

CHINESE NEW YEAR 2012 NEPAL - BHUTAN TOUR PACKAGE

Itinerary

04 Nights Kathmandu + 03 Nights Bhutan
HKG-KTM-PARO-KTM-HKG

21 JAN 2012 – 28 JAN 2012

21JAN /Day 01 – Arrive Kathmandu on Nepal Airlines flight RA410 (1705/1950)
Upon arrival met by tour representative & transfer to Hotel Shangri La for overnight stay.

22JAN /Day 02 - Full day tour of Kathmandu & SwayambhuNath. (B)
Kathmandu City (Hanuman Dhoka Durbar Square): Listed as a World Heritage site by UNESCO, Hanuman Dhoka Durbar Square is a cluster of ancient temples, palaces, courtyards and streets that date back from 12th to the 18th century. The square is also the social and cultural focal point of Kathmandu. The palace complex was the residence of Nepalese royalty until the 19th century and was the site of important ceremonies, such as the coronation of the Nepalese monarch. The palace is decorated with elaborately-carved wooden windows. Major Attraction are Kumari Bahal (House of the living goddess



around the stupa etc.

Patan City and Tibetan Refugee Camp: Patan Durbar Square complex, situated in the center of Patan city, also known as Lalitpur, is the residence of the former Malla Kings of Patan. Patan Square and its surroundings are good

Swayambhunath : The Buddhist temple of SwayambhuNath, situated on the top of a hill, west of Kathmandu, is one of the most popular, holy and instantly recognizable symbols of Nepal. Its establishment is linked to the creation of Kathmandu Valley. The temple is colloquially known as the 'monkey temple' because of the large tribe of roving monkeys around the temple. Major Attractions are the SwayambhuNath Stupa, Harati temple, Shantipur Temple, religious activities



specimen of ancient Newari architecture. There are three main courtyards in the palace: Mul Chowk, Sundari Chowk and Keshav Narayan Chowk. Mul Chowk, the oldest one, is at the centre of Patan square. Several multi-sized and multi-styled temples occupy the western part of the complex. Major attractions are Khumbeshwor, Krishna Temple, Rudra Varna Mahabihar, Jagat Narayan Temple etc.

Tibetan Refugee Camp: There are more than 20,000 Tibetan refugees living in about 12 settlements across the country. However, the true number of Tibetan refugees is not known. Some estimates suggest that 30,000 Tibetans live in Kathmandu alone.



While some Tibetan refugees arrived in Nepal in the early 1950s, the first major influx crossed the border in 1959, following the Lhasa Uprising. They established camps primarily in the Himalayan border regions of Nepal such as Mustang, Nubri, and Solu Khumbu. However, few possessed the means to establish settlements with long-term economic viability. By 1961, many of the refugees faced serious food shortages and suffered from a lack of adequate

shelter and healthcare. Overnight at Hotel Shangrila .

23JAN /Day 03 – PashupatiNath, Boudhanath & Bhaktapur City : (B)

Pashupatinath Temple, with its astonishing architectural beauty, stands as a symbol of faith, religion, culture and tradition. Regarded as the most sacred temple of Lord Shiva in the world, PashupatiNath Temple's existence dates back prior to 400 A.D. The richly-ornamented pagoda houses the sacred linga or phallic symbol of Lord Shiva. Thousands of pilgrims from all over the world come to pay homage to this temple that is also known as 'The Temple of Living Beings'. Major attractions are the PashupatiNath temple, the religious activities on the banks of the sacred Bagmati river.



Boudhanath : BuddhaNath Stupa, the biggest stupa in Nepal, lies about 7 km east of the capital. The Boudhanath stupa, also called by many as Khasti Chaitya, is one of the oldest stupas in the country. After 1959, many Tibetans arrived and settled in BuddhaNath area. The stupa, a well-known Buddhist pilgrimage site is included in World Heritage Cultural site listed by UNESCO. Major attractions are

the BoudhhaNath stupa and over 45 monasteries around the stupa area.

Bhaktapur City : After breakfast drive to Bhaktapur from KTM Hotel, It is just 15 km. far from the main city. Bhaktapur Durbar Square is an assortment of pagoda and shikhar-style temples grouped around a 55 window palace. The square is part of a charming valley as it highlights the idols of ancient kings perched on top of stone monoliths, the guardian deities looking out from their sanctuaries, the wood carvings in every place - struts, lintels, tympanums, gateways and windows - all seem to form a well orchestrated symphony. Major attractions are Golden gate, Taleju temple, Nyatapola temple, 55 window palace, Vatsala temple etc.



24JAN /Day 04 – (Kathmandu – Paro), (B/D)



Breakfast in Kathmandu hotel and transfer to Kathmandu Airport for Bhutan tour by Druk Air, Arrive Paro , Paro is one of the most spectacular of all mountain flights.

Whether flying along the Himalayan range over the foothills, each flight is a mesmerizing feat and offers exciting descent into the Kingdom. On arrival at the airport you will be accorded a very warm reception by your tour representative. If

time permit site sightseeing can be arranged. Evening stroll around the market. Overnight at KICHU Resort or SIMILAR .

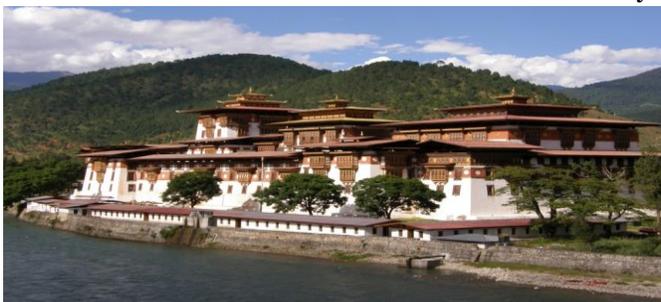
25JAN /Day 05 – (Paro – Thimpu), tour of Paro and Drive to Thimpu: (B/L/D)

Visit the ruined fortress of Drugyel Dzong which still attracts visitors due to the strategic location of the fort. The fort defended the Paro valley from the Tibetan invasion from the north in the early 17th.century.On clear weather Mount Chomolhari 7320 meters can be seen towering over the Dzong. Proceed through the beautiful valley to the watch tower or locally known as Ta-Dzong. It was housed into the National museum in the various aspects of Bhutanese culture and history dating back to the 7th.century.A short walk downhill to the Rinpung Dzong which serves as the administrative center and school for monks.Late afternoon drive to Thimpu (65 Kms) and will take 2 hours. Evening free time. Overnight at River View Hotel or similar



26JAN /Day 06 – (Thimpu – Paro), Tour of Thimpu and Drive to Paro (B/L/D)

– Visit the Memorial Chorten built in the memory of the late King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck,15 century Changangkha monastery and the new Drukthob Nunnery Temple. Chorten is a quintessence of Buddhism and in various ways it will promote the health, happiness of the king and people thereby subjugating all evils.



PM drive back to Paro via visiting the first building built in Bhutan the Simtokha Dzong. It now houses the Buddhist University. Arrive Paro. Evening at leisure. Overnight at Hotel. Overnight at KICHU Resort or similar

27JAN /Day 07 – (Paro – Kathmandu) Departure. (B)

After breakfast drive to the airport for flight to onward destination Kathmandu, half day freely visit to Kathmandu for shopping and can involve in other activities. Your tour representative will bid you farewell. Overnight at Hotel Shangri La

28JAN /Day 08 – (Kathmandu – HongKong), (B)

After breakfast, transfer to Tribhuvan International Airport for departure flight on **Nepal Airlines flight RA409 (0920/1550) to Hong Kong.**

TOUR COST: HK\$15,750.00 per person on twin share basis

Single room supplement: HK\$ 2,450.00

Cost includes:-

- 4 Nights Shangri La 5* hotel in Kathmandu on bed & breakfast basis
- Airport transfer Pick up and Drop Nepal and Bhutan
- Sightseeing tour as per the above itinerary with English/Chinese speaking guide.
- Airfare HKG – Kathmandu – Paro - Kathmandu-HKG
- Tour cost of Nepal and Bhutan
- Govt. Surcharge of Bhutan
- Entrance Fee of necessary sites.
- Tourism Tax and Visa Fee of Bhutan

Cost does not include:

- Any bar bill, laundry charges, telephone bills, etc
- Cost of lunch & dinner in Kathmandu.
- Nepal Visa fee (HK\$ 250.00)
- Airlines Fuel surcharge Tax HK\$ 970.00
- Anything which is not mentioned in the cost includes column

Any Tours Enterprises Limited

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