FESTIVAL, JANAI PURNIMA...

04 NIGHTS KATHMANDU



Welcome to the capital the vibrant city of Nepal, surrendered by Kathmandu Valley. Enjoy the most famous Janai Purnima festival in Kathmandu with a mix of visiting the UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

Day 01 ARRIVE KATHMANDU

Upon arrival at Kathmandu Airport, you will be met by your car with chauffeur for the short transfer to your hotel for night stay. Rest of the day free. Night in Kathmandu.

Day 02 FESTIVAL IN KATHMANDU

After breakfast **f**ull day sightseeing tour of Patan, Pashupatinath & Boudhnath and enjoy Jani Purnima. During the Patan visit guest will visit Kumbheshwor Temple and enjoy Kumbheshwor Mela on Janai Purnima. Janai Purnima is known as the scared Thread Festival. On this day Hindu men, especially the Brahmans and Chattris perform their annual change of Janai, a yellow cotton string worm across the chest or tied around the wrist of the right hand. Overnight at hotel in Kathmandu

Patan city: Patan is protected by UNISCO world heritage site. Patan is the second largest city in the valley. It is some time referred to as Lalitpur, which means city of beauty. Patan has long Buddhist history and the four corners of the city are marked by stupas. Patan's central Durbar square is absolutely packed with temples. It an architectural feast with a far greater concentration of temples per sq meter than in Katmandu or Bhaktapur.

Pashupatinath: Pashupatinath is protected by UNESCO world heritage site. Pashupatinath is the holiest Hindu pilgrimage destination in Nepal. There are linga images of Shiva a long with the statues, shrine and temples dedicated to other deities in the complex. A temple dedicated to Shiva existed at this site in 879AD.

Boudhnath: Boudhnath is protected by UNISCO world heritage site. Boudhnath is among the largest Stupas in the south Asia and it has become focal point of Tibetan Buddhism in Nepal. The white looms 36 meters overhead. The stupa is located at the ancient trade route to Tibet and Tibetan merchants rested and offered prayers have for many centuries.

Day 03 FESTIVAL IN KATHMANDU

After breakfast visit Swayambunath and enjoy Gai Jatra. Gai Jatra is a festival of dancing, singing, mirth and laugher. The festival of cow is celebrated in the Kathmandu valley to commemorate the death of loved ones. As part of the festival family members of the deceased of the past year send people mostly children dressed as cows to parade on the streets. Overnight at hotel in Kathmandu.

Swayambhunath stupa is the most ancient and enigmatic of all the holy shrines in Kathmandu. Its lofty white dome and glittering golden spire are visible for many miles and from all sides of the valley. Historical records found on a stone inscription give evidence that the stupa was already an important Buddhist pilgrimage destination of the 5th century AD. Its origins however, date to a much earlier time, long before the arrival of Buddhism into the valley. A collection of legends about the site, the 15th century Swayambhunath Purana, tells of the miraculous lotus, planted by a past Buddha, which blossomed from the lake that once covered Kathmandu valley.



Day 04 KATHMANDU - NAGARKOT

After breakfast visit Kathmandu Durbar Square, Bhaktapur and Nagarkot. Night stay in Nagarkot.

Katmandu Durbar square:

Katmandu Durbar square Pashupatinath is protected by UNESCO world heritage site. Katmandu Durbar square (old Royal palace) which built in 12th century. The Durbar square provides you numerous temples, Kumari Bahal (House of Living Goddess), Kasthamandap (house of wood) and the old museum.

Bhaktapur city: The Bhaktapur city is protected as a UNESCO world Heritage site. Bhaktapur, also known as Bhadgaon, it means city of the Devotees. It is the third major town of the valley and in many ways the most mediaeval. The Bhaktapur is one of the most charming architecture showpieces of the valley as it highlights the ancient The main items of interest in the Bhaktapur are: The lion gate: Dating as far back as AD1696, this gate is guarded on either side by two huge statues of lions. A long side, there are two stone images of Gods. The Golden gate: The golden gate is said to be the most beautiful and richly molded specimen of its kind in the entire world. The Golden is the mostly lovely piece of art in the whole Kingdom.

Nagarkot is situate at a height of 2300 m above the sea level. From this lovely scenic spot, you can catch the excellent view of the Himalayan range at sunset even Mt. Everest on a clear day. In the morning wake up early for an amazing sunrise and beautiful mountain view from your hotel. Then proceed for breakfast and enjoy the morning nature from Nagarkot.

Day 05 Departure

Breakfast and day free till your final departure. Depending on your flight, transfer to the airport for onward destination.

End of our services....

Note:

- 1. This tour can be combined with India, Bhutan, Tibet and of course extended further to Nepal.
- 2. You can enjoy a flight over the Himalayas to see Mount Everest (optional)
- 3. The festival dates are subject to Full Moon, so please consult the exact dates before booking the tour. Generally, it falls in the month of August.