

Guest Handbook

Prepared by Nomads Luxury Adventure Solutions Pvt. Ltd.



Royal Desert Wedding

*Anjhula & Satish
Deogarh Mahal*

21 - 24 October 2010

A Word About Nomads – in luxury

Welcome! Thank you for choosing Nomads – in luxury. Whether you've traveled with Nomads before or are joining us for the first time, we know this will be one of your most rewarding adventures.

We did not get here by accident. Our clients are often amazed to learn that well over 50 percent of what we do is not to be found in any of our catalogues, but consists of privately arranged and managed trips, location services for the media, including a wide range of tourism consulting. Our battery of travel wizards is not only the industry's most experienced but also the fine honed professionals known for finding adventure solutions in style and luxury. So, by dint of our unique experience and enthusiasm, we routinely pull off complex and difficult travel logistics.

Preparing for your trip and learning about your destination are part of the joy of travel. The Handbook you are holding is designed to be your central information resource, as you get ready. It contains information on your special trip to Rajasthan – India; to join & celebrate The *Royal Wedding of Anjhula & Satish*, your travel arrangements, packing tips and much more.

Most travelers are particularly concerned about what to bring on their trip. Here's where you really benefit from Nomads years of adventure travel experience. We asked our customers and Trip Leaders from past trips about the gear and clothing they carried with them. They told us what worked, what didn't, and what they wished they had. When you read our gear lists, you are consulting not just one experienced adventure traveler, but hundreds!

The more you know before you go, the more you'll appreciate your time there.

Your Handbook includes some suggestions for books. Pick one or two, according to your own interests. Your efforts will be handsomely rewarded with a deeper understanding of this exceptional destination. We've also provided a section about what to expect on the trip itself. This includes suggestions for staying healthy, for preserving the natural and cultural environments, even tips on bargaining and shopping.

All our suggestions and requirements have the same purpose: to help you get the most out of your trip. After you've read the Handbook, please contact our Customer Service Specialist if you need clarification of any point.

Have a great trip!

Davinder Singh

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Nomads Luxury Adventure Solutions Traveller Handbook: Table of Contents

1. WE'RE HERE TO HELP	5
NOMADS CUSTOMER SERVICE SPECIALISTS.....	5
HOW TO REACH NOMADS:.....	5
YOU CAN HELP US HELP YOU.....	6
INFORMATION WE NEED FROM YOU.....	6
2. IMPORTANT INFORMATION.....	7
AIRLINE INFORMATION	7
<i>Arranging Your Own Flights</i>	7
<i>Domestic Flight Reservations</i>	7
TRAVEL DOCUMENTS.....	7
<i>Passport & Visa</i>	7
<i>Visas</i>	8
<i>Emergency Photocopies</i>	8
3. GET READY TO GO	8
VACCINATIONS	8
<i>Prevention of Malaria</i>	9
VISIT YOUR DOCTOR.....	9
<i>Medical Checkup</i>	9
<i>Medications</i>	9
<i>Dental Exam</i>	9
LEARN ABOUT INDIA	10
<i>India's History</i>	10
<i>India Today</i>	12
<i>Suggested Readings</i>	12
<i>Hindi Phrase Guide</i>	13
4. PACKING JUST WHAT YOU NEED	15
A WORD ABOUT THE WEATHER.....	15
YOUR LOCKS & LUGGAGE.....	16
<i>TSA locks</i>	16
<i>SPECIAL LUGGAGE LIMITATIONS</i>	16
PACKING YOUR CARRY-ON BAG.....	17
CLOTHING SUGGESTIONS	17
TRAVELER'S CHECKLISTS	17
<i>Luggage Checklist</i>	18
<i>Recommended Clothing Checklist</i>	18
<i>Other Essential Items</i>	19
Wedding Functions	19
<i>Medicines</i>	20
<i>Optional Gear</i>	20
TIPS ON PHOTO GEAR.....	20
5. WHAT THE ROYAL CAMP IS LIKE	21
MONEY MATTERS	23
<i>How to Carry Your Money</i>	23

<i>ATMs</i>	22
<i>Credit Cards</i>	24
<i>Indian Currency</i>	24
<i>Tipping</i>	24
STAYING HEALTHY ON YOUR TRIP.....	24
A WORD ABOUT ELECTRICITY.....	25
RESPONSIBLE TRAVEL IN INDIA.....	26
<i>Cultural Interaction</i>	26
SAFETY & SECURITY.....	26
SHOPPING IN INDIA.....	27
<i>Souvenirs</i>	27
<i>U.S. Customs Regulations</i>	27
NO-SMOKING POLICY.....	28
A REAL ADVENTURE.....	28



NOMADS
in luxury

1. We're Here to Help

Nomads Customer Service Specialists

Between now and your departure, you may have occasion to speak with a member of our staff. Our Customer Service Specialists can answer questions about your trip and keep you up-to-date on the details of your travel arrangements. If you have any questions, call us. We are happy to help.

How to Reach Nomads:

By phone, for normal & extended business:

+ 91 – 987 150 6300 9am – 9 pm India time
Ask for Davinder Singh

By e-mail: nomadsinluxury@gmail.com

OR +91 -11 – 456 652 01 10 am – 6 pm India time
Ask for Murli
murli@consortiumhotels.org

OR +91 – 981 072 6252 10 am – 6 pm India time
Ask for Jitendra
Jitendra@consortiumhotels.org



You Can Help Us Help You

To ensure a smooth trip, please be sure to:

- Read this Traveler's Handbook. It will answer many of your questions. If you can't locate the answers to your questions, contact our Customer Service representatives.
- Make sure that the first and last names on your Nomads trip are the same as the names that will be on your passport at the time of travel (international programs only). These names, as they are spelled on your passport, will be on your camping space chart.
- Have a valid passport that does not expire for at least six months after your scheduled return to the United States.

Information We Need from You

Please help us organize all the details of your upcoming trip and keep you informed of travel plans by sending us the following information, if applicable:

- Inform us immediately of any changes in your travel plan, cancellation of flight OR delay beyond your control. This will help us to rearrange your pick at Udaipur airport.
- If you did not do so when you made your reservation, please report in writing to our Customer Service Department any medical condition, special dietary requirement, or physical disability that may require special attention.
- Complete and return Nomads Risk & Release form which you will receive in a separate mailing. Send us the scanned copy by email. Signing of risk and release form is mandatory by law.
- Complete and return your passport questionnaire, which you will receive in a separate mailing. On this form, be sure to include your emergency contact information.
- If you want to take the optional trip extensions—you must let us know by 35 days prior to your departure date.
- Whether—if you are joining our trip by yourself—you are willing to share a room, or would prefer to pay a surcharge for single accommodations, if available.
- If you must cancel your trip for any reason, you should email Customer Service as soon as possible, and follow up your mail with a letter to Customer Service confirming your cancellation.
- After your trip, please complete the program evaluation we'll send you. Your comments help us maintain the high quality of our programs.

2. Important Information

Airline Information

Arranging Your Own Flights

If you arrange your own international flights, plan to buy your tickets approximately 60 days before your trip. Check travel dates particularly if you are buying a ticket with cancellation penalties. Please note that you must arrange your own transfers between the airport and the hotel at the beginning and end of your trip.

Pick up & drop from Udaipur airport to Deogarh and back is taken care of by your hosts.

Domestic Flight Reservations

If you have chosen to make your own domestic flight reservations, we recommend that you refrain from purchasing tickets at fares that carry high penalty charges for changes. International schedules are subject to change, and Nomads cannot be responsible for domestic airfare penalties or any loss resulting from unexpected changes in your international flights, cancellations, or changes in travel dates. Some airlines will charge fees anywhere from approximately \$50 per person to \$200 per person to change your reservation. In many cases, tickets are nonrefundable. Make certain you are aware of all change and cancellation fees.

Travel Documents

Passport & Visa

Please ensure that your passport is valid until six months after the end of your trip.

Note

Your passport must be valid for at least six months following your scheduled return to the United States. You will also require blank pages available in your passport. The number of pages you will need varies according to the options you have selected to travel before and after the wedding. These pages must be **labeled “Visas” at the top (blank “Amendments and Endorsements” pages are not acceptable)**. If both of these requirements are not met, you may be refused **admittance to a country and, consequently, required by that country’s government to return to the U.S. immediately.**

Attending wedding only: If you are attending wedding only, you will require 2 blank passport pages.

Contact the National Passport Information Center (NPIC) at 1-877-487-2778 or visit their web site at <http://www.travel.state.gov> for information on obtaining a new passport, renewing your existing passport, and for general tips on traveling abroad. You can renew your passport by mail if it is not damaged, you obtained it within the last fifteen years, and it's in the name you want on your new passport. Many local post offices carry forms for renewing by mail or obtaining extra pages. Allow several weeks for processing your passport.

Visas

For a U.S. citizen holding a U.S. passport, the visa requirements listed below apply.

- **India—visa required in advance:** You must obtain your visa for India before you leave home. If you are taking the optional trip extensions to neighboring countries like Nepal, Sri Lanka or Bhutan you will need to obtain a multiple visa for India

Non-U.S. citizens or non-U.S. passport holders: If you are not a U.S. citizen or if you possess a passport from a country other than the U.S., it is your responsibility to check with your local consulate or embassy about possible visa requirements. For your convenience, we recommend the services of PVS International, whose address follows. Or, contact your local consulate.

PVS International
Passport & Visa Services
1700 N Moore Street
Rosslyn Center, suite 310
Arlington, VA 22209
Telephone: 1-800-556-9990

Emergency Photocopies

The smartest and easiest security precaution you can take is to carry photocopies of the personal information pages of your passport, your air ticket, your traveler's check serial numbers (if you're carrying these checks), and your credit cards. Add the phone and fax numbers for reporting lost credit cards, and for your travel protection Plan Company (if you have purchased the optional travel protection plan) and medical emergency network. Store the copies separate from the originals. This can save you immeasurable time, money, and bother if your documents are lost or stolen during your trip.

3. Get Ready To Go

Vaccinations

Check with the CDC: To ensure you receive any needed vaccinations we suggest that you check the current recommendations of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the geographical region that you are going to travel. You can contact them at:

- On-line — if you have access to the Internet, we suggest you visit the CDC's Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/travel>, where you will find comprehensive information about preventing illness while traveling.

By phone—at the CDC’s International Traveler’s Hotline toll-free at 1-877-FYI-TRIP (1-877-394-8747) 24 hours a day. Please note that automated information is arranged topically by disease, rather than by country or region.

Consult your Doctor: After checking the CDC’s recommendations we strongly suggest that you consult your family physician concerning any vaccinations or medications that you may need on this trip. At the time of print there were no specific vaccinations required for entry into any of the countries on your itinerary.

Prevention of Malaria

The CDC recommends that travelers to India take an anti-malarial medication. The most important steps you can take to prevent malaria are to use insect repellent (preferably containing DEET at 30-35% strength) to prevent mosquito bites and to wear clothing that keeps your arms and legs covered.

Please consult your health care professional well in advance of your trip to discuss which regimen, if any, you will follow. For further information, you or your health care professional can obtain the CDC document “Prescription Drugs for Malaria” (available on the CDC website).

Visit Your Doctor

Medical Checkup

We suggest that you have a medical checkup before your trip. This is a must if you have any medical conditions or physical limitations. Let your doctor know about any medical condition you have, particularly cardiac or respiratory disease or diabetes, and discuss the details of the trip itinerary as it pertains to your health. Your trip will take you into remote areas of India, with no nearby medical facilities. [Please notify us in writing about any medical condition that may require special attention.](#) If your report is normal, you don’t need to send it to us. If you send us a medical report, we don’t use it to determine if you should take this trip, or if you are likely to enjoy it. Those decisions are up to you and your doctor.

Medications

Make sure to bring an ample supply of any prescription medications you take regularly. Also, when you visit your doctor, get a prescription for an antibiotic medication for gastrointestinal illness. In addition, you should ask your doctor for a prescription for a pain medication, such as Tylenol with codeine. You might need this in the unlikely event of an injury in a location where medical attention would be delayed. [Our staff at the camp does not carry prescription medications.](#)

Dental Exam

A loose filling or developing cavity would be difficult to remedy in a remote area of India. You may want to have a dental exam before your trip.

Learn About India

We encourage you to start learning about India before your trip. The ancient and contemporary cultures of these areas are rich and complex. Even a small amount of background reading can help you make sense of the kaleidoscope of facts and impressions that will come your way.

India's History

Early History

There is evidence of a civilized, urban society in the Indus Valley dating back over 5,000 years. There is speculation, based on fossil remains that India's first inhabitants were from the same racial group as the aborigines of Australia. Unfortunately, the writing system from this time has never been translated, and little is known about India's earliest inhabitants. However, archaeologists have found working wells and bathrooms, sophisticated drainage systems, jewelry, brass items and cooking utensils, indicating that the society was remarkably advanced.

Around 1500 BC, a group of Aryan peoples invaded India from the North. Over the next two thousand years, many other groups from both Africa and Asia migrated into the area. Interbreeding between different ethnic groups was so common that it is nearly impossible to determine racial distinctions among the people of India today with any degree of certainty.

The Aryans brought with them a religion called Vedism, which was based on a rigid social hierarchy or caste system. Vedism eventually combined with local religions and evolved into Hinduism.

According to Hinduism, the caste into which one is born depends upon one's karma—the accumulated good and bad deeds from past lives. Therefore, it is necessary for one to do good works on earth in order to reach a higher social status in future lives. Hinduism's rigid caste system, with its emphasis on accepting one's lot in life, has been the most important social influence in India for over 3,000 years.

The Age of Dynasties

In 321 BC, the warrior Chandragupta united most of North India through military conquest and established the Maurya Dynasty. He instituted a centralized bureaucracy to oversee the administration of government. Until this time, India had been divided into small monarchies and aristocratic republics based on tribal groupings. The third Mauryan king, Asoka, conquered the southern portion of India, uniting the entire continent into one kingdom. Asoka, who was a Buddhist, sought to diminish the influence of Hinduism in India.

Buddhism originated in India around 500 BC. The philosopher Siddhartha Gautama taught that earthly suffering could be eliminated by overcoming personal desire in reaching a state of blissful Nirvana, or "no-self." He became known throughout India as the Buddha, or enlightened one; and his teachings, collectively called "Buddhism," achieved widespread popularity during the reign of Asoka. The influence of Buddhism can still be seen in many of India's stupas, or shrines, including the Great Stupa at Sanity.

Maurya kings ruled India for nearly 600 years. However, by the dawn of the 4th century AD, their kingdom had once again split into many small states. In AD 320, a new dynasty, the Guptas, rose to power and reunited India, ushering in a golden age of great achievements in science, literature and the arts. The Gupta Dynasty was a peaceful and prosperous time in which Hinduism flourished and Buddhism all but disappeared from the continent.

The Fall of the Indian Kingdom

In AD 550, Northern India was conquered by white Huns, effectively destroying the Indian kingdom. Over the next thousand years, India was repeatedly invaded and conquered by Huns. In AD 1200, Genghis Khan led a series of successful raids against Punjab, making India the center of the largest land empire in history. Khan let the Muslims maintain a Sultanate in Delhi and allowed them to rule with relative autonomy. However, in 1526, Babur, a descendent of Khan, seized the throne from the Sultan and established the great Mughal Empire, which remained in power until the early 1700s.

During the reign of the Mughals, Indian culture was as creative and brilliant as any in the world. The Mughals adopted the local religion, Islam, and spent a great deal of their ill-gained wealth on constructing magnificent palaces and monuments. The prosperity and strength of this time is evident in India's great mosques, including the Taj Mahal, constructed under Shah Jahan.

The Age of Colonization

In 1498, Vasco de Gama discovered an ocean route around the Cape of Good Hope, beginning a period of bitter struggle between the European powers for supremacy in the Indian trade. By 1751, the French had taken control of much of India through military force. The British mounted a successful military campaign to overthrow the French and establish a monopoly on trade for the British East India Company. Although Britain did not declare India a colony, the British East India Company came to be the dominant political force in the country by using Indian soldiers to assert its will over the government and other European trade companies.

By the 1850s, Indian nationalists had grown wary of this arrangement. They fomented a revolt among the Indian soldiers employed by the company. In 1857, the soldiers struck out, effectively ending the 100-year monopoly of the British East India Company. The move backfired, however, because Britain took control of the administration of Indian government and named Queen Victoria Empress of India in 1877.

Despite many advances under British rule, including the construction of railways, canals, irrigation works, schools, mills and factories, Indian resentment continued to increase, and nationalism had reached a fever pitch by the onset of the First World War. Led by Mohandas Gandhi, Indian nationalists gained control of Congress and began a campaign of non-cooperation with the British.

The Dawn of Independence

During World War II, the Indian Congress agreed to serve with the British only on the condition that India would be granted independence at the close of the war. The British rejected the proposal. Nevertheless, 2.5 million Indians did fight with Britain against the Japanese; what's more, the British granted independence to India in 1947.

The new nation was marred by internal rioting between Hindus and Sikhs. Gandhi's attempts to end the strife and create unity were cut short when he was shot dead in 1948. Remarkably, his death brought the country together, thereby ending the violence and leading to reconciliation between the warring religious groups.

Under the rule of Prime Minister Nehru, India undertook a policy of non-alignment, hoping to maintain peaceful relations with all nations. After Nehru's death, his daughter, Indira Gandhi, was elected Prime Minister. The first decade of Gandhi's time in office was highly controversial. She censored the press, had thousands of political opponents arrested and sponsored a program of forced sterilization. In the late 70s, Gandhi was removed from office and eventually imprisoned. Amazingly, she was reelected shortly after her release from prison in 1980, touching off a period of widespread civil unrest as small states attempted to break away from the country. Indira Gandhi was assassinated in 1984, and India's internal turmoil continued throughout the decade that followed.

India Today

Population (July 2005 estimate): 1,080,264,388
Ethnic groups: Indo-Aryan 72%, Dravidian 25%
Languages: Hindi (official), English
Religions: Hindu 80%, Muslims 14%

India is home to over a billion people—roughly one sixth of the earth's population. The country is home to people from many different races, religions, language groups and social castes. About 80 percent of the people are Hindu and identify themselves according to Hindu castes, or hereditary social groups. These castes often determine occupation, diet, and even when one can marry. Despite the fact that the caste system creates wide disparities between social groups, Hindus accept their rank in life as being predetermined. What's more, they believe it is essential to accept and live according to one's station in order to attain a higher social status in the next life.

The standard of living for most Indian citizens is low. About two-thirds of the population depends on agriculture for their livelihood, but only a small portion of the land is suitable for cultivation. As a result, large segments of the population live in poverty.

About three-quarters of the population live in villages. Often, these villages are so heavily populated, with such tightly clustered buildings, that they take on an urban appearance. Modern amenities such as indoor plumbing and electricity are uncommon. The other quarter of the population is urban. Westerners often find Indian cities overcrowded and poorly planned. Travelers are likely to find large homeless populations living in makeshift settlements on the edge of town. Begging is common.

The typical household has many families living together, with one senior male and one senior female.

Suggested Readings

We've listed a few of our favorite books about India and the region. Most of these are available in large bookshops (especially those that specialize in travel or international books), by mail order, and from Internet sites such as <http://www.amazon.com>.

New History of India by Stanley Wolpert (History)
Oxford University Press, 2003. The most readable and illuminating one-volume history of India. This edition has been fully revised to bring readers up to date on events through the end of the 20th century. Wolpert places these developments within the context of India's 4,000 years of continental continuity and communal complexity.

Indian Tales and Legends by J.E.B. Gray (History)

Oxford University Press, 1989. This is a book of contrasts: there are simple folk tales about tigers, mice and tortoises and strange legends of villains, demons, and splendid kings. At the heart of the book is the great Indian epic “The Ramayana” about the marriage of Rama and Sita.

Portrait of India by Ved Mehta (History)

Yale University Press, 1993. This book presents Mehta’s impressions of his native land—his first-hand reports on India’s villages and cities, its history, religions, politics and wars, its poets, philosophers, maharajas, and priests.

May You be the Mother of a Hundred Sons by Elisabeth Bumiller (Travel Narrative)

Ballantine Books, 1991. In a chronicle rich in diversity, detail, and empathy, Elisabeth Bumiller illuminates the lives of the many women she knew, and the contradictions she encountered, during her three and a half years in India as a reporter for the Washington Post.

Heat and Dust by Ruth Praver-Jhabvala (Fiction)

Counterpoint, 1999. This novel tells the parallel stories of a contemporary young Englishwoman backpacking through India and of Olivia, a bored colonial wife in the 1920’s.

Suitable Boy by Vikram Seth (Fiction)

Harper Collins, 1994. Seth’s novel is, at its core, a love story. The tale of Lata’s (and her mother’s) attempts to find a suitable husband for Lata. Set in the early 1950’s in an India newly independent and struggling through a time of crisis, the book takes us through the richly imagined world of four large extended families.

Buddhist Scriptures edited by Edward Conze and Thomas Wyatt (Fiction)

Baltimore: Penguin, 1959. An excellent representative collection of Buddhist texts from India and elsewhere that reflect the Hinayana and the Mahayana traditions, as well as other developments in Buddhism. Includes several brief selections from one of the most famous biographies of the Buddha, the Buddhacharita.

Hindi Phrase Guide

Basic words and phrases

Hello	Khamagani or Namaste
Yes	ha
No	nahi
Thank you	dhanyavaad
Thank you very much	aapakaa bahut bahut dhanyavaad
You’re welcome	aapakaa svaagat hai
Please	kRipyaa
Goodbye	alavidha (namaste)
So long	phir milengay
Good morning	shubha prabhaat
Good afternoon	namaste
Good evening	namaste
Good night	shubha raatri
What is your name?	aapka naam kya hai?

Nice to meet you	aapse milkar khushii huyii
How are you?	aap kaise hai
Good	achchhey
I do not understand	mai nahii samajhataa hu
How do you say this in Hindi?	aap ise angrezi mei kaise bolengay?
Do you speak English?	kyaa aap angrejii bolate hain?
Where is the bathroom?	aapkaa snanghar (sauchalya) kahan hai?
Room	kamraa
Ticket	ticket
Passport	passport

Getting around

Where is ...?	... kahan hai?
... Airport?	... havaaiaDDaa?
... Train station?	... railway station?
... Bus station?	... busaDDaa?
... Subway station?	... bhUmigata railway station?
... Post office?	... Daakkhaanaa?
... Museum?	... ajaayabaghara?
... Bank?	... bank?
... Police station?	... police station ?
... Hospital?	... aspataala?
... Pharmacy?	... davaakhaanaa?
... Restroom?	... aaramgRiha?
... Hotel?	... hotel?
How much is the fare?	kiraya kitanaa hai
One ticket to ..., please.	kRipyaa eka ticket ... kaa dijiye

Shopping

Store, Shop	store, dukan
How much does this cost?	Isakii kyaa kimat hai?
What is this?	Yaha kyaa hai?
I'll buy it	Mai isako kharidunga
I would like to buy ...	Mai ... khariidanaa chaahunga
... Stamps	... Daak ticket
... Postcards	... Postcards
Do you have ... ?	Kya aapke paasa ... hai?
Do you accept credit cards?	Kya aap credit card svikaara karte hai?

Dining out

Reservation	aarakshaNa
Restaurant	restaurant (bhojanalya)
Breakfast	naashtaa
Lunch	dopahar kaa khaanaa
Dinner	raat kaa khaanaa
Vegetarian	shaakaahaari
Kosher	kosher
Please bring the bill	kRipyaa rasid laaiiye
Coffee	coffee
Tea	chaaya
Juice	rus

Water	paani
Beer	beer
Wine	wine
Salt	namak
Pepper	mirch

Numbers

One	ek
Two	do
Three	teen
Four	chaar
Five	panch
Six	chai
Seven	saat
Eight	aath
Nine	nau
Ten	dus
Twenty	bees
Fifty	pachas
One hundred	eka sau
One thousand	eka hazaar

4. Packing Just What You Need

A Word About the Weather

India is characterized by hot, tropical weather, with variations from region to region. Though seasons follow similar cycles as the Northern Hemisphere, the first months of spring and fall can be very warm to hot. Mornings are especially cold in winter months. Monsoon rains occur throughout most regions of India during the summer months, between June and September. As these are generally warm climates, some hotels and vehicles do not have heat.

A good Internet site for checking current weather conditions is <http://www.weather.com>

Here are the data from the weather observation stations closest to our destinations. New Delhi is in the “Golden Triangle” region that includes old Delhi, Agra, and Jaipur. Deogarh is near Udaipur.

Average Daily High/Low Temperatures (°F), Humidity, & Monthly Rainfall

MONTH	NEW DELHI			DEOGARH (near Udaipur)		
	Temp. Average High-Low	Average % Relative Humidity (afternoon)	Average Monthly Rainfall (inches)	Temp. Average High-Low	Average % Relative Humidity (afternoon)	Average Monthly Rainfall (inches)
JAN	68-48	41	0.9	65-50	63	0.5
FEB	73-53	35	0.8	55-45	52	0.3

Some Final Thoughts

MAR	83-63	30	0.6	89-64	36	0.5
APR	95-75	21	0.4	98-74	30	0.3
MAY	101-81	24	0.6	97-79	41	1.6
JUN	101-81	36	2.7	95-82	58	4.8
JUL	93-73	61	7.9	89-80	77	9.0
AUG	91-71	64	7.9	90-81	75	10.4
SEP	92-72	51	4.8	82-72	77	7.0
OCT	90-70	33	0.7	80-65	43	3.0
NOV	81-61	31	0.1	75-54	40	0.5
DEC	71-51	38	0.4	70-50	40	0.2

Please note: The data cited here reflect *climate* as opposed to *weather* conditions, and serve only as general indicators of what can reasonably be expected. They reflect meteorological trends tabulated over many years and reported by various sources, such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the U.S. National Weather Service, and the International Station Meteorological Climate Summary. Data shown are for sites we visit or the nearest regional equivalents. As your departure approaches you may wish to monitor current overseas weather conditions through major newspapers, various internet sites, or the Weather Channel.

Current weather forecast:

This year Northern India experienced heavy monsoon rains last witnessed in 1985. At the time of updating this Handbook (Sep 13) most of the rivers in North India are flooded and monsoon rains are expected to last till first week of October. This also means much cooler nights than usual and winter will set in earlier.

Your Locks & Luggage

TSA locks

To reduce the risk of damage to your luggage, please do not lock your bags when checking in for flights! The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) screens every piece of checked luggage at commercial airports throughout the U.S. According to the TSA, baggage-handling agents may require access to the contents of your luggage and will break locks as required. There are some locks available from retailers that are “accepted and recognized” by TSA. TSA screeners have tools for opening and re-locking bags using those locks, thus avoiding damage to the lock or bag if a physical inspection is required. For a list of TSA-accepted locks, and other suggestions, visit their website at <http://www.tsa.gov/public>.

Note

SPECIAL LUGGAGE LIMITATIONS

The weight of your luggage is restricted to 66 pounds (30 kg) on flights within India. Keep your bags light—they will be easier to handle and you’ll have room to bring souvenirs home.

In addition, restrictions on what can be included in your carry-on bag vary by airline. To verify these restrictions, please contact your airline directly when you receive your final air itinerary.

Packing Your Carry-On Bag

Use your daypack as your carry-on bag for your flights. We **strongly urge** you to pack in your carry-on case at least one full change of clothes, your camera gear, all medications, changes of socks and underwear, your important travel documents, and other irreplaceable items, in case your checked bags are delayed. Store camera gear and important papers in plastic bags to protect them from dirt and moisture.

NOTE: Restrictions on what can be included in your carry-on luggage change frequently. To avoid inadvertently packing any restricted items in your carry-on luggage; we strongly suggest that you consult the Transportation Security Administration website, at www.tsa.gov which keeps a current list of restricted items.

Clothing Suggestions

Functional Tips

When traveling with a companion we recommend “cross-packing”, i.e. pack 2 outfits of your clothing in your companion’s luggage and vice-versa. You can buy clothing designed especially for travel. You’ll be on your feet a lot during the trip, and walking over some rough and slippery surfaces. The soles of your shoes should offer good traction.

Style Hints

Dress on our trip is functional and casual except when you are attending wedding related functions. While visiting town, your dress should be somewhat conservative, to be respectful of the local culture. Sleeveless tops for ladies are acceptable in the larger cities, but are not appropriate in the small villages or less sophisticated cities and communities, or in temples. We recommend you keep a light jacket, sweater or pashmina with you when going sleeveless, to cover up when necessary. VERY short shorts and mini skirts are disrespectful, and will draw unwanted attention.

Traveler’s Checklists

Traveling in foreign countries brings you into new and strange situations, and though it’s often fun to do things as the locals do, it can be frustrating when simple daily habits, taken for granted at home, are upset. An ample supply of your favorite toiletries and health remedies are crucial for your personal comfort. To help make your vacation as convenient and pleasant as possible, please review our lists of suggested travel gear on the following pages, and pack accordingly.

Do not pack aerosol cans, as they tend to leak during air travel. Also avoid packing glass bottles; use plastic containers instead. Leave at home checkbooks and any credit cards not essential for your trip. Pack your valuable jewelry, and anything that you would hate to lose in a strong zipable bag and keep it locked. Limited Locker facilities are available at the camp. For more packing and luggage tips, you might want to visit the web site: <http://www.travelite.org>.

Luggage Checklist

- Daypack or carry on bag : to carry your daily necessities: water bottle, camera gear, sunscreen, etc. Use this as your carry-on bag on your flights, and keep it with you during driving excursions and walking trips. A daypack keeps both hands free and distributes the pack's weight onto your back or hips. Store camera gear and important papers in plastic bags to protect them from dirt and moisture.
- Suitcase, Duffel bag or soft-sided luggage: you are strictly limited to a maximum of 66 pounds on your economy flights within India.
- Inner bags: use plastic shopping bags, nylon stuff sacks, small zipper duffels or special mesh bags to separate clothing and gear inside your suitcase, and for dirty laundry. Isolate liquid toiletries in heavy-duty Zip-Loc bags.
- Locks and luggage tags for all bags. Lock luggage on all flights outside of the U.S.
- Optional: a second, empty lockable bag folded into your main suitcase, with a luggage tag and small lock. Use this to carry souvenirs home.

Recommended Clothing Checklist

The following list was compiled by our Trip Leaders, with many suggestions from past adventure travelers. You won't need much else, and you won't have room for much else in your suitcase.

Besides packing several party wear changes (including fancy shoes, hand bags, jewelery etc) you may need to attend many wedding functions: We recommend following items to pack:

- Short-sleeved cotton shirts—4 or 5. Polo-style shirts are more versatile than T-shirts.
- Long-sleeved cotton or cotton-blend shirts—2.
- Trousers: 2 or 3 pairs, comfortable and loose fitting. (We suggest light trousers, not shorts, in respect of local cultural customs.)
- Walking shorts, long-cut for modesty
- For women—1 or 2 travel skirts: Our female Trip Leaders suggest that, for India, a skirt and shirt is the best basic travel outfit. Skirts are especially convenient when using “eastern” or Asian-style toilets.
- Light jacket/windbreaker with hood
- Light cotton or wool sweater as evenings can be cooler.
- Shoes should be comfortable walking or running shoes; a pair of sturdy walking shoes is recommended for day activities. You will be using different modes of transportation (Royal Jeeps, Camel Cart) while attending functions at different locations.*Note, please carry flats to travel in between venues before putting on heels.
- Pair of Flip Flops or Chappal
- Underwear—7 or 8 changes
- Socks—7 pairs
- Optional: swimsuit,
- Optional: handkerchiefs

- Optional: extra pair of socks to be used as “temple socks,” as wearing shoes of any type are not allowed inside temples
- Wide-brim sun hat or visor for sun protection .

Note: Deogarh is in the dessert country of Rajasthan and has typical dessert weather; Warm in day time and cooler at night. During the day you may like to wear shorts / T-shirts or skirts but night will demand atleast one extra layer of jacket or shawl. Pack your flip-flops & some casual clothes to move around in the camp.

Wedding Functions:

**Note, please carry flats to travel in between venues before putting on heels.*

21st of October: Elephant Polo. Please wear something that is semi formal but would enable you to alight and ride on the elephants if you so choose. An example would be chic Equestrian clothes, knee length dresses, saris, suits with or without ties.

22nd of October: Mehendi Ceremony Females: Anything pink or yellow, preferably sleeveless or short sleeve if you elect to get mehendi (henna) put on your hands. You should be able to move around freely while your hands dry with henna on it. If you’re not used to a saree, it’s better worn at another function. Salwar Kameeze are Indian tunics with pyjama pants and are ideal for a Mehendi.

22nd October: Uptaan Ceremony for Men: Kurta Pyjama (long tunic and pyjama pants for men), vesti for South Indians, Smart Casual

22nd October: Sangeet Ceremony. This is formal opulence of the Mogul era, this is when the Taj Mahal was being built. Think gowns, suits and ties, dressed up at your formal best. Excellent time to wear saris, lenghas (Indian skirt with top and stole) and Indian suits for men. Luxurious, gold, velvet are themes of this party.

23rd October: Wedding: Formal, Black tie optional. National Dress or Indian Formal (Sarees, Bhandgala, Achkan, Sherwani)

24th October: Casual chic, enables you to eat brunch and commence on your return or onward journey comfortably and elegantly.

Other Essential Items

- Daily essentials: toothbrush, toothpaste, floss, hairbrush or comb, shaving items, deodorant, shampoo/conditioner, shower cap, body soap, etc.
- Spare eyeglasses/contact lens
- Sunglasses
- Sunscreen, SPF 15 or stronger
- Insect repellent with DEET
- Photocopies of passport, air ticket, credit cards
- Extra passport-sized photos
- Moisturizer and chapstick
- Pocket-size tissues
- Packets of moist towelettes and/or anti-bacterial hand lotion

Some Final Thoughts

- Travel money bag or money belt
- Light folding umbrella
- Flashlight, extra batteries/bulb(each tent will have one flash light per person)
- Electrical converter & plug adapter: in India electricity is 220 volts AC, 50 Hz

Medicines

- Your own prescription medicines
- Cold remedies: Sudafed, Dristan, etc.
- Ibuprofen or aspirin
- Laxatives
- Pepto-Bismol or Mylanta
- Antibiotic for diarrhea
- Anti-diarrhea tablets: like Imodium
- Anti-malaria medication
- Band-Aids
- Moleskin foot pads
- Neosporin or bacitracin
- Optional: Tylenol with codeine, or another strong pain medication

Optional Gear

- Camera gear with charger
- Travel alarm
- Lightweight binoculars
- Hanging toiletry bag (with hook to hang on doorknob and pockets to organize items)
- Hand-wash laundry soap such as Woolite
- Wash cloth
- . Reading materials
- Travel journal/note pad
- Home address book
- Folding walking staff, sold in most camping stores (if medically needed)
- Basic sewing kit
- Hair dryer

NOTE: Nomads camp does not offer laundry service. However, housekeeping service is in place.

Tips on Photo Gear



One of the most enjoyable aspects of traveling to new places is the chance to photograph and thereby capture and bring home some of the wonders of that experience. You will be able to share them with others, relive some of the moments, and savor them for years to come. So please remember to bring enough memory cards!.In India, memory card is easy to find in cities, but difficult to buy in Deogarh.

Always be sure to bring enough batteries as well. If your camera uses rechargeable batteries, it is handy to carry a spare set, and be sure your camera's battery charger will work with the local electrical current. For video systems, India use the PAL system, which is not compatible with the NTSC system used for VHS tapes in the U.S. Check the format of any videotapes before purchase.

“Please respect the privacy and the cultural and religious sentiments of the wedding party by refraining from photography and videography during the duration of the ceremonies”.

5. What the Royal Camp Is Like

We seek out unusual adventures, in out-of-the-way places where ordinary people don't go. Your Camp is set up on the Royal camping grounds of erstwhile Maharajas of Deogarh. Descendants of Deogarh Royal family still lives in the private quarters of the Mahal. Besides 15 permanent Khayyam Tents, 60 mobile Royal Maharaja Tents are brought from some 170 kms and are temporarily but majestically erected to accommodate the wedding guests for just three nights.

 **Khayyam** 

For centuries there have been a host of Royal weddings, religious ceremonies, polo events, hunting parties & desert encampments. Ceremonial tents (Khayyams) became the symbol of wealth and rank and the centerpiece of religion and society - a place to talk, to play, to communicate. Tents were often the most precious possessions - dwellings of both utility and luxury. The history of tents is long & widespread, mentioned in holy literatures, recorded in poetry, depicted in art, and used as a form of art in expressing the lives of ancient cultures

These tents offered the ultimate hospitality in style, often serving as royal structures for the Maharaja and their courts, and were used to entertain for variety of occasions. Today, the tents are still used at palaces, private properties, gardens and resorts. And there are still Safari and tented camps in Rajasthan at which the travelers are welcomed.

The Shikaar (hunting) tents are all made with water-resistant cotton canvas outer fly and with specially developed wood-block and screen prints, woven mosquito nets, furnishings and durries using a soft neutral palette of natural vegetable dyes. The furniture is made out of the local Shisham wood with a wax finish and natural canvas or durrie upholstery. Everything has been crafted by hand using all natural local materials.

Deogarh Khayyam

The Canvas Suites of Deogarh have been re-located to Fort Anjana, the holy seat of the Nath saints who meditated in the caves around Deogarh. They were so powerful that many 'thikanas' gave them villages and built Forts for them to reside in. Anjana village too was given by the Deogarh 'thikana' to them and the 'Garh' (Fort) built for their stay.



Surrounded by nature, the camp is set amidst a scrub jungle, where peacocks, partridges and the occasional blue bulls abound. Perched atop rocky mounds the sit-outs offer wonderful views of the surrounding hills and rolling countryside. The site is 5 km away from Deogarh, next to the Anjana cave temple. Large, spacious tent interior is fitted with comfortable beds with spring mattresses, oil radiator heaters, and a hot water bottle at night to snuggle up with. Uninterrupted power supply, fixed bathrooms with pressure showers and, a separate dressing room; and one is tempted to call them luxury canvas suites. The Designs from the mirror room at the Mahal "Gokal Ajara" have been replicated in the tent interior. The meals are served at the separate dining tent which is also situated atop a rock. Peace and quiet reign supreme and besides the sound of birds chirping there is little else to disrupt the peace. Ideal place to relax, read a book, walk along the meandering paths in the jungle and one can even have a yoga session or take a massage at the camp site. Return re-juvenated !!



Each tent is fitted with twin beds, mattresses, carpeted flooring, side tables, chairs and a centre table, luggage rack, lounge chairs or Mudda chairs, attached washroom, WC with running water, sink with running water, showers with running water (hot water for showers will be provided every morning and evening).

Tent is also fitted with an adequate lights & a charging point to recharge batteries. Adequate generator back up is available to run a/c's and other electrical appliances.

Breakfast & selective Lunch / Dinner will be served in a large Royal Dining Tent.

Camp will have Reception tent with lounge facilities, Public toilets & 24x7 Security guards to provide security cover to camp.

India is a developing country, and the overall quality of travel services is not what you would find in the United States or Europe. To enjoy this trip, you need an open mind, curiosity, an adventurous spirit, and a healthy sense of humor about the unpredictable nature of travel in India—flexibility is important.

A note about travel in India: Traveling in India can be very challenging, both mentally and physically. The dust, pollution and large crowds in cities; the poverty; and the persistent beggars can be distressing for some travelers. For the adventurous soul, however, these very challenges—in addition to the country's beauty, spirituality, and diversity—make India a uniquely rewarding destination.

Money Matters

How to Carry Your Money

Sold by various banks, traveler's checks can be a safe bet as they are replaceable if lost. However, they are not as commonly accepted as they used to be years ago, especially in shops and restaurants, and they can sometimes be difficult to cash. Although most banks or exchange offices will cash them as long as you carry your passport with you, the exchange rate may be lower than exchanging cash. In place of traveler's checks you may want to consider using a debit / credit card.

U.S. dollars have an advantage. Cash is more readily exchanged and accepted than traveler's checks, and sometimes commands a better exchange rate. For this trip we recommend that you come prepared with U.S. dollars.

There is no need to obtain local currency before your trip. You can change money at Delhi / Mumbai airport in arrival lounge, banks, most hotels, and money exchange offices. Please note torn, dirty, or taped bills may not be accepted.

We recommend you change at least USD 300 to Indian rupees before you arrive at Deogarh. Ask bank to give you smaller denominations of 500, 100, 50, 20 & 10. The current rate of exchange is approximately 1 USD = INR 46.

ATMs

When traveling, typically PLUS, Cirrus, and other bank networks are available throughout large cities and small towns. Always notify your bank before you leave home that you are going abroad so that they may remove any blocks on your account and also ask them about the number of withdrawals you may make abroad. For cash withdrawals, don't forget to memorize the actual digits of your card's 4-digit PIN number (many keypads at foreign ATMs do not include letters on their numeric keys, they only display digits.)

Note: Many banks have begun imposing a fee ranging from \$1 to \$5 every time you use an ATM in a foreign city. You may want to limit the number of withdrawals that you make.

Please Note: There are no ATMs in Deogarh.

Credit Cards

Though major American credit cards are accepted abroad, always inquire if your type of credit card is accepted before deciding on your purchase. It is also wise to notify the credit card company that you will be using your cards abroad so that they may remove any security block. When using a major credit card you may receive a lower exchange rate than if you pay with cash; inquire about the rate first. Please be aware that credit cards might not be accepted for small amounts. DISCOVER credit card does not operate outside the US. Keep your receipts in case you have questions about the conversion or exchange rate. Also, keep your receipts as proof of purchase for items to be shipped home.

Indian Currency

The official currency of India is the rupee, which is divided into 100 paise (singular: paisa).

- bills come in denominations of 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, and 1000 rupees
- coins come in denominations of 50 paise and 1, 2, and 5 rupees
- as on 14 Sep 2010, 1 US\$ = 46 Indian Rupees

Tipping

Though tipping is never mandatory, it is the international way of saying thank you and is particularly appreciated. The amounts you give, if any, are at your own discretion. It is best to tip in local currency. Does not use personal or travelers check for tips. In India tipping is a way of life and everyone *expects*. Small bills are a prerequisite for tipping. Here are some guidelines for tipping the people who help make your trip enjoyable, based on what past travelers have done:

- long before you arrive, the arrangements to receive you are under way. There is about 60 staff working continuously for one month on site to set up the Royal Camp.
- You may interact with fewer staff during your stay but there are scores of personnel working at different levels to make your stay comfortable.
- It is customary to tip your camping staff. The recommended guidelines are \$10 -\$12 per person/per day. You are staying at the Royal Camp for 04 days. There is a tip box at the reception – shared by all camp staff.

Staying Healthy on Your Trip

Safe Water

Tap water is not safe to drink. Bottled water or treated drinking water is readily available. Inspect each bottle before you buy it to make sure the cap is sealed properly. Carry a bottle in your daypack at all times. Bottled drinks and juices, and hot drinks that have been boiled, are safe to drink. Carry a handkerchief to dry the tops of bottled drinks before and after opening.

Safe Food

Your hosts have carefully chosen the suppliers and caterers for your group meals. Be very careful with food sold from vendors on the street, and with uncooked fruit and other foods. Fruit that you peel yourself is usually safe.

Hygiene

Wash your hands frequently: before meals, before snacks, when brushing your teeth, after visiting the bathroom. Carry your own handkerchief to dry your hands thoroughly each time. Bring moist towelettes or anti-bacterial lotion.

Don't Push Too Hard

One of the most important parts of staying healthy on an active trip is to not push yourself too hard if you feel tired. Respect your own limits. If your energy level is low on a certain day, you can sit out a walking tour or a road excursion. Be particularly conservative when you first arrive in Delhi because of jet lag.

Drink Plenty of Liquids

When you travel, you can easily become dehydrated without knowing it. If your fluid balance is low, you are more susceptible to fatigue and illness. Air travel will dry you out, so drink liquids and avoid alcohol on your flight. During the trip, don't wait until you feel thirsty to drink. Instead, drink by the clock: drink one to two quarts of water or juice each day, in addition to drinks at meals. If you find yourself tired or unwell, and don't know why, it may be that you simply need to drink more. Note that tea, coffee, and alcoholic beverages are diuretics, and do not help maintain hydration.

If You Have Stomach Trouble

Despite your best efforts, you may get diarrhea at some point. It is usually limited in duration, and will often go away without medication. Immediately and consistently, drink more liquids to make up for the fluids you are losing. The best initial treatment is to chew two Pepto Bismol tablets; repeat three to four times a day. This may be all you need to do. You can, and probably should, eat when you get hungry, but avoid dairy products and fried foods for a while.

If your symptoms persist for more than 12 to 24 hours, you may decide to take a course of a prescription antibiotic, such as Ciprofloxacin. Most antibiotics are taken twice a day, for about three days. Once you start the course, it's important to continue for the full duration of treatment. Don't stop if your symptoms subside sooner.

Anti-motility agents, like Immodium and Lomotil, treat the symptom rather than the cause. You may want to take Immodium before a long excursion or attending a function. You can take it along with an antibiotic. But because these medications interfere with your body's natural attempts to rid itself of the infection, many specialists recommend that you not take them when you are in a place with convenient access to a bathroom. Specifically, don't take Immodium, Lomotil, or a similar medication if you have a fever, or if you have bloody diarrhea.

A Word about Electricity

In India, electricity is 220 volts AC. A transformer and plug adapters will be required to use American 120V electrical devices. At your camp, generators supply electricity, and lighting may not be as bright as you are used to. A constant electricity supply may get interrupted while switching from one generator to another. Passengers dependent on electricity supply (as in the case of those with sleep apnea) should consider a different accommodation.

Please note that camp do not feature Hair Dryers.

Responsible Travel in India

We do our best to have a minimum negative impact on local cultures and the natural environment in every place where we set up our camps. In almost thirty years of travel, our travelers and staff have learned techniques that encourage rewarding cultural exchange. Our goal is to leave no trace on the natural environment, or to leave places better than we find them. Here's what we ask of you as part of this effort:

Conserving the Natural Environment

- Minimize the disposable items you bring on the trip. Leave boxes, wrappings from new clothes, and other unneeded items at home.
- Dispose of your trash properly. Instead of disposing of trash at roadside rest areas or restaurants, keep a small trash bag in your day bag and empty it in your camp each night.
- Ask whether plastic drinking water bottles can be recycled. Most days, it's better to keep your empty bottles with you until you reach your camp.
- Stay on established trails to avoid damaging plants.
- Don't pick any vegetation, or remove any item of biological interest.

Cultural Interaction

You can have some great 'conversations' with local people who do not speak English, even if you don't speak a word of the local language. Indeed, this non-verbal communication can be a highly rewarding part of travel. To break the ice, bring along some family photographs, or a few postcards of your hometown. If you want to meet kids, bring a puppet or other interactive toy.

Largely in the West it is considered acceptable to exchange contact and social networking information freely and right away upon first meeting or introduction. In India, more emphasis is placed on knowing the person at length and their family and going through the mutual friend therefor Indians are more conservative in their dissemination of information.

Your attire is a key part of your non-verbal presentation. Your clothing should show a respect for local tradition. This means you should dress in a relatively modest style. Avoid revealing or tight-fitting outfits.

The etiquette of photographing most people in India about the same as it would be on the streets of your hometown. You need permission to take a close-up, but not for a crowd scene. Be especially polite if you want to photograph an older woman. If you want to shoot a great portrait, show interest in your subject, try to have a bit of interaction first. Then use sign language to inquire if a picture is OK.

Safety & Security

Common Sense and Awareness

As you travel, exercise the same caution and awareness that you would in a large American city. Don't be overly nervous or suspicious, but keep your eyes open. There have been thefts in Delhi. If you are venturing out after dark, go with one or two other people.

Carry a one-day supply of cash in your pocket. Carry most of your money, and your passport, in a travel pouch or money belt under your shirt or inside the zipper pocket of your purse or bag. Replenish your pocket supply when you are in a safe and quiet place, or in our tent. Limited complimentary safe deposit boxes are provided at the reception of your camp. Do not leave valuable items unattended in your tent /room.

Pickpockets may create a sudden distraction. In any sort of puzzling street situation, try to keep one hand on your money belt. If an encounter with a local turns out to be long and complicated and involves money or your valuables, be very careful. Con artists sometimes target travelers.

Deogarh is a small town with one local bazaar providing daily needs to locals. People are very friendly & courteous to foreign travelers. It is absolutely safe to explore the tiny streets on your own.

Shopping in India

Souvenirs

India offers many fine craft items at good prices. It has the world's largest rug industry. Delhi is a great location for buying silk carpets and Kashmir and Tibetan handicrafts. Jaipur has wonderful gems and intricately worked enamelware, Agra is known for exquisite marble inlay items; Rajasthan for miniature paintings, cloth fabrics with block prints, marvelous tie-dye and embroidered fabrics. Beautiful brocades and crepe silk come from Varanasi.

A special "Haat" (bazaar) is created near the camp site selling all kind of traditional Rajasthan handicrafts including some of the finest Jaipur jewelery and gem stones and Kashmir Pashmina shawls, handicrafts & silk rugs. Check the wedding site for more information on the Jewlery & Kashmir Handicrafts brands

Some of the shops are Henna painting on hands and feet, bangles, traditional Safa turban tying, Indian Kurta Payjama suit, silk sarees from different regions of India etc.

Nomads cannot be responsible for any delays or problems you may have with shipping your purchases overseas.

Your purchase decisions are very personal. It is Nomads goal to identify and provide you with shopping opportunities that highlight unique locally produced products with good value from reliable vendors. You must use your best judgment when deciding whether an item is worth the price being asked. Nomads cannot be responsible for purchases you make on your trip.

U.S. Customs Regulations

Articles totaling \$800, at fair retail value where they were acquired, may be imported free of charge if you bring them with you. A flat 3% rate of duty will be applied to the next \$1,000 worth (fair retail value) of merchandise. The U.S. Customs Inspector determines the value of your items when you enter, and is not bound by your bill of sale. In almost every case, however, a genuine bill of sale will be honored.

Items shipped home are always subject to duty when received in the U.S. There will also be charges for clearing the shipment through customs. The U.S. Customs & Border Protection service states that, “The most cost-effective thing to do is to take your purchases with you if at all possible.”

Products made from endangered animal species will be seized by U.S. Customs & Border Protection, as well as most furs, coral, tortoise shell, reptile skins, feathers, and plants. For more information on what you may or may not bring back into the United States, you can request the publication (found also on the Web) “Know Before You Go” from:

U.S. Bureau of Customs & Border Protection
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20229
Tel. 1-202-354-1000
Web site: <http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/travel/>

No-Smoking Policy

We have adopted a no-smoking policy in & around our tents. We will earmark sufficient areas around the camp & *Hookah Lounges* will be set up for those who wish to smoke.

A Real Adventure

Traveling in India is quite different from a vacation in North America or Europe. This is an adventurous trip in a developing country. Most days are great fun. But some aspects of the countries or the experience can be disagreeable, and it may be useful to know about them in advance.

Our tents are quite luxurious & comfortable and are the 5 stars of the world of Royal Camps. Although all measures will be taken to run flawless operation of your Royal Camp, there can be minor problems with electricity, hot water, and air conditioning. Our camp has electricity and hot water (morning & evening). It's best to wind down and adjust to the pace and philosophy.

The evergreen qualities of patience, flexibility, humor, and mutual consideration will help everyone have a good time.

We work hard to ensure that your visit runs smoothly, but things don't always go according to plan. And we've deliberately sought out non-traditional travel settings and unusually adventurous experiences.

Your camping staff & score of other vendors are experienced in dealing with unexpected hitches, and will often work discreetly, behind the scenes, for the good of the visitors. But we've also developed a calm acceptance that some things are simply beyond our control. Weather and local conditions might affect your visit. Your activities could be different from those described in your itinerary. There could be inexplicable delays. At such times, you'll have a better trip if you can draw on your sense of humor and your most adventurous travel spirit.

Have a great time and enjoy the memorable wedding of Anjhula & Satish!

Davinder Singh
CEO