**West India :**

RAJASTHAN :

Day 01 : Arrive Jaipur. Meet &Greet at Railway Station / Airport . Transfer and check in to the hotel. Overnight in Jaipur

Day 02 : After breakfast proceed for tour to Amer Fort located 11 kilometres from [Jaipur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaipur%22%20%5Co%20%22Jaipur), the capital of [Rajasthan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajasthan). Located high on a hill, it is the principal tourist attraction in Jaipur. The town of Amer was originally built by [Meenas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meena%22%20%5Co%20%22Meena) and later it was ruled by Raja [Man Singh I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Man_Singh_I). Amer Fort is known for its artistic style elements. With its large ramparts and series of gates and cobbled paths, the fort overlooks [Maota Lake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maota_Lake%22%20%5Co%20%22Maota%20Lake), which is the main source of water for the Amer Palace.[Mughal architecture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mughal_architecture) greatly influenced the architectural style of several buildings of the fort.  Constructed of red [sandstone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sandstone) and [marble](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marble), the attractive, opulent palace is laid out on four levels, each with a courtyard. It consists of the Diwan-e-Aam, or "Hall of Public Audience", the Diwan-e-Khas, or "Hall of Private Audience", the Sheesh Mahal (mirror palace), or Jai Mandir, and the Sukh Niwas where a cool climate is artificially created by winds that blow over a water cascade within the palace. Hence, the Amer Fort is also popularly known as the *Amer Palace*. The palace was the residence of the [Rajput](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajput%22%20%5Co%20%22Rajput) [Maharajas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maharaja) and their families. At the entrance to the palace near the fort's Ganesh Gate, there is a temple dedicated to [Shila Devi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shila_Devi%22%20%5Co%20%22Shila%20Devi), a goddess of the Chaitanya cult, which was given to Raja Man Singh when he defeated the Raja of Jessore, [Bengal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bengal) in 1604. ([Jessore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jessore%22%20%5Co%20%22Jessore) is now in [Bangladesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh)). Return back to the hotel in the evening. Overnight in Jaipur

Day 03 : After breakfast proceed for tour to Nahargarh Fort stands on the edge of the [Aravalli Hills](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aravalli_Range%22%20%5Co%20%22Aravalli%20Range), overlooking the city of [Jaipur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaipur%22%20%5Co%20%22Jaipur) in the [Indian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) state of [Rajasthan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajasthan). Along with [Amer Fort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amer_Fort%22%20%5Co%20%22Amer%20Fort) and [Jaigarh Fort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaigarh_Fort%22%20%5Co%20%22Jaigarh%20Fort), Nahargarh once formed a strong defense ring for the city. The fort was originally named *Sudarshangarh*, but it became known as Nahargarh, which means 'abode of [tigers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bengal_tiger)'. The popular belief is that Nahar here stands for Nahar Singh Bhomia, whose spirit haunted the place and obstructed construction of the fort. Nahar's spirit was pacified by building a temple in his memory within the fort, which thus became known by his name.[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nahargarh_Fort#cite_note-3)

Day 04 : After breakfast check out and transfer to Railway Station / Airport