



★ Anglo Indiago Travels (P) Limited ★

NEPAL – TREKKING TO POON HILL

9 NIGHTS / 10 DAYS



Poon Hill Trek is one of the most popular and unique ways of doing trekking in Nepal which provides you a new and different way of exploring the locations, doing yoga and meditation on the Himalayas. It provides a spectacular panoramic view over the Himalayas including Annapurna I, Annapurna II, Annapurna II, Annapurna III, and IV, Lamjung Himal, Dhaulagiri, Manaslu ranges & Gangapurna. This trek witness a spectacular sunrise over the mountains, terraced slopes, beautiful paddy fields, warm villages and wonderful culture and lifestyle of ethnic people.

ITINERARY

Day 01: Arrival Kathmandu Airport.

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:

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.

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: Pashupatinath is protected by UNESCO world heritage site. Pashupatinath is the holiest Hindu pilgrimage destination in Nepal. There are linga images of Shiva along 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 here for many centuries.

Night stay in Kathmandu.

Day 03: In Kathmandu

Note > if you wish you can enjoy mountain flight over Everest (optional – Not Included)

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 04: Kathmandu – Pokhara (approx. 6 hrs)

After breakfast drive to Pokhara, which will take minimum 6h 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 sightseeing tour of Peace pagoda, Davis fall, Gupteswor Mahadev cave
Overnight stay at Pokhara hotel.

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, Sri Lanka and Thailand have been installed. From here one can enjoys the breathtaking 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 into the canal and was never found, and hence the name David waterfall, named in his memory by the people of Pokhara.

Gupteswar Mahadev Cave: Gupteswar 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.

Overnight in Pokhara.

Day 05: Drive from Pokhara to Nayapool (approx. 2hrs drive)
From Nayapool trek to Trikhedhunga.

- Driving time- 1.5 to 02 hours
- Total Distance: approx. 8 km
- Walking time- 04/05 hours
- Maximum Altitude- 1540 m
- Difficulty level- Easy
- Meals: All meals included

After breakfast drive to NAYAPUL, which is about an hour & half. NAYAPUL is a small trading town situated at the bank of MODI River. It is about an hour walk from this place to BHURJUNG KHOLA, which passes via BIRETHANTI, a Larger Village with many Local Inns and Tea Houses. Lunch will be taken en-route. After Lunch it is a steep climb on stone paved path for almost a good hour and half to HILLE. From here the trail is easier all the way to Tirkhedhunga.

Overnight at TIRKHEDHUNGA in lodge.

Day 06: Trek from Tirkhedhunga to Ghorepani

- Walking time- 06-07 hours-
- Total Distance – 10 km approx.
- Altitude- 2860 m
- Difficulty level- moderate
- Meals: All meals included

After early breakfast, the trail descends and after crossing the BHURUNDI Stream, a steep climb begins to reach ULLERI. It takes about 3 Hours from Tirkhedhunga to Ulleri. From here one can have a very close view of Annapurna South and Machhapuchhare - the Fishtail Mountain. Lunch will be taken a little further at NAYA THANTI. After Lunch the trail climbs steadily through a rhododendron forest for about four hours to reach GHOREPANI.

Overnight in the lodge at Ghorepani.

Day 07: [Trek from Ghorepani to Tadapani](#)

- Walking time- 06-07 hours
- Altitude- 2590 m
- Difficulty level- moderate
- Meals: All meals included

After early breakfast, an excursion to Poon Hill (3210 m.) can be organised for those with a spirit of adventure. Poon Hill is the spot to view the majestic panorama of the Himalayas. A close up view of Dhaulagiri and the Annapurna Massif including Machhapuchhare the sacred Mountain wait for you at Poon Hill. The uphill hike to Poon Hill and back is approximately two and half-hours.

The trail from Ghorepani to Tadapani goes through thick pine and rhododendron forest with occasional ascends and descends. We stay tonight in lodge near the small village of Tadapani.

Overnight stay at Tadapani Lodge.

Day 08: [Trek from Tadapani to Ghandruk](#)

- Walking time- 04-05 hours
- Altitude- 1940 m
- Difficulty level- moderate
- Meals: All meals included

After Breakfast, we will walk along a shaded forest trail, followed by terraced fields of maize and potatoes to Ghandruk. From here we have fantastic views of Annapurna South, Hiunchuli and Machhapuchhare. It is a major settlement of the Gurung, an ethnic group of Nepal. It is a very famous Gurung village with terraces and offers excellent mountain views. After arriving, it is possible to take a short walk to explore the village, visiting a cultural museum and monastery. Overnight stay in the lodge at Ghandruk.

Day 09: [Trek from Ghandruk to Nayapool & Drive back to Pokhara](#)

- Walking time- 04-05 hours
- Altitude- 1940 m
- Difficulty level- moderate
- Meals: Breakfast only

After breakfast, the trail descends to Ghandruk Bus station, from where our clients will be pick up and for about two hours and then an easy walk for about 04 -05 hours to reach Nayapul via Birethanti (Pokhara-Baglung highway). From here, drive back to Pokhara hotel. 45 km approx. 01 drive. In the afternoon free at leisure. Night in Pokhara

Day 10: Pokhara – Kathmandu – Departure

After breakfast drive back to Kathmandu. We suggest leave Pokhara early morning as on normal road conditions the drive will take around 6 hrs.

Note: if you wish you can fly to Kathmandu.

In time transfer to airport for connection flight. For Economy class, we suggest reach at airport 3-4 hrs prior to departure.

End of services

SUGGESTIONS FOR OPTIONAL USE:

The following are some optional suggestions and are always subject to change & availability. Advance reservations are required at most of the places. Not included.

1. If required, the itinerary can be modified as per your wish.
2. If you wish you can add Chitwan National Park in the programme
3. You can enjoy dinner during traditional dance in Kathmandu. (Subject to availability)
4. You can enjoy mountain flight over Everest. (optional & Not Included)
5. Nepal can be combined with India, Bhutan, Tibet, Maldives, and Sri Lanka.
6. If you wish you can fly back to Kathmandu from Pokhara.