

Nepal Tibet Bhutan Combo Tour - 13 Days

Trip Overview

An exclusive package where you get to explore the best of Nepal, Tibet, and Bhutan, from culture and food to the most attractive tourist destinations. Our 3 country-guided and full-sightseeing tour begins in Nepal, continues to Tibet, and ends in Bhutan.

We explore the medieval palace square Kathmandu Durbar, the holiest Pashupatinath temple, and the biggest stupa, Boudhanath with a butter lamp in Nepal, with a soothing spiritual vibe. We catch a flight to Tibet and Bhutan and see what winds up from the famous Sera Monastery and the gigantic mountain location of Paro International Airport. We feel the beat of the moment and the crisp air.

Your Nepal Tibet Bhutan Combo tour takes you to city, mountain, and traditional village life with the Folk Heritage Museum in Bhutan. We teach you some basic Nepali, Tibet, and Bhutan phrases so you can interact with locals and be open to exploring iconic cultural landmarks.

The bookings are open for all spring and autumn, while the trip can be customized for the other season too. Since it is an elevation tour in Tibet and Bhutan, we do not suggest winter travel as hiking and walking are also involved, with a stay at high altitudes. Book your package today with Orchid Travels Nepal.

Tour Highlights

- Learn about the living goddess Kumari and Newari tradition by exploring Kathmandu Durbar Square.
- Visit the largest stupa, Boudhanath, and Swayambhunath (Monkey Temple), the Buddhist pilgrimage area in Kathmandu.
- Explore Everest Northern Base Camp from the Lhasa tour.
- Learn about Dalai Lama's history, their winter residence place, Sera and Deprung monastery in Tibet.
- Visit Trashi Chho Dzong, National Memorial Chorten, and top tourist places in Bhutan.
- Try food, flavors, and culture across all 3 neighboring countries and know the contrast.

Tourist Destinations in Tibet

Potala Palace

Potala Palace is an iconic symbol of Tibetan culture built in the 7th century by King Songtsen Gampo. It is believed to have been the winter residence of the Dalai Lamas until 1959. It was rebuilt by the 5th Dalai Lama in 1645 and later converted into a museum. Even the bodies of the 5th to 13th Dalai Lama are preserved here in this palace.

At an elevation of 3,700 meters lies Potala Palace, which has 13 stories, 1000 rooms, chapels, and living quarters. This is a UNESCO World Heritage site listed in 1994 whose intricate design and historical significance make it a worthwhile place in Nepal Tibet tour. This place is actually named after Mount Potalaka and is revered as an important site in Tibet.

Jokhang Temple

Another important heritage site from the 7th century is Jokhang Temple, built with an intricate Han style of architecture with Tibetan, Nepalese, and Indian fusion. This temple alone took 3 years to complete and was supposed to be the holiest place where Tibetan Buddhists came to offer their prayers against sorrow and suffering.

This temple got its holy name in the 15th century only. Earlier it was called by the name Resa, whose Re meaning Goat and Sa meaning Earth, was a tribute to the goats of the Earth who carried materials to build the temple.

Drepung Monastery

Drepung monastery is located 8 km west of Lhasa, founded in 1416 by Jamyang Choje Tashi Palden, a disciple. This "Rice Heap Monastery" gives abundance to people here and the "Nanda of Tibet" academic program is conducted for 10,000 monks here.

The 2nd to fourth Dalai Lama lived in this place, and the main assembly hall, Coqen Hall, Ganden Palace, and Four Great Colleges (Dratsangs), are the best parts here. The annual Shoton Festival (Yogurt Festival), is special here with a large thangkas display, with monastic life and music. Tourists all around the world enjoy this place.

Trip Itinerary

- 01 - Arrival in Kathmandu, Nepal
- 02 - Kathmandu Sightseeing (Boudhanath, Pashupatinath, Swayambhunath, Kathmandu Durbar Square)
- 03 - Nagarkot Sunrise and Return to Kathmandu
- 04 - Fly from Kathmandu to Lhasa, Tibet
- 05 - Lhasa Sightseeing
- 06 - Lhasa Monasteries Tour (Drepung, Ganden, and Sera Monastery)
- 07 - Lhasa to Shigatse by road
- 08 - Shigatse to Everest Base Camp (EBC)
- 09 - EBC to Gyirong (Kerung) Border
- 10 - Transfer to Kathmandu
- 11 - Fly to Paro, Bhutan
- 12 - Thimphu Sightseeing
- 13 - Departure

Cost Includes & Excludes

Includes:

Chhaya Center, 2nd Floor-375, Thamel, Kathmandu
Branch Office: Thapathali near LS building Kathmandu Nepal
Telephone : +977-01-5252200/+977-9851349903/9851137393
Email: orchidtour Nepal@gmail.com, Web: orchidtravelsnepal.com

- Sightseeing tour costs in Nepal, Bhutan, and Tibet with private transfer
- Flight to Tibet and Bhutan added to the cost as planned in itinerary
- 3-star accommodation for 12 days of stay in the respective destination
- All meals and breakfast included in the itinerary

Excludes:

- Extra out of pocket expenses for personal use and tips to staff
- Shopping and food expenses on the tour
- Travel insurance and documentation fees for visa

FAQs**What are the special Tibetan cuisines to try?**

Tibet is known for its staple food like Tsampa (made with roasted barley flour), which tastes so good with butter tea. You know momos, thukpa, and sha phaley (stuffed meat pastry) are actually Tibetan flavors. The dimsum, gyathuk noodles with rice bone soup and eggs, and Dre-si, the sweet dish, are often the must-try ones.

Why does momo taste so different in Nepal, Tibet, and Bhutan?

The gist is the same, but the seasoning, shapes, filling, cooking methods, and dipping sauce make the momos taste different. In Tibet, the momos are half-moon shaped with thicker dough than Nepalese momos. The fillings are beef as well, which is prohibited in Nepal. Mostly, Nepal eats buff momo. The dipping sauce is usually soya sauce, but in Nepal it's tomatoes, spices, and sesame seeds in Nepal.

In Nepal, its mostly steamed, but Tibetan dimsum is boiled in water. Momos in Bhutan are quite alike, usually round in shape, and specialize in local ingredients, even cheese. Bhutanese momos are more fried and have chili peppers and spicy chili sauce or ezay.

What are the requirements to visit the EBC from Tibet?

If you plan to go to the EBC North camp, you require a Tibet Travel permit with a valid Chinese visa. You also need a military area entry permit, which we can get online and even at the entry points to EBC from the Tibet side. But for the Nepal side of EBC, the permit requirements vary.