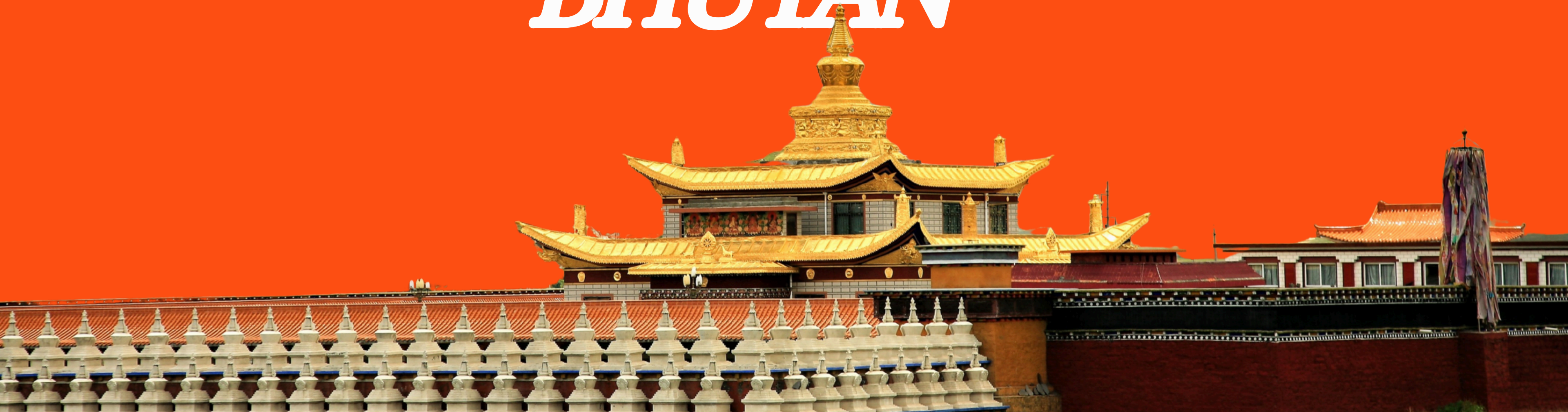




TRAVEL PLAN TO BHUTAN



BHUTAN IS NOT A PLACE YOU VISIT, IT'S A PLACE THAT VISITS YOU !!!!



VISIT PLACES IN BHUTAN :-

- **TOP TOURIST CITIES & AREAS IN BHUTAN :-**

**PARO
THIMPHU
PUNAKHA
PHOBJIKHA VALLEY
HAA VALLEY
BUMTHANG**

- **MUST VISIT LANDMARKS :-**

**PARO TAKTSANG (TIGER'S NEST)
BUDDHA DORDENMA
PUNAKHA DZONG
DOCHULA PASS
CHELE LA PASS**

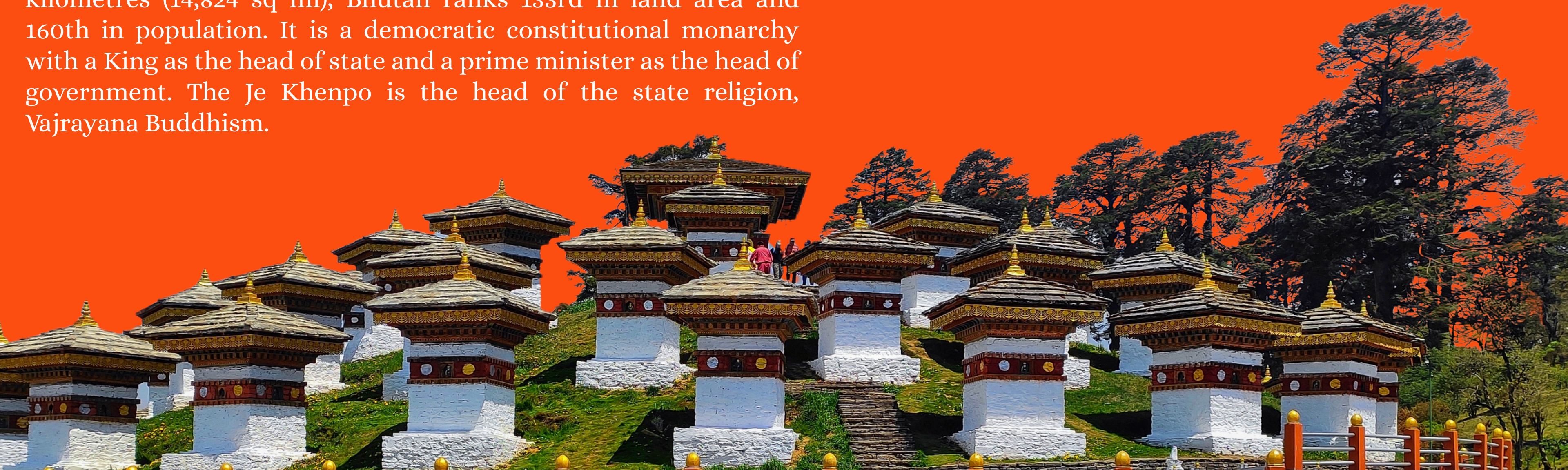
- **KEY EXPERINCES :-**

**HIKING & TREKKING
CULTURAL FESTIVALS
WILDLIFE VIEWING
EXPLORING DZONGS**



BHUTAN

Bhutan officially the Kingdom of Bhutan is a landlocked country in South Asia located in the Eastern Himalayas bordering China to the north and northwest and India to the south and southeast. With a population of over 727,145 and a territory of 38,394 square kilometres (14,824 sq mi), Bhutan ranks 133rd in land area and 160th in population. It is a democratic constitutional monarchy with a King as the head of state and a prime minister as the head of government. The Je Khenpo is the head of the state religion, Vajrayana Buddhism.



PARO

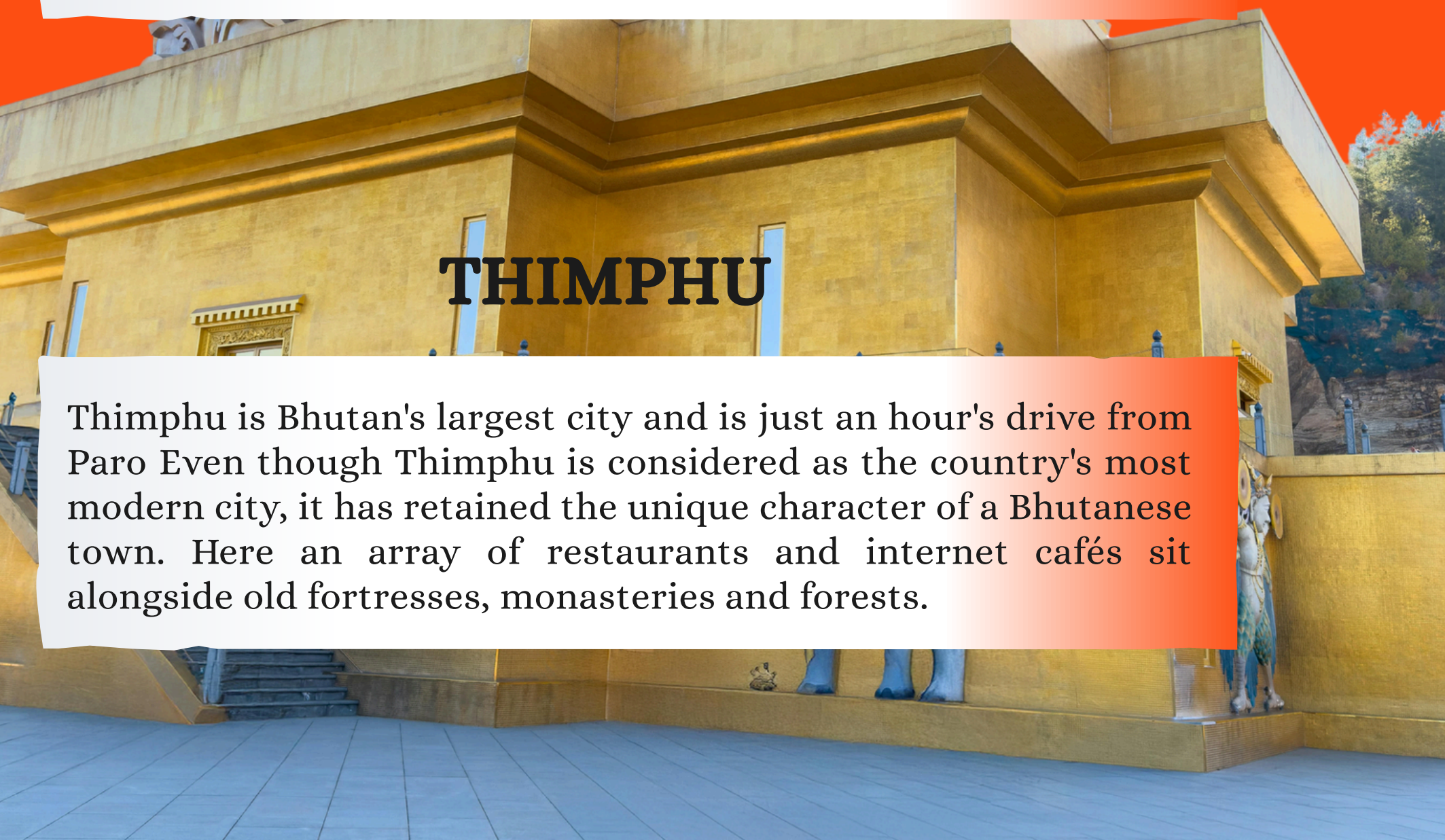


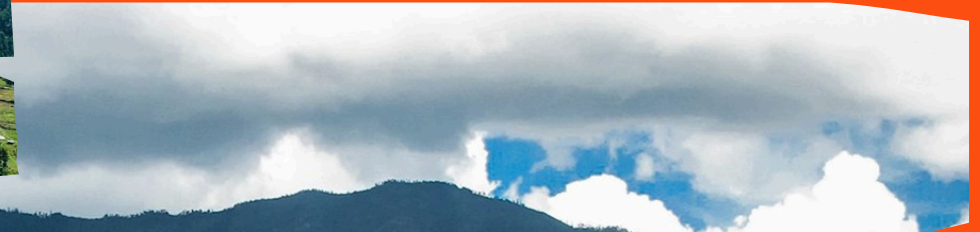
Paro is a historic town and district in western Bhutan situated in a fertile, high altitude valley at approximately 2,200 metres (7,218 ft). Often referred to as the "Rice Bowl" of Bhutan due to its terraced red rice paddies, it is the country's primary gateway as it hosts Bhutan's only international airport.



THIMPHU

Thimphu is Bhutan's largest city and is just an hour's drive from Paro. Even though Thimphu is considered as the country's most modern city, it has retained the unique character of a Bhutanese town. Here an array of restaurants and internet cafés sit alongside old fortresses, monasteries and forests.



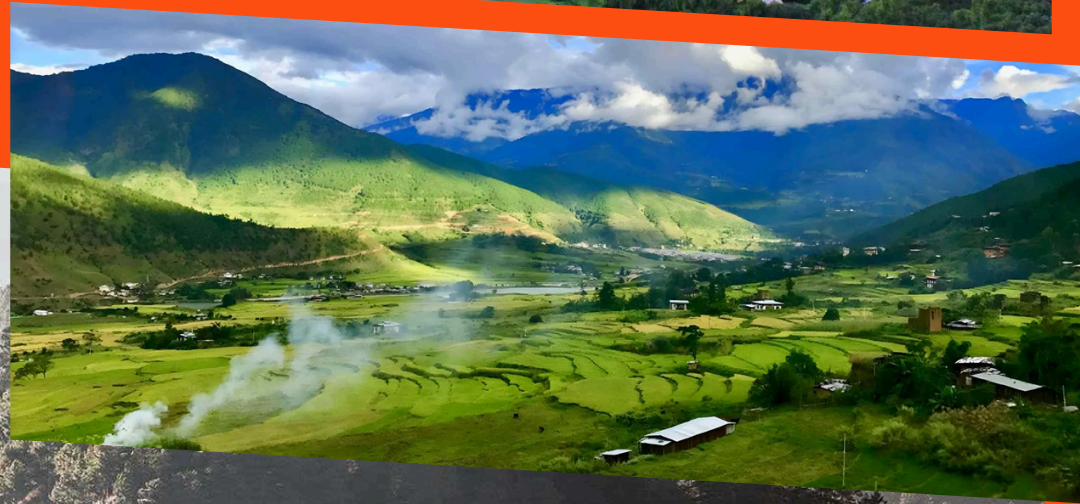


PUNAKHA

Punakha (Dzongkha) is the administrative centre of Punakha dzongkhag, one of the 20 districts of Bhutan. Punakha was the capital of Bhutan and the seat of government until 1955, when the capital was moved to Thimphu. It is about 72 km away from Thimphu and it takes about 3 hours by car from the capital.

PHOBJIKHA VALLEY

Phobjikha is a U shaped glacial valley situated at the mean altitude of 3,000 m in Wangdue Phoorang district in Bhutan. The coordinates range from 90°05'5" to 90°17'30"N and from 27°22'16" to 27°31'27"E. Nakay Chhu (black river) and Chhu Karp (white river) meet at Chakze and drain the valley.



HAA VALLEY

In the neighbouring valley to the Paro district and bordering Tibet in the west is the spectacular Haa Valley. Often referred to as the 'hidden land rice valley' in Bhutanese, this tiny region is one of the most beautiful and isolated areas in Bhutan.

BUMTHANG

The Bumthang district is where Buddhism was first introduced to Bhutan and where the legendary saint Pema Lingpa was born to whom the Bhutanese royalty trace their descent. The Mebartsho gorge known as 'the flaming lake' is where Pema Lingpa is said to have found the treasures hidden by Guru Rinpoche.



PARO TAKTSANG (TIGER'S NEST)

The Taktsang 'Tiger's Nest' Monastery is a marvel of architecture perched on a sheer rock face 3,000 metres above the valley. Arguably the most iconic landmark in Bhutan, this temple is believed to be the place Guru Rinpoche landed on the back of a flying tigress bringing Buddhism to Bhutan from Tibet.

BUDDHA DORDENMA

Great Buddha Dordenma is a gigantic Shakyamuni Buddha statue in the mountains of Bhutan celebrating the 60th anniversary of fourth king Jigme Singye Wangchuck. The completed work is one of the largest Buddha stupas in the world at 177 feet (54 m) and contains 100,000 8 inch tall and 25,000 12 inch tall gilded bronze Buddhas.



PUNAKHA DZONG

Punakha Dzong is a 17th century fortress that can be found where the Pho Chhu and Mo Chhu Rivers meet and dates back almost 400 years. Constructed as an “embodiment of Buddhist values” and one of 16 dzongs built by Xhabdrung, it is the 2nd oldest dzong in Bhutan and stretches 180 meters long and six storeys high.



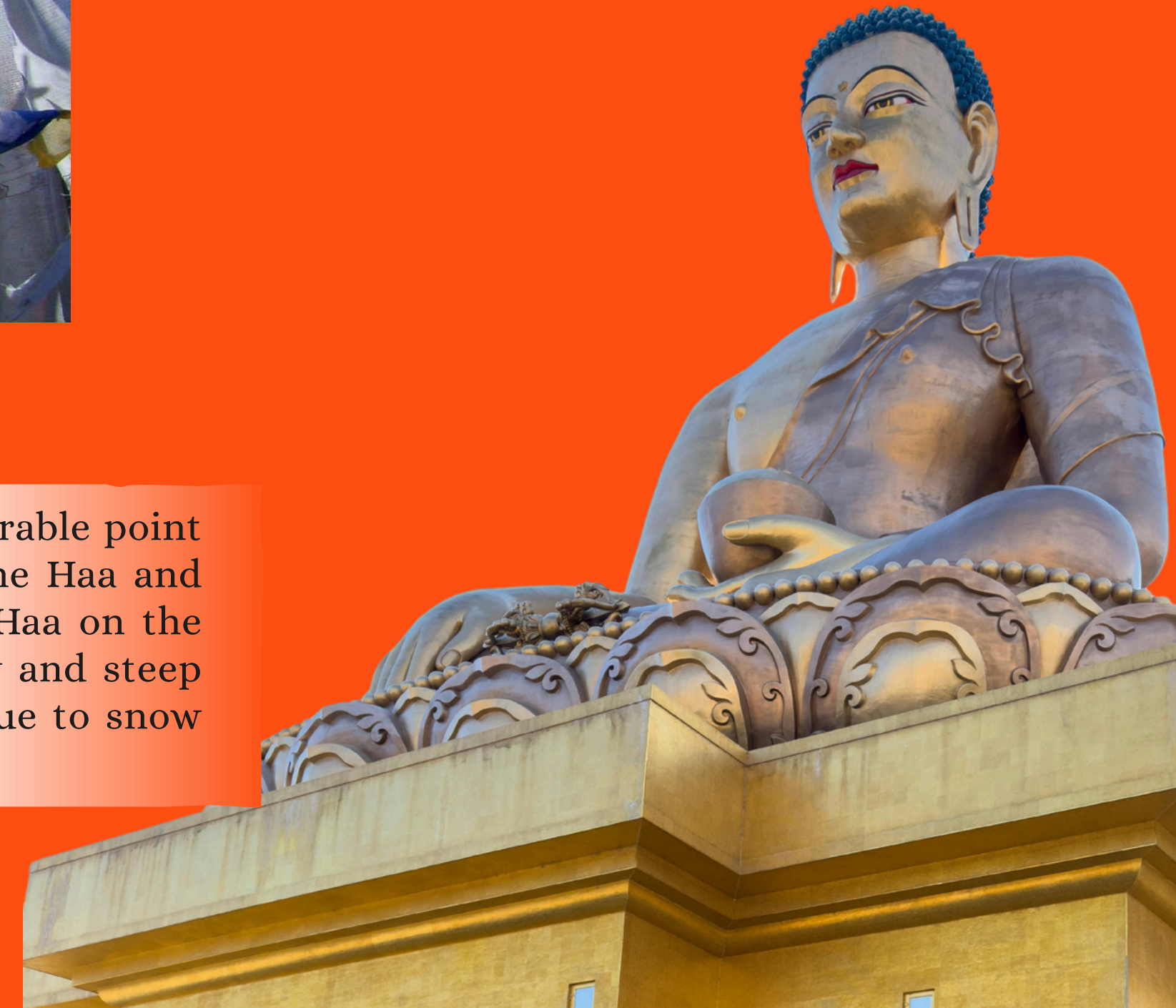
DOCHULA PASS

Dochu La is a mountain pass located at an altitude of 3080 metres (10,200 feet) on the road from Thimphu to Punakha. The word “Do” in Dzongkha (Bhutan's National Language) means rock, “Chu” means water and “La” means pass. Hence Dochu La translates to the pass of rock and water.



CHELE LA PASS

Chele La (Chele Pass la means pass in Dzongkha) is the highest motorable point in Bhutan sitting 3,988 metres (13,083 ft) above sea level between the Haa and Paro valleys. The pass is located 35 km from Paro and 26 km from Haa on the Bondey-Haa Highway. Built in the 1990s, the asphalt road is narrow and steep with sharp turns and sheer drops. It may be dangerous in winter due to snow and ice and the risk of avalanche.



KEY EXPERINCES :-



HIKING & TREKKING



HIKING & TREKKING



CULTURAL FESTIVALS



CULTURAL FESTIVALS



EXPLORING DZONGS



EXPLORING DZONGS



WILDLIFE VIEWING



WILDLIFE VIEWING

NOT ALL TREASURE IS GOLD — SOME ARE HIDDEN IN BHUTAN'S MOUNTAINS !!!!

THANK YOU !!!!