

Paro: Uma Paro — 3N/4D

Visit: Paro 3N |

Sightseeing: Paro: City Tour, Haa Valley Excursion |



Itinerary

Day 01: Arrive Paro

On arrival at Paro Airport and after completing your Visa / Permit formalities you will be received by our Bhutan representative who will assist you in boarding your vehicle for transfer to Hotel

On a clear day the panoramic views of the Himalaya are sensational, including Everest but particularly exciting is the approach through the Bhutanese foothills and the landing, including a few steep turns to land at the tiny airstrip of Paro. In Paro you will be received by your Bhutanese guide and transferred to your hotel. Overnight at hotel in Paro.



Day 02: Paro: Excursion to Haa Valley Excursion

Start the day early for a full day excursion to Haa via Chele-la pass (3800 M, 65 KM / 02 to 03Hrs – One way) with packed or early breakfast. Drive for 4 Kms away at Bondey village the road to Haa diverts towards the right hand side and ascends towards the Chele-la pass starts. After driving through Blue Pine & Rhododendron Forest for 45 km, reach Chele-la pass (3988Mts / 13081Fts). From this point one can have a superb view of Mt. Jhomolhari (7134Mts / 23400Fts)



& Mt. Jichu Drake (6989Mts / 22924Fts). This is a very good place to walk around for few minutes enjoying the view. Drive on to Haa, descending all the way for another 22 km (under an hour's drive), finally reaching Haa. The Haa Dzong is presently occupied by military, but the view from outside is stunning. After refreshment break one will visit the famous Monastery of Lhakhang Karpo (White Temple) (All tourists visiting Dzongs and temples must be dressed appropriately. No half pant, sleeve less shirts, floaters, etc are allowed) followed by visit to Lhakhang Nagpo (Black Temple) (All tourists visiting Dzongs and temples must be dressed appropriately. No half pant, sleeve less shirts, floaters, etc are allowed). The Central Shrine in Lhakhang Nagpo is said to have no difference with that of Lhasa JOWO in Tibet. The construction of the Lhakhang Karpo is believed to have been assisted by the locality. As a result the place came to be locally known as "Hay" meaning "surprise" which later became "Haa" due to the differences in interpretations and pronunciations of different people over time. The three giant hills looming over the fringes of Haa valley were called "Me Rig Puen Sum" especially after the incidence of the Lhakhang Karpo construction. Today the three hills are popularly known as "Rig Sum Goenpa" signifying three deities-Jambayang, Chana Dorji and Chenrizig. Later, other Buddhist saints like Guru Rinpoche and "Machi Labdorn" came to the Jungney Drag in Haa and blessed the locality. The principal religion followed is Drukpa Kagyupa. After the arrival of Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyel, the chief guardian deity of Haa became, AP Chundu. One can also visit Wangchulo Dzong (All tourists visiting Dzongs and temples must be dressed appropriately. No half pant, sleeve less shirts, floaters, etc are allowed) - The construction of the Wangchulo Dzong was commissioned by Gongzim Ugyen Dorji, the Grandfather of the Royal Grandmother Ashi Kezang Choden Wangchuck. The Dzong structure resembles the Wangdicholing palace in Bumthang that was the seat of the 1st and 2nd Kings as well. Depending on the weather, Road conditions and time Haa excursion could be taken either from Chele-la Pass or from Chozum side one can also opt for going from Chele-la Pass and returning from Chozum side or vice versa. Evening you drive back to Paro. Overnight at the hotel in Paro. (B)



Day 03: Paro: Sightseeing

After breakfast go for Paro Sightseeing covering Drukgyel Dzong - This Dzong has a delightful village nestling at its foot, was built in 1646 by Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyal to commemorate his victory over the Tibetan invaders. Historically and strategically this Dzong with stood all its glory and was featured in 1914 vide National Geographic magazine. The glory of Drukgyel Dzong remained even when it was destroyed by fire in 1951. On a clear day, one can see



the commanding view of Mt Jhomolhari (7134Mts / 23400Fts) can be seen towering over the Dzong. The visit to Drukgyel Dzong ruins involves soft walking hence it is advice able that one goes with walking shoes. Dzong gives an excellent view of the foothills villages and its landscape. Then proceed to visit Ta Dzong (National Museum) *(After September 2011 Earth quake, Ta Dzong (Paro Museum) had been closed and shifted to exhibition hall just above the museum. Now the present exhibition hall will be open throughout the week except on Weekends & Government holidays. All tourists visiting Dzongs and temples must be dressed appropriately. No half pant, sleeve less shirts, floaters, etc are allowed).* - One time watch tower built to defend Rinpung Dozng during inter-valley wars of the 17th century, since 1967 Ta Dzong is serving as the National Museum of the country. It holds fascinating collection of art, relics, religious Thankha paintings and Bhutan's exquisite postage stamps. The museum circular shape augments its varied collection displayed over several floors. Rinpung Dzong (All tourists visiting Dzongs and temples must be dressed appropriately. No half pant, sleeve less shirts, floaters, etc are allowed) - Built in 1646 by Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyal, the First spiritual and temporal ruler of Bhutan, the Dzong houses the monastic body of Paro, the office of the Dzongda (district administrative head) and Thrimpon (judge) of Paro district. The approach to the Dzong is through a traditional covered bridge called Nemi Zam. A walk through the bridge, over a stone inlaid path, offers a good view of the architectural wonder of the Dzong as well as life around it. It is also the venue of Paro Tshechu, held once a year in the spring. Walk further down crossing the traditional bridge into Paro Town. Later visit Kyichu Lhakhang (All tourists visiting Dzongs and temples must be dressed appropriately. No half pant, sleeve less shirts, floaters, etc are allowed) - It is one of the oldest and most sacred shrines of the Kingdom dating back to 7th century (the other is Jambey Lhakhang in Bumthang). The Lhakhang complex is composed of two temples. The first temple was built by Tibetan King, Songtsen Gampo in the 7th century and in 1968, H.M. Ashi Kesang, the Queen Mother of Bhutan, built the second temple in original pattern, this is a popular monastery for wedding blessing among our travellers. Back to the hotel. Overnight at Hotel in Paro. (B)

Day 04: Paro – Depart

After breakfast, transfer to Paro Airport for taking onward connection. (B)



Inclusions

- Accommodation for 3 nights with breakfast,
- Sightseeing and transfers as mentioned in the itinerary in Non AC vehicle.
- Breakfast with dinner

Exclusions

- Airfare with taxes,
- Entrance fees at sightseeing places,
- Meals other than that mentioned in itinerary,
- Guide charges, tips, portorage, travel insurance,
- Expenses of personal nature and services which are not part of the inclusions list.

ACCOMODATION AT BELOW MENTIONED HOTEL

LOCATION/ CATEGORY	PREMIUM
PARO	Uma Paro - Forest View Room

PRICE PER PERSON: IN INR EXCL ST @ 9.00%

ROOMING BASIS /CATEGORY	PREMIUM
ADL IN TWIN	78750

PACKAGE PRICE: VALIDITY UPTO 30TH SEP'17 BEARING PEAK AND BLOCK OUT PERIODS

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- ✓ Package price refers to services mentioned under the package inclusions section in the proposal
- ✓ We urge you to use our services for Flight tickets / Rail tickets.
- ✓ Booking Conditions, Amendment and Cancellation charges are applicable as mentioned on the website under terms and conditions and on the booking form of *WORLDTRAVEL STUDIO HNV PVT LTD.*
- ✓ Package price will be subject to revision if the travel date falls during high season or during non-published conferences/special event dates.

- ✓ If any of the mentioned hotels/services are not available, alternate hotels/services may be offered with or without a difference in cost.
- ✓ Request for early hotel check in or late checkout due to flight/rail timings, will be subject to the discretion of the hotel at extra charges.
- ✓ All payment to be made by Cheque/Demand Draft/Direct bank transfer in favour of WorldTravel Studio HNV PVT Ltd.

5 MONEY SAVING TIPS:

- As you are aware, airlines offer dynamic fares, it is advantageous to book flight tickets as early as possible.
- Also, booking the flight early helps you get the desired flight schedules.
- Likelihood of getting the desired hotel and room category is higher if you book early, thereby saving money.
- We highly recommend to opt for accommodation suggested by us as per the price points.
- Precise information with regard to date of travel, duration, number of tour participants, accommodation category and sightseeing helps to get appropriate quotation in quickest time.