



THAILAND



travel
hotels
tours



Welcome to Thailand
Thailand is a feast for the senses

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Sanyog Gupta Voyages

Luxury Destination Management Company

As we have evolved as a company, we have come to realise that our love lies not in booking tour packages, but in showcasing the unique experiences across the nations we serve. We realised that there are many secret corners of our world, rare moments, mysteries and stories.

Our company owned by a family, but run professionally. We have hierarchical systems which are driven by our core family values. We have come to understand we do not want to be the largest company globally. We have never tried to be the richest or the most influential. I say, we just want to be the bestest in what we do.

We are a family tradition for over three decades that have been highlighting this part of the planet. All over Indian sub-continent, we have grown to become a popular, valued and autonomous DMC providing the finest cultural experiences, personal immersions and natural wonders. We are here to build stories for our clients, tales of love, of wonderful excitement. We are proud of our past and its legacy.

'We are real voyagers and love varying voyager's life!'



Sanyog Gupta
President - Sales & Marketing

THE LUXURY TRAVEL EXPERTS.

YESTERDAY, TODAY, ALWAYS.

Sanyog Gupta Voyages brings to you finest luxury holidays in Thailand and Asia. Indulge your passion, arrive in a private jet, travel in a limousine or a yacht, the Opulent Routes Concierge services will weave magic in your holiday experience.

www.sanyog.travel

THIS IS THE TIME
THIS IS THE PLACE
THIS IS THAILAND

THAILAND



IT ALL STARTS WITH SAWADIKA

Thailand has held a special place in the hearts of travellers for decades. With weather that's favourable for travel year-round, an abundance of clean, beautiful beaches, and kind, smiling people at every corner, it's no wonder that luxury travel in Thailand has achieved such a legendary status.

Fascinating culture and art, gorgeous architecture, glorious beaches, five-star hotels and resorts, scintillating nightlife and some of the finest cuisine in Asia - Thailand has it all. Thailand is often called "The Land of Smiles" because the mostly Buddhist people are extremely affable and hospitable. The Kingdom of Thailand, formerly known as Siam, was one of the few Asian countries that was not colonized by the West. As such, its rich culture is largely free of European influence.

Thailand is quite modern, relative to some of its neighbours (particularly in cosmopolitan Bangkok), and is one of Southeast Asia's economic powerhouses, with first-rate hospitals and other international-level facilities.

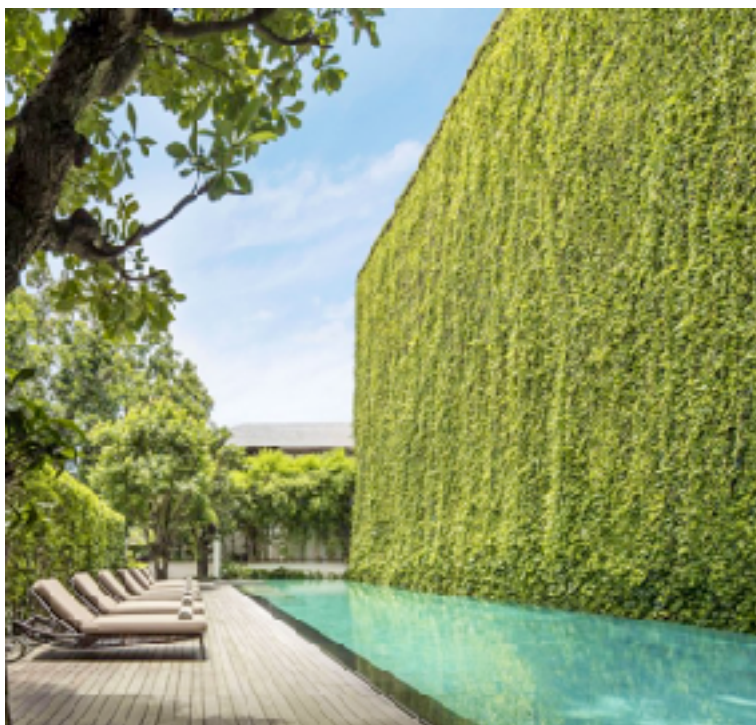


RITZ-CARLTON PHULAY BAY

Escape to Phulay Bay, a Ritz-Carlton Reserve to dive into the local Krabi culture amongst a stunning luxurious beach-front setting. Soak in the mesmerizing views of white sandy beaches and blue skies above the glistening Andaman Sea. Leave your everyday worries behind and take every (beach) day as it comes. Embark on a journey inspired by the flavours of the world in one of the five own's world-class restaurants or your very own private lagoon picnic on Hong Island and relax and unwind at their spa which is set against the impressive backdrop of a tropical jungle and the tranquillity of the limestone hill.

FOUR SEASONS CHIANG MAI

Leave the busy southern beaches and hectic Bangkok city life behind and immerse yourself in the lush Northern Thailand tropics. One of Thailand's best luxury hotels Four Seasons Resort Chiang Mai overlooks the terraced rice fields of the mystical Mae Rim Valley. Discover the local Thai culture on your own terms, whether from your very own private rice terrace pavilion, your private pool villa or a Four Seasons residence when travelling with your loved ones.



137 PILLARS HOUSE

The award-winning luxury boutique hotel 137 Pillars House offers 30 unique suites displaying its rich colonial past. Built around the original colonial teak homestead which dates back to the late 1800's, it's located in a leafy residential enclave only a few minutes' walks from the historical Watt Gate Temple, Ping River, and Chiang Mai's trendy boutique shopping area. Take a break from sightseeing and switch on holiday mode – a spa treatment at 137 Pillars House's spa cannot be missed, neither can a swim in their shimmering pool facing a lush jungle wall.

THE PENINSULA, BANGKOK

Get lost in Bangkok's exotic cosmopolitan city lifestyle while experiencing both past and present Thai traditions at The Peninsula Bangkok. Defined by sophistication, luxury, and charm, The Peninsula exudes five-star services, amenities, and experiences.

Offering 11 different accommodation options there is a style to suit every need. Each room features rich furnishings in Thai silk-clad finishes & indulgent marble bathrooms, as well as breath-taking scenic views of the Chao Phraya River and the city skyline, delivering the most spectacular views both day and night.



SO SOFITEL BANGKOK

The stylish SO Sofitel Bangkok is an urban oasis boasting stunning interior design and architecture inspired by the five natural elements of Water, Earth, Wood, Metal, and Fire. Each of the 237 guest rooms and suites throughout the property feature rich modern furnishings, Apple Mac Minis, deep-set bathtubs with separate rain showers, and stunning floor to ceiling windows with panoramic views of Lumpini Park and the city skyline. You could easily mistake the stunning view for Central Park in New York!

THE SIAM, BANGKOK

River-front, nestled amongst Bangkok's historical palaces, temples and museums lies the luxury boutique hotel The Siam. Owned by passionate hoteliers, the Sukosol family, and designed by globally acclaimed architect and designer Bill Bensley, The Siam features some of Bangkok's most spacious suites and is one of Thailand's best luxury hotels offering intimate private pool villas with rooftop terraces boasting stunning views of Bangkok city.





SANTHIYA KOH YAO YAI

Derived from the Thai words meaning “natural” and “beauty”, Santhiya luxury resorts and spas are situated in the most pristine tropical corners of Thailand. Its recently added Koh Yao Yai property lies between Krabi and Phuket surrounded by the pristine waters of the Andaman sea. The eco-luxury Thailand hotel offers 39 teakwood private pool villas and 109 deluxe rooms, all blending in seamlessly with their natural surroundings – think your very own private beach and a spectacular waterfall swimming pool with mountain views.



SIX SENSES KOH YAO NOI

One of the best luxury hotels in Thailand, Six Senses Koh Yao Noi dedicated its mission to support people in reconnecting with themselves, others and their surroundings. Pioneer concepts in wellness treatments go hand-in-hand with premium hospitality service, sustainable natural architecture and handcrafted experiences.

The Thailand luxury villa resort is located on a small island in Phang Nga Bay, promising stunning ocean and mountain views.



KEEMALA PHUKET

Tucked well away from the crowds, overlooking the lush woodlands of Kamala Village and the Andaman Sea, the luxuriously magical Keemala Phuket offers a large selection of holistic activities, wholesome cuisine and an eco-friendly hotel experience beyond enchanting – not quite like any other, you might have come across.

Choose your luxury escape amongst 16 Clay Pool Cottages, seven Tent Pool Villas, seven Tree Pool Houses and eight Bird’s Nest Pool Villas – all inspired by the four mythical fictional Phuket tribes and their skills and way of living.



COMO POINT YAMU

A light ocean breeze welcomes you when entering the spacious, airy grounds of COMO Point Yamu in Phuket – be careful not to get lost in the mesmerising 360-degrees view at check-in!

Traditional elements such as a temple glockenspiel will soothe your mind while sipping on your Thai tea and provide the perfect start to a relaxing getaway at this bright and open ocean-front resort combining traditional luxury Thai interior with a Mediterranean flair in a unique way.



TWINPALMS PHUKET

One of Phuket's most exciting and modern contemporary resorts is located right on Surin beach with 72 rooms and 25 duplex and penthouse suites with private pools. Expect extraordinary service from this member of Small Luxury Hotels of the World (think being greeted at the airport by your private butler in a limousine) and amazing dining experiences at mesmerising venues.

The aesthetic of this Phuket luxury resort is beautiful and peaceful away from the hustle and bustle of the streets. The grounds are full of big palm trees and beautiful gardens.

SALA PHUKET

Treat yourself to an intimate holiday at SALA Phuket Resort and Spa, a stunning luxury resort featuring private swimming pools in 63 out of 79 villas and suites with a focus on privacy.

Combining rare historical Sino-Portuguese architecture with modern, state-of-the-art five-star facilities, SALA Phuket is one of the best luxury hotels in Thailand and located on pristine Mai Khao beach on Phuket's northwest shoreline.





SONEVA KIRI

Be ready to have your understanding of barefoot luxury taken to the next level! Unique Thailand resort Soneva Kiri is the ultimate island paradise to relax and unwind with its no-news-no-shoes policy, a gladly welcomed concept within this fast-paced world. Reach your luxury yet a fun home away from home conveniently via a private plane from Bangkok where not only breathtaking natural beauty awaits you. From ice cream & chocolate parlours that are complimentary for guests to a stargazing platform & a treetop dining experience, Soneva Kiri makes sure your stay will never be forgotten.

FOUR SEASONS RESORT KOH SAMUI

On the serene northwestern tip of Koh Samui, the Four Seasons is ideally situated for those in search of peace and serenity. Its villas are airy and elegant, the restaurants are top class, and the facilities are second to none, but what really makes this hotel shine is its warm and supremely professional staff.

The Four Seasons has a dreamy location, tucked away in Leam Yai Bay on the northwest coast of Koh Samui, a 40-minute drive from the airport.



INIALA BEACH HOUSE PHUKET

The pride and passion of British philanthropist Mark Weingard, Iniala Beach House is one of the most talked about hotels in Asia. The majority of guests arrive by private jet, lured to the resort by the promise of show-stopping interiors, world-class dining and an unbeatable beachside setting.

Surreal, sexy and a little bit sci-fi, Iniala looks like it might have been stolen from the set of Barbarella. Setting itself apart from the crowd, Iniala is located on the golden edges of Natai beach, on the mainland, a 25-minute drive north of Phuket airport.

MANDARIN ORIENTAL BANGKOK

Built in 1876 and still the classiest hotel in Bangkok, the Oriental, the preserve of wealthy travellers and cultural icons, is perfectly cosmopolitan while exuding traditional Thai charm – but the excellent service is what puts this institution into a hospitality league of its own.

The Oriental is spread between two properties on either side of the Chao Praya River.



THE BARAI HUA HIN

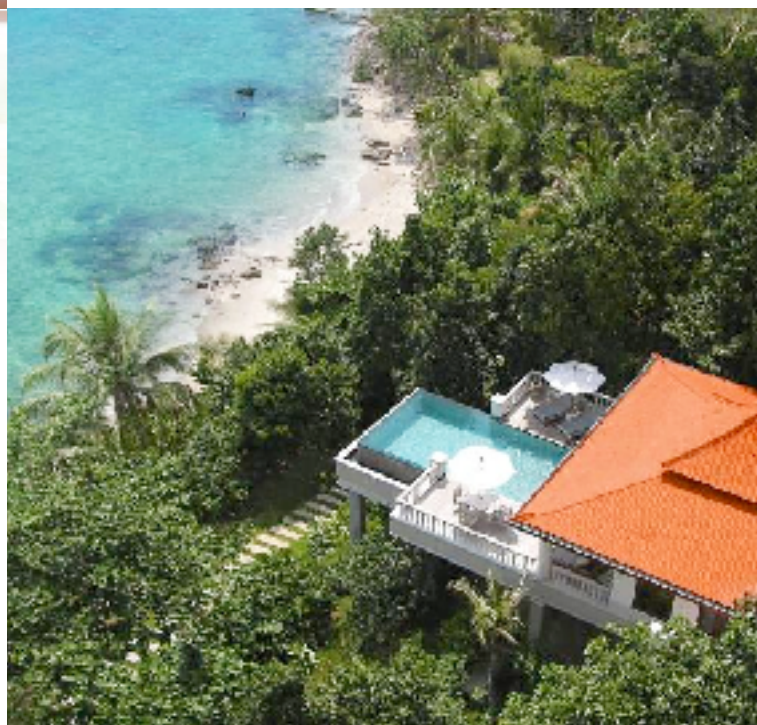
Ostentatious is the name of the game at super luxurious The Barai. It's actually a hotel within a hotel that's attached to Hua Hin's Hyatt Regency. Eight huge suites and an atmospheric spa with a sophisticated wellness program – designed with Cambodia's Angkor temples in mind – make for a regal stay.

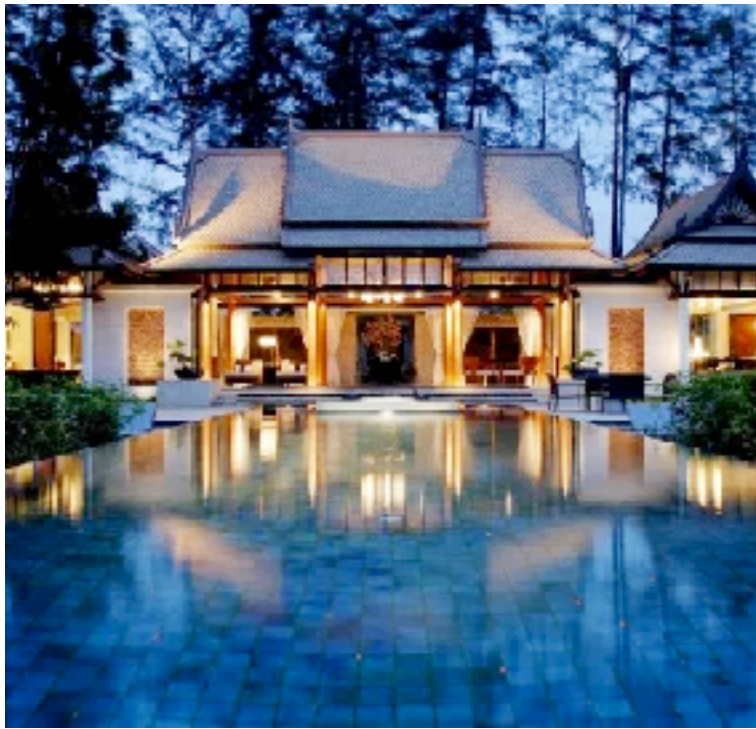
High ochre coloured walls enclose this gem of a resort that looks a little like a Moroccan kasbah. The Barai sits south of central Hua Hin on a great stretch of beach shared with the Hyatt Regency.

TRISARA PHUKET

Privacy is assured and jet-setter levels of luxury are on offer at this tranquil beachside resort on Phuket's classy north-west coast. Spread across 40 acres of fragrant tropical gardens are 37 cavernous villas, three restaurants, a 45-metre swimming pool, yoga salas, a Muay Thai boxing ring and a sensational spa.

Trisara has taken the traditional Thai aesthetic – peaked-roofs, teak wood, open-air salas and ornate stone carvings – and lightened and brightened it to stunning effect, with creamy whites, swathes of pale stone and gently cascading pools.





BANYAN TREE PHUKET

Encircling the sparkling waters of a saltwater lagoon, Banyan Tree Phuket is a tropical fairytale where the roads are lined with casuarinas and palms, the fields are bright with Allamanda blooms and the Bang Tao Bay always sparkles in sapphire brilliance.

The luxury hotel is a glorious spread of Thailand's elegant architecture complemented with every modern amenity imaginable.

SRI PANWA PHUKET

Sprawling across a jungle-covered peninsula in the discreet southeast of Phuket, Sri Panwa is a rock star of a resort favoured by the likes of Snoop Dog and Rihanna. Dotted across its grounds are three pools, a beach, boho spa, excellent restaurants and Baba Nest, one of the most gorgeous rooftop bars in Asia.

With its contemporary Thai design, fashionable pool club, gorgeous rooftop bar and fleet of yachts, Sri Panwa screams glamour while at the same time exuding a fun, anything goes, vibe.



ANANTARA LAWANA KOH SAMUI RESORT

The Anantara Lawana is an attractive beach resort close to Samui's nightlife. It offers pool villas with great amenities along a fine stretch of sand, and is well-suited for couples and families looking for a chilled, tropical holiday. Its Tree Tops restaurant is one of the island's most romantic dining experiences.

This smart and beautifully landscaped beach resort exudes contemporary luxury with Thai and Chinese design touches; there are over 100 villas and rooms rolling down a hillside to the sea.



ROSEWOOD BANGKOK

Once you're through the door, it's a serene world of suave rooms, pared back interiors and residential-style living... The Rosewood Bangkok's distinctive architecture, echoing the form of a traditional Thai greeting, is the first hint that this is no ordinary bolthole.

The hotel is a creative expression of Thai culture, and from the moment you enter the door, all feels calm and captivating. For a start, there is the way the hotel looks over the city's office blocks and shops of the Siam Square...



ANANTARA GOLDEN TRIANGLE

ELEPHANT CAMP & RESORT

Discovering the enchanting world of elephants.

Nestled in Northern Thailand's lush jungle and boasting breathtaking panoramas of Myanmar and Laos, Anantara's hilltop Chiang Rai resort offers unforgettable adventures, from gourmet dining to enriching daily activities.

AMANPURI PHUKET

A temple of zen on Pansea Beach.

Aman's flagship property, Amanpuri ('place of peace') and the first Aman resort is still one of the world's best luxury retreats. Located on an isolated peninsula and flanked by the Pansea Beach, the setting of this 40-room hotel couldn't be more idyllic.





BELMOND NAPASAI

Welcome to Belmond Napasai in Koh Samui, Thailand, a secluded resort on the island's fashionable north coast. Nestling on gentle slopes leading down to the unspoilt white sand of Baan Tai beach, it offers a selection of beautiful Thai-style cottages as well as stunning two and three bedroom villas set into the cliffside.

Belmond Napasai is set on a graceful hillside in a secluded position, overlooking Ban Tai beach on the Gulf of Thailand, in seventeen acres of lush tropical vegetation. It has a small, private sandy beach with a pontoon to which guests can swim, fifty-five cottages, fourteen private villas, two excellent restaurants and the indulgent Napasai Spa.

CONRAD KOH SAMUI

Conrad Koh Samui also offers a selection of truly unique luxury villas, situated on the stunning Phang Ka Peninsula.

Experience complete luxury at the stylish, west facing Conrad Koh Samui, set just a few steps from an idyllic white-sand beach and the azure waters of the Gulf of Thailand and featuring stunning sunset views. Only 40 minutes from the nearest airport, at this stunning Thai resort we offer 3 different vehicle types for luxury travel throughout the island.



THE ST. REGIS BANGKOK

Exquisitely styled and lavishly appointed, the accommodations at the St. Regis Bangkok define refined luxury.

Timeless elegance and personalized hospitality fill these spacious rooms and suites. After you explore the splendid vintages of our wine cellar and savor the most exquisite gourmet stylings in our distinguished restaurants, rejuvenate at the exclusive Elemis Spa, or toast to a memorable event in our superbly appointed function rooms.

AVISTA HIDEAWAY RESORT AND SPA PHUKET

Avista Hideaway Resort and Spa Phuket offers two equally mesmerizing panoramas from its perch upon a lush peak overlooking Tri Trang and Patong beaches in southern Phuket. Beyond breath-taking vistas, discover a new outlook on indulgent 5-star luxury and emotional hospitality - exceptionally private suites where unforgettable getaways unfold to the shape of your desires and the genuine warmth of our service sweeps you off your feet.



WANAKARN BEACH RESORT AND SPA

Situated on 15 acres of land, the Wanakarn Beach Resort & Spa, a member of Relais & Chateaux, is a luxury resort on a private sand beach and narrow river, crossable via a one-minute boat ride to reach a white sand beach along the waters of the Andaman Sea.

Featuring Thai style with hideaway setting and barefoot luxury, the property's grounds are a natural botanical garden with tropical flowers and lush greenery.



COMO POINT YAMU

COMO Point Yamu luxury resort anticipates your every need, from accurate service to cutting-edge wellness facilities, from sunrise yoga to sophisticated Italian and Thai cuisine. Point Yamu by COMO features 79 rooms and suites and 27 private pool villas all with views of the sparkling waters of Phang Nga Bay. This Phuket luxury resort offers everything from accurate service to cutting-edge wellness facilities, from sunrise yoga to sophisticated Italian and Thai cuisine.

COMO's welcoming staff provide seamless access to Point Yamu's many cultural and marine-based riches, from beach picnics to diving in Phang Nga Bay.





SUKOTHAI

NORTH REGION

Full of Historical sites that reflect the glorious civilisation of the former capital that remains for future generations to carry on preservation. Visitors can discover the grandeur of the Sukhothai Kingdom within the World Heritage-listed Archaeological sites like the Sukhothai Historical Park which is home to palaces and ancient religious sites with moats and ancient city walls surrounded.

See the beauty of Phra Achana or the Speaking Buddha at Wat Si Chum, which is enshrined in the mondop with only four walls remaining, resulting in a strange and magical image.

Pay respects to Wat Mahathat which has a stupa-shaped pagoda which is a unique art of the Sukhothai kingdom as well as other important temples of the province such as Wat Phra Prang and Wat Chang Lom.

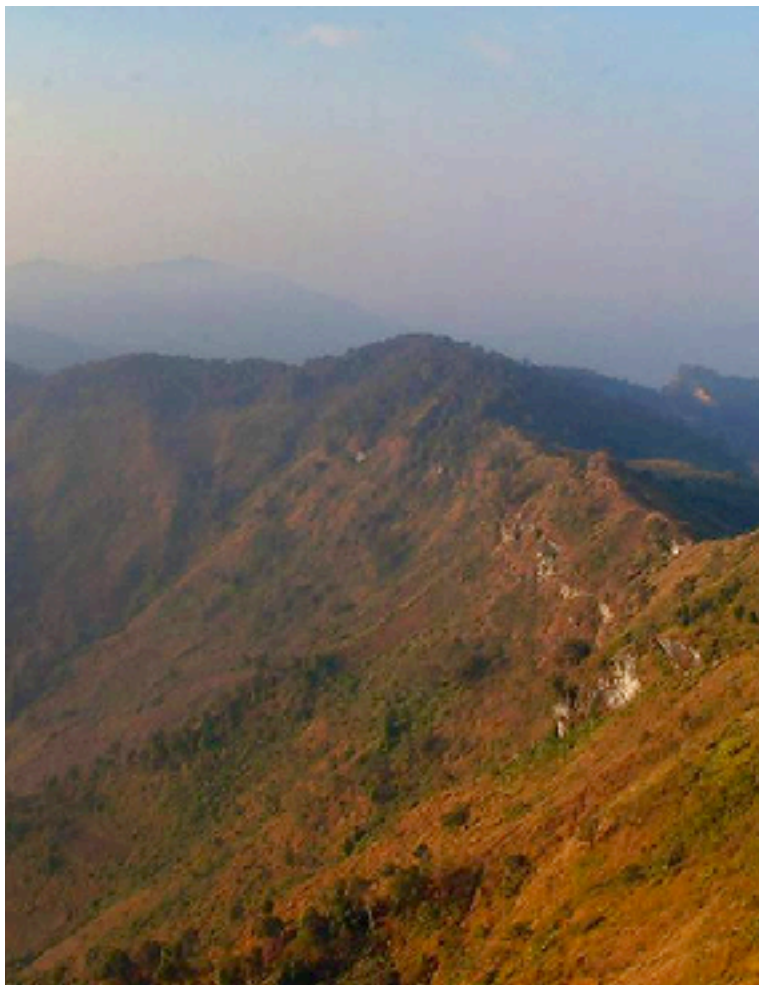
In addition to ancient sites, Sukhothai province also has interesting tourist activities, such as watching marigold Flowers in full bloom at Ban Pak Khwae Marigold Fields.

Being close to nature and Lanna civilisation at Thung Saliam District. Be amazed by the chinaware which is a valuable handcraft Culture that has been passed down for a long time in Si Satchanalai.

Dont' miss the spectacular beauty of the Performance in the burning candle during the Loy Krathong festival.

It is used to be a kingdom of abundance in the past, which has represented the identity of the Thais up until the present. Despite long gone, the trace of Culture has been still inherited through the historic sites which were renovated to become Archaeological tourist destinations.





CHIANG RAI

Chiang Rai is the northernmost province of Thailand filled with the atmosphere of a complex mountain range and valuable Lanna Culture. The province offers many interesting cultural attractions such as Wat Rong Khun, designed and built by Ajarn Chalermchai Kositpipat, stands out with exquisite white architecture, as well as Mingmuang Temple which is the oldest temple in Chiang Rai.

For those who like nature, you can go up to see the sunrise over the Mekong and the sea of mist in the morning at Doi Pha Tang. Feel the cold and see the 360 degree sea view mist at Phu Chi Dao. See winter Flowers at Mae Fah Luang Gardens around Doi Tung Palace.

Tracing the "13 Wild Boar Caves" EVENT at Tham Luang-Khun Nam Nang Non Forest Park. In addition, because Chiang Rai is a province that is at the junction between Thailand, Myanmar and Laos, tourists can view both sides of the Mekong at Golden triangle And visit Mae Sai market - Tha Khi Lek Along the Thai-Burma border as well.

CHIANG MAI

With beautiful nature blended with Lanna Culture and colours of contemporary perfectly Chiang Mai is, therefore, a province that has many tourists, both Thai and foreigners, come in many millions each year. Popular tourist activities in Chiang Mai include worshipping the Phra That doi suthep, which is an important Landmark of Chiang Mai people. Experience the local way of life and shop for stylish handmade products at Thapae Walking Street. Visit various species of plants at the Queen Sirikit botanical Garden and Rajapruek Royal Park.

Do not miss to shop art products, taste local CUISINE and see cultures on Nimmanhaemin Road. In addition, nature and mountain tours are another activity that should not be missed when visiting Chiang Mai, whether stepping on the highest point of Thailand at the top of doi inthanon. Absorb the beauty of the rice fields, feel the Cool breeze while watching the giant tiger flower at Doi Ang Khang. Experience Ecotourism HomeStay in Mae Kampong and visit Hmong villages in Doi Pui and many more.

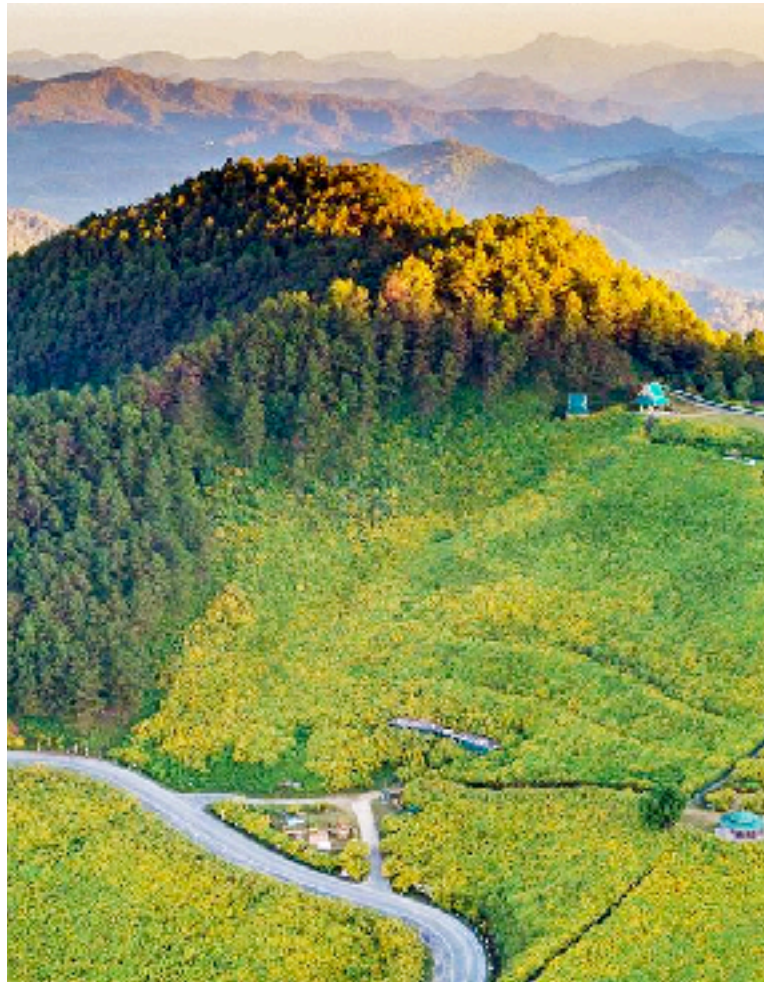


MAE HONG SAN

Mae Hong Son province has another name as ‘the city of three mists’ because it is surrounded by high mountains with cold temperature and covered with mist all 3 seasons. The city is rich of the beauty of natural resources – mountains, forests, Flowers leading the city to one of the must-see cities in Thailand.

For those familiar with the name, Mae Hong Son conjures fantastic images of rugged, mist enshrouded mountains where isolated tribal villages await exploration. From the fascinating Culture of the indigenous tribal communities to the spectacular natural beauty of the countryside, Mae Hong Son is certainly a dream-come-true Destination for many visitors.

Nestled in a deep valley hemmed in by high mountain ranges, Mae Hong Son town has long been isolated from the outside world. Virtually covered with mist throughout the year, Mae Hong Son was once only accessible via harrowing, windy, narrow roads that took most of a day to traverse, an adventurous drive that made the town that much more alluring.



LAMPANG

Lampang is a tourist town in the north that still retains the atmosphere of a retro atmosphere. Tourists can start with travelling within the city that still uses carriages as a means of transportation which is then becoming a uniqueness of the province.

There are also ancient architectural buildings such as in Kad Kong Ta, an old commercial area by the Wang River Ratsadaphisek Bridge or the White Land Bridge, an old Landmark of Lampang, more than a hundred years old. Khun Than Tunnel is another landmark that is reputed to be the most beautiful and longest railway tunnel in Thailand.

Visitors can explore Lampang by Cycling or take the Tha Ma O Tram which runs through major tourist attractions such as Pratu Pong Temple, Pong Sanuk Temple, Ku Chao Ya Suta, Wat Phra Kaew Don Tao Suchada Ram, Ban Sao Nak and Baan Louise.

In addition, Lampang also has other tourist activities that should not be missed, such as Chae Son Hot Spring.



BANGKOK

CENTRAL REGION

For major tourist attractions in Bangkok, most of them are Historical sites or religious sites such as temples in Bangkok. There is beautiful architecture, wall painting and also important in History, such as Wat Phra Sri Rattanasamaram (Phra Kaew), Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangalaram (wat pho), wat arun Ratchawaram, Wat Sra Ket, and Phra Bor Banphot (Golden mountain), Wat Ratchanadda, Wat Traimit, Wat Benchamabophit, Wat Bowonniwet Vihara Suthasan, Wat Thep Wararam etc.

An increasing of tourists visiting Bangkok each year has proven that Bangkok is always a popular city for tourists.

There are also other interesting places such as palaces, museums, parks, as well as various Shopping centres in Bangkok.

There are both chilling places like Chatuchak Weekend Market, Sempeng Market, Yaowarat and Phahurat night market or luxury level such as many leading department stores in all areas of Bangkok as well.

After spending a while in Bangkok, you may notice the customary lifestyle of local ladies and gentlemen. They prefer a common thread of fun, affordable and a bit casual clothing. An excellent place to observe the local trend of fashion is probably Khlong San Market.

Get ready to be lured by local delicacies like Bua Loy Khai Khem (the rice flour balls with salted egg in coconut milk), steamed chives dumpling or Kui Chai, Hainan rice noodle, coconut milk ice cream, and Hoy Tod.





HUA HIN

Hua Hin is one of the top tourist destinations of Thailand from its great amount of attractions and activities - plus it isn't far from Bangkok. The city has many incredible Beaches, mountains, viewpoints, Temples, night markets, water parks, and fine diners for you to choose from and enjoy at any time of the year.

Hua Hin features a beautiful, powdery sand beach, numerous seaside Seafood restaurants, a lively night market, numerous beach activities, and some great inland activities, not least of which is golfing at some of Thailand's most renowned courses. Just down the coast at Takiab Bay, visitors can take seaside horseback rides and visit a hilltop Buddhist temple with a spectacular view.

Accommodation along the beach and on the streets leading away from the sea ranges from simple guesthouses to luxury resorts and includes some of the finest spa-retreats in the world. Pala-U waterfall, which is located in Kaeng Krachan national park, is also a great butterfly watching spot.

KANCHANABURI

Only two hours from Bangkok, Kanchanaburi is accessible by road or rail, the latter of which includes sightseeing day trips that run on weekends and public holidays. These weekend special trains are reasonably priced and make hassle-free and enjoyable adventures. Even the climate of Kanchanaburi, cooled by the altitude, forest, and Rivers, is a welcome respite from the heat and congestion of the nearby capital city.

Kanchanaburi city, located at the point where the Khwae Noi and Khwae Yai rivers meet and form the Mae Klong River, is a popular resort town.

Picturesque and worthy of a visit in its own right, it is frequently visited as base of operations for exploring the many cultural, natural & Historical attractions in the surrounding countryside.

Located at the confluence of the Kwae Noi and Kwae Yai rivers, Kanchanaburi lies at the source of the Mae Klong River, and these majestic bodies of water are



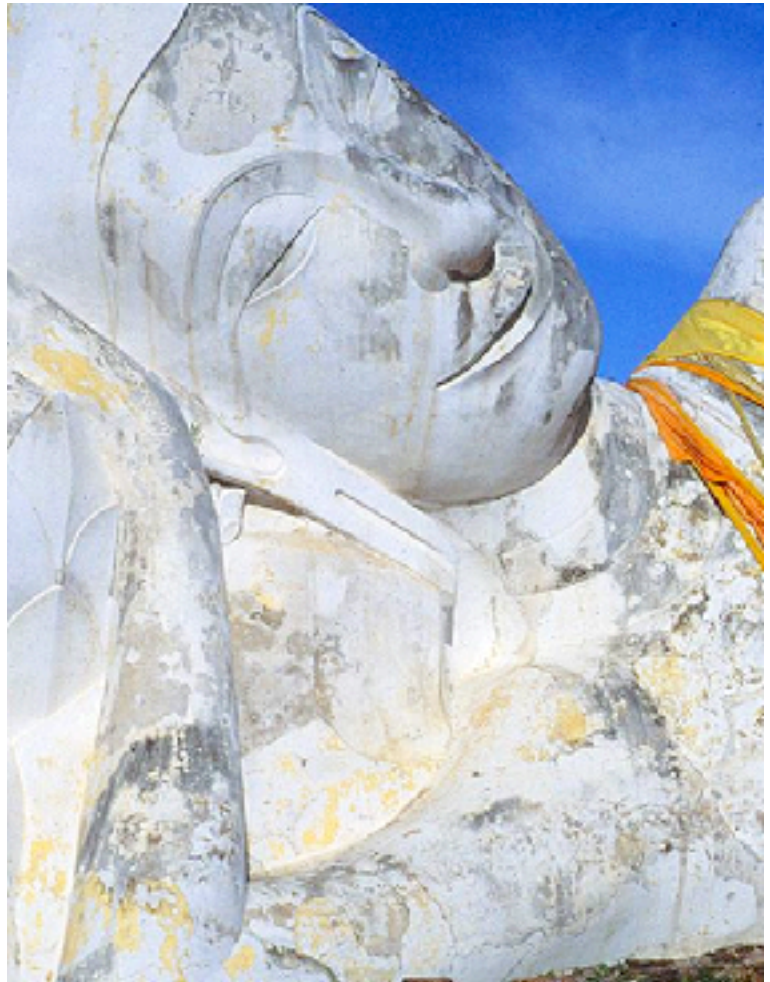
AYUTTHAYA

When it comes to Historical buildings, Ayutthaya travel is well known for temples and palaces. But in addition to that, a variety of Food is also another magnet. You can find fresh River prawns, fish, noodles, and even the never-miss dessert like cotton candy wrap. So, remember to plan your eating trip whenever you visit Ayutthaya.

Ayutthaya is one of Thailand's historical and majestic highlights. The capital of Thailand, then known as the Kingdom of Ayutthaya, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya was a glorified as one of the biggest cities in Southeast Asia and a regional power for 417 years.

Visitors can explore and appreciate Thai History in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, which is only 86 kilometres north of Bangkok.

Visitors to Ayutthaya can marvel at its grandeur reflected through numerous magnificent temples and ruins concentrated in and around the city, which is located upon an "Island" surrounded by the Chao Phraya, Pa Sak and Lopburi rivers.



PRACHUAP KHIRI KHAN

The provincial capital of Prachuap Khiri Khan is a Fishing port with a superb location beside beautiful curving bays and amongst steep mountain outcrops. About 100 kilometres to the north of Prachuap Khiri Khan is Hua Hin, Thailand's first Beach resort, which is renowned for world-class golf and spa resorts. Between Hua Hin and Prachuap Khiri Khan are Pran Buri, where there are many boutique resorts, and Khao Sam Roi Yot national park, which features soaring peaks, numerous caves and exotic bird lives.

Travellers can feel the fresh air at Pa La-u waterfall. With its greenery forest, you can enjoy this 11-level waterfall and go swimming in the waterfall. The best season is April – November.

The islands of Prachuap Khiri Khan are also alluring such as Koh Talu and Koh Sing in Amphoe Bang Saphan Noi. The islands are rich of colorful coral reefs, white sandy beaches. People can enjoy snorkeling, fishing, and can even stay overnight.



PATTAYA

EAST REGION

Pattaya is a popular Beach resort on the Gulf of Thailand, just 150 km southeast of Bangkok –a mere two-hour drive. Pattaya’s pulsating NIGHTLIFE is well known, but local authorities have, in recent years, improved the quality of the beaches and reinvented the resort as a more family-friendly destination.

Today, hundreds of thousands of visitors are drawn each year to Pattaya to windsurf, water ski, swim, sunbathe, snorkel, sail, or take trips to nearby Islands.

Other activities include Bungee jumping, Cycling, skydiving, go-Karting, Muay Thai (Thai boxing), and Paintball. Golfers, both novice and expert, are well catered to as well, with a wide selection of golf courses around Pattaya.

Another major draw for visitors to Pattaya is the wide selection of restaurants serving some of Thailand's freshest Seafood.

Due to the high number of expatriate foreigners in Pattaya, there is also an excellent selection of authentic foreign eateries serving French, Italian, Swiss, German, Hungarian, Scandinavian, English, indian, Arabic, Japanese, and Chinese CUISINE.

Khao Chee Chan Buddha mountain opens 06:00 – 18:00 hrs. Dress modestly and please follow exactly as the rules state.

Plus, you shouldn’t get too close to the Buddha because it may cause an accident.





CHACHOENGSAO

Chachoengsao is an old town by the Bang Pakong River popularly known as "Pad Riew", bordering Bangkok. Travelling to Chachoengsao province does not take long. When talking about Chachoengsao province people tend to think of the province's priceless monk, "Luang Phor Sothon", an important Buddha statue of Thailand.

In addition, Chachoengsao province is famous for its mangoes. During the mango season, Fruits Festivals are held every year. Currently, in Chachoengsao province, there are many great religious buildings built together that attract new tourist over the year.

Wat Sothornvararamvaraviharn – it is the temple where the important Buddha image 'Luang Phor Sothorn' is enshrined.

Ganesha Park Khlong Khuean – the world's biggest standing Ganesha statue is located in the park.

Khao Ang Rue Nai Wildlife Sanctuary – it is said that the place is the last habitat of Siamese crocodiles.

CHON BURI

Chonburi, Bangkok's nearest seaside town, is located on the eastern coast of the Gulf of Thailand, only 80 kilometres from the capital. The area boasts abundant natural resources, which are highlighted by delightful Beaches, local traditions, regional delicacies, and fresh Seafood.

This is a popular coastal province among Bangkokians who seek the nearest escape from hectic weekly schedules, escaping particularly frequently to the seaside resort of Pattaya, though Chonburi's smaller, quieter seaside towns are also quite popular with foreigners and Thais alike. In addition to tourism, Chonburi is the centre of the Eastern Seaboard Development Project, with its industrial parks and Fishing villages.

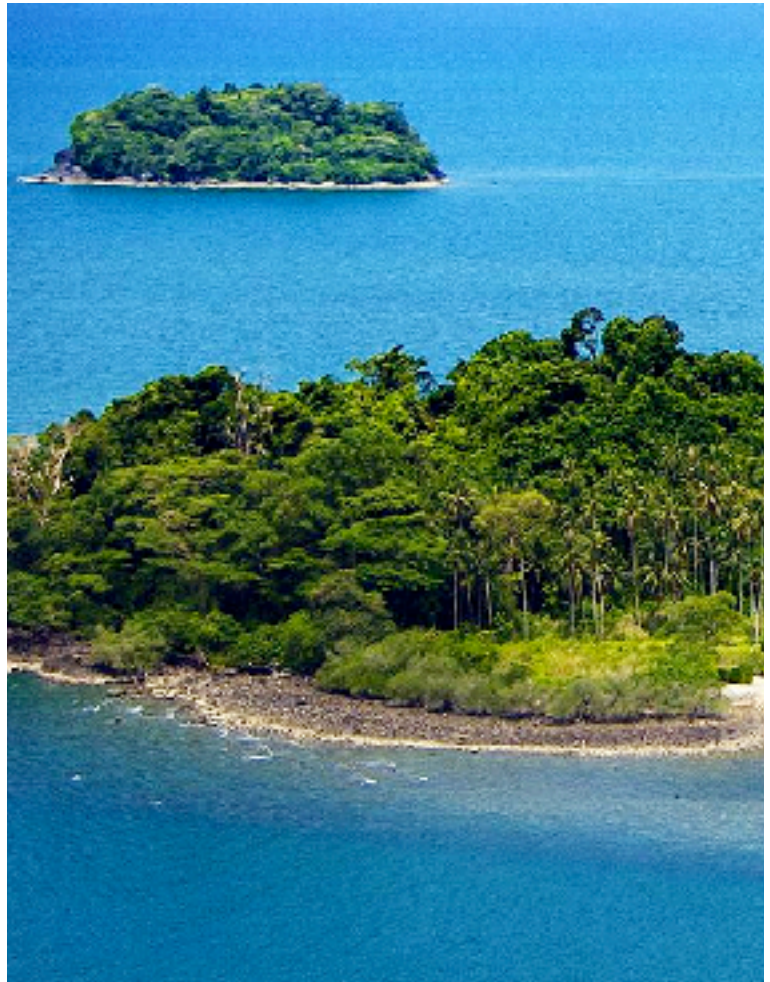
Tourist attractions in Chonburi, Thailand, can serve all types of visitors. The adventurous may choose to visit Khao Sam Muk, where there are a Chinese shrine and cactus Gardens on the hilltop and many wild monkeys along the hillsides. Chonburi is also a heaven for beach lovers, with hotspots like Bang Saen, Pattaya, and Koh Lan.



KO CHANG

Koh Chang (Elephant Island) is Thailand's second-largest island and the primary Destination for those visiting Koh Chang Marine national park, which includes dozens of unspoiled islands. Located in Trat province, about 300 kilometres east of Bangkok and not far from the Cambodian border, Koh Chang is 70% covered by unspoiled rainforest and the island's permanent residents are only gradually becoming more involved in tourism as development has increased in the past decade.

Now serviced by an airport just 15 minutes from the ferry terminal in Trat, Koh Chang is more easily accessible than ever before. Drawn to Koh Chang's pristine beaches and sparkling water, more well-to-do Thai and international travellers have been discovering Koh Chang and numerous luxury spas and resorts have sprung up to cater to them. Nonetheless, the island is still a dream destination for budget travellers and families, with a wide variety of affordable Accommodation options and numerous gorgeous and tranquil beaches surrounded by crystal clear water.



RAYONG

Rayong is a suitable city of visitors who love Beaches, seas, wind, sunlight and Islands. Koh Samet is the island for beach lovers. Hat Sai Kaew is a beach for having fun and parties, while Hat Praow gives you a peaceful beach. Visitors can also enjoy chilling view in on the beach in the mainland by going to Mae Pim cape for a stunning view. They can also go swimming with clear water and gentle waves.

Once visiting Rayong, you cannot miss eating fresh Seafood which is available along the beaches and in the restaurants. Shrimp Paste, dried salted shrimp, dried squid and salted fish from Ban Phe market are popular products which are well-packed for convenient transport.

Apart from tourist attractions, Rayong owns joyful festivals and traditional activities especially Rayong Fruit Festival occurring annually during May when fruit reaches its peak season. There are a lot of activities such as fruit parade, fruit competition, Miss Fruit Gardener Contest, and also selling fruits at a cheaper price.



UBON RATCHATHANI

NORTH-EAST REGION

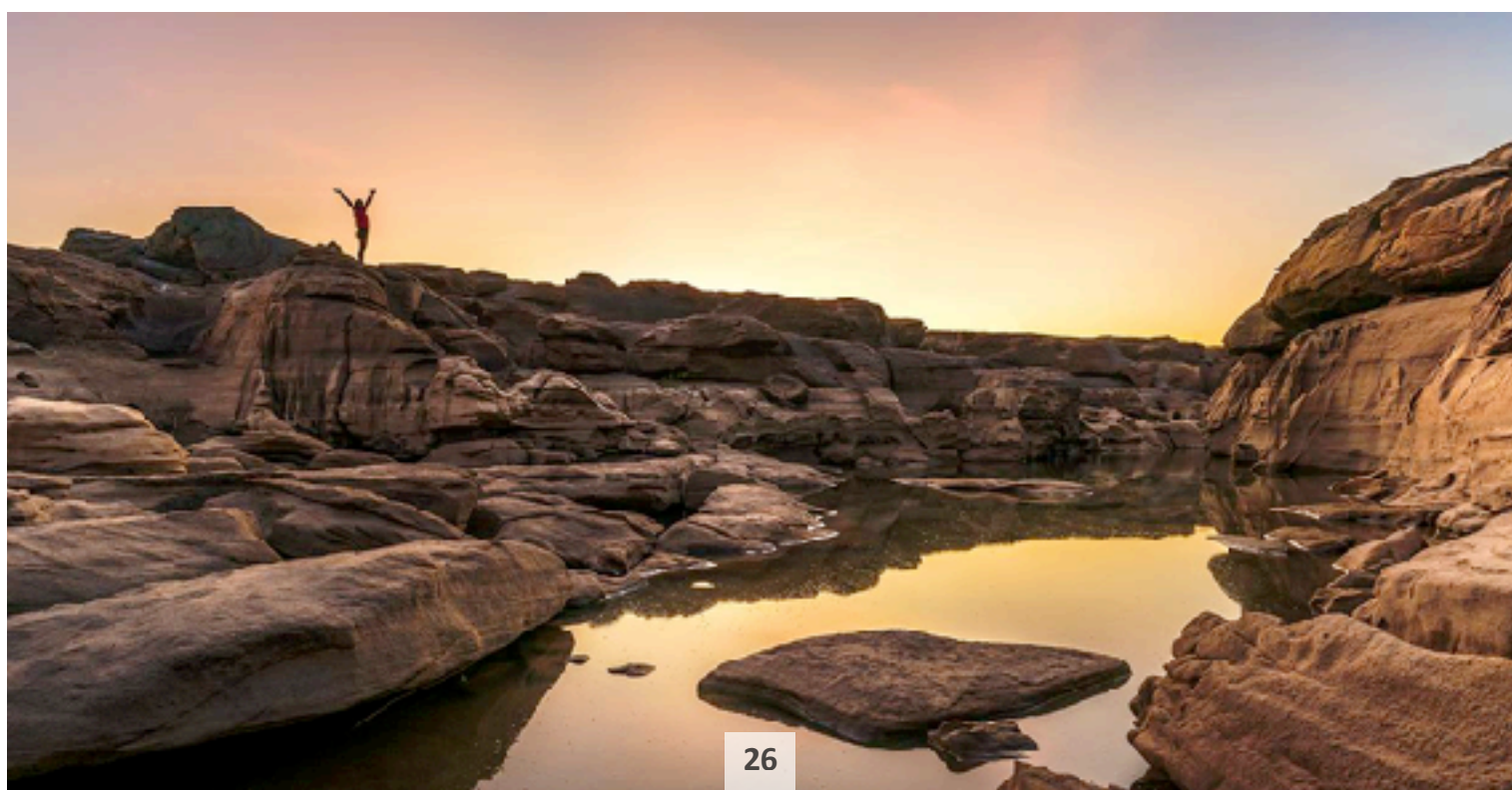
Ubon Ratchathani province features plateaus and mountain ranges with the Mun River running through the middle. The region where Ubon Ratchathani borders both Cambodia and Laos has been coined “the Emerald Triangle” in recognition of its magnificent green landscapes. Adding to Ubon Ratchathani’s natural appeal, Phu Chong Nayoi and Pha Taem national parks are two of Isan’s most unspoiled and unvisited natural preserves.

Ubon Ratchathani, the north-east's largest city, is also a wonderful place to witness the annual candle festival, a charming Buddhist celebration.

Ubon Ratchathani has many interesting and beautiful places to visit such as Pha Taem National Park, which is famous for its prehistoric rock paintings, Sam Pan Boak or the Grand Canyon of Thailand, Huai Sai Yai waterfall, one of the most beautiful waterfalls of Northeastern Thailand, Kaeng Saphuee Public park, Wat Tham Khuha Sawan, and Wat Phrathat Nong Bua.

For those who are enthusiastic about local festivals, the Candle Festival on Khao Phansa Day is the most important EVENT of the province, in which huge and elaborately carved candles are paraded throughout the city.

Popular souvenirs from Ubon Ratchathani include hand-woven cotton Cloth, loincloth, silk cloth, folk pattern pillows, and brass wares. For Food lovers, white pork sausage, Thai sweet sausage, and northeastern-style fermented sausage are the must-try.





NONG KHAI

Nong Khai province contains the longest stretch of the Mekong River: 320 km. It is also a major tourist Destination and the major launching point for journeys into Laos or exploring greater Isan (northeastern Thailand).

Nong Khai features temples, traditional Culture, a beautiful countryside, and a rural folk lifestyle, the most lively EVENT of which centres on the Bung Fi Phaya Nak, the naga fireballs: an annual event whereby mysterious glowing balls of light rise up out of the river, believed to be sent by the naga king in honour of the Lord Buddha.

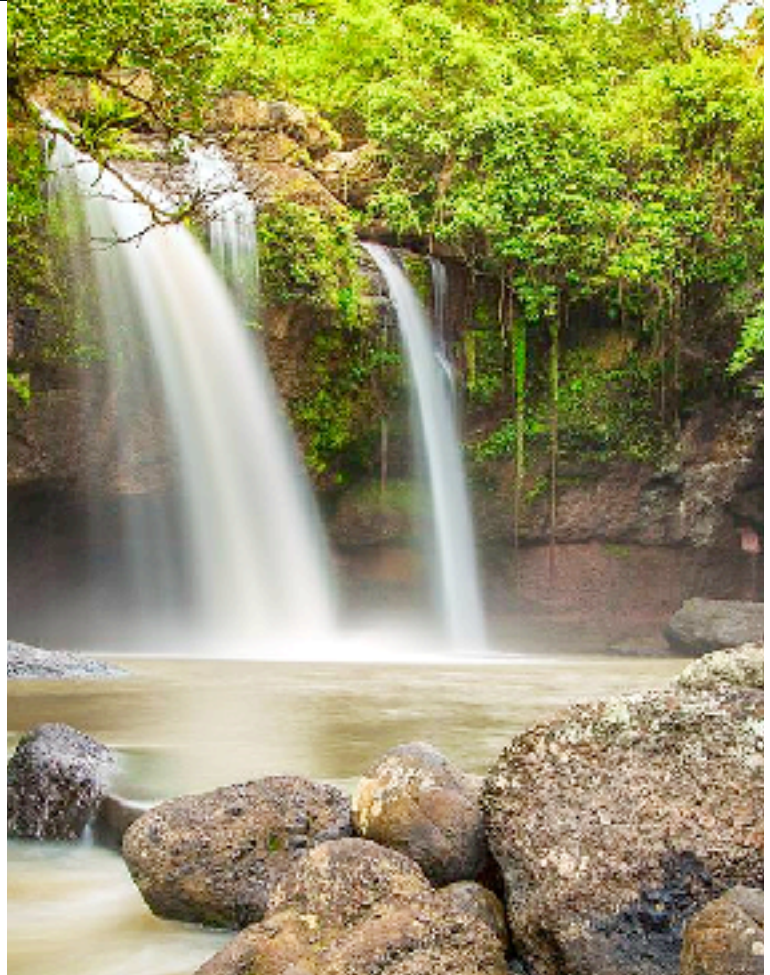
Nong Khai is a border town on the bank of the Mekong River opposite the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR.). A friendship bridge links the two countries and Nong Khai is a popular stop for travellers headed to Vientiane and greater Laos. Mud Mee, a special style of silk that is popular with the Thai royal family, is produced in Nong Khai and the naga fireballs, a mysterious annual event, takes place

NAKHON RATCHASIMA

Nakhon Ratchasima or Korat Thailand is the most prosperous province of the East. Its richness of Culture is very interesting since it has its own folk song called 'Pleng Korat.' Nakhon Ratchasima is also important to Thai History. All ranges of tourist attractions are available here that you need to take quite some time to visit all of them. Locating a few hours away from Bangkok with easy transportation the province is very popular for tourists, especially in Khao Yai national park.

Nakhon Ratchasima is the biggest province in Thailand in term of space. To its greatness, there are 32 districts.

Historically, Khorat Province was an important area for thousands of years, first as the site of several ancient prehistoric communities and later as important outposts of the Dvaravati and Khmer Empires. Ruins of both Dvaravati and Khmer Temples are located across Khorat, particularly at Amphoe Sung Noen and Amphoe Phimai, the latter one of the most important provincial capitals of the Angkorian



KHON KAEN

Khon Kaen is the commercial and political centre of Northeastern Thailand and is well known for the high-quality silk that is produced in the province. Located in the heart of Isan, Thailand's northeast region, Khon Kaen has been one of the fastest-growing areas in Thailand.

The Thai government nominated Khon Kaen as the export center for trade throughout the Indo-China Region and both Laos and Vietnam have consulates in Khon Kaen to process visa applications.

Khon Kaen also contains the largest university in the northeast, Khon Kaen University, a major centre of education and technology.

A major source of local wisdom regarding the production of silk is in Amphoe Chonnabot, where excellent Mudmee Silk is delicately woven by hand using a special tie-dye technique, and Khon Kaen features both creature comfort, in the form of fine eateries and swanky hotels, and beautiful nature, including a variety of animal parks and a number of spectacular national parks.



BURI RAM

Buri Ram, which literally means “city of happiness” or “peaceful city,” is situated in the lower part of the Northeastern region, about 410 km from Bangkok. Buri Ram province is the location a number of Archaeological discoveries of pre-historic human habitation and ancient ruins from the Dvaravati period (6th-11th centuries C.E.)

The most important Historical evidence found includes more than 60 sandstone sanctuaries scattered around the area. There are also discoveries of important Khmer pottery kiln sites that date back to the 10th – 13th centuries and Buri Ram contains abundant sandstone sanctuaries built by the Khmer Kingdom at Angkor, including Phanom Rung, easily Thailand's most stunning Khmer Monument.

Buriram is a land of volcanoes and ancient Khmer civilization site in Thailand which make it important as a historical tourist attraction. To emphasize its richness in cultural heritage, there are crafts like silk and Na Pho Mudmee (ikat).



PHUKET

SOUTH REGION

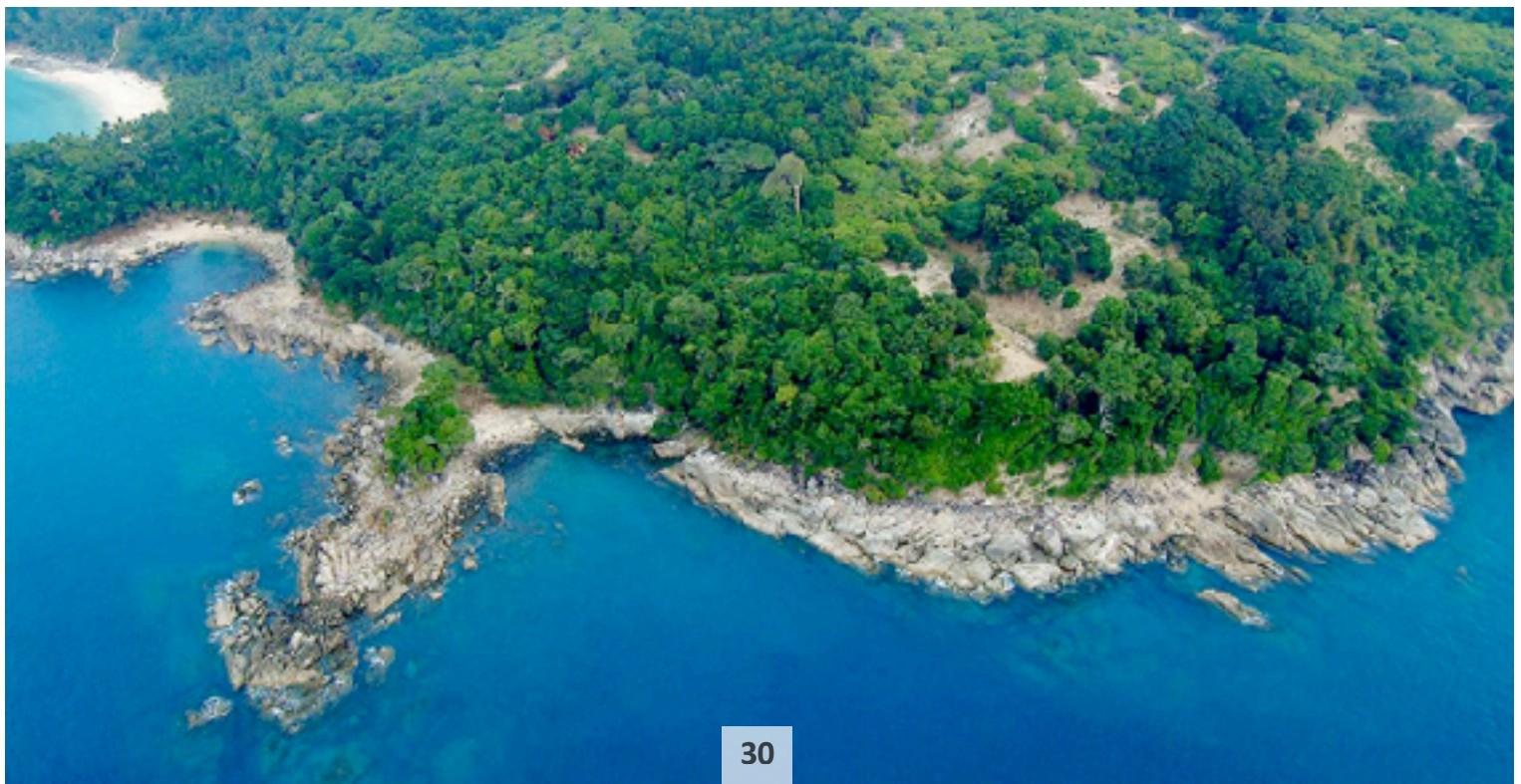
Phuket province is located in southern Thailand. It is the biggest Island of Thailand and sits on the Andaman sea. The nearest province to the north is Phang-nga and the nearest provinces to the east are Phang-nga and Krabi. Phuket has a large Chinese influence, so you will see many Chinese shrines and Chinese Restaurants around the city. A Chinese Vegetarian Festival is held there every year.

While the Chinese community is quite big, there are many other ethnicities bringing all their traditions and festivals from all over the world to Phuket.

Being a big island, Phuket is surrounded by many magnificent Beaches such as Rawai, Patong, Karon, Kamala, Kata Yai, Kata Noi, and Mai Khao. Laem Phromthep viewpoint is said to feature the most beautiful sunsets in Thailand. It isn't all just beaches though, there is also fantastic classical architecture such as the Goom Restaurant. That and the very welcome atmosphere and the famous Phuket NIGHTLIFE, you can see why the island is a hotspot for tourists in Thailand.

When darkness covers the stunning sea, Phuket's attentions shifts to the NIGHTLIFE and night entertainments. The colorful lights and lively vibe of Phuket can keep you awake all night long. After dark, there are abundant places to go to, but the ones listed below are fantastic.

The old quarter of the world famous holiday place Phuket is full of cultural charm, ranging from remarkable architecture from various influences to delicacies inherited from ancient times. The narrow streets in Phuket Old Town are always lined with street Food stalls, hawker hubs and family-run restaurants.





KO SAMUI

Samui is the third largest Island in Thailand and the largest in an archipelago of more than 80 islands that includes the Ang Thong National Marine Park, a kayaking paradise and day trip from Ko Samui. While Samui is small enough to be circumnavigated in just a couple of hours by motorbike or car, the island features such a variety of Beaches and activities that it would be impossible to experience everything in a single visit. There are so many beautiful beaches here like Chaweng, Lamai, Taling Ngam, and Ntien.

Besides plentiful nature, the island is also full of History and Culture.

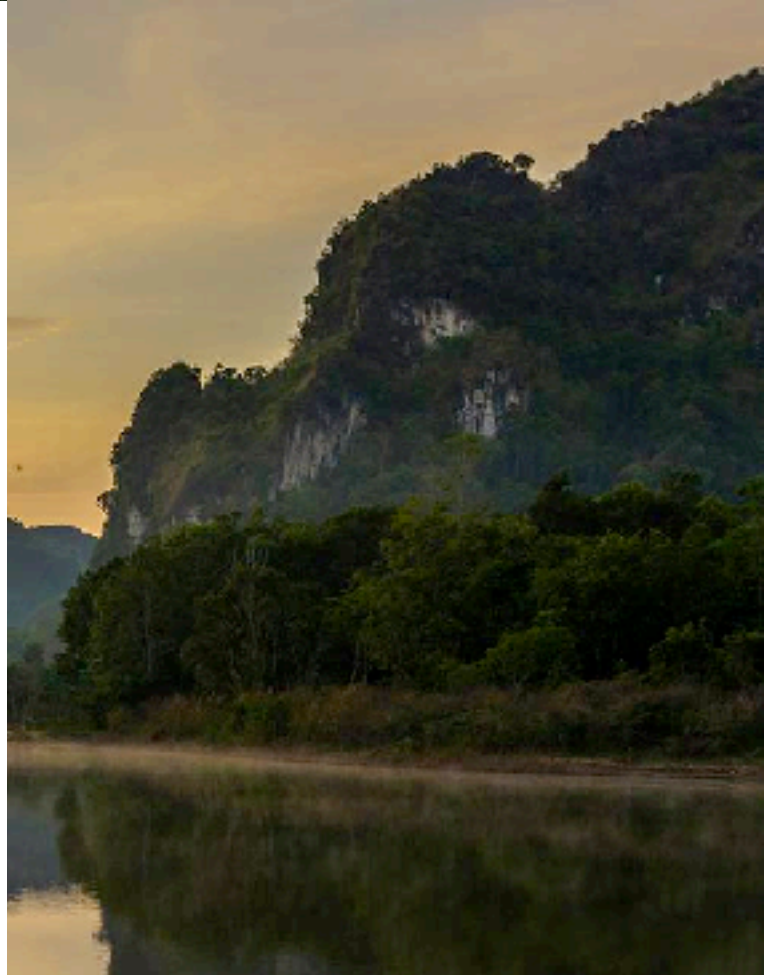
Activities around Ko Samui include cooking courses, yoga instruction, Muay Thai training, scuba diving, and even golf. While there are a few quieter beaches that are ideal for relaxation, particularly those that feature some of the finest 5-star resorts in the world, and some that exude old-world charm, such as Bo Phut, which features converted, old Chinese shophouses, Samui is a lively, exciting place than it was a few decades ago.

KRABI

Krabi is famous for its scenic view and breathtaking Beaches and Islands. Its coral reef vistas are also one of the world's most beautiful, which makes the city a great spot for coral diving.

With attractions including hot springs, a wildlife sanctuary, sea caves, flourishing coral reefs and exotic marine life, limestone cliffs that draw rock climbing enthusiasts from around the world, and national parks that include the island paradises of Koh Phi Phi and Koh Lanta, one could easily spend weeks in Krabi and leave yearning for more. If that wasn't enough, Krabi features some of the most photogenic sunsets in Thailand, often accompanied by spectacular displays of cloud to cloud lightning, that are best enjoyed from a beachside bar or Restaurant.

"Town" to most visitors is Ao Nang, a seaside strip of guesthouses, hotels, bars, restaurants, and Souvenir shops that continues to grow as tourist arrivals increase, now spreading north into Noppharat Thara, whose quiet, shady beach is part of the National Park that includes the Phi Phi Islands.



SONGKHLA

Over the last few decades, Songkhla has been rapidly developed and is currently a unique attraction worth visiting. Blessed with natural resources, such as fine beaches, enchanting waterfalls, and a tranquil Lake, the province has an abundance of tourist attractions and an amazing number of seaside resort towns.

Moreover, the old section of Songkhla still maintains its unique identity of ancient and Historical flavours through local architecture and CUISINE.

An undeniably historic town endowed with ancient ruins and places of cultural importance, Songkhla is a melting pot of Thais, Chinese and Malays, and charms visitors with its unique traditions, dialect, and folk entertainment. These characteristics are reflections of the province's rich cultural heritage, which has been preserved and passed down from generation to generation.

Hat Yai, a district of Songkhla, is perhaps better known than the provincial capital itself.



SURAT THANI

The name of Surat Thani may mean "City of the Good People" but Surat Thani is also known as "the province of a thousand islands" -- many of which lay off the coast in the Gulf of Thailand, including the archipelago that contains Koh Samui, Koh Phangan, Koh Tao, and the Mu Koh Ang Thong Marine national park.

Most travellers are fascinated by Koh Samui's white beaches, emerald sea reflecting blue sky. Hat Chaweng and Hat Lamai are the beaches for sunbathing and swimming all day. There is natural beauty of Hin Ta and Hin Yai – a surprising-shaped rock in Hat Lamai.

Not only beautiful beaches, travellers can also go Snorkelling or diving to see beautiful coral reefs or go to Khao Tha Phet Wildlife and Nature Education Station which is at the 210-meter height above sea level to see the city's view. Visitors can enjoy seaFood at the restaurants around Tapee River or having Seafood with the sea view at Aow Ban Don Tai.



Wat Ton Son

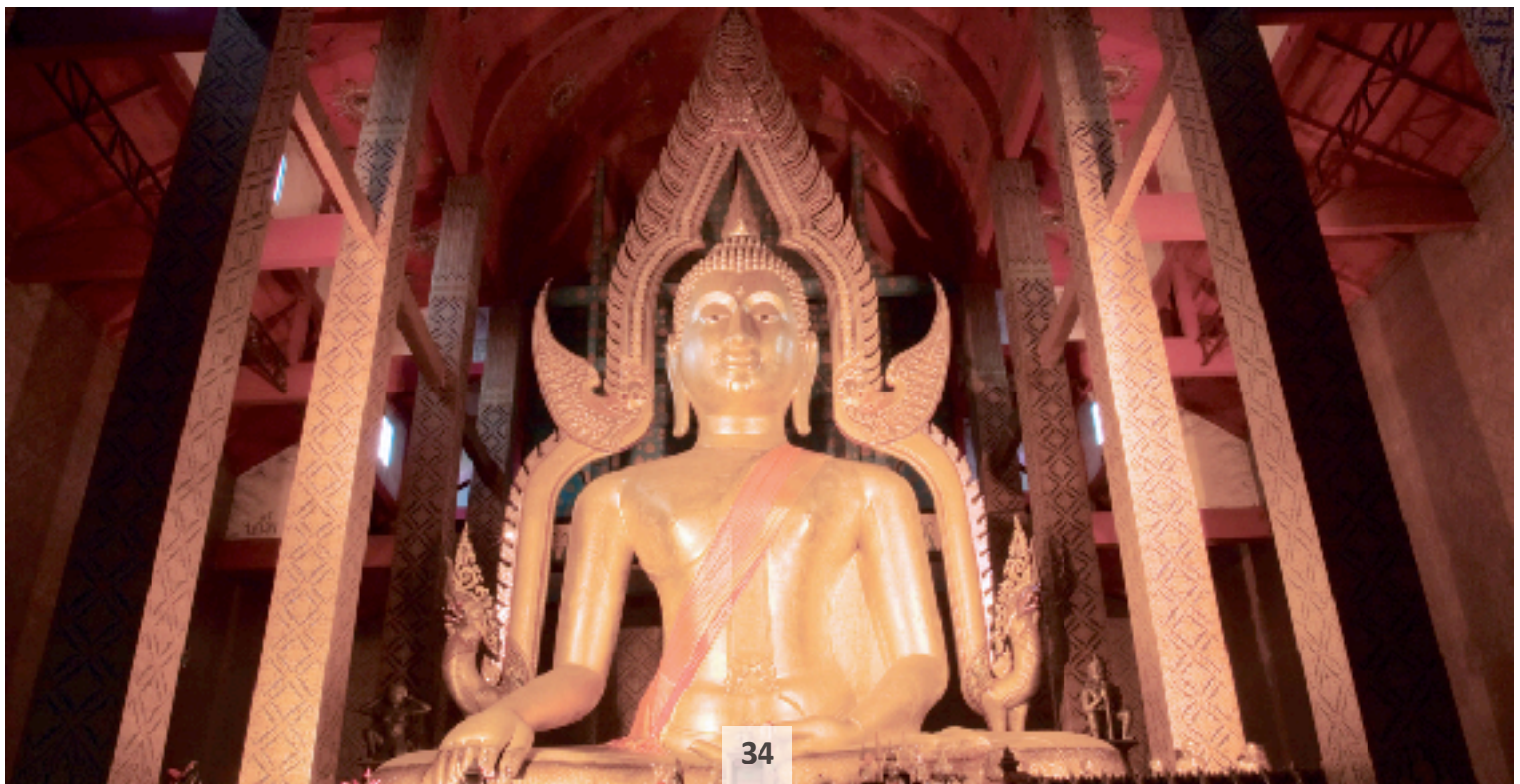
Wat Ton Son was royally granted on 14 August 1942. It is situated on the west side of Chao Phraya River, opposite to Angthong Polytechnic College. This ancient temple was built in the late period of Ayutthaya era about 1767. It is assumed that the temple was constructed in that period because the former monastery was decorated with Bua On and Kan Tuai pattern. However, there is no record about it. The history is from the saying of the elderly.

The temple was deteriorated and almost became the deserted temple since there was no venerable thing. In 1945, Phra Racha Suwan Moli, the former leading abbot of Ang Thong Province, started to build objects in the temple which was only over 14 rais at that time.

Later, nearby lands were bought to extend the temple's area. Nowadays, the total area of the temple is 27 rai, 3 ngan, and 32 square wa. There is a Buddha statue in the attitude of subduing mara named "Somdet Phra Buddha Nava Lokutta Dhamma Bodi Si Mueang Thong" or "Somdet Phra Si Mueang Thong".

It is 6 wa 3 cubits and 9 inches wide and 9 wa 1 cubit and 19 inches tall. It was made from metal and covered with gold. Phra Racha Suwan Moli, the abbot started the construction in 1973.

Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn came to perform the ceremony on 7 March 1985. It is the first biggest metal Buddha statue and it is one of elaborated Buddha statues. It is also one of the biggest fish fertilization center. The temple is situated at Ban Ton Son, Thetsaban 2 Road, Tambon Talat Luang, on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River opposite Ang Thong Technical College.





Wat Plot Sat

It is located in Ban Hae, Moo. 4, Tambon Ban Hae which is approximately 7 kilometres from the province's core area. To get there, take Highway 3501 until Kilometre marker 3-4. In the Temple area, there is a brick tall tower that has Langga style pagoda which can be seen from the distance.

After being abandoned for a long time, Wat Plot Sat (Original name: Wat Sakae) has been renovated in King Rama V period or around 1857 by Master Thammakan (Thongkham) who gave a new name, Wat Damrongtham to the Temple. However when His Holiness the Supreme Patriarch the 10th of Rattanakosin visited the temple, he named it Wat Plot Sat which means free the animal from the net. The temple is the first temple in Ang Thong that was given with Wisungkamsima on 20 September, 1884.

The Wisungkamsima area has width of 26 metres and length of 40 metres. Wat Plot Sat is an ancient temple that has spectacular view and valuable ancient remains especially the 150 year-old pagoda, the symbol of this temple.

Wat Tham Khao Wong

The temple is a 4-storeyed building and its basement is used as a multi-purpose court with shops. A wihan is situated on the second floor and the monks' shelter is on the third floor. On the fourth floor, there is an ordination hall made of teak and Makha wood including old wood from Thai houses in Ayutthaya and Ang Thong.

The roof was brought from Lamphun. The reconstruction of the building, Tua Ngao – gable ends, Pan Lom – gable finial, and Chua – gable - were made by craftsmen from Ayutthaya. The arrangement of the landscape is admirable. The background of the scenery is a limestone high mountain. In front of the temple, there is a well and garden decorated with rocks, topiary, and decorative plants.

The construction cost about 30 million baht. Along the way to the cave, pass an artificial waterfall which fits in with the environment. At the back of the mountain, there are 7-8 caves.



Wat Phra Chao Salem Wan

Wat Phra Chao Saliem Wan Wat Phra Chao Saliem Wan was situated at Bang Hong district, Lamphun province since 1941. After that it had been deserted for a long time until the clergy, government officers and also the buddhist decided to renovate and to build the Vihan with four gable ends in honor of 2,500 years of Buddha's death. Phra Chao Saliem Wan, the origin of temple name, was enshrined inside the Vihan with four gable ends. Phra Chao Saliem Wan, one of the most important Buddha image of the Kingdom of Lanna, is considered as the spiritual center of Lanna people.

The Buddha image holding an aims bowl was craved from neem wood (Lanna people call neem wood as Saliem wood) and was covered with lacquer and gold leaves. You will see the elegance of the buddha image from Phra Chao Saliem Wan. Behind the Vihan, you will see the golden standing Buddha image that the Kahintapong family built for the temple in 1961.



Wat Si Bun Rueang (Ban Tai)

Wat Si Bun Rueang (Ban Tai). The temple is situated on Samran Chai Khong Road. The ordination hall houses a bronze Buddha image called Phra Phutthasing Song, which is 1 metre wide and 1.2 metres high.

When Mukdahan was completed, Chao Kinnari took this Buddha image from Vientiane and placed at Wat Si Mongkhon Tai.

Later, a new temple was built at Ban Si Bun Rueang and the image was moved to be placed here until now. During the Songkran Festival of each year, the people of Mukdahan always carry the Buddha image on a float around the town for people to bathe.



The City Wall of Nakhon Si

The City Wall of Nakhon Si Thammarat The City Wall of Nakhon Si Thammarat is the emblem of the ancientness, fortitude, prosperity, and the long history of the province. It is located along Khlong Na Muang Canal, Moom Pom Road, Amphoe Muang, Nakhon Si Thammarat. According to the legend of Nakhon Si Thammarat, the city wall was built during the reign of Phra Chao Sithamma Sokarat when founding the city on Had Saai Kaew.

He constructed the rampart surrounded by a ditch. It is assumed that the wall and many parts of the city have been renovated several times. Still, the old line of the city wall was well-preserved. In King Narai Maharaj's era, French engineers and architects visited Thailand.

Therefore, Thai city wall during that time was built in Chateau style, including the City Wall of Nakhon Si Thammarat nowadays. Subsequently, during the reign of King Rama II, which Phraya Nakhon Si Thammarat (Pat) ruled the city, the wall was given a renovation again.

When Chao Phraya Yommarat (Pan Sukhoom) was appointed as Phraya Sukhoom Vinai (Samuha Tesa Piban) or the regent of Nakhon Si Thammarat.

He pulled down the dilapidated wall (the sema stones still clearly seen though), and used those bricks to build roads along the inner city wall. The Fine Arts Department of Thailand has renovated some parts of the northern wall. The sema stones and the old fort line still remain, and are easily seen.

However, other parts of the wall had tumbled down, only the brick ruins are left.





Wat Phra Mahathat Woramahawihan

It is located on Ratchadamnoen Road in Tambon Nai Mueang. This is a royal temple of the first class. Formerly named Wat Phra Borom That, this temple is one of the most important historical sites in Thailand.

According to the legend of Phra Borom That Nakhon Si Thammarat, Prince Thanakuman and Queen Hem Chala took Buddha relics to Hat Sai Kaeo and built a small pagoda to mark the location. Afterwards, King Si-Thamma Sokarat established the city of Nakhon Si Thammarat and built a new pagoda on it.

The present pagoda has a distinctive Sri Lankan style. It is 55.78 metres high (measured by the Fine Arts Department during the renovation of the golden top in 1995). The height from the lotus base to the golden top is 6.80 metres.

Ho Phra Narai

is on Ratchadamnoen Road and another Brahman place of worship opposite Ho Phra Isuan.

The original structure and design of this hall is unknown.

However, a gray sandstone image of the god Narai wearing a hat and holding a conch in the right hand was discovered in the hall. It is estimated that it was dated from the 11th-12th Buddhist century.

This image is now in the National Museum. The only artifact on display in the hall is a replica of the Narai image discovered at an archaeological dig in Amphoe Sichon.



Koo Chang-Koo Ma

Koo Chang is an ancient site situated in Wat Kai Kaew Community in Muang Lam Phun District, Lam Phun District. In the past, Koo Chang-Koo Ma area was a vacant land.

There is only Koo Chang that has complete architectural form. Koo Chang is a pagoda built for storing the corpse of Phra Ya Chang Khoo, an elephant of Phra Chao Mahanta Yos, a son of Phra Nang Chama Dhevi.

This white elephant's name is "Poo Gam Nga Kiew". The base of the pagoda has five round levels made from bricks and soil and covered with cement. The 5th level is upside down lotus shaped, supporting the cylindrical pagoda. The top bends together. It was made from small bricks. The core was made from bricks and cement in some parts.

The outer layer was covered with 10-25 centimeter cement. The pagoda above the upside down lotus base has 5.60 meter diameter. The top has 3.40 meter diameter. The height from above the upside down lotus base to the top is 8.50 meters.



Khampaeng Phet

The Ping River courses through the Kamphaeng Phet Park, a UNESCO-recognized World Heritage Site which is comprised of a diverse array of ancient monuments.

A common aesthetic runs through the various ruins, which include temples, pagodas and fallen towns, resulting in a beautiful blend of contemporary Sukhothai and Ayutthaya styles.

Also noteworthy is the variety of materials used at each site: the eastern bank is home to larger architecture built with laterite in contrast to the smaller, brick-made monuments in the west bank's Nakhon Chum town.

The ruins of city walls and ancient fortifications reveal the town's rectangular shape, some 300-700 meters wide and 2,200 meters long. The principal Chedi (or stupa) of WatPhraKaeo stands proud in its center, adorned with lions. Nearby, other majestic Chedis stand guard.



Bhubing Rajanives Palace

The royal winter Palace was built in 1961. The palace is also the royal guesthouse for prominent State visitors from abroad. The lavishly landscaped gardens and grounds are open to the general public everyday from 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. Bhubing Rajanives Palace Bhubing Rajanives Palace is a beautiful and famous tourist attraction located on Buak Ha Mountain, Suthep sub-district, Mueang district, Chiang Mai province.

It was built by the order of King Rama V in 1961 to be used as a residence when he came to stay in Chiang Mai. It was also used to receive royal guests at different occasions. The climate here is cool throughout the year.

It is surrounded by charming topography among mild fog in contrast with winter flowers well-arranged along the sidewalks leading to the palace. The internal area comprises Phrueksa Wisuitthikhun Palace, a two-storey building with a ground floor on the hillside; Siri Song Bhubing Palace that used eucalyptus wood for constructing a log cabin; and a two-storey applied Thai style guest house that was used as a residence of

royal guests & senior civil servants accompanying the king.

In the palace compound, there is a large reservoir with scenic and fresh landscape as well as a fountain to provide freshness. In addition, natural green fern garden aged 600-100 years exists together with a building decorated with flower gardens that are suitable for those who adore fragrant and refreshing flowers and love taking photos.

While walking, the tourists can experience a wide variety of roses.





Mueang Nakhon Palace

It is located in an old fruit orchard of Thongsamak family who built royal accommodation on behalf of Nakhon Si Thammarat people to cater the royal visits of King Rama IX.

The area is surrounded with shady trees and decorated with ornamental plants. It is open every day from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except on Wednesdays and during the royal visits.

Wang Sai Buri Palace

Visit Wang Sai Buri (Old Palace) and Wang Pipit Pakdi, old palaces built as a symbol of love.



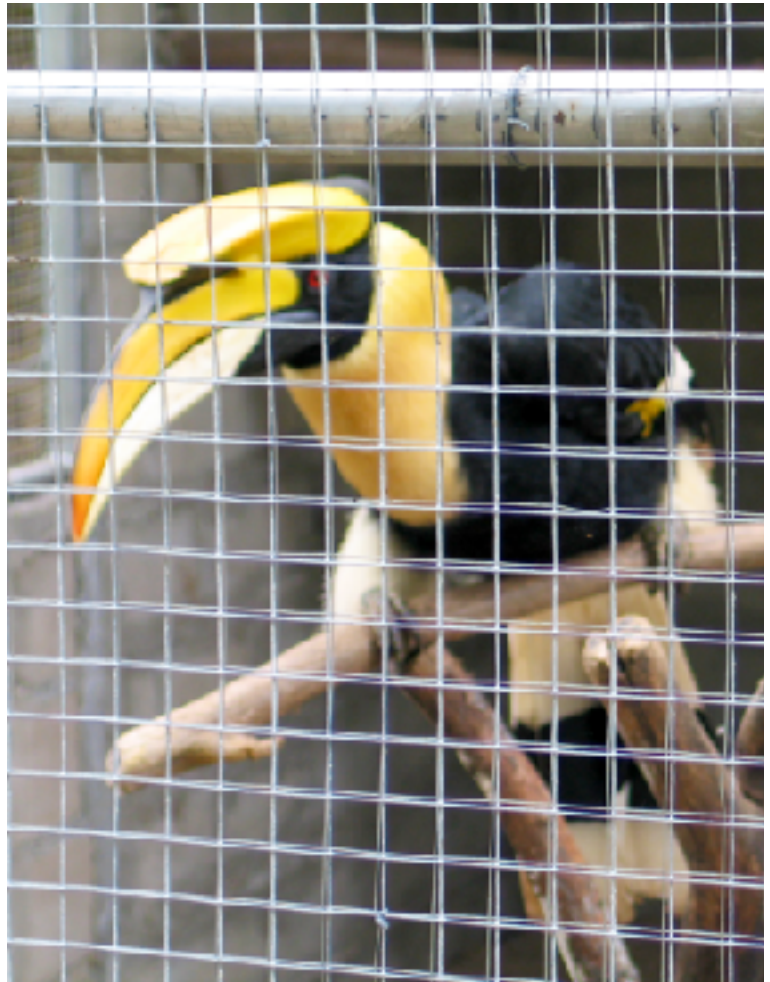
Pang Tong Palace

This hilltop pavilion is located 1000 meters above sea level in Mokchampae village, 5 kilometers beyond Pha Suea waterfall.

There are a variety of interesting occupational and community development projects, initiated by HM the King of Thailand, running from Pang Tong, including sheep and wild animal breeding, and winter fruit plantations. Pang Tong Royal Pavilion is on the north of Maehongson.

It was established as a laboratory in planting and farming. In front of that, there is a statue of King Rama IV. In the Pavilion, There are sheep farm and grassland which you can take part in many activities such as sheering.

Furthermore, not far from here, there is the Pang Tong open zoo where many wild animals and almost extinct animals were gathered.



Ancient Palace

The Royal Palace or The Ancient Palace is located near Wat Mongkol Borpit temple. At present, there is only the remains of the building's base. Only Wat Phra Si Sanphet is there with the glamorous architecture. It is presumed that King U-Thong ordered to build this palace once he stayed in the small Vienglek palace in 1347.

Once he successfully formed Bangkok in 1350, he moved to stay in this new palace near Nhon Sanon. The area, where Phra Thinang or throne halls were built by wood, now becomes the area of Wat Phra Si Sanphet. Later in 1448, King Phra Borom Trai Lokkanart offered the area of the former palace to be built as a temple in the royal palace area.

The temple is "Wat Phra Si Sanphet". Then he ordered to build a new royal palace located in the North close to Lopburi River.

The palaces in the former palace area were the residences of every king in Ayutthaya period.



Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll

A traditional Thai house located at Ban Bang Sadet.

Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll Center is a high raised Thai house behind Wat Tha Sutthawat in Tambon Ban Bang Sadet. The former name of this Tambon was Tambon Ban Wattan.

When Their Majesties the King and the Queen visited and offered help to those who suffered from flood in 1975, the people were overwhelmingly pleased with their Majesties' presence and contributions.

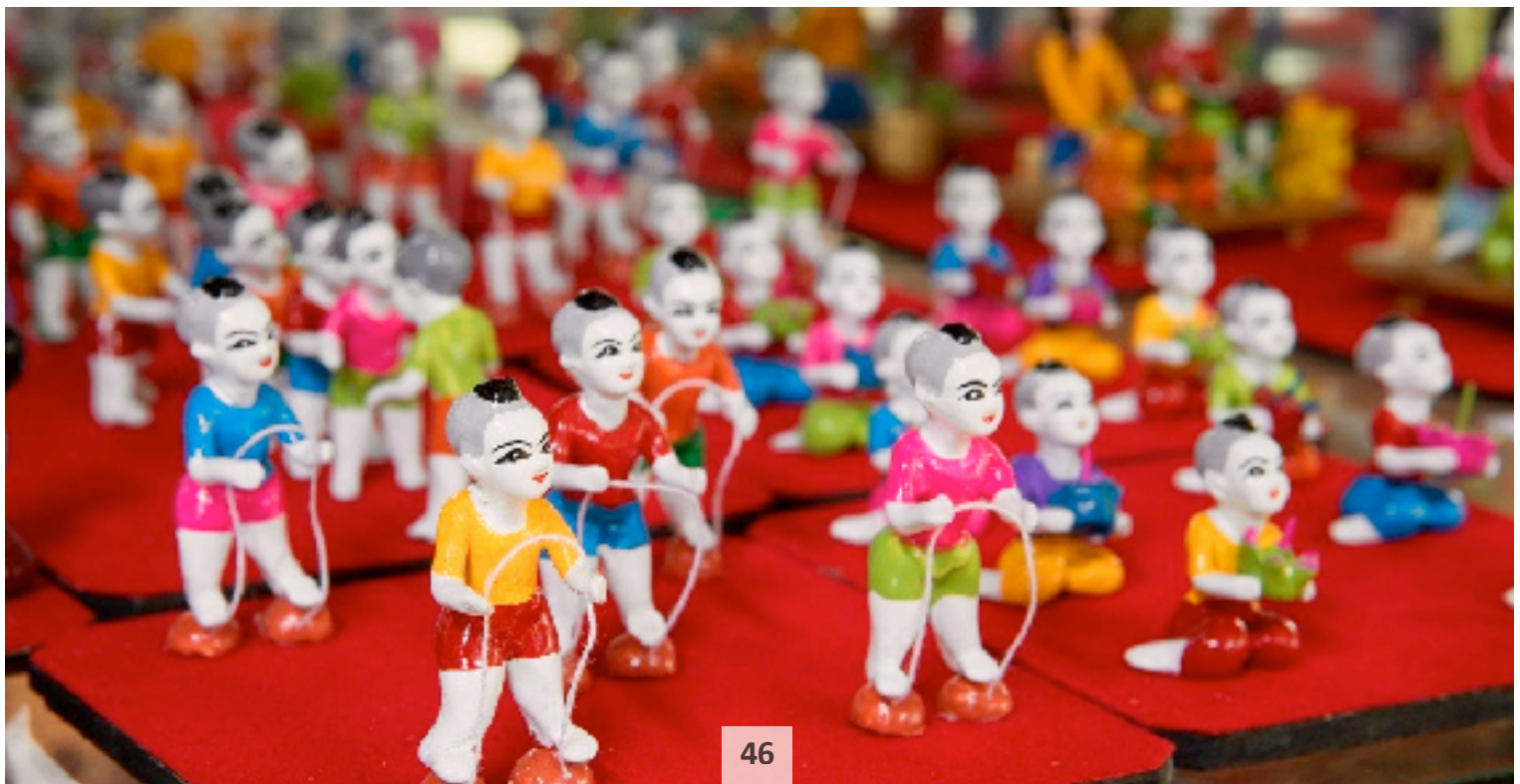
In remembrance of their gratitude to Their Majesties, the people approvingly changed the name of Ban Wattan to Ban Bang Sadet.

The establishment of Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll Project was initiated by Her Majesty the Queen in 1976. Its main purpose is to help the villagers earn supplementary income.

Center of collaboration in the form of a co-operative system resides at Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll Center.

Some project members will demonstrate court doll making and the products on sale are available at fair price. Court dolls are the exotic clay invention displaying Thai-style course of life and culture, e.g.

Thai kids' recreation, Thai orchestra or various types of Thai fruits appropriate as souvenirs. It is open daily from 9 a.m.- 4 p.m.





Hariphunchai National Museum

Hariphunchai National Museum is situated at Inthayongyot Road, Nai Mueang District, Amphoe Mueang, Lamphun, oblique to Wat Phra That Hariphunchai. The site was initially established in 1967 (2470 B.E.) by Phraya Ratchakun Wibun Phakdi, using a pavilion within Wat Phra That Hariphunchai's area as an exhibition building.

As it was later accredited as a national museum, Fine Arts Department agreed to elevate the quality of the museum to meet academic standard and constructed the new building on Inthayongyot Road opposite to the original place.

The construction was completed in 1974 (2517 B.E.) and officially open for public five years after. Inside the museum, visitors can enjoy art objects and antiques very local to the northern region of Thailand. The exhibition is divided into three rooms.

Ancient City

The area spreads over 800 Rai on the old Sukhumvit road in Samut Prakan province. Ancient City has been regarded as one of the largest open-air museums in the world. Visitors can see many significant places in Thailand, for example, castles, palaces, temples, and sculptures. Some are models, but some are the originals that were taken from certain places.

The exhibitions in the Ancient City are divided according to regions for visitors to enjoy and appreciate the core of the multi-faceted culture.

The experience gives the impression of traveling the whole country within a day. The park was constructed under the patronage of Lek Viriyaphant, the owner of Viriya Insurance, in 1963. It is opened to public since February 11, 1972. Now, it has been turned into one of the must visit tourist spots in Thailand. Visitors can have an awesome experience with Talad Bok, where there are examples of typical Thai houses in the past and a simple floating market. They can also buy food and souvenirs here.



Urban Lamphun Museum

Urban Lamphun museum is a museum located at the back of Hariphunchai National Museum on Wang Sai Road, Nai Mueang District, Amphoe Mueang, Lamphun province. The museum presents visitors contemporary history of Lamphun by using the former royal mansion of Chao Ratchasamphanthawong Lamphun, which is around a hundred years old, as the venue.

The museum comprises educative collections of photos, household tools, and models of places which are medias that reflect the stories of important people, renowned places, significant turning points, and the living of Lanphun citizens.

The building contains two sections. The first part is the lower floor of the museum; the left wing displays photographs and history of Chao Ratchasamphanthawong's royal mansion from the past up to the present days, while the right wing shows the city layout in the past, old photographs of the critical moments. and some trivial facts about the



Erawan Museum

This three-headed elephant is based on the mythological Airavata and built by a well-known antique collector, Lek Viriyapant who wished to preserve his priceless antique collection as a heritage to the next generation.

Many of the artworks included the sacred objects could be dated back in the ancient time when people believed that those items would bring the blessing and prosperity to their land and so Viriyapant would like to build this museum to keep them.

The final design came up to the elephant which symbolizes the country and is in the Hindu mythology as well.

Besides from acting as a vehicle of God Indra, the three-headed elephant is built standing on a sphere acts like a globe, which signified that he is protecting the earth and the valuable sacred objects placed inside.



Mae Ping National Park

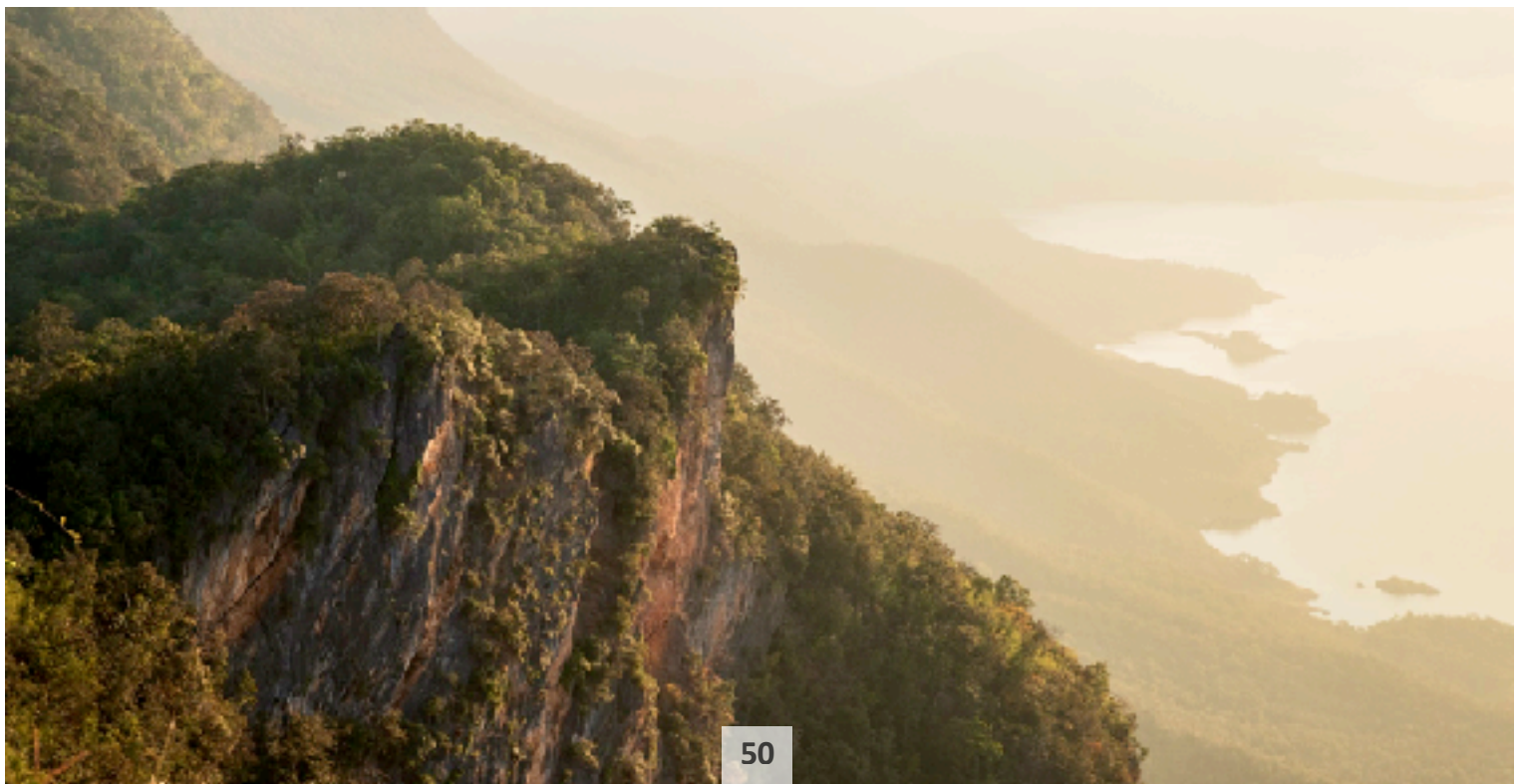
Ping River stretches for the approximate length of 140 kilometres in Mae Ping national park. Both riverbanks are filled with rapids, cliffs, stalactites and stalagmites. Natural attractions are Yang Wi Cave, Thung Kik, and Ko Luang waterfall. Witness the beautiful Ping River with the length of 140 kilometres in Mae Ping National Park. Enjoy two riverbanks filled with rapids, cliffs, fascinating stalactites and stalagmites.

Mae Ping National Park covers Doi Tao District, Chiang Mai province; Li District, Lam Phun Province; and Sam Ngao District, Tak Province. It is fertile forest, which is rich in plants and animals. At 1,003.75 km², the rugged mountain range and rivers make fantastic scenery, especially the upper part of Bhumipol Dam that suits for recreation.

General topography is steeply mountain range with average high of 900 meters above sea level. There are many stream headwaters along the hill for example Huai Mae Had, Huai Mae Ko, Huai Pong Ka, Huai Muang, Huai Khun Maen and Huai Krai.

All are branches of Mae Ping River. The lake area covers Doi Tao District, Chiang Mai. Water flows southward to Bhumipol Dam in Amphur Sam Ngao, Tak for 150 kilometers. The widest point, with 6 kilometers is called “Bo Lom” and “Hauy Phra Bat”.

There are 3 main seasons same as other provinces in northern Thailand. There are rainy, cold and hot seasons but it may differ from the area nearby due to the large territory. Natural attractions such as Yang Wi Cave, Thung Kik, and Ko Luang waterfall are also inviting to visit. Camping site and houseboat are also available with service fee.





Kathun Reservoir

The massive flooding in 1988 which was a hydro geological incident: flood and landslide, mentally affected the villagers' feelings then as it happened at nighttime while they were asleep.

There were landslide and flood which brings logs causing over 400 households in 3 villages to be wrecked, and resulting in damage to them.

The natural disaster caused losses to rice fields, rubber plantation and it caused over 200 villagers to death. The survivors had to evacuate to other places. Besides, the place was also a tin lode road from which most of the villagers whose occupation was ore mine earned a living.

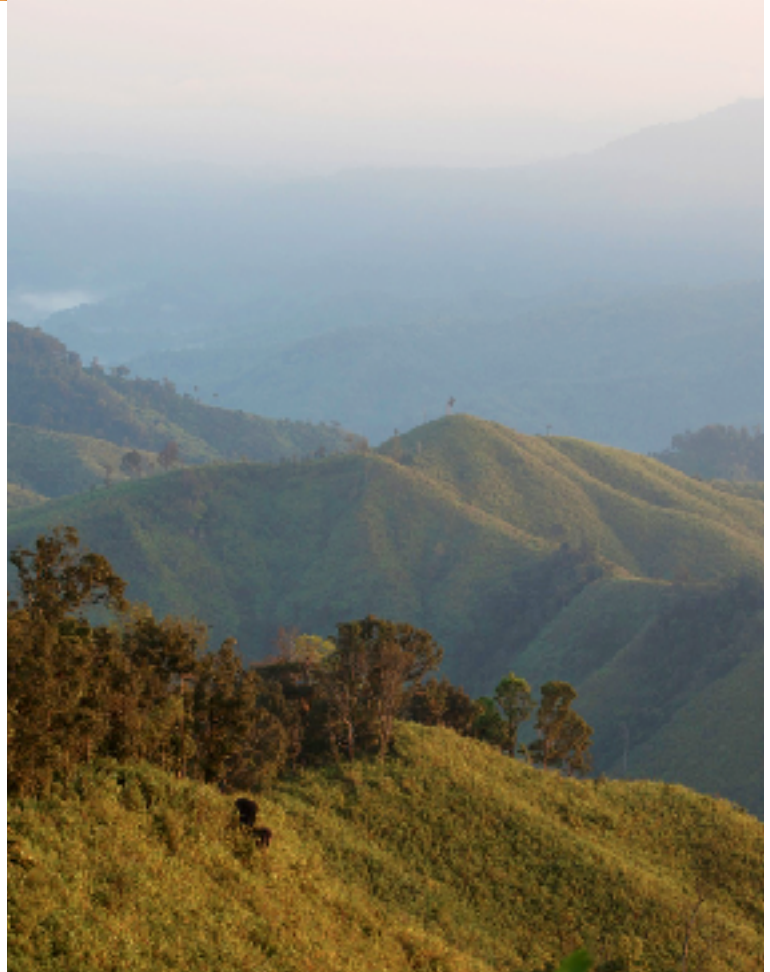
This village also had a main road that was used for travelling to Surat Thani province which was important at that time. Katoon Reservoir is a big sized reservoir which holds over 12,500 rais. It is a royal development project for the development of water resource for relieving flood in both banks of the lower part of the Tapi river.

Mae Wong NP

Nearly 900 square kilometers of verdant jungles, rich in flora and fauna, make up the Mae Wong national park.

The park lies adjacent to the KhlongLan National Park and the HuaiKhaKhaeng Wildlife Sanctuary in UthaiThani. Rare elephants, gaurs, tigers and birds like the hornbill and kingfisher have staked their claim on the park's lands.

Visitors can relax at Chong Yen, a scenic spot atop a cliff, perfect for enjoying a constant breeze and a sunset, though note that access is restricted to certain hours. Along the KhlongLan-Umphang route passing through the park are also several viewing points between Km. 81 and 115. For trekkers and climbers, a five-day trip will take visitors to the Mo Ko Chu summit, a dizzying 1,964 meters high. Waterfalls and many other attractions await visitors, but most require a long trek.



Pha Rom Yen Waterfall

Pha Rom Yen waterfall Pha Rom Yen Waterfall flows from a high cliff. Water flows to hit the cliff face and disperses over the cliff area magnificently. The waterfall also comprises a fertile forest and more tourist attractions like LanKinnari & HinPhayaSukhrip. Tourists can view the waterfall from the roadside flowing in a white course tumbling into a dense forest below. Uthai Thani people believe that it is the most beautiful fall in the province because a gush of water is a thin stream that resembles a rainfall passing in front of an earth cliff covered with green moss. Furthermore, as it is a dense and shady forest, viewers also feel cool. It takes around 20 minutes to the fall.

Generally, tourists can walk and visit the fall on their own but if a guide is required, they can contact the address below. Travel to this fall: It is located at Mu 6, Chao Wat sub-district, Ban Rai district, UthaiThani province, about 14 km from the Ban Rai district office. From Ban Rai district, take Highway 3011 of Ban Rai and PhuBaonroute until reaching an entry to Ban Mai Rom Yen and turn right about two km. Then, walk about 400 m. to the waterfall.



Tham Hup Pa Tat

It is a valley located at Moo. 1, Tambon Pa O. Enter the same way as Khao Plara and it is 1 km. before Khao Plara. It is 50 kilometres from Mueang Uthai Thani.

There is a cave which was discovered by Phrakhru SantiThammakoson (Luangpho Thongyot), the abbot of Wat Tham Thong. In 1979, Phrakhru climbed down in this valley and found a lot of Tat trees (ancient trees in the same species as palm trees). Therefore, he drilled the cave to open the entrance in 1984.

Later, the Department of Forestry announced this place as a conserved area because of its amazing topography and rarely-found plants such as Tao Rang (fish tail palm), Plao, and Khatkhao Lek. Hup Pa Tat is under responsibility of the Tham Prathun Non-hunting Area. The path leading into Hup Khao Pa Tat is quite dark, but after walking not so long visitors will see a large hole above that the light shines through to Pa Tat below, creating the atmosphere of the evergreen forest with high humidity in the primitive world.



Hat Laem Charoen

This Beach is located 5 kilometres from the city and is a popular area among the locals and tourists as it is the location of many great Seafood restaurants.

Located just 5 kilometres from the city, Hat Laem Charoen is popular destination among the locals and tourists to find great Seafood restaurants.



Hat Surin

Located approximately 24 kilometres from town and only in a short distance north of Laem Sing is an enchanting Beach lined with casuarinas trees. Isolated and secluded, the beach is ideal for sunbathing and relaxing. The beach, however, is not suitable for swimming as it has a steep sloping beach and the weather fluctuates during the southwest monsoon. In addition, there is a golf course which was established in the reign of King Rama VII.



Hat Saen Suk Lampam

It is a beach around 2 kilometres from Wat Wang on Highway 4047. This sandy beach along the coastal line of Songkhla Lake is fringed by shady pine trees. The pavilion jutting into the sea called 'Sala Lampam Thi Rak,' serves as a viewpoint to admire the lake's surroundings. Additionally, there is a bridge linking the beach to a nearby small island called Ko Loi, which resulted from sediment compilation at the mouth of the Lampam River.



Ko Lao Leang Nong

Tambon Ko Sukon, is part of the Muko Phetra National Park and features surrounding high-rising cliffs where rock climbing is offered, white sandy beaches, and clear sea. There are also beautiful coral reefs that provide home to clown fish and other beautiful fish, as well as rich and rare sea fans of various colours ideal for snorkelling and scuba diving. There are two islands standing side by side; namely, Ko Lao Liang Nong (to the North) and Ko Lao Liang Phi (to the South).





Nan Mot Daeng Rafting

Travel from Hat Yai to Pa Payom district in Pattalung and rent a Rafting boat from local renter.

Enjoy kayaking along the river which usually takes around 3 - 4 hours.



Phrom Mil Film Studio

Prommitr Film Studio's the studio where filmed "The Legend of King Naresuan". Many audiences are very impressive with the film. Kanchanaburi province where provides interesting tourist attractions especially for audiences who are very fond of the film & interested in history, art, culture.

The studio is located at the area of the 19th Infantry Regiment at Surasri camp, Kanchanaburi province. Tourists would enjoy with facilities, recreation and historical general knowledge about Thailand or the story from the film The Legend of King Naresuan.

Hat Chom Tawan

It is a large beach by the lake, under the office of the 5th Thap Lan National Park Management Area (Lam Plai Mat) that is responsible for jungles in the park in Soeng Sang, Khon Buri and Wang Nam Khiao. The area around the reservoir has been developed into a rest area for the public and there are plots for locals to make a living to reduce the problem of illegal logging.

Tourists normally come to swim and dine here, and enjoy the scenery and even camping. Long-tail boats can be hired to go on the reservoir. Trekking to various spots can also be done, like Wang Phi Sua (where a lot of butterflies can be seen in the cool season), Phra cave, Communist cave and the gigantic Takhian Thong tree that is believed to be over a thousand years old.









GENERAL INFORMATION

Welcome to Thailand

Located in the heart of mainland Southeast Asia, Thailand is a country of mountains, hills, plains and a long coastline along the Gulf of Thailand (1,875 km) and the Andaman Sea (740 km), not including the coastlines of some 400 islands, most of them in the Andaman Sea.

Its continental co-ordinates are latitudes 20° 28' N and 5° 36' S and longitudes 105° 38' E and 97° 22' W. To the north Thailand borders the Lao PDR and Myanmar; to the east the Lao PDR and Cambodia; to the south Malaysia; and to the west Myanmar. The country's land-based maximum north-south extent is approximately 1,600 km, and its maximum east-west extent measures approximately 870 km.

Climate

Thailand's climate ranges from the sub-tropical to the tropical zones, with three distinct seasons: a hot and dry season from February to May, a monsoon season from June to October, and a cooler, dry season from November to January.

Average seasonal temperatures vary between a low of 23.0 °C and a high of 32.2 °C.

Currency

Thailand's currency unit is the Baht, which is divided into 100 satangs. Notes are in 20 baht (green), 50 baht (blue), 100 baht (red), 500 baht (purple), and 1,000 baht (brown) denominations.

The exchange rates against the US dollars averaged out at 31.0 baht to US\$ 1 in 2012. Coins are valued at 25 and 50 satangs (brass-colored), 1 baht (nickel), 2 baht (brass/nickel), 5 baht (nickel with copper rim), and 10 baht (nickel with a brass center).

Population

Thailand is a multi-ethnic nation with a population of 64.1 million.

Language

Thai is the national and official language. It is a tonal language with different dialects.

Its script was created in 1283 by King Ramkhamhaeng the Great of the Sukhothai Kingdom. Other languages spoken include Chinese and Malay. English, a compulsory subject of secondary school curricula, is widely spoken and understood throughout the country.

Religion

The majority of Thais (over 90 per cent) are Buddhists, although other major religions are practiced.

These include Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Sikhism. The Constitution makes no mention of any religion or sect as a national religion and grants complete freedom of worship for all Thai citizens.

Area

The land area amounts to approximately 514,000 sq. km. The maritime economic zones cover 72,200 sq. km. in the Andaman Sea and 140,000 sq. km. in the Gulf of Thailand, totaling 212,200 sq. km.





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