



KERALA

Cochin: Kochi (also known as Cochin) is a city in southwest India's coastal Kerala state. It has been a port since 1341, when a flood carved out its harbor and opened it to Arab, Chinese and European merchants. Sites reflecting those influences include Fort Kochi, a settlement with tiled colonial bungalows and diverse houses of worship. Cantilevered Chinese fishing nets, typical of Kochi, have been in use for centuries.

Main attractions: Fort Cochin beach, Santa cruz basilica, Chinese fishing nets, Synagogue, Dutch Palace, Dutch cemetery, Hill Palace, Bolgatty palace.

Munnar: Munnar is a town in the Western Ghats mountain range in India's Kerala state. A hill station and former resort for the British Raj elite, it's surrounded by rolling hills dotted with tea plantations established in the late 19th century. Eravikulam National Park, a habitat for the endangered mountain goat Nilgiri tahr, is home to the Lakkam Waterfalls, hiking trails and 2,695m-tall Anamudi Peak.

Main attractions: Eravikulam National Park, Anamudi, Mattupetty Dam, Kundala Lake, Eco point, Cheyyapara waterfalls, Chinnakanal & Anayirangal, Tea Museum, Pallivasal, Pothenmedu view point, Blossom park.

Thekkady: Thekkady (Idukki district) is the location of the Periyar National Park, which is an important tourist attraction in the Kerala state of India. The sanctuary is famous for its dense evergreen, semi-evergreen, moist deciduous forests and savanna grass lands. It is home to herds of elephants, sambar, tigers, gaur, lontailed macaques and Nilgiri langurs. The Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary is spread across 777 km² (300 sq mi), of which 360 km² (140 sq mi) is thick evergreen forest. The wildlife sanctuary was declared a tiger reserve in 1978. The splendid artificial lake formed by the Mullaperiyar Dam across the Periyar River adds to the charm of the park. The greatest attractions of Periyar are the herds of wild elephants, deer and bison that come down to drink in the lake. The sanctuary can be accessed through a trekking, boating or jeep safari.

Main attractions: wild sanctuary and spice plantation.

Alleppey: Alappuzha (or Alleppey) is a city on the Laccadive Sea in the southern Indian state of Kerala. It's best known for houseboat cruises along the rustic Kerala backwaters, a network of tranquil canals and lagoons. Alappuzha Beach is the site of the 19th-century Alappuzha Lighthouse. The city's Mullakkal Temple features a traditional design. Punnamada Lake's snake boat races are a well-known annual event. Alleppey is indeed famous for at least a multitude reasons. It is the only in the world other than Holland where rice is cultivated well under the sea level. Thickly punctuated with coconut palms. Chinese nets and paddy field. Alleppey is enchanting and receptive to tourists all around the year.

Main attraction: Backwaters

Kumarakom: Kumarakom is a village on Vembanad Lake in the backwaters of Kerala, southern India. It's laced with canals, where houseboats ply the waters. Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary is home to many species including cuckoos and Siberian storks. Nearby, the Bay Island Driftwood Museum displays wooden sculptures. In the lake, Pathiramanal Island is a haven for rare migratory birds. Ancient Thazhathangady Mosque is east of Kumarakom.

Main attractions: Birds sanctuary and backwaters.



Kovalam: Kovalam is a small coastal town in the southern Indian state of Kerala, south of Thiruvananthapuram. At the southern end of Lighthouse Beach is a striped lighthouse with a viewing platform. Palm-backed beaches also include Hawa Beach and Samudra Beach. Heading south, Vizhinjam Juma Masjid mosque overlooks the busy fishing harbor. Inland, Sagarika Marine Research Aquarium displays technology used in pearl production.

Main attractions: Kovalam beach, Light house beach, Hawa beach

Trivandrum: Thiruvananthapuram (or Trivandrum) is the capital of the southern Indian state of Kerala. It's distinguished by its British colonial architecture and many art galleries. It's also home to Kuthira Malika (or Puthen Malika) Palace, adorned with carved horses and displaying collections related to the Travancore royal family, whose regional capital was here from the 18th-20th centuries.

Main attractions: Padhmanbhaswamy temple, Padmanbhapuram palace, Napier Museum, Zoo, Planetarium, Shri chitra art gallery etc.

Rates mentioned below are on per person basis:

PREMIUM PACKAGE 6 NIGHTS / 7 DAYS	RATE VALIDITY	
HOTELS USED	From 01-04-2018 to 30-09-2018	From 01-10-2018 to 31-03-2019
1 N - Cochin - Keys / similar		
2 N - Munnar - Westwood / similar		
1 N - Thekkady - Peppervine / similar	Rs.23,200	Rs.25,600
2 N - Alleppey / Kumarakom - Club Kumarakom / similar		

PREMIUM PACKAGE 7 NIGHTS / 8 DAYS	RATE VALIDITY	
HOTELS USED	From 01-04-2018 to 30-09-2018	From 01-10-2018 to 31-03-2019
1 N - Cochin - Keys / similar		
2 N - Munnar - Westwood / similar		
1 N - Thekkady - Peppervine / similar	Rs.27,200	Rs.28,600
1 N - Alleppey / Kumarakom - Club Kumarakom / similar		
2 N - Kovalam - Somapalmshore / similar		

**TOUR COST INCLUDES:**

- Accommodation on twin sharing basis.
- Daily breakfast (Except arrival day).
- Car as per above mentioned itinerary only (Point to point & not on disposable basis)

TOUR COST EXCLUDES:

- **GST @ 5%**
- Airfare / Train Fare.
- Guide Charges & Entrance fees.
- Any type of Natural Crises, Road Blocking and Flight Delay Charges.
- Any personal expenses such as Laundry, Telephone Charges, and Room service.
- Insurance.
- Meals not mentioned in the Itinerary & Any Kind of Drinks (Alcoholic, Mineral, Aerated).
- Optional Tours.
- Anything not specified under the head "Prices included".

Note:

- *Rates not applicable from 15 Dec, 2018 to 10 Jan, 2019 and Diwali period.
- Transportation charges may vary in accordance with hike in fuel price.
- Vehicle can be used up to 07.30 pm. There will be an additional cost of Rs.200 per hour after 07.30 pm