



# Georgia Tourism



*The Caucastan Pearl*



**A Tourism Presentation by  
Dook International LLC**

# Georgia – General info.

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## GEORGIA CHEAT SHEET



Capital	Tblisi
Population	3.7 Million
Ethnic groups	Georgians, Azerbaijanis and Armenians
Languages	Georgian & Azerbaijani
Currency	Georgian Lari
Time Zone	UTC + 4
Calling Code	+995
Internet TLD	.ge
Drives On	Right side
Visa On Arrival	No



# Flights to Georgia



**Air Arabia and Fly Dubai have flights to Tbilisi and Batumi via Sharjah and Dubai respectively, from numerous airports in India. Air Astana has flights ex-Delhi via Almaty.**

**Frequency – Fly Dubai have daily flights from 8 ports. Air Arabia has flights to Tbilisi 3-4 times a week from 13 airports in India.**

# Georgian Visa



Georgian visa process takes 7 working days.

# About Georgia



The greatness of Georgia lies in the greatness of its history, nature and rich cultures. Numerous monuments - cult structures of the early Christianity. Ancient churches and monasteries hiding in the Caucasian Mountains have been silent witness to its rich history. The landscapes consists of high mountains, rapid rivers, green meadows, the turquoise sea etc.

# About Georgia



The generosity of the inhabitants of Georgia is best expressed by the saying "the Georgian hospitality" which essentially is a cheerful feast with endless toasts and flow of magnificent Georgian wines. The beauty of Georgian nature, the freshest air, the unique coniferous forests, the beautiful mountain lakes, the Alpine meadows, the healing mineral springs, sacred places, numerous resorts known all over the world like Batumi, Tskhaltubo, Sukhumi, Borzhomi and many other tourist attractions!

# Tbilisi City



The history of this amazing city goes back as far as the 5th century when the Georgian king Vakhtang Gorgasali ordered to build a city in the center of the fertile valley cozily lying between two Caucasian ridges. It originated from the word "tbili" meaning warm. Present day Tbilisi is one of the safest cities in Europe and frequently ranks among the most popular emerging destinations.

# Tbilisi City



Thanks to Georgia's tourism industry. Historically, Tbilisi has been home to people of diverse cultural, ethnic and religious backgrounds though it is overwhelmingly Eastern Orthodox Christian. Notable landmarks include cathedrals like Sameba and Sioni, the medieval Narikala Fortress, classical avenues Rustaveli and Agmashenebeli as well as the exotically designed Georgian National Opera Theatre.



# Tbilisi City Tour



Tbilisi city tour takes you through some fascinating places. The Holy Trinity Cathedral in Tbilisi (commonly known as Sameba), is the third tallest Eastern Orthodox cathedral in the world and one of the largest religious buildings in the world by total area. Then you get to see the Bridge of Peace which stretches 150 metres over the Kura River. The provides a unique view of Metekhi Church, Narikala Fortress and statue of city's founder Vakhtang Gorgasali on one side, and Baratashvili Bridge and Presidential Office on the other. You also see the Narikala Fortress which was expanded by the Umayyads in the 7th century and later, by king David the Builder (1089–1125). In 1827, parts of the fortress were damaged by an earthquake and demolished.

# Sighnaghi City Tour



The administrative center of the Sighnaghi Municipality, one of the country's smallest towns, busy with the production of wine, traditional carpets and Georgian traditional food Mcvadi. City is located in the Kakheti region of Georgia, settled since the Paleolithic period. Signagi as a settlement is first recorded in the early 18th century. In 1762, King Heraclius II of Georgia sponsored the construction of the town and erected a fortress to defend the area from marauding attacks by Dagestan tribesmen

# Bodbe Monastery

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This beautiful monastery is one of the most important places for Georgians, because St. Nino, who brought Christianity to Georgia, is buried there.

# Georgian Wineries



Georgia is one of the oldest wine regions in the world. The fertile valleys of the South Caucasus house the source of the world's first cultivated grapevines and Neolithic wine production, from over 8,000 years ago. Due to the many millennia of wine in Georgian history, and its key economical role, the traditions of its viticulture are entwined and inseparable with the country's national identity.

# Mtshketa Old City



\* Mtskheta Old City & Jvari Monastery : Mtskheta is one of the oldest cities of Georgia, at the confluence of the Aragvi and Kura rivers. Mtskheta is one of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world. Due to its historical significance and several cultural monuments, the "Historical Monuments of Mtskheta" became a UNESCO World Heritage Site . As the birthplace and one of the most vibrant centers of Christianity in Georgia, Mtskheta was declared as the "Holy City" by the Georgian Orthodox Church in 2014. Jvari Monastery stands on the rocky mountaintop overlooking the town of Mtskheta, which was formerly the capital of the Kingdom of Iberia. A small church called "Small Church of Jvari" was built at the site of a cross and draws pilgrims from all over Caucasus

# Georgia Itinerary Highlights



## Day 1:

Arrival at Tbilisi at 16:20 Hrs; Check in to hotel and transfer to restaurant for dinner.

## Day 2:

After breakfast go on Signaghi city tour. After lunch visit Monastery Bodbe followed by transfer to Tbilisi for dinner and overnight at hotel.

## Day 3:

After breakfast go on a Tbilisi city tour. Visit Old Dilijan Resort City walking tour and see Haghartsin Monastery –Lake Sevan. After lunch see Sevanavank Monastery - Tsaghkadzor Resort city taking the ropeway and then back to Yerevan hotel for dinner and overnight stay.

## Day 4:

Check out from hotel and transfer to airport for flight back with everlasting memories.

# Batumi City



The sunny and modern Batumi personifies all the charm of a southern city and a sea resort with high-class luxury hotels. It is located on the Black Sea coast and is exquisitely framed by exotic subtropical flora. Palm trees, cypresses, magnolias, oleanders, bamboo trees, laurels, lemon and orange trees delight the eye everywhere. The romantic picture of ships departure from the harbor is better seen from Batumi Quay. Batumi citizens name this place Seaside Park-Boulevard. It surrounds the city along its sea border for 8 km. It is at all times

very crowded. This is the most popular place for both locals and visitors of the capital. There you can enjoy Ali and Nino monument, Batumi Archaeological Museum, Botanical Garden, Churches of Batumi, Gonio Fortress etc.

# Georgian Currency and Prices



- The currency of Georgia is Lari.

\* **As of August 2017:**

1 USD = 2.39 Lari

1 Lari = Rs. 26.64 (INR)

## PENNY WISE

Items	Price in Manat	Price in Dollars
Meal for 2, in inexpensive Restaurant	11.07	4.92
Meal for 2, in mid range Restaurant, Three-course	40	17.78
Combo Meal at McDonalds	13.57	6.03
Domestic Beer (0.5 liter draught)	2	0.89
Imported Beer (0.33 liter bottle)	3	1.33
Cappuccino (regular)	2.97	1.32
Coke/Pepsi (0.33 liter bottle)	0.97	0.43
Milk (Regular, 1 Ltr.)	2.47	1.10
Water (0.33 liter bottle)	0.53	0.24
Bottle of Wine (Mid-Range)	10	4.45
Pack of Cigarettes (Marlboro)	3.00	1.33
Taxi Start (Normal Tariff)	2	0.89
Taxi 1km (Normal Tariff)	0.60	0.27
Taxi 1hour Waiting (Normal Tariff)	8	3.56

Prices in USD are calculated (as of July) taking exchange rate of 1\$= 2.39 LARI

Prices are our approximation and may vary slightly.

Prices are market prices of articles and may vary at restaurants and hotels.



# Georgia – Interesting facts



1. Georgia isn't called Georgia by the locals. Instead they refer to their homeland as Sakartvelo, Georgia's ancient name.
2. What's the highest mountain range in Europe isn't the Alps; It's the Caucasus Mountains marking the border between Georgia and Russia with its second highest peak in Georgia and its called Shkara (5,193m/ 17,040ft). Mt. Shkara, which is 400m taller than Mont Blanc is fast becoming a destination for climbers, trekkers and skiers.
3. One can see Joseph Stalin's posters at most market places. Stalin, a revered leader, was someone who defeated Hitler and had an impact on world history.
4. There are numerous space-age looking architectures in Georgia. The parliament looks like a huge glass bubble similar to a giant frog's eye. The new police stations have been built all glass and see through, symbolic of Georgia's aspirations for democratic transparency.
5. Georgian's are friendly to the extent that they can pull out a bottle of Chacha or home-made wine and raise a toast. Both must be downed in large shots. Georgians like to invite friends for full-scale traditional dinner. Hence the term "Georgian Hospitality"
6. While many European nations have seen religious adherence fall in recent decades, the Orthodox Church in Georgia is booming. Over 80% of Georgians say they belong to the Church while its head, Patriarch Ilia II, is the most respected public figure by far. The churches have kept people united and kept them connected.
7. Georgians do not believe in being dependent on government or administration system and rely heavily on friends and family in times of need. For example they'd say - "I have a cousin, uncle or a friend who can sort this problem.
8. The world's deepest cave is the Voronya Cave in Georgia.
9. Georgia is considered as a transcontinental country as it spans from Europe and South-west Asia.

# Georgia Tourism



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**Thank you!**