

NEPAL, FAMILY DREAM 9 NIGHTS / 10 DAYS

KATHMANDU – CHITWAN NATIONAL PARK - POKHARA – BANDIPUR – KATHMANDU – DEPARTURE



For centuries, Nepal has been luring travelers with its snow-capped peaks and the tales of adventure that come from 'the roof of the world'. Now, your family can visit and enjoy the different UNESCO heritage sites in the valley, such as Swayambhunath, Boudhanath, Patan, Pashupati Nath, and Bhaktapur Durbar Square. After that you will explore the west towards Pokhara City which is one of the liveliest cities in the entire nation. Davis Falls, World Peace Pagoda, Mahendra Cave, and Phewa Lake are some of the highlights of Pokhara.

Continue to drive down to southern Nepal to visit the first National Park, Chitwan National Park which is home to the rare species of Royal Bengal Tiger, One-horned Rhino, and Asiatic elephants. Enjoy a jungle safari and visit the local Elephant Breeding Center in Chitwan National Park.

You can include a scenic mountain flight and relishes the sights of the tallest mountains in the world including the Mount Everest

ITINERARY

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. **Note >** Early check in Not included. Standard hotel check in time 14h.

Day 02 In Kathmandu

After breakfast full day sightseeing which will include Kathmandu Durbar Square and the home of the living goddess, Pashupati Nath - 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.

Pashupati Nath: 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.

In the evening explore in Thamel to shop some gifts and souvenirs. It contains numerous restaurants, and local shops. Night in Kathmandu.

Day 03 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.

- ♥ Enjoy local cultural dance while dining. Enjoy an unforgettable dining experience of a delicious Nepalese cuisine at one of Kathmandu's top-rated typical Nepali restaurants

Day 04 Kathmandu – Chitwan

After breakfast drive to Chitwan National Park, which will take approx. 6h. 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.

Lunch at resort and enjoy jungle activities as per resort program. **Plases note > that different resort offer different jungle activities depend on arrival at resort and seasons.**

Short walk around Tharu Village: The village tour is famous for close and personal observation of the Tharu culture. The Tharu community reside along the entire length of the Terai plains of Nepal but Chitwan is especially popular for their traditional culture. During tours you can experience the uniquely placed culture of the Tharu people relish what their culture is like in the Tharu Village Museum. Night stay and all meals at the resort.

Day 05 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. All meals and overnight stay at Chitwan Resort.

Nature walk: Jungle Chitwan National Park walk provides a great opportunity to feel the vives of Nature walk on jungle of Chitwan. Take an exciting and invigorating walk through the lush sub-tropical jungles of Chitwan National Park. Resort trained naturalists will take you to prime spots to view deer, rhinos, sloth bears and other wildlife. They will also give you interesting information about the various plants and animals of the jungle throughout your walk.

OR

Jeep safari: Jeep safari in Chitwan national park is a fascinating drive which opens up the natural setting of forest, jungle, wildlife, etc. Chitwan Jeep Drive one of the active and exciting activity for Jungle safari. Jeep drive include in above 02 nights 03 days package but on your special request it can be done the day you refer. Jeep Drive goes through the grasslands, riverine forests and salt forests to Kasara (the National Park's headquarters).

Canoe Ride: Canoe Ride an active package programme of Chitwan Jungle Safari Tour. This includes in every package. Canoe ride along the Rapti river will be an excellent opportunity for Bird Watching and for seeing the 2 rare species of crocodiles: the Marsh Mugger and the fish eating Gharial in riverbank.

Tharu Cultural Dance show: In the evening enjoy Tharu Cultural Dance. Tharu Culture Program organized at Sauraha and Meghauri plays a significant role to entertain the tourist visiting Chitwan National Park and to introduce the Tharu Culture and tradition to the tourists. Majority of the tourist arriving at Chitwan have experience the Tharu culture program. Spectators get full entertainment by the Tharu dances. Dances like Danda Nach (Stick Dance) and Ago Nach (Fire Dance) Mayur Nach (Peacock Dance) are some the popular highlights of the culture show.

Day 06 Chitwan National Park - Pokhara

After breakfast drive to Pokhara, which will take minimum 5h by road. It is a remarkable place for natural beauty at an altitude of 827m above sea level. This city is ever known as a real paradise in Earth. The Valley is filled with swift flowing river and dotted with clear gleaming

lakes. It is blessed with the backdrop is the most dramatic sceneries in world. A 140km of panoramic Himalayan ranges seem close enough to be touched. The magnificence of the Himalayas rising behind the lake create an ambience of peace & magic, popular for water rafting, Kayaking and trekking expeditions.

In the afternoon enjoy boat ride at Phewa Lake. The second largest lake in the kingdom and a center of attraction in Pokhara. The eastern shore, popularly known as lake side, is the favorite hangout for travelers, and is where most of the hotels, restaurants, and handicraft shops are located. It offers the perfect natural retreat because of their relative seclusion. Splendid boating and fishing opportunities can be had here. Overnight at the hotel.

Day 07 In Pokhara

After breakfast, sightseeing tour of Peace pagoda, Davis fall, Gupteswor Mahadev cave , Tibetan Village ,Tal barahi & 01 hr boat ride at fewa lake . Night in Pokhara.

World Peace Pagoda – it is a massive Buddhist stupa located on a hilltop (Rani Ban) just behind Phewa Lake. This stupa is symbol of peace where the huge idols of Lord Buddha from Japan, Srilanka and Thailand have been installed. From here one can enjoys the breath taking views of Himalayan Ranges, lakes and the city.

Davis fall's: Witness a unique waterfall that lies 2 Km from central Pokhara City. The water fall directly goes into a deep and narrow canal with no ends. It is believed that this deadly waterfall took the life of a tourist named David, who fell down into the cannal and was never found, and hence the name David waterfall, named in his memory by the people of Pokhara. This place has many nick names like Davy's fall, David's fall or Davis's fall, all mean the same thing `The Davis Waterfall'.

Gupteshwar Mahadev Cave: Gupteshwar Mahadev cave is one of the longest caves in Nepal. On the way to cave, there are shining stones seen everywhere and in the temple is big stone that looks like snake's head and tortoise which is consider as the image of the lord Shiva. Second part is very beautiful and you see shining stones and different types of rocks like beehives.

Tibetan Village – since 1959, a group of Tibetan refugees have been living in Nepal. One such is Tashiling Tibetan Refugee Settlement at Chhorepatan, which is located near two popular sightseeing sites i.e., Devi's Fall and Gupteshwor Mahadev Cave.

The Fewa (or Phewa) Lake 1.5 kilometre long, second largest lake in Nepal, offers an excellent view of the mountains and their reflections on the lake. Many tours and trekking operators and hotels are located on the lakeside. One can easily find a place to sit back, relax and enjoy great meal while enjoying scenery here. You will also enjoy 01 hrs boating on the lake. Most hotels and guest houses have traditional designs and layouts which match with the surrounding views.

Day 08: In Pokhara

Wake up early in morning, Drive to Sarangkot for sunrise view **(subject to weather condition)**. After sunrise drive back to hotel enroute visit of Bindabasini temple. Night in Pokhara.

Bindabasini Temple: The white pagoda-styled building of the Hindu Bindabasini Temple quietly sits at some 3000 feet above sea level along the renowned Annapurna and Machhpuchhare mountain ranges. It is located near the busy Old Bazaar of Pokhara, a center of commerce in the Himalayas. Bindabasini temple or indhyabasini Mandir is of great religious importance to Hindus living in the Pokhara region. It is a vital hub of religious fervour. The temple itself is dedicated to the Hindu goddess Durga, who is Pokhara's chosen guardian deity.

Breakfast at hotel, After breakfast visit, Sarangkot and International Mountain Museum

Sarangkot: From Sarangkot you can enjoy the magnificent view of the Pokhara Valley and the magnificent view of the mountains such as Annapurna Massif, Fishtail Mountain, Dhaulagiri range, and Manaslu. Sarangkot is only 5 km from Lake Side from Pokhara and highest viewpoint at 1592m high for Sunrise and Sunset view over the snowy peaks. Sarangkot is also famous for adventure activities like paragliding, Zip Flying.

International Mountain Museum: The International Mountain Museum in Pokhara has a stunning collection of artefacts, original gears, stories and photographs of the mountains, their inhabitants' and the explorers who climbed some of the highest peaks in the world. The museum gives you a description of the people living in the Himalayas and the 14 highest peaks and their most famous expeditions. It also includes some exhibits from other mountain areas such as Slovenia and Japan. International Mountain Museum was established in 1995 by Nepal Mountaineering Association to maintain a record and document the history, evolution, development and the legendary achievements in mountaineering. Every section of the museum is designed to highlight commendable accomplishments of famous mountaineers in the majestic Himalayas and around the world.

Day 09 Pokhara – Bandipur

After breakfast, we will drive to Bandipur, approx. 3 hrs drive. In the afternoon walk around Bandipur village. Overnight at Bandipur.

Bandipur is a picturesque town nestled in the Himalayan foothills of Nepal, a land as famous for its natural beauty as for the hospitality of its people. Bandipur lies midway between the capital Kathmandu and Pokhara, another popular tourist destination. Situated on a hilltop above the highway town of Dumre, Bandipur-a Newar town captivates the visitor with its cultural appeal and pristine scenery. This Newar town has maintained its age-old flavour, and presents sightseers with a heady mix of history, architecture, incredible views, awesome caves and unspoiled landscapes. It retains its age-old cultural activities and still has its temples, shrines, holy caves, innumerable festivals and Newari architecture that harks back to the Kathmandu Valley of old. It provides an excellent view of Himalayan panorama on a clear day. The surrounding hills are ideal for hikes through tribal villages, verdant forest, power places, and hilltop shrines which one doubled as fortresses. Well preserved Bandipur today invites tourists to come and experience its unique offerings such as mountain culture, mountain walking, mountain views etc. It is tantalizing – and as yet undiscovered.

Day 10 Drive back to Kathmandu airport.

After breakfast Fly or drive (5h) back to Kathmandu airport. In time transfer to the airport for onward destination.

End of our services....

Please Note >

1. Please consult suitable month for this itinerary.
2. Due to animal respect, we do not organize elephant safari at Chitwan National Park
3. The tour can be modified as per your wishes and requirements.
4. You can enjoy early morning mountain flight to see the Mt. Everest. This is an option and not included in the tour.

Mountain Flight: (Always subject to weather condition)

- Early morning transfer to domestic airport to embark on a scenic flight to Everest. The flight takes you over the Eastern Himalaya and to the hills of central Nepal and flying over the Mount Everest (8848m). Later drop back to the hotel.