NEPAL WILDLIFE & HERITAGE07 NIGHTS / 08 DAYS



KATHMANDU - CHITWAN NATIONAL PARK - KATHMANDU - DEPART

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 IN KATHMANDU

After breakfast full day sightseeing which will include Kathmandu Durbar Square and the home of the living goddess, Pashupatinath - an important Hindu temple on the Bagmati river, Swayambhunath and Boudhnath both important Buddhist stupas.

Katmandu Durbar square: It 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.

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.

Pashupatinath: It protected by UNESCO world heritage site and 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 UNESCO 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 KATHMANDU - CHITWAN NATIONAL PARK

After breakfast drive to Chitwan National Park, which will take approx. 5h. Chitwan is among the last surviving examples of continuous band of forests and grasslands, which once extended from the Indus River in Pakistan to the Burmese border. Chitwan National Park lies in the lush valley of Chitwan situated in the foothills of Churia ranges. It is the first National Park of the Kingdom and is one of the finest national parks in Asia. The Park is famous for its variety of wildlife especially the Great Indian one Horned Rhinoceros. Night and all meals at the resort.



Day 04 IN CHITWAN NATIONAL PARK

Whole day in Chitwan to explore all jungle activities. Explore the nature on the back of an elephant safari, canoeing, elephant breeding center visit, Tharu cultural dance, etc. Later, enjoy a serene boat trip down the Rapti River to view the animals on the riverbanks. In the evening enjoy a traditional Tharu stick dance performed by local farmers. Night and all meals at the resort.

Canoe ride along the Rapti River. An excellent opportunity for Bird Watching and for seeing the 2 rare species of crocodiles; the Marsh Mugger and the fish-eating Gharial. + Jungle Walk + on the way back one can enjoy the elephant bathing.

Day 05 IN CHITWAN NATIONAL PARK

Whole day in Chitwan to explore all jungle activities. Night and all meals at the resort

Optional: in the afternoon if you wish you can enjoy a jeep Safari Half day 4-5 hours inside the National Park + Visit to crocodile Breeding Center

Day 06 Drive / Fly BACK TO KATHMANDU

After breakfast fly/drive (7h) back to Kathmandu. Afternoon free to explore in Thamel. It contains numerous restaurants, and local shops. Night in Kathmandu.

Day 07 IN KATHMANDU

After breakfast visit the historical town centers of Patan or Bhaktapur. Night 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.

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.

Day 08 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 modified as per your requirements.
- 2. You can enjoy a flight over the Himalayas to see Mount Everest (optional)
- 3. If you wish you can fly back to Kathmandu on day 6 from Chitwan National Park. (Optional)