The Splendor of India

By Mark Wilson.

The Premise

Colorful multi-millionaire, Stephan Hughes, has chartered DC3 Airways for sight-seeing in The Republic of India. "Jets are too fast and fly too high," he declared. "You can't see a thing! Most props are too cramped." When asked if his trip had anything to do with the government's recently expressed interest in developing airways for tourism and commerce the successful tycoon replied, "No, this is strictly a vacation!"

The Cities

Calcutta in West Bengal was founded by an Englishman three hundred years ago. It was the capital of British India until 1910. While the city flourished under the British it was also the leader in Indian intellectual and nationalist movements. The airport is named after a great revolutionary and leader of the struggle for freedom from the British domination. Nevertheless the city still has a strong colonial look to it and is a much finer city than westerns have been lead to believe.

Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh is one of the oldest living cities in the world. It is located on the left bank of the holy Ganges River. The main attraction is the ghats (stone steps) on the water front. Varanasi is a great center for Hindus and is one of their most sacred places of pilgrimage.
Nearby is Sarnoth where Lord Buddha preached his first sermon. Carpet and silk weaving are a couple of the more worldly activities pursued here.

Agra also in Uttar Pradesh was the capital of all India under the Moguls. Mostly on the west bank of the Yamuna River it is the home of the world famous Taj Mahal. Agra Fort is the other main attraction. Agra is the third corner of The Golden Triangle of India. The other two are Delhi and Jaipur. Together they are the nation's most popular tourist itinerary.

New Delhi became the capital of British India in 1911 and is the present day capitol of The Republic of India. It is one of the seven cities of Delhi. Just to the north is the Islamic capital of Old Delhi where Red Fort and Jama Masjid Mosque can be seen. The airport is named after the Prime Minister who was also the only daughter of the first Prime Minister of independent India, Jawaharlal Nehru.

Srinagar is the capital of Jammu & Kashmir and is the largest city in the state. It is famous for its beautiful lakes, canals, rivers, houseboats and Moghal gardens. Originally founded by Emperor Ashoka it is in the heart of the Kashmir Valley which lies between two major Himalayan mountain ranges.

Chandigarh, the capital of Harayana & Punjab is Nehru's Dream City of Modern India. This, the first planned city of independent India was designed by the Swiss-French Architect, Le Corbusier. Building started in 1952.The youngest, cleanest and most pollution free of cities in India, it is also considered very glamorous and beautiful. It's location on the outermost edge of the Himalayan Mountains gives Chandigarh a pleasantly mild climate. It sports many broad boulevards, parks and lawns and is a home for the information technology industry.

Jaipur, City of Victory, is the capital of India's second largest state, **Rajasthan.** It was built in 1727 and was designed by a brilliant Bengali architect in accordance with an ancient Hindu treatise on architecture. Following a grid system it is the only planned city of its time and the only city in the world that symbolizes the nine divisions of the universe. The famous pink city refers to the old walled quarter where most of the buildings have been painted pink since the 19th century. Jaipur is a showcase of Rajastani architecture as well as a storehouse of traditional crafts.

Udaipur in Rajasthan was founded in 1599 is famous as the City of Lakes. Three lakes make Udaipur an oasis in the desert surrounded by hills. Although filled with palaces and temples etc. Lake palace and City palace are the two most famous. This city has a proud heritage as a center for the performing arts, paintings and crafts.

Bhavnagar in Gurarat is a coastal port founded in 1723. It is an important trading center for cotton goods of Gurarat , the wealthiest state of India. There is a charming bazaar in the old city and it has several lakes and temples

Bombay is the capital city of Maharashtra. It is the most dynamic and westernized city in India but also one of the most densely populated cities in the world. Bombay is a great financial and commercial hub. It generates 35% of India's GNP. Its port on the Arabian Sea handles half of the country's foreign trade. Bombay's movie industry, Bollywood is the largest in the world. The airport is named after a man who was born in 1627 who, against all odds founded an Hindu Kingdom during the rule of the Moguls.

Some Websites

WWW.INDIAAIRPORTS.COM

WWW.MAPSOFINDIA.COM

WWW.INDIA.ORG

WWW.WUNDERGROUND.COM (FOR WEATHER REPORTS**)**

WWW.CITY.COM

The Flights.

From - To	Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"				Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
	Dep. Rwy – 1R	**Init. Hdg – 293deg.**	**Init. Alt – 4500ft**	**Apt Elev.- 16ft**			
Calcutta **(VECC)** India To Varanasi **(VIEN)** India.	To Fix 02. After take off turn left to 293deg. Tune Nav1 to CEA VOR, 112.50. Set Nav1 OBS to 303deg and intercept the 303deg radial OB. To DB NDB, 304.0. …… To GGC VOR, 115.00. …….. To Fix 03. Track to BBN VOR, 113.90. When DME reads 28nm commence 400fpm descent to 3000ft MSL. When DME reads 20nm turn right to 319deg. To Fix 04. Commence 400fpm descent to 2000ft MSL. Tune Nav1 to 109.90 and intercept the ILS. Turn left to runway heading 274deg. Land Varanasi Rwy 27. Length – 7,231ft. Width – 150ft. surface – Asphalt. ……..				293deg 303deg 305deg 292deg 319deg 274deg	12.9nm 118.2nm 98.8nm 101.4nm 08.1nm 12.6nm	00+06 00+47 00+40 00+41 00+04 00+08
Flight No. 011-04-01	**Arrival Airport Elev. – 259ft MSL**		**Estimated totals for this flight>>>**			**354nm**	**02+27**

From - To	Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"				Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
	Dep. Rwy – 27	**Init. Hdg – 318deg.**	**Init. Alt – 4500ft**	**Apt Elev.- 259ft**			
Varanasi **(VIEN)** India. to Agra **(VIAG)** India.	To Fix 02. After take off turn right to 318deg. Tune Nav1 to BBN VOR, 113.90. Set Nav1 OBS to 300deg and intercept the 300deg radial OB. To FR NDB, 334.0. …….. To LLK VOR, 113.10. …….. On station passage turn left to the 277deg radial OB from LLK VOR and maintain heading until TJ NDB received. To TJ NDB, 282.0. Tune Nav1 to ALI VOR, 117.90 and set Nav1 OBS to 359deg. When needle centers commence a 400fpm descent to 1500ft MSL. On station passage turn right to 042deg bearing OB from TJ NDB. The runway is eight degrees offset to the right. Visual approach. Land Agra Rwy 5. Length – 9,000ft. Width – 150ft. Surface – Concrete. ……				318deg 300deg 324deg 277deg 050deg	6.9nm 88.5nm 40.7nm 162.4nm 06.7nm	00+03 00+36 00+16 01+06 00+04
Flight No. 011-04-02	**Arrival Airport Elev. – 547ft MSL**		**Estimated totals for this flight>>>**			**305nm**	**02+06**

From - To	Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"				Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
	Dep. Rwy – 5	**Init. Hdg – 080deg.**	**Init. Alt – 3500ft**	**Apt Elev.- 547ft**			
Agra **(VIAG)** India. to Delhi **(VIDP)** India.	To Fix 02. After take off turn right to 080deg and then enjoy flying directly over the Taj Mahal. Immediately afterwards turn left to 010deg.				080deg	05.9nm	00+03
	To ALI VOR, 117.90. ……				010deg	39.2nm	00+16
	To SSB VOR, 112.40. Climb to 4500ft MSL. ……				324deg	42.0nm	00+20
	To Fix 03. Track to DPN VOR, 116.10. When DME reads 24nm commence 400fpm descent to 3500ft MSL. When DME reads 20nm turn right to 295deg				288deg	14.1nm	00+07
	To Fix 04. Tune Nav1 to 110.30 and intercept the ILS. Turn left to runway heading 284deg.				295deg	05.8nm	00+03
	Land Delhi Rwy 28. Length – 12,506ft. Width – 150ft. Surface – Asphalt.				284deg	12.6nm	00+08
Flight No. 011-04-03	**Arrival Airport Elev. – 741ft MSL**		**Estimated totals for this flight>>>**			**120nm**	**00+56**

An Important note regarding the next leg, leg 4.
An important 'setting' to take into account when flying leg 04 is the requested altitude of 14,500ft MSL. If the 'Aircraft' settings in FSNavigator are set at the default 11,500ft then FSNav will fail to display the correct altitudes.

To correct this, open FSNavigator, find the little black aircraft on the menu bar and click on it. A window called Aircraft will open. In the center panel there is an outlined panel named Cruise. Change the Altitude [ft]: setting to a figure equal to or greater than 14,500. Now click on Save, wait a few moments and then click on OK.

I now suggest before you continue to select a different flightplan temporarily and then re-open the one for leg 4. You will now find that all the altitude settings will be correctly displayed.

From - To	Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"				Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
	Dep. Rwy – 28	**Init. Hdg – 319deg.**	**Init. Alt – 8500ft**	**Apt Elev.- 741ft**			
Delhi **(VIDP)** India. to Srinagar **(VISR)** India.	To SAM VOR, 117.00. ……..				319deg	22.8nm	00+10
	To CHD VOR, 116.50. No DME available……..				359deg	110.9nm	00+42
	On station passage turn left to intercept the 327deg radial OB from CHD VOR and maintain heading until PK NDB received.						
	To PK NDB, 393.0. ……				327deg	111.9nm	00+42
	To YX NDB, 202.0. Climb to 12,500ft. MSL ……..				327deg	47.8nm	00+18
	To SNG VOR, 115.90. Climb to 14,500ft MSL. When DME reads 33nm commence a 500fpm descent to 7500ft MSL. Aim to arrive at SNG VOR at 120kts.				342deg	67.8nm	00+25
	To Fix 02. On station passage turn right to 039deg and fly heading for one minute then turn right to 129deg.				039deg	02.0nm	00+01
	To Fix 03. Descend to 6500ft MSL at 500fpm. Fly heading for three minutes Then turn right to 219deg.				129deg	06.0nm	00+03
	To Fix 04. Maintain heading for one minute. Set Nav1 OBS to 309deg. When needle centers turn right to runway heading 309deg for a VOR approach.				219deg	02.0nm	00+01
	Land Srinagar Rwy 31. Length – 12,050ft. Width – 150ft. Surface – Asphalt.				309deg	03.8nm	00+02
Flight No. 011-04-04	**Arrival Airport Elev. – 5433ft MSL**		**Estimated totals for this flight>>>**			**375nm**	**02+24**

From - To	Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"				Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
	Dep. Rwy – 13	**Init. Hdg – 149deg.**	**Init. Alt – 9500ft**	**Apt Elev.- 5433ft**			
Srinagar **(VISR)** India. to Chandigarh **(VICG)** India.	To Fix 02. After take off turn right to 149deg and intercept the 140deg radial OB from SNG VOR, 115.90.				149deg	06.9nm	00+03
	To Fix 03. Reached when DME reads 37nm. ……..				140deg	29.6nm	00+12
	To YX NDB, 202.0. ……..				185deg	36.5nm	00+14
	To PK NDB, 393.0. ……..				147deg	47.8nm	00+18
	To Fix 04. Track to LD NDB, 380.0. Commence a 500fpm descent to 5500ft MSL. Tune Nav1 to CHD VOR, 116.50. Set OBS to 109deg. When needle centers turn left to 109deg.				167deg	80.1nm	00+31
	VOR approach to runway. Commence 300fpm descent to 3500ft MSL. Tune ADF to SH NDB, 398.0. When bearing to station is 057deg commence a 400fpm descent to 1600ft MSL.						
	Land Chandigarh Rwy 11. Length – 9,000ft. Width – 148ft. Surface – Concrete.				109deg	45.0nm	00+21
Flight No. 011-04-05	**Arrival Airport Elev. – 1,026ft MSL**		**Estimated totals for this flight>>>**			**246nm**	**01+40**

From - To	Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"				Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
	Dep. Rwy – 29	**Init. Hdg – 284deg.**	**Init. Alt – 6.500ft**	**Apt Elev.- 1,026ft**			
Chandigarh **(VICG)** India. to Jaipur **(VIJP)** India.	To Fix 02. After take off turn left to 276deg and intercept the 284deg radial OB from CHD VOR, 116.50.				276deg	05.7nm	00+03
	To LD NDB, 380.0. ……..				284deg	38.6nm	00+16
	To CHI VOR, 116.80. Descend to 5500ft MSL. ……..				166deg	155.1nm	01+02
	To Fix 03.Track to JJP VOR, 112.90. Descend to 4500ft MSL. When DME reads 30nm turn left to 179deg.				207deg	72.4nm	00+29
	To Fix 04. Descend to 3000ft MSL. Tune Nav1 to 109.90, intercept the ILS and turn right to runway heading 265deg.				179deg	25.7nm	00+10
	Land Jaipur Rwy 27. Length – 7,527ft. Width – 148ft. Surface – Asphalt.				265deg	12.6nm	00+08
Flight No. 011-04-06	**Arrival Airport Elev. – 1,259ft MSL**		**Estimated totals for this flight>>>**			**310nm**	**02+07**

From - To	Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"				Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
	Dep. Rwy – 14	**Init. Hdg – 228deg.**	**Init. Alt – 4,500ft**	**Apt Elev.- 1,259ft**			
Jaipur **(VIJP)** India. to Udaipur **(VAUD)** India.	To Fix 02. After take off turn right to 232deg and intercept the 219deg radial OB from JJP VOR, 112.90.				232deg	07.8nm	00+04
	To FIR14 ISEC. Track to UUD VOR, 115.90. When DME reads 30nm turn left to 199deg.				219deg	132.9nm	00+53
	To Fix 03. Set Nav1 OBS to 244deg. when needle centers commence a 400fpm descent to 3,000ft MSL. Immediately set Nav1 OBS to 261deg. When needle centers turn right to runway heading 261deg for VOR approach to runway.				260deg 261deg	22.5nm 09.9nm	00+11 00+06
	Land Udaipur Rwy 26. Length – 7,479ft. Width – 148ft. Surface – Asphalt.						
Flight No. 011-04-07	**Arrival Airport Elev. – 1,669ft MSL**		**Estimated totals for this flight>>>**			**173nm**	**01+14**

From - To	Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"				Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
	Dep. Rwy – 26	**Init. Hdg – 200deg**	**Init. Alt – 4,500ft**	**Apt Elev.- 1,669ft**			
Udaipur **(VAUD)** India. to Bhavnagar **(VABV)** India.	To Fix 02. After take off turn left to 200deg and intercept the 218deg radial OB from UUD VOR, 115.90.				200deg	05.9nm	00+03
	To AAE VOR, 113.10.				218deg	111.4nm	00+45
	To Fix 03. Track to BVR VOR, 114.10. When DME reads 35nm commence a 400fpm descent to 3000ft MSL When DME reads 25nm turn left to 174deg.				198deg	57.9nm	00+23
	To Fix 04. Slow to 120kts. After three minutes commence 400fpm descent to 1000ft MSL Set Nav1 OBS to 249deg. When needle centers turn right to runway heading 249deg for a VOR approach.				174deg	20.1nm	00+08
	Land Bhavnagar Rwy 25. Length 6,301ft. Width – 151ft. Surface – Asphalt.				249deg	10.0nm	00+04
Flight No. 011-04-08	**Arrival Airport Elev. – 19 ft MSL**		**Estimated totals for this flight>>>**			**205nm**	**01+23**

From - To	Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"				Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
	Dep. Rwy – 25	**Init. Hdg – 138deg**	**Init. Alt – 5500ft**	**Apt Elev.- 19ft**			
Bhavnagar **(VABV)** India. to Mumbai (Bombay) **(VABB)** India.	To Fix 02. After take off turn left to 138deg and intercept the 156deg radial OB from BVR VOR, 114.10.				138deg	07.7nm	00+04
	To DMN VOR, 113.30. ……				156deg	81.9nm	00+33
	To Fix 03. Track to BBB VOR, 116.60. Commence a 500fpm descent to 4500ft MSL. When DME reads 30nm turn right to 207deg.				180deg	51.3nm	00+20
	To Fix 04. Slow to 120kts. Commence a 400fpm descent to 2000ft MSL. Tune Nav1 to 110.10 and intercept the ILS. Turn left to runway heading 135deg.				207deg	22.4nm	00+11
	Land Mumbai Rwy 14. Length – 9,609ft. Width – 150ft. Surface – Asphalt.				135deg	12.6nm	00+08
Flight No. 011-04-09	**Arrival Airport Elev. – 26ft MSL**		**Estimated totals for this flight>>>**			**176nm**	**01+16**