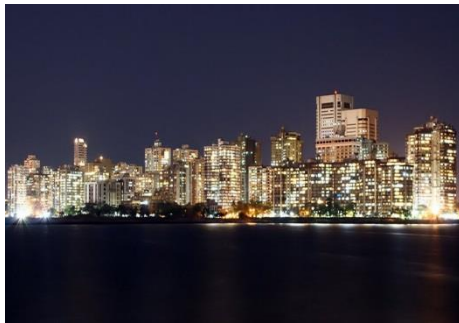


MUMBAI È INDIA GENERAL INFORMATION

Mumbai, the City of Experiences

Mumbai is the financial capital and the most populous city in India. It is the capital of the state of Maharashtra and home to 20 million people. Mumbai's diversity and vibrancy display the City's true personality. Along with the neighbouring urban areas of Thane and Navi Mumbai, this city forms one of the most heavily populated regions in Asia. With its diverse set of people, Mumbai is also the home ground for many reputed enterprises and organizations.



Formerly known as Bombay, the name of the city is derived from the Hindu Goddess Mumbadevi. Mumbai is an archipelago of seven islands. Its rich history can be experienced through its architecture and the relics of the past. This global city is constantly evolving and welcoming

Mumbai offers a wide choice of attractions for tourists that they should definitely not miss while visiting the city. This city with its intrinsic charm delights each kind of tourist-whether a foodie, a shopaholic or a history enthusiast.

The co-host firms will be pleased to provide insider tips!



Climate

The climate of Mumbai is a tropical wet climate, best described as moderate temperatures with high level of humidity. The winter season lasts from October to February. It is the best time to visit India. The weather is pleasant throughout the country with minimal rainfall in most places.

The day highs hover around 32°C. The nights in the beginning of December do not fall below 18°C. By late December the day temperature ranges between 28. 31°C. The nights may dip to 12°C in late December but average around 18.2°C. Humidity is low in December.

Language

The official language of the city, Marathi, is the mother-tongue of 42% of the population. However, due to a large number of immigrants coming to the city, Mumbai has become a melting pot of various parts of India. This has resulted in a local dialect, Bumbaiya Hindi. It reflects a blending of the different people in the city. Bollywood movies have portrayed the language often.

Currency

Indian currency is known as Rupee. One Rupee consists of a hundred paise.

1 USD = INR 62.1874

1 INR = USD 0.01605

Source: Oanda.com / 28.11.2013

Currency can be exchanged at the airport. The moneychangers at airports are open 24 hours. Moneychangers are available in some hotels. Travelers' cheques are not accepted at each and every bank. It is difficult to change currency other than dollars or pound sterling. Make sure to change money at accredited bureaus only

Voltage

Electricity in India is 240 Volts, alternating at 50 cycles per second. You will require a voltage converter if you are carrying a device that does not accept 240 Volts at 50 Hertz..

Outlets in India generally accept the following types of plug:

- Two round pins
- Three round pins arranged in a triangle

If your appliance plug has any other shape, you will need a plug adapter.

Indian Cuisine

Mumbai is truly a global city when it comes to food. This city offers you almost all Indian cuisines and a variety of international tastes.



Being in the capital of Maharashtra, Mumbai is one city that offers local foods from all parts of the state. This ranges from being mildly spiced to very highly spiced. As it is located in the coastal part, sea food cooked in Konkani style is a must try. Even within the Marathi cuisine there are different kinds of curries and other preparations, offering a good variety. Some of the famous dishes are puran poli, modak and bhakri. A few commonly found snacks are pohay, misal pav, batata vada and kanda bhaji.

Please note that all individuals are responsible for their own travel arrangements and visa matters.

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