

TOUR REPORT ON
NEW YORK

Submitted To

DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

MASTERS OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT

(MTTM)

Submitted By

PARVATHY RAJEEV

REG NO: SM20MTTM012

Under the guidance of

Ms. AMITA SARAH VARGHESE



ST. TERESA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

ERNAKULAM, Cochin- 682011

(College with potential for excellence)

Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University- 2020-2022

DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH
ST. TERESA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
ERNAKULAM
(COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE)
Nationally Re-Accredited at A++ Grade



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the tour report on "NEW YORK" submitted by PARVATHY RAJEEV towards the partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of MASTER OF TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT (MTTM) is a record of bonafide work carried out by her during the academic year 2020-2022.

Smt. SABEENA BHASKAR
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

Smt. AMITA SARAH VARGHESE
PROJECT GUIDE

Viva/ voice examination held on 07.06.2022

INTERNAL EXAMINER

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

Acknowledgement

I would like to take the opportunity to express my profound gratitude to all the people who have helped me to successfully complete my report with their sound advice and able guidance.

First of all, I would thank God almighty for guarding me & keeping me safe from all misfortunes.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. LIZZY MATHEW, Principle of St. Teresa's college, for the providing proper encouragement throughout the project.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to Ms. SABEENA BASKER, HOD of French Department for the encouragement throughout the project.

I am greatly thankful to Ms. AMITA SARAH VARGHESE, Assistant Professor at St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam for providing proper encouragement in the completion of organizational study.

Last but not the least I whole heartily thank my parents, all my friends & well-wishers who contributed in various ways towards the accomplishment of the project.

PARVATHY RAJEEV
SM20MTTM012

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER NO:	TITLE	PAGE NO:
1	INTRODUCTION	1-2
2	ABOUT THE DESTINATION	3-30
3	ITINERARY	31-34
4	CONCLUSION	35

INTRODUCTION

Travel is the movement of people between distant geographical locations. Travel can be done by foot, bicycle, automobile, train, boat, bus, airplane, ship or other means, with or without luggage, and can be one way or round trip.

Tourism is a social, cultural and economic phenomenon which entails the movement of people to countries or places outside their usual environment for personal or business/professional purposes. These people are called visitors (which may be either tourists or excursionists; residents or non-residents) and tourism has to do with their activities, some of which involve tourism expenditure.

International tourism is tourism that crosses national borders. Globalisation has made tourism a popular global leisure activity. The World Tourism Organization defines tourists as people "traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes.

Tourist is anyone who travels to places other than the one in which is his habitual residence, outside of their everyday environment, for a period of at least one night but not more than one year and whose usual purpose is different from the exercise of any remunerated activity in the place to which he goes. Tourist is someone who travels for pleasure and recreation and exchange of culture.

Destination is a place or area where a collection of tourism related products and attractions are offered which deliver a tourism experience for individuals or groups traveling away from their home or place.

Destinations are places that have constructed an amalgam of tourist products and services whose consumption is under the brand name of the destination. The destinations are well defined geographically and understood by the tourists as unique entities and exhibit several core provisions. These provisions are accessibility, attractions, package activities, and auxiliary services. According to WTO, a destination is a unique place where a visitor spends at least one night and exhibit tourism products such as attractions, support services, and tourism resources complete with defined management, physical and administrative boundaries, and a well known image.

Tourists are drawn to a certain tourism destination because of its attractiveness that reflects the feelings of the tourists regarding the destination perceived ability to meet their needs. Thus, the more a certain destination meets the tourist's needs, the more it is seen to be attractive, and consequently its popularity grows. The ability to meet the tourist needs include the attributes of the destination or the components that make the given destination. Therefore, the people evaluate the attractiveness of a destination and make their choices accordingly. Thus, the attractiveness of a destination is the main factor in getting the tourist to visit and spend time at a given destination. Consequently, the value of a destination is the pulling it has on visitors. If a destination does not have the attractiveness value it cannot attract tourist, and, therefore, there is no need for putting up tourist facilities and services.

The UNWTO 2014 report indicated that Asia and the Pacific are the fastest growing tourist destinations while Europe claims the largest share. In 2013, Europe accounted for forty-two percent of international tourism globally, while Asia and the Pacific accounted for thirty-one percent (UNWTO 2014). The Americas had twenty percent receipts. In the top ranking of the most visited destinations, the United States of America came first followed by Spain.

Destination management defines a process that involves coordinated actions aimed to control the economic, socio-cultural and environmental dimensions of a specific tourism territory. It should be carried out by local authorities and other tourism stakeholders in partnership, following principles of good governance. It is central to the delivery of sustainable tourism as it allows a territorial approach to the multi-sector, multi-stakeholder, multi-thematic matrix of challenges and opportunities facing tourism development. It is also central to sustainable tourism implementation as actions taken within destinations at local and regional level are best able to influence the tourism impacts.

NEW YORK

New York, often called New York City (NYC) to distinguish it from the state of New York, is the most populous city in the United States. With a 2020 population of 8,804,190 distributed over 300.46 square miles (778.2 km²), New York City is also the most densely populated major city in the United States. Located at the southern tip of the state of New York, the city is the center of the New York metropolitan area, the largest metropolitan area in the world by urban area. With over 20.1 million people in its metropolitan statistical area and 23.5 million in its combined statistical area as of 2020, New York is one of the world's most populous megacities. New York City has been described as the cultural, financial, and media capital of the world, and is a significant influence on commerce, entertainment, research, technology, education, politics, tourism, dining, art, fashion, and sports. It is the most photographed city in the world. Home to the headquarters of the United Nations, New York is an important centre for international diplomacy,^{[11][12]} and has sometimes been called the capital of the world.

One of the greatest cities in the world, New York is always a whirlwind of activity, with famous sites at every turn and never enough time to see them all. Some people come here to enjoy the Broadway shows; others come specifically to shop and dine; and many come simply to see the sites: the Statue of Liberty, Empire State Building, Brooklyn Bridge, Central Park, historic neighbourhoods, and numerous world famous museums.

Many of the best places to visit in New York are within walking distance of each other, or just a short ride away, making this city a delight for sightseeing.

Situated on one of the world's largest natural harbors, New York City is composed of five boroughs, each of which is coextensive with a respective county of the state of New York. The five boroughs—Brooklyn (Kings County), Queens (Queens County), Manhattan (New York County), the Bronx (Bronx County), and Staten Island (Richmond County)—were created when local governments were consolidated into a single municipal entity in 1898. The city and its metropolitan area constitute the premier gateway for legal immigration to the United States. As many as 800 languages are spoken in New York, making it the most linguistically diverse city in the world. New York is home to more than 3.2 million residents.

New York City traces its origins to a trading post founded on the southern tip of Manhattan Island by Dutch colonists in approximately 1624. The settlement was named New Amsterdam (Dutch: Nieuw Amsterdam) in 1626 and was chartered as a city in 1653. The city came under English control in 1664 and was renamed New York after King Charles II of England granted the lands to his brother, the Duke of York. The city was regained by the Dutch in July 1673 and was renamed New Orange for one year and three months; the city has been continuously named New York since November 1674. New York City was the capital of the United States from 1785 until 1790, and has been the largest U.S. city since 1790. The Statue of Liberty greeted millions of immigrants as they came to the U.S. by ship in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and is a symbol of the U.S. and its ideals of liberty and peace. In the 21st century, New York has emerged as a global node of creativity, entrepreneurship, and environmental sustainability, and as a symbol of freedom and cultural diversity. In 2019, New York was voted the greatest city in the world per a survey of over 30,000 people from 48 cities worldwide, citing its cultural diversity.

Many districts and monuments in New York City are major landmarks, including three of the world's ten most visited tourist attractions in 2013. A record 66.6 million tourists visited New York City in 2019. Times Square is the brightly illuminated hub of the Broadway Theater District, one of the world's busiest pedestrian intersections, and a major center of the world's entertainment industry. Many of the city's landmarks, skyscrapers, and parks are known around the world, as is the city's fast pace, spawning the term New York minute. The Empire State Building has become the global standard of reference to describe the height and length of other structures. Manhattan's real estate market is among the most expensive in the world. Providing continuous 24/7 service and contributing to the nickname The City That Never Sleeps, the New York City Subway is the largest single-operator rapid transit system worldwide, with 472 rail stations. The city has over 120 colleges and universities, including Columbia University, New York University, Rockefeller University, and the City University of New York system, which is the largest urban public university system in the United States. Anchored by Wall Street in the Financial District of Lower Manhattan, New York City has been called both the world's leading financial center and the most financially powerful city in the world, and is home to the world's two largest stock exchanges by total market capitalization, the New York Stock Exchange and Nasdaq.

CLIMATE

Under the Köppen climate classification, using the 0 °C (32 °F) isotherm, New York City features a humid subtropical climate (Cfa), and is thus the northernmost major city on the North American continent with this categorization. The suburbs to the immediate north and west lie in the transitional zone between humid subtropical and humid continental climates (Dfa).

DEMOGRAPHY

New York City is the most populous city in the United States, incorporating more immigration into the city than outmigration. More than twice as many people live in New York City as compared to Los Angeles, the second-most populous U.S. city, and within a smaller area. New York City's population is about 44% of New York State's population, and about 39% of the population of the New York metropolitan area. The majority of New York City residents in 2020 (5,141,538, or 58.4%) were living on Long Island, in Brooklyn, or in Queens.

TOURISM

Tourism is a vital industry for New York City, which has witnessed a growing combined volume of international and domestic tourists, receiving an eighth consecutive annual record of approximately 62.8 million visitors in 2017.

I Love New York (stylized I ♥ NY) is both a logo and a song that are the basis of an advertising campaign and have been used since 1977 to promote tourism in New York City, and later to promote New York State as well. The trademarked logo, owned by New York State Empire State Development, appears in souvenir shops and brochures throughout the city and state, some licensed, many not. The song is the state song of New York.

CULTURE

New York City has been described as the cultural capital of the world by Manhattan's Baruch College. A book containing a series of essays titled *New York, Culture Capital of the World, 1940–1965* has also been published as showcased by the National Library of Australia. In describing New York, author Tom Wolfe said, "Culture just seems to be in the air, like part of the weather."

Numerous major American cultural movements began in the city, such as the Harlem Renaissance, which established the African-American literary canon in the United States. The city became the center of stand-up comedy in the early 20th century, jazz in the 1940s, abstract expressionism in the 1950s, and the birthplace of hip hop in the 1970s. The city's punk and hardcore scenes were influential in the 1970s and 1980s. New York has long had a flourishing scene for Jewish American literature.

The city is the birthplace of many cultural movements, including the Harlem Renaissance in literature and visual art; abstract expressionism (also known as the New York School) in painting; and hip hop, punk, salsa, freestyle, Tin Pan Alley, certain forms of jazz, and (along with Philadelphia) disco in music. New York City has been considered the dance capital of the world. The city is also frequently the setting for novels, movies (see List of films set in New York City), and television programs. New York Fashion Week is one of the world's preeminent fashion events and is afforded extensive coverage by the media. New York has also frequently been ranked the top fashion capital of the world on the annual list compiled by the Global Language Monitor.

CUISINE

New York City's food culture includes an array of international cuisines influenced by the city's immigrant history. Central and Eastern European immigrants, especially Jewish immigrants from those regions, brought bagels, cheesecake, hot dogs, knishes, and delicatessens (or delis) to the city. Italian immigrants brought New York-style pizza and Italian cuisine into the city, while Jewish immigrants and Irish immigrants brought corned beef. Chinese and other Asian restaurants, sandwich joints, trattorias, diners, and coffeehouses are ubiquitous throughout the city.

Popular Iconic New York Foods

New York is famous for the following foods:

- Black-and-White Cookie
- New York Style Pizza
- New York Style Bagel
- New York Cheesecake
- Pastrami
- Hot Dog
- Bacon, Egg, and Cheese Sandwich
- General Tso's Chicken

- Manhattan Clam Chowder
- Knish

TRANSPORTATION

RAIL

The iconic New York City Subway system is the largest rapid transit system in the world when measured by stations in operation, with 472, and by length of routes. Nearly all of New York's subway system is open 24 hours a day, in contrast to the overnight shutdown common to systems in most cities, including Hong Kong, London, Paris, Seoul, and Tokyo.

BUSES

New York City's public bus fleet runs 24/7 and is the largest in North America. The Port Authority Bus Terminal, the main intercity bus terminal of the city, serves 7,000 buses and 200,000 commuters daily, making it the busiest bus station in the world.

AIR

New York's airspace is the busiest in the United States and one of the world's busiest air transportation corridors. The three busiest airports in the New York metropolitan area include John F. Kennedy International Airport, Newark Liberty International Airport, and LaGuardia Airport; 130.5 million travelers used these three airports in 2016, and the city's airspace is the busiest in the nation. JFK and Newark Liberty were the busiest and fourth busiest U.S. gateways for international air passengers, respectively, in 2012; as of 2011, JFK was the busiest airport for international passengers in North America.

ATTRACTION

STATUE OF LIBERTY



America's most iconic sight, the Statue of Liberty is at the top of every first-time visitor's list of things to do in New York. It was France's gift to America. Built in 1886, it remains a world symbol of freedom and is one of the top attractions in America.

It is one of the world's largest statues, standing just under 152 feet tall from the base to the torch, and weighing approximately 450,000 pounds.

You can see the statue from land, with particularly good views from Battery Park, on the southern tip of Manhattan. However, to truly appreciate the Statue of Liberty, the best thing to do is to take a short boat trip to Liberty Island and see it up close. Take a pleasant stroll around the base, and if you have reservations, enter the pedestal. The crown remains closed as of writing.

On a tour to the Statue of Liberty, there is an option to stop at Ellis Island and explore the Immigration Museum. This fantastic museum is located in the historic immigration station complex, where thousands of immigrants were processed before entering the United States.

Displays focus on the process, the experiences, and the stories of the people who came through here on their journey to the United States.

Tickets to go inside the statue sell out. Pre-purchasing tickets is a must during the high season and a good idea at any time of year. The Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island Tour takes all to

both the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island. This tour allows reserved access to board the ferry, and includes access to the Museum at Ellis Island.

CENTRAL PARK



A walk, peddle, or carriage ride through the crisscrossing pathways of Central Park is a must-do on anyone's New York City itinerary. In winter, you can even lace up your skates and glide across Wollman Rink. This huge park in the city center, a half-mile wide and 2.5 miles long, is one of the things that makes New York such a beautiful and livable city.

Besides being a great place to experience a little nature, Central Park has many attractions within its borders, and most of them are free, making it one of the few cheap things to do in NYC. Some of the most popular places to visit include the Belvedere Castle, Strawberry Fields, the Central Park Zoo, and the Lake. If you are exploring the park on your own, start by picking up a map at one of the visitor centers and plot your routing.

Our Favorite Value Hotels in Manhattan: For quality; price; comfort; and a fabulous location, within walking distance to Times Square, Central Park, and Rockefeller Center, you can't beat The Pearl Hotel. A little closer to Times Square and the Theatre District, Room Mate Grace is a boutique hotel with a pool, gym, and sauna, and often very affordable rates.

ROCKEFELLER CENTER AND TOP OF THE ROCK OBSERVATION DESK



When it comes to New York attractions, Rockefeller Center is on almost all tourist's itineraries. This vast entertainment and shopping complex in the middle of Manhattan is home to NBC-TV and other media, but the centerpiece is the 70-story 30 Rockefeller Plaza, an Art Deco skyscraper that offers awesome views over Manhattan from the famous Top of the Rock Observation Deck.

The "deck," as it's known, includes three floors, located on the 67th, 69th, and 70th floors. Indoor and outdoor viewing spaces offer spectacular views by day or night. You can buy a Top of the Rock Observation Deck Ticket in advance. These tickets come with a flexible voucher redemption policy.

Skating on the outdoor skating rink at the base of the tower is one of the most popular things to do in winter in New York City and a fun activity for families and couples. The rink is typically open from October to April.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART



The Metropolitan Museum of Art, or the Met, as it is commonly known, was founded in 1870, and is one of the most famous museums in the United States. The permanent collection of The Met contains more than two million works of art, spanning a period of 5,000 years.

Although the museum has three sites, the centerpiece is The Met Fifth Avenue. Highlights of the collection include American decorative arts, arms and armor, costumes, Egyptian art, musical instruments, photographs, and much more.

Exhibitions bring some of the world's most famous works to the public. If you are serious about your visit to the Met, consider a VIP: Empty Met Tour at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and see this incredible museum with just 25 people before it opens to the general public in the morning.

The Met Cloisters, located in Fort Tryon Park in northern Manhattan, is another extremely popular New York museum. This branch of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, housed in an outstanding structure, built around medieval cloisters, chapels, and halls, focuses on the medieval art and architecture of Europe.

BROADWAY AND THE THEATER DISTRICT



Attending a Broadway show is one of the top things to do in New York City. Considered the pinnacle of American theater, this is the place to see the latest shows and the long-running classics.

Broadway usually refers simply to Broadway theater, which encompasses a large number of theater venues in the Theater District and along the street of Broadway. For the most popular shows, tickets should be purchased well in advance.

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING



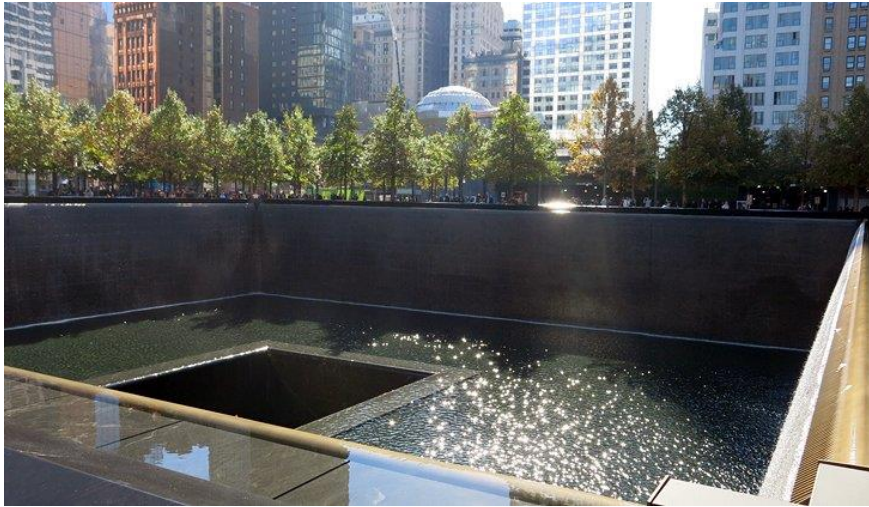
The Empire State Building is one of New York's most famous landmark buildings and key tourist attractions. The 381-meter-tall, 102-storey building was the tallest in the world until the 1 World Trade Center tower rose higher, 41 years later. Topped with a mooring mast for airships, the Empire State Building immediately became a landmark and a symbol for NYC when it opened in 1931.

There are actually two observatories atop the Empire State Building, but both offer astounding views. On clear days, you can see up to 80 miles, looking into the neighboring states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

The 86th Floor Observatory (1,050 feet) is the city's highest open-air observation deck, and what most people are expecting to find when they go up the Empire State Building. If it feels familiar, it's because this area has been featured in countless movies and TV shows.

Reached by high-speed, automatic elevators, it has both a glass-enclosed area, which is heated in winter and cooled in summer, and spacious outdoor promenades on all four sides of the building. Views are incredible. The Top Deck on the 102nd Floor stands 1,250 feet above the bustling streets below. While you are 16 storeys higher, the viewing area here is enclosed. The line to go up the Empire State Building is almost always long; moves slowly; and during peak times, it can be ridiculous, making the whole experience more frustrating than it needs to be. Be aware you can easily burn up half your touring day just at this one attraction.

MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM



The World Trade Center's twin 110-story towers once dominated the Manhattan skyline but were destroyed by suicide-piloted jetliners on September 11, 2001, with a tragic loss of life. Where the two towers of the World Trade Center once stood, now stand two square reflecting pools, each one acre in size.

Known as the National September 11 Memorial, the area is a moving tribute to the almost 3,000 people killed as a result of attacks on September 11, 2001 and also the six people killed in the earlier World Trade Center bombing in February, 1993.

Surrounded by trees and grass, the pools are recessed, with water cascading over the sides and flowing into a seemingly bottomless square. These are the largest manmade waterfalls in North America. Around the pools are bronze panels with the names of all those who were killed in the attacks.

The Memorial Museum is located in an architecturally stunning, curving glass building, between the two pools. It features displays that include artifacts, photos, and videos, presenting the story, as well as the aftermath and impacts.

The building is constructed around the remnants of the World Trade Center and incorporates the old structures within the extraordinary new museum building. The memorial and the museum are located on the south side of One World Trade Centre, on Greenwich Street.

Also worth seeing in this area, on the opposite side of Greenwich Street, is the eye-catching Westfield World Trade Center, which contains Oculus Plaza. You can't miss this building with its white fins and spaceship-like appearance. This is a public building with shops and high-end stores, but it's worth popping in for a quick look at the architecture.

Tickets to the Museum must be purchased online or at the window in advance. This is one of New York's most popular things to do, so booking ahead is essential to avoid disappointment. If you are traveling as a family, be sure to book the discounted family rate for up to five.

When purchasing your tickets, you will have the ability to select a time to visit, and you must make your time slot. On Mondays, the museum entry is free from 3:30 to 5pm, but tickets still need to be booked in advance, starting at 7 am, and are limited to four per person.

HIGH LANE



An exciting, and recently expanded, attraction in New York City, the High Line is a former rail line that has been transformed into an urban walking trail above the city streets. This unique linear public park has been planted with a variety of plants and trees, many of which are native species. In spring many of these come into bloom. The park is lined with glass railings in most areas, giving it a natural feel, while still offering outstanding views of the city.

Although the High Line is only about two to three stories above street level, the views of the city's architecture and the lookouts over the streets offer a whole new perspective. Along the route are art installations, benches, and near the south end is a sitting area with bleacher-style seating and a glass wall looking out onto the city. The trail is heavily used, and on weekends it can be extremely busy, but without the surrounding traffic, it's still a peaceful retreat.

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY



One of New York City's best museums for a family outing, the American Museum of Natural History has something to entertain everyone. Eight permanent exhibit halls showcase all that's interesting about the natural environment of our planet, from science and the environment to animals and fossils.

The museum also hosts special exhibits that run for a set block of time. Some of the current exhibits that are well worth seeing include one on sharks, featuring models of these amazing creatures that you can actually touch. Another fascinating display is the rare 22-carat Okavango Blue Diamond.

A highlight of any visit is a stroll through the Butterfly Conservatory. Inside this warm and humid climate-controlled building, you'll share the space with 500 fluttering butterflies.

Address: 200 Central Park West, New York, New York

NIAGRA FALLS STATE PARK



Niagara Falls State Park is New York's oldest state park, opened in 1885, and home to a trio of impressive waterfalls and five islands on the Niagara River. Overall, the park covers 400 acres that include nature and bike trails, picnic facilities, and scenic photo-ops.

For those whose legs need a break, the park's vintage-style trolley brings visitors to the park's main attractions, like the Observation Tower, where there are panoramic views of all three falls. There are also sightseeing tours available, including boat tours like the Maid of the Mist and other close-up experiences.

The park's visitor center also has a lot to offer, including historical exhibits, a gift shop, multiple restaurants, and the Adventure Theater. Here, visitors can enjoy a 40-minute "4-D" presentation that combines film and sensory effects, like spray from the falls, to provide an immersive experience for the whole family.

Maps, area information, and tickets for the park's attractions and top places to visit can also be found at the visitor center. The falls are lit at night, and there are fireworks presentations throughout the year.

TIMES SQUARE



Lined with huge, brilliantly lit billboards and screens, Times Square is the place to go in New York in the evening, but still exciting at any time of day. This is the location of New York's New Year's Eve Celebrations and the famous "ball drop" at midnight, when the square and surrounding streets are filled with people.

Times Square is busy and perpetually crowded but has its own unique appeal. Bleachers set up at one end are a great place to take a break and appreciate the scene.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE



The Brooklyn Bridge, with its Gothic-shaped arches and suspension cables, is one of the city's most recognizable landmarks and has inspired generations of poets, songwriters, and painters.

This historic bridge, spanning the East River from Manhattan to Brooklyn, was completed in 1883 and was the world's first steel suspension bridge.

You can see it from many of the ferries, or the east side of Manhattan, but the best way to experience this icon is to take an hour and walk across the Brooklyn Bridge. A wood plank walkway, only open to pedestrians and cyclists, runs above the lanes of traffic. If you are not up for walking the whole distance, at least go as far as the first pillar, where there is a viewing platform, and you can see one of the granite towers up close.

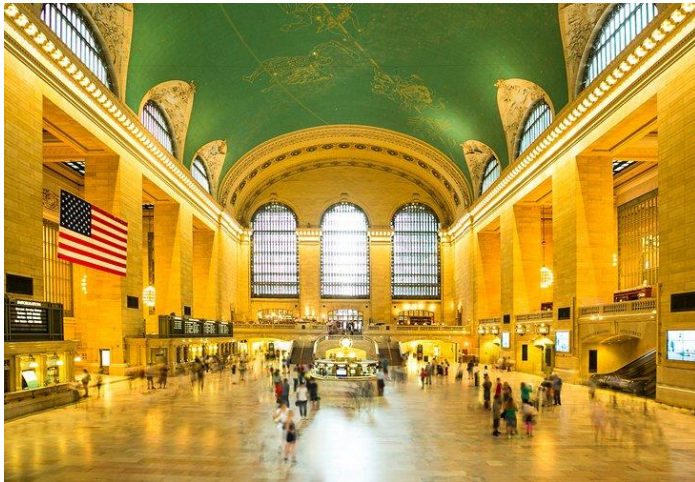
FIFTH AVENUE



One of the most famous shopping streets in America, Fifth Avenue is New York's premier shopping area, where many top designers have their flagship stores. Cartier, Tiffany, Bergdorf-Goodman, the famous Apple Store Fifth Avenue, and of course Saks Fifth Avenue, as well as many others line this posh avenue.

Even non-shoppers can enjoy a walk along Fifth Avenue. The best area runs from approximately the south end of Central Park to the New York Public Library, or more specifically, between 60th Street and 40th Street.

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL



Grand Central Terminal, often called Grand Central Station, is a fantastic Beaux Arts building, and it's definitely worth popping in to take a look at this famous landmark. The building first opened in 1913 as a terminal for the subway and train stations.

Outside, the 42nd Street colonnaded faces and the statuary on top are some of the key highlights. Inside, you can't miss the Grand Staircase, where you can stop to gaze out over the concourse. The beautifully restored ceiling here shows a celestial scene. You'll also find an extensive selection of retail shops and restaurants inside.

LINCOLN CENTRE



If you plan on taking in one of the performing arts such as ballet, symphony, or opera, it's likely that your plans will involve an evening at the Lincoln Center. Musicians, dancers, and performers of all kinds dream of gracing one of the 30 indoor and outdoor stages spread throughout the center.

The Lincoln Center is home to the New York City Ballet, the New York Philharmonic, the Metropolitan Opera, the Juilliard School of Music, Lincoln Center Theater, and the Jazz at Lincoln Center Orchestra, and it's almost a certainty that some sort of event will be taking place during your time in town.

ONE WORD OBSERVATORY



At the top of the newly constructed One World Trade Center building, One World Observatory is an observation deck offering outstanding views from floors 100, 101, and 102, 1,776 feet above the city. The elevator to the top is part of the attraction. As you ascend, the surrounding panels show New York as it transformed over the years, from a rural landscape to the metropolis you see today.

This glass building, which can be seen from all over the city, is a unique structure on the Manhattan skyline, with angles that give it a very distinct appearance. If you stand near the base and look straight up, the tower appears pyramidal.

THE FRICK COLLECTION



For ambience, the Frick Collection tops the list when it comes to New York City museums. Housed in an early 1900s mansion, the building and the original collection were donated by Henry Clay Frick, who had the mansion built to display his art collection.

The artwork, which includes a mix of paintings, porcelain, and furniture, is beautifully laid out in sixteen galleries. On display are works by Monet, Rembrandt, Bellini, El Greco, and many other famous artists.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY



The New York Public Library's main branch was designed by architects, Carrere & Hastings, in the Beaux Arts style. The library, with its impressive rooms, is a prominent city attraction that has been featured in many movies and TV shows over the years.

Although colloquially known as the main branch, the proper name is actually the Stephen A. Schwarzman building. It opened in 1911 to immediate acclaim. An enormous library, the Main Reading Room alone stretches two city blocks, and the Periodicals Room holds 10,000 current magazines. The collection at this location is vast, to say the least.

WALL STREET



Stretching for eight city blocks from Broadway to South Street is the world famous Wall Street. This street and the surrounding area are home to some of the most important exchanges in the world, including the New York Stock Exchange, the NASDAQ, and the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Also located nearby are the impressive Trinity Church and Federal Hall. Look for the bronze statue of Charging Bull at Bowling Green, on Broadway. This is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the Financial District and a popular photo opportunity for visitors.

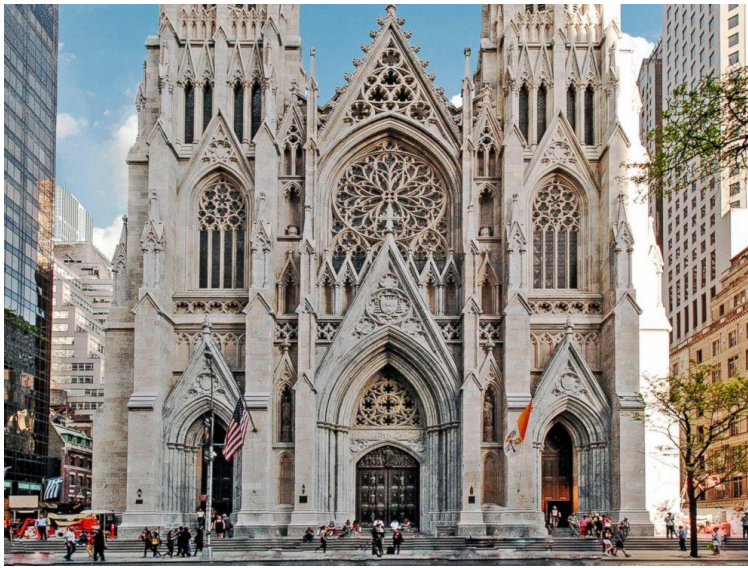
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL



Lying in the shadow of Rockefeller Center is Radio City Music Hall, a famous entertainment venue and a designated city landmark. This 1932 Art Deco theater offers musical extravaganzas and films and is the home of the dance company, The Rockettes.

The building was built and financed by the Rockefellers during the 1930s and contained the largest indoor theater in the world at the time. Today, the venue frequently hosts major events, including the Grammy Awards and Tony Awards. Its prominent marquee is hard to miss as it curves around the building and stretches down the block.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL



St. Patrick's Cathedral is one of New York's finest examples of Gothic Revival, with its massive bronze doors, white marble facade, 330-foot spires, the Great Organ, rose window, bronze baldachin, 2,400 seating capacity, and the statue of Pieta at the side of the Lady Chapel. With millions of visitors annually, the cathedral is a major destination for believers and tourists alike.

The building was erected in 1879 and has been carefully restored and maintained throughout its existence, including a \$200-million renovation that was completed in 2016.

CARNEGIE HALL



Carnegie Hall opened in 1891 as New York's first great concert hall. Musicians from Tchaikovsky, who conducted on opening night, to Leonard Bernstein and The Beatles have filled the hall. It is said to have some of the best acoustics in the world.

While the best way to enjoy the hall is to take in a performance, one of the best ways to learn about it is on a guided tour. The tour offers a comprehensive look at the hall, insight into the construction, and discusses some of the artists who have taken to the stage. Tours end at the Rose Museum.

BRYANT PARK

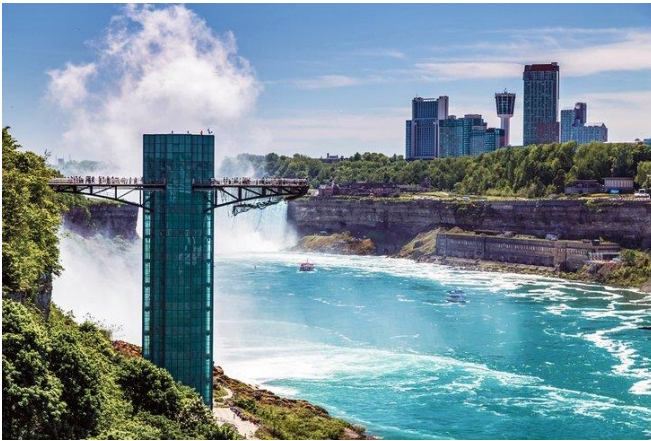


On a summer's day, it's hard to beat a leisurely afternoon at Bryant Park. The grounds feature monuments and gardens, and "Le Carrousel," a popular carousel. A games area makes available chess boards, checkers, and backgammon boards for a small fee.

When the snow flies and the temperature drops, an outdoor skating rink emerges at Bryant Park. This small rink is free to use, unlike the one at Central Park.

The park is located adjacent to the New York Public Library.

PROSPECT POINT OBSERVATION TOWER



The Prospect Point Observation Tower is the best way to admire the full grandeur of the falls from Niagara Falls, NY. Located close enough to the falls to occasionally enjoy their refreshing spray, the tower is accessed via a broad observation deck that extends beyond the tower and over the water. From here, tourists can get a clear view of all three falls, including American Falls, as well as the mesmerizing rapids.

The boarding area for the Maid of the Mist tours is located at the base of the tower, accessed by high-speed elevator from the observation deck. The base of the tower also provides access to the Crow's Nest, a smaller observation tower located much closer to the falls. The Crow's Nest is accessed via a trail and set of stairs. This short hike is also located within an Audubon Important Bird Area, which is home to several varieties of gulls, as well as peregrine falcons and bald eagles.

FINGER LAKE

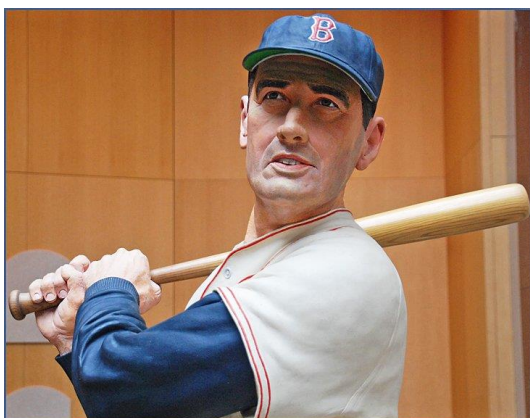


According to Iroquois legend, the long, narrow lakes in the landscape west of Syracuse were formed by the impression of the fingers of the Great Spirit. The numerous lakes that make up the Finger Lakes region offer a range of outdoor opportunities in a visually stunning landscape.

Some interesting ways to explore the area are on the Cayuga Trail, the Seneca Lake Trail, and the Keuka Trail.

The town of Corning is home to the living history museum Heritage Village of the Southern Finger Lakes, as well as The Rockwell Museum, which features a variety of artwork. Auburn is also home to several attractions, including the Harriet Tubman House, the Seward House Museum, Willard Chapel, and the Fingerlakes Mall. Additional attractions include the Finger Lakes Museum in Branchport and the Sonnenberg Gardens & Mansion State Park.

COOPERSTOWN



Cooperstown sits at the southern tip of Otsego Lake in central New York state. It is best known as the home of the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum, where baseball aficionados

can admire the sport's legends and view memorabilia. The Heroes of Baseball Wax Museum is a fun follow-up to the Hall of Fame, and although it is on the smaller side, it is fun to pose with baseball's greats in a laid-back atmosphere and enjoy their "baseball bloopers" film in the small theater.

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING



The iconic Empire State Building soars over a quarter of a mile above Manhattan and offers expansive views to the millions of visitors it attracts every year. On a clear day, visitors can see New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

There are two observations decks in the tower, on the 86th floor and 102nd floor. Both offer impressive views and interesting facts about the building's extensive history and importance. The Empire State Building has made appearances in over 250 films and was named "America's Favorite Architecture." It is open daily from 9:30am until midnight and tickets can be purchased at the counter or online.

TRAVEL ITINERARY

Day 1

Departure Kochi – New York

Welcome to New York. Our representative will be at JFK airport for private pick up. Experience a World class New York hotel in the fashionable area of Manhattan when you check into the luxurious property. Meet your tour manager at 7 pm in the hotel lobby to start the tour. Enjoy a wonderful Indian fusion dinner at restaurant walking distance from the hotel. After dinner, enjoy free time at Times square on own to see the city in action at night.

Day 2

After breakfast we take a tour of the city. First, we take a walk around the Pentagon and then pay a visit to Arlington Cemetery, the JFK Memorial and the Iwo Jima Memorial. We then stop at the Lincoln, Korea and Vietnam Memorials and a stop at the White House to take a photo. Then we take a stroll around the Capitol. In the afternoon, we go on a boat trip on the River Potomac to see some of the main landmarks of the city. After the trip, we return to the hotel. In the evening, we take an optional tour of Washington by night and then return to our accommodation. Note: due to the weather conditions, the Potomac River boat does not operate from October to March.

Day 3

Breakfast and departure from Washington for LANCASTER, where we will see the typical farms of the Amish and their 18th-century lifestyle. We will then go on to PHILADELPHIA. Arrival and stop for a walk in the famous National Independence Park with the famous Liberty Bell, then free time for a coffee before going on to NEW YORK. Arrival in the evening.

Day 4

After breakfast, a panoramic tour of the city seeing higher, middle and lower Manhattan. We will visit Wall Street, Rockefeller Center, St Patrick's Cathedral, Central Park, Columbus Circle, the AOL/ Time Warner Building, the famous Village, Little Italy and Battery Park (with the Statue of Liberty). There will be an optional boat trip around Manhattan. In the evening, we include a transfer to Times Square, the real heart of the city, with Broadway's musicals and its spectacular lights.

Day 5

After breakfast, free day in the Big Apple with an optional contrasts tour to see the main attractions of each of New York's great districts: Bronx, Harlem, Queens, Brooklyn. Afternoon free.

Day 6

After breakfast, we leave for BOSTON, Massachusetts. Arrival at midday and panoramic tour of the city which was key in the Independence of the United States. We will visit Beacon Hill, Harvard University, the gardens of Boston Common, Trinity Church and we will end up at Quincy Market, a busy area by the docks, full of shops and restaurants, where we will have free time before going back to the hotel and our accommodation.

Day 7

After breakfast, proceed to do the Pennsylvania Capitol tour (if open for tours). The Pennsylvania State Capitol is the seat of government for the U.S. state of Pennsylvania and is in downtown Harrisburg. After an inside peek at the political hub of the state, check out the sweetest destination on the itinerary- Hershey's. Get on an exhilarating chocolate ride that takes you to the origin of chocolate making. Lunch on own. Drive to Corning to check out the World's most comprehensive Glass collection at Corning Museum of Glass. The museum brings class to life by having live demonstrations. Proceed to Niagara Falls (approximately 3 hours of drive from Corning). Dinner at Indian restaurant en-route. View the illumination of falls at night. This illumination includes a range of colors that alternate throughout the evening and shine over all of Niagara Falls.

Day 8

After breakfast at the hotel, you will be taken to Universal Studios to enjoy the park. This Sprawling Amusement park with thrilling theme rides, restaurants, shows, shops and one of the oldest real working movie studios in use is a unique & fun filled experience for the whole family. We will leave the park in the afternoon (at approximately 3 pm) to proceed to Bakersfield, CA.

Day 9

Today after breakfast, check out from the hotel (check out time is 11 am). The hotel offers complimentary shuttle to the airport. Please check with the bell desk regarding shuttle timings. If you have any early flight & no shuttle is operational, please take a cab on own. (Shuttle timings is from 5 AM to 9 PM).

COASTING

ACCOMODATION :

MARRIOT HOTEL

King or Queen room with city view

2 adults – 1 large double bed

Facilities : Parking , City View, Bath, Air Conditioning, Refrigerator, Tea/ Coffee Maker, Iron, Free WiFi

Check in – Wed 28th April – Check out- 1st May

Breakfast Included

Price for 4 nights – 1,21,448 (including tax and charges)

CROWN PLAZA HY36 MIDTOWN Manhattan

Superior double room

2 adults – 1 double bed

Facilities: Parking ,Private bathroom, Flat screen TV, Air Conditioning, Refrigerator, Tea/ Coffee Maker, Iron, Free Wifi

Check in- 1st May – Check out- 5th May

Breakfast Included

Price for 3 nights- 97,021 (including tax and charge)

FLIGHT CHARGES : 2,49,882 (Round trip)

FLIGHT- Air India

CONCLUSION

It was such a wonderful experience to visit New York. It was of 1 week trip from April 27th to May 5th. We visited many places. We had the opportunity to know more about New York. Each day we visited different tourists destinations. New York can be a beautiful and best destination for every travellers. There are different types of cuisines at New York. The place attract lot of tourists.

New York Fun Facts

- New York was named by the British in honor of the Duke of York, who later became King James II of England.
- New York City served as the capital of United States from January 11, 1785 to December 5, 1790.
- The 641-mile long Governor Thomas E. Dewey Thruway is the longest toll road in the United States.
- On April 25, 1901, New York became the first state to require license plates on automobiles.
- Lake Placid, New York is the only American city to host Winter Olympics twice. It hosted the 1932 and the 1980 Winter Olympics.
- New York City has more people than 39 of the 50 states in the United States.
- One World Trade Center in New York City is the tallest building in the United States at 1,776 feet.
- The first documented American chess tournament was held in New York in 1843.
- The New York City Subway has the largest annual ridership of all subway systems in the United States. It is also the longest subway system in the United States.
- The New York City Subway has 422 stations, making it the subway system with the most number of stations in the world.
- The borough of Brooklyn would be the fourth largest city in the United States. Queens would also be the fourth largest nationally.

All these are some facts about New York which is not known to everyone.