple in Dwarka is additionally referred to as Jagat Mandir, which is styled with intricate detailing inspired by the Chalukya architecture. The main deity within the temple is Lord Krishna, which makes it one among the simplest places to go to in Dwarka. The temple may be a five-storied construction, which is believed to be quite 2200 years old by Vajranabha.

Nageshvara Jyotirling

Located within the suburbs of Dwaraka, Nageshwar Temple or Nagnath Temple is one among the well-known Shiva shrines within the country. This temple symbolizes the confiscation of evil forces from earth. It is one among the 12 Jyotirlingas, this temple abodes a stimulating legend about its origin. Shiv Purana describes the story about the temple and says that Lord Shiva started staying here within the sort of Jyothirlinga after killing the devil named Daruka. The region got its name from the devil as he had asked God to call this place after him. The Shivalinga of the temple is placed facing the south direction and the gopuram is placed on the eastern side. The huge idol of Lord Shiva allures the devotees with its charm. During Shivaratri, the temple gathers an enormous crowd of devotees which just about changes the entire atmosphere into an area of festivities. Counted among major Dwarka attractions, the temple is visited by thousands of tourists every year.

Gopi Talav

This popular site in Dwarka features a small pond. And it is believed that it was here that Lord Krishna played raas leela with the Gopika Strees. Located at a distance of 20 km north of Dwarka city, the sand round the talav is extremely smooth and yellow in colour and is named gopi chandan that is used by the devotees to apply tilak. There are various interesting stories attached to the history of Gopi Talav. According to one among them, the Gopikas with whom the lord danced the raas at Vrindavan (Vrij) were unable in touch being distanced from him once he moved to Dwaraka and hence visited the talav on a full-of-the-moon night and danced with him again at the spot.

Bet Dwarka

Bet (pronounced 'Bait' Dwarka also referred to as Shankhodara, is an island located near the shores of Okha which is situated around 30 kms from Dwarka, within the Gulf of Kutch. It said that Lord Krishna resided here while Dwarka was his constitutional seat. The name Bet Dwarka came from the famous legend revolving around Krishna's childhood friend, Sudama who came to his house and offered him tandoor poha as bhet (gift). Hop on to a ferry boat for a fascinating 15-minute journey to succeed in Bet Dwarka. The main attraction in Bet Dwarka is that the majestic Dwarkadhish Temple that features a gigantic statue of Lord Krishna plated in gold. This statue was made by Krishna's queen, Rukmini. The other important landmarks here include the place where Sudama met Krishna, Rukmini's Temple, Shri Keshavji's Temple and Mahaprabhuji ni Baithak. Additionally, one can also visit Hanuman Dandi where Hanuman met his son Makardwaja. This is five kms faraway from the most temple and may be reached via scooter rickshaws. Apart from this, there are other landmarks like the Sidi Bawa Pir Dargah, the Haji Kirmai Dargah and a Gurdwara that might evoke the devout in you.

Rukmani Temple

Located relatively on the outskirts, the Rukmini Mata Temple commemorates Lord Krishna's queen. The temple is claimed to be quite 2500 years old but it's going to be reconstructed over time. The present temple is claimed to belong to the 12th century. It is much more modest than Dwarkadhish in structure and sculptures but inspires the same devotional fervour. Carvings of gods and goddesses embellish the exteriors and the main idol of Rukmini is housed in the sanctum. Carved naratharas (human figures) and gajatharas (elephants) feature within the panels at the bottom of the platform.

Mangal Aarti Darshan Dwarka

Open Time - 0630-1300hrs 1700-2130hrs

Close Time - 1300-1700hrs

Operational Days - All 7 days

Approx Suggested Duration - 30 mins

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Day Trip to Porbandar

Kirti Mandir :

Mahatma Gandhi was born in a home wedged in the narrow lanes of Porbandar on 2 October 1869. The memorial that stands adjacent to the modest ancestral house of the family is known as Kirti Mandir. A sprawling courtyard is surrounded by a photo gallery that showcases the trajectory of Gandhi's life. At the far end of the courtyard lies the house, in which he was born and lived for a while. The exact place where he was born is the highlight for many travellers. This was originally a three-storey house that went through some modifications since Mahatma Gandhi's grandfather constructed it.

he foundation of the present modern structure, Kirti Mandir, was laid in 1947 during the lifetime of Gandhi by Shree Darbar Gopaldas Desai, a noted Gandhian and socialist. The national memorial was commissioned by a famous industrialist, Nanjibhai Kalidas Mehta, who donated money to purchase the ancestral house and built the new complex in which Gandhi's paraphernalia could be showcased for his followers to see. The memorial was completed in 1950 after the Mahatma's passing and was inaugurated by Sardar Vallabhbai Patel on 27 May 1950.

Sudama Mandir:

Constructed in the early 20th century, the Sudama temple stands in the middle of the bustling market area of Porbandar. The light pink temple stands amidst a copse of trees, which offer shade to the visitors. The temple has been built to commemorate the friendship between Lord Krishna and his trusted friend, Sudama. The temple is simple but adorned with marble pillars and an intricately sculpted shikhara. It also has a small stepwell in the complex.

The Sudama temple was built between 1902 to 1907. It also has another monument in the green complex, which has been constructed in the memory of Shri Ram Devji Jethwa, the ruler of Jethwa Dynasty. The Jethwa dynasty ruled this region between the 8th and 20th century.

Bhalka Tirth Temple:

Bhalka Teerth is one of the most magnificent temples of Somnath city. The temple at Bhalka Teerth is known as Mahaprabhuji's Bethak, and a tulsi tree has been planted in Lord Krishna's honour. Banyan trees dot the courtyard of the spectacular Krishna temple that is built in sandstone. Inside the shrine is an unusual idol of Shri Krishna in a semi-reclining position. The temple also contains a beautiful tribhangi idol of Lord Krishna playing his flute.

The temple commemorates the episode when a poacher, Jara, mistakenly hit the Lord with his arrow, thinking it's a deer. The Lord left for his heavenly abode after this episode, but not before walking 4km from here to Shri Goloknathdham Tirth. In the 9th century AD Shri Vallabhacharya gave discourses on Shrimad Bhagavat Gita here for 9 full days.

Triveni Sangam:

Refurbished into a corniche-style area for visitors, the Triveni Sangam marks the confluence of rivers Hiran, Kapila and the Saraswati, where they meet the Arabian Sea on the west coast. Triveni Sangam is said to be a place where Hindus can attain moksha or release from the cycle of life and death. One can see a number of people praying or just experiencing the spiritual atmosphere sitting by the stairs. The fervour is often upstaged by hundreds of gulls that flock at the stepped ghats.

The significance of the Triveni Sangam dates back to thousands of years ago when the rivers Hiran, Kapila and the Saraswati met here.

Somnath temple:

The Somnath temple located in Prabhas Patan near Veraval in Saurashtra on the western coast of Gujarat, is believed to be the first among the twelve jyotirlinga shrines of Shiva. It is an important pilgrimage and tourist spot of Gujarat. Reconstructed several times in the past after repeated destruction by several Muslim invaders and Portuguese the present temple was reconstructed in Chaulukya style of Hindu temple architecture and completed in May 1951. The reconstruction was completed by Vallabhbhai Patel. The site of Somnath has been a pilgrimage site from ancient times on account of being a Triveni sangam (the confluence of three rivers — Kapila, Hiran and Sarasvati. SomaMoon god, is believed to have lost his lustre due to a curse, and he bathed in the Sarasvati River at this site to regain it. The result is the waxing and waning of the moon, no doubt an allusion to the waxing and waning of the tides at this sea shore location. The name of the town Prabhas, meaning lustre, as well as the alternative names Someshvar and Somnath (“The lord of the moon” or “the moon god”) arise from this tradition

SOMANTH

Bhalka Teerth

Bhalka Teerth is one among the foremost magnificent temples of Somnath city. The temple at Bhalka Teerth is understood as Mahaprabhuji's Bethak, and a tulsi tree has been planted in Lord Krishna's honour. Banyan trees dot the courtyard of the spectacular Krishna temple that's inbuilt sandstone. Inside the shrine is an unusual idol of Shri Krishna during a semi-reclining position. The temple also contains a gorgeous tribhangi idol of Lord Krishna playing his flute.

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Triveni Sangam Temple

Triveni Ghat in Somnath is one such spot in Somnath where three Rivers namely Hiran, Kapil and Saraswati meet with the Arabian Sea. These stages of rivers where they meet then flow together to the ocean symbolise human birth, life and death. Triveni Sangam may be a very sacred Moksha Tirtha for Hindus. It is believed that a dip within the river at this holy ghat cleanses the body and spirit of all sins committed in his life. Triveni Ghat is also known as Triveni Sangam.

The popular temples Gita Mandir and Lakshminarayan temple are located on the banks of Triveni Ghat. Several ghats and changing rooms are made to supply assistance in bathing. People who have 'Pitru dosha' regularly come here to perform shraddha tarpan or ancestral worship.

Triveni ghat in Somnath deserves special mention as a sanctum as per Indian mythology since it finds mention even in epics like the Ramayana and therefore the Mahabharata. It is considered to be the place where Lord Krishna was cremated. A temple has been dedicated to him to mark the place. This is also the place where the chatri of Lord Krishna is constructed. Krishna is claimed to possess visited this holy spot after being hit by an arrow.



[Evening Aarti Darshan at Somnath Temple](#)

The intricately carved honey-coloured Somnath temple on the western fringe of the state is believed to be the place where the primary of the twelve holy jyotirlingas emerged in India – a spot where Shiva appeared as a fiery column of sunshine. The temple lies at the meeting of Kapila, Hiran and Sarasvati river and therefore the waves of the Arabian Sea ebb and flow touching the shore on which it's constructed. The ancient temple's timeline are often traced from 649 BC but is believed to be older than that. The present form was reconstructed in 1951. Colourful dioramas of the Shiva story line the side of the temple garden, though it's hard to ascertain them through the hazy glass. A one-hour sound-and-light show in Amitabh Bachchan's baritone highlights the temple nightly at 7.45pm.



[Watch Light and Sound Show Somnath](#)

Somnath Temple, dedicated to Lord Shiva and one of the “Dwadashjyotirlingas”, is one of the pilgrimages of the Hindus. The Light & Sound Show of Somnath Temple depicts its historical, religious and cultural importance. Somnath Temple in Gujarat is a historical temple and the Light & Sound Show presents the ups and down of Hindu religion in the history. This temple was destroyed and reconstructed many times in history. As per religious scriptures, the Shiva worship is taking place here since time immemorial. There is no data what was the first time when this temple was constructed. It is said that temple was constructed second time around 649 CE. After this, it was rebuilt many times after different destruction. The present architecture was completed by Vallabh Bhai Patel in 1951.

The temple holds a great importance in the history of Hindu religion. There is a mythology according to which it is said that Som lost his lustre and started decaying due to curse of Daksh Prajapati. Daksh freed him from the curse on the request of other gods, but there was a condition that Som had to worship Lord Shiva to get back his light from him. When Lord Shiva will provide his light to Som, he will be able to regain full shape and his light in the second half of month but then decay again in the first half of month, and so on. Som did so. Puran says that Som constructed the Somnath golden temple to worship Lord Shiva every day. Lord Shiva is also known as Somnath. Shankaracharya had considered Somnath first in 12 Jyotirlingas. Jyotirlinga is a devotional representation of God Shiva which means ‘radiant sign of the almighty Shiva’.

The present temple is built according to ‘Chaulukya Style’ of architecture. It reflects the skill of the ‘Sompura Salats’, one of master masons of Gujrat. Temple has ‘sikhar’ of 15 meters in height and 8.2 meter long flag pole over this sikhar. Flag pole has trident and pellet drum attached to it. Temple is so situated that there is no land in a straight line between Somnath seashores and Antarctica, such an inscription in Sanskrit is found on ‘Banastambha’. The different other attractions near the temple are: Shiv Panchayatan, Parvati Temple, Ganesh Temple, Chhota Khambha, Triveni Sangam, Sun Temple & Nritya Mandapam.

The Light & Sound Show of Somnath Temple is known as ‘Jai Somnath’. The duration of the show is of 35 minutes. The show was launched in its new 3D version in the legendary voice of Amitabh Bachchan as the voice of ocean. The previous version of show had the magnificent voices of Amrish Puri. Laser light makes show very attractive for tourists.

During the show Laser light throws light on the historic background of the temple. The description of history and mythology related to Somnath Temple is narrated in this show. As this temple is related to Hindu religion, it includes the description of Hindu mythology related to Lord Shiva. Show starts with the chant of 'Om Namah Shivay'. The show describes the Hindu mythology of Somnath Temple related to Som, Lord Shiva, Lord Krishna and Lord Balram. It also describes the people having importance related with Lord Shiva and Hindu mythology.

The show also describes the destruction of the temple by different Muslim invaders. When Mahmud Gajni attacked the temple, many people died while trying to save the temple. This was the starting of attacks, after this many more destructive attacks on temple happened. The show briefly describes the present architecture of Somnath temple.

SASAN GIR

Devaliya Park

Devaliya park also mentioned because the 'Gir Interpretation Zone' is a neighborhood carved out as a definite eco-tourism locale allowing tourists to look at lions also because the other rare wild animals of Gir within a short time span and against cheaper charges, Devaliya in other words is a part of Gir National Park and it allows the facility of reserving the population of untamed animals within a neighborhood segregated with Ha Chain linked fences. This attempt has been made by the eco-tourism department to reduce the tourist pressure on Gir as an entire and to extend the probabilities for tourists to look at the wild animals. It falls within Gujarats Junagadh district and in vicinity to Sasan Gir Village which is only 12kms away from Devaliya National Park.

Jeep Safari in Gir National Park

All the visitors of Gir park love the experience and fun of jeep safaris. A jeep ride amidst wild forest is that the real adventure for any wildlife enthusiast. However, to possess this ride, you ought to get permit from the forest officials at SinhSadan Forest Lodge. When you choose anybody of our exclusive tour packages, the permission already includes to them. The park is that the best wildlife attraction where numerous people come on its tourists' season.

Gir jeep safari is indeed filled with fun and heart pumping activity that no adventure lover would really like to miss. The safari tour presents a transparent view to unique wilderness within the abode of several rare wild creatures like ass , Asiatic Lions and lots of others. The experience of witnessing unseen flora and fauna of Gir is such a one-time experience that you simply cannot have from the other place.

In Gir Safari, the park has only single option that with Jeep. So, if you expect to undertake visiting the park with elephant safari or canter safari, then it's impossible here. However, the experience of jeep safari isn't but the other safari because it gives you ample chances to ascertain lions with their best views. Moreover, there's no restriction on camera using within the reserve, meaning , take as many pictures as you would like with the wildlife and you. Capture the unseen moments of Asiatic Lions engaging in their natural habitat and these pictures will keep you entertained throughout your life.

VADODARA

Lakshmi Vilas Palace

A gorgeous structure inbuilt the Indo-Saracenic style of architecture , Lakshmi Vilas Palace was constructed in 1890 by Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III, the ruler of Baroda (1875-1939). The palace is spread over a vast area of 500 acre and houses many architectural riches.

The ornate Durbar Hall is probably the foremost attractive and acts as a venue for infrequent cultural events and music concerts. It is adorned with Belgian stained glass windows, a Venetian mosaic floor and walls with intricate mosaic decorations. Outside the Durbar Hall is an Italian courtyard with pretty water fountains. Also housed inside the palace are remarkable collections of old armoury, bronze, marble and terracotta sculptures. The lawns and gardens of the palace also are noteworthy and were landscaped and directed by William Goldring, who was also liable for the royal botanical gardens.

Other attractions inside the palace are Maharaja Fateh Singh Museum and Moti Baug Palace. It is said that Major Charles Mant was the architect of this magnificent palace.

The Moti Bagh cricket ground lies right next to the museum, along with the offices of the Baroda Cricket Association. The complex also has Navlakhi Vav, a step well dating back to 1405 AD. Audio tours and guided tours of the palace are available for visitors.

Savaji Baug Zoo

Savaji Baug is a garden located in Vadodara, Gujarat, India. Also known as "Kamati Baug," it was built by H.H. Maharaja Savaji Rao Gaekwad - a great visionary ruler of Baroda. It is the biggest garden in Western India with the area surrounding more than 100 acres.

KEVADIA

Sardar Sarovar Dam

The Sardar Sarovar Dam is a concrete gravity dam on the Narmada river in Kevadiya near Navagam, Gujarat in India. Four Indian states, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, receive water and electricity supplied from the dam.

Statue of Unity

One of the most well-known places in Gujarat, Statue of Unity is situated on the banks of river Narmada. The height of Statue of Unity is 182 meters and as of now it is the world's largest statue. This amazing structure was inaugurated by our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in the year 2018 on the 143rd anniversary of Shri Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who was also known as Iron Man of India. He was a significant supporter of Mahatma Gandhi at the time of Independence. Interestingly, there are 5 zones in the statue but only 3 are open for public. The first level consists of the base i.e. the museum, second part consists up to the thigh level of the statue i.e. 149 meters. And the third level consists of beautiful gallery which offers you with the stunning and panoramic views of the Narmada River surrounding Vindhyaal Mountains. Some of the nearby places that you can explore are Flower Park, Tent stay, Purna national park, Sardar Sarovar Dam and many more. Witness the magnificence and the beauty of Statue of Unity with our Gujarat tour packages.

Butterfly Garden

The Butterfly Garden at Valley of Flowers amidst the Vindhyas and Satpura ranges, along the banks of Narmada, makes it an attractive spot to appreciate the assortment of these flying jewels. The garden harbours more than 80 species of butterflies. The garden will cover 6 acres of area with 150 species of plants and 38 species of butterflies. The park is host to more than 150 species of larval host plants and nectar plants to attract variety of butterfly species. Special care has been taken in the landscaping of the park to support the diversity of butterfly species. Walk through this beautifully designed park to get close view of stunning butterflies. Explore different butterfly species that inhabit the garden, Identify the plant species and learn about their unique features, also observe the preferences of each species for its specific nectar

plant and larval host plant, and one can look for the species gathering around the puddling area and certain sap/alkaloid producing plants.

Cactus Garden

The Cactus Garden is a unique botanical garden at the Statue of Unity site, created to exhibit a huge variety of Cacti, the true miracles of adaptation. The thought behind the development of the cactus garden is to provide an experience of the desert ecosystem in the midst of a landmass well entrenched in an aquatic surroundings. There are 30000 plants of 350 species spread across 20 acres of land. A grand architectural greenhouse - ecological habitat of nearly 400 national and international species of cacti and succulent plants. These cacti and succulent species represent their origin in 17 countries of the world mainly from North & South America and African continents. Beautiful rockery showcasing distinct flora in its richness. Ravishing landscape of colourful cacti and succulent plants. Educational and learning opportunity for students and enthusiasts to explore the nature's wisdom.

Evening Witness Light and Sound Show

Through the use of modern-day technology, the laser show conducted at the Statue of Unity tells a story about the Journey of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel. The story mainly relates to his role in helping India become a nation. Laser lights and sounds are used to create a beautiful sight centered around the Statue.

Flower valley

The Valley of Flowers (also known as Bharat Van), is spread across 24 acres of land and is a haven for colourful flowering plants along the bank of river Narmada. The Valley of Flower began with 48,000 plants in 2016 and has now reached up to 22,00,000 plants. Besides the parks, several photo booths and selfie points have been developed to take back fond memories of the visit. The spot resembles a rainbow of flowers setup on earth.

More than 300 types of flowers are grown in this garden. A right blend of ornamental flowers, trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers and creepers are planted along with various shades of foliage, which forms the green cover in this area. The amalgamation of these species makes this small area enchanting, flamboyant and intriguing. The picturesque site and an enthralling view of the Statue of Unity certainly captivate the visitors always. This vibrant landscape is also a site for a charismatic flower show every winters.

Jungle Safari (Zoo)

The Jungle Safari covers 558,240 square metres on the right bank of the Narmada River, about 2 kilometre from the SoU. The park will be home to more than 400 species of fauna, covering various biomes of Africa, Australia, Asia and America. Visitors will also be able to spot India's endangered species, which includes the magnificent big cats such as Asiatic lion, Royal Bengal Tiger and Leopard. The safari route has been designed such that the visitors can view animal activities, spot reptiles and watch birds.

Museum

The Gujarat government has decided to build a museum at the Statue of Unity campus site in Gujarat's Kevadiya colony to showcase recollection of history that made the dream of united India possible, sources said. The decision was taken in a meeting chaired by Gujarat Chief Minister Vijay Rupani.

Viewing Gallery

Located 500 feet above ground within the Statue, the Viewing Gallery offering a panoramic view of the Sardar Sarovar Dam, its 256 km long reservoir, with the beautiful Vindhya and Satpura mountain ranges on both sides.

AHMEDABAD

Adalaj Stepwell

The flamboyant 15th-century stepwell, has lost only little of its grandeur over the previous couple of centuries. Till date, the intricate carvings on the pillars that support the five storeys are mostly intact; the beams work as pit stops for pigeons flying in and out and the structure still leaves jaws dropped for swarms of individuals . The step-well represents the Indo-Islamic fusion architecture that percolated through the various stepwells of the amount . There are some fascinating features of the vav that make this a crucial emblem of superior architecture. The opening within the ceilings above the landing allows light and air to enter the octagonal well, but direct sunlight never touches the steps except at noon. It is said that the temperature inside the well is six degrees cooler than outside. The stepwell has three entrances. The stairs lead to an underground storey, which has an octagonal opening on top. The walls are covered in ornamental carvings with mythological and village scenes. Some of them include Ami khumbor (a pot that contains the water of life) and therefore the Kalp vriksha (a tree of life) carved out of one slab of stone. There is a belief that the tiny frieze of Navagraha (nine-planets) towards the sting of the well protects the monument from bad omens.

Sabarmati Ashram

Sabarmati Ashram is located in the Sabarmati suburb of Ahmedabad, Gujarat, adjoining the Ashram Road, on the banks of the River Sabarmati, 4.0 miles from the town hall. This was one of the many residences of Mahatma Gandhi who lived at Sabarmati and Sevagram when he was not travelling across India or in prison.

Sabarmati Riverfront (Cycling & Boating)

Sabarmati Riverfront is a waterfront being developed along the banks of Sabarmati river in Ahmedabad, India. Proposed in the 1960s, the construction began in 2005. Since 2012, the waterfront is gradually opened to public as and when facilities are constructed and various facilities are actively under construction. The major objectives of project are environment improvement, social infrastructure and sustainable development.

GANDHINAGAR

Akshardham Temple

The Akshardham temple in Gandhinagar city is one of the biggest temples in India, and it is a major pilgrim destination that many people swarm to. This temple is devoted to Lord Swaminarayan and was built by BAPS Swaminarayan Sanstha, an equivalent organisation because the one in Delhi. Located within the capital of Gujarat, the complex took over 13 years to create and was inaugurated on October 30th, 1992. Akshardham mandir is situated within the centre of the 23-acre complex, which is made from 6,000 metric tonnes of pink sandstone from Rajasthan.

Akshardham acts as a cultural centre and may be a melting pot which will enthral tourists from round the country. The temple seeks to spread the teachings and philosophies of Bhagwan Swaminarayan and may be a centre of devotion, education and unification of the society as an entire . The temple consists of one huge monument and a surrounding garden that families use as a picnic spot as well. Recently, they put up the first-of-its-kind laser water

show within the world, which may be a must see. Facilities of wheelchairs, baggage, lost and located , parking, etc. are also available.

Inclusions

- Accommodation as per the tour itinerary
- Daily breakfast , pack / light lunch , dinner
- All transfers & sightseeing by AC Coach.
- Entry charges of the below mentioned sightseeing : Dwarka Ferry Boat Ticket , Lakhota Lake and Museum , Kirti Mandir , Light and sound show at Somnath , Gir Jeep Safari on Sharing Basis (6 Persons sharing a Jeep) , Devalia Safari Park , Girnar Ropeway Entry , Laxmi Villas Palace at Vadodara Statue of Unity Entries : Jungle Safari , Cactus Garden , Butterfly Garden , Valley of Flower , Sardar Sarovar Dam , Viewing Gallery , Statue of Unity entry , Lights and Sound Show
- Services of a Knowledgeable & Dynamic In-House Tour Manager (only if the group exceeds 15 passengers)
- Hotel luxury taxes.

Exclusions

- Airfare
- 5% GST Extra on tour cost
- Cost for supplementary service, optional Tours, Up-gradation Charges, Guide, Sightseeing, entrance fees..
- Cost for service provided on a personal request.
- Cost for personal expenses such as laundry, bottled water, soft drinks, incidentals, porter
- Charges, tips etc.
- Anything which is not mentioned in inclusions .

PACKAGE COST ON REQUEST