

# 5050 6050 6050

**Vedrahaysa (A Subsidiary of Laneway Business Private Limited)** 

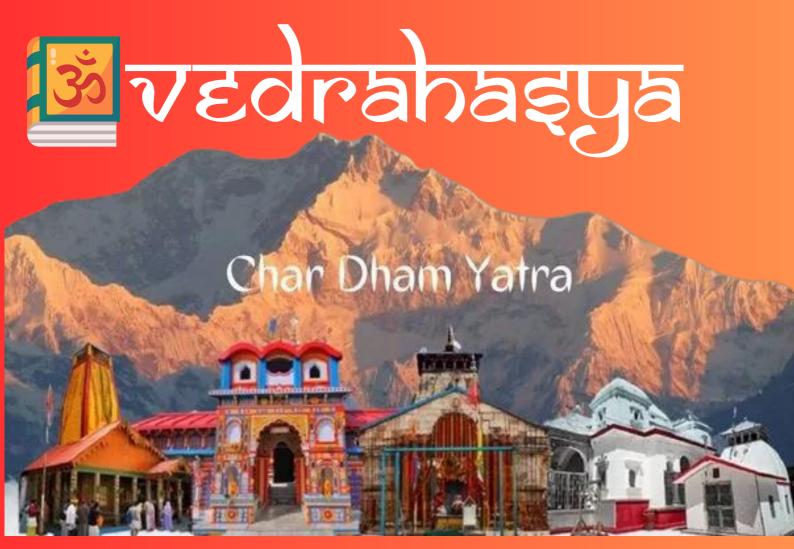
Regd. Office - 1/22 Asaf Ali Road, Delhi 110022

Email: info@vedrahasya.com

Phone: +91 8882908500

Website: www.vedrahaysa.com

Vedrahasya is dedicated to providing the ultimate pilgrimage yatra experience. We take care of all the details - accommodation, food, transportation, and pooja services at every destination. We understand the importance of connecting with your inner self and the power of pilgrimage. We strive to assist you in fulfilling your spiritual journey according to the law of light.



Uttarakhand, also known as Devbhoomi or the Land of Gods, is home to numerous temples and welcomes devotees all year round. Among the countless religious sites and circuits that devotees visit in Uttarakhand, one of the most prominent is the Char Dham Yatra. This Yatra or pilgrimage is a tour of four holy sites - Yamunotri, Gangotri, Kedarnath and Badrinath — nestled high up in the Himalayas. In Hindi, 'char' means four and 'dham' refers to religious destinations.

The high-altitude shrines remain shut for around six months every year, opening in summers (April or May) and closing with the onset of winter (October or November). It is believed that one should complete the Char Dham Yatra in a clockwise direction. Hence, the pilgrimage starts from Yamunotri, proceeds towards Gangotri, onto Kedarnath, and finally ends at Badrinath. The journey can be completed by road or by air (helicopter services are available). Some devotees even do a Do Dham Yatra or a pilgrimage to two shrines - Kedarnath and Badrinath.

Chardham Yatra is one of the most sacred Hindu Pilgrimage consisting of four shrines named as Gangotri, Yamunotri, Kedarnath and Badrinath in Uttarakhand. It is believed that the Char Dham Yatra opens the gates of salvation by washing away all the sins of mankind. It is also believed that this journey must be undertaken at least once in a lifetime to achieve "moksh".

Chardham Yatra is India's most devoted and featured part of India spiritual tour. Chardham is the most renowned and holy expedition in India that includes visiting to four glorious shrines including Yamunotri, Gangotri, Kedarnath and lastly the Badrinath Dham.



#### Yamunotri

The first dham en route the yatra, is situated at Yamunotri – where the scared river Yamuna originates. It is named after Goddess Yamuna, the twin sister of Yama (the goddess of death). A bath in the holy waters of Yamuna River is said to cleanse one of the all sins and protects from untimely death. The temple houses a black marble idol of the goddess.



#### Gangotri

Is the birthplace of the holy river Ganga. According to the popular Hindu legend, it was here that Goddess Ganga descended when Lord Shiva released the mighty river from the locks of his hair. Dedicated to the goddess, Gangotri Dham is the second temple that falls on the Chota Char dham route. It was built by the Nepalese General, Amar Singh Thapa. The origin of the holy river however is at Gaumukh, the sacred snout of the Gangotri Glacier, which is a 19 km trek from Gangotri.



#### **Kedarnath:**

The word "Kedar" refers to Lord Shiva in Vedas & Puranas. Kedarnath, as per the holy belief and sacredness, is known to be the land of Lord Shiva, where Lord still resides in the form of Linga. The otherworldly Kedarnath Dham is about 500 meters above Badrinath and is believed to be the five uprisal spots of the Lord. It is also the highest located jyotirling. The temple is an old stone edifice located on the shores of Mandakini River. It is believed to have been built by the Pandavas and revived by Adi Sankara in 8th CE.





#### **Badrinath:**

The final checkpoint in the yatra, is considered one of the most holy places in Hindu religion. It is said that Lord Vishnu, also known as Lord Badri, came here to seek penance through meditation after a life of indulgence. Located along the banks of Alaknanda River. It stands beautifully on Garhwal hill, rearing its golden head and fluttering its red flags with Godly presence. The 3.3 feet tall black stone statue of Vishnu inside is often considered to be a self manifested image. The Badrinath Dham is surrounded by Tapt Kund, Suraj Kund and Narad Kund – housed naturally occurring hote springs where all devotees take a ritualistic dip before entering its hallowed sanctum



#### **Char Dham Yatra Route:**





## Yatra Highlights:

- 1. A complete darshan of Char Dham: Yamunotri, Gangotri, Kedharnath and Badrinath.
- 2. Pancha Prayag, the five holy confluences (Dev, Rudra, Karna, Narad and Vishnu Prayag)
- 3. Dev Desham Devprayag, Joytirmath
- 4. Haridwar & Rishikesh Sightseeings
- 5. Pooja Booking.
- 6. Helipad Services to Kedarnath and Char dham.

#### Yatra Duration:

- 1. Do dham Yatra Kedarnath and Badrinath 5 Nights and 6 Days.
- 2. Kedarnath Yatra 3 Night and 4 Days.
- 3. Badrinath Yatra 3 Nights and 4 days
- 4. Char Dham Yatra 11 Nights and 12 Days (Delhi)
- 9 Nights and 10 Days (Haridwar)

#### Why to choose Vedrahasya for your Chardham Yatra?

At Vedrahasya, we aim to provide a lifetime yatra experience

- 1. Quality accommodation
- 2. Attached bathroom & toilets with hot & cold water
- 3. Vegetarian meals
- 4. Local Expertise, we select local's help that are friendly have in-depth local knowledge
- 5. Neat and clean well-maintained Cab/Bus/temp Traveller.
- 6. Well behaved driver with experience of driving in hill.
- 7. Support team to help and guide you during the Yatra to offer personalised services
- 8. Special arrangements are made for the comfort & leisure for Senior Citizens
- 9. Provides assistance in VIP Darshan, booking helicopter for Kedarnath, local sight-seeing etc.





## From Delhi/Dehradun

- Day 01 Arrival at Haridwar
- Day 02 Haridwar Barkot (185 kms/ 7 hrs)
- Day 03 Barkot Yamunotri Barkot (38 kms/ 2 hrs, 6 kms/ 3 hrs trek one side)
- Day 04 Barkot Uttarkashi (100 kms, 6 hrs)
- Day 05 Uttarkashi Gangotri Uttarkashi (23 kms/ 1 hr)
- Day 06 Uttarkashi Guptkashi/Sitapur (210 kms/ 10 hrs)
- Day 07 Guptkashi/Sitapur Kedranath (28 kms drive/ 2 hr, 21 kms trek/ 9 hrs)
- Day 08 Kedarnath Guptkashi/Sitapur (21 kms trek/ 9 hrs / 28 kms drive/ 2 hr,)
- Day 09 Guptkashi/Sitapur Pipalkoti (204 kms/ 8 hrs)
- Day 10 Pipalkoti Joshimath Badrinath Piapalkot (i45 kms drive one way/ 2 hrs)
- Day 11 Pipalkoti Rishikesh/Haridwar (255 kms/ 9 hrs)
- Day 12 Departure from Rishikesh/Haridwar/Delhi/Dehradun

#### From Haridwar.

- Day 1: Haridwar to Barkot & night stay Barkot.
- Day 2: Barkot to Yamunotri & back to Barkot | Night stay Barkot.
- Day 3: Barkot to Uttarkashi & night stay Uttarkashi.
- Day 4: Uttarkashi to Gangotri & back to Uttarkashi. Night stay Uttarkashi.
- Day 5: Uttarkashi to Guptkashi or Sitapur & night stay Guptkashi or Sitapur.
- Day 6: Guptkashi/Sitapur to Kedarnath & night stay Kedarnath.
- Day 7: Kedarnath to Rudraprayag or Pipalkoti.
- Day 8: Rudraprayag/ Pipalkoti Badrinath. Night stay Badrinath.
- Day 9: Badrinath Pipalkoti/Rudraprayag. Night stay Pipalkoti/Rudraprayag.
- Day 10: Pipalkoti/ Rudraprayag Haridwar.

Yatra Ends.

Note – The Yatra days may change depending upon the starting point.

From Delhi – 11 Nights and 12 Days

From Haridwar - 9 Nights and 10 days.



# Detailed Day to Day Yatra

# Day 01 – Haridwar



Your journey to holy land will begin at Haridwar. We will pick you from Delhi/Dehradun Airport or Delhi/Haridwar railway station. Your journey to the holy land begins with a meetup and a welcome session with our team and your fellow travel partners. After check-in at the hotel, rest for the day. Visit Mansa Devi/ Chandi Dei temple and In the evening, visit Har-Ki-Pauri to attend the grand Ganga Aarti at a pre-decided time on the banks of Ganges. Later, return to the hotel for Dinner and have a comfortable stay at night.

# Day 02 - Haridwar - Barkot/RanaChatti (185 kms/ 7 hrs)



The second day of your yatra will begin at 7 AM. After breakfast, we leave for Barkot, via Mussoorie. Lunch will be served en-route. Barkot is a beautiful space which is secured by amazing snow topped mountains all around. A stunning view of the delightful snowy peaks of Bandar Punch can be enjoyed here. You will be invited in this delightful land with a traditional touch followed by check-in to our hotel in Barkot. Or Rana Chatti.

## Day 03 - Barkot - Yamunotri - Barkot (38 kms/ 2 hrs, 6 kms/ 3 hrs trek one side)



After an early breakfast, Barkot we will continue with our yatra to Jankichatti. We will trek to Yamunotri to visit the heavenly sanctuary of Goddess Yamuna, on the banks of blessed river. You can take a sacred dip in the adjoining tank filled by hot springs. Packed lunch will be served on your way back to Barkot. Comfortable overnight Barkot.

## Day 04: Barkot-Uttarkashi (151 KMS, 6-7 HRS)



Early breakfast will be served and we will proceed with our journey to Uttarkashi. A pit stop will be taken at Gangnani for a heated water spring plunge (as time allows). Night Stay In Uttarkashi.

# Day 05: Uttarkashi – Gangotri– Uttarkashi (100 KMS, 3 HRS)



After breakfast, we will continue our Yatra to Gangotri. On your arrival at Gangotri, take a plunge in the Holy Ganges and perform your Pooja while you unwind in the flawless encompassing. Guest can rest or can explore the nearby places like Wilson House at Mukhwa Village. Overnight stay at Uttarkashi.

# Day 06: Uttarkashi – Guptkashi/Sitapur (200 KMS, 10 HRS)



After an early breakfast, we will proceed with our Yatra to Guptkashi from Uttarkashi.Night Stay in Guptkashi/Sitapur.



# Detailed Day to Day Yatra



# Day 07: Guptkashi/Sitapur- Kedarnarth (28 KMS, 2 HRS/ 21 KMS TREK, 9 HRS)

The seventh day of your Yatra will begin with a buffet breakfast after that we will continue to Gaurikund and from there will start trek to Shri Kedarnath Ji. The trek will be of 21 kms, that will take approximately 9 hours. Evening on arrival check in at the hotel at Kedarnath. Dinner and overnight stay at the Hotel.



#### Day 08: Kedarnath - Guptkashi/Sitapur(21 KMS TREK, 9 HRS/ 28 KMS, 2 HRS/)

The eighth day of your Yatra will begin with a darshan of Kedarnath ji followed by a buffet breakfast at hotel. Then we shall start trek to Gaurikund from Shri Kedarnath Ji. The trek will be of 21 kms, that will take approximately 9 hours. Evening on arrival check in at Hotel at Guptkashi, followed by Dinner and Overnight stay at Guptkashi.



# Day 09 - Guptkashi /Sitapur- Pipalkoti(185 kms/ 8 hrs)

The ninth day of your yatra will take you to Pipalkoti On your arrival at Pipalkoti, check in at the hotel. Rest for the day. A delectable dinner will be served followed by an overnight Stay.



#### Day 10 -Pipalkoti - Joshimath- Badrinath - Pipalkoti (45 kms drive one way/ 2 hrs)

After a lavish buffet breakfast, we will proceed to visit Joshimath and darshan at Badrinath ji temple. When the darshan of this heavenly land is achieved one can visit the Mana village – the last Indian village (as time permits). The stunning excellence of this modest village offers the best views in the outing. It is believed that the Pandavas had crossed the Mana town on their approach to paradise.

Overnight stay at Pipalkoti or Joshimath



# Day 11 - Joshimath / Pipalkoti - Rishikesh (254 kms / 7-8 hrs)

On eleventh day of your Yatra, we will take you to Rishikesh at Aloha On The Ganges, where the scared river Ganga start. The voyage will take you to Devprayag Alanknanda Rivers to witness the introduction of the River Ganga. Night stay in Rishikesh

#### Day 12 - Delhi

Marking the end of your memorable Char Dham journey, transfer to Airport. Return to the comforts of your home with cherished memories of your spiritual and cultural exploration.



# Sightseeing to be Covered

#### Haridwar

- Har Ki Pauri According to the Hindu mythology, it is at 'Har ki Pauri' in Haridwar that king Bhagirath performed a penance to Lord Shiva in order to rescue souls of his ancestors from vicious circle of rebirth. Pleased with his prayers, Lord Shiva asked holy river Ganga to flow through his locks. Bhagirath took a dip in the holy waters of river Ganga and rescued the souls of his ancestors from their sins. Since then, thousands of devotees take a dip at 'Har ki Pauri' to pray for salvation of their ancestors.
- Mansa Devi Temple The temple is perched on a hill top and can be reached through a cable car ride. It is believed that Goddess Mansa fulfils the wishes of her devotee, so, lots of pilgrims flock to the temple to have their wishes fulfilled from the Goddess. Devotees tie a thread with their wish to the branches of a sacred tree in the temple and when the wish gets fulfilled, they come back again to untie the thread from the tree.
- Chandi Devi Temple Located on top of the Neel Parvat, the 'Chandi Devi' temple can be reached through a bus from Mansa Devi temple. The temple is dedicated to Goddess Chandika Devi and is considered to be one of the Siddha peethas of Haridwar where the wishes of true devotees get fulfilled.
- Ganga Aarti The sacred 'Ganga Aarti' is performed on the ghats of 'Har ki Pauri' during evening. Vedic hymns and prayers recited during the aarti create a divine atmosphere all around giving a feel of peace and solace to your souls. Enchanting views of hundreds of thousands of lighted divas floating on the waters of Ganga during the aarti just adds to the magical charm of the whole aura.

#### amunotri

• Surya Kund— A natural hot water spring named after the Sun (Surya) God, father of Goddess Yamuna. On reaching Yamunotri, pilgrims first need to take bath in the 'Surya Kund' and prepare rice and potatoes by tying them in a cloth that is dipped in the hot waters of the spring. The rice and potatoes are offered during Pooja at the main Yamunotri temple and remaining of it is later taken home as Prasad by the pilgrims.

**Divya Shila**— It is a rock pillar located near the Surya Kund. As per rituals, devotees first need to pay homage at the 'Divya Shila' before entering the main shrine of the 'Yamunotri Temple'.

- Yamunotri Temple— This is the main temple where Goddess Yamuna is revered in the form of a silver idol.
- Champasar Glacier— Actual point of origin is the 'Champasar Glacier' which is further few km. above the main temple. Due to a steep climb and limited accessibility, most pilgrims pay homage in the main temple only and return.



#### Uttarkashi

- Vishwanath Temple— This temple is the oldest and most sacred shrine dedicated to Lord Shiva. According to the legends, Lord Shiva appeared here to save Rishi Markandeya from Yama, the God of death. The temple houses a 'swayambhu lingam', idols of Goddess Parvati, Lord Ganesh and Rishi Markandeya sitting in a meditative position.
- **Shakti Temple** Opposite the Vishwanath Temple is the 'Shakti Temple', dedicated to Goddess Durga. Pilgrims visit this temple to seek blessings from Goddess Durga and to have a look at the heavy trident which is revered here in the form of 'Shakti'.
- **Gangnani** It is a small town situated enroute to Gangotri and is famous for its natural thermal water spring known as 'Rishikund Teerth'. Pilgrims heading to Gangotri usually stop by and take the holy bath in the warm waters of the spring.
- Harsil This hidden jewel of Uttarakhand is situated on the banks of the Bhagirathi River.Unspoilt natural charm, fresh mountain air and salubrious weather makes it a perfect place to stop by for few hours enroute to Gangotri. An interesting attraction near Harsil is 'Sattal', a breathtakingly beautiful cluster of high-altitude alpine lakes that can be reached through a 7 km. trek from Harsil.
- **Dharali** Located at a distance of 2km. from Harsil, Dharali is another picturesque village famous for its apple orchards. Striking views of these Apple Orchards all along the route to Gangotri seem to be embracing you with their open arms. Another famous attraction of this small town is the ancient 'Shiva Temple' that is flocked by many pilgrims enroute.

#### Gangotri

- **Gangotri Temple** This is the main shrine dedicated to Goddess Ganga. Serene and tranquil settings of the temple provide you with inner peace and solitude.
- Submerged Shivlinga This is a natural rock Shivlinga submerged under water and is visible when the water level decreases during certain time periods. As per the beliefs, the place where Shivlinga resides, Lord Shiva sat to receive River Ganga in his matted locks to minimise the devastating effect on earth from her majestic flow.
- **Suryakund Waterfalls** Another most famous attraction in Gangotri is the picturesque 'Suryakund Waterfall' that is located half a kilometre ahead of the Gangotri Temple.
- Bhagirathi Shila It is the holy rock near the banks of Bhagirathi where King Bhagirath prayed to Lord Shiva.



# **Guptkashi**

- Vishwanath Temple As mentioned above, the 'Vishwanath Temple' is home to the original Shivlinga of Lord Shiva that is believed to have been brought from the Vishwanath Temple in Kashi when the temple was attacked by the Mughal Emperor, Aurangzeb. Many pilgrims gather here is huge numbers to seek blessings of the God.
- Ardhanarishwar Temple The 'Ardhanarishwar Temple', located near the main Vishwanath Temple, houses the deity of Lord Shiva and Goddess Parvati in the form of half man and half woman. Manikarnika Kund Manikarnika Kund also holds a great religious significance as the Shivlinga residing in the centre of the kund is bathed by waters of two springs representing Ganga and Yamuna.
- Sonprayag It is another small enchanting town situated on the confluence of holy rivers Basuki and Mandakini. The 'Triyuginarayan Temple' in the village of Triyugi near Sonprayag is a famous temple dedicated to Lord Vishnu. As per the puranic legends, this is the place where Lord Shiva married to Goddess Parvati in front of Lord Vishnu.
- Gaurikund This place is located 15km. ahead of Gupt Kashi and is the base site from where the trek of around 20 km. needs to be commenced to reach Kedarnath. Pilgrims first take bath in the hot waters of the Gaurikund and pay homage in the 'Gauri Temple' before proceeding with their journey to Kedarnath. As per mythological beliefs, Gaurikund is the place where Goddess Parvati meditated to attain Lord Shiva as her husband. According to a second belief, Lord Shiva blessed Lord Ganesha with the elephant head at this sacred site of Gaurikund.

#### **Kedarnath:**

- **Kedarnath Temple** It is the main shrine of Kedarnath, considered to be the home to one of the 12 Jyotirlingas of Lord Shiva. Also, revered as one of the 'Panch Kedars', the temple is visited by thousands of pilgrims all across the world. Perched on the head of River Mandakini and flanked by the breathtaking vistas of the Kedar and Swargarohini peaks of the Garhwal Himalayas, a visit to the Kedarnath Temple fills hearts of all devotees with divinity and spirituality.
- **Bhairav Temple** Dedicated to Lord Bhairavnath, who is believed to be the guardian deity of Kedarnath town and temple while everything is covered under snow during winters, this temple can be reached through a 1 km. hike from the Kedarnath Temple. Views of the Kedarnath valley from the Bhairavnath Temple are indescribable in words.



#### Joshimath:

- Narsingh Temple— This is the winter home for Lord Badri who is shifted here when main temple of Badrinath remains closed from the time of Diwali to Akshay Tritiya. The deity of Lord Vishnu in the form of Narsingh (half human and half lion) is revered in this temple.
- Shankaracharya Math— Believed to be established by the Hindu Guru, Adi Shankaracharya, it is a sacred place housing the temples of Lord Badri and Rajrajeshwari Devi.

#### Badrinath

- Badrinath Temple— The main shrine is dedicated to Lord Vishnu who is revered here in the dual form of Nar and Narayana. The deity is made of black saligram stone and thousands of pilgrims gather here to seek blessings of the lord.
- **Tapt Kund** A natural hot water spring believed to contain medicinal properties. Before entering the main shine, pilgrims need to take a holy dip in the hot waters of this kund.
- Narad Kund— This is another holy kund near Tapt Kund. It is believed that Narad Muni authored 'Narada Bhakti Sutra' at this place. Also, this is the place from where Guru Adi Sankaracharya discovered the idol of Lord Vishnu and erected it in the Badrinath Temple.
- Mana Village— It is the last Indian village before Tibet and is home to the 'Vyas Cave' and 'Ganesh Temple'. It is believed that great sage Vyas while composing the Mahabharata took the help of Lord Ganesh to write it in a great speed. Vyas Cave and Ganesh Temple are associated with this legend.
- **Bheem Pul** It is a natural rock bridge which according to mythology, is believed to have been constructed by Bheema by laying a huge rock on the Saraswati River, while their ascent to heaven.
- Saraswati River— The Saraswati River holds a great religious significance as it is believed that Rigveda was composed at the banks of this holy river. Also known as the 'Lost River' because the river dried away many thousands of years ago, a small stretch of river flowing from the mountains near the Mana Village, merging in the Alaknanda River just a km. ahead, is believed to be the lost Saraswati River.

#### Rishikesh:

- Trimbakeshwar Temple,— One of the most famous temples of Rishikesh, the Trimbakeshwar Temple' is a 13 storeyed building with each floor having a shrine of different form of Lord Shiva. The temple can be reached by crossing the Laxman Jhula. Hundreds of pilgrims visit this temple every day.
- Triveni Ghat,— The ghat is located on the confluence of three holy rivers: Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati. It is believed that taking a holy dip in the waters of the triveni confluence can wash off all your sins. Main attraction of the Triveni Ghat is its Maha Aarti that is held during twilight. The aarti and fragrance of incense fills the air with spirituality and mysticism.
- Ram Jhula and Laxman Jhula



# **Extra Sighseeing at extra cost:**

**OMKARESHWAR TEMPLE –** SHRINE WHERE DEITIES OF LORD KEDARNATH AND LORD MADHYAMAHESHWAR ARE

WORSHIPPED.

**KALI MATH TEMPLE** – CONSIDERED TO BE ONE OF THE 108 DIVINE SHAKTI PEETHS, THE 'KALIMATH TEMPLE' IS DEDICATED TO GODDESS KALI. IT IS BELIEVED THAT GODDESS KALI HERE, KILLED THE DEMON, RAKTABEEJ. THOUSANDS OF PILGRIMS VISIT THIS TEMPLE EVERY YEAR.

**KOTESHWAR TEMPLE, RUDRAPRAYAG**— SITUATED ON THE BANKS OF ALAKNANDA RIVER IN A CAVE, THIS IS ONE MORE TEMPLE DEDICATED TO LORD SHIVA. THE TEMPLE LIES AT A DISTANCE OF 5 KM. FROM THE MAIN MARKET OF RUDRAPRAYAG. ACCORDING TO MYTHOLOGICAL BELIEFS, THIS IS THE PLACE WHERE LORD SHIVA WORSHIPPED LORD VISHNU TO HELP HIM KILL THE DEVIL, BHASMASUR.

HARIYALI DEVI TEMPLE, RUDRAPRAYAG— LOCATED AT A DISTANCE OF 35 KM. FROM MAIN TOWN OF RUDRAPRAYAG, THE TEMPLE IS DEDICATED TO DEVI HARIYALI, ANOTHER SACRED MANIFESTATION OF MATA VAISHNO DEVI. THE TEMPLE IS ALSO ONE OF THE 58 'SIDDHA PEETHS' IN INDIA. IT IS BELIEVED THAT WHEN KANSA THREW THE SEVENTH CHILD OF DEVKI ON GROUND, HER BODY PARTS FELL AT DIFFERENT PLACES ON EARTH; WITH HANDS FALLING AT HARIYALI DEVI.

KARTIK SWAMI TEMPLE, RUDRAPRAYAG— SITUATED AT ONE OF THE MOST SCENIC LOCATIONS, KARTIK SWAMI TEMPLE IS THE HIGHLIGHT OF RUDRAPRAYAG. PERCHED AT A HEIGHT OF 3050M, THE TEMPLE IS DEVOTED TO KARTIKEYA, SON OF LORD SHIVA AND GODDESS PARAVATI. APART FROM ITS RELIGIOUS VALUES, THE SHRINE IS KNOWN FOR OFFERING INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY OF THE HIMALAYAN RANGE. THE TEMPLE INDEED IS THE PLACE OF TRANQUILITY AND SERENITY AND IS A MUST VISIT ON RUDRAPRAYAGNAGNATH POKHRI ROUTE IN UTTARAKHAND

**DHARI DEVI TEMPLE, SRINAGAR**— LOCATED ON THE BANKS OF ALAKNANDA RIVER, THE DEITY OF GODDESS DHARI IN THE TEMPLE IS BELIEVED TO CHANGE HER APPEARANCE FROM GIRL TO WOMAN TO OLD LADY DURING THE COURSE OF THE DAY. THE TEMPLE HOLDS A GREAT RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE LOCALS.

KAMLESHWAR MAHADEV TEMPLE, SRINAGAR— THE TEMPLE IS DEDICATED TO LORD SHIVA. IT IS BELIEVED THAT LORD RAMA WORSHIPPED LORD SHIVA AT THIS PLACE WITH HIS 'KAMALNETRA' (LOTUS EYE). THIS IS THE REASON TEMPLE CAME TO BE REFERRED TO AS 'KAMLESHWAR'.

**BAITAL SHILA, DEVPRAYAG**— A SMALL WATER SPRING WHICH IS BELIEVED TO CURE VARIOUS DISEASES, ESPECIALLY LEPROSY.



VASUDHARA FALLS— THESE BEAUTIFUL FALLS CAN BE REACHED THROUGH A 6 KM. TREK FROM THE MANA VILLAGE.CAPTIVATING VIEWS OF SNOW-CLAD HIMALAYAS AND GLACIERS FEEDING THE ALAKNANDA RIVER ARE JUST A SIGHT TO BEHOLD AT THE VASUDHARA FALLS.

HANUMAN CHATTI – THE PLACE ENROUTE TO BADRINATH IS FAMOUS FOR ITS ANCIENT TEMPLE OF LORD HANUMAN. ACCORDING TO LEGENDS, THIS IS THE PLACE WHERE LORD HANUMAN CRUMPLED THE EGO OF BHEEMA, SECOND OF FIVE PANDAVA BROTHERS OF MAHABHARATA. A TRUE DEVOTEE PRAYING TO LORD HANUMAN IN THIS TEMPLE IS GRANTED WITH ALL HIS WISHES.

**PANDUKESHWAR** – THE PLACE IS FAMOUS FOR ITS ANCIENT 'YOG DHYAN BADRI TEMPLE' WHICH AS OLD AS THE MAIN BADRINATH TEMPLE. THE TEMPLE IS DEDICATED TO LORD VISHNU WHO IS WORSHIPPED IN A DHYAN MUDRA OR MEDITATIVE POSTURE. THIS TEMPLE IS ALSO CONSIDERED TO BE ONE OF 'SAPT BADRIS' OR THE SEVEN ABODES OF LORD VISHNU

**TUNGNATH TEMPLE**— BELIEVED TO BE MORE THAN 1000 YEARS OLD, THE 'TUNGNATH TEMPLE' DEDICATED TO LORD SHIVA IS ONE OF THE SACRED TEMPLES IN THE 'PANCH KEDAR' GROUP. ACCORDING TO THE LEGENDS, IT IS THE PLACE WHERE ARMS OF LORD SHIVA FELL WHILE HE WAS CHASED BY PANDAVAS IN THE FORM OF BULL.

CHANDRASHILA PEAK— PILGRIMS CAN TAKE A MODERATE TREK OF AROUND 3 KM. FROM THE TUNGNATH TEMPLE TO REACH CHANDRASHILA PEAK. THE TREK TAKES YOU THROUGH FORESTS OF OAK AND RHODODENDRONS AND LUSH GREEN MEADOWS. INCREDIBLE VIEWS OF THE HIMALAYAN PEAKS OF KEDAR, CHAUKHAMBA, TRISHUL AND NANDA DEVI FROM CHANDRASHILA PEAK ARE JUST SPELLBINDING.

**GOPINATH TEMPLE**— LOCATED IN GOPESHWAR VILLAGE IN THE CHAMOLI DISTRICT NEAR CHOPTA, THE 'GOPINATH TEMPLE' IS DEDICATED TO LORD SHIVA. MAIN ATTRACTION OF THIS TEMPLE IS THE TRIDENT WHICH IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THROWN ON THE GOD OF LOVE (KAMDEV) BY LORD SHIVA.

**GAUMUKH GLACIER**— 'GAUMUKH GLACIER' IS ANOTHER MUST-SEE PLACE IN GANGOTRI. TO VISIT GAUMUKH, YOU NEED TO TREK UPHILL A DISTANCE OF 18KM. ON FOOT FROM GANGOTRI AND TAKE SPECIAL PERMITS FROM THE FOREST DEPARTMENT OFFICE IN UTTARKASHI AS THE ROUTE IS QUITE PRONE TO LANDSLIDES. PANORAMIC VIEWS OF THE SURROUNDING HIMALAYAN PEAKS AND BEAUTIFUL MEADOWS WILL ENAMOUR YOU IN THE MOOD OF SPIRITUALITY.



TAPOVAN AND NANDANVAN – FROM GAUMUKH, FEW COURAGEOUS PEOPLE ALSO HEAD TOWARDS THE SCENIC SITES OF TAPOVAN AND NANDANVAN FROM WHERE THE VIEWS OF SHIVLING PEAK ARE JUST INDESCRIBABLE IN WORDS. THESE TREKS ARE QUITE ARDUOUS AND ONE NEEDS TO BE MENTALLY PREPARED FOR ACCIDENTS AND NATURAL CALAMITIES.

RUDRANATH - A NATURAL ROCK TEMPLE, SITUATED AT 2,286 M AMID ALPINE MEADOWS AND THICK FORESTS OF RHODODENDRONS, HERE LORD SHIVA IS WORSHIPPED AS 'NEELKANTH MAHADEV'. IT IS BELIEVED THAT HERE HIS FACE CAME UP THE GROUND. SACRED KUNDS (POOLS) SUCH AS SURYA KUND, CHANDRA KUND, TARA KUND AND MANA KUND EXIST AROUND THE TEMPLE. THERE ARE MANY TREK ROUTES TILL THIS TEMPLE, MOST OF WHICH START FROM GOPESHWAR VILLAGE. A 5-KM TRAVEL VIA ROAD TILL SAGAR VILLAGE FOLLOWED BY AN APPROXIMATELY 20-KM TREK BRINGS YOU TO THIS TEMPLE. A 3-KM ROAD TRAVEL TILL GANGOLGAON FOLLOWED BY 17-KM UPHILL TREK IS ANOTHER ROUTE. YET ANOTHER ROUTE FROM GOPESHWAR IS A 13-KM ROUTE TILL MANDAL, FOLLOWED BY 6-KM TREK TILL ANASUYA DEVI TEMPLE AND ANOTHER 20-KM TO REACH THE RUDRANATH TEMPLE.

MADHMAHESHWAR- SITUATED AT THE HEIGHT OF ABOUT 3,289 M, IT IS SAID THAT IN MADHMAHESHWAR OR MADHYAMAHESWAR THE MIDDLE OR NAVEL PART OF SHIVA EMERGED. LYING IN A BEAUTIFUL GREEN VALLEY IN THE MANSOONA VILLAGE OF GARHWAL HIMALAYAS, THE TEMPLE IS ENCIRCLED BY SPECTACULAR SNOW-COVERED PEAKS OF KEDARNATH, CHAUKHAMBA AND NEELKANTHA. THE TREK TILL MADHYAMAHESWAR BEGINS FROM UNIANA, ABOUT 18 KM AWAY FROM UKHIMATH. THERE IS PROVISION FOR ACCOMMODATION AFTER TREKKING FOR 3 KM AT RANSI VILLAGE, AND AT GAUNDHAR VILLAGE AFTER ANOTHER 6 KM. IT IS A TOTAL OF A 19-KM LONG TREK.

TRIYUGINARYAN TEMPLE - PLACE WHERE LORD SHIVA GOT MARRIED TO PARVATI

KALPESHWAR- THE LAST AND FIFTH TEMPLE IN THE LIST OF PANCH KEDAR PILGRIMAGE CIRCUIT, KALPESHWAR IS THE ONLY TEMPLE AMONG THE SACRED PANCH KEDAR TEMPLES THAT REMAINS OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. THE MATTED HAIRS OF LORD SHIVA ARE WORSHIPPED INSIDE THIS TEMPLE. THE PANCH KEDAR TRAIL ENDS AT KALPESHWAR (KALPNATH). MOTORABLE ROADS CONNECT SAGAR VILLAGE TO HELANG (ABOUT 58 KM AWAY) FROM WHERE JEEPS CAN BE AVAILED TILL URGAM. A COUPLE OF KILOMETRE-LONG TREKKING PATH FROM URGAM LEADS TO THE TEMPLE.

Email: info@vedrahasya.com Phone: +91 8882908500



YOGDHYAN BADRI- A SHORT DISTANCE AWAY FROM HANUMAN CHATTI AND GOVIND GHAT, YOGDHYAN BADRI IS LOCATED IN THE PANDUKESHWAR VILLAGE, AROUND 24 KM FROM JOSHIMATH. LORD VISHNU SEEN IN A MEDITATING POSE, IS IS WORSHIPPED HERE. THUS, THE PLACE HAS BEEN NAMED "YOG DHYAN' REFERRING TO MEDITATION. IT IS SAID THAT THE YOGDHYAN BADRI TEMPLE IS AS OLD AS THE TEMPLE OF BADRINATH. ACCORDING TO THE LEGENDS, THE PANDAVA BROTHERS FROM THE EPIC MAHABHARATA, HANDED OVER THEIR KINGDOM TO RAJA PARIKSHIT AND RETIRED HERE. ALSO IT IS SAID THAT KING PANDU, THE FATHER OF THE PANDAVAS, HAD SPENT HIS LAST DAYS HERE, DOING PENANCE, AND HENCE THE NAME OF THE VILLAGE. COPPER PLATES WITH OLD INSCRIPTIONS, PROVIDING VALUABLE INFORMATION ON THE HISTORY OF THE TEMPLE AND EARLY KATYURI KINGS, HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED HERE.

BHAVISHYA BADRI- LYING A SHORT DISTANCE AWAY FROM JOSHIMATH IS A PLACE THAT IS OFTEN PREDICTED TO BE THE FUTURE BADRINATH. LEGEND HAS IT THAT WHEN EVIL SHALL SPREAD ALL OVER THE WORLD, THE NAR AND THE NARAYAN MOUNTAINS SHALL BE BLOCKED, AND BADRINATH WOULD BECOME INACCESSIBLE. LORD VISHNU IS WORSHIPPED HERE IN THE FORM OF NARASIMHA. SINCE THE TEMPLE IS NOT CONNECTED TO ANY ROADS, THE ONLY WAY TO REACH IS ON FOOT. IT ALSO STAYS CLOSED DURING WINTER AND OPENS ALONG WITH THE BADRINATH TEMPLE.

VRIDHA BADRI- VRIDHA BADRI IS SITUATED IN THE ANIMATH VILLAGE, ABOUT 7 KM FROM JOSHIMATH. LEGEND HAS IT THAT THIS WAS THE PLACE WHERE LORD VISHNU APPEARED AS AN OLD MAN BEFORE DIVINE SAGE NARADA AND DID PENANCE. THUS, THE IDOL IN THE SHRINE IS THAT OF AN OLD MAN. OUT OF THE PANCH BADRI, IT IS THE ONLY TEMPLE THAT REMAINS OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

ADI BADRI- ADI BADRI IS AMONGST THE FIRST OF THE PANCH BADRIS. MANY SAY THAT IT IS THE TEMPLE WHERE THE DEVOTEES OF LORD VISHNU OFFER PRAYERS WHEN BADRINATH BECOMES INACCESSIBLE IN WINTERS. IT IS SAID THAT ADI BADRI WAS ESTABLISHED BY SAGE ADI SHANKARACHARYA. THE COMPLEX HAS AROUND SEVEN TEMPLES THAT WERE BUILT BY THE GUPTA RULERS BETWEEN THE 5TH AND 8TH CENTURIES AD. THE IDOL IN THE MAIN TEMPLE IS MADE OF BLACK STONE AND HOLDS A MACE, A LOTUS AND A CHAKRA.

**VALLEY OF FLOWERS** - VALLEY OF FLOWERS IS A VERY PREVALENT TREK BECAUSE IT GIVES SPLENDORS OF NATURE ALONG WITH A SPIRITUAL TOUCH. SO, WE PROVIDE YOU WITH COMPLETE DETAILS ON THE VALLEY OF FLOWER.

**HEMKUND SAHIB** - HEMKUND SAHIB IS THE HIGHEST GURUDWARA IN THE WORLD. AND VALLEY OF THE FLOWERS IS A WORLD HERITAGE .

Email: info@vedrahasya.com Phone: +91 8882908500



# **Our Yatra Package Includes:**

- All ground transports including airport transfers.
- Hotel accommodations on Single/Twin/Triple/Quad/Six people sharing basis.
- Pure vegetarian Breakfast n Dinner during the entire Yatra.
- Professional support crew.
- All government taxes.

# Our Yatra Package Doesn't Include.

- Indian visa fee. International /Domestic
- flight fares from/to home.
- Travel and medical insurance, which should cover the expenses of emergency air/land evacuations and cost of medical treatment if needed.
- Medical checkup charges/Medical Expense if needed.
- Pure personal nature gears and equipment needed for the Yatra.
- Personal porter and Doli or pony charges. •
- Pure personal nature expenses, e. g. canned and bottled drinks, telephone bills, laundry, tips to guide and support crew.
- Any other expenses caused by factors that are beyond our controls such as: train and flight delays and cancellations, road blockades, vehicle mal-function, and etc.

#### **Essential Information:**

- Need to Carry recent and valid Original Passport/Aadhar Card/Voter ID/Driving License/Govt ID with photocopy of the documents.
- 2 passport size colour photos
- Travel and medical insurance
- Health certificate
- Hotel and Power Related Matters: Infrastructures in these areas are not well developed. Thus, you should not expect or compare it to other more developed destinations. There are occasional shortage of water and power in this region. You may come across situations where water is supplied on a timed basis, morning and evening only. In this region the hotels may not have generator facilities. In case of any power failure, hotels will provide candles for light.
- Preparation, Health and Medical Related: Although most of the trip will be done by vehicles, it is important that everyone is relatively in good health. If you have any chronic health conditions, please consult your doctor. Medical facilities are available throughout the journey. Please carry medicines and Remember to exercise and or hike/walk regularly. Build a habit drinking at least three litres of water every day. This habit will be extremely helpful to keep you in good shape during the Yatra.
- Risk and Liabilities: Vedrahasya will make every effort to ensure that your journey is smooth and as pleasant as possible. However, please be reminded that all programs are strictly conducted under the rules and regulations of the Indian government. Therefore, we shall be held responsible for any changes in the itinerary caused unavoidable circumstances, ncluding: government restrictions, landslides, road blockades, flooding, snowfall, political disturbances, flight cancellations, illnesses or accidents. Any additional costs that may incur as a result of such circumstances shall be taken care of by the yatris themselves.

Email: info@vedrahasya.com Phone: +91 8882908500



# **Health Advisory**

- The Holy Shrines in the Char Dham Yatra in Uttarakhand are located at high altitudes. Traveling to all these shrines may expose the pilgrims to extreme cold, low humidity, increased ultraviolet radiation and reduced air and oxygen pressure.
- In light of the above, the following is advised for a comfortable and safe Yatra:
- All pilgrims should proceed for Yatra after a thorough health check-up.
- People with pre-existing illnesses should carry adequate supplies of prescribed medicines along with prescriptions and contact details of their respective physicians.
- Please carry adequate quantities of woollen/ warm clothes.
- Patients suffering from Heart Diseases, Respiratory ailments, Diabetes, and Hypertension should be extra cautious while undertaking travel to high altitudes.
- In case you notice symptoms that include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, chest tightness, nausea, vomiting, coughing, fast breathing, and increased heart rate, please seek medical attention immediately or contact the 104 and 108 helplines for assistance.
- Avoid consumption of alcohol and other drugs and refrain from smoking.
- For the protection of skin from sunlight, sunscreen with SPF 50 may be used.
- Sun Glasses may also be used to protect eyes from UV rays.
- Keep yourself well hydrated and avoid travelling on empty stomach.
- Take frequent breaks during trekking/walking.
- Avoid strenuous exercise at high altitude.
- In case of emergencies, Helpline numbers [108 National Ambulance
- Service and 104- Uttarakhand Health Helpline] can be contacted.

#### Things to Carry

- Trekking /waterproof /Anti Slip shoe and slipper with woollen shocks.
- Jackets windproof and waterproof to deal with -2 to -5 degree Celsius
- Sunglassess and sunscreen
- Torches with Battery
- Powerbank and extra charger
- BSNL/AIRTEL/JIO SIM
- Essential Medicines
- Wollen Caps/Gloves/ Inner/Mufler/Sweaters/Sweat Tshits
- Tissues- Face/ Hand
- Dryfruits/Dark Chocolate/Candy
- Walking Sticks
- Raincoat
- Some Cash Money