

# Nepal Bhutan Sri Lanka Tour

# 14 Days Exclusive & Personalized Journey

Holiday for culture, nature, historical, religion and ancient arts with most spectacular view of Mountains



# **Destination Highlights**

- **Nepal:** 3 Nights in Kathmandu with Patan Durbar Square, Pashupatinath, Bouddha stupa, Swayambhunath, Bhaktapur and Kathmandu Durbar Square.
- **Bhutan:** 5 Nights in Bhutan with Taktsang Monastery (Tiger's Nest), Paro Valley, Thimphu, Punakha, Gangtey Monastery and Phobjikha valley.
- **Sri Lanka:** 5 Nights in Lanka with Sigiriya fortress, Anuradhapura, Dambulla cave temple, Kandy with botanical garden.

# **Customizable Private Tour**

Tailor Your Journey with Flexible Dates, Accommodations & Activities

- 1. Customize your tour with us by choosing your own departure date
- 2. Select the level of accommodation that suits your comfort
- 3. Adjust activities to cater to your special interests
- 4. Adjust activities to cater to special interests
- 5. Modify any aspect of the tour as needed
- 6. Flexible route (start from Kathmandu and end to Colombo/New Delhi/Bangkok or vice-versa)

# **Trip Highlights**

- Visit UNESCO world heritage sites in Kathmandu
- Amazing mountain views with a beautiful sunrise/sunset.
- Optional mountain flight or helicopter ride to Mt. Everest
- Visit the Tiger's Nest Temple -a prominent Himalayan Buddhist sacred site.
- Close view of Bhutanese culture and villages.
- Extensive sightseeing of Anuradhapura and Sigiriya fortress.
- Dambulla cave temple, local lifestyle, cooking demonstration.
- Visit Kandy city surrounded by mountains, botanical gardens, View of spice garden and the temple of Tooth.

# **Trip Overview**

The **Nepal Bhutan Sri Lanka Tour** provides a holiday to three intriguing culturally rich countries in the region. It offers a wonderful opportunity to discover the ancient architecture and ornate temples of the artisans of old.

Showcasing you an iconic trip of nations bound with their religious beliefs and a repository of ancient history and tradition. Here you can get the overwhelming scenery that will last a lifetime in your memories. From the streets of Kathmandu to the cliff-hanging monasteries in Paro and adhering to naturally and culturally delightful Sri Lanka you will embrace the life and livelihood of the people in the same fashion.

Wander around the boulevard of the valley and live up every day in the shadows of Everest. A land representing the culture and tradition of different diverse groups shows what unity is to us. A photographic myth turned into life is what one can say about this land's unique lifestyle. Travel to the **World Heritage**Sites around the Kathmandu Valley and embrace the Architecture and history they hold. Enjoy your stay in this part of the world where every street has its own story of culture and ecstasy.

Delve into the world of a uniquely constructed landscape of nature, and heavenly monasteries carved right into them. Hold your breath as you walk along with high trails ending in beautiful destinations. Pray alongside

Buddhist pilgrims on the religiously paved roads of fulfillment. Soak in the mystifying sights of the Thimphu Valley and the legendary <u>Taktsang monastery</u> in Paro. Relive your life with the fresh air and breathtaking views together with high passes and beautiful fortresses.

<u>Sri Lanka</u> is famous for its culinary arts and refreshing coconut water. The rich Sri Lankan history, century-old Buddhist temples, unique landscapes, and beaches allure every traveler. Explore iconic landmarks Anuradhapura, Sigiriya, Dambulla, and Peradeniya Botanical Garden in Kandy to cherish the hidden beauty of Sri Lanka. There is diversity despite being a small island nation. Interact with friendly locals and understand their lifestyle and culture more closely.

# Your Journey day by day

# Day 01 Welcome to Kathmandu, Nepal

The guide of Asia Experiences welcomes you at the Tribhuvan International Airport upon your arrival in Kathmandu. After completing all the formalities, you are transferred to the hotel. Relax at a hotel to give your body rest after such a long flight journey. If you wish to wander around and time permits, explore the local market, or nearby cultural places.

# Day 02 Explore Kathmandu & Patan





Embark on your tour starting with a visit to the prominent **Swayambhunath**, an ancient hilltop religious structure. Next, explore the beautiful architecture of **Kathmandu Durbar Square**, a place filled with stunning examples of traditional design. In the afternoon, make your way to **Patan Durbar Square**, where you can admire the beautifully designed streets and monuments that date back to the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Stay Overnight in a hotel.

## Swayambhunath Stupa:



The Buddhist stupa, also popular as the 'Monkey Temple', has earned a place on the UNESCO World Heritage Site list. Perched on a hilltop, this stupa offers breathtaking panoramic views of Kathmandu city. Visitors can climb up the 365 steps to reach the top, and from there, they can savor the stunning bird's-eye view of the surroundings. It's a must-visit spot for those who want to enjoy the beauty of the city from a unique vantage point.

# **Kathmandu Durbar Square:**

The Durbar Square is notorious for its breathtaking architecture, including intricate woodcarvings, sculptures, and pagoda-style temples. This complex of palaces, temples, and courtyards dates back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century and is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Visitors can explore a plethora of attractions in the area, such as the Taleju Temple, Kalbhairav Temple, Kasthamandap, Ashok Binayak Temple, Living Goddess Kumari, Hanumandhoka Museum, and Shiva Parbati Temple. Kathmandu Durbar Square is a must-visit destination for anyone interested in history, culture, and architecture.

## Patan Durbar Square:

This UNESCO World Heritage site is renowned for its Newari architecture, which includes exquisite temples, monuments, courtyards, and other artistic marvels. The Durbar Square boasts several attractions that are worth exploring, such as the beautiful Krishna Mandir, Bhimsen Temple, Vishwanath Temple, Patan Museum, and several picturesque courtyards. If you are fond of art, architecture, and aesthetics, Patan Durbar Square is a must-visit destination.

# Day 03 Exploration of Temple, Stupa and Bhaktapur Durbar Square





Let's continue the further exploration. In the morning, make your way to Bhaktapur Durbar Square. This UNESCO World Heritage Site-listed city dates back to the  $9^{th}$  century. After the Durbar Square tour, visit the popular Boudhanath, a famous Buddhist stupa. In the evening, stop at Pashupatinath, the holiest temple of Lord Shiva. While at Pashupatinath, you can also explore the many other temples located close to the Bagmati River.

# **Bhaktapur Durbar Square:**

One of the most well-preserved medieval cities Bhaktapur Durbar Square is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The beauty of this Durbar square is several architectural marvels, including the Nyatapola Temple, Victorian-style temples, artistic courtyards, an open museum, the 55-window palace, the Dattataraya Temple, and numerous sculptures. These impressive structures and artworks add to the overall beauty and charm. Stay Overnight in a hotel.

#### **Boudhanath Stupa:**

One of the largest stupas in the world is a favorite landmark of visitors and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Visitors can enjoy the peaceful and spiritual atmosphere by circumambulating the stupa in the morning and evening. The stupa is known for its striking beauty and is a symbol of peace. Within the complex, there are several monasteries, Tibetan handicraft shops, and cafes and restaurants offering a variety of food options, including Tibetan cuisine. It's a must-visit destination for anyone interested in exploring the rich culture and

spirituality of the region.

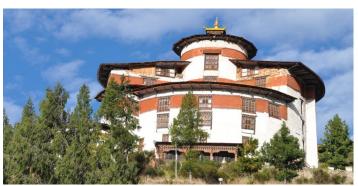
# **Pashupatinath:**

The well-known Pashupatinath temple is situated on the banks of the Bagmati River. The main temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva. It is surrounded by several other temples in the area. The cremation area, Sadhus, and evening Aarti are some of the highlights of this sacred temple, which is also listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This popular landmark is sacred for all Hindu devotees over the world.

# Day 04 Kathmandu to Bhutan and Thimphu Sightseeing

Time: 1h15m flight





Our guide drop you to the International Airport from Kathmandu as per the flight schedule (mostly morning flight). Upon arrival in Paro, the Bhutanese guide greets you and transfers you to the Thimphu.

As you traverse the Paro Valley, take a moment to witness the confluence of the Paro and Thimphu Rivers from the renowned Chuzom Bridge. Midway through the Paro-Thimphu highway, make a stop at the Tachogang Lhakhang temple, a 16th-century marvel, accessible via an ancient bridge. Take in the picturesque sights of the surrounding villages from the bridge. The Tachogang temple, meaning "hill of the excellent horse," is a sight to behold. Finally, continue your journey to Thimphu.

Upon arriving in Thimphu, we recommend you take some time to rest and have lunch or snacks at your hotel. After rest, begin your day by visiting the National Memorial Chorten, which was built to honor the third King of Bhutan. The white stupa with a golden spiral at the top looks impressive.

No trip to Thimphu is complete without a visit to the Fortress of the Glorious Religion-Tashichho Dzong. This stunning Dzong is the epitome of Bhutanese architecture and features chapels, temples, shrines, and a central tower.

To end your Thimphu trip, take a short drive to Kuensel Phodrang and marvel at the spectacular, gigantic



statue of the Great Buddha Dordenma. From this vantage point, enjoy a panoramic view of Thimphu.

**Note:** Expect one flight a day from Kathmandu to Paro.

# Day 05 Thimphu to Phobjikha/Gangtey

Time: 4 hours drive



Commence on a scenic drive from Thimphu to Phobjikha, making sure to stop at **Dochu-La-Pass** along the way. Adore the breathtaking views of the snow-capped eastern Himalayas, including Bhutan's highest mountain **Gangkhar Puensum** (7570m),



and other peaks. As you descend from Dochu-La-Pass, enjoy the fresh air and take in the different vegetation. Also, visit the grand 108 memorials **Druk Wangyal Chortens** nearby. It was built to honor the 108 Bhutanese soldiers who lost their lives in the 2003 battle.

The **Gangtey valley** is known for its small village and monastery hikes. Gangtey has one of the most varied and beautiful landscapes in this whole Himalayan nation. In the Marshlands lies the famous Gangtey Gumba. The Nyingmapa school of Buddhism is one of its kind and is a successful monk-learning monastery. The monastery is also an ideal place to be during festivals and occasions to learn more about Bhutanese culture.

Located close to the Gangtey Monastery is the glacial valley of **Phobjikha**. One of the most picturesque places in Bhutan provides amazing scenery and landscapes to you. The Black Mountain National Park lies in the valley which is about 2900 meters above sea level. The Nakai Chu and Gay Chu are the two major rivers joining small streams that flow through this valley. The major attraction of the valley is the appearance of the flocks of Black Necked Cranes in the winter season from Tibet. People also tribute to these beauties of nature by performing the crane dance on special occasions. Don't miss to visit the Crane Centre, especially during winter to witness black cranes through the telescope.



# Day 06 Phobjikha to Punakha and Punakha Tour

Time: 2 hours drive





Begin your day with a delicious breakfast before taking a short drive to Punakha. The place has the largest suspension bridges in Bhutan. Walk across the colorfully decorated bridge adorned with prayer flags and overlooking pretty water-filled canyons. It leads you toward the second oldest **Punakha Dzong** which is stunning. This palace of bliss is a masterpiece constructed entirely without using nails. If you are lucky enough to be here around mid-February, be sure to participate in the Punakha festival.

Afterward, take a stroll to the longest suspension bridge spanning 160-180m above the Po Chu River near Punakha Dzong. Admire the scenery and head to the next destination.

Next up, visit **Chhimi Lakhang**, also known as "The Fertility Temple of Bhutan." Devoted to the Divine Madman, it is widely worshipped by childless couples who visit with the belief of receiving blessings for a baby. You also notice houses decorated with giant phalluses, which are considered symbols of good luck. Don't forget to pick up some phallic souvenirs to commemorate your visit.

# Day 07 Drive back to Paro and Paro sightseeing

Time: 3h30m drive

After breakfast, drive towards Paro.

Start your tour with the ancient fortress of Paro Dzong. The Dzong is celebrated for its exceptional architecture. The stunning artistic creations found within are a photographer's dream.

Next, visit Ta Dzong which was converted into the National Museum of Bhutan. It lies above Paro Dzong. Explore the diverse local arts and culture of ancient Bhutan. It houses more than 3000 relics dating back to 1500 years.



Then, tour the oldest Jowo temple in Bhutan, Kyichu Lhakhang, which played a significant role in the spread of Buddhism worldwide. The temple features the original Jowo Jamba statue, a mural painting of King Gesar, prayer wheels, a Guru Rinpoche statue, and two orange trees that bear fruit all year round. This site is a must-see for anyone interested in history, culture, and art. After a day of sightseeing, return to your hotel for a good night's rest.

# Day 08 Exploring Paro with Tiger's Nest Hike (Taktsang Monastery)

Time: 4-6 hours hike





Get ready for an exhilarating day as we explore the legendary **Taktsang Lhakhang**. It is widely famous as **Tiger's Nest**, which is a must-visit destination in Bhutan. After a delicious breakfast, take a short drive to the foothills of the Tiger's Nest and begin the hike to this sacred site perched on a cliff high above the Paro Valley. This holy place has great historical and cultural significance. It is believed that Guru Padmasambhava meditated in this cave for more than three years to tame evil spirits. The stunning view of the Paro Valley from here is truly breathtaking.

Our tour concludes with a visit to **Drukgyel Dzong**. The ancient ruin of the Dzong is one of the most renowned archaeological sites in Bhutan. Explore the Dzong and return to the hotel.



# Day 09 Departure from Paro (Bhutan) and arrival at Colombo (Sri Lanka) via New Delhi / Kathmandu

The incredible Bhutan tour has come to an end, and it's time to move on to our next destination, **Sri Lanka**. Unfortunately, there are no direct flights available from Paro to Colombo, so we have to take a connecting flight through Indian airports (New Delhi, Mumbai, etc.) or Kathmandu Airport (Nepal).

**Note:** Expect only one daily flight to Colombo from Kathmandu, however you will already have Nepal visa (easy going).

Once you arrive at Colombo Airport, the Sri Lankan chauffeur guide escorts you to the hotel. Freshen up and rest at the hotel. If time permits, visit one or two major attractions of Colombo in the evening. Continue sightseeing in Colombo the next day or on the last day. Some of the major attractions include the 100-year-old clock tower, the Dutch Hospital, Galle Face Green, the bustling Pettah Bazaar, Gangarama Temple, and Arcade Independence Square. Spend the night in a hotel.

# Day 10 Colombo to Habarana (Sigiriya)

In the morning, you complete Colombo Sightseeing and head toward the next destination Habarana (Sigiriya). Admiring the scenic views, after a few hours reach **Habarana**. Start the **Hiriwadunna Village tour.** Take a short Tuk Tuk ride which takes you to the man-made reservoir called Hiriwaduuna Lake. Enjoy a Catamaran boat ride over the lake and admire the picturesque scenery of the surroundings such as green forest, marshlands, and vegetables which are organic.



Arrive at **Hiriwadunna Village**, and experience the traditional village life of the locals. Enjoy the simple foods prepared by the local women using homegrown crops and vegetables. They demonstrate different skills in cooking using the available fresh crops. All the process is done in front of you. Enjoy the process and organic food.

After enjoying food, interact with the locals and try to understand their culture and lifestyle. Then, take a short walk and ride on a Jeep for Safari. Relish the Jeep Safari in the vicinity of a **Hurulu Forest Reserve**. This forest reserve signifies Sri Lanka's dry evergreen forest. The reserve is home to diverse flora and fauna where you witness giant Elephants, peacocks, green vegetation, and other species. After completing the excursion,



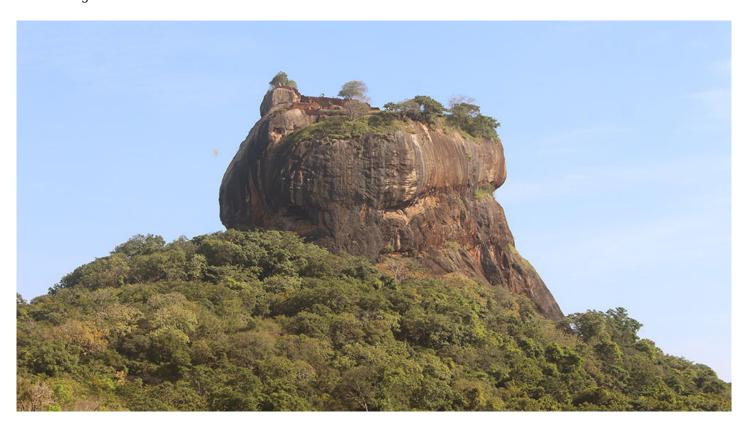
return to a hotel. Spend a night in a hotel.

# Day 11 Habarana (Sigiriya) to Anuradhapura to Habarana

Early in the morning, a short hike to the UNESCOlisted Sigiriya Rock Fortress. Sigiriya was named after the Sri Lankan words for lion and mountain. The major highlights of this Fortress are ruined halls, a citadel, the Mirror Wall, and ancient Frescoes. It was built by King Kashyapa after he moved his capital to Sigiriya. The gardens and moats surround this beautiful rock fortress. The climb to the top takes an hour and offers stunning views of the



surrounding area. The site is historically and archaeologically significant, with a 180m column of granite rock dominating the area.



After a fabulous hike, travel to **Anuradhapura** for exploration. There are many attractions in Anuradhapura such as Ruwanweliseya Stupa, Thuparamaya Stupa, Abhayagiri Monastery Complex, Archaeological Museum, Jetavanaramaya Monastery, Sri Maha Bodhi Tree, Isurumuniya Temple, and Samadhi Buddha Statue.

One of the largest stupas in Anuradhapura is the Ruwanweliseya Stupa. The large paved courts and



platforms surround this stupa. It is a very significant stupa for the Buddhists.

One of the largest monasteries in Anuradhapura is **Jetavanaramaya Monastery.** This stupa houses over 10,000 monks and holds great historical significance for both sects of Buddhism-Theravada and Mahayana. Some attractions here are **Jetavanaramaya Museum**, Monk's Living Units, Refectory, Image House, and Chapter House.

**Thuparmaya** is the first stupa in Sri Lanka. This bell-shaped stupa is said to preserve the collarbone of Gautam Buddha. This is an important archaeological site that is under the protection of the Sri Lankan government.

The **Abhayagiri Monastery Complex** in Anuradhapura is a stunning and impressive ruin that includes a grand-scale monastery. The main stupa, which is the second-largest on the island, was built over the footprint of Gautama Buddha. It's a significant place for a fraternity of Buddhist monks who preserve their records, traditions, and way of life. Some other attractions are Abhayagiri Stupa, Moonstone, Guard Stone, Museum, Twin Ponds, & Eth Pokuna.

The **Samadhi Buddha Statue**, located in Mahamevnāwa Park, is considered the finest statue of Buddha carved from dolomite marble. The statue was built in the 4<sup>th</sup> century where you can see Buddha in Dhyana Mudra (meditation mode). The statue depicts concentrating all efforts and bringing oneself together to achieve something.

The **Anuradhapura Archaeological Museum** was established in 1947. It holds a fascinating collection of artifacts, carvings, and ancient everyday items. It was found during excavations in Anuradhapura and other historical sites in Sri Lanka. The museum provides valuable insights into the heritage and culture of the region. It includes miniature models of buildings in the ancient capital located at Polonnaruwa, many of which are now in ruins.

**Sri Maha Bodhi** is an ancient tree in the Mahamevnāwa Gardens. The statues, water canals, and golden fences surround this ancient tree. This tree is associated with Gautam Buddha as its cutting was brought from Bodh Gaya where Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment. This is considered sacred by all Buddhists and has been preserved for many years.

Isurumuniya, a Buddhist temple features impressive architecture and sculptures depicting the artistry of the time. Originally built as a dormitory for 500 children, the structure evolved into a temple, combining elements of both a temple and a fortress. Isurumuniya is popular for its internationally acclaimed inscriptions, including The Isurumuniya Lovers, Elephant Pond, and The Royal Family.

After an excursion to some beautiful places in Anuradhapura, return to Sigiriya for an overnight stay.



# Day 12 Habarana (Sigiriya), Dambulla Cave Temple to Kandy

You travel to Kandy for the exploration. Kandy is one of the major cities in Sri Lanka. It is both an administrative and religious city. The city is renowned for the Temple of Tooth Relic. Stop at Dambulla to visit the UNESCO-listed Dambulla Cave Temple.



The **Dambulla Cave Temple** is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is also popular as the Golden Temple of Dambulla. The most well-preserved and extensive cave temple complex in Sri Lanka with five main caves. It contains numerous statues of Lord Buddha, kings, and Lord Vishnu. The temple is part of the **'Cultural Triangle**,' which includes Sigiriya and Kandy. To reach the temple, you must climb the Dambulla Rock. Get spectacular panoramic views of the surrounding area, including the Sigiriya Rock Fortress. Each of the five caves has its significance and history that provides visitors a glimpse into Sri Lanka's evolving culture.



After a mesmerizing cave temple visit, continue to travel to Kandy. On the way to Kandy, visit the famous **Spicy/Spice Garden**. The spicy gardens in Kandy are famous spice gardens. The specialty of these gardens is their high-quality organically-farmed spices. Take a short tour and learn about the cultivation, harvesting,



cleaning, and packaging of 15 different spices. You can taste unique flavors and learn how to distinguish the taste of different spices. If you wish, you can also buy fresh, exotic, and delicate organic spices, traditional remedies, and natural cosmetics made by local experts.

After the Spicy Garden visit, continue the drive to Kandy. Upon reaching Kandy, take a rest and freshen up. Have lunch or light snacks. Then, head to the renowned **Tooth Relic Temple** or **Dalada Maligawa**. This is the highly admired Buddhist temple in Kandy. It houses the tooth of Buddha in a golden chamber within the royal palace complex. The ambiance of the temple is magical. Other attractions feature a museum, royal gardens, a palace, and meditation grounds. The very significant temple in Sri Lanka is listed as UNESCO World Heritage Site.

After a spiritual visit to the sacred Tooth Relic temple, enjoy some time around Kandy Lake in the evening. You can also enjoy Kandy Cultural Dance Shows. 12 different types of folk and traditional dances are performed. The show time usually starts at 5:30 pm and lasts for an hour. Spend a night in a hotel.

# Day 13 Kandy to Negombo (Colombo) - Enroute Royal Botanical Garden & Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

You return to Negombo (Colombo) as the tour to Kandy comes to an end. While returning, stop at **Royal Botanical Garden, Peradeniya** which is just 6 km away from Kandy. It is the most extensive botanical garden in Sri Lanka. Renowned for its diverse range of orchids and have Orchid House and classical Avenue of Palms. It consists of more than 400 plant species which includes medicinal plants and over 110 endemic plants. The massive Javan fig tree is one of the major attractions here.



After adoring the Botanical Garden tour, en route stop at **Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage.** The place is not to be missed. Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage was established to care for abandoned and injured elephants, particularly baby elephants who cannot survive without their mothers. You can spend some time with elephants as they are friendly. Participate in fun activities such as elephant bathing or feeding. This place also recycles elephant excrement to produce paper. The entry fee for the elephant orphanage, zoo, elephant feeding, and bathing is different. The orphanage and zoo fee is listed below:

Return to Negombo after spending some time at the orphanage. Freshen up upon reaching Negombo. Enjoy some time at the beach or continue sightseeing in Colombo if you have missed some places in the beginning. Return to a hotel for an overnight stay.



# Day 14 Final departure from Sri-Lanka - Colombo to Airport

The mesmerizing Nepal Bhutan Sri Lanka tour comes to an end where you experience the unique cultures of Bhutan, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. The sights and sounds of these three countries are sure to leave a permanent mark on you, and we believe you will cherish these memories for years to come.

# **Cost & Inclusion**

# Nepal;

- Airport pickups and drops service.
- Private ground transportation with air-conditioning.
- Accommodation with breakfast.
- Local cultural city tour guide.
- Sightseeing entrance fees for museums and monuments.

# Bhutan;

- US\$ 40/Person visa fees and visa arrangement
- Sustainable Development Fees (SDF)
- Accommodations as per your choice
- Breakfast and Dinner in the hotels
- Lunch in tourist-standard restaurants outside the hotels
- · English-speaking licensed guide
- Comfortable luxury transportation and sightseeing as per the itinerary based on group size
- · Museums and parks fees indicated in the itinerary
- Complimentary bottled drinking water on a daily basis

## Srilanka:

- Airport pickups and drops service.
- Accommodation with breakfast and dinner.
- Private air-conditioning vehicle with chauffeur guide for duration of the tour.
- Sightseeing entrance fees for museums and monuments.

## Select;

# **FAQS**

## What is the entry (arrival) and exit (departure) airport during Nepal Bhutan Sri Lanka Tour?

You can start the tour from Nepal (Kathmandu TIA airport) and end the tour by exiting from Sri Lanka (Colombo CMB airport) or vice-versa for your Nepal Bhutan Sri Lanka Tour. Since there is no connecting flight to Bhutan we recommend you this route for your easiness.

# How are internal flights for the Nepal Bhutan Sri Lanka tour?

For the Nepal Bhutan Sri Lanka tour, there is a daily flight to Bhutan and Sri Lanka from Kathmandu. There is no direct flight to Bhutan from Colombo. You must travel via Kathmandu or New Delhi Airport.

The internal flight schedule is as follows:

# Here is Flight information to Sri Lanka:

5 flights per week from Kathmandu (1315) to Colombo (except Fri & Sat)

1-2 flights daily from Kathmandu to Paro (Bhutan)

Bhutan to Colombo no direct/connecting flights so must fly via Kathmandu or New Delhi.

2-3 flights daily from New Delhi (0515, 1845, 2215) to Colombo

Other nearest flight options for Sri Lanka from Bhutan:

1 flight daily from Bangkok (0850) to Colombo

1 flight daily from Dhaka (1255) to Colombo

1-2 flights daily from Singapore (2010,2220) to Colombo

## Do we require entrance fees for the tourist attractions?

Yes, most of the tourist attractions on the tour require entrance fees. You can click Entrance Fee List for further details.

#### Do we need to obtain a visa before traveling to these countries?

Yes, you need a visa before traveling to these countries. A visa is mandatory to travel in all these countries. Nepal and Sri Lanka visa easily available on-arrival basis. Bhutan visa, we will apply for your advance and provide you (it is paper visa).

#### What is the Visa procedure for all these countries?

A passport with 6 months valid date is compulsory. The Visa procedure is as follows:

Nepal: On-arrival Visa is easily available.

**Sri Lanka:** Apply online through Electronic Travel Authorization (ETA) which is easy. On-arrival visa also available.



**Bhutan:** You can apply for Bhutan Visa only through a registered Tour Operator. We will apply for a Visa and look after all the procedures for you.

## Will we have a guide during the tour?

Yes, you will have a guide during the tour for your easiness. The Nepalese Guide, the Bhutanese Guide, and the Sri Lankan Chauffeur guide accompany you for your Nepal Bhutan Sri Lanka Tour respectively. There is also the availability of other language-speaking guides for your convenience which you can select as your preference.

#### What festivals can we attend or observe on a tour of these three countries?

You can attend or observe the following festivals on a tour of these three countries:

Nepal: Gai Jatra, Janai Purnima, Indra Jatra, Dashain, Tihar, Lhosar, Shivaratri, and Holi.

**Bhutan:** Jambay Lhakhang Drup, Wangdue Phodrang Tsechu, Punakha Tsechu, and Black-necked Crane Festival

**Sri Lanka:** Duruthu Perahera, Thai Pongal, Navam Perahera, Kandy Esala Poya Perahera, Nallur Festival, Diwali, and Love Sri Lanka Festival

# What is the meal plan for each country included in the tour?

We suggest the following meal plan for each county included in the tour for your convenience:

Nepal: Breakfast only [Lunch and Dinner as your preference]

Bhutan: Full 3-course meal i.e. Breakfast, Lunch, & Dinner

Sri Lanka: Breakfast and Dinner, Lunch during the tour

The recommended meal plan is based on the accessibility of restaurants and cafes nearer during the city tours.

Note: You can also customize the meal plan.

# What type of weather can we expect in these three countries during the tour?

Among these three countries, Nepal and Bhutan have similar types of weather and the weather in Sri Lanka is slightly different.

**Nepal:** All 4 seasons are suitable to travel but Spring (Mar-May) and Autumn (Sep-Nov) seasons considers the best.

**Bhutan:** All 4 seasons are suitable to travel but Spring (Mar-May) and Autumn (Sep-Nov) seasons considers the best.

**Sri Lanka:** The weather is perfect from August to March months and hence consider the best to travel to.



To sum up, if you are traveling from August to March in these countries expect the weather to be clear, warm, and bright. The skies are clear, flower blossoms, and overall the scenery is beautiful and eye-pleasing. Click here for the weather details.

## What is the best time of year to go on a tour of these three countries?

For Nepal and Bhutan, all four seasons are the good for city tours. The best time to go on a tour for Nepal Bhutan Sri Lanka combined is from months of August to March.

# Where can I exchange money in these countries during the tour?

You can exchange the money at the money exchange centers of the respective nations you are traveling to. We recommend you exchange money at the airports upon your arrival for convenience.

# What is the currency code for Nepal, Bhutan, and Sri Lanka?

The currency code for the three countries is as follows:

Nepal: NPR (Nepalese Rupee)

Bhutan: BTN (Bhutanese Ngultrum)

Sri Lanka: LKR (Sri Lankan Rupee)

# What types of electrical outlets are used in Nepal, Bhutan, & Sri Lanka?

The electrical outlets types used in Nepal, Bhutan, & Sri Lanka are as follows:

Nepal: Types C, D, and M

**Bhutan:** Types C, D, and G

Sri Lanka: Types D, G, and M

# How expensive is the tour, including all expenses such as entrance fees, meals, and transportation?

Nepal and Sri Lanka both are equal in terms of expense. The Bhutan government introduces SDF which requires travelers to pay USD 100 per person per night to stay in Bhutan. The Sustainable Development Fee (SDF) does not include your meal, accommodation, transportation, and monument fees. Thus, due to this policy, Bhutan is more expensive than Nepal and Sri Lanka.

#### How is the tipping culture in these countries?

Tipping culture is accepted in these countries like in other nations but it depends on your personal preference to give a tip as it is not compulsory.

# Can we do shopping in these countries?

Shopping is your personal choice. If you wish to you can do the shopping and if you don't like it you can skip it.

# How safe is it to travel to these countries, especially for tourists?

Especially for tourists, these three nations Nepal, Bhutan, and Sri Lanka are very safe to travel to. We recommend you stay well-informed about the local customs and laws. Also, respect the local norms and values.

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