# BICC&I and Etihad Airways Scriptum Award Contest India 2016 Robert Mary & Mimoun Yahyaoui





#### 1. Introduction

Winning the BICCI&I & Etihad Scriptum Award was an opportunity to visit a country I never thought I would ever see in my life. To be honest I always wanted to visit China. My thesis was about the "Space policy of two emerging countries: a comparative analyis of India and China". I compared China with another emerging country having a space programme, it was India which could best compete with China and not only in space...

Even if India was not my first preferred destination, it did not mean I was not interested. It was quite clear to me right from the start that the Vikram Sarabhai¹ Space Center as well as the Science & Technology Museum with its Planetarium were mandatory visits. The space center created in 1963 belongs to ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation is the Indian NASA), depends on the Defence ministry and is located in a military base, so the visit had to be prepared with extreme caution. Hopefully BICCI&I helped us to contact the Indian ambassy to arrange the visit (possible for foreigners but with a lot of well planned administration) whereas Indians just have to plan their visit online without any hindrance.

## 2. Choosing the destination

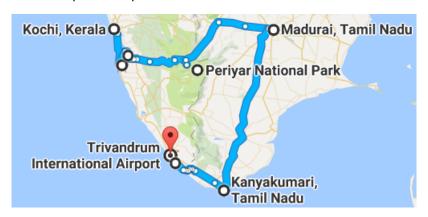
An organized trip or not? A semi organised trip in fact.

We did not want to use a car ourselves and to rely solely on us and on public transport system. Having a guide and a car driver is a necessity in this country. We were lucky enough to find a 14 days organised trip with 3 days as free time allowing us to organize ourselves this period of time.

The flight ticket destination was Delhi. Visiting Delhi region in eight days was far too short for us. Furthermore even if temples are a "must see" visit, we wanted to see animals and nature. "My" space center was in the south of India, so the first thing to do was to have the agreement of Etihad Airways to change the destination ticket and it worked! I thank them a lot!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Vikram Sarabhai was considered as the father of the Indian space programme.

We wanted to visit India with other tourists but also to mix this part with free time for us. An organised trip was possible with enough free time (three days) to satisfy our specific needs while avoiding the tarification of private trips.



## 3. Homework - Understanding Kerala before departure

I wanted to learn a little more about my destination. After all Kerala is as crowded as California (33 Mio inhabitants) and I have never been in India...

#### History

In the 15th century, the spice trade attracted Portuguese traders to Kerala, and paved the way for the European colonisation of India.

Located in the south of India, Kerala, previously named "Keralam" was administratively created in 1956 via the States Reorganisation Act by the combination of all Malayalam speaking regions. Its capital is Thiruvananthapuram.

Hinduism is practised by more than half of the population, followed by Islam and Christianity.

#### **Political situation**

Kerala hosts two major political alliances: the United Democratic Front (UDF), led by the Indian National Congress; and the Left Democratic Front (LDF), led by the Communist Party of India (Marxist) (CPI(M) since 1957). As of 2016, the LDF is the ruling coalition.

Political participation and activism levels among ordinary people are high.

#### **Economy**

Kerala's economic progress is above the national average (Growth domestic product of Kerala: 13,8% vs 11% for India in 2015).

The regional development also named the "Kerala model" is explained by indicators of social development (human development index), comparable to those of many developed countries, even though the state's per capita income is low in comparison to them: low levels of infant mortality and population growth<sup>2</sup> (3,44%), and high levels of literacy (93,91%) and life expectancy (77 years). This can be explained by the high quality of health services and resource distribution programmes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The lowest population growth in India.

However with 11.8% of the labour force unemployed in 2015, Kerala has the highest rate of unemployment in India.

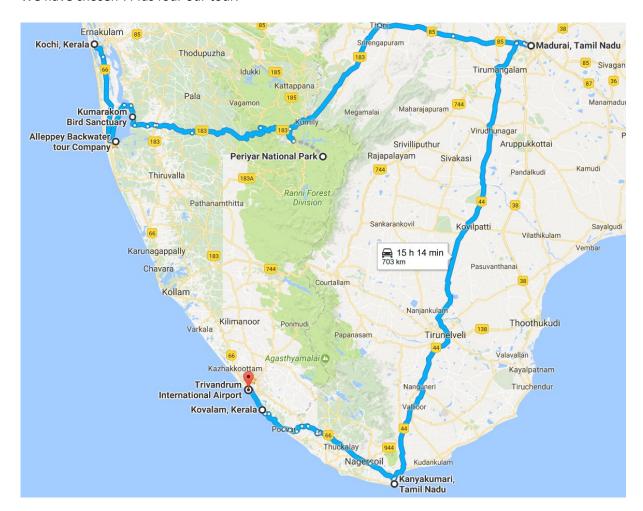
Economy is based on agriculture with a high production of rice (nearly half of Kerala's people depend on agriculture alone for income) and spice. Industries of Kerala manufacture 60% of coir for whole India (namely in Allepey). The region also produces rubber. Thiruvananthapuram which is one of the largest IT employer in Kerala. Software giants like Infosys, Oracle, Tata Consultancy Services, Capgemini, (all working for my employer) have offices in the state.

Kerala has three international airports: Trivandrum International Airport, Cochin International Airport and Calicut International Airport. Air traffic is distributed evenly between them.

Kerala is one of the prominent tourist destinations of India, with Backwaters, beaches, Ayurvedic tourism and tropical greenery as its major attractions.

## 4. Discovery of South India

We have chosen 7Plus four our tour.



First im	First impressions before departure	
©	South India might be a place to visit especially for people interested in animals like me	
8	<ul> <li>Extreme bureaucracy:         <ul> <li>Need to have a photo without glasses for e-tourist visa (not clearly mentioned on the website);</li> <li>Outdated procedures for a modern state: visiting the Space Museum in Trivandrum follows a easier process (webbased) for Indians than for foreigners (manual process: no working e-mail address to send a request, after a phone discussion with public relations officer (hard to get) I was requested to send a lot of documents by regular mail without knowing if was request would be finally accepted). Having a museum in a military zone seems quite paradoxal, however with an efficient screening process it works in USA (e.g. Aberdeen Proving Ground) and in Russia (e.g. Star City in Moscow).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>(2)</b>	Hygien: Europeans should take care of non drinkable water in hotels and undercooked food. Any mistake might lead to sickness.	

#### 4.1 Cochin





We visited old Portuguese houses (including St Francis church) and Chinese fish nets ("Fort Cochin" which is not a fort anymore). We also discovered a place where clothes were cleaned by hand (for a very low salary of employees) and in the evening the theatre play "Narakasura Vadham" (meaning "the destruction of Narakasura") with a nice vocal and dance -although long- interpretation.

Guide proposed us to visit the synagogue -omitting to tell us it was a local place of antique shops-, however weather was far better when remaining with the fishers near the sea.

Guide wanted to force us to stay in town under heavy sun from 15 to 18 just in order to avoid traffic (necessity to come back at the hotel and to return in town for evening programme). We refused and sticked to the plan decided in Belgium, no matter what the guide thinks. The customer is always right, this allowed us to use the swimming pool and steam during two hours...

Remarks about the "Holiday Inn" hotel:

- Desk lamp is not functioning upon arrival;
- Contradictory information about time schedule of steam and swimming pool, no permanent functionning of steam and Sauna;

- Room not made after 1<sup>st</sup> night for 2<sup>nd</sup> night (with required changes, towel, ...);
- TV system depending on low quality installation of BBox.

This being said all issues have been solved locally after our energic intervention and swimming pool was excellent. We left the hotel full of policemen when the Indian President arrived in Cochin.

Cochin	- Summary
$\odot$	Visiting India serves educational purposes, discovering a new culture is always interesting.
8	Cochin airport is pale in comparison with luxurious airport of Abu Dhabi, our transit airport.
8	India is surely an emerging power but Indian growth is also at the cost of extreme <u>poverty</u> for part of its population.
⊗	<ul> <li>Local culture:         <ul> <li>It does not apparently include the protection of lonely underfed animals (dogs, goats,). Note that this is also the case in Europe to a lesser extent. However hopefully cows are indeed circulating in the street without any harm</li> <li>Existence of many dirty places outside, this includes historical monuments which suffer from lack of maintenance (like the Dutch Palace). The habit is apparently to drop garbages on the ground without any retaliation measure from any authority (it was also hard to find dustbins but this is not an excuse)</li> <li>The way Indians are driving is insane, quite dangerous Do not even think to drive there!</li> <li>No alcohol is served in hotels the day workers are monthly paid in order to avoid</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	waste of salary in alcohol expenses. Reason has no value (the day after payment such expenses are authorized) and tourists are victims of this.
<b>(</b>	Stars in hotels are internationally recognized, however there is room from improvement. I never met similar problems with five stars hotel in Europe or USA (even belonging to the same group). However most of problems were solved locally and food was good.

## 4.2 Allepey

This was the opportunity for a cruise on board of a houseboat. We discovered the Backwaters.





Allepey	- Summary
☺	This cruise is an activity visitors should not miss. There was a nice stop to visit the St Mary's church and a small village. Food was good and the crew efficient. Watching poor women doing their laundry in Backwaters (quite dirty) is surprising for us Europeans, a culture shock indeed. The Allepey Backwater tour Company is ISO 9001-2000 certified.
•	Even if sleeping on board might <i>a priori</i> seem fun, we would have preferred to be brought back in a hotel. We were not able to sleep since we discovered too late the way to cut off air conditioning and to activate the main fan. Room needs repair. Boat activities should be limited to daytime.

## 4.3 Kumarakom

We visited a small city named "Baker's Junction", then from our hotel in Kumarakom we did a small boat trip.





Baker J	Baker Junction/Kumarakom - Summary	
☺	In Baker's Junction Indians respected our privacy and did not bother us unlike what we	
	originally feared. We purchased water in the city, it was cheap and this water "Golden	
	Valley" is even ISO 22000 certified.	
	We took the liberty to talk a long time with employees at our hotel restaurant and once the	
☺	"glass is broken" they revealed to be very sympathetic. We talked about the two communist	
	states in India (Kerala and Bengal), about the difficulty we have sometimes to understand	
	their English and about our astonishment when some of them do not understand simple	
	words like "bred" or "honey".	
$\odot$	A posteriori we can say that the "Back Water Ripples" was the best hotel we had in India.	
	Baker Junction is dirty and extremely noisy. Air is polluted, the policemen in charge of traffic	
8	was wearing a mask (see photo). We are wondering how Indians can live under such	
	conditions. The culture shock again	

## 4.4 Periyar

We visited a wildlife parc. The restaurant manager of our hotel informs us that touristic season for India is from October to February, this explains that in March the hotel is empty. Most tourists are Germans or English. He also told us that in April and May temperature reaches 42 degrees!





Periyar national park - Summary	
☺	A posteriori we can say it was the hotel with the best swimming pool, located in the middle
	of nature on the top of a mountain. Hotel name was "Poetree by Sarovar".
	The park foresees usage of a boat in order to allow visitors to make photos of animals.
☺	Unluckily it was raining that day (we were frozen) and animals were not present. However it
	was nice to use the boat. Landscape seems an exact copy of Jurassic park movie.
☺	It was not possible to walk freely in the park (park bus was the sole transport system
0	allowed), it was quite difficult to make photos of animals.
	Finding a shop in Periyar city selling postcards is a real challenge since Indians have not
☺	provided us precise information. We ran from shop to shop finding ultimately what we
	searched for, wasting a lot of time.
	The hotel does not have the licence to sell beer and wine (we were told this is only
	authorized when the hotel has a sufficient number of stars). After insistence we got a twin
	bedded room as booked (job was not carried out after we first requested it on site).
$\cong$	Swimming pool is closed at 7 PM, this seems a strange way to attract tourists, we
0	complained. Finally the hotel complied with our requests and dinner was good. The
	swimming pool manager does not impose people to keep a restricted area for persons
	willing to do swim laps (but we were happy to swim even under heavy rain). Due to rain TV
	signal was blocked to only one Indian channel The breakfast quality was the lowest so far.
	We wanted to purchase some T-Shirts at the park shop after the boat cruise but the
<u> </u>	souvenir shop was closed at 16.45, we hardly understand that behavior towards tourists

## 4.5 Madurai

We visited a spice plantation in Periyar (Kerala) and a grapefruit plantation in another Indian state (Tamil Nadu) on the way to Madurai. Madurai (1st city built in South India) is famous for the Meennakshi temple. During our free time we visited the Ghandi Memorial & Museum as well as St Mary's Cathedral.





On the	On the way to Madurai and Madurai - Summary	
<b>©</b>	It was interesting to visit the spice farm in Kerala. Grapefruit was excellent in grapefruit	
	plantation on the way to Madurai, it was nice to meet local people working there.	
	Ghandi Memorial & Museum was an excellent visit allowing us to have a panorama of	
$\odot$	Indian history and the life of Ghandi. We saw the letter he would have sent to Hitler in 1939	
	asking him to avoid war. This visit is a must.	
	It was not possible to take photos with a reflex camera in the Meennakshi temple (in	
⊜	Madurai) for security reasons. But it is possible to take photos with a smartphone at the	
	same place, this is not logic. This is the ransom of absurd bureaucracy	
	The hotel is badly located, going out by foot is risky for your life. Our programme here	
	needs serious improvement, this is a typical problem of organized trips. Hotel has no	
0	balcony, annoying to dry clothes However food is good. Hotel "GRT Regency" should be	
	avoided.	
8	The worst swimming pool so far. The so-called swimming pool is only a big bath thus one of	
	our rare free afternoon for the second day in Madurai cannot be spent in a nice place.	
	Hopefully we took the opportunity to visit Ghandi Memorial & Museum.	

## 4.6 Kanyakumari

Kanyakumari is India's Land's End, the tip of peninsular India where the Bay of Bengal, the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea meet.

The name of the city means "The Virgin" is a famous religious site for Hindus. The city is located in the southernmost tip of the Indian subcontinent. We visited the Kummari Amman temple dedicated to Goddess Parvati and the Vivekananda Rock Memorial built in honor of Swami Vivekananda. With 32°c it was quite hard conditions for visiting but we managed to do it!





Kanyakı	Kanyakumari - Summary		
	The visit of the temples were interesting, going there by boat was funny despite extreme		
$\odot$	hot weather conditions. The queue to get the ticket was very long, hopefully with an		
	organized trip we did not have to queue ;-)		
$\odot$	Swimming pool of the hotel was excellent (but Periyar remains the best).		
$\odot$	Thanks to the guide we found a way to let repair my damaged trousers in a Madurai temple.		
$\odot$	Our driver proposed us to visit the Suchindram Thanumalayan Temples.		
	We had to visit by our own means the Ghandi Memorial on our way to Kovalam (the		
<b>(2)</b>	memorial is a nice place but not comparable to Madurai), this was part of our programme		
	but it has not been taken into account by the local guide.		
	Hotel has only one electric outlet in the bedroom, so it is impossible to recharge both our		
	electrical batteries. There is no chair and no lamp above the table, so it is impossible to		
	work in the room With only one entrance key we cannot maintain a cold bedroom when		

	we are absent (key room controls electricity). This hotel should be removed from the list.
8	The hotel does not keep its promises. We had the authorization from the reception to go to
	the swimming pool up to 20.00 PM and to go to the steam up to 21.00 PM. The swimming
	pool manager forces us to leave at 19 PM and the Spa manager refuses to let us in. We
	complained without success. We feel we cannot trust employees.
8	The programme included the visit of the Ghandi Memorial. It was not even proposed to us.
	We finally visited it the next day on our special request. In India the visitor has to check
	everything
8	We walked along the coast in the evening, the place is quite dirty.

## 4.7 Kovalam

In Kovalam we saw a temple and visited on our own a Japanese garden in the morning (instead of a Palace proposed by our driver). In the afternoon we visited the Vaddakeveettil boat club in the afternoon. The next days we enjoyed the beach and were lucky to see how fish is practiced by local people.





On the	On the way to Kovalam and Kovalam - Summary	
$\odot$	We saw Indian fishers at work, something few tourists see.	
$\odot$	The Japanese garden was a nice place to visit.	
$\odot$	The boat visit (Vaddakeveettil) was excellent. It allowed me to take rare pictures and to see	
	nice birds.	
	Indian people met in swimming pools were friendly and gave us a lot of information about	
	their country, we cannot accuse them of propaganda (parallel economy, widespread	
$\odot$	corruption, selfishness of people, role of English language as just a way to unify the country,	
	number of political parties, communism in Kerala to be more understood as socialism than	
	communism,). They shared their experience in Europe and United Arab Emirates with us.	
	Hotel swimming pools are fine (but Periyar keeps the first place) and staff allowed to use	
$\odot$	steam and sauna outside standard hours (6 PM being rather early compared with European	
	standards).	
	The "first time right principle" cannot be applied once again: internet connection not	
	working, remote controllers of TV with old batteries, low quality TV screen, early closing	
	hours of swimming pools (sauna & steam), key rooms not working (to be changed each	
$\otimes$	day), Hotel food is very spicy. It was also impossible to talk during dinner (music was	
	extremely noisy). Low English level of an employee led to a huge misunderstanding about	
	pricing, this gives us the impression we have been stolen (a tour package is defined by a	
	lump sump in Europe, apparently not in India). This hotel should be removed from the list.	
8	Discrimination towards foreigners: in a palace the ticket price for foreigner was ten times	
	more than the price for Indians	

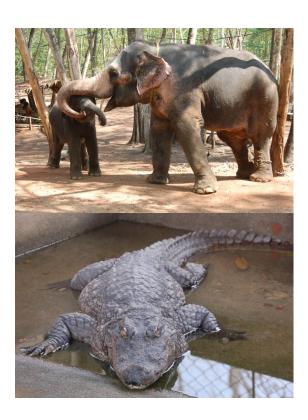
#### 4.8 Thiruvananthapuram/Trivandrum

The first day we visited in Trivandrum the Puthen Maliga Palace museum (also known as Maharaja Swati Thirunal Palace museum). We saw the Sree Padmanabha Swami Temple (entrance is forbidden to non Hindus). We preferred to skip the Sree Chitra Art Gallery (also named Napier Museum) and we replaced this visit by the Trivandrum zoo. After this, our organized trip was over.

From there starts our two and a half days free time and our own organization. The second day we visited on our own the Science & Technology Museum & Priyadarsini Planetarium, the University of Kerala and the Vizhinjam Lighthouse. We used the "Touc Touc" as transport method and it was quite funny!

The third day we visited the Elefant rehabilitation center in Kottoor (east of Trivandrum) and the Neyyar Dam (lion safari park and crocodile rehabilitation center) in Trivandrum.

The fourth and last day we took some rest on the beach, one of the most beautiful on earth according to city guides. But we also used the buses and trains at Trivandrum. At the very end of the day we also benefited from ayurvedic spa, a known specialty of the region.





We used the Trivandrum airport to return to Belgium via Abu Dhabi safely.

During return flight we were pleased to learn that Etihad Airways is working to raise awareness of wildlife conservation. It supports the "Born Free Foundation" to ensure its holiday activities and transport operations have a minimal negative impact on animals and their fragile natural habitats. As such it promotes the Foundation's Travellers' Animal Alert app allowing holidaymakers to report any breaches of animal welfare they may see on their travels.

Trivandrum - Summary		
©	Using buses and trains during the last days of our trip was a thrilling experience. We met	
	lovely people in trains.	
$\odot$	The Puthen Maliga Palace museum was worth the visit.	
	Although it cannot be compared with European standards, the Science & Technology	
$\odot$	museum was a nice place to visit. At least we saw what kind of information is given to the	
	public about the Indian space programme.	
<b>=</b>	The lighthouse is definitely worth the visit. However we witnessed discrimination, entrance	
0	ticket is higher for foreigners than for Indians.	
	Neyyar Dam offered us the possibility to see female lions and crocodiles. The Elefant	
	Rehabilitation Center in Kottur nearby was the possibility to watch the fooding of elefants.	
☺	However we witnessed sadness in the eyes of lions and elefants far from their real	
	homeland, mother nature. Note that entrance fees at both locations for foreign visitors are	
	far superior than those for Indians.	
⊕	Although it cannot be compared with European standards, the zoo was a nice place to visit.	
	However I was sad for tigers stuck in cage without water by 36 degrees	
	Despite the efforts of the Indian embassy in Belgium and the Belgian Consulate in Chenai,	
	despite the kindness of Etihad Airways who allowed us to have a return flight ticket from	
	Trivandrum and despite my own administrative efforts (phone calls and documents sent to	
$\otimes$	India more than one month before the planned visit date), it was totally impossible for me	
	to visit the Space museum in VSSC Space Centre. At least I tried: we were there and I met	
	the Public Relations Officer in person, he who told me he had not received any clearance for	
	me and he did not know why Sad because I won the award due to a work related to the	
	Indian space programme	

## 5. Conclusions

Like a British tourist we met in the lighthouse we would say India is a dual headed snake, there are Pros and Cons.

We are happy we have visited its southern part but we have mixed feelings. India is a beautiful country but poorly managed in terms of cleanliness. With an appropriate and strong public policy the whole country could benefit a lot from it, we cannot understand why care is not taken to live in a clean environment.

Excepted rare cases (e.g. people met in trains) we did not feel any welcome feelings for tourists. We admit life is quite hard under this hot climate.

Knowledge of the language of Shakespeare is not widespread as we thought. The second national language is clearly not properly spoken or worse, English is not even known by some employees in many high ranked hotels we booked.

If you are able to find your way alone in India, you can indeed travel anywhere!

Nature is awesome, I would not have taken more than 3.000 pictures if it was not worth it!

All photos of my trip in India are available in public mode on Facebook (one album per day with only best pictures), search for my profile: Robert Mary. A « very best of » album stands also here.

Conclusions in a nutshell		
Visiting India is an experience which changes you (we should not complain so much in		
©	Europe). We were also lucky to visit the as apparently the sole tourists on site. Hotels were	
	empty.	
©	If you are able to cope on your own in India, you can cope on your own everywhere. Best	
	part of our stay occurred when we were without any guide and out of organized trip.	
	Ghandi museum especially impressed us in Madurai as it is very pedagogic for any foreigner	
	willing to know about Indian history.	
	Although it does not match with the museum standards of Europe, the Science &	
$\odot$	Technology museum of Trivandrum was a nice place to visit with part dedicated to the	
	Indian rockets and satellites. We enjoyed the movie at the planetarium.	
$\odot$	The countryside is worth the visit and some people are friendly "when the glass is broken".	
	Nature is awesome and I shall draw up a great dedicated photo album.	
	We missed the opportunity to see animals in the wildlife park of Periyar, this was solely due	
	to weather conditions. Bad luck also happens. However at other locations we were glad we	
⊕	saw elefants, tigers, female lions, crocodiles and other species (even if I still believe animals	
	should remain in their natural environment, rehabilitation centers should keep animals only	
	the time needed to cure them). Watching elefants with chains and tigers in cage made us	
	feel a little bit sad.	
•	Dirt in many areas. It is sad no care is taken to keep the country clean, this is a dark aspect	
8	of Indian culture. Indians we met informed us that the absence of public policy about	
	cleanliness is due to politicians not doing their job, acting in a selfish way	
	Despite the efforts of the Indian embassy in Belgium and the Belgian Consulate in Chenai,	
	despite the kindness of Etihad Airways who allowed us to have a return flight ticket from	
	Trivandrum and despite my own administrative efforts (phone calls and documents sent to India more than one month before the planned visit date), it was totally impossible for me	
$\otimes$	to visit the Space museum in VSSC Space Centre. At least I tried: we were there and I met	
	the Public Relations Officer in person who told me he had not received any clearance for me	
	and he did not know why Sad because I won the award due to a work related to the Indian	
	space programme	
	5 stars hotel in India cannot be compared with 5 stars hotels in Europe. Although rating	
	standards should be international this is clearly not the case in the practice. Our tour	
	operator should have done a far better job when selecting hotels and periods of free time.	
•	We came to the conclusion that selected hotels were perhaps designed for Indians and not	
8	for international travelers when we witnessed a total lack of knowledge of English language	
	by some employees in all hotels we booked (an Indian told me hotels hire local people	
	without control of the effective knowledge of the main language of tourists). We are	
	wondering if English language (not only in hotels) is really widespread in the country.	
₿	The Indian economic growth has left many persons behind We witnessed poverty.	
$\otimes$	I also feel very sad for the poor animals (especially dogs) left abandoned in the streets in a	
	very bad shape under extreme weather conditions.	
	Discrimination is clearly announced:	
8	a) foreigners are paying much more than Indians to visit the same	
	temples/palaces/lighthouses/animal parks, This lack of marketing approach might	
	lead to the fact that tourists will never come back	
	b) Non Hindus do not have access to Hindus temples.	
	Indian mentality (culture?) is sometimes quite aggressive towards strangers (no smile, tourists are bothered when alone especially because considered as cash machines, way of	
8	driving is quite dangerous, foreigners are discriminated regarding visit prices, food is spicy,	
	), when combined with extreme weather conditions, the cocktail might be explosive	
	), when combined with extreme weather conditions, the cocktain night be explosive	

Advices	for the followers
1	Get electrical outlet with you. Do not take too much belongings with you.
2	Indians rarely say a frank "no", instead they nod their head gently, so you know what it means. Do not be angry if they touch you, they do not have the same respect of personal space of others. This is part of their culture. You are warned!
3	You can easily change euros at the airport, not always in hotels and they will charge you some fees. Mastercard works without issue (to be used for big expenses) and Bancontact can be used to get money in ATM (for small expenses). Know the exact price before any purchase, this will avoid you a lot of surprises.
4	Authorities are tracking the suitcase weight during the return trip in order to apply taxes, so do not purchase too much or at departure have an "empty" suitcase.
5	<ul> <li>This is my checklist to be used in hotels:</li> <li>a) Know how to use the air conditioning system and the fan;</li> <li>b) Know when the swimming pool or steam/sauna precisely stops;</li> <li>c) Know when the breakfast/dinner ceased to be served, check if beverages are included or not;</li> <li>d) Get a second key room so that electrical devices can be recharged in your absence;</li> <li>e) Check how to get internet access, check if this is free;</li> <li>f) Try to exchange banknotes of 2.000 rupees into small change (100 rupees). But do not change euros into rupees (in order to avoid commission taken by hotels).</li> </ul>
6	Foresee toilet paper in your bag at any moment. Toilet paper is not even present in a few museums we visited, furthermore it is limited in hotels.
7	"Trust no one" or "trust but verify". Check everything twice and negotiate a price before starting any activity.
8	Never walk alone otherwise Indians will propose some "deals". Walk in group and pretend you cannot speak English.
9	Do not panic when you see past dates on beers, this is what they call MFD (manufacturing date), beers have usually a validity period equaling MFD+6 months. Validity dates on certain beverages are not always clearly indicated.
10	Visit India in December or January. We had chosen beginning March in order to avoid April (highest temperatures), apparently this was already too late. Hot wet climate will slow down any activity, you are warned.
11	Forget organized trips, build-up your programme on your own. Bus is the cheapest transport system in India (prices are fixed). Use Touc-Touc for short distances and negotiate properly (tariff is multiplied by four for foreigners). Taxis are way too expensive and should be reserved for distant places rarely covered by buses.
12	8.00 to 10.00 AM is the best time to go swimming at the beach (weather is far less hot).
13	In all cases it is a very demanding trip physically (due to weather conditions) and mentally (remain calm in all circumstances even if you feel nervous).
14	Do not think about visiting the architecture of university campuses without informing authorities since universities are always guarded by a dedicated security team.
15	In many aspects you come back in the past (sixties), old buses and trains, a person filling in your car with gas at gas station, It has its charm.

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