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Punakha Winter Trek is one of the short and easy trekking through the old capital of Bhutan, Punakha. Bhutan is well-known as the dragon kingdom. You will visit the Thimphu Valley, the capital of Bhutan, and the Changankha Lakhang and the Bhutan National Museum. The tour includes visits to several monasteries and dzongs, all of which have their own historical and cultural significance. When you enter Punakha dzongs impressive courtyard, your senses are overwhelmed. Dzhong lies between two rivers, the Pochu and the Mochu, the male and the female river.

Punakha Winter Trek highlights:

- Magnificent Bird eye view of Himalayan.
- Discover the Paro with colours and tradition.
- ✤ A short and easy hike to Punakha from Thimphu
- City sightseeing tour of the capital Thimphu.
- Experience culture, tradition and lifestyles of Bhutanese people
- Visit the Tiger's Nest monastery one of the most famous monasteries in Bhutan.
- Punakha Jong Tour The most beautiful monastery in Bhutan.
- Punakha Dzong tour, A beautiful monastery of Bhutan

Trip overview:

Punakha Winter Trek is the easiest and shortest trek in the beautiful Himalayan country, Bhutan. It is a discovery of Bhutan's natural beauty and a testimony to the local lifestyle. The Punakha Winter Trek follows the centuries-old path from Thimphu to Punakha to many villages, lush green forests and rice fields with a great view of the Phajoding Monastery, and hikers reach the camp near Chorten Ningpo, known as Chorten Ningpo. The Punakha Winter Trek takes place at low altitudes and can trek during the winter season due to the region's warm climate. However, the best travel time is from September to November and March to May. Apart from that, this tour takes you to Takhtasang Monastery, the tiger nest

Travel itinerary

Day 1: Reach to Paro International Airport

Upon arrival at Paro International Airport, our office representative will greet you and take you to the hotel. Visiting Paro offers panoramic views of Mount Everest, Kanchenjunga, and other famous Himalayan peaks, including chomolahari and Mount Jichu Drake in Bhutan.

Day 2: Sightseeing tour in Paro

Drukgyal Dzong. Dzong is one historical importance in ruins. Here the Bhutanese finally defeated the Tibetans and sent them back. From here, you can see the Zumahari summit on a clear day. On the way, you will visit a typical Bhutanese farmhouse. After lunch at the hotel, you can stroll around.

Day 3: Drive from Paro to Thimphu

The drive to Thimphu with a distance of 65 km takes 2 hours. Check-in at the hotel. After a break, visit the following places: Memorial Chorten, built-in memory of the third king who ruled the country from 1952 to 1972. The National Library, where old manuscripts are kept. Visit Tashichho Dzong. It is the main building of secretariat, and massive structure is part of the ministries, the royal office and the throne room. The houses state monastery bodies and residences for prominent nuns and older nuns.

Day 4: Sightseeing around Thimphu valley

Today, after breakfast, you will visit Simtokha Dzong. It is one of the oldest forts in Bhutan built in AD 1629. Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyal. Visit the Woodcraft and Painting School, where traditional crafts are still alive. Visitors can purchase arts and crafts that display Bhutanese textiles and other handicrafts. After lunch, visit Tango Cherry Monastery, 14 km north of Thimphu. Stroll through the Thimphu Valley in the evening.

Day 05: Trek from Thimphu to Chamina and Doping Pong: walking distance 7-8

After having breakfast, drive toward the north valley of Dechencholing Palace on the bridge to the army camp. The path follows an unsealed road directly above the village of Chamina. From this point on, the hike begins; during the clear weather, you can see the festering monastery above Thimphu. After a 2 km hike, you will see the highway of Tinlegang village, the Talo monastery and the old capital of Bhutan, Punakha. Until then, the situation is more or less a campsite.

Day 06: Trek from Dopshing Pang to Chorten Ningpo: Walking duration 8 hours

The way to Chorten Ningpo is slow and through thick forests, villages and rice fields. The hike ends at Chorten Ningpo, which is connected to the Durpa Kuenley, known as the "divine madman."

Day 07: Chorten Ningpo - Punakha (1,310 m)

After having breakfast, you will drive towards Punakha. Visit Punakha Dzong, which is one of the essential areas in Bhutan, lies between the two major rivers Pho Chu and Mo Chu. It serves as a winter residence for Dong Ji Khenpo, the chief abbot of the central monastery organization and the district administration office.

After Lunch, drive to Punakha, cross the suspension bridge over Mo Chu and then walk 30-45 minutes to Khmsum Yuli Namgyal Chorten. Chorten is located at the strategic summit of a nearby town below Kabisa Geog. Your Highness, Queen Mother Ashi Shring Yangdon Wangchuk ', created this shortcut to evade the forces of evil and restore peace, stability, and harmony to the world. Then back to Punakha.

Day 08: Drive from Punakha to Paro

Drive to the nunnery on the magnificent hill: Songchen Dorjee Lundrup Choling. Talk with the nuns and enjoy the charm around you! The main temple is dedicated to Karhis Bodhisattva, and next to the temple is a beautiful stupa of religious figures, and slate sculptures, then stop for lunch in Thimphu. Come to Paro in the afternoon and check-in at the hotel.

Day 09: Walk to Taktsang Monastery 'Tiger's Nest'

In the morning, after having head to Taktsang Base Camp for a hike to Takatsang Monastery, Tiger Nest. It extends for 2 hours to the cafeteria. From here, you can enjoy the magnificent view of the monastery where Guru Padmasambhava landed on a tiger in the 8th century. Then the hike continues to the waterfall in the ashram and takes about an hour and a half. Then the path returns to the same path, and the ruins lead from the castle to Drukgal Zhong. Tibetan invasions conquered the fort in the 17th century. Visit the local farm in Drukalikal to see the daily life of the people of Bhutan. Then drive to Kaichu Lakhung, one of the most sacred and oldest temples in Bhutan. In the evening, you can walk through Paro's central business district.

Day 10: Finally depart to next destination

After breakfast, we will transfer to the airport to board the flight for next destination.

Cost includes

- Pick up and return at the airport by private vehicle
- Three-star hotel accommodation.
- Bhutan entry visa fees
- Trekking permits
- Three meals a day during Bhutan trip
- Bhutanese license holder tour, trekking guide
- All ground transportation in a deluxe private vehicle.
- Necessary Camping equipment during the trek.
- Guided city sightseeing tour including entry fees

Without costs

- All International Airfare and travel insurance
- Personal expenses, tips for guide and driver and other staff

Important Note

Your safety is vital when you travel with us. Please note that your leader has the right to change or cancel part of the trip for security reasons. Every effort is made to organize the previous trip. Since this adventure trip revolves around remote mountains so we cannot guarantee that we will not be abstracted by Weather conditions, the health status of group members, and unexpected natural disasters, etc. The leader tries to make the trip as planned, but you should be flexible if necessary

Food and accommodation

Hotels are permitted, and category by the government of Bhutan as Grade A, B, and C. These hotels are equal to 3-4 star hotels. You will stay in class A and B hotels in Paro and Thimphu and camp during the trek. All accommodations are shared by two. Single room supplement is available upon request paying

We offer full board meals during the trip. Most hotels have many types of food, which are the most famous continental, Indian, Chinese, and more regular. Nonvegetarian dishes are typical in most parts of Bhutan, like beef, pork, chicken, and fish.

People and Culture

Once you arrive in Bhutan, you will find that it is very different from anywhere you have been. You see, people dressed as Gho for men and Kiara for women. Monks often wear red robes around temples and monasteries. Children also wear these clothes in their schools. People do not measure their happiness according to the standards of others, but belief in spiritual and internal growth. Most of the Bhutanese live on agriculture, commerce, crafts, and regular employment. These people are also friendly and helpful and are known for their incredible hospitality. Their culture and traditions conform to their daily activities and belief systems. The people of Bhutan pay homage to their gods by praying, meditating, spinning prayer wheels, and hanging prayer flags. Tibetan Buddhism is predominant in Bhutan.

When is the best travel time for Bhutan?

October to December is the best travel time to Bhutan as the air is clean, bright, and fresh with the sunny blue sky. January and February are cold, but from April weather is dry and pleasant, and the famous rhododendrons bloom beautifully in late spring and fill the valleys with colour. Heat and humidity increase from May and the rainy season from June to September cover the mountains. If you are interested in a rare black-necked crane, you should visit the Phobjikha Valley.

Travel insurance

Travel insurance is a prerequisite for booking a vacation with us. At least for trekking and mountaineering, you need to be repatriated and emergency health insurance to cover the costs of maintaining the mountain. We highly recommend Cancellation insurance as all advances paid are non-refundable.

We highly recommend checking your insurance policy. Necessarily, you should make sure you have covered the following: 1) activity (i.e., tourism, trekking, or mountaineering) 2) mountaineering summit 3) evacuation of the helicopter in an emergency. It is your responsibility to take out adequate insurance for this trip.

We recommend using a specialized insurance company for your travel adventures. If you only have a regular travel policy, then it is not insurance for adventure travel specialists, check 1 of 2) of the 3 above. Even if you cover these points, the main downside to a typical travel policy is that the insurer must make decisions about retirement plans in a remote area and must obtain your prior approval to cover these costs.

It is essential to understand that the responsibility for the cost of the withdrawal and return is ultimately your responsibility and that you are responsible for the cost of the resignation of medical treatment. You must be fully aware of the effects of managing your travel insurance and know the limits and exclusions of your policy. Please note that in some medical emergencies, we may initiate a helicopter rescue process (or other necessary means) without first seeking approval from your insurance company.