

NEPAL + INDIA BUDDHIST PILGRIMAGE

NEPAL: KATHMANDU, LUMBINI, SUNAULI
INDIA: KUSHINAGAR, VAISHALI, BODHGAYA, VARANASI, NEW DELHI

Tour Code: 11XKD





Lumbini Garden



Vishwa Shanti Stupa



Ashokan Pillars



SCHEDULE



HERITAGE



HISTORICAL



CULTURE



SCENIC



LEISURE

D1

KUALA LUMPUR → KATHMANDU
(4H 35M) (MOB/L/D)

- Boudhanath Stupa (Entrance Included)

D2

KATHMANDU (B/L/D)

- Patan Durbar Square (Entrance Included)
- Swayambhunath Stupa (Entrance Included)
- Kathmandu Durbar Square (Entrance Included)
- Thamel Street (Shopping Stop)

D3

KATHMANDU → LUMBINI
(By Domestic Flight) (B/L/D)

- Tilaurakot (Visit)
*KATHMANDU to LUMBINI (25M) ✈️

D4

LUMBINI (B/L/D)

- Lumbini Garden (Entrance Included)

D5

LUMBINI – SUNAULI (NEPAL & INDIA BORDER) (31KM 45M) – KUSHINAGAR
(167KM 3H 35M) (B/L/D)

- Mahaparinirvana Temple (Visit)
- Ramabhar Stupa (Visit)
- Mattha Kuar Shrine (Visit)

D6

KUSHINAGAR – VAISHALI
(217KM 5H 15M) (B/L/D)

- Kesariya Stupa (Drive Pass)
- Ashokan Pillars (Entrance Included)
- Relic Stupa (Visit)
- Coronation Tank (Abhishek Pushkarini) (Visit)
- Vishwa Shanti Stupa (World Peace Pagoda) (Visit)

D7

VAISHALI – BODGHAYA
(148KM 5H) (B/L/D)

- Mahabodhi Temple (Visit)

D8

BODGHAYA (B/L/D)

- Sujata Village (Visit)
- Niranjana River (Photo Stop)
- Various International Monasteries (Visit)

D9

BODGHAYA – VARANASI
(148KM 4H30M) (B/L/D)

- Sarnath (Entrance Included)
- Dhamek Stupa (Entrance Included)
- Samath Deer Park & Museum (Entrance Included) (Closed on Friday)

KATHMANDU

- **Boudhanath Stupa** – is one of the important pilgrims for Buddhists. The Stupa is surrounded by one hundred and eight small niches accommodating the icons of Buddhas, Bodhisatvas and other female deities. The serene environment in the surrounding of the Stupa has added to its attraction. Listed in the UNESCO world heritage site, the huge sized stupa is one of the prime sites for tourists and pilgrims.
- **Patan Durbar Square** – also known as Lalitpur, house of the residence of the former Patan Royal family. Patan Square and its surrounding are good specimen of ancient Newari architecture. There are three main courtyards in the palace, Mul Chowk, Sundari Chowk and Keshav Narayan Chowk, the oldest one is at the center of the Patan Square. Several multi sized and multi styled temples occupy the western part of the complex. Main among these are Krishna Temple, Bhimsen Temple and the Golden Temple of Hiranya Varna.
- **Swayambhunath Stupa** – situated on the top of a hill, is one of the most popular holy and instantly recognizable symbols of Nepal. The temple is colloquially known as the monkey temple because of the large tribe of roving monkeys who guard the temple. This Stupa is laden with 13 gold plated spires symbolizing 13 stages to salvation in Buddhism.

LUMBINI

- **Lumbini Garden** – in Sanskrit, Lumbini means ‘the lovely’. It is the place where, according to Buddhist tradition, Queen Mahamayadevi gave birth to Siddhartha Gautama in 623 BC, which soon became a place of pilgrimage. Among the pilgrims, Emperor Ashoka who erected one of his commemorative pillars there, identified it as the birth-place of the Buddha.
- **Tilaurakot** – the ancient Shakyan city of Kapilavastu, is considered to be the place where Lord Gautama Buddha spent 29 years of his life. Studies reveal that Gautama Buddha had lived his life as a prince and received all the royal luxuries before renouncing his throne and walking out of the Eastern Gate. Tilaurakot is termed as a UNESCO tentative site and is a significant tourist attraction.

KUSHINAGAR

- **Mahaparinirvana Temple** – or The Parinirvana Stupa is a Buddhist temple in Kushinagar, India which is the place of death of Gautama Buddha, the founder of Buddhism. The present temple was built by the Indian Government in 1956. Inside this temple, there is a Reclining Buddha image lying on its right side with the head to the north. The statue is 6.1 m long and rests on a stone couch.
- **Ramabhar Stupa** – Buddha delivered his last sermon, attained Mahaparinirvana (salvation) in 483 BC and was cremated at Rambhar Stupa.
- **Mattha Kuar Shrine** – This shrine contains a large statue of Buddha, carved out of one block of stone, which represents the Buddha seated under the Bodhi Tree in a pose known as bhumi sparsh mudra (Earth-touching attitude). It is one of the oldest shrines in Kushinagar. According to locals, Mattha Kuar shrine was the place where Lord Buddha gave his last sermon before he died, and is considered very pious by the Buddhists.



Mahaparinirvana Temple



Sarnath



India Gate

D10

VARANASI → NEW DELHI
(By Domestic Flight) → KUALA LUMPUR (5H 25M) (B/L/D)

- Holy River Sunrise Boat Rider (Ticket Included) *VARANASI to DELHI (1H 30M)
- India Gate (Visit) 
- President & Parliament House (Drive Pass)

D11

ARRIVE KUALA LUMPUR



HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ 2 Ways Domestic Flight
- ✓ Bhaktapur Durbar Square, Patan Durbar Square & Kathmandu Durbar Square, are the UNESCO Heritage Sites
- ✓ Swayambhunath Stupa is One of the Crowning Glories of Kathmandu Valley Architecture
- ✓ Buddhism was born in Nepal, but it declined in India, leaving behind the Four Holy Places of Buddhism, namely Lumbini, Kushinagar, Bodh Gaya and Sarnath
- ✓ Explore to Tilaurakot, Childhood Home of Prince Siddhartha (Lord Buddha), identified he Spent 29 years of His Life
- ✓ Lumbini Garden, the Birthplace of the Lord Buddha, listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites in 1997
- ✓ Kushinagar, where Buddhists believe Gautama Buddha attained Parinirvana, is One of the Four Sacred Places of Lord Buddha
- ✓ The Famous Ashokan Pillar in Vaishali, which was to Memorialize the last Sermon of Lord Buddha
- ✓ Mahabodhi Temple, Marking the Spot of the Buddha's Enlightenment, Listed as UNESCO World Heritage Site
- ✓ Dhamek Stupa is the Most Noticeable Structure in Sarnath, One of the Four most Important Buddhist Pilgrimage Places in the World
- ✓ Boat Ride on Holy River the Ganges with the Picturesque View of Sunrise
- ✓ 2 Bottles of Water Per Person Per Day



4+5 ★ HOTEL & SUPERIOR HOTEL (9 NIGHTS)

- ✓ KATHMANDU X 2 NIGHTS
- ✓ LUMBINI X 2 NIGHTS
- ✓ KUSHINAGAR X 1 NIGHT
- ✓ VAISHALI X 1 NIGHT
- ✓ BODHGAYA X 2 NIGHTS
- ✓ VARANASI X 1 NIGHT



- ✓ 9 Breakfast / 10 Lunch / 10 Dinner
- ✓ Local Cuisine

VAISHALI

- **Ashokan Pillars** – Emperor Ashoka built The Lion Pillar at Kolhua Vaishali. It is made of a highly polished single piece of red sandstone, surmounted by a bell shaped capital, 18.3 m high. There is a small tank here known as Ramkund. This pillar beside a brick stupa at Kolhua commemorates Buddha's last sermon.
- **Relic Stupa** – also called as Stupa 1, enshrining one of the eight parts of the mortal remains of Lord Buddha after he attained Mahaparinirvana.
- **Coronation Tank** – is considered to be a holy tank having tremendous healing powers in the ancient times. A rectangular pool, it is speculated that it was originally excavated for the monks to drink and bathe in. The story of the magical monkey offering honey in the Buddhist scriptures happened here, is also known as "Shore of the Monkey Pool".
- **Vishwa Shanti Stupa** – also called the World Peace Pagoda, located on about the top of 400 m high Ratnagiri Hills. Built completely with marble, The stupa is studded with four gold gilded statues of Buddha, each representing his life periods of birth, enlightenment, preaching and death.

BODHGAYA

- **Mahabodhi Temple** – a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is an ancient, Buddhist temple in Bodh Gaya, marking the location where the Prince Siddhartha (Buddha) attained enlightenment beneath a sacred Bodhi Tree. Its architectural effect is superb. Its basement is 48 square feet and it rises in the form of a cylindrical pyramid till it reaches its neck, which is cylindrical in shape. The total height of the temple is 170 ft.
- **Sujata Village** – The girl named Sujata offered Gautam Buddha with Milk & Rice, at this spot as he was sitting under a Banyan tree, thereby ending his seven years of fasting and asceticism, and allowing him to attain illumination through the Middle Way.

VARANASI

- **Dhamek Stupa** – one of the most important sights in Sarnath and its mostly due to its antiquity and significance of being the exact spot of Buddha's first sermon. It was here that he revealed the eightfold path leading to nirvana. Dhamek Stupa which ordered by Emperor Ashoka in the 3rd Century BC.
- **Sarnath Archaeological Museum** – the museum was built in 1910, the stone statues of Lion Ashoka Pillar are the treasures of the town hall and houses a group of treasures of Indian Buddhist art, including more than 300 pictures.

NEW DELHI

- **India Gate** – official name Delhi Memorial, monumental sandstone arch in New Delhi, dedicated to the troops of British India who died in wars fought between 1914 and 1919.














Disclaimer: Due to Covid-19 travel restrictions, local / religious festivals, public holidays, weather condition, transport technical issue, acts of nature, Golden Destinations reserved the right to alter the sequence or change, amend or alter the itinerary if necessary, with or without prior notice.

Remark: There will be no refund or replacement if the tour logistic affected by the above issue. All pictures are for illustration purpose only

General Information

NEPAL & INDIA



Currency 	Nepalese Rupee (NPR) Indian Rupee (INR)	Credit Card  Call credit card centre to extend your credit card limit <i>* Credit Card are used widely in Nepal & India</i>				
Exchange Rate 	RM 1 : NPR 30 MYR 1 : INR 18.00	Dial Code  <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Nepal</td> <td>: + 977</td> </tr> <tr> <td>India</td> <td>: +91</td> </tr> </table>	Nepal	: + 977	India	: +91
Nepal	: + 977					
India	: +91					
Voltage 	230 Volts, 50 Hz	Power Socket Type C (2-pin) Type M (3-pin) Type D (3-pin)  <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">*Please bring a universal electric plug adapter</p>				
Time Different 	Nepal: Approximately 2hrs 15 minutes behind Malaysia time India: Approximately 2hrs 30 minutes behind Malaysia time	Luggage Allowance  Each individual are entitled to check in 1 luggage of not more than 20kgs and a hand carry bag not more than 7kgs.				
Weather 	<table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Spring Mar - May 16°C - 23°C</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Summer Jun - Aug 23°C - 25°C</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Autumn Sep - Nov 15°C - 24°C</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Winter Dec - Feb 9°C - 12°C</td> </tr> </table>		<input type="checkbox"/> Spring Mar - May 16°C - 23°C	<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Jun - Aug 23°C - 25°C	<input type="checkbox"/> Autumn Sep - Nov 15°C - 24°C	<input type="checkbox"/> Winter Dec - Feb 9°C - 12°C
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Aircraft Type 	   <p style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> Malaysia Airline Air Asia X Malindo </p>					

Departure Date: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Tour Fare: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Tipping: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Visa: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Flight : <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Agent Collection Fee: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Travel Insurance: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> TOTAL : <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
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Travel Agent: