



Nepal Extension – 4 Nights

09 – 13 March 2026

Day-by-day itinerary

Day 01: Mon, 09 Mar, 2026:

ARRIVE KATHMANDU

By: International flight

Welcome to Nepal. Our representative will meet you following customs and assist in providing transfer to your hotel (check in time 1400 hour).

Kathmandu is the capital of Nepal the city stands at an elevation of approximately 1,350 meters in the bowl-shaped valley in central Nepal surrounded by four major mountains, namely: Shivapuri, Phulchowki, Nagarjun and Chandragiri. The city rich history is nearly 2000 years old, as inferred from an inscription in the valley its religious affiliations are dominantly Hindu followed by Buddhism. People of other religious beliefs also live in Kathmandu giving it a cosmopolitan culture. Nepali is the common language of the city

On arrival, check into for your stay and have some time for freshen up.

Later proceed for the visit of Pashupatinath Temple and Boudhanath Stupa

BOUDHANATH: On the outskirt of Kathmandu lies one of the largest spherical stupas in Nepal. This ancient stupa of Boudhanath, on top of a massive mandala, probably is one of the largest in the world. There are over 50 monasteries around it and it was included on the UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1979. It is built on the ages old trade route from Tibet to enter the Kathmandu Valley. Under the wise eyes of Buddha gazing out from the gilded central tower seems to be watching over thousands of pilgrims gather daily to make a kora (ritual circumnavigation) of the dome. In the evening the whole place lights up with butter lamps and the wafting smell of sage gives a calming effect. The stupa is surrounded by building and monasteries. The plaza surrounding the stupa is open for people of all religion. Tibetan monks, elderly, along with other devotees can be seen spinning prayer wheels, chanting mantras, or just strolling in silence around the monument.

PASHUPATINATH: Located on the banks of Bagmati River is the sacred Pashupati Temple. Pashupati is a manifestation of Shiva and means 'The Lord of Animal'. This temple has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1979. The temple premise consists of temples, ashrams, idols, and inscription added over centuries. The temple is the ultimate destination for devotees during the Maha Shivaratri Festival, where a crowd of thousands gathers to pay homage to Lord Shiva. The main temple within the complex is of pagoda shape with golden roof and silver doors on all the four sides of the temple. Inside the temple is a Shiva linga with four faces of Shiva, with four different names and significance. Pashupati area is regarded as one of the most important places of pilgrimages for Hindus. Thousands of devotees from all around the world come to Pashupatinath every day. The temple is barred to non-Hindus, but one can get a good view of the temple from the opposite bank of the river.

In the evening, experience the welcome dinner with cultural performance in an authentic Nepali restaurant.

Meal: Dinner

Hotel: Dwarika's Hotel

Take an assisted transfer to Kathmandu domestic airport to fly Bharatpur airport. Arrive in Bharatpur airport and transfer to hotel.

The Chitwan National Park lies in the Inner Terai lowlands and consists of Sal forests, tall elephant grasslands, hills, ox-box lakes and flood plains of the Narayani, Rapti and Reu rivers. Enlisted as a UNESCO World Heritage Site (Natural) in 1984, the park spreads over an area of 932 sq.km. The park is home to 56 species of mammals, 49 species of amphibians and reptiles, and 525 species of birds. Wildlife found here include endangered species like the one-horned rhinoceros and the Royal Bengal tiger, gaur, wild elephant, four-horned antelope, leopard, sloth bear, wild boar, rhesus monkey, grey langur monkey, wild dog, small wild cats, and many other smaller animals. Also found here are cobras, kraits and pythons. The swampy areas and numerous oxbow lakes of Chitwan provide a home for the marsh mugger crocodiles. In a stretch of the Narayani River are found one of the few remaining populations of the rare and endangered fish-eating gharial, or Gangetic crocodile. Also found here is one of the world's four species of freshwater dolphins.

Arrive at Meghauri Serai and upon arrival check in to the hotel. Upon arrival, welcome drink is served and there will be a short briefing on the program and our facilities, rooms will be assigned.

Lunch will be provided at the hotel.

Rapti River Cruise, float down the picturesque Rapti River enjoying beautiful views of the Himalayan foothills and spot innumerable rhinoceros, gharials and birdlife. Get a chance to spot Chitwan's rich diversity of wild life including one horned rhinos, wild boar, spotted and hog deer. Enjoy a beautiful Sun-downer at the confluence of Rapti & Narayani River.

Tharu- Dinner - a rustic wild bush theme dinner with over 101 lamps & Mashals to illuminate the natural setting - Theme is Nepali Traditional Wear - Enjoy a mix of Nepali Cuisine and Grills along with experts along with a Tharu's traditional dance.

Meal: Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

Hotel: Meghauri Serai

Post breakfast, proceed for Jeep Safari. Expert naturalists in specially designed 4X4 vehicles with theatre style seating conduct twice-daily safari drives. Morning safaris at Chitwan start shortly after sunrise. Along with the thrill of tiger tracking, is a memorable stop for a picnic breakfast. Afternoon safaris last a couple of hours and end at sunset. The dense jungles of Chitwan have large stretches of Sal with a closed canopy. A safari drive through these patches, with trees towering above and beams of sunlight breaking through the thick canopy is an enchanting experience. Seated in a specially designed safari vehicle, guests drive around the jungle, accompanied by a trained naturalist and an experienced tracker from the local community. The one horned Rhinoceros is the star of Chitwan and are usually spotted in open woods and grasslands. Along with mammals, the forest has 56 species of reptiles and amphibians, the most commonly spotted ones being the monitor lizards and pythons. The Gharial crocodiles are highly endangered and the park authorities run a breeding center for these unusual looking creatures that can be visited while out on a safari drive.

Post lunch at the hotel, proceed for village walk. The ‘Tharus’, are traditionally a forest dwelling community that have inhabited the Himalayan foothills and are found in the Terai region of Nepal and India. Megghauli is a traditional Tharu village near Megghauli Serai, which guests visit along with a naturalist and a local guide to explain each aspect of this culture. The Tharu villages are characterized by homes made of locally sourced materials, usually bamboo plastered with mud and decorated with colorful handprints. Typically, the Tharus live in joint families in a single large dwelling. Each home usually has a cattle shed, pigsty and pigeon houses. The Tharu cuisine is quite distinct with dishes like duck curry, sticky rice and spicy snails. A popular rice based alcoholic drink is ‘Raksi’ often likened to the Japanese ‘Sake’. While this community was isolated for decades, and lived off the forest, a majority of them are now into agriculture, fishing and cattle rearing.

Indulge into the Infinity Pool with Nepali BBQ Dinner, along with the mouthwatering Live Mongolian & oriental meal

Meal: Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

Hotel: Megghauli Serai

Day 04: Thu, 12 Mar, 2026:

CHITWAN – KATHMANDU

By: Domestic flight

Early morning jungle safari is ideal for adventurers looking for a closer communion with nature. Be it the nature trails offered in the buffer zone of the park or a leisurely nature walk, it is an opportunity to get acquainted with the smaller creatures. Butterflies, dung beetles scurrying about and multitudes of wildflowers are a few of the many delights best discovered on foot. One of the most exciting activities on offer in Chitwan is the chance to go on a jungle safari in almost all areas open for tourism. The jungle safari is conducted by the most experienced of naturalists and expert trackers. It is an adventure that requires average levels of fitness and depending on the participants; a typical walk may cover a distance of five to ten kilometers. However, guests can request a gentle walk for a shorter distance too. A typical walking safari will be a cross section of dense jungle, grassland and a waterbody. This allows guests an opportunity to see animals and birds from various habitats.

Later transfer to Bharatpur airport to fly back to Kathmandu. Arrive in Kathmandu and transfer to hotel.

Later proceed for the visit to Kathmandu Durbar Square & Swayambhunath Stupa

KATHMANDU DURBAR SQUARE: Durbar, which means palace, is where the kings were once crowned and where they ruled from. Kathmandu has its Durbar Square at its heart; here charm of old town blends well with traditional architecture in a rich cultural backdrop. The entire square was designated as UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1979. The massive complex consists of three main squares, which is home to palaces, temples, and courtyard. South of Basantapur square is a former Royal elephant stable, which today has souvenir stalls and leads to Freak Street (the lane still lives in the former glory of being the ultimate Hippie destination during the Flower Power era). The temple of Living Goddess, Kumari, is also on the southern end. Kumari is a young Shakya girl from Newar community, chosen through an ancient and mystical selection to become the human incarnation of Hindu Goddess, Taleju. If you are lucky, you might get to get a glimpse of Kumari peeking out of an elaborately carved wooden window. On the Northeast side, the square consists of Hanuman Dhoka, the main entrance to the old royal palace. The Taleju Bhawani’s temple, the oldest of all the temples is situated in this area.

SWAYAMBHUNATH: Perched on top of a conical hill is a white dome with glittering golden spire is visible from all sides of the valley for many miles. This most ancient and enigmatic of all the holy shrines in Kathmandu Valley, Swayambhunath Stupa, is also known as the Monkey Temple. According to the

historical records, the stupa is over 2,500 years old. The name of Swayambhunath has been derived from Sanskrit word, Swayam (self), making Swayambhunath the 'Self-Created One'. The surrounding of the stupa consists a variety of shrines and temples, some dating back to the Licchavi period. The stupa has Buddha's eyes and eyebrows painted on each side and nose is made out as the number one in Devanagari script. The main stupa can be reached from two access points; a long steep stairway with 365 steps (leading directly to the main platform), and a car road leading to a longer way from the southwest entrance. This stupa too has been on the UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites list. This place offers an excellent view of the Valley.

Meal: Breakfast

Hotel: Dwarika's Hotel

Day 05: Fri, 13 Mar, 2026:

DEPART KATHMANDU

By: International flight

After breakfast proceed to airport to connect your onward International flight.

Meal: Breakfast

End of service