



Overview The Kedarnath

Kedarnath is located in close proximity to the Chorabari Glacier, which is the source of the Mandakini River, and is surrounded by the Himalayan peaks that are covered with frost. Kedarnath is around 14 kilometres distant from Gaurikund, which is the nearest roadhead to Kedarnath. It is located at a height of 11,755 feet. There is a mythical link to the stone hump that is worshipped within the temple. This connection may be traced back to the epic Mahabharata, when the Pandavas, after defeating the Kauravas who were seeking all of their own family members, sought the forgiveness of Lord Shiva.On the other hand, Shiva did not forgive them, which made the Pandavas even more determined to seek forgiveness from him. For the purpose of evading them, Shiva transformed himself into a bull and travelled to earth. He left his hump at Kedarnath, which was located near enough to the Chorabari Glacier, a location that was marked by a temple dedicated to Adi Shankaracharya that was built in the eighth century. There are four Panch Kedar shrines, and each of them is dedicated to worshipping a different section of the bull's body. At Tunganath, the bull's arms, at Madmaheshwar, at Rudranath, and at Kalpeshwar, the bull's navel, and at Kalpeshwar, the bull's hair. Be certain that a trip to the Kedarnath temple is included in the Chardham vacation package you choose to buy before you make your reservation.



The Badrinath

Additionally, the Badrinath Temple, which is devoted to Lord Vishnu, is situated in a breathtaking location at the foot of the pyramid-shaped, snow-capped Nilkantha mountain. This temple, which was established by Guru Adi Shankaracharya in the eighth century, is not only situated in a picturesque location, but it is also one of the Chardham's most readily accessible temples. However, over the course of some decades, the temple has undergone a process of refurbishment and renovation. There are hot springs located at the base of the temple, and the waters of these springs reach a scorching 40 degrees Celsius. These springs are used by the people as a laundry and wash house. The idol of Badrinayaran was discovered in the Alakananda River by Adi Shankaracharya, who was responsible for the construction of the first Badrinath Temple. The King of Garhwal constructed the temple in the 16th century, replete with its intricate carvings, stone inlays, and columns, which gave the building the look of a Buddhist Vihara. The temple is still standing today. This location is said to have been the location of Lord Shiva's meditation for a considerable amount of time, during which time Goddess Lakshmi provided him with shade in the shape of a Badri tree, which is how the site got its name. Even in modern times, people continue to think that the Kedar-Badri valley is the place where Lord Shiva resides. This is the reason why many schedule their yearly Chardham visit around the season of Mahashivaratri, when the celebrations breathe new life and colour into the temples.





Short itenerar

Day 1: Haridwar to Sitapur/Shersi

Day 2: Sitapur/Shersi to Kedarnath

Day 3: Kedarnath to chopta

Day 4: Chopta to badrinath

Day 5: Badrinath to haridwar



Travel from Haridwar to Sitapur/Shersi

After breakfast, you will be driven to Sitapur/Shersi via Rudraprayag. Take a trip to Guptkashi to see the Ardh Narishwar Temple and Devprayag, one of the five Prayag. The trip will be one that you'll never forget, thanks to the breathtaking scenery of the Himalayas and the mighty Ganges River. After arriving in Sitapur or Shersi, you may spend the night at a hotel and have dinner.



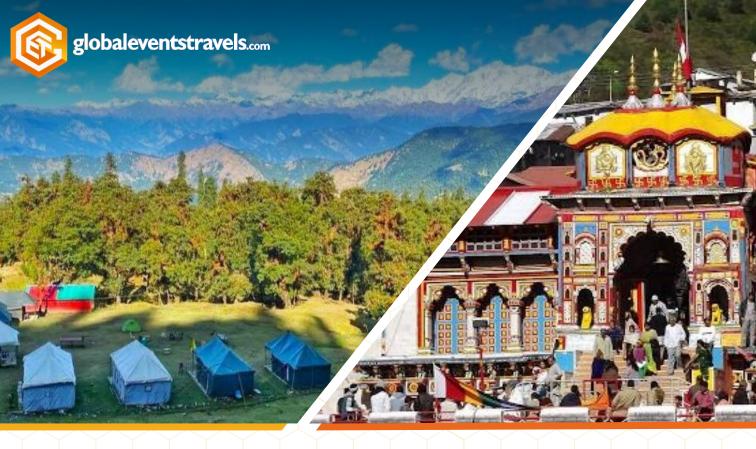
From Sitapur/Shersi to Kedarnath Ji darshan

After breakfast, leave the hotel for Shri Kedarnath Ji. Check in to the hotel or campsite, fresh and up for the darshan and stay overnight near the temple after having healthy dinner.



From Kedarnath Ji to Chopta campsite

You may see the hump of the bull within the garbhgrah if you get up early enough (around 4:30 in the morning) and also watch the Morning Darshan. After breakfast, descend from Kedarnath to Gaurikund and then drive to Chopta. Arrive at the camp in the evening, have dinner, and then relax.



Day 4:

From Chopta to Badrinath Ji Darshan

Once you have finished your breakfast, depart for Badrinath and we will make stops at the temples of Karanprayag, Vishnuprayag, and Joshimath Narshimha along the road. Badrinath should be reached by dusk. After check-in at the hotel, we will go to the Badrinath temple and the market. Meals consisting of dinner is provided during the overnight stay near Badrinath temple.



Day 5:

From Badrinath Ji to Haridwar drive

After breakfast board a vehicle for Haridwar. This is the last day for your Do DHAM YATRA. From Haridwar everyone can make their own plans further of staying or going home.



What's Included

- Consistent with the package, stay at the same or comparable accommodations for hotels.
- Served three times a day, including breakfast, lunch and dinner, as written in the packaging.
- Tours and transportation.
- Tolls, parking, petrol and driver's allowances included.
- Anything not specifically listed as an inclusion. $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$

What's Excluded

- Expenses for individual consumption, alternative excursions, and additional meals.
- No entry cost, no matter where it is, unless otherwise specified.
- Gratuities, medical and travel insurance, laundry fees, alcoholic beverages, mineral water, and phone bills.
- Fees for porters, horses, cable cars, boats, trains, and planes.
- 5% GST Extra.
- Helicopter ticket extra.
- VIP or any special requirements extra.



Gears on Rent



TREKKING POLES **RS.250**



HEAD TOURCH RS.250



PONCHO RS.250



JACKET RS.600



TREKKING SHOES **RS.600**

Note:- Rest gears are available for purchase.





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