

# GROUP TOUR

LEH - NUBRA - SHAYOK - PANGONG - LEH  
5 DAYS 6 NIGHTS

**STARTING FROM ₹24,499/PERSON**

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*ladakh*  
**BIKE  
TRIPS**



# DAY ONE



## SHANTI STUPA

Shanti Stupa is a Buddhist white-domed Stupa (chorten) on a hilltop in Chanspa, Leh district, Ladakh, in north India. It was built in 1991 by Japanese Buddhist Bhikshu, Gyomyo Nakamura. The Shanti Stupa holds the relics of the Buddha at its base, enshrined by the 14th Dalai Lama. The Stupa has become a tourist attraction not only due to its religious significance but also due to its location which provides panoramic views of the surrounding landscape.

## LEH PALACE

Leh Palace also known as Lachen Palkar Palace is a former royal palace overlooking the city of Leh in Ladakh, India. It was constructed circa 1600 by Sengge Namgyal. The palace was abandoned when Dogra forces took control of Ladakh in the mid-19th century and forced the royal family to move to Stok Palace.



## MAGNETIC HILL

Magnet Hill is a gravity hill located near Leh in Ladakh, India. The layout of the area and surrounding slopes create the optical illusion of a hill. The hill road is actually a downhill road. Objects and cars on the hill road may appear to roll uphill in defiance of gravity when they are, in fact, rolling downhill. It is 7.5 km southeast of Nimmoo and 26.5 km west of Leh on Srinagar-Ladakh road.

## SANGAM

Sangam is the confluence of Indus and Zaskar Rivers in Ladakh. It is located 35km from Leh in Nimmoo, on the Leh Srinagar highway. The two rivers can be separately seen meeting at this point. While the Indus River appears as shiny blue, Zaskar River appears muddy green.



## PATTHAR SAHIB GURUDWARA

Gurdwara Patthar Sahib, is a beautiful Gurudwara sahib constructed in the memory of Guru Nanak, about 25 miles away from Leh, on the Leh-Kargil road, 12000 ft above sea level. The Gurdwara was built in 1517 to commemorate the visit to the Ladakh region of Guru Nanak Dev, the founder Guru of the Sikh faith.

## HALL OF FAME

Hall of Fame is a museum constructed by the Indian Army in memory of the brave Indian soldiers who laid down their lives defending the motherland in the Indo-Pak wars. The Hall of Fame museum is located on the Leh-Kargil Road, about 4km from the city of Leh. It stands as a reminder of the great sacrifices made by our soldiers to ensure the safety and security of our country.



# DAY TWO



## NUBRA VALLEY

Nubra, also called Dumra, is a historical region of Ladakh, India that is currently administered as a subdivision and a tehsil in the Leh district. Its inhabited areas form a tri-armed valley cut by the Nubra and Shyok rivers. Its Tibetan name Dumra means "valley of flowers". Demands have been raised and BJP has hinted at creation of Nubra as a new district. Diskit, the headquarters of Nubra, is 120 km north of Leh, the capital of Ladakh.

# DAY THREE



## NUBRA TO PANGONG VIA SHAYOK

Not long ago, Agham Shyok Road was probably the worst stretch of road in all of Ladakh. It was a stretch that was actually considered dangerous to travel. Even local drivers used to avoid traveling on this road because of extremely bad conditions. But still, many people wanted to travel from Nubra Valley to Pangong Lake via the Shyok route, because they would not have to go back to Leh and save a day on the itinerary. For a few years this road remained in a terrible state and only the adventurers dared to venture in their direction.

## PANGONG TSO

Pangong Tso or Pangong Lake is an endorheic lake spanning eastern Ladakh and West Tibet situated at an elevation of 4,225 m (13,862 ft). It is 134 km (83 mi) long and divided into five sublakes, called Pangong Tso, Tso Nyak, Rum Tso (twin lakes) and Nyak Tso. Approximately 50% of the length of the overall lake lies within Tibet in China, 40% in Ladakh, India and the remaining 10% is disputed and is a de facto buffer zone between India and China. The lake is 5 km (3.1 mi) wide at its broadest point. All together it covers almost 700 km<sup>2</sup>. During winter the lake freezes completely, despite being saline water. It has a land-locked basin separated from the Indus River basin by a small elevated ridge, but is believed to have been part of the latter in prehistoric times.



# DAY FOUR *(pangong to leh via changla pass)*

## CHANGLA PASS

Chang La is a high mountain pass in Ladakh at an elevation of 5,391.3024 m or 17,688.000 ft in the Ladakh Range between Leh and the Shyok River valley. The Chang La, on Leh to Pangong Lake road, lies on the Leh-Karu-Sakti-Zingral-Chang La-Durbuk-Tangtse-Pangong Lake motorable road. Karu, which lies on Leh-Manali NH-3, connects Chang La and Pangong Lake to Leh and the rest of India. In September 2021, BRO opened another alternate motorable asphalt road between Zingral and Tangtse via Ke La pass (5,669.28 m or 18,600.0 ft) and Taruk (also spelled Tharuk).



## SAKTI VILLAGE VIEW

On the way return to leh you will see this beautiful village which is approximately 45 km from leh city. There you can see a view of Chemday monastery which was built in 16th century by Lama Staksang Raspa and dedicated to King Singgay Namgail.



# DAY FIVE *(sightseeing in leh town)*



## HEMIS MONASTERY

Hemis Monastery is a Himalayan Buddhist monastery (gompa) of the Drukpa Lineage, in Hemis, Ladakh, India. Situated 45 km from Leh, it was re-established in 1672 by the Lada-  
khi king Sengge Namgyal. The annual Hemis festival honouring Padmasambhava is held there in early June.

## THIKSEY MONASTERY

Thikse Gompa or Thikse Monastery (also transliterated from Ladakhi as Tiksey, Thiksey or Thiksay) is a gompa (Tibetan-style monastery) affiliated with the Gelug sect of Tibetan Bud-  
dhism. It is located on top of a hill in Thiksey approximately 19 kilometres (12 mi) east of Leh in Ladakh, India. It is noted for its resemblance to the Potala Palace in Lhasa, Tibet, and is the largest gompa in central Ladakh, notably containing a separate set of buildings for female re-  
nunciates that has been the source of significant recent building and reorganisation.



## RANCHO SCHOOL

Featured in the Bollywood movie 3 Idiots, which the majority of people around have watched, Druk Padma Karpo School is an educational institution in Ladakh. Also called Rancho School after it got famous, this Buddhist cultural school has also won many awards for having a unique and creative study curriculum.

## SHEY PALACE

The Shey Monastery or Gompa and the Shey Palace complex are structures located on a hillock in Shey, 15 kilometres (9.3 mi) to the south of Leh in Ladakh, northern India on the Leh-Manali road. Shey was the summer capital of Ladakh in the past. It contains a huge Shakyamuni Buddha statue. It is the second largest Buddha statue in Ladakh.



## SINDHU GHAT

"Sindhu Ghat is a beautiful riverbank, situated near the Shey village in Leh. It is known for its unique and scenic landscape, which consists of barren mountains, rocky ter-  
rains, sparse greenery and the Sindhu River traversing the region. The Sindhu River, known as Indus in English, originates near Mansarovar Lake in Tibet and passes through the distinct terrains of India before reaching its confluence in Pakistan. This river is count-  
ed amongst the seven prime sacred rivers of the country.