

DELHI



Jaipur

Bikaner



Ajmer

Jodhpur



Jaisalmer



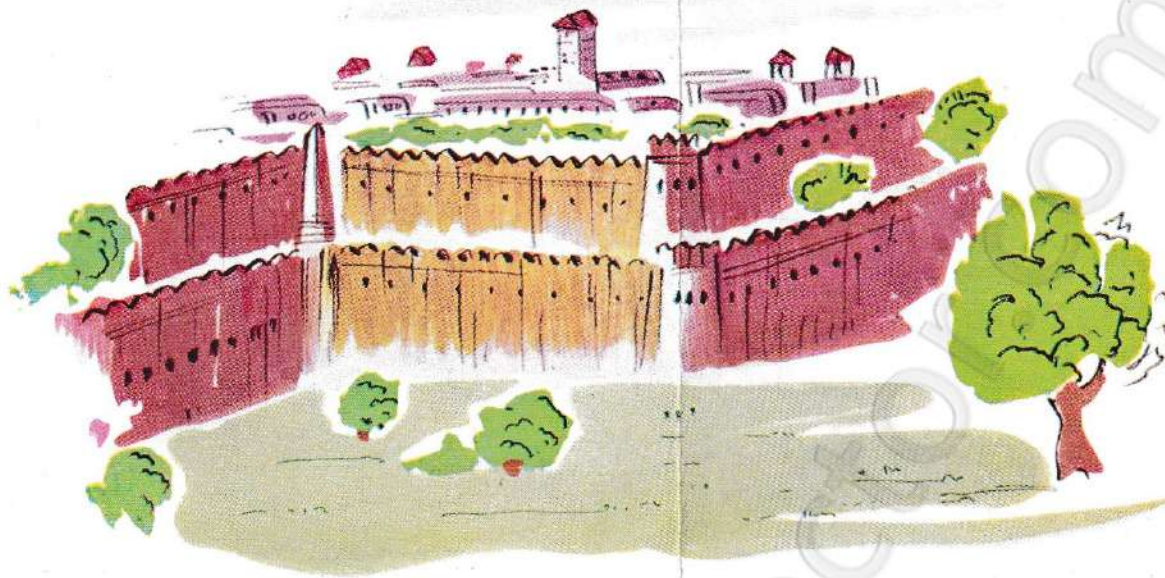
Hyderabad

KARACHI



Delhi-  
Karachi





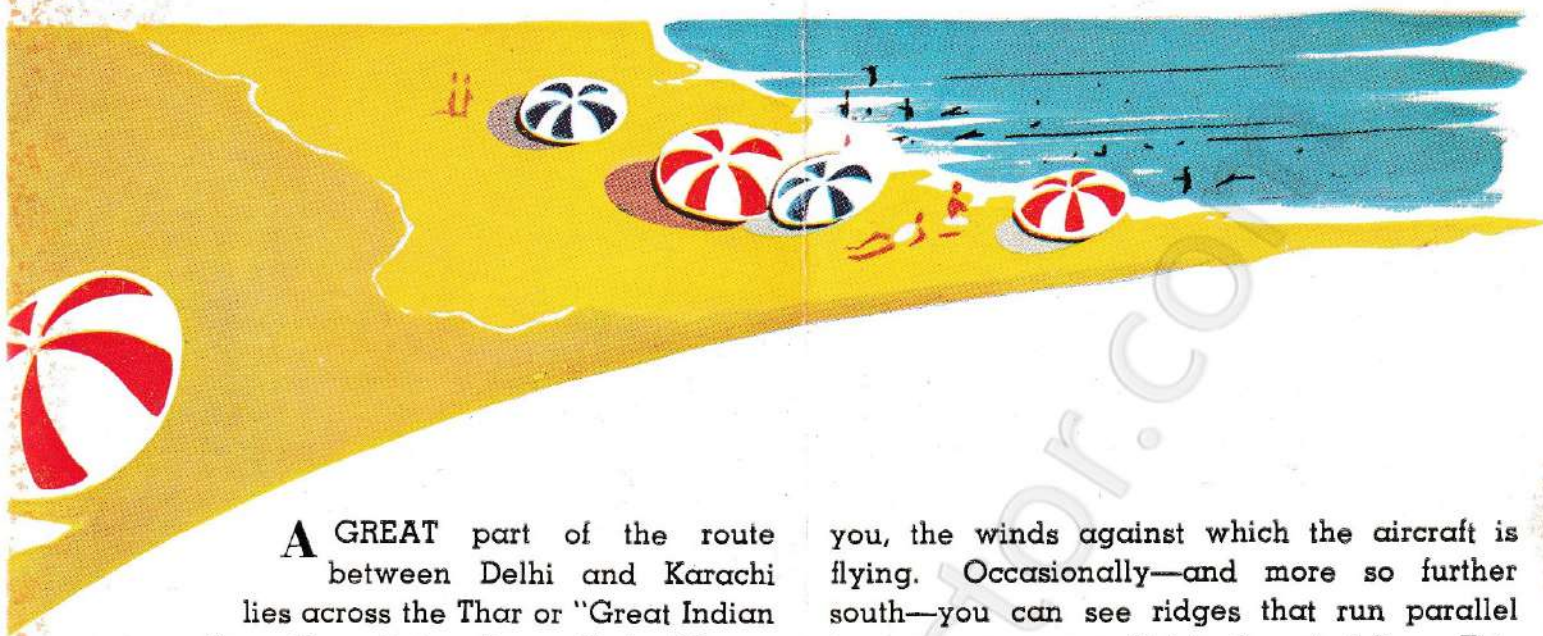
thorny scrub,  
rather stunted  
Gazette of 190  
ment to make  
acknowledgem  
Bikaner, which  
cultivation ma  
Ghaggar River  
and truly in t  
centuries, acro  
horses. The v  
deeds and stor

You leave  
its granite ma

Most of th  
see rocks like  
in the earlier  
across your p  
withstand the

# Routes





A GREAT part of the route between Delhi and Karachi lies across the Thar or "Great Indian Desert" as it is often called. Wastelands have less glamour than lush valleys, sweeping rivers or snow-capped peaks, but the desert, like the sea, for all its apparent aerial-view-monotony can be a fascinating subject. But, it is not all desert for you will often see mainly acacia. The trees are and an issue of the Rajputana has a somewhat unkind comment regarding them: "The term TREE is rather a courteous attempt of descent than an indication of size". Around you leave to your right, there is considerable wheat-land due to canal irrigation along the old bed of the Indus. It is only after you pass Bikaner that you are well in the desert across which caravans have travelled for centuries which the Rajput warriors rode their cavalry-hole of Rajasthan is steeped in legends of heroic tales of poetic love, fidelity and chivalry. To your left the great citadel of Jodhpur standing on a hill and around it again is miles of desert. The Thar is a sanded-over peneplane and so you often see bare islands pushing out of the sea. You will notice at stages that the great sand ridges lie almost straight with like miniature mountain ranges. These ridges are caused by southwest winds that blow near enough straight at

you, the winds against which the aircraft is flying. Occasionally—and more so further south—you can see ridges that run parallel to your course, parallel to the wind-flow. This happens when the winds are stronger and in these instances the sand dunes are often over 500 feet high.

Naturally the region is sparsely populated and Jaisalmer which lies to your right has a population density of under 6. The bareness and monotone in the landscape has played an important part in the handicrafts of Rajasthan. The weavers inevitably produce bright cloths, in flames and reds, and the vivid designs compensate for the absence of colour in the land.

Presently, you see some sand-bluffs and across them the East Nara River and even before you are quite over the river you can see green fields. The desert has ended and you are over the eastern valley of the Indus, the province of Sindh. This land too, not long ago, was desert; and irrigation, particularly after the completion of the Sukkur Barrage in 1932, converted it into a phenomenally fertile area. You fly over fields of wheat and paddy, past Hyderabad, now capital of Sindh.

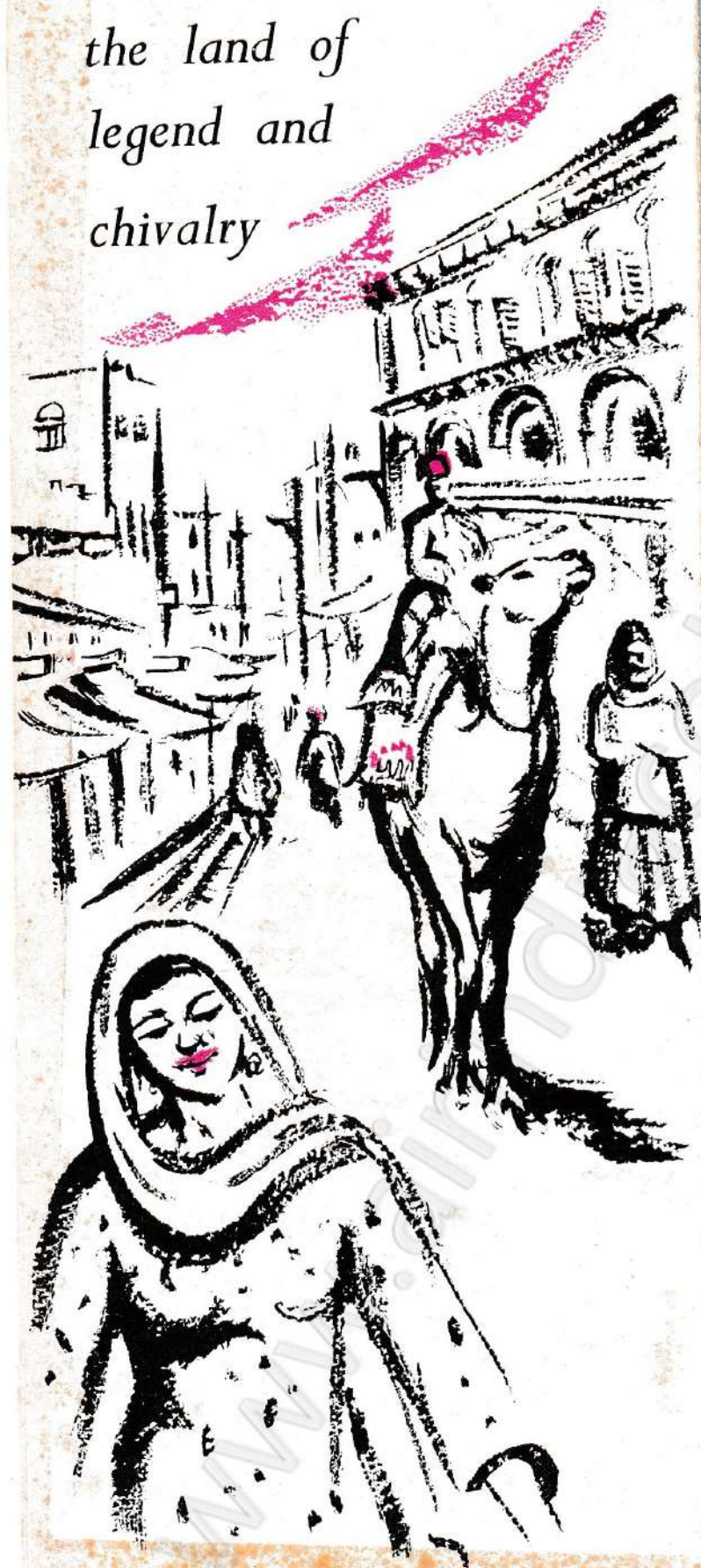
## DELHI — KARACHI

of the Golden Eagle





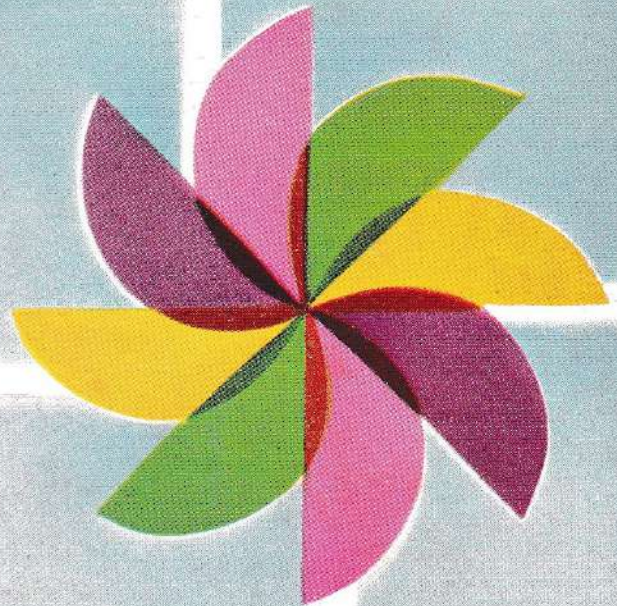
*Over Rajasthan  
the land of  
legend and  
chivalry*



**SEE  
INDIA  
BY  
AIR**



Delhi -  
Karachi



**INDIAN AIRLINES  
CORPORATION**