

## Activity Itinerary

### Day Day 1: Haridwar to Barkot

#### Description: -

On Day 1, we cover a distance of 210 km and drive from Haridwar to Barkot via the scenic route to Mussoorie. Along the way, we make several stops, including the stunning Mussoorie Lake and Kempty Falls, a great spot for lunch. Afterward, we continue our drive to Barkot and check into our hotel. Located at an elevation of 1,220 meters, Barkot's pleasant weather makes it a great destination year-round. The day's itinerary is free, so we use this time to recharge and prepare for Day 2, which will be a trek to Yamunotri.

### Day Day 2: Barkot to Yamunotri and Back

#### Description: -

After breakfast, we drive to Jankichatti/Phoolchatti area and begin our trek to Yamunotri, covering a distance of 6 km. Along the way, we encounter a variety of Himalayan vegetation and classic plants of the region, including conifers, birch, firs, and rhododendrons. At Yamunotri, we take part in a ritual of cooking rice using the steaming water of the kund, which is extremely hot. Yamunotri's temperature is mostly on the colder side, with the maximum temperature being 18 degrees Celsius in summer. After cooking, we visit the Jamunabai Kund, where the warm water is perfect for a relaxing dip. We also offer prayers to the divya shila, which is the Yamunotri temple, built in the 19th century. On the way back to Jankichatti, we witness the river Yamuna in all its glory. We then return to Barkot for the night

### Day Day 3: A Scenic Drive to Uttarkashi and Visit to Kashi Vishwanath Temple

Description: -

On Day 3, we woke up beforehand and embarked on a scenic drive to Uttarkashi covering a distance of 100 km in just 4 hours. Uttarkashi is a megacity positioned on the banks of the Ganga river and is known for its extreme rainfall with hot summers ranging between 30 and 35 degrees and chilly layoffs.

Upon appearance, we checked into the hotel, had lunch, and rested for a while. latterly, we visited the main point of magnet in the area, the Kashi Vishwanath temple. The temple was reconstructed in 1857 and is renowned for its Shakti temple located across from it, which has a magnific" Trishul" made of iron and copper standing at a height of 6 meters. Other sanctuaries like Ganeshji, Markandeya Rishi, and Sakshi Gopal also form a big part of this spiritual shrine. The aartis performed in the early morning and evening are a major part of the rituals here. After visiting the temple and offering prayers, we retired to our hotel for the night.

#### Day Day 4: A Spiritual trip to Gangotri from Uttarkashi

Description: -

On Day 4, we made the uphill trip of 100 km to Gangotri, which is located at a height of,048 meters. We packed our breakfast and stopped at Garam kund at Ganganani for a holy dip, followed by taking the Harsil vale route straight to Gangotri. We took our time and enjoyed the exhilarative views of the Himalayas and its alpine foliage conforming substantially of clusters of deodar and fir. The temperature at Gangotri is nearly always cold, ranging between 10 and 20 degrees indeed in summer, and the place is closed and inapproachable during layoffs due to heavy snowfall.

Upon reaching Gangotri, we took a moment to pray and bathe in the holy waters of river Ganga( related to as the Bhagirathi at its point of origin). The Gangotri temple, established in the 18th century, is positioned on the right bank of the river. After offering our prayers and completing the pooja rituals, we enjoyed the view presented to us in the stage of nature, and took a beautiful late evening drive back to Uttarkashi where we spent the night.

#### Day Day 5: Trip to Guptkashi

Description: -

On Day 5, after a luxurious breakfast, we drove up to Guptkashi covering a distance of 220 km in 8- 9 hours. The name Guptkashi means Hidden Benaras and is deduced from the legend that Lord Shiva formerly hid himself from the Pandavas at this position. Guptkashi is a affable place to visit in summers with a temperature that noway goes beyond 30 degrees, while during layoffs, it can get vastly chilly.

We took the Moolgarh and Lambgoan route, offering exhilarating glances of the Mandakini river which actually originates from Kedarnath, adding to the spiritual energy and air of the trip.

## Day Day 6: Guptkashi-Kedarnath

Description: -

- Distance covered( by road) 30 km
- Distance covered( by journey) 19 km
- Time taken 1 hour( by road)

On Day 6 of the Chardham trip, the destination is Kedarnath, which is one of the most well-known dhams on the diary. According to legend, Kedarnath is where Lord Shiva granted the Pandavas redemption after their prayers and requests at the end of the Kurukshetra war. The Kedarnath sanctum is positioned at an elevation of,583 meters and has the majestic Kedarnath mountain range in the background. Due to its height, the rainfall at Kedarnath is always cold, so it's recommended to wear light to semi-heavy layers of apparel indeed during the summer months.

To reach the Kedarnath shrine, there are two ways by helicopter( cost not included in the package) or bytrek.However, you'll be driven to Sonprayag and also take a original jeep to Gaurikund, which is the starting point for the journey, If you choose to journey. After witnessing the shrine and spending some time there, you'll check into a hotel for the night

## Day Day 7: Kedarnath- Guptkashi

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Description: -

- Distance covered( by road) 30 km
- Distance covered( by journey) 19 km

Time taken( by road) 1 km

After a pooja and breakfast, you'll check out of the hostel and travel back from Kedarnath to Sonprayag, where your motorist will pick you up. also, you'll drive back to Guptkashi and check into the hotel again.

## Day Day 9 : Guptkashi- Badrinath

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Description: -

- Distance covered 215 km
- Time taken 7 hours

On Day 9, the ideal is to visit the last Dham of the trip, Badrinath. After breakfast, you'll drive straight to Badrinath and check into a hotel. Badrinath has a maximum average temperature of around 18 degrees and a minimum of around 8 degrees, so redundant layers of apparel are needed anyhow of the time. Badrinath is a revered pilgrimage site for Hindus and is renowned for its holy rituals. One of the most significant among them is taking a bath in Taptkund. This ritual is believed to wash away one's sins and purify the soul. To make the most of your visit, it is recommended to start with this ritual and then embark on sightseeing or the darshan of Badrivishal.

In the evening, don't miss the beautiful aarti that takes place at Badrinath. It is a magnificent spectacle that is sure to leave you mesmerized. During the day, you may take the time to explore other popular places hard, analogous as Mana vill, Bhimkund, Matamoorti, Vyas gufa, and the mouth of the Saraswati sluice. These places of interest are located within three to five kilometers of Badrinath and offer a glimpse into the rich cultural heritage of the region.

## Day Day 9- Badrinath – Joshimath – Rudraprayag

Description: -

- Distance covered 160 km

On Day 9, after breakfast, you'll drive to Rudraprayag via Joshimath. You'll stop at Joshimath to visit the Narsingh Temple, which is devoted to Lord Vishnu's 4th manifestation in the Narsimha icon . latterly, you'll drive back to Rudraprayag and check into a hotel.


## Day Day 10: Guptkashi to Haridwar

Description: - After breakfast, start your drive back to Haridwar. On the way, stop at Rishikesh and visit the famous Laxman Jhula and Ram Jhula. In the evening, visit Har Ki Pauri for the Ganga Aarti.

Overnight stay in Haridwar



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