

One and half day Sightseeing Tour

Duration: 1.5 Days



Overview

Trip Grade: Easy	Max Altitude: 1350 m
Activity: Sight seeing, tour, heritage site visit, religious site visit	Group Size: Min 02 pax
Arrival On: Kathmandu, Nepal	Departure From: Kathmandu, Nepal
Meals: All meals during trek & breakfast in kathmandu	Accommodation: Stone Built Houses (tea houses) during trek

The city of temples, Kathmandu have several places where we can experience spirituality and culturally. Some of the main places where we must visit are: Pashupatinath Temple Situated 5 kilometers east of [Kathmandu](#) City, Pashupatinath temple is one of the holiest temples dedicated to Lord Shiva. Pashupatinath known as Mahadev located amidst a lush green natural setting on the bank of the sacred Bagmati River, the temple built in pagoda style has a gilded roof and richly carved silver doors. Visitors are permitted to view the temple from the east bank of Bagmati River, as entrance into the temple is strictly forbidden to all non-Hindus. Pashupatinath is the center of annual pilgrimage on the day of Shivaratri which falls in the month of February/March. **Boudhanath Stupa** This Stupa, situated 8 kilometers east of Kathmandu city, is one of the biggest stupa in the world. It stands with four pairs of eyes in the four cardinal direction keeping watch for righteous behavior and human prosperity. It is built on multi-gonal base inset with prayer wheels. The shrine is encircled by houses of Lamas or Buddhist priest. **Swoyambhunath Stupa/Chaitya** Swayambhunath is located approximately 4 kilometers and this Buddhist Stupa is said to be 2500 years old. The Stupa which forms the main structure is composed of a solid hemisphere of brick and earth supporting a lofty conical spire capped by a pinnacle of copper gilt. Painted on the four-sided base of the spire are the all-seeing eyes of Lord Buddha. This hill is a mosaic of small Chaityas and Pagoda temples. **Kathmandu Durbar Square** Kathmandu Durbar Square is one of the most popular tourist destinations as enlisted in World Heritage Sites. Clustered around the central Durbar Square are the old Royal Palace (Hanuman Dhoka), numerous interesting temples, the Kumari Chowk or Kumari Bahal (House of the Living Goddess) and the Kasthamandap (House of Wood) from which Kathmandu derived its present name. Kumari tradition is one of the most famous and traditional cultures in Nepal which gives the space for the young girls to be revered as a living goddess. Chosen in her very young age, she needs to meet some physical as well as psychological criteria designed by the priests. She is kept in Kumari house as the goddess till her puberty and then she gets retired. Apart from Kumari, An exquisite exploration in the Durbar Square reveals the ancient art and architecture of Nepal. We can see

ancient royal palace courtyards embellished with beautiful wooden carvings and the temples with erotic scenes. **Patan Durbar Square** Patan Durbar Square, like its counterpart in Kathmandu, is an enchanting melange of palace buildings, artistic courtyards, and graceful pagoda temples. It has earned its fame as the name of Lalitpur literally means the city of beauty or beautiful city. It feels as if we are visiting an open live museum when we explore this city. For the metal arts, Patan is very popular. Listed as a World Heritage Site, the former royal palace complex is the center of the religious and social life of Patan and houses a museum containing an array of bronze statues and religious objects. One remarkable monument here is a 17th-century temple dedicated to the Hindu god Krishna, built entirely of stone **The main attractions in Patan area:** Besides above-mentioned places to visit, there are other significant sites to be explored: => Golden Temple

- => Kumbheshwar
- => Krishna Mandir
- => Jagat Narayan
- => Mahaboudha
- => Ashokan Stupa
- => Machchhendranath Temple
- => Tibetan Refugee Camp

Bhaktapur Durbar Square Bhaktapur (1,401m) covers an area of four square miles. Bhaktapur which means the city of devotees still retains a medieval charm and visitors to this ancient town are treated to myriad wonders of cultural and artistic achievements. The past glory of the Malla rules continues to be reflected at the Durbar Square. Pottery and weaving are its traditional industries. Bhaktapur is famous for woodcarving and the traditional topi or cap known as Bhadgaule topi and yogurt called juju dhau in local Newari language. The city lies about 14 km east of Kathmandu. The places of interest include Bhaktapur Darbar Square, the National Art Gallery, Golden gate, 55 windows palace, Cyasin Mandap Nyatapola Temple or five storey temple, Bhairavnath Temple, Dattatreya Temple and Dattatreya Square. There is also a pond called Siddha pokhari which is so beautifully located just at the side of a Military school. The exploration of the local Newari communities walking through a small narrow alleys offers you to a different cultural and traditional outlook. **Main attractions:** The main square of the city contains innumerable temples and other architectural wonders such as lion gate, the golden gate, the statue of King Bhupatindra Malla, Dattatraya Temple etc. A magnificent statue of King Bhupatindra Malla in the act of worship is placed on a column facing the palace. It was listed in the UNESCO World Heritage Monument List in 1979. Palace of 55 Windows: Being built by King Yaksha Malla in 1427 A.D. and remodeled by King Bhupatindra Malla in the 17th century, the balcony and the windows are intricately carved is a masterpiece of wood carving. Nyatapola Temple, this five-storied Pagoda Style temple was built by King Bhupatindra Malla in 1708 A.D. is well known for its massive structure and subtle workmanship. It is the tallest pagoda structure in the Kathmandu.

Itinerary

Day 1:

Arrival at TIA Kathmandu (1350m) & Transfer to Hotel in Kathmandu.

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Day 2:

Full Day Kathmandu Valley City Tour

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Swoyambhunath is located approximately 4 kilometers and this Buddhist Stupa is said to be 2500 years old. The Stupa which forms the main structure is composed of a solid hemisphere of brick and earth supporting a lofty conical spire capped by a pinnacle of copper gilt. Painted on the four sided base of the spire are the all-seeing eyes of Lord Buddha. This hill is a mosaic of small Chaityas and Pagoda temples. **Kathmandu Durbar Square**

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Patan Durbar Square, like its counterpart in Kathmandu, is an enchanting mélange of palace buildings, artistic courtyards and graceful pagoda temples. It has earned its fame as the name of Lalitpur literally means city of beauty or beautiful city. It feels as if we are visiting a open live museum when we explore this city. For the metal arts, Patan is very popular. Listed as a World Heritage Site, the former royal palace complex is the center of religious and social life of Patan, and houses a museum containing an array of bronze statues and religious objects. One remarkable monument here is a 17th-century temple dedicated to the Hindu god Krishna, built entirely of stone

The main attractions in Patan:

Besides above mentioned places to visit, there are other significant sites to be explored: => Golden Temple

=> Kumbheshwar

=> Krishna Mandir

=> Jagat Narayan

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Nyatapola Temple, this five storied Pagoda Style temple was built by King Bhupatindra Malla in 1708 A.D. is well known for its massive structure and subtle workmanship. It is the tallest pagoda structure in the Kathmandu.

Day 3:-

Departure Day to your destination or start another trip.

Cost Includes

- => Ground transportation in a private tour vehicle.
- => A professionally expert guide with English speaking capability.
- => All government and local taxes.
- => T-shirt from the company.
- => Tour map.

Cost Excludes

- => Visa for Nepal.
- => International flight to and from Kathmandu.
- => Entry fees of monuments.
- => Lunch and Dinner in Kathmandu.
- => Extra night accommodation in Kathmandu and Other destination in exception of itinerary.
- => Tips for Guide.

