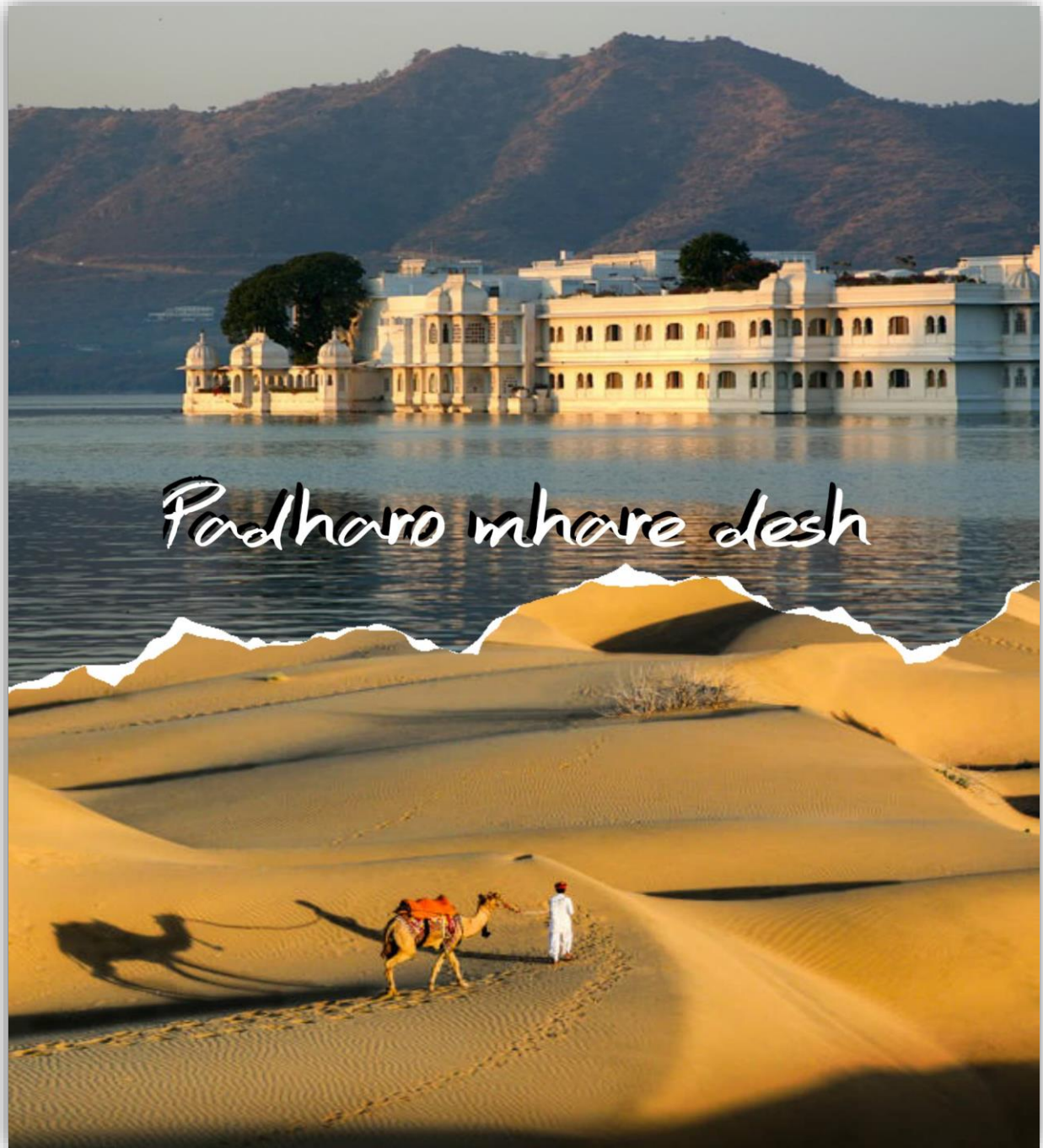


## WOMAN SPIRITUAL EXPLORER TRIP



*Welcome to my land*

Leave UK on 23rd January, 2026  
Arrive Delhi on 24th January, 2026  
Depart from Delhi on 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 for UK

Our trip will take into account the interests of the explorer and may include:

- Yoga classes
- Bhajans
- Temple poojas
- Traditional music of the area
- Womens lives & crafts
- Nature, birdlife & animals
- Walking in the footsteps of Jain, Hindu, Sufi, Buddhist etc.

We will be accompanied by Vicky, Lynx & Sunita throughout the trip.

### DATE & PROGRAM

**24<sup>th</sup> Jan (Sat). Arrive Delhi from UK and on arrival connect flight for Udaipur.**

Meeting and assistance on arrival in Udaipur and transfer to hotel.

Udaipur, there is no place in India which appeals more to the imagination of poets and painters, travellers and writers, than Udaipur and the lovely lake side capital of Mewar. The city's inherent romance and beauty, and its remarkable past, bristling with episodes of heroism and splendour, continue to enthrall the visitor.



Udaipur, the City of Dawn, looms up like a vision in white. Surrounded by hills and mountains, and set on the edge of three lakes, which look upon a fertile plain, it is bewitching in all its details - narrow streets lined by vivid coloured stalls, gardens, temples and palaces - every feature mirrored in the placid blue waters of lake Pichhola.

Overnight at the hotel in a quiet area and away from the hustle and bustle for an ideal location to recover from travelling.

### 25<sup>th</sup> Jan (Sun). Udaipur

After breakfast proceed for half day sightseeing of Udaipur visiting the City Palace, completely white and majestic. The City Palace stands on a hill surrounded by crenellated walls. Its main entrance is through the triple arched gate, the Tripolia, built in 1725. The Suraj Gokhada, the Balcony of the Sun, where the Suryavanshi Maharanas of Mewar, presented themselves in times of trouble to the people to restore their confidence, is another fascinating monument Jagdish Temple, built in

1651 A.D., by Maharaja Jagat Singh I. It is the largest and most splendid temple in Udaipur.

Drive around Fateh Sagar we'll find a beautiful lake, overlooked by a number of hills on three sides and the Pratap Memorial on the north was built by Maharana Fateh Singh. In the middle of the lake is Nehru Park, a lovely garden island with a boat shaped café accessible by an enjoyable boat ride.

Saheliyon-ki-Bari (Queen resort for her friends) is a small ornamental garden and was a popular relaxing spot where royal ladies came for a stroll and hence the name. The garden has many fountains in its four delightful pools, chiselled kiosks and marble elephants. Bharatiya Lok Kala Musuem has interesting collection of exhibits of Indian folk arts and includes folk dresses, ornaments, puppets, masks, dolls, folk musical instruments, folk deities and paintings.



Late afternoon Boat cruise on Pichola Lake 4 km long and 3 km broad, surrounded by splendid palaces, temples, bathing ghats and embankments. Visit the island palace Jag Niwas beautifully set in the Lake.

Overnight at the hotel.

**26<sup>th</sup> Jan (Mon). Udaipur - Chittorgarh - Udaipur (115 Kms/02 Hrs one way)**

After breakfast same day excursion to Chittorgarh.

Chittorgarh resonates with stories of Rajputana bravery, pride and passion. The bards of Rajasthan sing tales of courage and sacrifice recounting stories that are known to every child and adult in the city. Chittorgarh is named after its most imposing structure, the Fort, which stands atop a 180-metre-high hill and is spread across 700 acres.



Places to visit in Chittorgarh - Vijay Stambh (the Tower of Victory) was built by Maharana Kumbha between 1440 AD and 1448 AD to immortalise his triumph of defeating the Muslim rulers of Malwa and Gujarat.

**Kirti Stambh** - This Tower of Fame is dedicated to Adinathji, the 1st Jain Tirthankara (great teacher). Adorned by the figures of the Digambars (Jain monks), this seven-storied tower was built by a wealthy Jain merchant in 12th century AD. It is also located nearby Jain temple of Nemi Nath ji, Adinath ji and Parshwanath ji.

**Fateh Prakash Palace (Government Museum)** - Constructed by Maharana Fateh Singh, this palace functioned as his residence. The palace has a vast collection of wood crafts of Bassi village, post medieval statues of Jain Ambika and Indra from Rashmi village, clay replicas of regional tribal people clad in their traditional costumes, paintings, and crystal ware.

**Jain Temple** - The fort of Chittor has six Jain temples contained within its walls. The largest among them is the temple of Bhagawan Adinatha which has 52 'devkulikas'.

**Kalika Mata Temple** - Built in 8th century AD, this ancient structure was initially constructed to worship the sun god. In the 14th century, Rana Hameer rebuilt it and then the temple was dedicated to Goddess Kali, the symbol of power and valour.

Return to Udaipur for overnight stay.

### 27<sup>th</sup> Jan (Tue). Udaipur - Jodhpur (269 Kms/05 Hrs)

After breakfast drive to Jodhpur en route visiting Ranakpur Temples.

Ranakpur Jain Temple which was built during the reign of the liberal and gifted Rajput monarch Rana Kumbha in the 15th century. The total number of columns is 1,444 all of which are intricately carved with no two being alike. The main temple is a Chaumukh or a four-faced temple dedicated to Adinath. The three other Jain temples in the same complex, including a temple of the Sun God, are all well worth a visit. One kilometer away from the temple complex is the temple of Amba Mata.



On arrival in Jodhpur check-in at the hotel.

Jodhpur, nestling within the depths of the Thar Desert, is the stronghold of the Rathore clan. Jodhpur was once the capital of the former princely state of Marwar, the second largest city of Rajasthan, after Jaipur. The town was once known as Marwar, which means 'Land of Death', probably, referring to the harsh desert climate. It is an island of marble palaces, cordoned off from the desert by an immense wall, with eight gates facing different directions.

Overnight at the hotel.

### 28<sup>th</sup> Jan (Wed). Jodhpur

After breakfast sightseeing tour visiting the Mehrangarh Fort, situated on a low sandstone Hill, including Moti-Mahal and Phool Mahal. This fort is one of the largest forts in India. The fort is situated at an altitude of about 125 metres and is spread over an area of 5 sq km, with seven gates. It has been a witness to the splendour of a bygone era. Mehrangarh literally means "Majestic Fort".



**Umaid Bhawan Palace** - This immense palace known as Chittar Palace because of the local chittar sandstone used. The only palace built in 20th century under the famine. It was built in a time of peace and is quite western in its design. It was built as a famine relief project which gave employment to people for 16 years. It has its own theatre, eight dining rooms, and a banquet hall which seats three hundred people. A Ball Room had been built, catering to the Westernized royal lifestyle. Much of the interior of the palace is art deco. In fact, it is said to be one of the finest surviving examples of art deco in the world. Deep within the palace is an indoor swimming pool, with a mosaic of zodiac symbols. The palace now runs as a hotel, though, a part of it has been retained as a museum and part as royal residence.

Overnight at the hotel.

### 29<sup>th</sup> Jan (Thu). Jodhpur

After breakfast Bishnoi Village Tour (22 Kms) - Experiencing the culture of the Bishnoi community is a vital part of any leisure trip to Rajasthan. The Bishnoi Village tour comprises four villages spanned across four hours, where one can absorb and witness the authentic traditions and lifestyles of rural Rajasthan, a continuing tribute to the original way of life present in Marwar.

Bishnois are staunch protectors of the environment, many animals and birds are seen naturally coexisting in and around the areas of the villages. A rare sight in the rest of the world, it is quite delightful to look at these creatures going about their daily routines unencumbered by the worry of being hunted or run over.

The full day tour includes five significant stops designed to help travellers understand the history and culture that has shaped the Bishnoi tribe to what we see today. Common rural occupations like sheep-herding, weaving, and pottery are practised here, and visitors to the villages have the opportunity to view, learn and purchase finely-crafted products manufactured locally. The tour also includes a visit to Khejarli, site of the Khejarli massacre where 363 Bishnois lost their lives trying to save the forest, and the breathtaking Guda village, a glorious location perfect for an Instagrammable moment, with the natural scenery being complemented well with the local biodiversity.

Return to Jodhpur for overnight stay.

### 30<sup>th</sup> Jan (Fri). Jodhpur - Jaisalmer (296 Kms/05 Hrs)

After breakfast drive to Jaisalmer and on arrival check-in at the camp.

Jaisalmer, One of Rajasthan's most alluring cities, Jaisalmer, deep in the heart of Thar Desert, abounds in ancient palaces, temples and quaint settlements. As the sun sets, the sandstone buildings emit a lustrous glow, that make Jaisalmer the "Golden City". Founded by Rawal Jaisal in 1156 A.D., the remote location of Jaisalmer, kept it almost untouched by outside influences, even during the days of the British Raj.



Indulge in the magic of the desert with our exquisite Luxury Tents on Sand Dunes. Nestled in the heart of the arid landscape, these exclusive accommodations offer a fusion of opulence and nature, providing you with a unique and unforgettable stay.

Evening Camel Ride at the Dunes. Enjoy cultural activities and dinner at the Tents.

Overnight at the Tents.

### 31<sup>st</sup> Jan (Sat). Jaisalmer

Breakfast at the Tents.

Enjoy the Jaisalmer Desert Festival. The Jaisalmer Desert Festival is a vibrant, annual cultural event that takes place in the heart of the **Thar Desert**, Rajasthan, usually in February. Celebrating the rich heritage of the region, the festival spans over three days, transforming the golden sands into a colorful extravaganza. Visitors can witness traditional **Rajasthani folk music** and dance performances, including the mesmerizing Ghoomar and **Kalbeliya dances**.



One of the highlights is the camel parade, showcasing beautifully adorned camels in a lively procession. The festival also features unique competitions such as the turban-tying contest, mustache competition, and **camel races**, which draw significant attention. The event concludes with a breathtaking display of fireworks, lighting up the **desert sky**. The Jaisalmer Desert Festival is a true spectacle of

Rajasthani culture, offering a captivating experience for both domestic and international tourists, making it a must-visit event for anyone traveling to Rajasthan.

Dinner and overnight Stargazing - spotting galaxies, nebulae and star clusters far away from light pollution.

### 01 Feb (Sun). Jaisalmer

After breakfast at the Tents check-out and proceed for full day sightseeing tour to visit this city of gilded magic. See the Citadel, the fort built by Rawal Jaisal and where a fourth of the population lives; Jaisalmer fort is the main attraction of this picturesque desert city of Rajasthan. Located on the top of the Trikuta Hill, it is visible from a distance of about 15 kilometres.

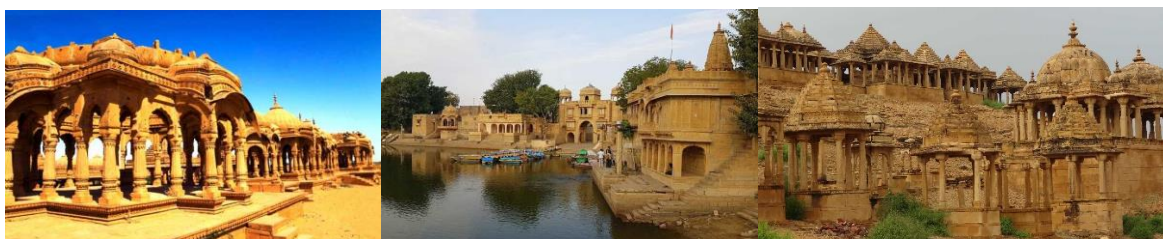
Jaisalmer Fort - Jaisalmer Fort is a hill fort with houses, temples, shops, and restaurants. More than three thousand people live within the fort walls. It offers a stunning and panoramic view of Jaisalmer city draped in golden yellow. Also known as Sonar Quila, it is the most popular place to visit in Jaisalmer.



Gadisar Lake - Built in the 14th century, it was once the source of drinking water for the entire town of Bikaner. Now it has developed as a tourist spot with many temples and shrines surrounding the lake. Gadisar Lake offers scenic and picturesque views of the lake and the adjacent fort.

Patwon Ki Haveli - Dipped in an enchanting shade of yellow, Patwon ki Haveli grabs the attention of every visitor. It is a cluster of 5 Haveli which was believed to be built by Patwa, a wealthy trader who constructed the stories for each of his 5 sons. Locals also refer to the haveli as Kothari's Patwa Haveli.

Jain Temple - This group of beautiful temples within the Jaisalmer Fort walls have carved structures which depict pictures of sages, hermits, animals, etc. Built in the Dilwara style that is famous all over the world for its architecture, these temples are dedicated to Rikhabdevji and Shambhavdev Ji, the famous Jain hermits known as 'Tirthankaras'.



Bada Bagh is primarily a cenotaph adjoining a garden, located about 6 kms north of Jaisalmer, on the way to Ramgarh. The set of royal cenotaphs are basically chhatris of the Maharajas which once ruled the Jaisalmer state. The gardens are now largely neglected, but the hill with the cenotaphs is still quite an interesting sight in the middle of the sand dunes.

The Amar Sagar Lake is an oasis near the palace of Amar Singh. The 17th-century citadel was constructed by Maharawal Akhai Singh is located on the outskirts of Jaisalmer city. The palace complex comprises of number wells and ponds along with chhatris and an ancient Shiva temple made of marble in the 18th century.

Nathmal Ki Haveli - Nathmal ki Haveli is an ornate architecture in the heart of Jaisalmer. It was commissioned to serve as the residence of the then prime minister Diwan Mohata Nathmal. The haveli is built of yellow sandstone. Thus when the sun rays fall on these structures, they radiate like gold.

Vyas Chhatri - Vyas Chhatri is the assemblage of golden sandstone, an edifice of Rajasthani architecture. It was dedicated to sage Vyaas, the writer of epic Mahabharata whose cenotaph is situated on the north of the fort.

Overnight at the hotel.

## 02 Feb (Mon). Jaisalmer

After breakfast visit Kuldhara Village and Desert National Park.

Kuldhara is an abandoned village, located around 20 kilometres from Jaisalmer. The village was abandoned overnight by its residents to save their honour and lives from the hands of the tyrannical minister. There is nothing to do as such, but to see the ruins of the village make up for a popular attraction.



Desert National Park is one of the largest national parks, covering an area of 3162 km. It is an excellent example of the ecosystem of the Thar Desert and houses wildlife such as camels, desert fox, Bengal fox, chinkara, wolves, desert cat, and the Blackbuck.



Return to the hotel for overnight stay.

### **03 Feb (Tue). Jaisalmer - Delhi by Train Runicha Exp at 1900 Hrs**

Breakfast at the hotel.

Day at leisure. In time transfer to Railway Station to board Train for Delhi.

Overnight on-board Train.

### **04 Feb (Wed). Arrive Delhi by Train at 1035 Hrs**

Meeting and assistance on arrival and transfer to hotel.

Rest of the day at leisure.

Overnight at the hotel.

### **05 Feb (Thu). Delhi - Dharamsala by Flight 6E7483 (0800-0935 Hrs)**

Early morning transfer to Airport to board flight for Dharamsala. Meeting and assistance on arrival and transfer to hotel.

Dharamshala is surrounded by cedar forests on the edge of the Himalayas, this hillside city is home to the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan government-in-exile. The Thekchen Chöling Temple Complex is a spiritual center for Tibetan Buddhism, while the Library of Tibetan Works and Archives houses thousands of precious manuscripts.

After check-in visit McLeod Ganj - also known as Little Lhasa or Dhasa, McLeod Ganj is a popular and picturesque suburb of Dharamshala. It comes under the Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh and is only 5 km from Dharamshala. McLeod Ganj is particularly famous for the Dalai Lama Temple or Tsuglagkhang Temple as this is the place where His Holiness resides.

Besides being a popular pilgrimage for Buddhists, McLeod Ganj is a haven for nature lovers, trekkers and peace seekers. Namgyal Monastery, Nechung Monastery, Naddi Viewpoint and Minikiani Pass are some of the many wonderful attractions here. Boasting a perfect blend of rich Tibetan culture and nature's bounty, McLeod Ganj is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful places in Dharamshala.

Namgyal Monastery - Overlooking the mountain ranges of Dhauladhar, the Namgyal Monastery is situated within the Tsuglagkhang complex. This complex also is the proud home to the residence of Dalai Lama, among various other shrines, temples, bookstores, souvenir shops etc.



Part of the Tsuglagkhang Complex, Nechung Monastery is one of the most popular attractions in Dharamshala and is of extreme importance in Tibetan and Buddhist culture. The monastery is located below the Library of Tibetan Works and Archives and is where the State Oracle or the Nechung Oracle resides. The establishment walls are beautifully painted, and it is set in a calm environment amidst the greenery and mountains of the area.

Overnight at the hotel.

### 06 Feb (Fri). Dharamsala

After breakfast proceed for sightseeing.

**Wilderness Church** - Nestled amidst verdant green deodar trees, St John in the Wilderness Church is one of the most serene and famous places to visit in Dharamshala. This Anglican church was built in 1852 and is dedicated to John the Baptist. It is located on the way to McLeod Ganj and is about 8 km from Dharamshala. Known for its stunning neo-gothic style of architecture, the church is a popular attraction among architecture lovers. The Belgian stained-glass windows add to the charm of this holy place. Although one of the oldest structures in the region, its distinctive construction and peaceful vibes make it one of the most important churches in Himachal Pradesh.



**Library of Tibetan Works and Archives** - Founded on 11<sup>th</sup> June 1970 by the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama - Tenzin Gyatso, the Library of Tibetan Works and Archives is known for housing some important Tibetan literature. It has over 80,000 manuscripts, documents and books related to Tibetan history, culture, art and politics. Besides these, there are more than 10,000 photographs, over 600 thangkas, artefacts and statues of Buddhist heritage, and many more things.

Although one of the unexplored places in Dharamshala, the library is frequented by history buffs and those interested in Tibetan literature. The library is particularly famous as it has books, manuscripts and archives that the monks brought from Tibet during the 1959 escape.

**Gyuto Monastery** - Known for its tantric meditation and teachings, Gyuto Monastery is one of the most famous monasteries in Dharamshala. It was originally established in Tibet in 1474. However, after the communist Chinese invasion of Tibet in 1959, it was re-established in Dharamshala by the Tibetan monks. This was the time when the Dalai Lama, monks of the Gyuto Tantric Monastery, and refugees came to India.

The monks in the monastery work towards preserving and promoting the tantric teachings of the great teacher Tsongkhapa for the wellbeing of people.

This stunning monastery is located on a hilltop with the majestic Dhauladhar Range in the background. It houses a beautiful gold-plated statue of Lord Buddha that looks particularly breath-taking when illuminated by the morning sunlight. The eye-catching architecture and serene vibes of the monastery make it one of the best tourist places in Dharamshala.

Overnight at the hotel.

### 07 Feb (Sat). Dharamsala

After breakfast check-out from the hotel and proceed to OSHO Himalayan Meditation centre.

OSHO Himalayas is one of the newest wellness and meditation resorts inspired by Osho, whose vision is to make meditation accessible to everyone. Osho's meditations and the vibe of the Himalayas are such a good combo. Perhaps the best a meditator can ask for. The expanse of the mountains helps you realize the infinite space within and be one with nature.

Overnight at the Resort.

### 08-12 Feb (Sun-Thu). Dharamsala

At OSHO Himalayan Meditation Centre.



Overnight at the Resort.

### 13 Feb (Fri): Dharamsala - Delhi by flight 6E7484 (0955-1130 Hrs)

Morning transfer to Dharamsala Airport to board flight for Delhi. Meeting and assistance on arrival and transfer to Terminal 3 to board flight for onward destination.

**End of the program. Check-in at 1400 Hrs & check-out time is at 1200 Hrs at the hotels.**

**PACKAGE COST £5,000** - *as previously mentioned this is an anticipated amount based on careful calculations made by the travel company, who have considered probable price rises in 2026, the year of our trip.*

#### **RATE INCLUDES:**

- Meeting and assistance on arrival by our representative
- Accommodation on Twin/Single Occupancy basis using Base category rooms at all hotels.
- Meal Plan: Breakfast (except the day of arrival) & Dinner at the hotels. Lunch at local Restaurants during sightseeing.
- Monument entrance fees as per program.
- Transport using AC Mini coach (22-Seater) as per program.
- Transport rate includes fuel charges, toll, parking, driver allowance etc.
- English speaking escort as per program
- Camel Ride in Jaisalmer
- 2<sup>nd</sup> AC Sleeper Class Train fare from Jaisalmer to Delhi.
- 06 Nights/07 Days Living In program at OSHO Himalaya Wellness Resort  
All-inclusive: It covers your stay, food, 5 daily meditations, access to the swimming pool, library, open gym, & night events
- Airfare for sectors Delhi - Udaipur & Delhi - Dharamsala - Delhi sectors
- Inclusive of Government Taxes %

#### **RATES DO NOT INCLUDE:**

- Visa Charges
- Travel insurance
- Items of personal nature such as telephone calls, laundry, table drinks, tips etc.
- Any other item not mentioned in the program and cost inclusions
- Personal spending money
- Additional weeks over an above the three weeks arranged
- Prior accommodation before the trip commences
- Travel requests not included in the above list

#### **CANCELLATION POLICY:**

- ☐ 50% Cancellation charge will be deducted if your booking is cancelled 25 days or before departure.
- ☐ No refund if cancelled within less than 25 days before the departure.

**Note:** *Cancellation and refund policy are subject to airline, hotel and supplier policy.*

*All of the above activities are suggestions to make up a full and enjoyable itinerary and are all optional. In the event that we plan something you are personally not interested in undertaking, you may make your own arrangements off the above programme at your own cost.*