

Chardham Tour Package (From Delhi)

Chardham is the famous religious circuit visited by lakhs of devotees every year. Located on the high himalayas of Uttarakhand, Chardham yatra complete after the visit of four Hindu pilgrimage destination – [Yamunotri](#), [Gangotri](#), [Kedarnath](#) and [Badrinath](#). This 12 days Chardham pilgrimage tour from Delhi offers sacred darshan of all four shrine with comfortable accommodations and facilities in between the yatra.

Char Dham Package Itinerary

DAY 01 Delhi to Haridwar (230 kms/6-7hrs) HT : 314 MTS.

Arrival Delhi Airport / Delhi Railway Station, Meet & Assist further drive to Haridwar. Transfer to your Hotel. If time permits visit Mansa Devi Temple, Chandi Devi Temple, Daksha Mahadev Temples & Others. Also visit Har-ki-Pauri for Ganga Aarti. The 'Aarti' worship of the Ganga after sunset and the floating 'dia' (lamp) is a moving ritual. Back to your hotel, Night halt.

Distance:- 230 Kms

Time:- 6-7 hrs

DAY 02 Haridwar to Barkot (210kms/7-8hr) HT : 1352 MTS.

Drive to Barkot via Mussoorie, En route visit Mussoorie Lake and Kempty Fall (Suggestible to have your lunch at Kempty fall as further no good restaurants are available before Badkot). Later drive straight to Barkot, transfer to your Hotel. The rest of the day is free to relax and store your energy for the Pahad (hill) Yatra of Yamunotri the next day. Overnight stay at Barkot.

Barkot Weather – Generally pleasant in summer, the temperature ranges from 25-30 degree Celsius, Winter: The Days are pleasantly cool but the nights are cold, temp ranges from 10 deg to 05 deg.

Distance:- 210 Kms

Time:- 7-8 hrs

DAY 03 Barkot to Yamunotri to Barkot {36kms drive & 6kms Trek (one side)} HT : 3291 MTS.

Early morning, Drive to Jankichatti/Phoolchatti, trek start from here to Yamunotri (6kms). Either by walk or by horse or by Doli at own cost. The trek passes through lush green valley, a profusion of conifers, rhododendrons, cacti and several species of Himalayan shrubs.

Arr. Yamunotri, One can cook rice by packing it in a cloth and dipping it in the hot water of the hot kund. Pilgrims take this cooked rice home as "Prasad". Here near the temple "Pooja" can be offered to Divya Shila. After taking bath in Jamunabai Kund's warm water and having "Darshan" of pious "Yamunaji" returning to Jankichatti. Return back to Barkot, Overnight stay.

Yamunotri Temple: Maharani Gularia of Jaipur built the temple in the 19th Century. It was destroyed twice in the present century and rebuilt again. At Yamunotri, One can cook rice by packing it in a cloth and dipping it in the hot water of the Tapt kund. Pilgrims take this cooked rice home as "Prasad". Here near the temple "Pooja" can be offered to Divya Shila.

- **Surya Kund:** There are a Number of thermal springs near temple, which flows into numerous pools. The most important of these is Surya Kund.

Yamunotri Weather – In summer the maximum temp is 18 degrees and the minimum is 10 degrees celsius. The days are pleasantly cool but the nights are cold.

Distance:- 36kms drive & 6kms Trek (one side)

DAY 04 Barkot to Uttarkashi (100kms/4hr) HT :1352 MTS.

Morning after breakfast, drive to Uttarkashi. Check into the hotel arrival in Uttarkashi. Visit Kashi Vishwanath Temple in Uttarkashi. Overnight stay at Uttarkashi.

Uttarkashi is home to a number of ashrams, temples. The name of the town reflects its similarity to and location (as north of) the city of Kashi (Varanasi). Similar to Varanasi, the town of Uttarkashi is also situated on the banks of River Ganga.

Vishwanath temple – Vishwanath temple is one of the oldest Shiva temples in Northern India. Reconstructed in 1857 by Maharani Khaneti Devi of Tehri State in the ancient architectural style. It is situated at the heart of the town. A massive iron trident, symbolic of divine mother's, is erected and worshiped from time immemorial at the temple complex. Ganeshji, Sakshi Gopal, Markandeya Rishi's small shrines are also part of the temple complex. Akhand Jyoti as well as Akhand Abhishek, special aarti in morning and evening are offered. As per Skanda Puran, Uttarkashi is known as 'Saumya Varanasi', the abode of Lord Shiva in Kaliyug, and counted as one of the twelve Jyotirlingas.

Shakti temple – Right in front of the Vishwanath temple is Shakti temple. It has a big 'Trishul' of about 6 meters in height and a circumference of 90 cms. at bottom. Though there are different views about the making of this, the upper part of it seems to be made up of iron and the lower one is of copper. As per the epics, this Shakti was thrown on the devils by the Goddess Durga(Shakti), hence it gets its name. Since then this Shakti is erected over here.

Uttarkashi Weather – Generally hot in summer, the temperature ranges from 30-35 degree Celsius but nights is pleasant, Cold in winters.

Distance:- 100 Kms

Time:- 4 hrs

DAY 05 Uttarkashi to Gangotri to Uttarkashi (100kms/3-4 each side) HT : 3048 MTS.

Early morning (packed breakfast) drive to Gangotri, en route at Gangnani take a holy dip in Garam Kund, further drive to Gangotri via beautiful Harsil Valley. Harsil is famous for its natural beauty and for the majestic views of the Deodar trees and mountains. On arrival at Shree Gangotri, take a holy dip in the sacred river Ganges which is also called Bhagirathi at its origin. Perform Pooja and Darshan, after that relax for some time in the lovely surroundings. Later drive back to Uttarkashi. Overnight stay at Uttarkashi.

Gangotri Temple: The temple was constructed by the Gorkha General Amar Singh Thapa in the 18th Century, is situated on the right bank of Bhagirathi.

Gangotri Weather – The maximum temperature during summer can go up to 20° Celsius. Summer nights can get cooler with a minimum temperature of 10° Celsius. Light woolen clothes are required while visiting Gangotri during summer. The Winter season is very chilly in Gangotri. Gangotri will be covered in sheets of snow during winter. Pilgrim centers remain closed throughout winter due to heavy snowfalls.

Distance:- 100 Kms

Time:- 3-4 hrs

DAY 06 Uttarkashi to Guptkashi (220kms/8-9hr) HT : 1319 MTS.

Morning after breakfast, drive to Guptkashi via Moolgarh & Lambgoan. En route, you can see the beautiful river Mandakini at Tilwara. The Mandakini river comes from Kedarnath, drive alongside the river

to reach Guptakashi, visit Ardh Narishwar Temple in Guptakashi. Check into the hotel arrival in Guptakashi. Overnight stay at Guptakashi.

Guptakashi:- The name Gupt Kashi means "Hidden Benares. Mythology describes how when the Pandava brothers were searching for a glimpse of Shiva, Shivji first concealed himself at Guptkashi, but later fled from them further up the valley to Kedarnath, where the Pandavas finally got their wish fulfilled.

Guptkashi Weather – pleasant in summer, the temperature ranges from 25-30 degree Celsius. Cold in winters.

Distance:- 220 Kms

Time:- 8-9 hrs

DAY 07 Guptkashi to Kedarnath (30kms by road & 19kms Trek)

Morning after breakfast departure for Kedarnath dham. Enjoy Kedarnath Darshan & back your hotel. Overnight stay at Kedarnath.

By Helicopter: Morning our driver will transfer you your prebook Helipad. You can inform driver about your arrival time whether it will by helicopter or by trek, so that Driver will be there to pick you up. (note: helicopter ticket is not included in this package).

By Trek: Morning our driver will drop you at Sonprayag then you have to take local jeep for Gaurikund & then your trek strat for Kedarnath Ji. After darshan, you follow same & back to Sonpraag. There is big parking issue so the driver will back tp another palace if his contact no. in not working then you have to arrange another taxi or wait for your driver.

Kedarnath: The Kedarnath shrine, one of the 12 jyotirlingas of Lord Shiva, is a scenic spot situated, against the backdrop of the majestic Kedarnath range. Kedar is another name of Lord Shiva. According to legend, the Pandavas after having won over the Kaurava in the Kurukshetra war felt guilty of having killed their own brothers and sought the blessings of Lord Shiva for redemption. He eluded them repeatedly and while fleeing took refuge at Kedarnath in the form of a bull. On being followed he dived into the ground, leaving his hump on the surface.

Kedarnath Weather – Due to its high altitude the weather in Kedarnath remains cold for the most part of the year. Summer here is cool and pleasant while winter is severe. During the summer season the temperature varies around 20°Celsius. Light woolen wear is recommended. The Winter season in Kedarnath is severe with the mercury falling to as low as 0°Celsius. During this time the place experiences snowfall as well. Due to the extreme climatic conditions, this time is usually avoided by tourists.

Distance:- 30kms by road & 19kms Trek

DAY 08 Kedarnath to Guptkashi (19Kms Down Trek & 30kms/1hr by Road)

Morning after Pooja & breakfast, you can check out of Kedarnath hotel start your journey back to Sonprayag. Our driver will be there at a designated place which was discussed with you. Drive back to Guptkashi hotel for a night stay.

Distance:- 19Kms Down Trek & 30kms/1hr by Road

DAY 09 Guptkashi to Badrinath (215kms/7hr) HT : 3133 MTS.

Morning after breakfast, drive to Badrinath. Check in to the hotel arrival in Badrinath. Pilgrims after having a bath in the Taptkund have the Darshan of Badrivishal & Aarti in the evening. Brahamakapal is significant for Pindan Shraddh of ancestors (Pitrus). There is another interesting sightseeing spot like Mana, Vyas Gufa, Maatamoorti, Charanpaduka, Bhimkund, and the "Mukh" of the Saraswati River. Just within the three km of Badrinathjee. Overnight stay at Badrinath.

- **Mana Village** : Inhabited by an Indo-Mongolian tribe, it is the last Indian village before Tibet.
- **Vasundhara** : As the name suggests, Vasundhara is a magnificent waterfall. This place is 5 km. from Badrinath out of which 2 km. is motorable upto Mana.
- **Bhim Pul** : On the other side of Mana village, a massive rock forming a natural bridge, lies over the roaring Saraswati river. It presents a spectacular view of water thundering down through the narrow passage under the rock and is believed to have been placed there by Bhim, the second eldest among the five Pandava brothers.
- **Vyas Gufa (cave)**: Near Mana Village, this is a rock-cave where Ved Vyas is believed to have composed the Mahabharata and the pauranic commentaries.

Badrinath Weather: The average maximum temperature will be around 18° Celsius and the average minimum is 8° Celsius. Warm and woolen clothes are hence required for a stay in Badrinath throughout the year. Winter in Badrinath is often accompanied by snowfalls. Winter is very chilly with an average temperature of 5° Celsius. Due to the extreme climatic conditions, this time is usually closed for tourists.

Distance:- 215 kms

Time:- 7 hrs

DAY 10 Badrinath to Joshimath to Rudraprayag (160kms)

Morning after breakfast, a driver for Rudraprayag via Joshimath. Visit on the way Narsingh Temple in Joshimath later drive back to Rudraprayag via Joshimath. Check into the hotel arrival in Rudraprayag. Overnight stay at Rudraprayag.

Rudraprayag Weather – Generally hot in summer, the temperature ranges from 35-40 degree Celsius. Winter: The Days are pleasantly cool but the nights are cold, temp ranges from 20 deg to 05 deg.

Distance:- 160 Kms

Time:- 4 hrs

DAY 11 Rudraprayag to Haridwar (165kms/5-6hr)

Morning after breakfast, drive for Haridwar via Rishikesh. Rishikesh 'place of sages' is a celebrated spiritual town on the bank of Ganga and is surrounded by the Shivalik range of the Himalayas on three sides. It is said that when Raibhya Rishi did hard penances, God appeared by the name of "Hrishikesh" and this area hence first came to be known as Rishikesh. Check-in Hotel. Later visit Rishikesh Temples & Sight Seeing – Laxman Jhulla, Ram Jhulla. Overnight stay at Haridwar.

Distance:- 165 Kms

Time:- 5-6 hrs

DAY 12 Haridwar to Delhi (220kms/6-7hr)

Morning after breakfast, drive for Delhi. Dropping at Delhi airport / station / home / hotel. Tour concludes.

Distance:- 220

Time:- 6-7 hrs