

# 7D6N Bhutan Land of the Thunder Dragon

MATTA PROMO

Booking Period: 16 – 18 Mar18 (Minimum 2 adults to go)

Travel Period: 01Mar ~ 31Dec18

From

RM 7,658

Per person

#### Day 01: Arrival Paro - Thimphu (L/D)

- After arriving & visa formalities and collection of baggage, you will be welcomed by our tour representative who will be your tour guide during your entire trip in Bhutan.
- Check into your hotel in Thimphu. Free until lunch time for some rest from early morning flight, refreshment and lunch.
- Afternoon, you can choose to visit any or all of the following places:-

**Tachogang Lhakhang:** Tachogang Lhakhang is located in Paro district, on the way to Thimphu. It was founded by Thankthong Gyelpo after he experienced a vision of Guru Rimpochhe, Amitaba and Avalokiteshvara near site. The caretakers today are said to be descendants of Thangtong Gyelpo. Inside the temple one can see the masters relics, including his walking stick.





**Tashichho Dzong:** The Tashichho Dzong is a Buddhist monastery cum fortress at the northern edge of Thimpu the capital city of Bhutan. The Dzong was built on the western bank of the river Wang Chu, and has historically served at the seat of the DrukDesi or the Dharma Raja of Bhutan's government. After the kings assumed power in 1907 this post was combined with that of the king and Thimphu severed as the summer caital of the kingdom before becoming the full time capital of Bhutan.

#### Day 2: Thimphu (B/L/D)

After the breakfast we will drive to following places:

**Kuensel Phodrang:** The Kuensel Phodrang or the Buddha point is the world's largest sitting Buddha statue, the statue is 167 feet high. The statue is situated on top of a hill overlooking the city of Timphu, it can be accessed by road and is about 15 minutes away from the city's center. The word Kuensel means everything is clear and from this place you will sure enjoy a great view of the Thimphu Valley on both sides. The statute will house a temple inside it, the statue and its adjoining car park and recreational center.





The National Memorial was built by Bhutan's third king, H.M. Jigme Dorji Wangchuck who is also known as the "father of modern Bhutan." He wanted to erect a monument carrying the message of world peace and prosperity. However, he was unable to give shape to his idea in his lifetime due to pressures of state and other regal responsibilities. After his untimely demise in 1972, the Royal Family and Cabinet resolved to fulfill his wishes and erect a memorial that would perpetuate his memory and also serve as a monument to eternal peace, harmony and tranquility.





**Motithang Takin Preserve:** The Motithang Takin Preserve also known as the Thimphu Zoo by many is a small natural preserve for the Takin Bhutan's national animal.



It was originally a mini zoo, but it was converted in a preserve later on as the Takin. The mini zoo contained a small number of Takin but the King of Bhutan later decreed that it was improper for a Buddhist nation to keep an animal in captivity. The animals were set free and the zoo was shut down, but for some reason the Takin refused to leave the area for the forests nearby.

#### Day 03: Thimphu - Punakha (B/L/D)

Post early breakfast, you will drive towards Punakha via **Dochula Pass**. We will stop over for tea at Dochula (3,100 m), where on a sunny day, you can get stunning views of the Himalayan ranges. The Dochu La Pass is probably the best known mountain pass in Bhutan. Located at an altitude of 3150 meter above sea level, the Dochu La Pass is about 30 kilometer away from the capital city Thimphu and the road to Punakha.On a clear day the pass offers visitors a spectacular view of the majestic eastern Himalayan Ranges.





**Punakha Dzong:** The Punakha Dzong or the Pungtang Dechen Phortang Dzong is located at the confluence of the Mo Chhu and the Po Chhu River, combine to form the Puna Tsang Chu which in turn is a tributary of the mighty Brahmaputra River. The Dzhong was constructed by Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal Wangchuck in 1638 on the exact spot as prophesized by the Guru Rinpoche some 800 years ago. According to the prophecy of Guru Rinpoche "a person

named Namgyal will arrive at a hill that looks like an elephant". And lo behold! Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal found that the peak of the hill was in the shape of an elephant's trunk and built the Dzong at that very spot. **(Overnight in a hotel in Punakha)** 

#### Day 04: Punakha (B/L/D)

After an early breakfast, we will be driving down to Trongsa. Admire the view en route the valley of Wangdiphodrang. We will drive to **Chimmi Lhakhang** to start with. The Chimi Lhakang or the Chimel Lhakang is a Bhuddhist monastery located in the Punakha District of Bhutan. The monastery stands on a small hill close to the village of Lobesa and was constructed in 1499 by Ngawang Choegyel, the 14thDrukpaheirarch.

**Khamsum Yulley Namgyal Chorten**: A beautiful hike takes one to the regal Khamsum Yuelley Namgel Chorten, which was built to remove negative forces and promote peace, stability and harmony in the changing world. The Chorten dominates the upper Punakha Valley with commanding views across the Mo Chhu and up towards the mountainous peaks of Gasa and beyond.





#### Sangchhen Dorji Lhuendrup Lhakhang Nunnery

Perched on a ridge amid pine trees and overlooking valleys of Punakha and Wangduephodrang, gleams the magnificent structures of Sangchhen Dorji Lhuendrup

Lhakhang(Temple). The temple houses a 14-foot main bronze statue of Avalokiteshvara (Chenrigzig chagtong chentong). Other statues include those of Guru Padmasambawa, Gautama Buddha, Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyel, Tsela Namsum, the 21 Taras and Tsepamay (Buddha of longevity). The Avalokiteshvara statue, one of the biggest in the country, was the handiwork of entirely local Bhutanese artisans

The temple complex also houses a permanent higher learning and meditation centre for nuns where, apart from religious trainings, it provides life skill training such as tailoring, embroidery, statue making and thangka painting. (Overnight in a hotel in Punakha)

# Day 05: Punakha - Paro (B/L/D)

After breakfast you will drive to Paro.

## **Rimpung Dzhong**

The Paro Dzhong is probably Bhutan's best known and most iconic Dzhong. This is probably the first building you will notice when you land at Paro International Airportand will probably be your first memory of Bhutan.

The imposing Dzhong is perhaps the finest example of Dzhong architecture existing the world today, the massive buttered walls of the fortress dominate over the valley. The Rinpung Dzhong's names translates to the "Fortress on a heap of Jewels".

## (Overnight in a hotel in Paro)

# Day 06: Paro (B/L/D)

After early morning breakfast, we will take you for a morning hike up to Taktsang Monastery, also known as 'Tiger's Nest'. Hanging precariously and magically from a rather steep cliff, the Taktshang monastery is a monument of genuine pride for the Bhutanese nation. It defies architectural principles to the core and amazes tourists from around the world. It is a sight to behold.

Taktshang or the Tigers lair as the monastery is called, it is widely regarded is one of the most important monuments of spiritual significance in Bhutan. Its history is deeply associated with the visit of Guru Padmasambhava, the revered Indian saint who came to Bhutan in the 8th century AD.

# **Kyichu Lhakhang**

The Jowo Temple of Kyichu is one of the oldest temples in Bhutan. The temple was built by the Tibetan King Songsten Gampo in the 7th Century AD. The Kyichu Lhakhang was one of the 108 temples constructed by him to subdue a demon that was terrorizing the people of the Himalayas.

The Lhakahng underwent many extensions during the ages with the last one being carried out in 1965 by the Queen Mother Ashi Kezang Choden Wangchuck. She added another new structure to the temple called the Guru Lhakahng. As one of the oldest Lhakahangs, it houses many important relics. One of the most important relics of the temple is a 7th century statue of Jowo Sakyamuni which is believed to have cast atthe same time as it famous counterpart in Lhasa Tibet. In evening we will visit local market of Paro and overnight in a hotel in Paro.

## **Day 7: Paro Departure**

In the morning after early breakfast we will see you off at the Paro Airport for your onward destinations.





Per person rate in RM\$

LOW SEASON (MAR18, APR18, MAY18, SEP18, OCT18 & NOV18)		
GROUP SIZE		
1 Pax	9,618	
2 Pax	8,478	
3 -6 Pax	7,658	
7 – 11 Pax	7,498	

Per person rate in RM\$

PEAK SEASON (JUN18, JUL18, AUG18 & DEC18)		
GROUP SIZE		
1 Pax	10,018	
2 Pax	8,748	
3 - 6 Pax	7,928	
7 – 11 Pax	7,768	

# Packages includes:-

- ✓ 6 night's 3\* accommodation.
- ✓ Experienced English speaking tour guide licensed by Tourism Council of Bhutan
- ✓ Museum & Monuments entrance fee
- ✓ Private transport within Bhutan (Toyota coach/Tucson/Santafe/Land cruiser/Prado) as per itinerary
- ✓ Government royalty
- ✓ Bhutan Visa fee & TDF
- ✓ Economy Airfare (Bangkok Paro Bangkok)

## Packages excludes:-

- International air ticket to Bangkok
- Travel insurance
- Tipping USD 8/per pax per day

Remark: Chinese speaking guide supplement for FIT/Group= USD 50/per day per group

## Hotel used:

CITIES	HOTELS	CATEGORY	ROOM TYPE
PARO	BHUTAN MANDALA RESORT/SIMILAR	3 STAR HOTEL	STANDARD
THIMPHU	HOTEL AMODHARA/SIMILAR	3 STAR HOTEL	STANDARD
PUNAKHA	MERI PUENSUM RESORT/SIMILAR	3 STAR HOTEL	STANDARD

