

Bhaktapur City Tour (one day tour, 1hr. from Kathmandu)



Bhaktapur Durbar Square: The Square is probably the best preserved of all the main market squares in the region. Still emanating its' medieval aura. This splendid palatial complex has such artistic masterpieces as the '55- Windows Palace', the Golden Gate and the Taleju, the 15th century Dattatreya temple and the famous 'Peacock Window'. There is also the 'Picture Gallery' which contains ancient paintings belonging to the Hindu and Buddhist Tantrism of various periods. The Statue of King Bhupatindra Malla in the act of worship can be seen on a column facing the palace as well. Of the square's many statues, this is considered to be the most magnificent

Surya Vinayak Temple: is a Hindu Temple. The temple is dedicated to the Hindu god Ganesh. The Suryavinayak Temple is among four notable Ganesh shrines in the Kathmandu Valley. The temple is also known as the 'Temple of the Rising Sun'.

Nyatapola Temple: This five-storeyed pagoda was built by King Bhupatindra Malla in 1702 A.D. It stands on five terraces, on each of which squat a pair of figures: two famous wrestlers, two elephants, two lions, two griffins, and Baghini and Singhini, the Tiger and the Lion Goddesses. Each pair of figures is considered ten times (10X) stronger than the ones immediately below, while the lowest pair, the two strong men Jaya Malla and Phatta Malla, were reputedly ten times stronger than any other men! This is one of the tallest pagoda-style temples in Kathmandu Valley and is famous for its massive structure and subtle workmanship.

Bhairab Nath Temple: This is another pagoda temple of Lord Bhairab, the 'fierce manifestation' of Shiva. It stands a short distance away from the temple of Nyatapola and was originally constructed by King Jagat Jyoti Malla on a modest scale. It was later remodelled by King Bhupatindra Malla, a zealous lover of the arts, into what it is now a three-storeyed temple.

Changu Narayan: The temple is a double-roofed structure where the idol of Lord Vishnu in his incarnation as Narayana is deified. The exquisitely built temple has intricate roof struts showing multi-armed Tantric deities. A kneeling image of Garuda (5th century), the 'Vahana' or vehicle of Vishnu with a snake around its neck, faces the temple. The gilded door depicts stone lions guarding the temple. Gilded windows also flank the door. A conch and a disc, symbols of Vishnu, are carved on the two pillars at the entrance.



Ta Pukhu (Siddha Pokhari): Ta Pukhu (Siddha Pokhari) is a very large pond (rectangular) near the main city gate. It was built during the reign of King Yakshya Malla in the early 15th century and is associated with a number of myths. From this spot, a wide range of snowy peaks are visible on clear days.



Kailashnath Mahadev: The world's tallest Lord Shiva statue. The height of this statue is 143 feet. The statues' construction was started in 2004 and was completed in 2012. The statue's inauguration took place on the 21st of June 2012. This statue has attracted tourism into Nepal due to its' size. Mr. Kamal Jain is the man behind this statue and behind the vision of this statue in Nepal. He is the person who had a dream to see this statue in Nepal. It was commissioned by Mr. Jain, and he has continued to develop and maintain the site without any support from the government. It is made of copper, cement, zinc, and steel. To make this gigantic structure possible there were many Engineers and craftsman brought in from India.