

14 Days / 13 Nights CENTRAL ASIA

(Valid Till : Dec 2018)

TOUR ITINERARY:

Kuala-Lumpur-Tashkent-Urgench-Khiva-Bukhara-Samarkand-Shakhrisabz-Termez-Dushanbe-Khujand-Tashkent-Almaty-Bishkek-IssykKul-Bishkek-Tashkent-Kuala-Lumpur

Date	Destination	Carrier Time	Itinerary	Meals	Hotel
Day 01	Tashkent		<p>UZBEKISTAN</p> <p>Flight to Tashkent. Upon arrival, transfer to the hotel. Dinner at a local restaurant</p> <p>Overnight in Tashkent.</p>	D: Local Rest	
Day 02	Tashkent-Urgench-Khiva	Coach	<p>Take a flight to Urgench. Transfer to Khiva (32 km – 40 min) Sightseeing of Khiva (city-museum, which was born in the lower reaches of the Amudarya river and grew up on the irrigated lands of Khorezm oasis. Khiva is one of the few cities in the world, where the historical building up has actually been preserved; it is a whole city in the open air, UNESCO site, more than 2500 years old): Kunya-Ark fortress, Mohammed-Amin-Khan Madrassah, Islam Khodja Medresse, Uch Avlioli («three saints») Mausoleum, Jami Mosque, Pakhlavan Mahmoud Mausoleum, Tash Hauli («stone yard») Palace, Alla-Kuli-Khan Madrassahs.</p> <p>Overnight in Khiva</p>	B: Hotel L: Local Rest D: Local Rest	
Day 03	Khiva Bukhara	Coach	<p>Transfer to Bukhara (470 km – 7-8 hours) On the way, enjoy the views of Kyzylkum desert and Amu Dar'ya river.</p> <p>Overnight in Bukhara.</p>	B: Hotel L: Local Rest D: Local Rest	
Day 04	Bukhara-Samarkand	Coach	<p>Sightseeing of Bukhara: *Ismael Samani mausoleum (one of the oldest monuments of Bukhara built at the beginning of the 10th century by the founder of the Samanid dynasty), Bolo-Hauz complex, *Ark Fortress (a medieval citadel in Bukhara. For centuries the Ark was the main residence of Bukhara Emir. From here he governed his domain. Today the citadel is a historical monument whose halls accommodate the Local History Museum), *Poli-Kalon ensemble including, Miri-Arab Madrassah (Miri-Arab Madrasah is still one of the world's famous and largest Islamic colleges), *Kalon Mosque (Friday-prayer Kalyan Mosque is one of the ancient buildings of Poi-Kalyan Square) and Minaret, Taqi Trade Domes (still used as shopping malls Taki-Zargaron ("the Dome of Jewelers"), Telpak-Furushon ("The dome of Hat sellers") and Taki-Saraffon ("Money exchangers bazaar"). The names themselves testify to the initial usage of these buildings), Lyab-i-Hauz (A unique complex which consists of a big pool trimmed with slabs. It is surrounded with several buildings: Kukeldash</p>	B: Hotel L: Local Rest D: Local Rest	

