

# 13D12N Footsteps of Buddha

Departures: 01/3, 11/10, 15/11, 06/12

## 1 SINGAPORE → DELHI

On arrival, check in hotel.

## 2 DELHI → VARANASI 🚆 SARNATH SARNATH 🚆 VARANASI

BLD

**Dhamekh Stupa** – The stupa said to mark the place where Buddha gave his first sermons

**Sarnath Archaeological Museum** – The oldest Archaeological Museum in India and it exhibits the Buddhist artifacts recovered within Sarnath.

**Chaukhandi Stupa** – An important Buddhist Stupa which was originally built as a temple to mark the site where Buddha met his first disciples.

## 3 VARANASI 🚆 BODHGAYA

BLD

**Ganges River sunrise cruise** – Witness sunrise and see the Bathing and Cremation Ghats. To see the day unfold at the Ghats, you must rise before dawn to join the pilgrims.

## 4 BODHGAYA

BLD

**Maha Bodhi Temple** – An architectural amalgamation of many cultures. The temple is said to mark the site of Buddha's enlightenment.

**Sujata Kuti** – A Stupa created in memory of Sujata, the daughter of the Senani (Village chief) of Uruvela, who offered Buddha a meal of milk rice and honey

**Sujata Village** – Village named after Sujata located near the Maha Bodhi Temple.

## 5 BODHGAYA 🚆 NALANDA 🚆 RAJGIR

BLD

**Nalanda University** – One of the oldest universities of the World & International Centre for Buddhist Studies.

**Gridhakuta Hill** – The seat from where Buddha delivered many of his sermons. It was here that the teaching of Buddha was recorded in writing for the first time.

## 6 RAJGIR 🚆 VAISHALI

BLD

**Buddha Stupa I and II** – The stupas are 2 of the eight that contain part of the ashes of Buddha

## 7 VAISHALI 🚆 KUSHINAGAR

BLD

**MahaPariNirvana Temple** – The temple built to commemorate the place of the great passing with reclining statue of Lord Buddha.

**Ramabhar Stupa** – The site where Lord Buddha was cremated and relics divided into eight equal parts

## 8 KUSHINAGAR 🚆 LUMBINI, Nepal

BLD

**Mayadevi Temple** – The main temple of Lumbini that sits above the birth place of the Buddha.

**Ashokan Pillar** – Pillars erected by King Ashoka during his reign inscribed with edicts or inscriptions on Buddhism

## 9 LUMBINI 🚆 KAPILVASTU 🚆 SRAVASTI

BLD

**Kapilvastu** – The capital of the Shakya Kingdom. It is also the place where Buddha spent most his younger years growing up in the midst of luxury away from the miseries of life.

## 10 SRAVASTI 🚆 LUCKNOW

BLD

**Jetvana Vihar** – The temple sheltering Buddha for 24 rainy seasons as he gave his teachings.

**Angulimala Stupa** – One of the stupa excavated in Sravasti built by Angulimala, a dacoit who became an important disciple of Buddha after hearing his words.

## 11 LUCKNOW 🚆 SANKASIA 🚆 AGRA

BLD

**Sankasia** – The site where Buddha descended from heaven after giving sermons to his mother in heaven. It is also known for its temple dedicated to Bisari Devi. However, today, it is a site of ruins.

## 12 AGRA 🚆 DELHI

BLD

**Taj Mahal** – One of the 7 wonders of the world. The world famous white marble mausoleum. It was commissioned by Emperor Shah Jehan as a tomb for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal. If time permits, we will arrangement free time shopping at **Connaught Place**.

## 13 DELHI → SINGAPORE

B

Departure transfer. *Box breakfast is prepared for today.*



*\*\* itinerary could be altered & adjusted to meet your needs/requirements.*

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# 13天12晚 佛迹之旅

出发日期: 01/3, 11/10, 15/11, 06/12

## 1 新加坡 → 德里

抵达后, 送往酒店入住。

## 2 德里 → 瓦拉纳西 🍽️ 鹿野苑 🍽️ 瓦拉那西 三餐

【答枚克佛塔】- 建于6世纪, 高度超过40米的雄伟佛塔, 虽然有部分遭到毁坏, 但是全部雕刻这精美几何图案的佛塔基部仍完好无损。

【鹿野苑考古博物馆】- 印度最旧的考古博物馆, 收藏了鹿野苑的佛教古物。

【喬堪祇塔】- 历史悠久的佛塔, 为了纪念佛陀遇到第一个弟子的地点。

## 3 瓦拉那西 🍽️ 菩提加耶 三餐

【船游恒河】- 观看日出及“迦特”(Ghat)。每天清晨日出前, 都有许多印度教徒聚集在河坛周边, 等待东方第一曙光划过湖面时, 开始双手合掌、口中念念有词、慢慢地走入恒河里沐浴净身、洗涤罪恶。

## 4 菩提加耶 三餐

【摩诃菩提庙】- 它是众多建筑学的融合。该寺印记着古浦他(Gupta)王朝和随后时期的建筑结构。

【稣嘉塔大塔】- 纪念供奉乳糜救活佛陀的牧羊女稣嘉塔的大塔。

【稣嘉塔村】- 纪念牧羊女嘉塔而命名的小村。

## 5 菩提加耶 🍽️ 纳兰达 🍽️ 拉杰吉尔 三餐

【佛教大学遗址】- 印度5-12世纪时的佛教大学, 也是世界上最古老的大学之一。它拥有九百万本书籍、一万名学生、两千位教师, 是一所杰出的学习中心。

【灵鹫山】- 佛陀在此地宣说重要的经典, 也是首次把佛陀的经典转化为文字的地点。

## 6 拉杰吉尔 🍽️ 瓦撒里 三餐

【佛陀佛塔I&II】- 装有佛陀舍利子的八个佛塔之二。

## 7 瓦撒里 🍽️ 库斯那迦 三餐

【摩诃帕利尼瓦那庙】(Mahaparinirvana) - 立于宁静的园林中怀念佛陀伟大的圆寂。考古学家曾经在这里发现一尊雕像, 就是刻绘佛陀圆寂前的神态。

【佛陀火化塔】- 据说佛陀圆寂后, 由弟子为他的佛体涂抹精油, 并且盖上一层层绢布, 送到这里火化。

## 8 库斯那迦 🍽️ 蓝比尼 三餐

【摩耶夫人祠】- 佛陀诞生地上建的寺庙, 也是蓝比尼的主要寺庙。

【阿育王石柱】- 阿育王为了弘扬佛法和铭记征略所建造的石柱。

## 9 蓝比尼 🍽️ 迦毗罗 🍽️ 斯拉瓦斯提 三餐

【迦毗罗】- 位置大约在大雪山南麓, 尼泊尔与印度的交界处, 为古代释迦族的国都, 也是释迦牟尼的故乡。

## 10 斯拉瓦斯提 🍽️ 勒克瑙 三餐

【祇园精舍】- 佛陀在斯拉瓦斯提说法时, 为佛陀阻挡24个雨季的一所寺院。

【央掘魔罗塔】- 舍卫城西北面的央掘魔罗塔, 央掘魔罗本为与文殊师利菩萨等级的大菩萨, 为阐释释迦牟尼佛所说法的第一义谛, 示现入娑婆世界, 直指世间是幻, 是妄想, 诸法自性寂灭, 无法可说。极空, 我法都非实义。

## 11 勒克瑙 🍽️ 桑卡西雅 🍽️ 阿格拉 三餐

【桑卡西雅】- 位于中印度恒河流域的古国。《大唐西域记》称为劫比他国, 从它向东南行不到200里到达曲女城。在法显途经时, 此地杂学大乘佛教和小乘佛教。佛陀为母亲说法后返回人间圣地。

## 12 阿格拉 🍽️ 新德里 三餐

【泰姬陵】- 是位于印度北方邦阿格拉的一座用白色大理石建造的陵墓, 是印度知名度最高的古迹之一。它是莫卧儿王朝第5代皇帝沙贾汗为了纪念他的第三任妻子已故皇后姬蔓·芭奴而兴建的陵墓, 竣工于1654年。泰姬陵被广泛认为是“印度穆斯林艺术的珍宝和世界遗产中被广泛赞美的杰作之一”。

## 13 新德里 → 新加坡 早餐

送往机场。早餐将安排酒店饭盒。



鹿野苑



瓦拉那西



菩提伽耶



纳兰达



拉杰吉尔



瓦萨里



库斯那迦

蓝比尼



迦毗罗

斯拉瓦斯提

\*\* 我们可以按您的要求更改/调整行程。



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