



Bhutan Interior Highlands Tour 9days

Itinerary Overview

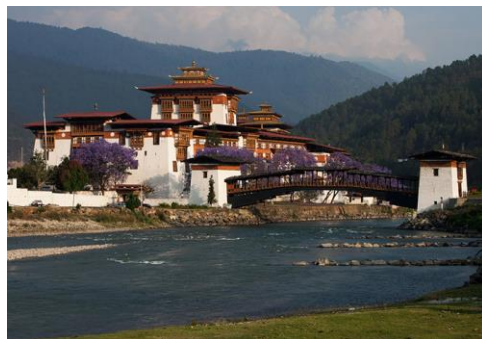
Day 01: ARRIVE PARO – THIMPHU



Day 02: THIMPHU – PUNAKHA/WANGDUE



Day 03: PUNAKHA – TRONGSA



Day 04: TRONGSA – BUMTANG



Day 05: BUMTANG – BUMTANG



Day 06: BUMTANG – TRONGSA-GANGTEY/PHOBJIKHA



Day 07: GANGTEY – PARO



Day 08: PARO – PARO



Day 09: PARO – FLY OUT

Bhutan has one foot in the 21st century and the other planted right back in the medieval ages. As such, the country draws much of its identity from its ancient culture, customs and traditions, the kind of which the rest of the world has lost a long time ago. Culture is Bhutan's biggest tourist attraction.

Starting this year, Norter Adventures has combined its cultural itinerary with other finer aspects of Bhutanese way of life, which are enthralling but little known to the outsiders. One such aspect is the ancient wisdom behind phallus symbols and fertility worship. This tour will introduce our guests to this age-old belief and the role it plays in modern-day Bhutan while also providing glimpses into the mainstream Bhutanese culture as in the Buddhist influences, art, craft and architecture, food and cuisine, language, customs, etc.

HIGHLIGHT OF THE GLIMPLSE OF BHUTAN TOUR

- ✓ Spectacular views of Mt Everest (8,848 m), Kanchenjunga (8,586m) and Lhotse (8,414 m); and a literal adrenaline-pumping landing on the roof of the world.
- ✓ A panoramic view of the snow-capped eastern Himalayas and a multitude of alpine flowers and birds; Bhutan's ancient capital and Temple of Fertility.
- ✓ Hike to the Tiger's Lair, the most famous Buddhist monastery in the Himalayas, built on a sheer rock face.

ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES

- ✓ Each guests receives traditional Bhutanese dress to wear during the course of the stay
- ✓ Visit a farmhouse for dinner with a Bhutanese family
- ✓ A specially cultural show to see Bhutan's finest performing art traditions

- ✓ Use of meditation facility in company's altar room
- ✓ Buddhist teaching, if required, by a renowned master
- ✓ Try traditional archery, Bhutan's national sport, and dart throw

VALUE ADDED OPTIONS

- GNH talk by expert
- Bhutanese foods Cooking lessons
- Textile dyeing process
- A farming experience and homestay program with a family

BHUTAN PACKAGES INCLUDES:

- ✓ USD 65 Sustainable Development Fee (SDF) and Taxes
- ✓ Bhutan Visa fees and permit fees
- ✓ Accommodation at 3 star hotels on twin sharing base
- ✓ All meals and bottled water daily
- ✓ A professional English speaking tour guide.
- ✓ Private luxury Transport with air - conditioned throughout your journey.
- ✓ All entrance fees and sightseeing as per the itinerary.
- ✓ Trekking equipment, yaks and ponies are included.

NOT INCLUDED:

- ✓ Travel Insurance, Personal equipment, telephone calls, internet, laundry
- ✓ Personal expenses such as a drinks, beverages, tips and gratitude
- ✓ Supplement for trekking is not included
- ✓ Single room Supplement

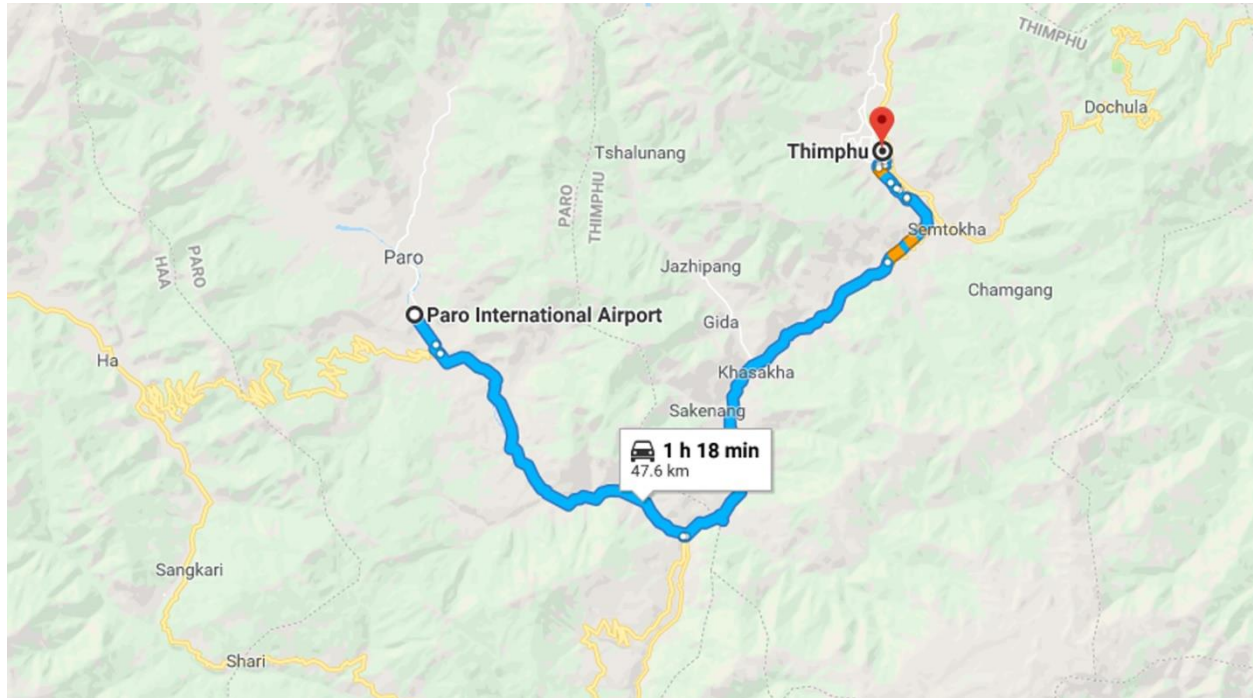
Entry & exit: Paro international airport

Duration: 8 nights/9 days

Places: Six districts

Itinerary: 08night 09days

Day 01: Bangkok/Delhi/Katmandu – Paro –Thimphu



Highlights: Spectacular views of Mt Everest (8,848 m), Kanchenjunga (8,586m) and Lhotse (8,414 m); and a literal adrenaline-pumping landing on the roof of the world.

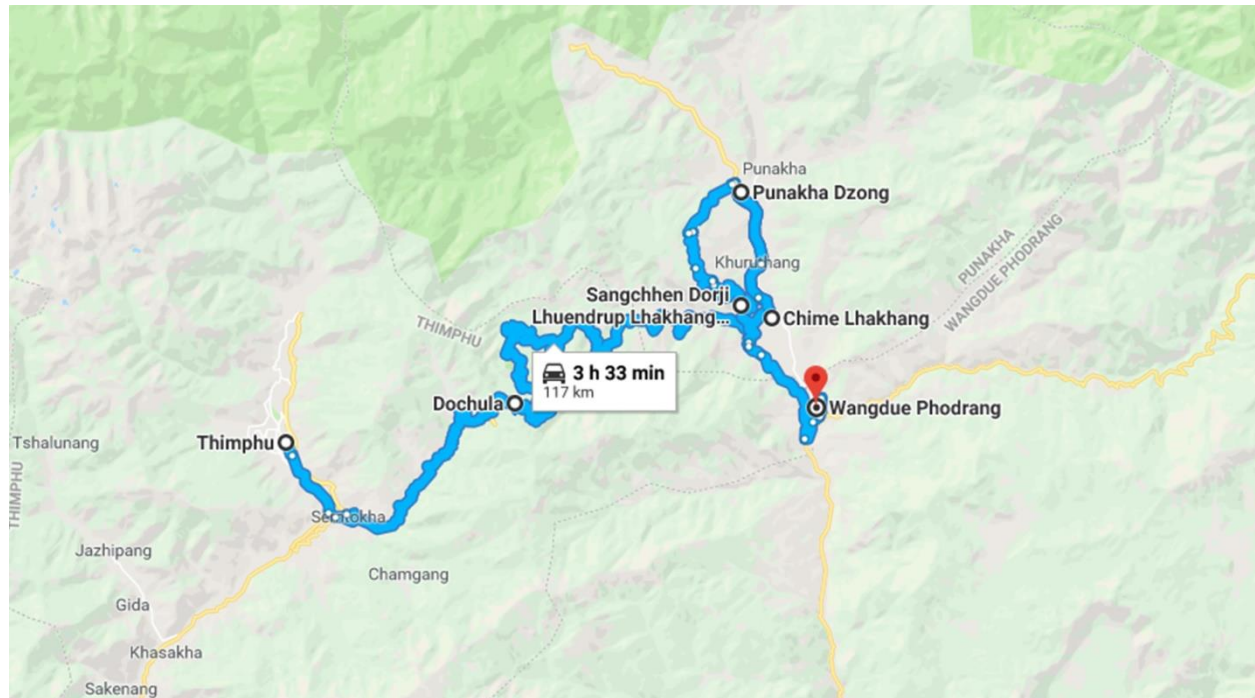
Travel by Druk Air, Bhutan's national airline, to Paro, the country's only international airport. The flight is exhilarating to say the least, as the route traverses parallel to the mighty Himalayas enabling passengers to see the world's highest peak, Mt Everest, and many more. The descent affords a panoramic view of Bhutan's foothills culminating into a thrilling landing at what is considered one of the world's most challenging airports. Meet your guide at the airport and drive from Paro to Thimphu is just under an hour. On the way stop at the Tamchoe Monastery view and chuzom the confluence of Paro and Thimphu River.

Highlights: The power centre and the capital city of the Happy Kingdom. Also the hub of commerce and culture.

There are great many places to see in Bhutan's capital. In the morning we will drive to Buddha Point, which provides a spectacular 360-degree close-quarter view of entire Thimphu and the adjoining areas. This is the site of the world's tallest statue of Shakyamuni Buddha. Our next destination is the Memorial chorten of Third king of Bhutan the JigmeDorjiWangchuk, visit the 12th century Changangkha Temple, Takin Zoo and the viewpoint at Sangaygang.

After lunch, we will proceed to TashichhoDzong, a 17th century castle-fortress which today houses the offices of the King, Chief Abbot and government ministries. We will also take the opportunity to see the nearby parliament complex, the School of Arts and Crafts, vegetable market, and then spend the rest of the day watching an archery match and strolling around the town.

Day 02: Thimphu – Punakha/Wangdi



Distance: 77 kilometres, Time: 3 hours

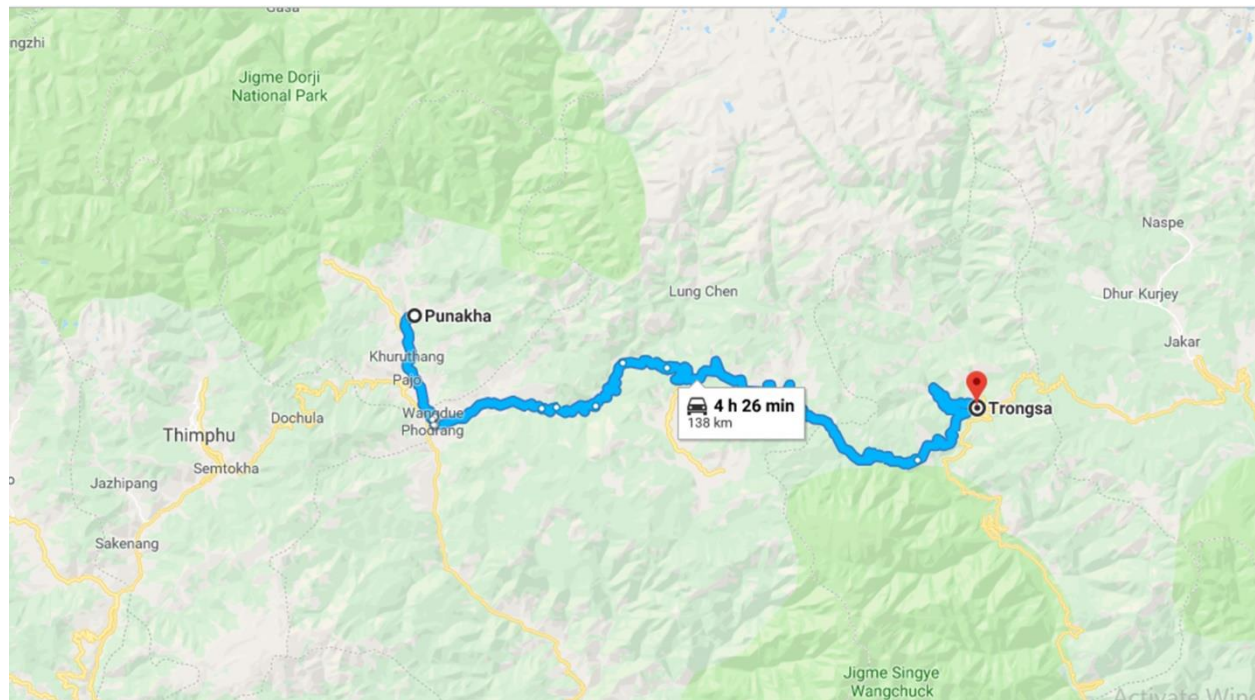
Highlights: A panoramic view of the snow-capped eastern Himalayas and a multitude of alpine flowers and birds; Bhutan's ancient capital and Temple of Fertility.

The three to four-hour drive from Thimphu traverses through a constantly changing kaleidoscope of vegetation, waterfalls, flowers, mountains and meadows. In about 45 minutes we will reach the famous Dochula pass (3,100m) where on a clear day we can see the entire eastern Himalayan range, teeming with 6,000m to 7,554m snow-capped mountains. The pass also known for its abundant species of extremely beautiful flowers has 108 Buddhist stupas exquisitely built around a mound, adding to the natural splendor of the place.

From the pass we descend to the sub-tropical valley of Punakha. Punakha served as the ancient capital of Bhutan and still possesses the country's main treasures in the form of Buddhist relics. Resembling a gigantic ship on an ocean floor from afar, and girdled by two (Male and Female) rivers, the castle-fortress also represents the best specimen of Bhutanese architecture.

After lunch in a small nearby village together with a rural farming household, we will walk along a footpath flanked by an endless view of ripening paddy fields to the Temple of Fertility – ChimiLhakhang. This temple, built in the 15th century to honour the “Divine Madman”, a saint iconoclast who is also associated with phallus worship, attracts barren couples from all over to receive fertility blessings from an anointed phallus.
Night halt in Punakha

Day 03: Punakha/Wangdue – Trongsa



Distance: 120 km; Time: 6 hours

Highlights: Landscape, semi-nomads, diverse vegetation, and sighting of high altitude birds and animals enroute

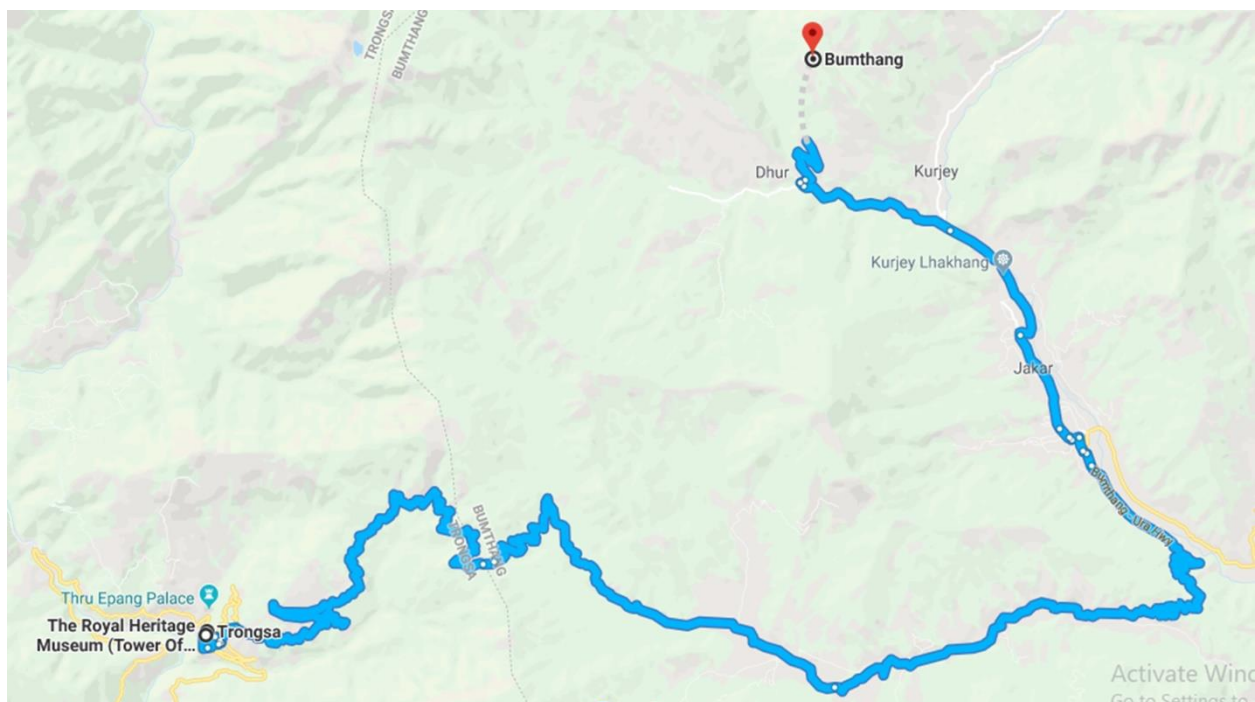
Before heading for Trongsa in central Bhutan, we will visit the ruins and reconstruction work underway at Wanduephodrang, a fortress that was built in 1638 but was gutted in 2012. We take a short leisurely stroll in Wangdue town. If lucky, we might be able to sight the White-Bellied Heron cavorting on the riverbank. This is one of the rarest birds in the world.

The journey to Trongsa is a gentle climb, from the sub-tropical to the sub-alpine region with the highest point at Pelela Pass (3,300m) Consequently, we will notice the vegetation transform right before our eyes. To reach the pass, we will be skirting the periphery of the world’s largest winter habitat of the exotic and the rare Black-Necked Crane. Pelela pass itself is historically significant as the boundary between eastern and

western Bhutan before the country was unified. From Pelela we drop to the slightly lower valleys inhabited by the semi-nomads who live off yaks and whose lifestyles have largely resisted the forces of modernization.

After lunch at the 18th century Chendebji, a replica of the Boudanath Stupa in Nepal, we continue eastward to Trongsa proper, the bastion of the powerful governors in ancient Bhutan who eventually unified the country and became the progenitors of Bhutan's hereditary monarchy.
Night Halt in Trongsa.

Day 04: Trongsa – Bumthang



Distance: 70 km; time: 3 hours

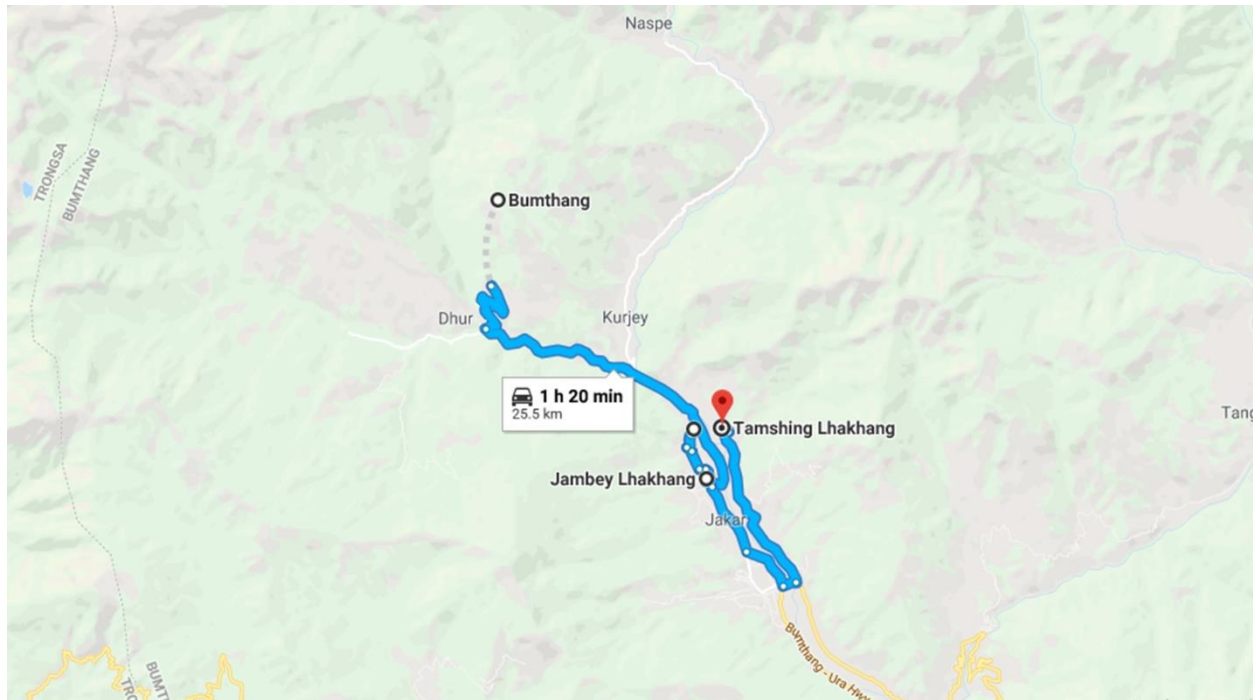
Highlights: Trongsa palace-fortress, Black Mountain range, and local textile

We begin our day with a visit to Trongsa Dzong, the biggest palace-fortress in the Kingdom reputed to have been built without using a single iron nail. This fortress has for centuries been the vanguard of powerful warriors, one of whom even led successful expeditionary forces against British-Indian army in the southern boundaries of his domain. We complete our Trongsa sojourn with a visit to the Watch Tower, Ta dzong, which is today preserved as the Museum of Bhutanese Kings.

The drive to Bumthang is initially an upward ascent for nearly half the journey till we reach the highest point at Yotong La pass (3,400 m). After a brief stopover to view the Black Mountain range, we drive towards Chumey entering the country's most expansive and beautiful valley known as Bumthang or a Meadow of Beautiful Vase. The women of Chumey are known for their skills in weaving the exquisite Yathra – a clothing with

intricate floral patterns woven out of sheep's wool.
Night halt in Bumthang.

Day 05: Stopover in Bumthang



Highlights: Monuments and structures which bring alive the exploits of saints and kings

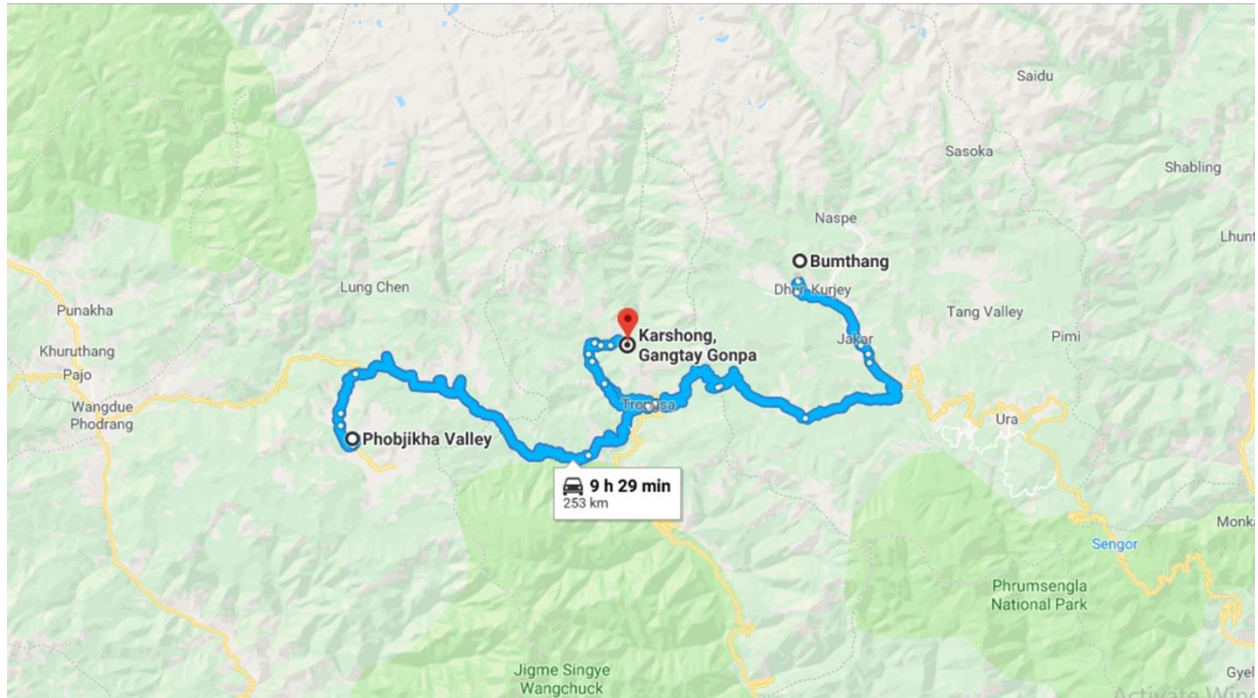
This is the valley of myths and legends. One of the oldest surviving man-made structures in Bhutan, a temple dedicated to Buddha Shakyamuni, JambayLhakhang, was built in 639 AD as part of an oath by Tibetan emperor SongstenGampo to subdue a demoness who lay spread-eagled across the Himalayas obstructing the teachings of the Buddha. Our next visit will be the Castle of the White Bird (JakarDzong) whose central tower (utse) is the tallest in Bhutan. The castle currently serves as the administrative centre for the district.

From Jakar, we drive a short distance to Chakhar and then to KurjeLhakhang. Albeit oblivious today, Chakhar is the site of the legendary “Nine-Storied Iron Castle” built by Sindhu Raja (king) in the 8th century and the innumerable myths surrounding it. Kurje, meaning “Body Imprint on Rock”, has temples built against a wall of cliff. The imprint belongs to the 8th century saint Padmasambhava who mediated in a rock cave and, using his tantric powers as well as guile and guise, subdued the evils who tormented the people in the vicinity.

After lunch at our hotel, we drive to Tamzhing monastery which preserves the remains of the works of TertonPemaLingpa who, in the 15th century, discovered many secret tantric teachings hidden by Padmasambhava. PemaLingpa was an artist and sculptor

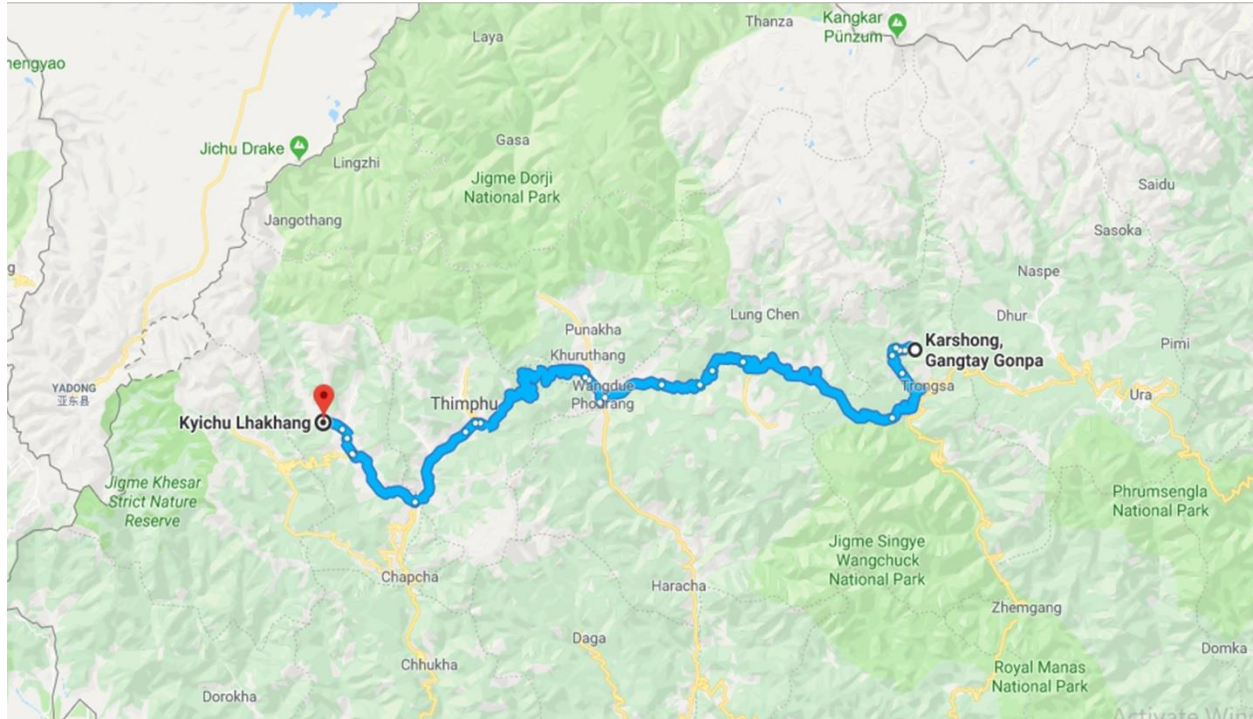
extraordinaire but, more importantly, one of the five “King Tertons” – treasure revealers – of Vajrayana Buddhism. Our last visit for the day is the “Burning Lake” in Tang where PemaLingpa, challenged by a local warlord, took a dive into a pool with a lighted butter lamp on his head and re-emerged from the lake with the lamp intact and holding a hitherto unknown statue in his hands.
Night halt in Bumthang.

Day 06: Bumthang - Trongsa - Gantey / Phobjikha



After breakfast proceed to Gantey/Phobjikha via Trongsa about 5 hours. The approach to Phobjikha valley is through a forest of Oak and Rhododendron. Phobjikha is one of the most beautiful valleys in Bhutan and is the home to the very rare black-necked crane. The birds migrate from Tibet to Bhutan to winter here (from October -March). Visit GangteyGompa, one of the oldest Nyingmapa monasteries that look like a small Dzong and visit the crane centre. Walk around the villages. Overnight at the hotel

Day 07: Gangtey - Paro via wangdi



This morning drive 6hour to Paro and enroute visit Royal Botanical Park at Lamperi and lunch at the local restaurant on they way to Paro. Afternoon visit the 7th century Kyichu Temple, believed to have been built on a place that resembled a knee of a giant ogress. You can play the traditional sport he archery for an hour on the archer ground. Evening visit local farmhouse and enjoy the local dinner with family. Overnight at the hotel

Day 08: Discovering Paro Valley



Highlights: Hike to the Tiger's Lair, the most famous Buddhist monastery in the Himalayas, built on a sheer rock face.

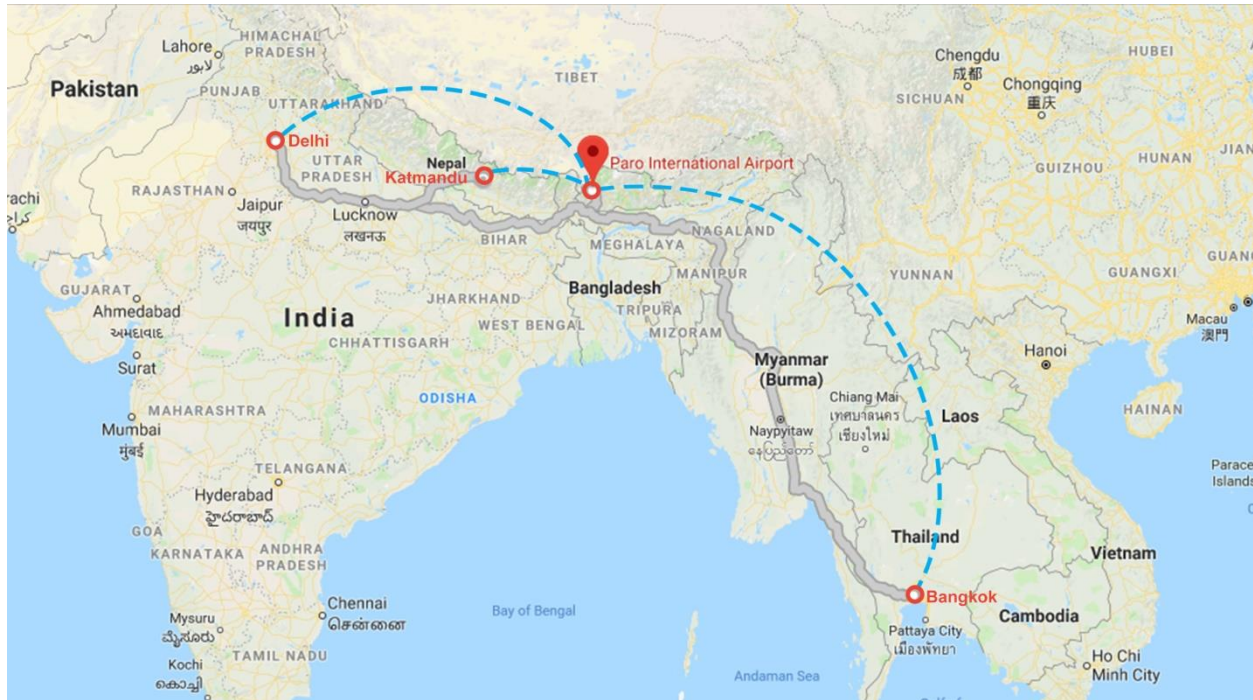
After breakfast, drive for half an hour and start hiking up to the temple that is renowned in the Himalayan Buddhist world as one of the most popular sites of pilgrimage. The five-hour round trip follows an ancient but oft-trodden footpath flanked by water-driven prayer wheels.

The temple, precariously perched on a hair-raising ravine about 1,000 metres above the valley floor, is considered sacrosanct as it was in a cave within this temple that the eight century tantric saint, Padmasambhava, subdued the evils who obstructed the teachings of the Buddha. The saint is believed to have come to Taktshang in a fiery wrathful form riding a tigress. Over the years, many Buddhist saints have meditated in and around the temple and discovered numerous hidden treasure teachings.

Visit the ruins of DrugyelDzongenroute. The fortress known as the "Castle of the Victorious Drukpa", is a symbol of Bhutan's victory over the Tibetan invasions in the 17th and 18th centuries. We can also get a view of the sacred mountain, Jumolhari, along the way. On the way back to our hotel, we will visit the 7th century Kyichu Temple, believed to have been built on a place that resembled a knee of a giant ogress. Evening walk around the town for shopping and Cultural show at hotel

Overnight at hotel

Day 09: Paro – Bangkok/Delhi/Katmandu



After breakfast drive to Paro international Airport and fly out.