

HINDUISM

06 Nights/07 Days - Prayagraj - Ayodhya- Varanasi

Day 01 - Allahabad/ Prayagraj: Arrival full day sightseen overnight in Prayagraj.

ALLAHABAD NOW KNOWN AS PRAYAGRAJ

Allahabad, now officially known as Prayagraj, is a city located in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh. Reminiscent of all that is spiritual and sacred in Hinduism, Allahabad is famous for TriveniSangam or the meeting point of three rivers - the Ganga, the Yamuna, and the Saraswati. The place also Very famous as a place where the largest gathering of the world happen name as KUMBH MELA (One of the biggest festival for Hindu devotee).

Upon arrival at Allahabad proceed for city tour visiting

AnandBhawan

AnandBhawan is the former residence of Nehru family which has now been transformed into a museum showcasing various artefacts and articles of the era of Independence movement in India. The double-storey mansion was personally designed by Motilal Nehru.

Hanuman Temple

Popularly known as Bade Hanuman Mandir, Hanuman Temple is located at Sangam area of Allahabad. Constructed underground, with a leaning posture of a 20-feet long and 8-feet wide deity of Hanuman, this temple is one of its own kind.

Alopi Mata Temple

This Temple is one of the shaktipeeth of GodessDurga.

Sangam

Later experience **Sangam (confluence of Holy rivers Ganges, Yamuna &Saraswati)** and is of great importance for Hinduism. People take a dip here at **Sangam**and believe that they wash off their sins here after taking a Holy Dip.Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 02- Allahabad/ Prayagraj - Ayodhya (By Surface) - 180 Kms/ Approx. 4.5 Hrs Drive

Breakfast at the hotel.

Post breakfast start your drive to Ayodhya birth place of Lord Rama by **0900 Hrs.**

Upon arrival in Ayodhya proceed to your Hotel for check-in.

AYODHYA

Ayodhya, the birthplace of Lord Rama and is believed to be one of the seven most sacred places in India. Situated on the banks of Saryu, some 135 km east of Lucknow, Ayodhya was called Saket in ancient times. Ayodhya finds mention in several legends and stories including the epic Ramayana.



India's biggest festival, Diwali, can be traced back to Ayodhya when the entire city glittered with clay lamps to welcome the victorious Rama who returned home after slaying Ravana.

The Atharva Veda has described Ayodhya as a 'city built by Gods and being prosperous like paradise itself'. Hindusim isn't the only religion that prospered here; Jainism, Buddhism and Islam did too and their influences can be seen around the town. Ayodhya is also the birthplace of five Jain Tirthankars including Adinath.

Later proceed for sightseeing of Ayodhya

Hanuman Garhi

Hanuman Garhi is a 10-century temple dedicated to the Hindu God, Hanuman. It is one of the most important temples in Ayodhya as it is customary to visit Hanuman Garhi before visiting the Ram Temple in Ayodhya. It is believed that Lord Hanuman lived at the temple site guarding Ayodhya.

Ram Janm Bhumi

Translating to Ram's Birthplace, the Ram Janmabhoomi is believed to have been the birthplace of the Hindu deity, Lord Ram. According to the Indian epic Ramayan, Ram, Lord Vishnu's seventh manifestation, is said to have grown up along Ayodhya's river Sarayu. The Ram Janmabhoomi is a highly revered site for Hindu devotees.

Kanak Bhawan

The Kanak Bhawan is established towards the northeastern corner of the Ram Janmabhoomi in Tulsi Nagar. Constructed in 1891, this temple is also known as Sone-ka-Ghar. It is a holy site dedicated to the Hindu deity Lord Rama and his wife, Goddess Sita.

Evening proceed to visit SaryuGhat. Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 03 - Ayodhya - Varanasi

After breakfast checkout from hotel & proceed Varanasi check-in hotel later sightseen.

VARANASI

Varanasi, also known as Banaras (Benares) or Kashi in India, is a popular holy city. This city is not just the oldest in India but happens to be the oldest colonized cities universally. Banaras has religious as well as literal significance. This city is known for world renowned universities like Banaras Hindu University (founded by Madan Mohan Malvia), Sampurnanand Sanskrit University and the Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth. Therefore, the city is generally referred to as the city of temples or the city of learning.

Varanasi is an old city and still follows the same traditional culture for ages now. This city truly demonstrates India's rich culture. People of numerous religions (Hindus, Jains) believe in the rituals and practices of this holy city. Buddhism was also founded here itself. Varanasi has also produced several artists, musicians and writers.

Just as we said that Varanasi is popularly known as the 'holy city of India', there are so many sacred Hindu temples that you can't afford to miss if you visit the place. Afternoon at Leisure.



Evening proceed to witness the "Light & Sound" show at Sarnath & Sarnath Tour

Sarnath is the birthplace of Buddhism where lord Buddha gave is first sermon to his disciples and is a prominent Buddhist site famous for various monasteries and Dhamek Stupa.

Later return to your hotel.

Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 04 - VARANASI

Early morning enjoy the boat ride at holy Ganges (boat ride is subject to water level).

Later return to hotel for breakfast.

CITY/ TEMPLE TOUR OF VARANASI

After Breakfast Visit Kashi Vishvnath Temple - It is also known as the Golden Temple, and is dedicated to Lord Shiva, the presiding deity of the city. This is the holiest spot in the city, Bharat Mata Temple - A unique temple dedicated to Mother India. It houses a relief map of India, carved out of marble, instead of the customary gods and goddesses. Mahatma Gandhi, opened this unique temple, which was gifted, by the nationalists Babu Shiv Prasad Gupta and Shri Durga Prasad. TulsiManas Temple - In the modern marble sikhara-style, TulsiManas Temple was built in 1964 by a philanthropist family of Varanasi and is devoted to Lord Rama. An exquisite structure of white marble, it has the verses and scenes of Ram CharitManas engraved on its walls. .

Evening proceed to **DashashwamedhGhat**to witness the famous **Evening Aarti Ceremony**

Overnight stay at the hotel.

<u>Day 05 - Varanasi- Bodhgaya (275Kms/ Approx.05 HrsDrive)</u>

Breakfast at the hotel.

Later start your drive for Bodhgaya by **0800 Hrs.**

Check-in hotel later visit – Mahabodhi temple & international temple overnight in Bodhgaya.

Day 06 - Gaya - Patna. (130 KM/3 Hrs Drive)

Breakfast at hotel & Visit later sightseen of Gaya after that proceed to Patna overnight in patna.

GAYA

Historically, Gaya was the part of the ancient Magadh Empire. The city is located on the bank of Falgu River and is considered among one of the most sacred cities for Hindus. Three hills Mangala-Gauri, Shringa-Sthan, Ram-Shila and Brahmayoni surround it from three sides and make at a safe and beautiful site. Gaya is an ancient place and has great heritage and history.

Nomenclature of Gaya is based on the myth of demon Gayasur who Lord Vishnu had killed in a dual. The place is so sacred for Hindus that even Lord Ram had performed Pindadanam here for his ancestors. Legend says that Lord Ram had come to Gaya to pay homage to his ancestors and Sita had accompanied him on his way.

Upon Arrival in Gaya & Transfer to Hotel. Later Start sightseen of Gaya.



VISHNUPAD TEMPLE

The shrine of Lord Vishnu encloses his 40 cm long footprint. According to stories and legends, a demon named Gayasur attained the blessing of granting people with salvation just with a glance. This seemed incorrect to the divine because salvation can only be achieved by walking on the right path and performing good karmas. So to obstruct immoral people from attaining salvation so easily, Lord Vishnu had put his feet on Gayasur's chest and subdued him below the surface of earth, which caused these footprints engraved on the solid rock base.

FALGU RIVER

Flowing on the east side of Gaya, the Falgu River carries water only during the monsoon season. At other time the river bed is externally dry. However if you scratch some mud you will find water. Being cursed by Sita Devi, this river runs as under Water River below the bed. Normall this River is famous for hindu people to come across the country for PindDaan of their ancestor.

ManglaGauri Temple

This Temple is dedicated to Goddess Shakti or Sati. She is worshipped in the form of Goddess ManglaGauri, the deity of benevolence. It is one of the 'Shaktipeeths' constructed on the top of Manglagauri Hill, according to beliefs, the breasts of the mother goddess fell at this place after her body was shredded by the 'sudarshana chakra' of Lord Vishnu. Here Goddess Sati or Mangla or Shakti is worshipped in the form of the breast symbol, which signifies nourishment. The temple complex consists of small shrines dedicated to Lord Shiva and the images of Goddess Sati as MahishasuraMardini, Durga and Dakshina Kali.

Overnight stay at the hotel.

Day 07 - Patna- Departure.

Breakfast at hotel & transfer to patna Airport/Railway Station as per departure plans.

END OF TOUR