

DESTINATION

SAPTAKOSHI TO SAGARMATHA





Paragliding

Paragliding is operated from Bopatang and Champakot hills located in Belaka Municipality-8 in the eastern part of Udayapur district. Situated at an altitude of about 600 meters above sea level, these hills offer scenic views of the Koshi Tappu region and the Saptakoshi River banks.

Jungle Safari

A jungle safari route of about 80 kilometers has been launched from Belaka Municipality-8 in Udayapur to the Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve. The safari, starting from Belaka Resort, takes visitors through Srilanka Tapu and Chilia Tapu, offering exploration of various sites within the reserve.



Jet Boat

Jet boat services have been launched from Chatara in Barahakshetra- 1, Sunsari, Tribeni of Bhojpur, Udayapur, and Dhankuta districts. A fleet of seven boats, with capacities ranging from 18 to 60 passengers, operates along the route from the Koshi Bridge through Barahakshetra and Trivenighat to Simle.

Katari Bazaar

Katari is the main commercial hub for the hilly regions of Khotang, Okhaldhunga, Solukhumbu, the eastern part of Sindhuli, and the western part of Udayapur. It is the second largest market in Udayapur district after the district headquarters and serves as a major trading center. Once connected only by the Siddhicharan Highway, Katari is now also linked by an alternative highway, and its growing connectivity to Dharan in the east and Hetauda in the west has contributed to its increasing vibrancy.





Limchungbung Everest Viewpoint

Dobate Dada, located in Ward No. 3 of Limchungbung Rural Municipality, offers a direct view of Mount Everest and six other peaks. Due to the close view of Everest and surrounding mountains, the site has been named "Limchungbung Everest Viewpoint." Situated at an altitude of 2,275 meters above sea level, the viewpoint also offers a scenic view of the rising sun.

Chaudandigadhi

Chaudandigadhi is one of the major tourist destinations in Udayapur district. From here, one can view Mount Makalu to the east, along with Dhankuta's Pakhribas, Hile, Paatlepani, Itahari in Sunsari, Biratnagar in Morang, and parts of Bhojpur. Towards the west, one can see Sunapatal Hill in Khotang. In the north, Mount Everest, Chisapani, and Sokhare Hill are visible. To the south, the entire Chaudandigadhi Municipality, Belatari, Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve, the Chure mountain range, and parts of Saptari and Siraha can be observed.



Tapli Pokhari

Tapli Pokhari, adorned with natural beauty and religious significance, is located in Tapli Rural Municipality. This tourist destination in Udayapur district lies on the northern hill of Lekhgaun and can be reached via a rough road from Katari Municipality in about 4 to 5 hours. Situated at an altitude of 1,800 meters above sea level, the pond retains water throughout the year. From Tapli Pokhari, one can observe the Himalayan ranges up to Mount Everest in the north. The pond is 75 meters wide, 320 meters long and 3 meters deep.

Rauta Pokhari

Rauta Pokhari is located in Rautamai Rural Municipality. Attracting both domestic and international tourists throughout the year, the pond area offers vibrant blooming flowers and lush green forests all around, making it an appealing destination for nature lovers.





Mainamaini

Mainamaini Temple is a significant tourist destination in Udayapur. Though the temple structure is newly built, the ruins found at the site suggest that a grand temple existed there during the medieval period but eventually deteriorated and collapsed over time. Despite the destruction of many old deities' statues, the surviving ones have been preserved in the new temple. Among the intact statues found, the main ones are of Mainarani and a Shivling. Of these, Mainarani is considered the principal deity and is worshipped by locals as the goddess Parvati.

Udayapurgadhi

Udayapurgadhi, located in Udayapurgadhi Rural Municipality of Udayapur, was the former district headquarters and is known as a historic site. The Government of Nepal has recognized it as one of the top 100 tourist destinations worth visiting. The Udayapurgadhi palace, built by King Udaysen, still contains heritage assets of archaeological importance. Both the district and the rural municipality are named after this place.



Demba Dada



Demba Hill, at an elevation of 3,350 meters, is the highest hill in Okhaldhunga district. Located in Ward No. 5 of Khijidemba Rural Municipality, its main attraction is the panoramic view of Mount Everest and many other Himalayan peaks. It takes around 5 hours to reach Demba Hill from the Okhaldhunga district headquarters via an unpaved road to Chuplubhanjyang. From there, a 3.5 km uphill trek to the north leads to the summit. Alternatively, it can be reached from Ramechhap via the Haldé point of the Tamakoshi-Khimti-Manthali road section, through Dhobi, Likhukhola, Dhade, and Khijiphlate, eventually arriving at Chuplubhanjyang via a rough road.

Pokali Waterfall

Pokali Waterfall, located in Likhu Rural Municipality, is the second tallest waterfall in Nepal, with a height of 130 meters. Cascading between beautiful hills, it holds great touristic appeal. It can be accessed via the Manthali-Dhade-Sirise route from Ramechhap to enter Okhaldhunga, or from the Okhaldhunga district headquarters through Koshahat, Ghorakhori, Raniban, Yasam, and Gamanangtar by road.





Champadevi

Champadevi Temple is the most important pilgrimage site in the district for followers of the Hindu religion. It can be reached from the Okhaldhunga district headquarters via Katunje. This area is 12 kos west of the district headquarters. Primarily, Hindu devotees visit this pilgrimage site. There is a religious belief that the more pilgrims visit, the more water flows in the nearby waterfall located close to the Champadevi shrine, which is believed to fulfill wishes. Because of this belief, Hindu devotees from India also visit the site every year.

Rumjatar

Rumjatar is widely referenced in Nepali sayings, especially the phrase "Ghumiphiri Rumjatar," and is known for its traditional woolen mats and blankets, radi-pakhi, used to welcome guests for over 200 years. These handmade items are popular both in Nepal and internationally, exported to countries like the USA, Germany, and Japan, with prices ranging from 500 to 10,000 rupees. Around the Nepali year 1900, Josmuni Gyan Dil Das composed the devotional Udaylahari and the well-known Tunga Bhajan while preaching in Rumjatar.



Siddhicharan Park

Siddhicharan Park was built in memory and honor of the Yuga Kavi Siddhicharan Shrestha. The park is located in Ward No. 12 of Siddhicharan Municipality in Okhaldhunga. It features a life-size statue of Siddhicharan Shrestha. A museum has also been established with the goal of preserving and showcasing literature and creations related to the poet. Located near the historical stone mortar, Siddhicharan Park is one of the major tourist attractions in Okhaldhunga.

Okhaldhunga

Okhaldhunga district gets its name from a historic stone mortar used for pounding rice, located in Ward No. 12 of Siddhicharan Municipality. It is believed that during the Malla period, Kaji Bhim Malla and his soldiers used this mortar, inspiring the name. To promote tourism, a life-size statue of the soldiers using the mortar and features like "Mero Pyaro Okhaldhunga" have been built at the site.





Halesi

Halesi Mahadev is a renowned Hindu, Kirat, and Buddhist pilgrimage site in Nepal. Located approximately 9 kos west of Diktel, the district headquarters of Khotang, it lies within Halesi Tuwachung Municipality. Situated at an altitude of 4,736 feet above sea level, this site hosts four major fairs annually during Ram Navami, Bala Chaturdashi, Shivaratri, and Teej. It is widely believed that worshipping Halesi Mahadev fulfills devotees' wishes.

Tuwachung Jayajum

Tuwachung Jayajum is located atop the Malathumki Hill in Arkhaule, Ward No. 10 of Halesi Tuwachung Municipality in Khotang District. This site is considered the sacred loom where Khyama and Tayama wove fabric. It is regarded as the origin or ancestral land of the Rai community's civilization and culture.



Tuwachung Mini Great Wall

The Tuwachung Mini Great Wall is located in Ward No. 7 of Halesi Tuwachung Municipality. This 730-meter-long stone wall, built without using concrete, stands at an elevation of 1,800 meters above sea level in the historic Kirat site of Tuwachung Jayajum. The wall was constructed using lime, brick dust, and fly stone.

Majuwakalika Bhagwati

On the high western side of Diktel Bazaar lies the historic and archaeological temple of Majuwakalika Bhagwati. As Lord Shiva and Goddess Bhagwati are considered Ardhanarishwara (a composite form of both), it is mentioned in the Shiva Purana (Chapter 25, Verse 38,29) that complete blessings are obtained only by worshipping both deities together.





Sapsudhap

Sapsudhap is located 28 km east of Diktel Bazaar at Nirmali Hill (Ward No. 9), and a further 14 km north into a beautiful forest. The sacred site of Sapsu Jayapati is famous as a religious, cultural, and mythological heritage site. Many pilgrims from Khotang and Bhojpur districts visit this holy place.

Jantedhunga

Jantedhunga is a historical, religious, and cultural tourist site located approximately 45 km south of Diktel Bazaar, the district headquarters. This significant pilgrimage site is in Ward No. 5 of Diplung and carries great historical and cultural identity. A legend states that lines carved into the stone here represent the halted palanquin of a bride.



Kepilasgadhi

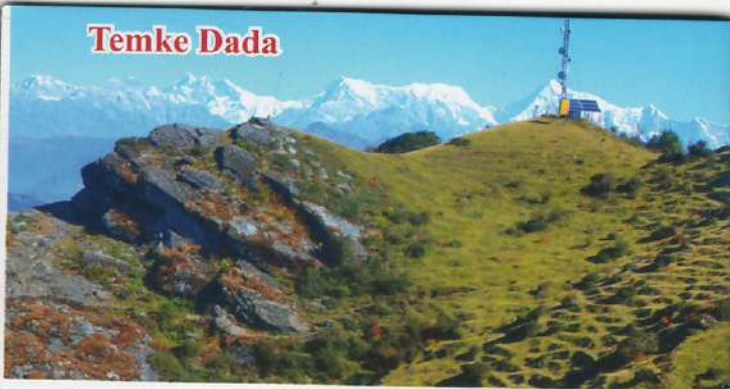
Kepilasgadhi is located 42 km north of Diktel Bazaar, the district headquarters of Khotang, at the border of Saptashwor and Nagashila. At an altitude of 6,086 feet, it is one of Khotang's historically and archaeologically significant forts. The rural municipality is named after this site. It is also well known for cliff honey harvesting, attracting many tourists.

Baraha Pokhari

Baraha Pokhari is situated in the far southern region of Khotang District, about 67 km from Diktel, the district headquarters. The southwestern landscape is surrounded by the Dudhkoshi River and shares its boundary with Udayapur District. The rural municipality is named after the famous Baraha Pokhari Lake, which covers an area of 4.46 hectares. Although commonly referred to as "Baruwa Pokhari," it is formally known as Baraha Pokhari.



Temke Dada



Temke Dada is located between the border areas of Khidima Tarangcha and Chyandanda in Sakela Rural Municipality of Khotang district, and Gogne Lekkharka, Khawa, and Nagi in Temkemaityung Rural Municipality of Bhojpur district. It is a place of great natural, religious, cultural, geographical, and environmental significance. Situated at an altitude of 3,090 meters, Temke Hill lies approximately 48 kilometers from the district headquarters of Khotang (Diktel) and about 50 kilometers from the headquarters of Bhojpur district.

Pattale

Pattale Dada, located in Ward No. 8 of Solududhkunda Municipality in Solukhumbu district, lies at an elevation of approximately 3,100 meters above sea level. It has become an increasingly popular destination for domestic tourists due to it being an excellent point for viewing the Himalayas. The close-up views of Mount Everest and the Gaurishankar mountain range captivate every visitor. Pattale is an ideal destination for those who wish to see Everest but cannot trek to its base camp or nearby areas. From here, peaks such as Mera Peak, Cho Oyu, and Lhotse appear especially striking. It takes about eight hours by road from Koteshwar in Kathmandu to comfortably reach Pattale. Solukhumbu's district headquarters, Salleri, is just an hour's drive away from here.



Pike Dada

Located in Solukhumbu district, Pike Dada is often referred to by tourists as a "hidden gem." The Pike Dada area spans Wards 3, 9, and 10 of Solududhkunda Municipality. Standing at an altitude of 4,070 meters above sea level, it offers breathtaking close range views of Mount Everest. Pike Dada is also closely linked with Sherpa culture. Sherpas visit the hill to perform rituals in memory of their ancestral deities, and a local fair is held here every year on the 2nd of Shrawan. The Sherpa community also comes to this area to collect dhup (sunapati, or incense plants).

Namche Bazaar

Namche Bazaar is situated at an altitude of 3,440 meters above sea level. From there, a steep uphill climb leads to the Khumjung Valley, which lies at an elevation of 3,790 meters. Namche serves as the main resting point for those heading toward Everest and Gokyo treks. As one ascends higher, a unique sense of joy and serenity unfolds with each step.





Dudh Kunda

Located in Solududhkunda Municipality of Solukhumbu district, the sacred religious site Dudh Kunda is a beautiful destination from a tourism perspective. It is situated at an altitude of 4,600 meters. A grand festival is held here every year on Janai Purnima in the month of Bhadra. The site is associated with religious beliefs such as the fulfillment of wishes, the blessing of child bearing, and prosperity. The lake is called Dudh Kunda ("Milk Lake") because its water appears milky in color. People often set aside three to five days to visit this sacred site for pilgrimage.

Panchpokhari

Panchpokhari, located in Ward No. 2 of Mahakulung Rural Municipality, refers to a group of five beautiful lakes. These five lakes are named Budha (Husband), Budhi (Wife), Chhora (Son), Buhari (Daughter-in-law), and Kamara (Bachelor). A large number of pilgrims gather here on Shrawan Shukla Purnima. The best times to visit Panchpokhari are during Ashoj-Kartik and Chaitra-Baisakh. It is a great destination for short treks, pilgrimage, and enjoying Himalayan views.



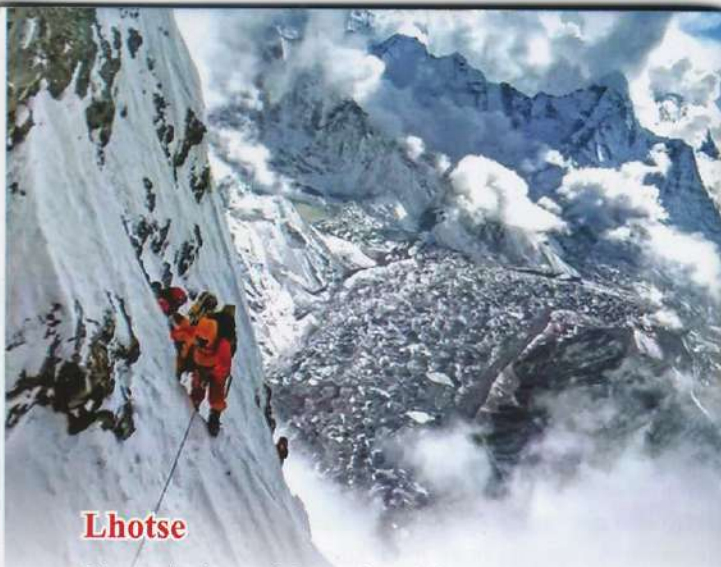
Mera Peak

Mera Peak is one of Nepal's most attractive and frequently climbed trekking peaks. It stands at an elevation of 6,474 meters. Among its three main summits, ascending Mera Central offers spectacular views of some of the world's highest mountains, including Everest, Kanchanjunga, Lhotse, Cho Oyu, Chamlang, Baruntse, Pumori, Numbur, and Ama Dablam. Mera Peak is considered the highest permitted trekking peak in Nepal.

Lukla Airport

Lukla Airport is located in Pasang Lhamu Rural Municipality of Solukhumbu District in Koshi Province. Situated in Lukla Bazaar of Solukhumbu, the airport was named "Tenzing-Hillary Airport" in 2064 B.S. in honor of Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay Sherpa. Considered one of the most dangerous airports in the world, Lukla Airport is more popular among European and American mountaineers than among Asian tourists.





Lhotse

Lhotse is situated about three kilometers south of Mount Everest and is connected to it by the South Col pass. The relationship between these two peaks is reflected in the name "Lhotse," which means "South Peak" or "Southern End" in Tibetan. Lhotse is considered one of the most difficult 8,000-meter peaks to climb, and many climbers have faced failure due to technical challenges.

Cho Oyu

At a height of 8,188 meters, Cho Oyu is the sixth highest mountain in the world. It is the westernmost major peak of the Khumbu sub-region in the Mahalangur mountain range, located about 20 kilometers west of Mount Everest. After Everest, Cho Oyu is the second most frequently climbed 8,000-meter peak. Its ascent rate is four times higher than that of Gasherbrum II, the third most climbed 8,000-meter mountain.



Sagarmatha National Park

Sagarmatha National Park is located in the northern part of Solukhumbu district, within Koshi Province. The park encompasses Mount Everest, Lhotse, Nuptse, Cho Oyu, Ama Dablam, and the surrounding high-altitude areas. It spans an area of 1,148 square kilometers. The park is home to a variety of wildlife including musk deer, thars, ghorald, langur monkeys, and birds such as the Impeyan pheasant (Danphe), white-winged redstart, horned lark, Tibetan snowcock, and chough.

Birthplace of Pasang Lhamu

Pasang Lhamu Sherpa, the first Nepali woman to summit Mount Everest and a national hero, was born in Surke, Ward No. 2 of Khumbu Pasang Lhamu Rural Municipality in Solukhumbu. Born in 1961, she tragically passed away during her Everest expedition in May 1993 (2050 B.S. month of Jestha). Today, a life-size statue of her has been erected at her birthplace in her honor.

