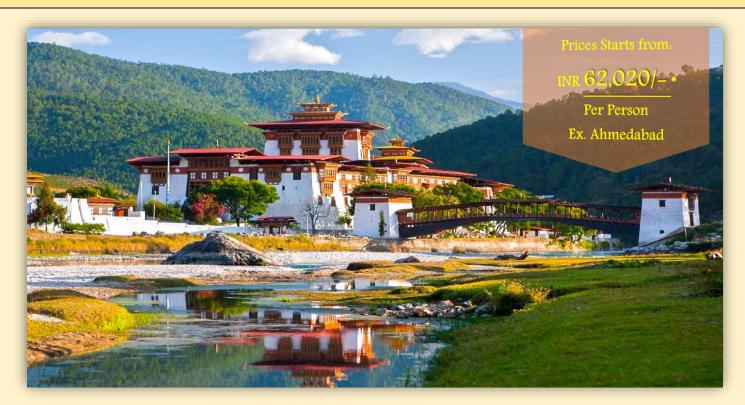


Exotic Kingdom of Bhutan



Duration: 6 Nights 7 Days	Ex – Ahmedabad
Tour Code:	Min Pax: 02

Dates: 10/05/2020; 16/05/2020; 17/05/2020; 24/05/2020

Tour Overview

Kingdom of Bhutan is the only country on the earth to measure the happiness index of the People rather than GDP for growth measurements. The Place which remains true to its origins and has not been affected at large from the westernization. They take their culture seriously and it is amazing to see the way they preserve the culture. The Himalayan Kingdom is a sight to watch, with the breathtaking landscapes to heritage building across the country.

Package Includes

- ✓ Return Flights Ex Ahmedabad
- ✓ Accommodation on double sharing
- ✓ Meal Plan on MAP (room with breakfast & dinner)
- ✓ All transfers and sightseeings by non-ac SUV / Hiace / Coaster vehicle
- ✓ Travel Insurance.

- ✓ All internal permits
- ✓ Packaged drinking water on board in vehicle

Package Excludes

- * Meals other than those specified above.
- * Personal expenses like portages, tips, laundry, mineral water etc.
- * Monument entrances, camera charges, etc.
- * Any activity not mentioned in the inclusions.

Important Notes

- ✓ For Adults Passports (valid at least 06 months from arrival date) OR Voter ID card is a valid for travel. For Child Passports (valid at least 06 months from arrival date) OR Birth Certificate (written in English) is valid for travel.
- ✓ No availability of rooms/ transportation has been check, it will subject to availability at the time of confirmation.
- ✓ All hotels are categorized as per Bhutan Venture ratings.
- ✓ If any changes in itinerary supplement cost will be applicable.
- ✓ Payment need to be done 100% before arrival.
- ✓ GST as Applicable

All hotels are categorized as per Bhutan Venture ratings

*Rates are subject to Availability at the time of Confirmation.

Accomodation

Place	Hotel	Nights	Meal Plan	
Thimphu	Amodhara or similar	2	MAP	
Punakha	Pema Karpo or similar	2	MAP	
Paro	Namsay/Drukchen or similar	2	MAP	

Day Wise Itinerary

Day 01:

Arrive at Paro International Airport.

After arrival, proceed to the immigration counter. Complete Immigration formalities and you will be met with your chauffeur/ guide at the outside of the airport terminal.

You will be transferred to Thimphu.

Arrive at Thimphu and check-in to your hotel.

Later proceed for a short sightseeing of Thimphu.

(Sightseeing on this day won't be possible if the flight arrival time is beyond 2 pm)

Overnight stay in Thimphu.





Day 02.

Breakfast at the hotel.

After breakfast, proceed for full day sightseeing tour of Thimphu.

Sightseeings Includes:

Kuensel Phodrang, Takin Reserve & Mini Zoo, Anim Dratshang (Nunnery), Folk Heritage Mueseum, Royal Textile Academy and Museum, Handicraft Market, Tashichho Dzong, etc.

Overnight stay in Thimphu.





Day 03.

Breakfast at the hotel.

After breakfast, proceed for Punakha.

En-route visit **Dochu La** – A mountain pass leading further into the Punakha Valley. It offers a stunning 360 degree panoramic view of Eastern Himalayan mountain ranges. The view is especially scenic on clear, winter days with snowcapped mountains forming a majestic backdrop to the tranquility of the 108 chortens gracing the mountain pass.

Arrive at Punakha and check-in to the hotel.

Overnight stay in Punakha.





Day 04:

Breakfast at the hotel.

After breakfast, visit Punakha.

Visit to Chimi LhaKhang, Suspension Bridge, Punakha Dzong, etc

Return back to the hotel.

Overnight stay in Punakha.





Day 05.

Breakfast at the hotel.

After breakfast, you will be transferred to Paro.

Arrive Paro by the afternoon and proceed for a brief sightseeing of Paro.

Visit to Kyichu Lakhang, it is believed to hold the demoness's left foot in place.

Overnight stay in Paro.





Day 06:

Breakfast at the hotel.

After breakfast, proceed to visit one of the famous sites in Paro.

Visit to Tiger's Nest, which is 900 meters (Approx 3000 ft) above the floor of Paro

Overnight stay in Paro.





Day 07:

Breakfast at the hotel.

(for early flights, packed breakfast will be served during transfer)

After breakfast, transfer to the airport to board your flight back to home.

••End of Tour••

Information about Places of Interest and Cities of Exotic Kingdom of Bhutan

Thimphu – is the capital and the largest city of the Kingdom of Bhutan. Thimphu is the political and economic hub of Bhutan. The city is located on the bank of River Wang Chuu. Thimphu contains most of the important political buildings in Bhutan, including the National Assembly of the newly formed parliamentary democracy and the residence of the King. Thimphu holds a fascinating four-day festival, held every year during autumn (September/ October).

Memorial Chorten - On the western side of Thimphu's Memorial Chorten, a row of wooden platforms sits in the long grass. Each has been polished smooth by the prostrations of faithful worshippers who gather here in sun, rain or snow, to pay their respects to His Majesty Jigme Dorji Wangchuck (1928–1972), the Third King of Bhutan. The Chorten, with its elaborate golden peak representing the crescent moon and sun, is one of Thimphu's most striking religious landmarks. Constructed in 1974, the Tibetan-style chorten's whitewashed exterior boasts richly decorated chapels - one facing each of the cardinal directions.

Kuensel Phodrang – The statue was cast in bronze in China and transported by sea and road to this site once occupied by the palace of Druk Desi, a secular ruler of Bhutan in the eighteenth-century. At its completion, the statue will contain 125,000 gilded Buddha statues and a wealth of other statuary.

Takin Reserve & Mini Zoo – Add to Wish List Hidden in a fold of the forest-draped hills high above Thimphu, a herd of takin make their home in the Mothithang Takin Preserve. Formerly a small zoo, the king decreed that the animals should be freed rather than kept in captivity. However, instead of wandering deeper into the hills, the tame takin took to the streets of Thimphu, where they became a traffic hazard as they foraged for food.

Anim Dratshang (Nunnery) - On a hillside above Thimphu's Tashichho Dzong, just off Gaden Lam, stands Thangtong Dewachen Dupthop Nunnery. Home to around 60 nuns, the modest structure was built in 1976 by the 16th incarnation of Thangtong Gyelpo, the famed fifteenth-century "Iron Bridge Monk" who forged chain-link bridges that still span several of Bhutan's fast-flowing rivers. The road to the nunnery offers magnificent views of Tashichho Dzong, while the small complex houses a covered chorten and an unusual pillar topped with two carved deer (symbolic of the Deer Park at Sarnath, where Buddha first taught after his enlightenment) and a wheel of law.

Folk Heritage Museum – The Folk Heritage Museum, located on the outskirts of Thimphu, recreates a traditional Bhutanese family home inside a beautiful 19th century rammed earth and timber building. Here, the family's prized possessions are on display: shiny wooden bowls line the kitchen shelves, richly patterned fabrics hang alongside aged leopard fur bags in the room next door, and gold glints from thangkas hung in the family's altar room.

Royal Textile Academy & Museum – Intricately patterned wild silk kiras from Lhuentse hang alongside rough nettle fiber cloth from Zhemgang in Bhutan's excellent Royal Textile Academy. The museum, housed in an impressive modern building, celebrates the country's vibrant and varied tradition of hand weaving.

From the towering applique thangka that overlooks the entrance hall and the sumptuous garments on display in the Royal Gallery to mannequins dressed in simple herders' clothing from Laya, the museum offers an unparalleled chance to learn about and appreciate this unique aspect of Bhutanese culture.

Handicrafts Market – An interesting market with local items and bargain price handicraft goods.

Tashichho Dzong – Standing proudly on the western bank of the Wang Chhu a few kilometers north of central Thimphu, Tashichho Dzong looks every inch the seat of government. While the National Assembly no longer convenes inside the fortress's whitewashed walls, today the dzong still houses the throne room and the king's offices as well as the ministries of home affairs and finance.

Chimi LhaKhang—Built in 1499, Chimi Lhakhang is dedicated to the "Divine Madman," Drukpa Kunley, a sage revered in Bhutan for his unorthodox teachings and his use of a "flaming thunderbolt" to fight evil. While Chimi Lhakhang marks the spot where Drukpa Kunley defeated and buried a much–feared demoness, today the hilltop lhakhang is visited by expectant mothers and families with newborns to pray for their children's health. Kindly note that a walking of good 45 minutes has to be undertaken.

Suspension Bridge - Behind Punakha Dzong stretches the Punakha Suspension Bridge, the longest of its kind in Bhutan. The bridge connects the dzong with the villages on the other bank of the Po Chhu river -- Shengana, Samdingkha, and Wangkha -- where traces of the Divine Madman Drukpa Kuenley can still be found, in the form of local stories, monasteries and markings on rocks.

Punakha Dzong – Visitors approach the dzong over a long cantilever bridge that spans the Mo Chhu and up a steep flight of wooden steps. The first dochey or courtyard houses Punakha dzongkhag's government offices, with darkened passages leading south around the six-story utse to the monastic quarters that line the second courtyard. The utse contains Bhutan's holiest relic, an image of Chenrezig (the bodhisattva of compassion) that the Zhabdrung brought to Bhutan from Tibet — although this is not on public display.

Paro – The valley extends from the confluence of the Paro Chhu and the Wang Chhu rivers at Chuzom upto Mt. Jomolhari at the Tibetan border to the North. This picturesque region is one of the widest valleys in the kingdom and is covered in fertile rice fields and has a beautiful, crystalline river meandering down the valley.

Kyichu Lakhang – When it was divined that she was preventing the spread of Buddhism, the great seventh-century Tibetan king SongtsenGampo pinned her in place with 108 magically constructed temples — allowing Buddhism to flourish above her restrained body. One of Bhutan's two ancient demoness-pinning temples, Paro's Kyichu Lhakhang is believed to hold the demoness's left foot in place. With its tiered roof and luminous white walls, the lhakhang's age is not immediately apparent. It is only inside the monastery's ancient heart, the Jowo Lhakhang, that the sanctuary's long history is palpable. Golden murals shine faintly from smoke-darkened walls, and the floor has been polished smooth by the feet of countless faithful practitioners. The holiest part of the chapel surrounds the revered seventh-century statue of Jowo Sakyamuni, visible through a gilded door.

Rinpung Dzong - is a large dzong - Buddhist monastery and fortress - of the Drukpa Lineage of the Kagyu school in Paro District, Bhutan. It houses the district Monastic Body and government administrative offices of Paro Dzongkhag. It is listed as a tentative site in Bhutan's Tentative List for UNESCO inclusion.

Ta Dzong – National Musuem of Bhutan

Tiger Nest – From a distance, Bhutan's most iconic building seems to float, weightless, halfway up a sheer cliff-face, 900 meters (3,000 feet) above the floor of the Paro Valley. As you wind your way breathlessly up the long, steep path towards Taktsang Lhakhang, the monastery periodically reveals itself, rising out of the forest, closer and more solid with each re-appearance.