

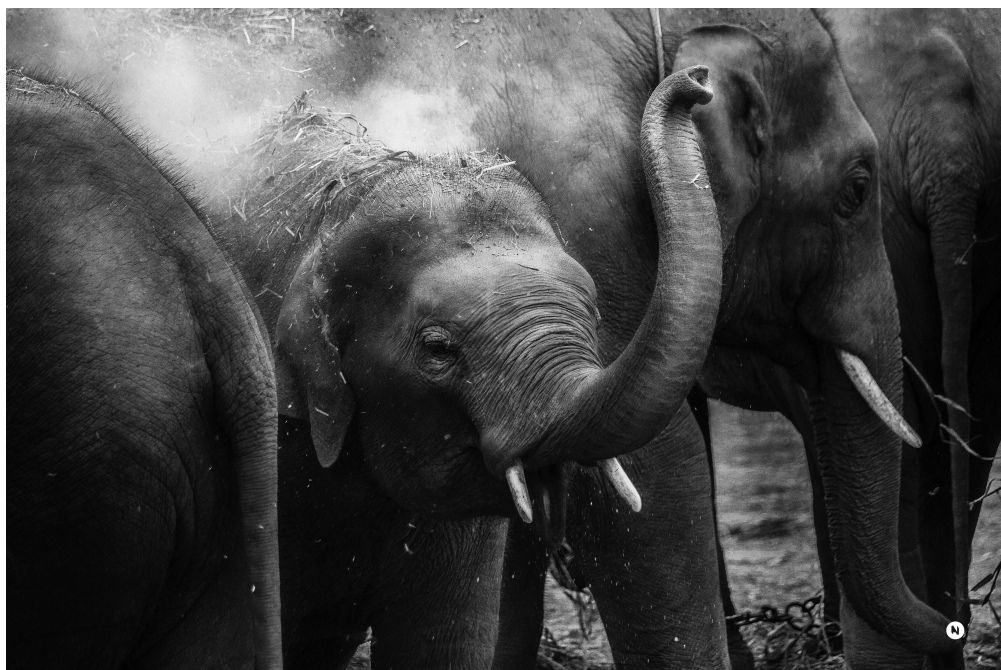


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Kapan Marg, Kathmandu, Nepal



Kathmandu Heritage Valley Tour

If you are interested in exploring all the cultural heritage sites of Kathmandu Valley, then this tour is for you. Three Days Sightseeing Tour of Kathmandu Valley comprises of all the major destinations inside the Valley, which are UNESCO World Heritage Sites. This Private Tour of Kathmandu prioritizes all aspects of the best - Hindu & Buddhist culture mixed with historical monuments manifesting artistic opulence of medieval Nepal. This sightseeing tour takes you to biggest Hindu shrine Pashupatinath, 2 mega Buddhists Stupas - Boudhanath & Swayambhunath plus all 3 Durbar Squares of Kathmandu, Patan & Bhaktapur, which were built during Medieval & Ancient War Art. There are main 3 historical Durbar Square in Kathmandu Valley. They are Kathmandu, Patan and Bhaktapur, which have been listed in World Heritage Site UNESCO in 1979. They have been used as Royal Palace until 20th Century. These Royal palaces have been ruled by different Malla King since 12th century to 18th century. Most of the palace, courtyard, temples etc have been built at the time of the Malla period. Mostly these palaces have got beautiful courtyard, temples, artworks, wood carvings, craftworks etc. Kathmandu Durbar Square But particularly in Kathmandu, the main attraction in Kathmandu Durbar Square are Living Goddess Kumari, whose place has been built near the main palace. The temples around the palaces are the largest and tallest temple of Taleju } Royal Goddess Of Malla King}, Jagannath temple and Mahendreswor }Shiva temple} built by one of the Malla King Mahendra Malla in the 16th century. In Kathmandu Durbar square, you can visit Hanuman Dhoka Durbar square. In the main entrance, the statue of Hanuman, the monkey god has been established by King Pratap Malla in the 17th century to protect from evil, bad things getting inside the palace. That's why Kathmandu Durbar Square is also known as Hanuman Dhoka Durbar Square. Another attraction is very impressive courtyard known as Nasal Chowk where you can visit 9 storied palaces, throne, palanquin, 5 storied temple of 5 faces Hanuman etc.,this is popularly known as Coronation Palace. Nasal Chowk is the main place to visit. There are some other courtyards but those courtyards are not opened for public and some are closed after the earthquake whereas some are open once a year. For example, Mul Chowk is the courtyard that's open once in a year for the public and there many animals like water buffalo, goats,sheep etc. are sacrificed. The main attraction of this palace is Living Goddess Kumari, who is worshipped by every Nepali including King,President etc. Boudhanath There is 2 important Buddhist Pilgrimage sites in Kathmandu. And Boudha is one of them. Boudha is also popularly known as Boudhanath, Khasti etc. There is no any exact date when the stupa was built but believed that was built during 5th to 7th century between 200 years. Boudhanath is mainly the trade point between Kathmandu and Tibet. You see many Tibetans, the Sherpas who live in the Himalayas. The main temple was built on 3 platforms. It has got big dome which is regarded as womb and represents the universe. It has got relics of Kashyap Buddha inside the big dome. Above that there is a cube with eyes of Buddha kept in all 4 directions which means Buddha is watching us from all 4 sides. There is a 3 eye which means Eye of Wisdom. There is a symbol below the eyes which signifies the unity. Above Harmika there are 13 steps for Nirvana. You can see Lotus flower which means symbol of purity. At the top, you can see umbrella which protects Stupa and also 3 Gems of Buddha which are Buddha, Dharma and Sangha. At the top there is a pinnacle, which represents the King of Mountain, Mt. Sumeru. If you see the Stupa from the top you see built like Mandala. There are lots of Monastries around the Stupa. Swoyambhunath Swoyambhu consists of 2 words, Swoyam and Bhu which means self-originated. Everything has own legendary story. Swoyambhunath also has got its one which is associated with Kathmandu valley. According to legend, Kathmandu valley was once a huge lake and it was a serpent king and aquatic animals. One of the saints came to visit the lake and he threw some lotus seed into the lake which got blossom as huge Lotus with 1000 of petals with self-existence light or flame of light. The Bodhisattva from Tibet known as Manjushree cut the hills called chovar and drained out the water and made it inhabitable. Lotus got stuck in the hill as present-day Swoyambhunath temple and

Price:

Trip Start:

Trip Ends:

Duration: 3 Days

Grade: Easy

Altitude: 1400m

Destination:

Trip Style:

Transport:

Group Size: 1 - 30+

Best Time: Summer, Autumn and Spring Season

Itinerary

Day	Title	Description
1	<u>Full day sightseeing tour in Pashupatinath, Bouddhanath, Bhakatapur</u>	We begin our sightseeing tour with a visit to Boudhanath - the largest Stupa in Nepal & centre of Tibetan culture within Kathmandu. The Stupa is designed like a giant mandala (a representation of the Buddhist cosmos). Our next destination is Pashupatinath Temple. Pashupatinath is dedicated to Hindu deity Lord Shiva & is regarded as the most sacred Hindu shrine in Nepal. Here you can witness cremation ritual of Hindus at 'Aryaghat' the cremation area. Next stop is Bhaktapur. Spread over an area of 6.88 sq km, 12 km South-East of Kathmandu, Bhaktapur showcases the splendor of the Golden Age of Nepali art & architecture. Built by King Anand Dev Malla in the 9th century, the city was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site 1979. It has remained a model for heritage conservation since then. At the Bhaktapur Durbar Square, you will find many fine examples of sculpture, woodcarving & pagodas dedicated to different Gods & Goddesses - the Nyatapoli & Dattaraya Temples, Golden Gate, Palace of 55 windows etc. As the evening approaches, you get ready to proceed to Nagarkot.

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| 2 | <u>Proceed for sightseeing tour to Patan Durbar Square</u> | We enjoy the magical sunrise from Nagarkot, seeing the Sun as it rises over the Snowy Himalayan peaks. Following a tasty breakfast we drive back to Patan Durbar Square. Patan is one of the 3 medieval cities in Kathmandu & a destination for connoisseurs of fine arts. We take a tour of the Patan Durbar Square, another UNESCO World Heritage Site. Located in the square is the Patan Museum (originally a Malla palace), Krishna Mandir - a stone temple of Lord Krishna with its 21 spires & bas-relief art depicting scenes from the Mahabharat & Ramayana epics, Royal Bath or 'Tushahity'; surrounding Hindu & Buddhist temples. The evening is yours to rest. |
| 3 | <u>Swayambhunath (Monkey Temple), Kathmandu Durbar Square & overnight in Kathmandu</u> | After breakfast we take a short drive to Swayambhunath or the Monkey Temple. 'Swayambhu' means 'self-created' referring to the belief that the hill emerged spontaneously from the great lake that once covered Kathmandu Valley. Our next stop is Basantapur Durbar Square. Listed as a cultural World Heritage site, Kathmandu Durbar Square is a cluster of ancient temples, palaces, courtyards & streets that dates back to the 12th & 18th centuries. At the square you will find Hanumandhoka Palace Museum, Taleju Temple, Kumari Ghar (House of the Living Goddess), Kasthamandap & many other temples old as the city itself. Then on to Patan for further exploration.. |

Includes

Airport Pick up and transfers to hotel and briefings with tea and biscuits in Katmandu.

All accommodation as BB in 4 star hotel.

Experience professional guide for tour, trekking.

Full insurance for staff during the trip.

Full board meals on trekking breakfast lunch & dinner.

Properly tea and coffee whatever hot drink available only on trekking.

Transportation from the starting and ending points of the trekking.

All domestic flight tickets and airport tax for Everest region and Jomsom only.

First Aid Kit for staff.

Oxygen gas in case.

National park entry fee and TIMS card or trekking permit whatever needed.

Sleeping bag.

Trekking stick.

Potter bag (Luggage).

Excludes

Lunch and dinner in Kathmandu and Pokhara.

All hard drinks such as : Mineral water, whisky, rum, cola, fanta, etc.

All entrance fees during the sightseeing in Katmandu and until finished.

Any extra cost offering from unfavorable circumstance such as weather bad.

Personal expenses like hot shower and battery charge.

Personal equipment.

Emergency Rescue evacuation if necessary.

Personal tips for trekking staff.