

New Delhi and its vicinity provide a wide range of opportunities for self exploration (Qutub Minar, Rajghat, Red Fort, Akshardam, Jama Masjid, Lotus Temple, India Gate etc.) which is surrounded by World Heritage by UNESCO, Taj Mahal within a 130 km radius. This historical and artistic collection includes perfectly preserved architecture, monuments and art from Mogul times to our days. **For Booking and Price of Tours, please contact: [namms.travel@gmail.com](mailto:namms.travel@gmail.com) & [namms.travel@nammsgroup.in](mailto:namms.travel@nammsgroup.in)** . Customized tours for other tourist destinations will also be arranged.

## **LOCAL TOURS OF DELHI**

### **LT 001: NEW DELHI TOUR**

**Rashtrapati Bhawan, Humayun's Tomb, Qutab Minar**

**AM TOUR : 0930 - 1300 HRS**

**PM TOUR : 1400 - 1730 HRS**

**Rashtrapati Bhawan:** This is the official residence of the President of India. Formerly, residence of the Viceroy of India. The state road is called Raj path, which connects Rashtrapati Bhawan to India gate. Great worrier memorial.



**Humayun's Tomb:** It was built by Humayun's widowed Queen, Haji Begum, in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Taj Mahal is replica of Humayun Tomb. It is made of red stone. The tomb was commissioned by Humayun's first wife Bega Begum (Haji Begum) in 1569-70, and designed by Mirak Mirza Ghiyas, a Persian architect chosen by Bega Begum. It was also the first structure to use red sandstone at such a scale.



**Qutab Minar:** Qutab Minar, built in Islamic period. The 72.6 meters high tower dates back to 13th century and is one of the greatest bequest of Islamic culture. The Qubbat-ul-Islam Mosque, located at the northeast of Minar, was built by Qutub-ud-din-Aibak in AD 1198. **Qutab Minar**, is the tallest minar in India, originally an ancient Islamic Monument, inscribed with Arabic inscriptions, though the iron pillar has some Brahmi inscriptions.



## LT 002: OLD DELHI TOUR

### **Rajghat, Red Fort, Jama Masjid**

**AM TOUR : 0930 – 1300 HRS**

**PM TOUR : 1400 - 1730 HRS**

**Rajghat:-** Memorial of Mahatma Gandhi at the bank of river Yamuna. Raj Ghat is a memorial to Mahatma Gandhi. Originally it was the name of a historic ghat of Old Delhi (Shahjahanabad) on the banks of Yamuna river. It is a black marble platform that marks the spot of Mahatma Gandhi's cremation, *Antyesti* (Antim Sanskar) on 31 January 1948, a day after his assassination.



**Red Fort:-** Delhi's most magnificent monument, the Red Fort, was built by Emperor Shahjahan, the builder of Taj Mahal in 1648. It is built with the Red stone. The Red Fort is a 17<sup>th</sup>-century fort complex constructed by the Mughal Emperor, Shah Jahan in the walled city of Old Delhi (in present day Delhi, India) that served as the residence of the Mughal Emperors.



**Jama Masjid:-** It is the largest mosque in India, and stands across the road from the Red Fort since 1656. The courtyard of the mosque can be reached from the east, north and south by three flights of steps, all built of red sandstone. The northern gate of the mosque has 389 steps.



## **LT 003: TEMPLE TOUR**

### **The Lotus Temple, Bangla Sahib, Lakshmi Narayan Temple**

**AM TOUR : 0930 - 1300 HRS**

**PM TOUR : 1400 - 1730 HRS**

**The Lotus Temple:** The Baha'i House of Worship in Delhi, India, popularly known as the Lotus Temple due to its flower like shape, It was completed in 1986 and serves as the Mother Temple of the Indian subcontinent. The nine doors of the Lotus Temple open onto a central hall slightly more than 40 meters tall that is capable of holding up to 2,500 people. The architect was an Iranian, who now lives in Canada, named Fariborz Sahba. He was approached in 1976 to design it and later oversaw its construction.



**Bangla Sahib:** Gurudwara Bangla Sahib is the most prominent Sikh gurdwara, or Sikh house of worship, in Delhi. It was built by Sikh General, Sardar Bhaget Singh in 1783. This palace was built on the model of existing *palace of Raja Jai Singh* in Jaipur. Raja Jai Singh's Chief Rani looked after Mata Sulakhani, the mother of the Guru, and was greatly impressed by the spiritual powers of the child-prophet. Raja Jai Singh dedicated his palace to his sacred memory and since his death it has been the place of worship of the Sikhs and is known as Bangla Sahib.



**Lakshmi Narayan Temple:** The Lakshmi Narayan Temple or the Birla Temple as it is popularly known enshrines Lord Vishnu – the preserver of the Hindu Trinity. The three-storied temple is built in the northern or Nagara style of Hindu temple architecture. The entire temple is adorned with carvings depicting the scenes from Hindu mythology. More than hundred skilled artisans from Benares, headed by Acharya Vishvanath Shastri, carved the icons of the temple.



## LT 004 : AKSHARDHAM TEMPLE TOUR

**Akshardham temple:** Is a Hindu temple complex in Delhi. The temple, which attracts approximately 70 percent of all tourists who visit Delhi, was officially opened on 6 November, 2005. It sits on the banks of the river Yamuna. The main monument, at the center of the complex, is 141-foot (43 m) high, 316-foot (96 m) wide, and 370-foot (110 m) long, and is covered top to bottom with carved details of flora, fauna, dancers, musicians, and deities.



## LT 005 : SHOPPING TOUR

**Shopping in Delhi:** Is one of the most pleasurable and exciting experiences among shopping freaks. There is a vast array of shopping markets in and around Delhi. Visitors from all over India as well as abroad enjoy their shopping at Delhi.



## LT 006: MUSEUM TOUR

**Gandhi Museum:** It consist all the personal belongings of the Father of the Nation 'Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on 30 January 1948. Shortly after his death, collectors began searching India for anything of importance about Gandhi. Originally the personal items, newspapers, and books related to Gandhi were taken to Mumbai. In 1951, the items were moved to buildings near the Kota House in New Delhi. The museum moved again in 1957 to a mansion.



**National Museum:** The National Museum in New Delhi is the largest museum in India. It holds variety of articles ranging from pre-historic era to modern works of art. It was established in 1949. The roots of the National Museum begin with an exhibition of Indian art and artifacts at the Royal Academy in London in the winter of 1947-48.



## LT 007: KINGDOM OF DREAMS TOUR

### **Culture Gully:- Gurgoan**

(Every day except Monday)

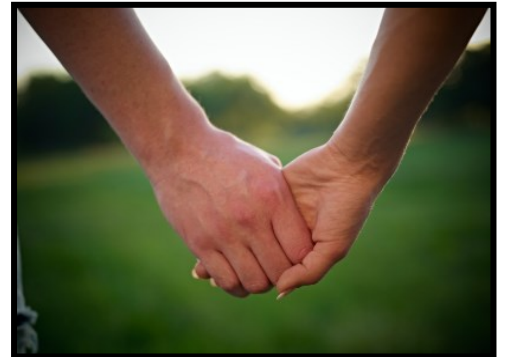
Enjoy a kaleidoscopic experience of India's unique cultural diversity-in one street. Visit a quaint tavern in Goa; imbibe the spirit of Kerala's backwaters; or walk past Mumbai's Rajabai clock tower....all while you savor authentic cuisine, crafts and culture.



## LT 008 : SPOUSE PROGRAMME

Whilst employees or colleagues are hard at work why not treat their Spouses /partners. We can provide spouse Programmes to keep the other halves happy.

- Mehndi wala
- Choodi wala
- Demonstration for Sari tying
- Handicrafts stall



### **TOUR:**

- Tour Cost depends on number of pax.
- Mini 02-03 pax transfer by car.
- Mini 04-05 pax transfer by car.
- Mini 08-10 pax transfer by tempo-traveller.
- {Include - AC CAR, DRIVER,FEUL, Guide service charge + Parking}

**Namms Tours & Travel  
Conferences & Exhibitions Pvt Ltd**

**Head Office:**

**India:Land line: +91-11-26176202 / +91-11-26164282 / +91-11- 41359344**

**Gsm :+91-9810065266 /9911565266**

**Email :[namms.travel@gmail.com](mailto:namms.travel@gmail.com) & [namms.travel@nammsgroup.in](mailto:namms.travel@nammsgroup.in)**

**Website:[www.nammsgroup.in](http://www.nammsgroup.in)**

**Skype ID : nammsgroup**

