

# Nights Round trip tour

## Detail Itinerary

### Day

**01** - Arrive Kathmandu. Meet assist at the airport and transfer to Hotel. Overnight at hotel.

**02** - Breakfast at Hotel. Morning: Half day sightseeing tour of Kathmandu city and Swayambhunath.

Afternoon: Half day sightseeing tour of Bhaktapur city. Overnight at hotel in Kathmandu.

**KATHMANDU CITY**- Nowhere in the world can one find the same concentration of culture, art and tradition that exists in Kathmandu valley. Once known as Kantipur, Kathmandu is the capital of Nepal. The city is a concentration of temples. Near the Durbar Square is the residence of Kumari the Virgin Goddess who acknowledges the greetings of the devotees from the balcony of her temple residence. Kasthmandap, the source of the name of Kathmandu. Hanuman Dhoka the ancient palace of the Nepalese Royalty.

**SOYAMBHUNATH** Located approximately 4 kms./2.5 miles, situated on the hillock, this Buddhist Stupa is said to be over 2000 years old. The Stupa which forms the main structure is composed of a solid hemisphere of brick and earth supporting a lofty conical spire capped by a pinnacle of copper gilt. Painted on the four sided base of the spire are the all seeing eyes of Lord Buddha. This hill is a mosaic of small Chaityas and Pagoda temples. From the hillock, once can have a spectacular view of the Kathmandu city.

**BHAKTAPUR CITY**, the city of devotees is the home of medieval art and architecture. Situated 12 km/8 miles to the east of Kathmandu City, this place was founded in the 9th century and is shaped like a conch shell. The main square of the city contains innumerable temples and other architectural showpieces - the Lion Gate, the Palace of 55 windows, the Batsala temple and the Nyatapola temple which is the best example of Pagoda style structure in Nepal. Besides this, a visit to pottery also can be made.

**03** – Breakfast at hotel. Morning: half day sightseeing of Boudhanath and Pashupatinath.

Afternoon: Half day sightseeing tour of Bungmati, Khokana and Patan city. Overnight at hotel in Kathmandu. Overnight at hotel.

**BOUDHANATH** 8 kms / 5 miles east of Kathmandu City is one of the biggest in the world of its kind. It stands with four pairs of eyes in the four cardinal direction keeping watch for righteous behavior and human prosperity. It is built on an octagonal base inset with prayer wheels. The shrine is ringed by houses of Lamas (Buddhist priest) and Monasteries.

**PASHUPATINATH** 5 kms / 3 miles east of Kathmandu City lies Pashupatinath temple, the holiest temple dedicated to Lord Shiva in Nepal. Situated on the bank of the sacred Bagmati river, the temple is built in pagoda style with gilt roof and richly carved silver doors on four sides. Tourists are permitted to view the temple from the east bank of Bagmati river, entrance in the temple being strictly forbidden to all non Hindus. Pashupatinath is the centre of annual pilgrimage on the day of Shivaratri which falls in the month of February/March. There are cremation grounds on the bank of Bagmati river.

**BUNGMATI AND KHOKANA:** Bungamati is a traditional and tiny Newari village from the 16th century and is located at eight kilometers south of Kathmandu (on the outskirts of Patan). The village has its own history and has retained its tradition and culture. It is a living museum and recalls medieval times. The farming community of Newars, original inhabitants of Kathmandu valley who live here are mostly dependent on agriculture and much of their daily activities take place outside of their dwellings. However, they are also busy in making handicrafts mostly wood carving. It is perched on a spur of land overlooking the Bungamati River and is shaded by large trees and stands of bamboo. Fortunately, the village streets are too small and hazardous for cars. Visitors are rare, so tread gently.

Khokana another typical village of Newars is just 20 minutes walking distance from Bungamati. The village begins with a narrow cobbled street and in the middle of the main street lies the temple of Shekali Mai, a local mother Goddess. Khokana is famous for its mustard oil made in a traditional way which is very popular in Kathmandu valley. The villagers in these villages hang red chilly and vegetables garlands from the top floor to almost to the ground floor of most of the houses after the month of September.

**PATAN CITY** is 5 kms/3 miles away from Kathmandu City. It is also known as Lalitpur, the city of fine arts. Main places to visit are Durbar square; the Krishna Temple, Hiranya Varna Mahavihar and Mahabouddha Temple. While visiting Patan city, a trip to the Tibetan Refugee Camp and the Handicraft Center can be made to witness the hand weaving of Tibetan carpets, wood carving and mounding of metal statues.

**04** – After breakfast at hotel, drive to Daman.

**DAMAN**, is 80 kms / 50 miles to the south of Kathmandu, at the height of 2100 mt/7500 ft. above sea level. It is known for its vantage location in viewing the Himalayan peaks such as Mount Everest, Annapurna, Manaslu, Ganesh Himal, Langtang, Dorje Lakpa, Gauri Shankar, Cho Oyu etc. There is a view tower from where one can have a panoramic view of 300 miles of the Himalayan range. Overnight at hotel.

**05** – Have breakfast and drive to Chitwan (136 km / 85 miles) via Hetauda.

**ROYAL CHITWAN NATIONAL PARK** is situated in the Rapti valley about 150 Km / 94 miles south of Kathmandu. It is the richest wildlife reserve in Nepal and one of the best in Asia. Occupying an area of 932 Sq Km, this park is home to one-third of the entire one-horned rhinos population in the world. The Bengal Tiger is one of the main attractions in this park. Visitors at the Royal Chitwan Park are also likely to see leopards, gaurs, wild buffaloes, sloth bears, wild boars, various species of deer and crocodiles. More than 400 species of birds have been identified here making it a paradise for bird watchers. There are many Wildlife Lodges/Camps operating Safari style Lodges within the park area and offer Elephant excursions in the heart of the Jungle to view game. Owing to its rich adornment of nature, it was declared UNESCO Natural Heritage Site in 1979.

**06** – Jungle activities such as elephant safari, jungle walk, elephant breeding center, village walk etc.

Breakfast, lunch and dinner at lodge/resort in Chitwan.

**07** – After breakfast, drive to Lumbini.

**LUMBINI** is 155 kms/97 miles to the west of Chitwan. It is the birth place of Lord Buddha. The broken Ashoka Pillar, remnants of old monastery, images of Buddha's mother Maya Devi, are still preserved here. There are many beautiful Monasteries built by different countries as a gesture of their respect to Lord Buddha.

**08** – Have breakfast at hotel and drive to Pokhara. Overnight at hotel in Pokhara.

**POKHARA** - The rare combination of snow-clad peaks and snow fed lakes and rivers has helped to make the valley of Pokhara (210kms/131 miles from Kathmandu) one of the most picturesque natural attractions in Nepal. There may be no other place in the world from where Great Himalayas peaks can be admired from such a close distance. Pokhara has many exotic places of interest such as the Seti River Gorge, Mahendra Cave, Devi's Falls and the famous lake Phewa displaying stunning reflections of the majestic Fish Tail and Annapurna Himalayas on its water. It is base for all treks to Annapurna region.

**08** – Early morning drive to Sarangkot to view Sunrise over Himalayas (weather permitting). Breakfast at hotel and rest of the morning free.

Afternoon: Half day sightseeing tour in Pokhara that covers, Devi's Fall, Seti River Gorge, Mahendra Cave and Bindebaseni Temple. Rest of time free for boating and Lake side walk. Overnight at hotel.

**09** – Breakfast at hotel. Drive to Kathmandu.

Evening: Cultural dance followed by Nepali dinner at local restaurant. Overnight at hotel in Kathmandu.

**10** – Breakfast at hotel. Free until departure transfer to airport for onward journey.