

# Nepal Tour

Nepal, also named as a Heaven on Earth, is a wonder in the Himalaya. It is the Shangri-La, roof of the world, living cultural Museum, birth place of the Lord Buddha and is the country of living Goddess. Nepal offers an astonishing diversity of sightseeing attractions and adventure opportunities found nowhere else on the earth. It is also known as cultural melting pot. We can see Hindus celebrating various festivals throughout the year according to lunar routine and solar routine. We can see Muslims liberal to other region followers. We can see Buddhists accepting Hindu cultural festival. Moreover there are more than hundred caste group and tribal groups with their different culture and tradition but they remain adjusted with each other. The cultural diversity is a most attraction to the world. Nowhere else on the world is found the astonishing diversity of sightseeing attractions and adventure opportunities as Nepal offers. Nepal is situated between China in the north and India in the South. The elevation of the country ranges from 60m above sea level to the highest point on earth, Mt. Everest at 8,848m, all within a distance of 150 kilometers resulting in climatic conditions from sub-tropical to arctic. The country is a potpourri of ethnic groups and sub-groups who speak over 70 languages and dialects. Adventure Silk Road with its carefully designed tour programs, lets the people to explore the highlights of the country. Come Join Us. We show you what beauty means.

## 7 Night 8 Days Nepal Tour

### Pashupatinath

Pashupatinath Temple, with its astonishing architectural beauty, stands as a symbol of faith, religion, culture and tradition. Regarded as the most sacred temple of Hindu Lord Shiva in the world, Pashupatinath Temple's existence dates back to 400 A.D. The richly-ornamented pagoda houses the sacred linga or phallic symbol of Lord Shiva. Thousands of pilgrims from all over the world come to pay homage to this temple that is also known as 'The Temple of Living Beings'.



### Bodhnath Stupa

It is not known when a stupa was built here, but it is believed to be around 600 AC. The present stupa is said to date to the 14th century, after the area was desiccated by Muslim invaders. There are always some sacred items inside a stupa. It is not known exactly what is in the Bodhnath Stupa, but some believed that there is a bone form the Buddha inside. The base of the stupa symbolizes the earth. On top of it is the dome which symbolizes water. On top of this i the spire (tower) that symbolizes fire, then the umbrella that symbolizes air. On top is the pinnacle which symbolizes ether. The spire has 13 levels, which represents the 13 stages to attain nirvana. On all four sides of the square base of the spire are the all watchful eyes of the Buddha. There is a third eye between and above the normal two eyes. The nose is really the Nepali number one, which signifies the unity of life.



### Swoyambhunath Stupa

Swoyambhunath literally means 'Self-Existent One.' Swoyambhunath is believed to have been established more than 2,500 years ago. An inscription dated 460 A.D. states that the construction was carried out by King Man deva. By the thirteenth century Swoyambhunath had developed into an important Buddhist learning site. The history of Kathmandu Valley is said to have started with the beginning of Swoyambhunath. The largest image of the Sakyamuni Buddha in Nepal is in a monastery next to the Stupa. Behind the hilltop is a temple dedicated to Manjushree of Saraswati - the goddess of learning. Statues and shrines of Buddhist and Hindu deities dot the Stupa complex. Large numbers of Buddhists and Hindus alike visit Swoyambhunath. Swoyambhunath is perhaps the best place to observe the religious harmony in Nepal. The Stupa is atop a hill, and requires considerable walk. There is also a road that leads almost to the base of the statue. The Dewa Dharma Monastery, noted for a bronze icon of Buddha and traditional Tibetan paintings. The temple dedicated to Harati, the goddess of all children. It is said that she was an ogress before Lord Buddha converted her to be the caretaker of all children, who is now worshipped.



## **Kathmandu Durbar Square**

Listed as one of the eight Cultural World Heritage site by UNESCO, Kathmandu Durbar Square is a cluster of ancient temples, palaces, courtyards and streets that date back to the 12th and 18th centuries. The square is known to be the social, religious and urban focal point of the Capital City. The Palace Complex was the royal Nepalese residence until the 19th century and is the site of important ceremonies, such as the coronation of the Nepalese monarch. The palace is decorated with elaborately-carved wooden windows and panels an. It houses the King Tribhuvan Memorial Museum, the Mahendra Museum and Birendra Museum.



## **Bhaktapur**

Bhaktapur Durbar Square is an assortment of pagoda and shikhara-style temples grouped around a fifty-five-window palace of brick and wood. The square is part of a charming valley as it highlights the idols of ancient kings perched on top of stone monoliths, the guardian deities looking out from their sanctuaries, the wood carvings in very place - struts, lintels, tympanums, gateways and windows - all seem to form a well orchestrated symphony.



## **Nagarkot**

Nagarkot, located 32 kilometers east of Kathmandu, is one of the most scenic spots in Bhaktapur district and is renowned for its spectacular sunrise view of the Himalaya when the weather is clear. Visitors often travel to Nagarkot from Kathmandu to spend the night so that they can be there for the breathtaking sunrise. Nagarkot has become famous as one of the best spots to view Mount Everest as well as other snow-topped peaks of the Himalayan range of eastern Nepal. It also offers an excellent view of the Indrawati river valley to the east. With an elevation of 2,195 meters, Nagarkot also offers a panoramic view of the Valley and is described by visitors as a place whose beauty endures year round.



## **Pokhara**

The sleepy town of Pokhara is approximately 200 km west of Kathmandu. The highway cuts into the sides of the valleys and winds around the emerald Himalayan Rivers. The country side of lush forest, deep valleys, precarious suspension bridges, idyllic villages terraced rice fields will keep you entertained on your journey.



## **Chitwan**

Chitwan plants and are home to the only significant number of one-horned rhinos and other endangered species like the Bengal Tiger, the Gangetic Dolphins and the Gharial Crocodile. There are altogether over 43 species of large mammals, 526 species of birds, 150 different types of butterflies, 126 species of fish and 49 species of reptiles.



## **Lumbini**

Lumbini associated with the birth of Lord Buddha is of extreme archeological importance and also a UNESCO Cultural Heritage Site. It is said that Prince Siddhartha Gautam, who later became Buddha the Enlightened One, was born in the gardens of Nepal's Lumbini in 623 B.C. The main shrines of Lumbini are the newly restored Mayadevi Temple, the Ashokan Pillar behind the temple and the Lake Shakya Puskarini where Mayadevi is said to have bathed before delivering the little Buddha into the world. Several other places near Lumbini are linked with stories connected to Buddha and Buddhism.



**Itinerary Details:**

**1<sup>st</sup> Day:** pick up from Airport ,dropped hotel ,Refreshment O/N at hotel.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Day:** Full day Kathmandu city sightseeing (Pashupatinath Temple,BoudhNath Stupa, Budhanilkantha, Swoyambhunath and dropped to Kathmandu Durbar square) O/N at Hotel.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Day:** Departure to Pokhara on the way Manakamana Darshan, O/N at Pokhara Hotel.

**4<sup>th</sup> Day:** Sunrise from Sarangkot, Full day sightseeing Pokhara City ( Davi's falls,Gupteshwore cave, Boating at fewa lake-1 hour, world peace stupa) O/N at Hotel.

**5<sup>th</sup> Day:** Departure to Lumbini, visit lumbini garden O/N at Hotel.

**6<sup>th</sup> Day:** Departure to chit wan - **1 Night 2 Days Program**

\* Lunch at the Restaurant.\*Village walks. \*Elephant safari. \*Cultural Show. You

will have an opportunity of seeing Tharu Tribal Dance presented by the local Tharu villagers'.You will

have a chance of viewing beautiful sun set from the nearby river bank. \* Dinner and overnight at Resort.

**7<sup>th</sup> Day:** Departure to Kathmandu –Nagarkot, sunset view from Nagarkot O/N at Nagarkot Hotel.

**8<sup>th</sup> Day:** Early morning Sunrise and Bhaktapur Visit, Dropped to Airport.

**Note: - All cost and price will be depending on group size and seasons.**