



14TH WFTO

(WORLD FAIR TRADE ORGANIZATION)

BIENNIAL CONFERENCE

9-13 NOVEMBER 2017 | DELHI, INDIA

FAIR TRADE, A PATH TO
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

Delhi
Useful information

ACCOMMODATION:

Crowne Plaza - Okhla



The *Crowne Plaza Today*, Okhla, New Delhi will be the main venue for the 2017 WFTO Biennial Conference - where the principle participants will be accommodated. It is a premium IHG brand, 5 star hotel located in the heart of South Delhi, offering integrated hospitality for business and leisure travellers. Located close to local business complexes and multinational companies *Crowne Plaza Today* New Delhi, Okhla is easily accessible from all parts of Delhi. This upscale hotel is about 24 Km from Indira Gandhi Airport and around 18 Km from New Delhi Railway Station. The modern rooms are decorated in neutral tones and include Wi-Fi, flat-screen TV, and minibars. Club rooms give access to a lounge serving free breakfast.

Guests at *Crowne Plaza Today* New Delhi Okhla can easily reach Delhi's major tourist attractions such as the Red Fort, QutabMinar and the vast, 14th-century ruins of Tughlakabad Fort, within 30 minutes from the hotel.

Address:

1, COMMUNITY CENTRE

PHASE-1, OKHLA, New Delhi, Delhi- 110020

Tel. 0114646 2000

Email Id: crowne-plaza-okhla-New-India-2@hotelsgds.com

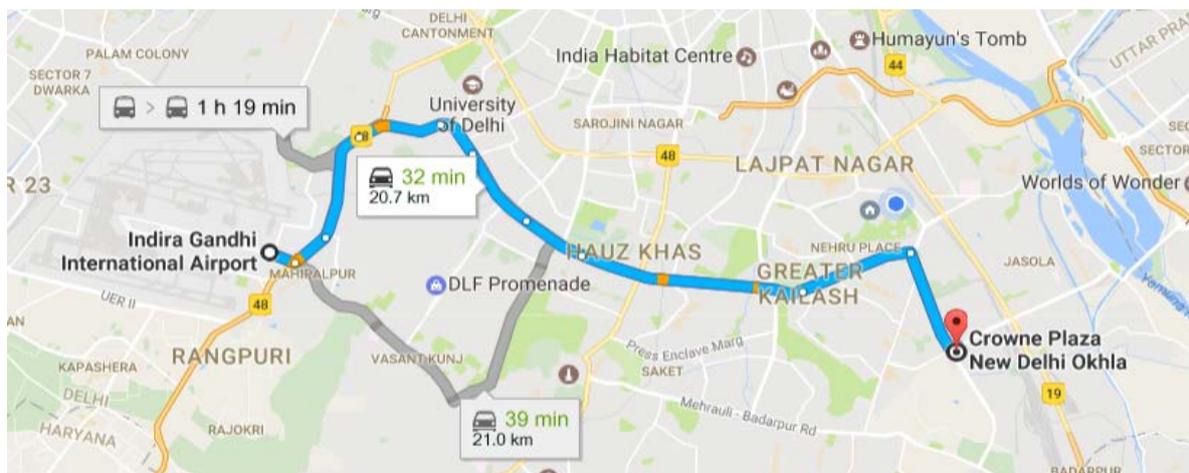
Major Airports and Railway Stations in New Delhi

Airports

New Delhi is very well-connected to the major cities in India and worldwide thanks to its 2 airports.

- Terminal 3, Indira Gandhi International Airport, is the biggest airport terminal in New Delhi and is located approx. 24 km from Hotel Crowne Plaza. It connects New Delhi with most of the countries in the world. It also caters to a small section of domestic flights such as Air India, Vistara, and Jet Airways.
- Terminal 1D, is the smaller terminal, which caters to domestic flights, it is approximately 20 kms from Crowne Plaza Okhla

Both the terminals have good taxi and metro connectivity to Crowne Plaza Okhla.



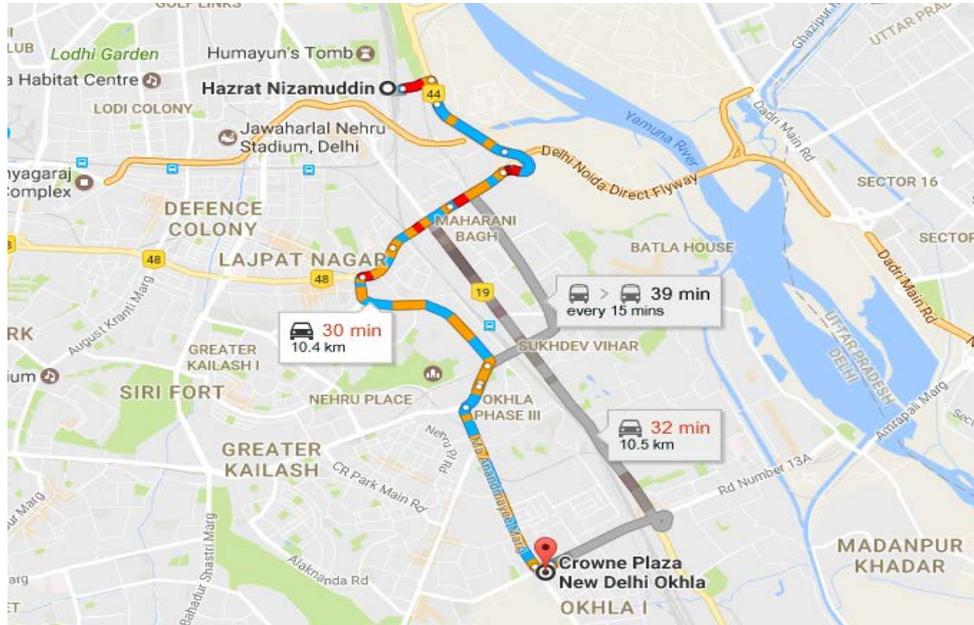
Railway Stations

New Delhi is also easy to reach by train due to the extensive railway networks of India, connecting the city to other major Indian cities. There are three major Railway Stations in Delhi.

1. Nizamuddin Railway Station

Distance to Crowne plaza, Okhla

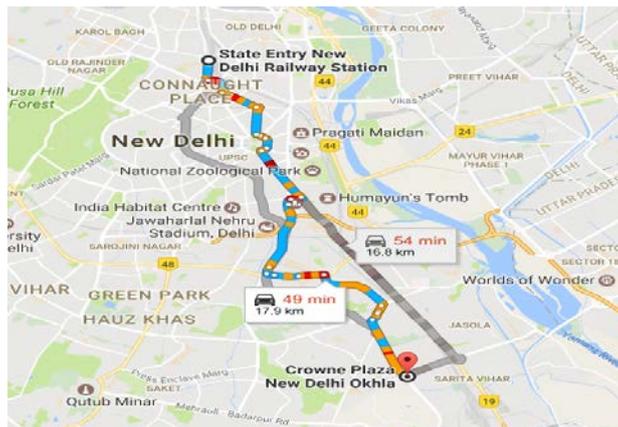
- By Car via Delhi road - 9.3 Km
- By Car via Noida road -15.6 km
- By Metro 20 mins to 44 mins



2. New Delhi Railway Station

Distance to Crowne plaza, Okhla

- By Car via Delhi road 17.6 km
- By Metro 58 min.

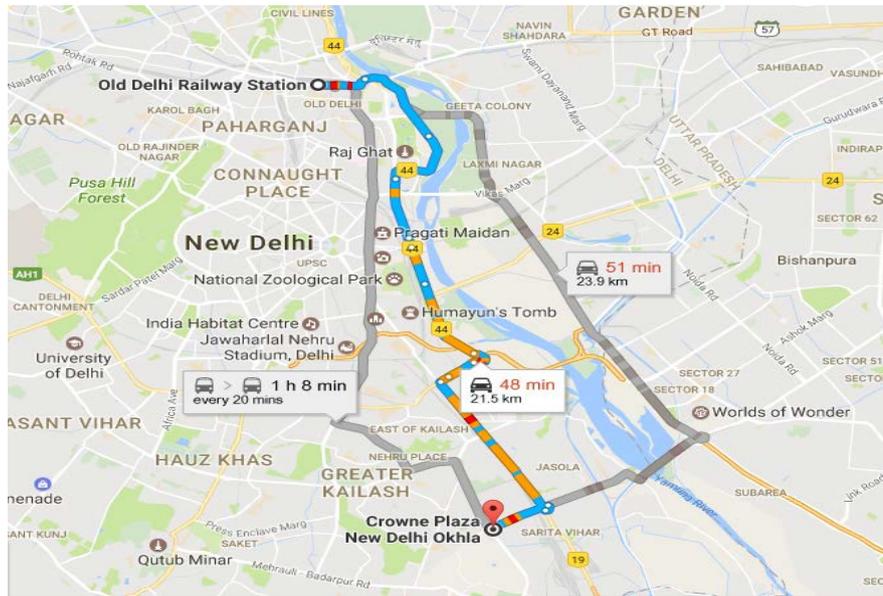


3. Old Delhi Railway Station

Distance to Crowne plaza, Okhla

- By Car via Delhi road - 20.1 km
- By Car via Noida road- 23.5 km
- By Metro 1 Hour 19 mins





To the Crowne Plaza Hotel

The Crowne Plaza Hotel is reachable by metro, taxi (prepaid, ola, uber, and other such radio cabs) services available at the airport and by auto, cabs, bus services from the railways station. There is a Dedicated Airport metro line which can be used to reach the hotel. The nearest metro station to the hotel is **Govindpuri metro station** which is situated at a walk-able distance of 5 minutes from the hotel (in the same lane).

APPROXIMATE TARIFF RATE:

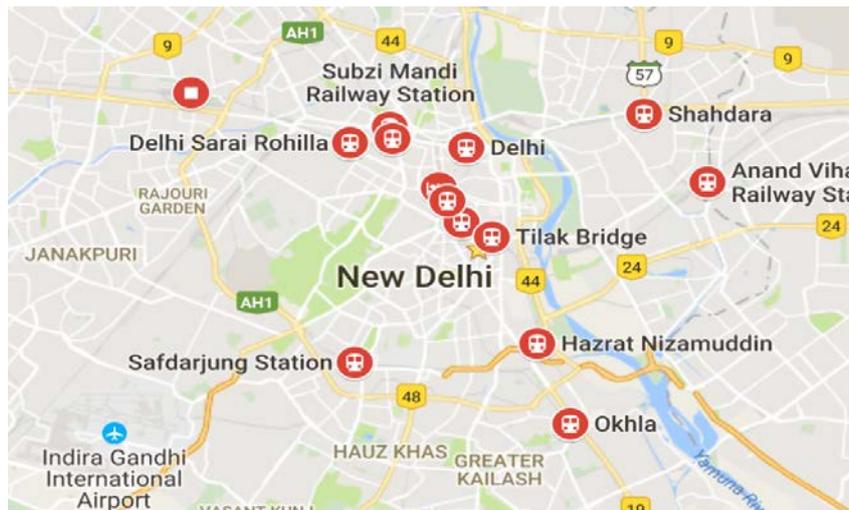
Mode	International airport	Domestic airport	H. nizamuddin railway station	New-Delhi station	Old-Delhi station
CAB	250-400	250-400	130-250	220-350	270-400
AUTORIKSHAW	320	320	200	300	320

NOTE: It is recommended to take a prepaid Cab or Auto from Airport or Railway station respectively.



Going around in Delhi

Metro is the best mode to travel in Delhi as it makes every part easily accessible at affordable rates. Taxi service in New Delhi is not also that expensive, OLA and Uber cab services can be used for commuting within Delhi. In case you want to use local cabs from Taxi stands, please ensure that you pay by the meter, to avoid being overcharged. Ola and Uber also provide share service- a cheaper option in which you can share the cab with other passengers going in the same direction. The safety feature in Ola and Uber also makes them a favorable choice. It is advisable to share the “Track your ride” link with someone you know, when you board a cab. To use these services you need to download the Ola or Uber App from Play-store. These applications can be easily downloaded on your smart phones once you land in India and are easy to use. It is however recommended to download them before you land if possible – to avoid using international roaming on your phones.



VISA

APPLICATION and INVITATION LETTER

All foreign nationals entering India are required to possess a valid International travel document in the form of a national passport with a valid visa obtained from an Indian Mission or Post abroad. All Individual visa seekers are requested to apply for the Indian Visa through an Online application link, in order to make an application for getting the Indian visa. The duly signed physical copy of the application form (completed in all respects) and successfully submitted online, is to be submitted at the concerned Indian Visa Application Center (IVAC) or directly to Indian Mission/ Post, on the scheduled date of interview along with the requisite supporting documents. The instructions for filling the form and scheduling the appointment can be seen at Instructions for Regular Visa Application. Important technical information for filling online Indian visa application can be referred at Technical Instructions. The status of Visa Application can be seen on the link for Visa Enquiry. The applicants are also requested to visit website of the Indian Mission concerned for detailed information about Indian visa.

Visit <https://indianvisaonline.gov.in/visa/index.html> for all further queries and information.

Currency

In India, the official currency is the Indian National Rupees (₹₹₹). The Rupees is divided into 100 paisa, with two decimals after the full stop. So, a price will often be displayed as ₹10.00 (ten rupees); or ₹2.50 (two rupees and fifty paisa), etc.

Changing money into Rupees: it is expensive to change foreign currency in India, exchange bureau fees are high. We advise to use ATMs to withdraw cash. There is a ban on old ₹1000 and ₹500 notes, So please make sure that you do not accept them while converting currency. It is advisable to always go to an authorized Forex exchange centre or bank in case you want to exchange currency.

ATMs (Automatic Teller Machines) can be found everywhere. Using a credit card, a debit card or your local bank card is very easy. If you are unsure about the compatibility or the banking systems, contact your credit card's company. Apart from these many traders have the facility to pay using mobile wallets. prominent ones being PAYTM and FREECHARGE.

NOTE: Please ensure that you have activated International Payment option for the cards you are going to use in India.



Weather

The average daily temperature in India on November is 25°C (77°F), reaching highs of 30°C (86°F), and dropping to an average minimum temperature of 21°C (70°F).

Measures and Weight

India, like most of the world, uses the decimal metric system. You just multiply or divide by 10, 100, or 1000. However, even a simpler system can be disorienting if you're not familiar with it.

Fruit and vegetables are sold in kilograms. The basic measure is the meter, which is a little more than a yard. A meter is divided by 100 centimeters. A thousand meters make a kilometer, which is used to indicate distances. A mile is about 1600 meters, more than one and a half kilometer.

Electrical outlets

Find below the picture of the traditional plugs in India. Don't forget to bring your adaptor. Voltage is 230V. The normal plugs used around India (with 2,3 pins) will work correctly in New Delhi. Regular European adaptors will generally work.



Water

You cannot drink tap water in India unless it's specifically mentioned. RO purified/meant for drinking purposes is preferable in government established premises such as metro stations, railway station, airports etc. We recommend buying branded mineral water bottle from brands such as Aquafina, Bisleri, Bailey, Catch, Kinley, Kingfisher etc.

Restaurants

Most restaurants and bars have specific opening times. Lunch hour is usually 13:00 -14:00 Hrs. (some start eating as early as 12:30 hrs.) and most will be done by 15:30. Fast casual restaurants (PizzaHut, McDonalds, KFC and other similar local fast-food chains) serve food after these hours too.

Dinner: a good rule of thumb is to reserve the table beforehand.

Tipping: It is not mandatory. Sometimes a tip is already included in the bill termed as service tax.

Health Advice

It is a must to get the following vaccines administered

- Measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine
- Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine
- Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine
- Polio vaccine and your yearly flu shot.

It is also advised that the travellers carry basic medication like paracetamol, Imodium, Domestal and the medication prescribed to you by your physician in case you have any health issues.



Indian sounds... and signs

Here you have some Indian helpful sentences you can use during your stay. India uses a blend of Hindi (General North Indian language) and English. Therefore a few phrases are the same as that in English.

Hello! = *NA-MA-SKAR or NA-MA-STE or Hello!*

Good, see, Okay, Oh, really? Listen up, oh, well well! = *Achha (Uh-Cha)*

Goodbye! = *Bye*

Please = *Please*

Where- *Kahan (Ka-ha)*

What - *Kya*

Sorry = *Sorry*

How = *Kaise (Kay-say)*

Cold = *Thanda*

Hot = *Garam*

Water- *Paani / Water*

Help! = *Bachao (Ba-Chow) or Help!*

Thank you = *Dhan-ya-vad or Shu-khri-ya or Thank You*

Street = *Sa-dak or Rasta*

Left = *Ba-yen or Left*

Right = *Da-yen or Right*

Time = *Samay or Time*

It is nice to meet you = *Aap se mil ke khu-shi hui*

Where is the bathroom? = *Bathroom kid-har hai*

How much does this cost? = *Yeh kit-ne ka hai*

How are you? = *Aap kaise hain (respectful) , kya haal hai (casual)*

To make a phone call = *Phone kar-na hai*

What time is it? = *Kya time hai*

Where can I find... = *ka-han milay-ga*

I want drinking water. = *Mujhe peene ka paani chahiye*

I want water. = *Mujhe paani chahiye*

I want a ticket. = *Mujhe ticket chahiye*

Doctor = *Doctor*

Police = *Po-lis*

Pharmacy = *Chem-ist / da-wai khana*

Taxi = *Taxi*

Train = *Train / railgadi*

DO's And DONT'S

DONT'S

- Do not accept any items, specially food items from strangers
- Don't eat food from street vendors
- Do not hire a taxi or auto rickshaw at railway stations, airports and bus station directly without proper information. First get basic information of the fare and distance which will help you to reach your destination safely in your budget.
- Do not hire a taxi/auto rickshaw without consulting the tourist help desk in the Hotel as the driver might try to fleece you.

- Don't go out unescorted late at night

Do's

- You must remove your shoes while visiting places of worship in India. You should always cover your head before entering any such place
- Take the vaccine before entering in India for most common diseases in India.
- Carry the Hotel address and an emergency contact with you, at all times
- Always carry some cash (Indian currency) while Travelling in India as small vendors and some modes of public transport like cycle rickshaw, auto rickshaw, buses will only accept cash.

Healthcare and Emergencies

We recommend purchasing a medical insurance for the time of travel. This may entitle you to obtain health services directly, free of charge - excepting the payment of an eventual fee (called ticket) - at a public hospital or facility covered in private agreement with the said insurance company.

Health services will have to be paid for in accordance with the relative scale of charges for those who do not have any insurance.

If you apply for a visa for tourism you'll probably have to buy a short-term health insurance and this will cover health costs in accordance with its provisions.

Key contact person details

Vineet: - 7702531352

Emergency telephone numbers

Ambulance/Medical emergencies: 102

Fire brigade: 101

Police: 100

-End-

