Delhi to Colombo
15 days | Delhi to Colombo

Combine the incredible sites of India’s Golden Triangle with Sri Lanka’s ancient ruins, verdant jungles, cool mountains and amazing wildlife. Explore the legendary Taj Mahal and pink city of Jaipur, Dambulla’s rock temple, sip pure Ceylon tea and discover the bustling city of Colombo.

HIGHLIGHTS AND INCLUSIONS

Trip Highlights
- Agra – enjoy a guided tour of striking Agra Fort and India’s most recognisable site - the legendary Taj Mahal
- Sigiriya – explore the UNESCO-listed rock fortress, which is more than 1,500 years old
- Delhi – see the highlights of India’s capital including Jama Masjid and the Rajpath, and enjoy a rickshaw ride through Chandni Chowk bazaar
- Udawalawe National Park – look out for elephants and leopards on a game drive in the biodiverse reserve
- Colombo – take a tour of Sri Lanka’s largest city and see the beautiful Gangaramaya Temple
- Dambulla – marvel at the impressive cave temple, the largest temple complex in Sri Lanka
- Polonnaruwa – discover the impressive temple of Gal Vihara and the 12th century Royal Palace
- Nuwara Eliya – pass through sprawling tea plantations as we take a scenic train ride to ‘Little England’
- Jaipur – visit the highlights of the Pink City including Amber Fort and the Jantar Mantar space observatory
- Kandy – ride on a tuk-tuk in the countryside and enjoy a guided sightseeing tour including the famous Temple of the Tooth
- Katawala – canoe to the village and help cook a delicious traditional lunch with a Sri Lankan family

What’s Included
- 14 breakfasts, 2 lunches, 2 dinners
- 14 nights - 3-4 star and heritage hotels
- Touring of Delhi, Jaipur, Agra, Karauli, Colombo, Dambulla, Polonnaruwa, Sigiriya, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya and Udawalawe NP
- Rickshaw ride in Delhi and travel by jeep to the Amber Fort in Jaipur
- Scenic train trip Kandy - Nuwara Eliya, canoe and Tuk-Tuk trips
- Jeep safari / game drive in Udawalawe National park
- Airport arrival and departure transfers on day 1 and day 15
- Escorted by an English-speaking Indian and Sri Lankan tour guide (for groups of 6 or more)
- All relevant transfers and transportation in private air-conditioned vehicles.

What’s Not Included
- Tipping Kitty: USD$75-$85pp, paid in local currency
- Entrance Fees: USD$200-210pp, paid in local currency
- International flights (including the flight from Delhi - Colombo) and visas
- Tip for your tour guide in India & Sri Lanka. We recommend you allow $3 - 7 USD per day per traveller. Tipping your tour guides is an entirely personal gesture

DETAILED ITINERARY

Day 1: Delhi
Saturday. Namaste! Welcome to Delhi. On arrival at the airport you'll be transferred to our hotel to spend the rest of today at leisure. This evening meet your guide and group at the hotel at 18:00 for a Welcome meeting. Entrance fees for your tour and a tip kitty will be collected at the welcome dinner on day 2. The tip kitty will cover any tipping required throughout the tour, apart from a tip for your tour guide.
Delhi to Colombo

Overnight - Delhi

Day 2 : Old and New Delhi sightseeing

Our tour begins with a sightseeing tour of Old Delhi. This 17th century walled city of Shahjahanabad was the erstwhile capital of Mughal India, with city gates, narrow alleys, bazaars, mosques and other historic monuments. Today Old Delhi is still a hive of activity, and the Chandni Chowk bazaar is a colourful place to people watch. We will enjoy a rickshaw ride through this bustling bazaar.

Sightseeing highlights of Old Delhi include:
• Jama Masjid - The largest mosque in India and the final architectural extravagance of Shah Jahan
• Raj Ghat - on the banks of the Yamuna River lies a marble memorial marking the spot where the great leader - Mahatma Gandhi was cremated after his assassination

New Delhi, in contrast to Old Delhi is a city of wide tree-lined streets, parks, fountains and roundabouts – designed by Edward Lutyens and built as the imperial capital of India by the British. This part of the city also houses many government buildings including Rashtrapati Bhavan – the official residence of the President of India which stands at the opposite end of the Rajpath from the India Gate.

Sightseeing highlights of New Delhi include:
• Humayun’s Tomb - the magnificent tomb of the Mughal Emperor Humayun
• Rajpath – an immensely broad boulevard flanked on either side by ornamental ponds. The Republic Day parade is held here every 26 January, drawing millions of people to this spectacle. It is at the eastern end of Rajpath we’ll see the India Gate

• India Gate - The 42 metre high stone “Arch of Triumph”, erected in memory of Indian soldiers who died in the First World War

Tonight, we enjoy a Namaste Dinner at our hotel.

Overnight - Delhi (B, D)

Day 3 : The Taj Mahal

Delhi - Agra. This morning we make our way to Agra, the erstwhile capital of the Mughal empire. When we arrive our first stop is the impressive Agra Fort, which boasts some of India’s finest Mughal buildings behind its fortified walls. Construction of the fort began during the reign of Emperor Akbar and additions were made until the rule of his grandson Shah Jahan. During Akbar’s time, it was primarily a military fort though later the focus shifted and it became a palace.

From the Agra Fort we make a short journey to the legendary Taj Mahal. Built by the order of Emperor Shah Jahan in the 17th century in affectionate memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz, the Taj Mahal is perhaps one of the most extravagant monuments to love ever built and has no peers. A staggering total of 20,000 workers contributed their skills in the construction of this unique mausoleum.

Overnight - Agra (B)

Day 4 : Karauli

Agra - Karauli. Bright and early this morning we leave Agra and drive to the ghostly former Mughal city of Fatehpur Sikri, which has been deserted for over four centuries after it was allegedly abandoned due to a lack of water. Thanks to the very durable red sandstone from which it was built, Fatehpur Sikri still remains well-preserved and is a fascinating place to explore. It is divided into four parts - the women’s quarter, emperor’s quarter, a quarter for princes and noblemen and weapons housing. Here we see various temples, pavilions and public areas offering insight into how life must have been for the inhabitants of this old city.

We drive on to Bharatpur where we’ll enjoy lunch before continuing our journey to Karauli, arriving mid afternoon. The rural village of Karauli was a princely state of India from 1348 until 1949. The current Maharaja (181st in the Royal Dynasty) and Maharani of Karauli have recently opened the doors of their stately Palace Bhanwar Vilas, built in 1938, as a 3-4 star heritage hotel and we’ll spend the night here. During our stay we can explore the palace, guest quarters, banquet and reception halls, stables and grounds at leisure. The sovereigns, continue to reside at the palace and the young princess often gives guided tours of the palace, which we will take part in, if the opportunity arises. The family is also lovingly restoring the Karauli City Palace, which we visit later this afternoon. Tonight there is the opportunity to attend the evening Aarti (prayer) taking place nearby. Overnight - Karauli (B, L, D)

Day 5 : Jaipur

Karauli - Jaipur. This morning we make a quick visit to the children and teachers at a local school (if open) where we operate our ‘Change for Children’ programme. If you

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AUS 1300 855 684 aus-info@onthegotours.com
NZ 0800 44 77 69 CAN 1 866 890 7038
USA 1 866 606 2960 SA 0800 990 311

TRIP NOTES

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have bought any educational items with you to hand out to children this would be the time to do so. Then we drive on to UNESCO-listed Jaipur (approximately 5 hours), the bustling capital of the state of Rajasthan. Upon arrival the rest of the day is free for you to spend at your own leisure. **Overnight - Jaipur** (B, L)

### Day 6 : The Pink City of Jaipur

Jaipur. Early this morning there is the opportunity to see Jaipur from high above with an optional hot air balloon ride. We then travel just outside of Jaipur to the stunning 16th century Amber Fort where we enjoy a tour of its interior and grounds. Set atop a hill, the fort is a superb example of Rajput architecture. Later we visit a cotton weaving house to see a demonstration of fabric dying and block printing.

En route to the City Palace, we pass Hawa Mahal – the Palace of the Winds. Although little more than an impressive façade, it is one of the city’s landmarks and a stunning example of Rajput architecture. Next we visit the City Palace, a blend of Rajasthani and Mughal architecture, which is still the residence of the Maharaja - if the flag is flying, it means he is home! A part of palace has also been converted into a museum, which has an impressive collection of arts, carpets, enamelware and weaponry.

Just over the road from the City Palace is Jantar Mantar, an observatory of astronomy built by Jai Singh in 1728. On our way up here be sure to keep an eye out for the snake charmers, fortune tellers and astronomers lining our pathway. Of the five observatories built by Jai Singh, this is the largest and best preserved. At first glance, Jantar Mantar resembles a sculpture park, though in fact, each construction has a specific scientific purpose. Some measure the positions of stars, whilst others calculate eclipses, the lunar calendar and simply the time of day. Even today, most of the constructions remain accurate!

Later this evening you can also opt to explore the Johari Bazaar in the Old Pink City which is a great place to pick up some souvenirs. Top choices include jootis (traditional Rajasthani curled shoes), Jaipur’s famous blue pottery, textiles and handicrafts around the City Palace or Hawa Mahal. Our vehicle will be available to drop you to the market, and it is easy enough to grab a rickshaw on the way back. **Overnight - Jaipur** (B)

### Day 7 : Return to Delhi

Jaipur - Delhi. This morning we drive back to Delhi. The afternoon is free for you to further discover the city. Opt for a meal in the heart of the city or simply relax and chat with group members at the hotel. **Overnight - Delhi** (B)

### Day 8 : Delhi to Colombo

Our tour of India concludes today. Transfer to Delhi airport for your flight to Colombo in Sri Lanka. Please note, the flight from Delhi to Colombo is not included in the cost of this tour. Sri Lankan Airlines fly direct. If you provide us with your flight details, we will be there to meet you at Colombo airport and transfer you to your hotel. The rest of the day is at leisure. **Overnight - Colombo** (B)

### Day 9 : Dambulla & Sigiriya

Colombo - Dambulla - Sigiriya. Visit a local market in Naramwela this morning and continue to the Dambulla Rock Temple, the largest and best-preserved temple complex in Sri Lanka. There are hundreds of paintings and statues of Buddha spread over the five impressive caves. The largest of these is a 14-metre statue, carved straight from the cave rock.

After our visit we continue to the iconic UNESCO-listed Sigiriya rock fortress, which is more than 1,500 years old. Explore the impressive Lion Gate, the upper palace and the mirror wall, which was once polished so clean that the king could see his own reflection. You can also see the famous paintings of the Heavenly Maidens, reached by climbing a spiral stairway. **Overnight - Sigiriya** (B)

### Day 10 : Polonnaruwa & Spice Gardens

Sigiriya - Polonnaruwa - Kandy. Our first stop today is Polonnaruwa. This fascinating 11th century city is home to many interesting ruins and famous monuments including the Royal Palace and Gal Vihara, a monument with 4 images of Buddha, all intricately carved into the rock. Polonnaruwa was once the capital and is also the second most ancient city in Sri
Day 11 : Temple of the Tooth & Tuk Tuks

This morning we take a sightseeing tour of Kandy - the last capital of the Sri Lankan kings. The name Kandy conjures visions of splendour and magnificence. Many of the legends, traditions and folklore are still lovingly kept alive. Our first stop will be the Temple of the Tooth Relic. Legend has it that one of Buddha’s teeth was taken from him as he lay on his funeral pyre. It was then smuggled into Sri Lanka in 313AD. It now attracts daily pilgrims who come bearing lotus flowers and frangipani. After driving around the Kandy Lake - built by the last Sinhala king Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe in 1798, visiting the local bazaar and a gem museum we take a Tuk Tuk ride up into the hills to look down and processed. Overnight - Kandy (B)

Day 12 : Scenic Train trip & Tea Plantations

Kandy - Nuwara Eliya. This morning offers free time before transferring to Peradeniya railway station for a scenic train journey though tea plantations and waterfalls up to Nanu Oya. On arrival at Nanu Oya railway station we transfer to Nuwara Eliya - Sri Lanka’s most popular hill resort because of its invigorating mountain climate and scenery. Nuwara Eliya is also the heart of Sri Lanka’s tea country producing a significant share of the world’s best tea. Sri Lanka’s highest mountain Pidurutalagala is located here and can be seen on the trip.

This afternoon we take a sightseeing tour of Nuwara Eliya on a beautiful drive through ‘Little England’. Overnight - Nuwara Eliya (B)

Day 13 : Udawalawe NP Jeep Safari

Nuwara Eliya - Udawalawe National Park. Leaving Nuwara Eliya today, we travel to Udawalawe National Park and join a wildlife game drive this afternoon. The park is largely made up of grassland plains and you have a good chance of spotting rare species including elephants, leopards and the elusive Sri Lankan Sloth Bear. Overnight - Udawalawe National Park (B)

Day 14 : Colombo sightseeing

Udawalawe National Park - Colombo. We begin our final journey back to Colombo this morning with a visit to the Gem Mine and Museum at Ratnapura. Sri Lanka is famous for its gem industry and is home to 40 out of the 85 types of gems in the world.

Arriving to Colombo, we commence a city tour seeing the Fort area in the north of the city, famous for its government buildings and interesting shops. Taking a stroll along Galle Face Green we’ll see kite flying and informal games of cricket being played before heading over to the somewhat unique Gangarama Temple. Colombo has lots of beautiful temples which are all intricately-carved and it’s also a great place to shop. Fashion, both branded and unbranded is widely available in the capital, as are souvenirs, books, arts and crafts and electronics. Overnight - Colombo (B)

Day 15 : Colombo

Saturday. Our tour comes to an end today with an included departure transfer to the airport.(B)

HOTELS

Highlighted below are some of the hotels which we frequently use on this tour, though we reserve the right to substitute these hotels to ones of a similar standard.

Please refer to your Tour Voucher for your confirmed arrival hotel and further arrival information.

Jaypee Siddharth Hotel

The luxurious Jaypee Siddharth is a stunning property located just five kilometres from the New Delhi Railway Station. Guestrooms are exquisitely decorated with a blend of cream and brown tones and benefit from air conditioning and complimentary WiFi. If you have free time, guests can indulge in one of the rejuvenating treatments available at the spa, take a dip in the outdoor pool or work up an appetite in the gym. A range of cuisines are served in the various restaurants found within the hotel complex.
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Vivanta by Taj Dwarka

Vivanta by Taj Dwarka is a modern, luxury hotel located in Dwarka, on the outskirts of New Delhi, just a 15-minute drive from the airport. Spread over 7 acres, this striking hotel with a unique angular design and offers 250 luxurious rooms and suites. All tastes are catered for at the hotel’s multi-cuisine restaurant, while the Indus Express restaurant serves mouth-watering Punjabi cuisine. Head to the popular Tipple bar for a delicious array of heady cocktails or relax by the poolside with a refreshing smoothie from the Celsius Pool Bar. The nearby Sector 21 Metro station provides direct access to the heart of the city and after a day of sightseeing you can cool off with a refreshing dip in the outdoor pool or relax in the sauna and massage parlour.

Seven Hills Tower

The modern and stylish Seven Hills Tower hotel boasts a range of facilities and services designed to ensure the quality of each traveller’s stay. The spacious guestrooms are elegantly decorated with neutral colours and fabrics covered with traditional patterns and all have excellent ensuite facilities. Guests can enjoy a dip in the rooftop pool or laze on the sun loungers before heading to the equally lofty restaurant for some mouth-watering Mughlai cuisine. The al fresco dining area offers beautiful views of the Taj Mahal, perfect for enjoying a sunset drink.

Hotel Jivitesh

The Jivitesh Hotel is centrally located in the heart of Karol Bagh, a popular neighbourhood of Delhi renowned for its excellent shops and vibrant street markets. The Jivitesh offers comfortable and spacious guest rooms, with modern amenities such as free WiFi, and you can be assured of a warm welcome and excellent customer service from the hotel staff. Enjoy authentic Indian vegetarian cuisine at the hotel’s restaurant and take a refreshing dip in the outdoor swimming pool after a day of sightseeing in the capital.

Bhanwar Vilas Palace

Built in 1938, this stunning property is the residence of the Maharaja (181st in the Royal Dynasty) and Maharani of Karauli. Both the architecture and furniture have been designed in fitting with colonial styles and the property offers a fantastic insight into the history and elegance of a bygone era. Rooms are split between deluxe rooms and luxury suites, each including a range of modern amenities such as a mini bar, a well-appointed ensuite and a plush king-sized bed. In the evenings, guests can tuck into an array of regional specialties as well as cuisine from around the world in the hotel’s restaurant. The hotel is just 7km from the nearest train station.

Mandawa Haveli

Made of pink and red sandstone, the beautiful heritage-style Mandawa Haveli is a fine example of typical Rajasthani architecture. All rooms are well appointed with intricately carved wooden beds and king-size royal portraits, with modern amenities such as free WiFi and ensuite bathrooms. Spend an evening dining on continental, Indian or Rajasthani cuisine on the outdoor terrace or request a private, candlelit dinner on the rooftop under a star-studded sky. Well located in the heart of Jaipur city on Sansar Chandra Road, this hotel is just a few minute’s drive from the Palace of the Winds.

OZO Colombo

OZO Colombo is a modern and stylish hotel, with sweeping Indian Ocean views from its rooftop infinity pool and many of its rooms. There’s free WiFi access throughout the hotel and the guestrooms are bright and airy with all modern amenities. To top it off, there’s also a fantastic fitness center and a restaurant serving delicious, authentic Sri Lankan cuisine. OZO is centrally located on Marine Drive, near Galle Road and just a 10 minute drive from the city centre.

The Paradise Resort & Spa

An eco-friendly resort surrounded by the lush foliage of Sigiriya, this comfortable and conveniently located hotel is just a short distance from the sights of Sigiriya and Dambulla. The resort itself boasts an outdoor swimming pool and four dining options, where you can enjoy a selection of local fare and international favourites. There’s also
Complimentary WiFi, a gym and spa facilities, and even bicycle rental available so you can explore the local area.

**OZO Kandy Hotel**

The stylish OZO Kandy prides itself on its smart facilities and stunning mountain surrounds. Its highlight being the rooftop pool and BOMMU Bar where you can soak up panoramic views over Kandy whilst enjoying a cocktail or two. The hotel's all-day dining restaurant serves a tasty array of Asian and international cuisine using only fresh and handpicked produce. Other amenities include a fitness centre and complimentary WiFi, with guestrooms boasting signature soft beds and rain showers.

**Jetwing St Andrew's**

Jetwing St. Andrew's is a unique colonial retreat set in a former country house and surrounded by landscaped gardens. All the spacious rooms are classically furnished with elegant wood and offer free WiFi and flat-screen TVs. The grounds of the hotel give a great feel of colonial splendour and guests can wake up to a typical English breakfast and enjoy a stiff brandy at the bar later in the day. Fine dining is offered at the Old Club Restaurant and the hotel also boasts an antique snooker table, which is the oldest in Sri Lanka.

**Grand Udawalawe Safari Resort**

Situated on 7 acres of land, the Grand Udawalawe Safari Resort is the only hotel of its class in the area. Rooms are spacious with beautiful hard wood flooring and artwork depicting the wildlife of Udawalawe. Food here is delicious and plentiful with an extensive breakfast menu. The outdoor pool is a great place to relax by and enjoy a refreshing splash in after a good day on safari. Well located just a few minutes drive from Udawalawe National Park.

**Sri Lanka - Visas**

Visas are required for all visitors to Sri Lanka. Your visa application must be submitted to the Ministry of Emigration and Immigration via the online ETA (Electronic Travel Authorisation) prior to departure. The cost of this visa is currently USD$50, although please note that fees are subject to change.

To apply for your ETA visit - www.eta.gov.lk

This is a very simple process and requires no additional documents. You must fill in the required information and once the visa is approved, you will be notified with an ETA approval notice promptly.

The Visa issued will be a Double-Entry Tourist Visa applicable for 30 days from the date of arrival to Sri Lanka.

**Sri Lanka - Health Requirements**

Although not required as a condition of entry to Sri Lanka, it is recommended that you are vaccinated against Hepatitis A and Typhoid, coupled with Tetanus and Polio (oral dose). A Malarial risk exists throughout the year across the entire country with the exception of the districts of Colombo, Nuwara Eliya and Kalutara. You will need to embark upon a course of Malaria prophylactics. Additionally, there may be vaccination recommendations for Rabies and Japanese Encephalitis at certain times of the year for some rural regions. Vaccination requirements can change so please check with your local health care provider before travel.

Sunstroke, upset stomachs and diarrhoea are a common occurrence among travellers in foreign countries, and Sri Lanka is no exception. We recommend that you pack a high factor sunscreen and a personal first

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**Guides & Groups**

Our longest group tour in India is our Passage to India tour – 14 day tour, and in Sri Lanka our Sri Lanka Northeast Explorer – 12 day tour. All other group tours that we offer are sectors of this larger tour. As such on your holiday you may have travellers join you part way through your tour or end their holiday when you continue on. You also may have a number of escorting guides throughout your tour, ie one guide escorting days 1-5 then another for the remainder of the holiday.

Whenever there is 6 persons of more on your holiday you will have a tour guide escorting/ travelling along with you. Your guide will conduct the sightseeing arrangements, or accompany you where the local law dictates that a local guide must conduct the sightseeing in this region. Where the group number is less than 6 persons you will travel from place to place with a driver and meet a local guide at each new destination that will conduct your sightseeing arrangements in this location.

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**Trip Notes**

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Sri Lanka - Climate
Situated in the Indian Ocean, at the base of the Indian Sub-Continent and around 880km north of the equator, the island nation of Sri Lanka has a pleasant tropical climate and despite its two short monsoon seasons has no ‘off-season’ as such. The average temperature of the low lands ranges between 25 – 30 degrees C, with higher temperatures in April. The hill country is particularly popular at this time of the year where temperatures have no ‘off-season’ as such. The average temperature of the low lands ranges between 25 – 30 degrees C, with higher temperatures in April. The hill country is particularly popular at this time of the year where temperatures

Sri Lanka - Time & Voltage
Sri Lanka operates on 230 - 240V, 50Hz AC. Sockets are of the 3 round-pin variety, similar though not identical to European sockets. Use a power adaptor with a hairdryer or other appliances. The daylight saving time is not observed.

Sri Lanka - What to Pack
- Suitcase or frameless backpack/rucksack if preferred.
- Small day bag for your camera, water, sunglasses, i-Pod etc.
- Please see the heading ‘Etiquette’ for recommendations on what/what not to wear.
- Personal first aid kit (see ‘Health Requirements’).
- Sunglasses, hat, umbrella, money belt.
- Torch and Swiss army knife (don’t pack in hand luggage)
- DEET - based industrial strength mosquito/ insect repellent.
- High factor sunscreen and bathers/swim costume.
- Anti-bacterial hand gel/wet wipes.
- Flat pack toilet paper/tissues.
- Universal adapter for your hairdryer, i-Pod or digicam
- Two spare passport photos and a photocopy of your passport in case of loss or theft.
- Although film is available at similar prices to the UK or Australia, it is advisable to carry all you anticipate using from the UK, particularly if your camera uses the APS ‘drop-load” film.
- Spare camera batteries, especially if you possess a digital camera, which requires specialist high-power batteries.
- Your luggage should not exceed 20kg (44pounds). Pack as light as possible to leave room for the souvenirs!

Sri Lanka - Food & Drink
Sri Lanka offers a diversity of cuisine. The national dish is rice and curry (even for breakfast!). A typical Sri Lankan meal consists of a ‘main’ curry that could be fish or meat with several side dishes including vegetables, chutneys and ‘sambol’. Made of ground coconut, onion, chilli, dried fish and lime, sambol is fiendishly hot. Excellent seafood can be found along the coast, including local crab, prawns and tuna. Local specialities include appa or hoppers which are small rice-batter pancakes eaten with palm treacle and yoghurt.

Sri Lanka - Shopping
Sri Lanka is excellent for gemstones especially sapphires, moon-stones and cats-eye. Other items to look out for include spices, wood carvings and other handicrafts, clothing of types, batik and hand-woven textiles, brassware, handmade lace from Galle and of course tea. Varieties vary in quality, so if you’re buying in bulk, ask for a tasting! If seeking modern local chic, Colombo offers a selection of department stores and stylish boutiques. Refrain from buying souvenirs made of coral (creation of this sort of tourist that contributes greatly to the destruction of Sri Lanka’s reefs), ivory or the hides of endangered animals.

Sri Lanka - Etiquette
Despite the inevitable ups and downs of traveling abroad, you will generally be shown great hospitality in Sri Lanka. In return, please demonstrate sensitivity and respect for the local customs. Sri Lanka is a conservative country; so care should be taken to dress

Sri Lanka Currency
Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR). Pounds sterling, US Dollars and Euros are easily exchanged in major towns and cities. You can obtain Sri Lankan Rupees at any major bank or at your hotel. Exchange rates are subject to fluctuations.
- USD 1 = LKR152
- GBP 1 = LKR206
- AUD 1 = LKR114
- EUR 1 = LKR166

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Delhi to Colombo

respectfully in large cities and towns, for example when at markets or public places.

- Don’t try to sneak into temples and mosques that forbid non-Hindus or non-Muslims.
- Never touch a carving or statue of a deity within a temple.
- Do not touch locals on the head or point the soles of your feet at a person, religious shrine or image of a deity. This is very disrespectful.
- Take care to dress conservatively and ensure that limbs are covered when entering any place of religion. Please also ensure footwear and headwear is removed if entering any Buddhist, Hindu or Muslim place of worship.
- Ladies should avoid wearing ‘clinging, tight or suggestive attire, and stick to cool, flowing cottons in busy city areas and markets. T-shirts are fine!
- Beach attire is fine on beaches, in a resort or by a hotel pool and at tourist sites but ladies, avoid wearing bikini tops anywhere but on the beach or at the pool.
- Nudity and topless bathing are prohibited. Heavy fines can be imposed.
- Displays of intimacy are not considered suitable in public.
- Ex-military style clothing should not be worn.
- It is polite to ask permission before taking photos of people.
- Use your right hand for giving, taking, eating or sharking hands as the left is considered to be unclean.
- Don’t be surprised if you are frequently the centre of attention when travelling around the country. Staring unabashedly is not a social taboo.
- Do carry toilet paper with you (or adjust to the Sri Lankan habit of using water instead), but don’t throw it down the toilet without first checking to see if there’s a basket to put it in (narrow pipes clog easily).
- Don’t be surprised to see men defecating or urinating in public when restrooms are not readily available. Women, in the same circumstance, tend to use cover of darkness and huddle in groups.
- Mosques are open to non-Muslims but cannot be visited during prayer time, but can be visited during prayer time, when closed. Sri Lankans can be quite talkative, asking strangers questions (about marital status, salary, etc.) that might be interpreted as overly personal in other cultures.

Entrance Fees

On our India group tours, selected entry fees are included, however all others must be budgeted for by you. The total cost of the entrance fees which need to be paid locally, as noted under ‘Exclusions’ on the first page of this document. Entrance fee amounts can change and as such upon arrival to India your tour leader will highlight the exact total entrance fee cost for your tour. PLEASE NOTE: Entrance fees are to be paid in INDIAN RUPEES (INR) and they will be collected on day 2 of your tour.

If travelling on our Railways of the Raj tour, entrance fees will not be collected and are payable by you at each site. If travelling to Sri Lanka on our Delhi to Colombo tour, entrance fees for that section of your tour will be collected by your guide in Sri Lanka and payable in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR).

Language

While English is not the first language in India, it is the most important language for national, political, and commercial communication. Hindi is the national language and primary tongue of 30% of the people and there are 22 official languages in addition to Hindi, including: Bengali, Telugu, Marathi, Tamil, Urdu, Gujarati, Malayalam, Kannada, Oriya, Punjabi, Assamese, Kashmiri, Sindhi, Sanskrit, Dogri, Santali, Bodo, Maithili, Manipuri, Nepali and Konkani. Hindustani is a popular variant of Hindi/Urdu spoken widely throughout northern India but is not an official language.

Taxis & Rickshaws

Taxis are cheap and readily available in most of the bigger towns in India. Most of them possess metres, although taxi drivers who use their metre are rare! Try and get an idea of the likely fare before you leave your hotel. The front desk staff or your tour guide should be able to assist you. Then negotiate with the driver before departure.

Motorised three-wheel rickshaws are available for hire throughout the country. Powered by a 2-stroke motorcycle engine with a driver upfront and seating for 2 - 3 at the rear, with no doors and a canvas roof, these rickshaws weave their way speedily through oncoming traffic. The ride will be fast, efficient and certainly an experience! Always negotiate the price you want to pay before setting off. Offering around 50% of the asking price is the general rule of thumb, though you’ll always pay more than the going rate for a local!

A cycle rickshaw is a 3-wheeler bicycle with a seat for passengers behind the rider. Although not often seen in big cities, you’ll find them in Old Delhi and all the smaller towns, where they are a common mode of transport. Again, negotiate the fare before departure.

Begging

With more than 350 million people in India living on less than USD$2 per day, inevitably you will come across many people begging for money. Begging has a legitimate place in Indian society. Even poor people give to beggars or charities to earn religious merit. The Indian government, however, would like to regulate begging more stringently. Though begging is common, you are not under obligation to give money. If you choose to give money to beggars, we advise you to do this from the vehicle and not on the street. Alternatively, consider donating pencils, pens or modest educational supplies to village schools.

Religion

More than 80% of the country practice Hinduism. The remaining 20% comprise followers of Islam (12%), Christianity, Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism and other minority beliefs.

System of Government

India is a constitutional democracy. There are 29 states and 7 union territories. Parliament is bicameral; the lower house is known as the Lok Sabha (House of the People) and the

TRIP NOTES

Delhi to Colombo - 15 days

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This information has been compiled with care and good faith. They give an accurate illustration of the proposed arrangements for this holiday. Circumstances beyond our control such as changes in local conditions, inclement weather or other reasons could force us to make changes to this itinerary. Any costs shown are subject to change, though these are an accurate reflection of costs at time of writing. Please also note that visa requirements are subject to change and are the responsibility of the traveller and not that of On The Go Tours.
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upper house is known as the Rajya Sabha (Council of States).

Not like Home
Travelling to far-flung corners of the earth often involves encountering lifestyles and conditions that are very different from what you are used to back home. As such it is important to come prepared for unusual situations, local inadequacies and unpredictable events as and when they occur. Foreign travel is definitely not suitable for people who expect or demand everything to go exactly as planned, as things can and do change in foreign countries.

The people, customs, creed and languages of India are different from one region to the next. It is as vast as it is crowded, and as opulent as it is squalid. India is exciting, intense and diverse - an all-embracing experience, a veritable assault on the senses. Sometimes the poverty will get you down, Indian bureaucracy can test your patience and facing another traffic jam will seem almost too much to bear. Yet, it's all worthwhile. While India is far from the easiest country in the world to travel around, On The Go will try their best to make your tour as seamless as possible. Our holidays combine comfortable transportation, comprehensive sightseeing and good hotels, allowing you to concentrate on getting the most out of your stay.

India is a country of unparalleled contrasts, a destination where you’ll be afforded plenty of unique encounters, and if you can travel with an open mind you will have a wonderful time here. In return, please remember to demonstrate sensitivity and respect for local customs.

Tipping Kitty
Tipping is not a natural part of many Western cultures and many of us feel uncomfortable, or unsure about when or how much to tip. However, in India tipping makes up a significant part of many people’s wages so it’s important that we get it right. For this reason, we’ve developed a very simple system to take the hassle out of tipping.

With our ‘tipping made easy’ policy, a nominal pre-determined amount is collected from all group tour participants to cover tips en route. This then saves you the hassle of when and how much to tip bellhops, luggage handlers, local guides and other support staff through the tour. The tipping kitty amount is noted under ‘Exclusions’ on the first page of these Trip Notes. PLEASE NOTE: The tipping kitty is to be paid in INDIAN RUPEEES (INR) and it will be collected on day 2 of your tour.

If travelling onto Sri Lanka on our Delhi to Colombo tour, the tipping kitty for that section of your tour will be collected by your guide in Sri Lanka and payable in Sri Lankan Rupees (SLR). If travelling on our Railways of the Raj tour, a tip kitty will not be collected and we ask that you independently manage tipping along the way.

Our ‘Tip Kitty’ doesn’t include a tip for your group tour guide, where we suggest an amount of approx USD3 - 7 per day multiplied by the duration of your tour. Naturally though, the amount is up to you. The tip for your guide is an entirely personal gesture.

If travelling on a group tour with less than 6 participants or on a tailor-made holiday, in place of ‘tipping made easy’ we recommend the following amounts per person per day be allocated to cover tips paid directly by you to - bellhops, luggage handlers, your driver and local guides - USD $9 if the day includes a local guide & sightseeing and USD $4 if the day excludes a local guide and sightseeing.

Visas
All foreign nationals must obtain a visa for a visit to India and it is essential the visa be procured prior to travel.

UK, Australian, New Zealand, Canadian and USA passport holders can take advantage of India’s online visa service (subject to eligibility). Information about the e-Tourist Visa (eTV) process can be found at: https://indianvisaonline.gov.in/visa/tnoa.html

The online application should be submitted a minimum of 4 working days and a maximum of 120 days in advance of proposed date of arrival. Entry to India must be within 120 days of the eTV approval date and the visa is valid for 60 days from arrival. Please visit the website noted above for more info.

The e-Tourist Visas are 60 day, double-entry visas. You cannot obtain an e-Tourist Visa if you plan to stay in India for more than 60 days or if you require more than 2 entries. A six month multiple entry visa can be obtained from the embassy in advance of travel.

If you’re a resident of the UK and would like someone to handle your visa application for you then we recommend CIBTVisas. Please visit http://www.cibtvisas.co.uk/onthego for more details on how to start your visa application with them.

Visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement prior to departure is solely the responsibility of the traveller and not of On The Go Tours. Please also ensure that your passport is valid for at least 6 months from your planned date of return from India.

Currency
The currency of India is the Indian Rupee.

Pound Sterling, US Dollars or other major currencies can be exchanged only in India, as the Rupee is presently exchangeable only in destination. The Rupee is non-exportable, so spend it all before you leave! Exchange facilities are available at major airports and bureau de changes and to a lesser degree, ATMs/cash machines exist in larger towns. It’s advisable to request bank notes in smaller denominations, as it can sometimes be hard to get change from large notes and smaller notes are handy for smaller purchases and gratuities. Traveller’s Cheques are not recommended as they’re often difficult to exchange and incur high fees.

Domestic Flights - Baggage Allowance
If your tour includes a domestic flight or you have independently booked domestic flights separate to that of your international flights, please be mindful that that free baggage allowance for Economy Class travel on flights within India is near always 15kg, with 5 - 7kg for hand luggage. Additional weight is charged per kilo and is payable by you directly to the airline at check-in. If you will be travelling with more than 15kg on a flight
included within our tour, please contact us so we can confirm the exact luggage allowance for your flight and give you the per kilo cost for any additional weight.

ATMs & Credit Cards
Exchange facilities are available at various bureaux de changes, banks and at most hotels. Bring clean, unmarked cash in US Dollars (not USD 100 bills as these are hard to change), Euro or Pound Sterling. Commission charges vary from place to place and bank to bank. ATMs are available in all major towns and cities. We recommend you take a mixture of cash and credit/debit cards (for ATMs please). Avoid bringing Travelers Cheques as they can sometimes be difficult to change. Credit cards are an acceptable means of payment in most major tourist centres, including larger shops and businesses.

TOP TIP: Before leaving home inform your bank that you will be travelling to India, as otherwise your bank may think that your transaction made in India is fraudulent and withhold funds until you contact them.

Train Travel In India
Travelling by train in India is an unforgettable local experience where you will get to meet Indian people and experience daily life as they do. The Indian Railway system is the world’s second largest, with over 108,706 km of track, connecting more than 7000 stations. Every day, more than 7000 trains run, carrying some 14 million passengers, including us. Several of our group tours and add-ons include train journeys, some by day and others overnight.
If your tour does include train travel, we have noted within the itinerary the coach/class of travel that will be booked. Below is some further information that may assist you in planning for your journey.

AC CHAIR CAR
If travelling on a daytime journey, you will travel in an air-conditioned seated carriage (called AC chair car), similar to that of a standard city trains in most western countries. When travelling to loftier destinations where the weather is cooler, air-conditioning may not be provided.

2nd AC COACH/SLEEPER
If travelling overnight, we accommodate passengers in the 2nd class sleeper air-conditioned category (unless otherwise indicated at a higher level), 2nd class sleeper air-conditioned cabins consist of 2 upper and 2 lower bunks, plus a double-decker set of bunk beds on the opposite side of the cabin shared by you and other Indian travellers. You can sit up on your bench seat during the day and simply lie down once you are ready to go to sleep.
All cabins are mixed sex. Your cabin is not self-contained as such. ‘Cabin’ are separated from the carriage corridor by curtains, serving as a artificial barrier that can be drawn at night. Luggage, including hand luggage should be locked (as you would do when travelling on any overnight train anywhere in the world) and can be stored underneath the lower bunks or on the floor. The carriage is manned by an attendant who will distribute linen, free of charge. Dependent upon the service, a variety of snacks and drinks or full dinner service can be ordered at an additional cost (except for the Shatabdi Express and Rajdhani Express where meals are included within your fare). Food aboard the Shatabdi Express train is most often exceptionally good, though on many other train services it can probably be to buy snacks, fresh fruit that can be peeled or meals prior to the start of your journey. In addition, there are WC facilities (European and ‘squat-style’) at each end of the carriage. Cleanliness varies, so be prepared and take your own anti-bacterial hand wipes and toilet paper.

1st AC COACH/ SLEEPER
All Indian trains offer 2nd and 3rd AC coaches, but only a handful of trains offer 1st AC coaches, which can accommodate a tiny total of 18 people. 1st AC coaches/sleepers only have berths on one side of the train hence making the cabin more spacious. The cabin may have 2 berths or 4 which seat/sleep 2 or 4 persons. You can sit up on a bench seat during the day, which is folded into bunk beds at night. The 1st AC coach also has a door making it fully closed and lockable for 2 or 4 persons. Beds are a tad wider and mattresses more cushioned. Each cabin has a ‘bell’ switch, which when pressed summons the attendant of the coach.

3rd AC COACH/ SLEEPER
We do not include 3rd AC coach travel within any of our tours, though if you were considering it for personal arrangements a description can be given as follows. 3rd AC coach is very similar to 2nd AC coach with the only difference being that there is a middle berth ie not just a 2 bunk bed but a triple bunk bed, hence making it possible for 6 people to be accommodated within the space. Like the 2nd AC coach there is also another set of bunk beds on the opposite side running parallel with the length of the train. Like 2nd AC, there’s no door just curtains and again you sit up on your bunk bed during the day and lie down to sleep.

Health Requirements
You should seek medical advice before travelling to India from your local health practitioner and ensure that you receive all the appropriate vaccinations. As a guide Tetanus, Typhoid, Hepatitis A and Polio are strongly recommended. You are also advised to take anti-Malarial medication.

Water
As tap water is not safe to drink in India, only drink bottled mineral water which is readily available in hotels, shops and restaurants. You should also avoid salads which may be washed in unhygienic water.

Climate
India has a three-season year known as the hot, the wet and the cool. The best time to visit is between September and April when temperatures are cooler and therefore ideal for sightseeing. In the summer months of May to July it is less crowded and conditions are perfect for sightseeing and photography, although parts of India are extremely hot. July signals the start of the monsoon or wet season that continues until early September. Although the weather is humid, the days are punctuated by intermittent rainfall and the monsoon in India is actually quite spectacular and refreshing.
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Time & Voltage
India is 5 hours 30 mins ahead of GMT. Standard voltage is 230-240V (usually 240V). Pack a universal travel adaptor that will allow you to use a hairdryer, electric shaver, charge a mobile phone and other electrical items. Take care with your choice of adaptor. Be sure that it is suitable for India, as Indian sockets accept round 3 pin plugs that are similar but not identical to European plugs.

Essential Packing
- A small daypack for your day-to-day needs
- A photocopy of your passport data pages
- The voltage in India is 230-240V. Most outlets in India accept round 3 pin plugs (not a UK, European or USA plugs). You should pack a Universal Adaptor and check that it is suitable for India
- Insect repellent to guard against mosquitoes
- Spare camera batteries/memory card
- Consider packing some pencils, pens or modest educational supplies that can be given to village schools or street children
- Buy some Indian Rupees at the airport on arrival
- Keep a supply of small notes for local transactions

Arrival Transfers
If your tour or short stay includes an airport arrival transfer (as indicated in the ‘Inclusions’ section of these Trip Notes) from Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport, our arrival procedure is as follows:

Arrive to Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport, where after you have attended to customs and immigration formalities, please proceed to the arrival hall. Please have your tour voucher handy and make it available to our representative who will be waiting for you in the arrivals hall, holding a prominent On The Go Tours logo signboard, ready to escort you to our awaiting transportation and onward to your start hotel.

If, for any reason you have trouble locating our representative (after waiting 20 minutes in the arrival hall) or your flight to India is delayed please call the emergency contact number as stated on your tour voucher. Please do not leave the airport or go to the hotel on your own. Call our emergency contact number and follow the advice given by our local team.

If travelling on our Captivating Kerala tour (with arrival via Kochi Airport), Railways of the Raj tour (with arrival via Kolkata) or one of our ‘Short Stays’ where an airport arrival transfer is included in your holiday, the procedure for meeting you at the airport is the same as those detailed above.

Pre-Tour Accommodation
If arriving on day 1 of a holiday that includes an airport arrival transfer (as indicated in the ‘Inclusions’ section of these Trip Notes) we will be at the airport, ready to transfer you to your hotel. Further if you are booking pre-tour accommodation with us an airport arrival transfer will also be provided. If arriving prior to 9am on day 1 (essentially on a flight that arrives very early in the morning) consider purchasing a night of pre-tour accommodation to save you waiting until hotel check in time, which is generally 2pm.

Shopping
India is a virtual Aladdin’s Cave. At the many bazaars known as ‘chowks’, the cardinal rule is to bargain hard. State run craft emporiums that stock the best of what a state has to offer can give you a reasonable idea of what is acceptable in terms of price and quality. You’ll find carpets of quality equal to those of Persian origin, Rajasthan pottery and metalwork, embellished slippers known as jootis, jewellery in breathtaking designs. Likewise, leatherwork, silks and saris in spectacularly colourful designs, paintings and clothing make excellent souvenirs.

IMPORTANT: Set your budget and don’t be swayed, remember the caveat – ‘Let the buyer beware’. Any purchases made whilst on holiday with us, irrespective of whether the store is recommended by us or other, are at your own discretion. Please make sure that you are completely happy with the product you are purchasing and the delivery arrangements (we would recommend you take away with you any purchases rather than rely on shipping services). On The Go cannot be held responsible or accountable for items bought in country or shipping arrangements.

We will not become involved later in your holiday or once you return home should your purchase not live up to your expectations. Proceed with caution.

Fabulous food!
India’s vast range of climates, cultures and peoples has produced a very diverse culinary repertoire. Curry is the word that springs to mind when people think of Indian food. Believe it or not, there is no such thing as ‘curry’ in India. It’s an English invention, an all-purpose term to cover the whole gamut of Indian spicing. Although all Indian food is certainly not curry, this is the basis of Indian cuisine. For the most part Indian food is very, very aromatic, since the spices used by Indian chefs and cooks in India don’t arrive in the cooking pot via a pre-packed tub of spice. Indian chefs and cooks have about 25 spices on their regular list and it is from these that they produce the curry flavour. Normally spices are freshly ground with a pestle and mortar, and blended in certain combinations to produce varying flavours and heat. It is the freshness of the spices that transform the dish. Curries can be vegetable, mutton or chicken in content, though never beef. The cow is sacred to the Hindu people and India in general, so it is extremely rare to see beef on any menu across the country. Lamb also substitutes beef at McDonalds in India. Ask for a Maharajah Mac!

Street Food
Street food, although tasty and fabulous looking, cannot always be relied upon to have been safely and hygienically prepared, so to this end, we suggest you sample ‘street style’ food from an established restaurant or from somewhere recommended by your tour leader.

Western Food
If Indian food becomes too much and you wish to escape to something familiar, Western-style food is available. Many menus in hotels and restaurants will feature dishes loosely based on Western recipes with perhaps just a hint of curry flavouring or spice. Indians like to experiment with other cuisine as well. Chinese cuisine in India is often very good. In the bigger cities, you’ll find restaurants
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specialising in international cuisine, not to mention American fast food chains.

Change For Children
On many of our Group Tours we stop at one of two Village Schools where we operate our ‘Change for Children’ programme. If travelling via Karaulli you will meet the children at Nishabd local school (supporting deaf and blind children), and if via Bharatpur, Adarsh Vidya Mandir local school. If you have bought any educational items with you to hand out to children, this would be the time to do so. You can also make a donation to the school if you choose via our Change For Children Project. Your guide will hand out envelopes to those interested.

All schools are closed from mid May through till the start of July for the Summer Vacation and then in December for Winter Vacation. Additionally, they may be closed throughout the year during festival weeks such as Holi, Diwali and others - including teacher training days which only tend to be announced a day or two prior. Accordingly, it will not be possible to visit the school during these times and should you have bought along items for the school, your guide will be happy to pass them on to the school when it re-opens on your behalf.

Some suggestions of what you may like to bring are:
• Wall charts – map of the world, numbers, letters, multiplication tables.
• Any visual teaching resources, coloured cardboard, junior scissors, rulers, sharpeners, lead pencils
• Reading books – suitable for any age between 4 – 12 yrs
• Sporting equipment – cricket bat, tennis balls, soft balls, skipping ropes, elastics
• Toothbrushes, toothpaste, liquid soap for washrooms