



New Delhi Tour, 18 March 2023

1300 hrs.: Departure from hotel Lalit
We move towards Old Delhi, passing through Lyuten's Delhi. Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens in 1920, it includes the grand government buildings- **Parliament House, the India Gate and Rashtrapati Bhawan- the Presidential Palace.**



Our first stop will be **Old Delhi**. Visit the historical part of the city also known as **Old Delhi** starting with 'Shah Jehanabad' which has some dramatic remnants of the Mughal Empire in the imposing **Red Fort** (drive past). Drive through its principal street, **Chandni Chowk**, originally renowned throughout Asia with its tree-lined canal flowing down its center. These days it's a bustling jumble of shops, temples, mosques and workshops of goldsmiths, silversmiths, silk traders and broiderers. Experience the hustle and bustle of Old Delhi and streets of Chandni Chowk sitting in a **cycle rickshaw**.



Next visit the **Tomb of Humayun**- an early example of Mughal architecture. This Mughal Emperor's senior wife, Haji Begum, commissioned the Tomb in the 16th century making it an early example of Mughal architecture. The design elements of this tomb, a squat building highlighted by tall arched entrances topped by a protuberant dome and surrounded by formal gardens, were to be refined over the years to the magnificence of the Taj Mahal.



Late drive to **Gandhi Smriti**, is a museum dedicated to Mahatma Gandhi, situated on Tees January Road, formerly Albuquerque Road, in New Delhi, India. It is the location where Mahatma Gandhi spent the last 144 days of his life and was assassinated on 30 January



Our final stop will be **Gurudwara Bangla Sahib**; a Sikh temple as well as tourist places in Delhi. Built to commemorate the visit Guru Har Krishan, the eighth Sikh guru in 1664, this magnificent shrine was built by Sikh General Sardar Bhagel Singh in 1783, who supervised the construction of nine Sikh shrines in Delhi in the same year during the reign of Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II. Operating for all 24 hours, the Gurudwara is an example of the large-hearted nature of Sikhs. This place of solace is flocked by more than a thousand people in one single day.

People visiting here get 'Kada Prasad' and free langar or 'community meals' are served at a particular time. Head needs to be covered while entering, shoes have to be deposited near the entrances and feet are washed in warm water before entering.

