

Day 1 :

Night Stay @ Thimpu.

Thimpu, is the capital and largest city of Bhutan, situated in the western central part of Bhutan. Situated on the west bank of the valley formed by the Wang Chuu river also known as the Thimphu Chuu River. The culture of Bhutan is fully reflected in Thimphu in respect of literature, religion, customs, and national dress code, the monastic practices of the monasteries, music, dance, literature and in the media.



Schedule:

Pickup at JPG > Reach Jaigaon > start for Phuntshilong > Production of Entry Permit > Start for Thimpu via Phuntshilong, Zangtho peleri Gumba, Crocodile Park, Kharbandi Gumba > Reach Thimpu > Check in to Hotel > Overnight stay at Thimpu.

Day 2 :

Night Stay @ Thimpu.

Thimphu, as the political and economic center of Bhutan, has a dominant agricultural and livestock base, which contributes to 45% of the country's GNP.[8] Tourism, though a contributor to the economy, is strictly regulated, maintaining a balance between the traditional, development and modernization. The culture of Bhutan is fully reflected in Thimphu in respect of literature, religion, customs, and national dress code, the monastic practices of the monasteries, music, dance, literature and in the media. Tshechu is an important festival when mask dances, popularly known as Cham dances, are performed in the courtyards of the Tashichho Dzong in Thimphu.



Schedule:

Start for Thimpu Local Sightseeing> Visit Tashi chhoedzong> BBS Tower , SAARC Building , Handicraft Emporium, Memorial Chorthen , National Library, The institute of zorga chusum, The Institute of Tradition National Medicine,Buddha point,Folk Heritage Meuseum, DZONG > Return to Hotel.

Day 3 :

Night Stay @ Wangdue :

Wangdue Phodrang District (previously spelled "Wangdi Phodrang") is a dzongkhag (district) of central Bhutan. This is also the name of the dzong (built in 1638) which dominates the district, and the name of the small market town outside the gates of the dzong. The name is said to have been given by the Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyal who was searching for the best location for a dzong to prevent incursions from the south. The word "wangdue" means unification of Country, and "Phodrang" means Palace in Dzongkha. Wangdue Phodrang is bordered by Dagana and Tsirang dzongkhags to the south, Tongsa dzongkhag to the east, Thimphu and Punakha dzongkhag to the west, and Gasa dzongkhag and a small section of border with Tibet to the north.



Schedule:

Check out > Start for Wangdue > Drive to Dochula Pass (3080m) that heralds the most enchanting views of Bhutan. Later drive to Punakha and Punakha DZONG built strategically at the Junction of POH CHU & MO CHU river in 1963 > Reach Wangdue > Check in > Leisure Time

Day 4 :

Night Stay @ Wangdue : Phobjikha sightseeing:

The Phobjikha Valley (also spelt Phobjikha and, in the past, Phubjikha the suffix kha means valley in Dzongka) is a vast U-shaped glacial valley, also known as Gangteng Valley named after the impressive Gangteng Monastery of the Nyingma sect in central Bhutan, where the graceful black-necked cranes in Bhutan (*Grus nigricollis*) from the Tibetan Plateau visit the valley during the winter season to roost. On arrival in the Phobjikha Valley in the last week of October, the black-necked cranes circle the Gangteng Monastery three times and also repeat the process while returning to Tibet. The broad valley with its best-known marshland in Bhutan, is popular for its scenic splendour and cultural uniqueness. The valley is rich in faunal biodiversity and has, apart from the globally threatened black-necked cranes *Grus nigricollis*, 13 other globally threatened species. Within the ambit of the valley, an area of about 163 square kilometres (63 sq mi) has been declared a protected area, which is managed by the Royal Society for the Protection of Nature (RSPN), for the protection of nature, authorized to manage, on lease basis, by the Ministry of Agriculture.



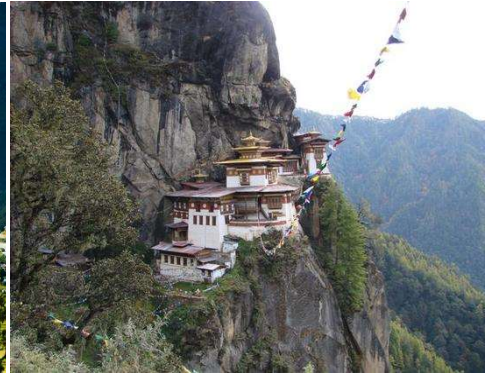
Schedule:

Start for Phobjikha > Local Sightseeing of Phobjikha, visit gangteng monastery > return to hotel > Leisure Time > Overnight stay at wangdue

Day 5 :

Night Stay @ Paro:

Paro is a historic town with many sacred sites and historical buildings scattered through the area. In addition, the Paro Valley is wide and verdant and is recognized as one of the most beautiful in all Bhutan. Prefer to stay in Paro if you are someone who is fond of nature and would like to spend quiet and peaceful time. However, apart from the main street (which is constructed of traditional wooden structures), the bazaar area is a nondescript hodgepodge of concrete buildings that is totally bereft of charm and character.



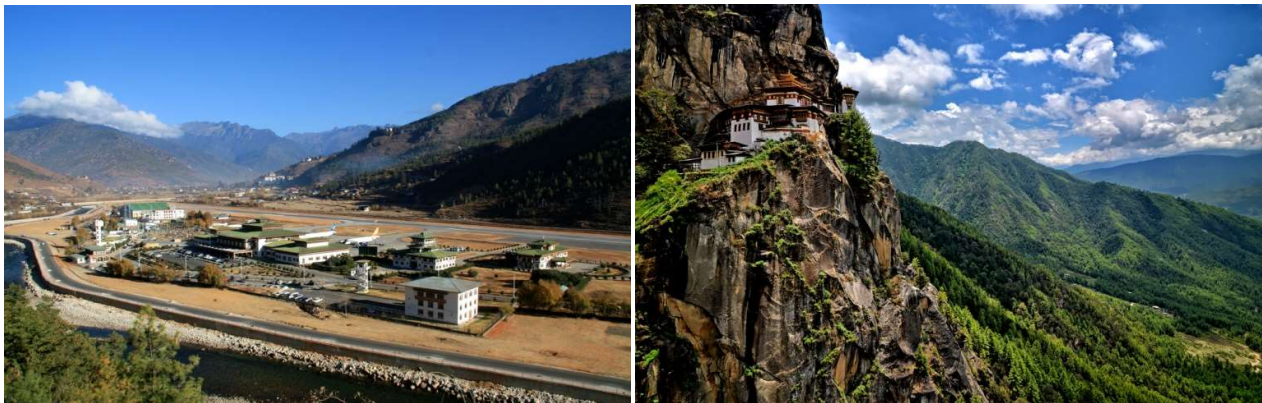
Schedule:

Checkout from Wangdue>Start for Paro >reach paro> checkin at hotel> Overnight stay in Paro.

Day 6 :

Night Stay @ Paro:

Paro is a historic town with many sacred sites and historical buildings scattered through the area. In addition, the Paro Valley is wide and verdant and is recognized as one of the most beautiful in all Bhutan. Prefer to stay in Paro if you are someone who is fond of nature and would like to spend quiet and peaceful time. However, apart from the main street (which is constructed of traditional wooden structures), the bazaar area is a nondescript hodgepodge of concrete buildings that is totally bereft of charm and character.



Start for Paro Local sightscene>visit DRUGYAL DZONG RINPUNG DZONG, view of Mt. CHOMOLHARI, KICHU LHAKHANG , International Airport ,Museum , Tatsang Monastery > Overnight stay in Paro

Day 7 :

Chele La (mountain pass) sightseeing:

The upper valley of Ha Chhu is glaciated but in its lower and middle course it flows along a deep V-shaped valley. There are many rocky outcrops along this river. The Ha valley is situated on Bhutan's border with China, 61 kilometres (38 mi) from Paro. One can climb to Chele La (mountain pass) at a height of 3,988 metres (13,084 ft), the highest point on Bhutan's roads.[4] The mountain pass offers views of surrounding peaks and the Paro and Ha valleys. Bulk of the Ha Chhu catchment is under alpine, sub-alpine and temperate mixed coniferous forests



Schedule:

Start for Chele La (mountain pass) **via** Ha Chhu valley, witness the breathtaking view along the way and witness a great view of the Himalayan range from highest point on Bhutan> Return to hotel> leisure time>overnight stay at Paro.

Day 8 :

Return.

Schedule:

Check out from Paro > Drop at Jaigaon >Start From Jaigaon> Drop at Jalpaiguri/NJP/Bagdogra/Siliguri

