

Overview

Pharping, about 19km south of Kathmandu is a culturally prosperous and thriving Newari town identified with the sacred site of Hinduism and Buddhism where Guru Rimpoche (Padmasambhava, known as lotus born God) attained the level of a Mahamudra vidyadhara and an ancient Buddhist pilgrimage sites that have been taken by large number of Tibetans and other Nepalese Buddhist devotees. This village is famous for religious Buddhist monasteries, , Shesnarayan temple, Bajra Yogini temple, Gorakhnath temple and Guru Padmasambhava meditation cave. It is believed that he got enlightenment at Asur Cave. Recently numerous Buddhist monasteries have been built in the area. The best way to visit the Pharping is to join other pilgrims on the clock-wise pilgrimage circuit (parikrama in Nepalese, kora in Tibetan)

Downhill south of Pharping, there is Dakshinkali temple which is dedicated to Kali, a blood thirsty incarnation of goddess Parvati, consort of Shiva. The name Dakshinkali is composed of the word "dakshin", meaning "south", and the name "Kali" meaning "black female", and refers to the temple's position in a spectacular river gorge of Black female goddess of south. To satisfy the blood-lust goddess people drag a menagerie of chickens, goats, sheep, pigs and even buffaloes occasionally to be beheaded and transformed into cuts of meat by the temple priest, who are also skilled butcher. Once the sacrifice is made, the meat goes in pot, the pilgrims bring all the ingredients to make barbeque and feast themselves under the shade of trees. Saturday is the big sacrificial day and also blood flows freely on Tuesday.

On the way to or way from Pharping and Dakshinkali we can visit Chobar Gorge. According to legends, Buddhist deity Manjushree chopped out the hill with single blow of her mighty sword released the water out creating the Chobar Gorge. Countless nagas were washed out of the valley with the flowing away water but Kartotak, king of nagas (snakes) made it nearby Taudaha pond beside the road to Pharping. Geologist and theologians rarely find common ground but everyone agrees that eons ago Kathmandu valley was a lake and the hill of Swayambhunath was an island.

Highlights

- View of Himalayan Panorama to the North, local people and cultural villages.
- Chobar Gorge, Adinath Lokeshwor Temple and Jay Binayak temple
- Tibetan Buddhist monasteries, Hindu temples, Taudaha Pond and Daksinkali temple.

Outline Itinerary

Day 01 : This is a Day Tour to Bungmati and Khokana from Kathmandu based Hotel

Cost Includes

- Transfers by private car / van

- English speaking tour guide

Cost Excludes

- Meals and drinks during the tour
- Heritage entrance fees (USD 15 for Bhaktapur)
- Personal expenses such as: souvenirs, maps, and guidebooks etc.
- Guide other than English speaking.
- Tips for your guide and driver (Tipping is not obligatory but only expected by your guide and driver. It is totally your choice and intuition)