Kathmandu City Tour

Duration: 4 Days 3 Night | Location: Nepal



Trip at a glance

Category: Tours

Location: Nepal

Duration: 4 Days 3 Night

Difficulty: Easy to moderate

Trip Style: Trekking & Hiking

Summary

Kathmandu City Tour Nepal is among the two native religions, Hinduism and Buddhism Katmandu Durbar square famous living Goddess of Nepal known as Kumari.

Overview

Trip Introduction

Nepal is among the best nations for visiting famous sites, getting its very long historical past, exciting artwork and specific and varied structure. visiting famous sites in Nepal is probably one of the well-known tourism actions for the adventurer's seekers who have wanted to go for an ethnic and Traditional package, historic monuments sightseeing around Kathmandu valley and outside of the zone. The vast range of people, their culture, language, and norms will interest anyone.

The two native religions, Hinduism and Buddhism, are ever represented with the variety of gods and goddess, several temples, stupas, and monuments, describe the serious faith of the people. The mountain surroundings and a range of beautiful landscape will fascinate you and make your visit probably the most romantic and memorable ones you have ever had. Nepal is the only place where Lord Buddha was born – Buddha, mainly known as the symbol of peace.

Kathmandu Durbar square is guarded by UNESCO world heritage site. Katmandu Durbar square (old Royal palace) which actually built in the 12th century. The Durbar square offers you several temples, Kumari Bahal (House of Lives Goddess), Kasthamandap (residence of wood) and the old museum. At the West end of the square, is a gorgeous house full of woodcarving of various God and Goddesses. This Palace has got three storied and in this palace, lives the very famous living Goddess of Nepal known as Kumari. Both Hindus and Buddhists similarly worship her. Essentially the popular temples of Kathmandu Durbar Square are known as Kashamandap locally knows as Maru Sattal.

It is believed that the actual name of Kathmandu City is derived from the name of this temple. Kastha means wood and Mandap means pavilion. And it is a belief and said that this temple is built by one single Sal (sea robusta) tree. At the center of this temple, one can see the whole statue of a Hindu God Gorakhnath and in the corners of the temple, one can see Ganesh Statue.

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. However, the present temple built by King Bhupatindra Malla in 1697AD. A gold plated roof, silver doors, and woodcarvings of the finest quality decorate the Pagoda construction. There are rows of Shiva shrines and Hindu pilgrims from all over south Asia offering(Puja)worship to Shiva tile of the lord of destruction. The Bagmati rivers follow close by and the Arya Ghat cremation grounds are there.

Bouddhanath is protected by UNESCO world heritage site. Bouddhanath is among the largest Stupas in

South Asia and it has become the 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. When refugees entered Nepal from Tibet in the 1950 century many of them decided to live around Bouddhanath. They established many Gompas and little Tibet Nepal was born. This little Tibet still the best places in the valley to observe Tibetan lifestyle. Many people believe that Bouddhanath was constructed in the fifth century. The Bouddhanath is the visual feast of the colorful Thangkas, Tibetan jewelry hand-woven carpets; mask and Khukuri (knives) are sold in surroundings stalls.

Syambhunath is protected by UNESCO world heritage site. The History of the valley, according to the legends begins with Syambhunath or the self-existent in times uncharted by history, Bodhisattva Manjusiri came across a beautiful lake during his travel. he saw a lotus that emitted brilliant light at the lake center, so he cut a George in a southern hill and drained the waters to worship the lotus. Men settled on the bed of the lake and called it the Katmandu valley from then on the hilltop of the self-existent lord has been a holy place. Syambhu is the major land of the valley and looks like a beacon below the Nagarjun hill. It provides excellent views of the Katmandu valley. Katmandu city also provides you other very famous and interesting gods and goddess temples which will take you the spiritual way. The Katmandu city offers you a lifestyle of Newar people and them colorful festival.

Patan is protected by UNESCO world heritage site. Patan is the second largest city in the valley. It is sometimes referred to as Lalitpur, which means the 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. Numerous other temples widely diverse style, as well as many Buddhist monasteries, are scattered around this fascinating town. The Patan Durbar Square is a concentrated mass of temples, undoubtedly the most visually stunning display of Newari architecture to be seen in Nepal. There are also many other numerous temples are Krishna, Bhimsen, Taleju bell, Bhai Dega and other many temples gives you more experience about Nepali people faith and respect on religion. All the temples are decorated by numerous arts and architecture. The Patan also offers you Newari people culture and their lifestyle.

The Bhaktapur city is protected as a UNESCO World Heritage site. Bhaktapur, also known as Bhadgaon, it means the city of the Devotees. It is the third major town of the valley and in many ways the most medieval. 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. Alongside, there are two stone images of Gods. TheGolden 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 most lovely piece of art in the whole Kingdom.

Day by day itinerary

Trip Itinerary

Day 1: Arrival in Kathmandu (1,295 m/4,273 ft).

Arriving in Tribhuwan International Airport (TIA), Transfer by Private car/ Van (depends on the size of group) to the selected hotel at Thamel in Kathmandu. Stay overnight on b/b basis.

Day 2: Visit world heritage sites in Kathmandu.

Full day Kathmandu sightseeing (world heritage sites) – Bhaktapur Durbar Square, Pashupatinath temple and Monkey temple by private car/van (depends on group size) and tour guide. Stay at the same hotel on b/b basis.

Day 3: Visit Kathmandu durbar square, Patan Durbar square, and Boudhanath stupa and stay at the same hotel on b/b basis.

Day 4: Departure to your next program or back home.

Package: Standard Package

Contact for pricing

Pricing depends on dates and group size. Contact us for a quote.

Inclusions

- Airport Pick up drop.
- Hotel accommodation on twin sharing basis as specified above.
- Daily breakfast in the hotel.
- All local transportation by non Ac car as per the below itinerary.
- All Entrance Fees.

- English Speaking Guide.

Exclusions

- All personal nature expenses.
- Guide Tips.
- Single supplement Charges.
- Lunch & Dinner.
- Insurances.
- Telephone Bill.
- Gratuity.
- Anything which is not specifically mentioned above.

Gear checklist

Equipments List

Trip notes

Trip Highlights

Patan is protected by UNESCO world heritage site. Patan is the second largest city in the valley. It is sometimes referred to as Lalitpur, which means the 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. Numerous other temples widely diverse style, as well as many Buddhist monasteries, are scattered around this fascinating town. The Patan Durbar Square is a concentrated mass of temples, undoubtedly the most visually stunning display of Newari architecture to be seen in Nepal. There are also many other numerous temples are Krishna, Bhimsen, Taleju bell, Bhai Dega and other many temples gives you more experience about Nepali people faith and respect on religion. All the temples are decorated by numerous arts and architecture. The Patan also offers you Newari people culture and their lifestyle.

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Departure

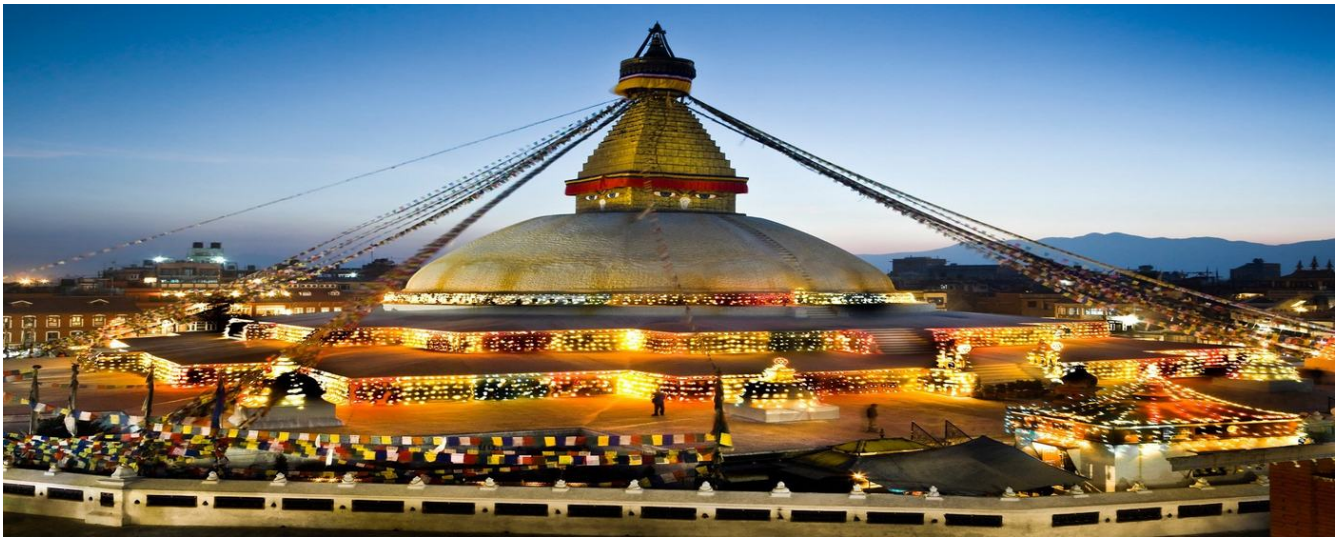
Departure

Review

Trip gallery

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Kathmandu City Tour - photo 3

Plan your journey with our team

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