





HOTEL CONFIRMATION VOUCHERS

Hotel Name	Mountain Vibes Leh / The Kargil
Confirmation Number #	OET/674/24
Name of the Guest/Group	Mr. Aniket x5
Booking By	Vikrant
Company name	Shipra Travels PVT LTD
Check in date and time	22 nd Dec,2024
Check out date and time	28 th Dec,2024
Number of rooms	2 Rooms with 1 Extra bed
Number of guests	5 Adults
Meal Plan	Breakfast and Dinner
Duration	6 nights 7 days
Room type	Superior / Deluxe

ITINERARY

Day 01: Leh Airport Pickup (4 Kms | 15 minutes approx.)

Arrive at Leh airport, meet our representative and drive to your reserved accommodation. Check In to the hotel and get proper rest to acclimatize. Later, in the evening visit Leh Market, Leh Palace and Shanti Stupa. (O/N Leh)

Day 02: Leh - Kargil via Batalik(270kms 7-8 hrs. approx.)

Early morning after breakfast drive to Kargil via Batalik. En-route you will visit some of the Brokpa villages like: Dha,Beema, Hanu,Garkhon,which is considered as the last of the Indo-Aryan race. Not only their attire is highly decorated with jewellery and flowers,there features are also quite distinct.

Batalik has been a focal point during Kargil War because of its strategic location between Kargil, Leh and Baltistan. (O/N – Kargil)

Day 03: Kargil -Drass -Hunderman- Kargil (4-5 hrs. approx.)

Kargil : It is one of the two districts of U.T. Ladakh and the headquarter of the district. Operation Vijay was fought in this district in the year 1999.







It is bounded by Union territory of J&K in the west, Pakistan-administered Gilgit-Baltistan in the north, Ladakh's Leh district in the east and the state of Himachal Pradesh in the south.

Majority of the population is of Muslim community followed by Buddhist.

After breakfast you will drive to Drass and visit the village and nearby places.

Drass: It is a valley located in the Kargil district, lies on National Highway (NH1) between Zoji La and Kargil town. It is about 64kms from Kargil.

Drass is the coldest inhabited place in India and the second coldest inhabited place in the world after Siberia. On the way you will see Drass War Memorial Hall.

After visiting Drass you will drive back to Kargil and will have lunch and post Lunch, drive to Hundarman and visit the village and other tourist destinations.

Hundarman: Located in a rugged valley between mountains over the Line of Control (LoC)10 kms from Kargil, . It was under Pakistan's control until 1971. (O/N - Kargil)

Day 04: Kargil – Leh vai Mulbekh – Lamayuru – Alchi. (220 kms approx. 4-5 hrs.) After your breakfast you will drive back towards Leh enroute you will visit Mulbekh ,Lamayuru & Alchi.

Mulbekh village: Located 45 kms from Kargil in Shargole Block.

A statue of "Chamba", future Buddha, is situated 4-5 kms from Mulbekh village in the Chamba mohalla. It is one of the tourist attraction in the village. After visiting the village you have to cross two passes namely Namki la and Fotu la.

Lamayuru: It is a small village situated east of Leh, home of one of the oldest and largest monasteries in Ladakh. This village is famous for the Monastery and the Moon like Landscape. Legends believe that this place was once a lake that dried up. Its history dates back to 11th century, when a scholar named Mahasiddhacharya Naropa laid foundation stone of this monastery. It is believed that his prayers caused drying up a lake that fed an entire village, and because the water receded, the place started to get moonlike craters and because of that it is also called The Moonland. Alchi: It is famous for the Monastery, which is believed to be one of the oldest and famous monasteries of Ladakh built date back around 958-1055 C.E.The monastery complex was built by the great translator Rinchen Zangpo. On walls you will see some of the oldest surviving paintings in Ladakh. Some of the work were done by Kashmiri artist as well during that time.(O/N-Leh)

Day 05: Leh - Pangong Lake - Leh.(290kms,10-11hrs. approx.)

After early breakfast you will drive towards Pangong Lake ,en route Changla Pass(17688ft.), which is a high mountain pass.

Pangong Lake: Pangong Tso or Pangong Lake is situated East of Ladakh and West Tibet at an elevation of 4225m. It is about 134kms long. During peak/mid winter the lake freezes completely. The lake acts s an important breeding ground for a variety of birds including a number of migratory birds. The region around the lake supports a number of species of wildlife including the Kiang (Wild ass/horse) and the marmot.(O/N Leh)







Day 06: Leh - Khardong la - Leh. (78kms 3-4hrs. approx.)

After breakfast you will drive to Khardong la Pass, make sure you have put warm clothes and bring plenty of water along with you.

Khardong la(5359m): It is a mountain pass on the Ladakh range, north of Leh. The road is one of the highest motorable roads. It also forms the gateway to the Nubra valley and Shayok valleys. It has an enormous strategic importance ,as it is used to transport supplies to the Siachen Glacier. There are spectacular views that greet you along the way, that of Leh city and the surrounding mountain ranges.

(O/N-Leh)

Day 07: Leh - Delhi.

Taxi will drop you to Airport according to your flight timing.