

## **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 capital 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](http://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
		Init. Hdg – 312deg.	Init. Alt – 4500ft			
Calcutta <b>(VECC)</b> India To Varanasi <b>(VEBN or VIBN)</b> India.	Departure runway at your option, depending on weather. Tune Nav1 to DGP VOR/DME, 114.80. Set Nav1 OBS to 312deg. After take off, start climb to 4500ft, intercept the 312deg radial			312deg		
	To DGP VOR/DME, 114.80. Maintain heading 312deg). Overhead DGP, Tune NAV1 to GGV VOR/DME, 115,00.....			312deg	89.0	
	To GGC VOR/DME, 115.00, maintaining heading 303deg.....			299deg	142.0	
	Tune NAV1 to BBN VOR/DME, 113.90, for distance information and as bearing point.					
	To airport, runway, approach type and landing pattern at your option			291deg	121.0	
Land Varanasi runway (09 or 27). Length – 7,231ft. Width – 150ft. surface – Asphalt.						
<b>Flight No. 011-04-01</b>	<b>Arrival Airport Elev. – 266ft MSL</b>		<b>Estimated totals for this flight&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>		<b>352nm</b>	

**Notes :**

- \* **DB NDB (Dhanbad) not available into P3D5. Using DGP VOR instead**
- \* **Varanasi Airport, depending on simulator version, will appear as VEBN, or VIBN (FSX Steam)**

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
		Init. Hdg – 307deg.	Init. Alt – 4500ft			
Varanasi <b>(VEBN or VIBN)</b> India. to Agra <b>(VIAG)</b> India.	Departure runway at your option, depending on weather. Tune Nav1 to LKN VOR/DME, 117.40. Set Nav1 OBS to 307deg. After take off, start climb to 4500ft, intercept the 307deg radial .			307deg	132.0nm	
	To LKN VOR/DME, 117.40..... On station passage turn left to the 279deg radial OB from LKN VOR/DME  Tune NAV1 to AGG VOR/DME, 112.0, for distance information and as bearing point					
	To airport, runway, approach type and landing pattern at your option  Land Agra Rwy 05/23. Length – 9,000ft. Width – 150ft. Surface – Asphalt, or Rwy 12/30. Length – 6,135ft. Width – 150ft. Surface – Concrete			279deg	159.0nm	
<b>Flight No. 011-04-02</b>	<b>Arrival Airport Elev. – 548ft MSL</b>		<b>Estimated totals for this flight&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>		<b>291nm</b>	

**Notes :**

- \* **Varanasi Airport, depending on simulator version, will appear as VEBN, or VIBN (FSX Steam)**
- \* **FR NDB not available into P3D5. Using LKN VOR/DME instead**
- \* **LLK id changed to LKN**

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)
		Init. Hdg +/- 075deg	Init. Alt – 3500ft			
Agra (VIAG) India. to Delhi (VIDP) India.	Departure runway at your option, depending on weather.					
	To Fix 01. After take off, start climb to 3500ft. Turn to River Yamuna southern curve at approx 75deg heading. Check in front of you, and as soon as you see the palace, adjust heading to enjoy flying overhead the Taj Mahal. Immediately afterwards turn left to 009deg.			+/- 075deg	4.7nm	
	To ALI VOR, 117.90. ....			009deg	40.0nm	
	To SSB VOR, 112.40. Climb to 4500ft MSL. ....			323deg	45.0nm	
	Tune NAV1 to DPN VOR/DME, 116.1, for distance information and bearing point.....					
	To airport, runway, approach type and landing pattern at your option			288deg	33.0nm	
Land Delhi Rwy 09/27. Length – 9,233ft. Width – 148ft. Surface – Asphalt, or Rwy 10/28. Length – 12,503ft. Width – 148ft. Surface – Asphalt, or Rwy 11/29. Length – 14,528ft. Width – 197ft. Surface – Asphalt						
<b>Flight No. 011-04-03</b>	<b>Arrival Airport Elev. – 777ft MSL</b>		<b>Estimated totals for this flight&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>		<b>120nm</b>	

**Caution, part of the flight will be at 14500ft...**

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
		Init. Hdg – 314deg.	Init. Alt – 8500ft			
Delhi <b>(VIDP)</b> India. to Srinagar <b>(VISR)</b> India.	Departure runway at your option, depending on weather.					
	To SAM VOR/DME. Tune NAV1 to SAM VOR/DME, 117.00. After take off, start climb to 8500ft, turn right to 316deg.....			314deg	22.0nm	
	To CHG VOR/DME, 116.50. .... On station passage turn left to intercept the CHG VOR 327deg radial OB, and maintain heading until PK NDB received.			359deg	111.0nm	
	To PK NDB, 393.0. Start climb to 12,500ft MSL.....			326deg	112.0nm	
	To Fix01. Waypoint reached when overhead VIUX, Udhampur airport. Start climb to 14,500ft. MSL ..... <i>(P3D users may check whether YX NDB, 202.0 – Udhampur, is active, and use is as Fix 01, adjusting heading accordingly)</i>			327deg	46.0nm	
	Tune NAV1 to SNG VOR/DME, 115.90 for distance information and as bearing point.			342deg	68.0nm	
To airport, runway, approach type and landing pattern at your option						
Land Srinagar Rwy 13/31. Length – 12,050ft. Width – 150ft. Surface – Asphalt.						
<b>Flight No. 011-04-04</b>	<b>Arrival Airport Elev. – 5485ft MSL</b>	<b>Estimated totals for this flight&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>			<b>359nm</b>	

**Notes :**

**\* YX NDB, 202.0 (Udhampur) is not available into FSX Steam and MSFS. Using VIUX airport as waypoint instead**

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
		Init. Hdg – 140deg.	Init. Alt – 9500ft			
Srinagar (VISR) India. to Chandigarh (VICG) India.	Departure runway at your option, depending on weather.					
	Tune NAV1 to SNG VOR/DME, 115.90, and set OBS to 140deg. After take off, start climb to 9500ft, turn and intercept the 140deg radial OB from SNG VOR					
	To Fix 01. Reached when DME reads 36nm. ....			140deg	35.0nm	
	To Fix 02. Waypoint reached when overhead VIUX, Udhampur airport..... <i>(P3D users may check whether YX NDB, 202.0 – Udhampur, is active, and use is as Fix02, adjusting heading accordingly)</i>			182deg	37.0nm	
	To PK NDB, 393.0. ....			146deg	47.0nm	
	Tune NAV1 to CHG VOR/DME, 116.50 for distance information and as bearing point.					
To airport, runway, approach type and landing pattern at your option			146deg	111.0nm		
Land Chandigarh Rwy 11/29. Length – 9,000ft. Width – 148ft. Surface – Concrete.						
<b>Flight No. 011-04-05</b>	<b>Arrival Airport Elev. – 1,030ft MSL</b>	<b>Estimated totals for this flight&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>			<b>230nm</b>	

**Notes :**

- \* LD NDB is not available into P3D5
- \* SH NDB is not available into P3D5
- \* YX NDB, 202.0 (Udhampur) is not available into FSX Steam and MSFS. Using VIUX airport as waypoint instead

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
		Init. Hdg – 182deg.	Init. Alt –6.500ft			
Chandigarh (VICG) India. to Jaipur (VIJP) India.	Departure runway at your option, depending on weather.					
	Tune NAV1 to CHG VOR/DME, 116.50. After take off, start climb to 6500ft, turn and intercept the 182deg radial OB from CHG VOR.					
	To CHI VOR, 116.80.....			182deg	140.0nm	
	Tune NAV1 to JJP VOR/DME, 112.9 for distance information and bearing point					
	To airport, runway, approach type and landing pattern at your option			206deg	102.0nm	
	Land Jaipur Rwy 09/27. Length – 11,171ft. Width – 148ft. Surface – Tarmac.					
<b>Flight No. 011-04-06</b>	<b>Arrival Airport Elev. – 1,265ft MSL</b>		<b>Estimated totals for this flight&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>		<b>242.0nm</b>	

**Notes :**

**\* Chandigarh VOR/DME Id changed to CHG**

From - To	<b>Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"</b>			Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
		Init. Hdg – 218deg.	Init. Alt – 4,500ft			
Jaipur (VIJP) India. to Udaipur (VAUD) India.	Departure runway at your option, depending on weather. After take off, start climb to 4500ft  Tune NAV1 to UUD VOR/DME, 115.9 for distance information and bearing point  To airport, runway, approach type and landing pattern at your option  Land Udaipur Rwy 08/26. Length – 7,494ft. Width – 148ft. Surface – Tarmac.			218deg	168.0nm	
<b>Flight No. 011-04-07</b>	<b>Arrival Airport Elev. – 1,669ft MSL</b>		<b>Estimated totals for this flight&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>		<b>168nm</b>	

From - To	<b>Flight Description. "Allocated runways and related information may change when flying online or using Real Weather"</b>			Course (Leg)	Distance (Leg)	ETE(leg) HH+MM
		Init. Hdg – 217deg	Init. Alt – 4,500ft			
Udaipur <b>(VAUD)</b> India. to Bhavnagar <b>(VABV)</b> India.	Departure runway at your option, depending on weather. After take off, start climb to 4500ft					
	To AAE VOR, 113.10.....			217deg	116.0nm	
	To airport, runway, approach type and landing pattern..... Land Bhavnagar Rwy 07/25. Length 6,313ft. Width – 148ft. Surface – Asphalt.			197deg	83.0m	
<b>Flight No. 011-04-08</b>	<b>Arrival Airport Elev. – 44f MSL</b>		<b>Estimated totals for this flight&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>		<b>199nm</b>	

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
		Init. Hdg – 155deg	Init. Alt – 5500ft			
Bhavnagar (VABV) India. to Mumbai (Bombay) (VABB) India.	Departure runway at your option, depending on weather. Tune NAV1 to BVR VOR/DME, 114.10. Set OBS to 155deg.			155deg	87.0nm	
	To Fix 01. After take off, start climb to 4500ft, intercept BVR 155R OB Overhead Daman airport (VADN). DME should read 87.4nm. Turn right to 180deg.....					
	Tune NAV1 to BBB VOR/DME, 116.60 for distance information and bearing point.			179deg	80.0nm	
	To airport, runway, approach type and landing pattern at your option.....					
	Land Mumbai Rwy 14/32. Length – 9,432ft. Width – 150ft. Surface – Asphalt, or Rwy 09/27. Length – 11,300ft. Width – 197ft. Surface – Asphalt					
<b>Flight No. 011-04-09</b>	<b>Arrival Airport Elev. – 39MSL</b>		<b>Estimated totals for this flight&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>		<b>176.2nm</b>	

**Notes :**

**\* DMN VOR is not available into P3D5. Dead reckoning to Daman airport (VADN)**

*(Update to P3D5 : DCA0565)*