



UNIVERSAL YOGA TOURS

this ghat. The floral diyas which float on the ghat, in the twilight, creates an impression of stars being brought in the river water.

This ghat is supposed to be at the precise spot where the Ganges leaves the mountains and enters the plains. Popular belief is that if one take bath in this ghat, it will wash away all your sins. During the day time the ghat is full of Pandas and Pujaris.

- Back to Rishikesh and overnight at Parmarth Niketan Ashram.

Day 7 : 25th Sept'2007 – Rishikesh - Agra (450 Kms – 10 hrs)

After B/fast drive to Agra, the city of beautiful Taj. Agra is the one of the prominent destinations of the World Tourism map with three heritage monuments -The Taj Mahal, Fatehpur Sikri & Red Fort. It is more just a decadent city of graveyards and stones, but it is a vibrant centre of Culture, Art and Religious philosophies that have enriched mankind and shaped human thought over centuries. Agra is famous for handicrafts products such as Inlay work on Marble, Leather work, Footwear, Brasswear, Carpets, Jewellery, Zari and Embroidery work

After arrival in Agra, Check – In in Hotel and overnight at Hotel.

Day 8 : 26th Sept'2007 – Sight Seeing of famous and heritage monuments in Agra.

Taj Mahal :

This beautiful creation of love is one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

It was built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan as the final resting place for his favorite Queen, Mumtaz. Finished in by marble, it is perhaps India's most fascinating and beautiful monument.

Agra Fort :

The Agra Fort is situated 3 kms upstream from the Taj Mahal on the right bank of the Yamuna, the Agra Fort was built, under the direction of Akbar The Great. The Fort is shaped like an irregular triangle with strong base on the river front and the two sides joining at the Delhi Gate. There are a number of exquisite buildings like Moti Masjid – a white marble mosque akin to a perfect pearl; Diwan-I-Am, Diwan-i-Khaas, Musamman Burj – where Shah Jahan in 1666 A.D. Jahangir's Palace; Khaas Mahal and Shish Mahal.

Fatehpur Sikri :

In 1569 the Mughal Emperor Akbar, after the capture of the fort of Ranthambhor, came to the hamlet of Sikri to see Shaikh Salim. The young emperor was 27 years old, but still childless as three children had died in infancy. Shaikh Salim prophesied that he would have not one but three sons. The following year a son was born and called Salim in difference to



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the saint. In gratitude emperor Akbar began to construct a great mosque at this site. The saint died in 1572 and a tomb for Shaikh Salim (or Salim Chisti) was built within the mosque complex. It is still a venerated place of pilgrimage, especially for childless women who come and tie a thread on the lattice windows of the tomb chamber as a reminder of an unfulfilled desire; untying it when their wish is granted, believing that like Akbar's wish, theirs too will be granted. When the royal Salim (later Jahangir, the next Mughal Emperor) was a year old, construction of the fort and palaces began in earnest, and continued until 1585. Emperor Jahangir describes the beauty of the site in his memoirs:

Prime Attractions of Fatehpur Sikri :

- Diwan-I-Am, Diwan-Khana-I-Khaas, Turkish Sultana's House, The Treasury, Daulat Khana-I-Khaas, Palace of Jodha Bhai, Hawa Mahal and Nagina Masjid, Birbal's Palace, Panch Mahal, Dargah of Sheikh Salim Chisti, The Jama Masjid, Buland Darwaza.

Day 9 : 27th Sept'2007 – Agra – Delhi
and return back to home with good
memories from India.