

14/06/2022 K/Attn, Stakeholders

Ref: 04Nights 05 Days Bihar Darshan Tour

Dear Sir/Madamji,

Greetings from Hans Holidays/Nalanda-The Land of Wisdom!!!

We are pleased to give you our net and best tour package rate as per the following details:

Quotation:

Minimum 03-06 Paying Pax = Rs.15,000 per person 07-12 Paying Pax = Rs.12,000 per person

Cost Included

- * 04 Nights hotel accommodation on **Triple sharing and bed with breakfast** (MAP only) basis as per the itinerary.
- * Air-condition deluxe vehicle throughout the tour as per the itinerary.
- *Monuments Entrance(Nalanda Old University) fees as per the itinerary.
- * Monuments Guide throughout the tour as per the itinerary.
- * We will provide One Bottle mineral water per day per pax.
- * Assistance at the time of Arrival, Departure and check-In/Out as per the itinerary.
- * All current applicable taxes of Hotel & Transport as per the itinerary.
- * Evening High Tea as per the programme.

Cost Doesn't Include:

Airport Departure Tax, Insurance etc.

- * Any personal nature item like film roll, telephone call etc.
- * Any other item which is not included in our cost includes heading.

Hotel to be provided

City Hotel Name

Bodhgaya Anand International (01 Night Only) Rajgir Nalanda Residency (03 Nights Only).











ITINERARY

05Days Bihar Darshan Tour



Day 01: 14/12/2022: Kolkata/Gaya/Bodhgaya, 06: 30 Hrs.

Welcome on arrival at Gaya Railway station and transfer to hotel in Bodhgaya. After breakfast visit tourist destinations of GAYA & Bodhgaya like Vishnupad Mandir, Falgu River, Mahabodhi Temple, Sujata Kuti, Niranjana River, Different Countries Monastries. Dinner and overnight stay at hotel at Bodhgaya.

Day 02: 15/12/2022: Bodhgaya/Dashrath Manjhi Hill/Barabar Cave/Rajgir, 145 KMS, 8 HRS.

After breakfast drive to Rajgir with excursion of Dashrath Manjhi Hill, Barabar Hill. Evening arrival in Rajgir and check-in at hotel. Dinner and overnight stay at hotel.











Day 03: 16/12/2022: In Rajgir

After breakfast drive to Rajgir Visiting Vishwa shanti stupa, Bimbisar Jail, Sone bhandar, Venu Van, Hot spring, Nature Safari, Pandu Pokhar, Veerayatan etc. Dinner and overnight stay at hotel in Rajgir.

Day 04: 17/12/2022: Rajgir/Nalanda/Badgaon/Sun Temple/Kundalpur/Pawapuri/Rajgir, 45 Kms. 6 Hrs.

After breakfast drive to Nalanda, Kundalpur Jain temple, Pawapuri Jal Mandir, Sightseeing and back to hotel. Dinner and overnight stay at hotel in Rajgir.

Day 05: 18/12/2022 :Rajgir/Bakhtiarpur/Departure, By Night Train.

After breakfast visit to see Sidhnath Shiva Temple. Jain Temple, Saptarni Hill on Baibhar Giri Hill in Rajgir. Evening at 6 pm drive to Bakhtiyarpur Railway station for Kolkata.

Gaya



Gaya is a city, municipal corporation and the administrative headquarters of <u>Gaya district</u> and <u>Magadh</u> <u>division</u> of the Indian state of <u>Bihar</u>. Gaya is 116 kilometres (72 mi) south of <u>Patna</u> and is the state's <u>second-largest</u> city, with a population of 470,839. The city is surrounded on three sides by small, rocky hills (<u>Mangla-Gauri</u>, Shringa-Sthan, Ram-Shila, and Brahmayoni), with the Phalgu River on its eastern side.

It is a city of historical significance and is one of the major tourist attractions in <u>India</u>. Gaya is sanctified in the <u>Jain</u>, <u>Hindu</u>, and <u>Buddhist</u> religions. Gaya district is mentioned in the great epics, the <u>Ramayana</u> and the <u>Mahabharata</u>. It is the place where <u>Rama</u>, with <u>Sita</u> and <u>Lakshmana</u>, came to offer <u>pind-daan</u> for their father, Dasharath, and continues to be a major Hindu pilgrimage site for the pind-daan ritual. <u>Bodh Gaya</u>, where <u>Buddha</u> is said to have attained <u>enlightenment</u>, and is one of the four holy sites of <u>Buddhism</u>. The <u>Mahabodhi Temple</u> complex at Bodh Gaya is a <u>World Heritage Site</u>.











Bodhgaya



Bodh Gaya is considered to be the holiest site in Buddhism. In Known as Uruwela in the Buddha's time, it is situated by the bank of Lilajan River. The first temple at the site was built by King Ashoka. In Ashoka.

Traditionally, Buddha was born in 563 BC on the following auspicious Baisakhi purnima. As Siddhartha, he renounced his family at the age of 29 in 534 BC, [8]9] and travelled and meditated in search of truth. After practicing self-mortification for six years at Urubela (Buddhagaya) in Gaya, he gave up that practice because it did not give him Vimukthi. Then he discovered Noble Eight-fold path without help from anyone and practiced it, then he attained Buddhatva or enlightenment. Enlightenment is a state of being completely free from lust (raga), hatred (dosa) and delusion (moha). By gaining enlightenment, you enter Nirvana, in which the final stage is Parinirvana.

At this place, the Buddha was abandoned by the five men who had been his companions of earlier austerities. All they saw was an ordinary man; they mocked his well-nourished appearance. "Here comes the mendicant Gautama," they said, "who has turned away from asceticism. He is certainly not worth our respect." When they reminded him of his former vows, the Buddha replied, "Austerities only confuse the mind. In the exhaustion and mental stupor to which they lead, one can no longer understand the ordinary things of life, still less the truth that lies beyond the senses. I have given up extremes of either luxury or asceticism. I have discovered the Middle Way." This is the path which is neither easy (a rich prince) nor hard (living in austere conditions practicing self-denial). Hearing this, the five ascetics became the Buddha's first disciples in Deer Park, Sarnath, 13 km n.e. of Benares. [citation needed]

The disciples of Gautama Siddhartha began to visit the place during the full moon in the month of <u>Vaisakh</u> (April–May), as per the <u>Hindu calendar</u>. Over time, the place became known as Bodh Gaya, the day of enlightenment as <u>Buddha Purnima</u>, and the tree as the Bodhi Tree.

The history of Bodh Gaya is documented by many inscriptions and pilgrimage accounts. Foremost among these are the accounts of the <u>Chinese</u> pilgrims <u>Faxian</u> in the 5th century and <u>Xuanzang</u> in the 7th century. The area was at the heart of a Buddhist civilization for centuries, until it was <u>conquered</u> by Turkic armies in the 13th century. The place-name, Bodh Gaya, did not come into use until the 18th century CE. Historically, it was known as Uruvela, Sambodhi (<u>Sam+bodhi</u>, "Complete Enlightenment" in <u>Ashoka's Major Rock Edict No.8</u>), ^[10] Vajrasana (the "<u>Diamond Throne</u>" of the Buddha) or Mahabodhi ("Great Enlightenment"). [11] The main monastery of Bodh Gaya used to be called the Bodhimanda-vihāra (<u>Pali</u>). Now it is called the <u>Mahabodhi Temple</u>.

During the period from the 11th to 13th centuries, Bodh Gaya was under the control of local chieftains known as the <u>Pithipatis of Bodh Gaya</u> who were responsible for the management of the region. One of their rulers, Acarya Buddhasena, was noted as making a grant to Sri Lankan monks near the Mahabodhi temple.^[12]











Dashrath Majhi Hill



Dashrath Manjhi, popularly known as the "Mountain Man" is a legend who proved that nothing is impossible to achieve. His life gives a moral lesson that a small man, who has no money and no power can challenge a mighty mountain.

Manjhi's firm determination to carve the huge mountain gives out a strong message that every hurdle can be crossed, if one has kept a firm eye on his goal. His 22 years of hard work became a success, as the road constructed by him is, now used by villagers.

Address: Hans Plaza, Block Road, Rajgir, NALANDA, Bihar -803116 INDIA, Website: www.hansholidays.com Mobile: +91-9199467609, +91-94723 09246 Email: Kaulesh@hansholidays.com / hansholidays@gmail.com











Barabar Caves



The **Barabar Hill Caves** (Hindi ৰ্বাৰ্ , *Barābar*) are the oldest surviving <u>rock-cut caves in India</u>, dating from the <u>Maurya Empire</u> (322–185 BCE), some with <u>Ashokan</u> inscriptions, located in the <u>Makhdumpur</u> region of <u>Jehanabad district</u>, <u>Bihar</u>, <u>India</u>, 24 km (15 mi) north of <u>Gaya</u>.^[1]

These caves are situated in the twin hills of Barabar (four caves) and Nagarjuni (three caves); caves of the 1.6 km (0.99 mi)-distant Nagarjuni Hill are sometimes singled out as the Nagarjuni Caves. These rock-cut chambers bear dedicatory inscriptions in the name of "King Piyadasi" for the Barabar group, and "Devanampiya Dasaratha" for the Nagarjuni group, thought to date back to the 3rd century BCE during the Maurya period, and to correspond respectively to Ashoka (reigned 273–232 BCE) and his grandson, Dasharatha Maurya. [2][3][4]

The sculptured surround to the entrance to the <u>Lomas Rishi Cave</u> is the earliest survival of the <u>ogee</u> shaped "<u>chaitra</u> arch" or <u>chandrashala</u> that was to be an important feature of <u>Indian rock-cut architecture</u> and sculptural decoration for centuries. The form was clearly a reproduction in stone of buildings in wood and other plant materials. [2][3]

The caves were used by <u>ascetics</u> from the <u>Ajivika</u> sect,^[2] founded by <u>Makkhali Gosala</u>, a contemporary of <u>Gautama Buddha</u>, the founder of Buddhism, and of <u>Mahavira</u>, the last and 24th <u>Tirthankara</u> of <u>Jainism</u>. The Ajivikas had many similarities with Buddhism as well as Jainism. ^[5] Also present at the site are several rock-cut Buddhist and <u>Hindu</u> sculptures and inscriptions from later periods. ^[1]

Most caves at Barabar consist of two chambers, carved entirely out of <u>granite</u>, with a highly polished internal surface, the "<u>Mauryan polish</u>" also found on sculptures, and exciting echo effects. [3]

The caves were featured – located in a fictitious <u>Marabar</u> – in the book <u>A Passage to India</u> by English author <u>E. M. Forster</u>. These were also shown in the book <u>The Mahabharata Secret</u> by Indian author Christopher C. Doyle.













NALANDA

Nalanda was the most renowned university in ancient India. It derived its name from Na-alam-da, meaning Insatiable in Giving, one of the names by which the Lord Buddha was known. Established in the 5th century B.C. it remained a live center of learning till the 12th century A.D. when it was destroyed by the invader Bakhtiar Khilji. Lord Mahavira and the Buddha both taught here for years. Hsuan Tsang. The Chinese traveler studied here in the 7th century A.D. and there is a monument in his memory. He was one amongst many of those from East and Southeast Asia who came here to study logic, meta-physics, medicine, prose composition and rhetoric. The University of Nalanda offered free educational and residential facilities to as many as 10,000 students and 2000 teachers, for it were supported by a number of villages. Its library, Ratna Sagar, is believed to have contained nine million volumes. It is not surprising, then, that the destruction of this university dealt a crippling blow to Buddhist education in India. The Archaeological Survey of India maintains the Nalanda Museum across the road which houses some exquisite bronzes of the 9th and 10th centuries, Pala dynasty, and other remains excavated at the site. The beautiful Thai Temple and the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, a center for 2 research in Pali and **Buddhist** studies. are kms from the main site.

RAJGIR

The picturesque Rajgir, or Rajagriha as it was known in the past (literally, the abode of kings) is surrounded by the meandering river Banganga and 5 hills. During the lifetime of the Buddha this was the capital of the powerful Magadha kingdom, ruled by the virtuous King Bimbisara. The hills and caves surrounding Rajagriha were home to spiritual teachers, ranging from the materialism of the early Charavaka School to the

metaphysics of Upanishadic philosophers. Like many others in search of truth, Prince Siddhartha, after he renounced his royal heritage came to this city to seek the path of ovation. Siddhartha overwhelmed the citizens of Rajagriha with his serenity and



grace. Even the king went to meet the ascetic and was amazed to learn that he was a Kshatriya of royal descent. Bimbisara offered half his kingdom to Siddhartha but all he received was an assurance that when Siddhartha achieved his goal he would return to Rajagriha. The first Buddhist structures at Rajgir were raised when Ajatsatru built a monastery and a Stupa over his share of the Buddha's ashes.











Visit End with Sweet Memories.

Hope you will find all in order.

If you need any more information please do contact us.

Awaiting your kind reply.

Regards

Kumar

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are pleased to send our bank details for the payment remittance as per the following details:

Our ARN

AA100717033326J in Bihar dated 2017-09-23 18:03:47.899 is approved.

Our GSTIN is 10AJKPK9060F1ZF.

Login details sent by email

Registered Address: Prem Bhawan Block Road, Hans Tola, Rajgir, Nalanda(Bihar) -803116 India

Contact Person: **Dr. Kaulesh Kumar, Director** Contact Number: +91 9199467609, 9472309246

Company PAN: AADCH6647L

Email Id: kaulesh@hansholidays.com, hansholidays@gmail.com

Bank Details of Hans Holidays Account

Dank Details of Hans Hondays Account	
Name of Bank Account	Punjab National Bank
Account No.	6677002100000427
ACCOUNT NAME	HANS HOLIDAYS PVT. LTD.
SWIFT CODE	
Bank Address	Dharamshala Road, Rajgir, Nalanda, Bihar-803116
IFSC NO	RTGS / NEFT-IFSC: PUNB0667700
Beneficiary / Recipient Name	HANS HOLIDAYS Private Limited
Email id (Accounts persons)	kaulesh@hansholidays.com
In case of cheque, address of	Prem Bhawan, Block Road, Near Shivani Cinema Hall, Rajgir,
where to courier cheque	Nalanda, Bihar-803116. INDIA.
Preferred Mode of payment	Electronic Funds Transfer
	Cheque
	Demand Draft

Regards

Dr. Kaulesh Kumar

Proprietor

Address: Hans Plaza, Block Road, Rajgir, NALANDA, Bihar -803116 INDIA

Mobile: +91-9199467609, +91-94723 09246

Email: Kaulesh@hansholidays.com / hansholidays@gmail.com

Website: www.hansholidays.com

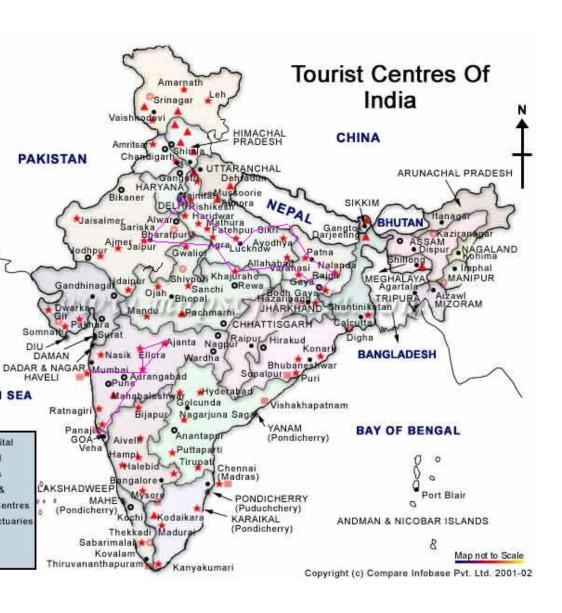












Address: Hans Plaza, Block Road, Rajgir, NALANDA, Bihar -803116 INDIA, **Website**: www.hansholidays.com Mobile: +91-9199467609, +91-94723 09246 **Email**: Kaulesh@hansholidays.com / hansholidays@gmail.com







