

Makalu



Makalu is the fifth highest mountain in the world and the fourth highest in Nepal, standing at 8,463 meters. Located in Sankhuwasabha district, it is part of the Kumbhakarna mountain range. The first successful ascent was made in 1955 by a French team led by Jean Franco. Nowadays, climbers attempt Makalu in winter, undertake speed ascents, and even ski down from its summit, adding new challenges to the climb.



**Ministry of Tourism, Forest
and Environment**

Koshi Province Tourism Year 2082 Secretariat

DESTINATION

MORANG TO MAKALU





Birat Palace

The ancient palace site of King Virat, located in Bhediari of Biratnagar Metropolitan City-18, Koshi Province, is recognized as a historical heritage site. This area is believed to date back 5,000 years to the Mahabharat era.

Dhanpalgadhi

Dhanpalghadi in Morang is one of the 100 new tourist destinations declared by the government. Believed to date back to the era of the Pala kings of Bengal, it hosts an annual fair on the 10th of Baisakh. The site holds special religious significance for the Tharu community, who believe that wishes made here are fulfilled. It is located 21 km northeast of Biratnagar and 8 km south of Belbari.

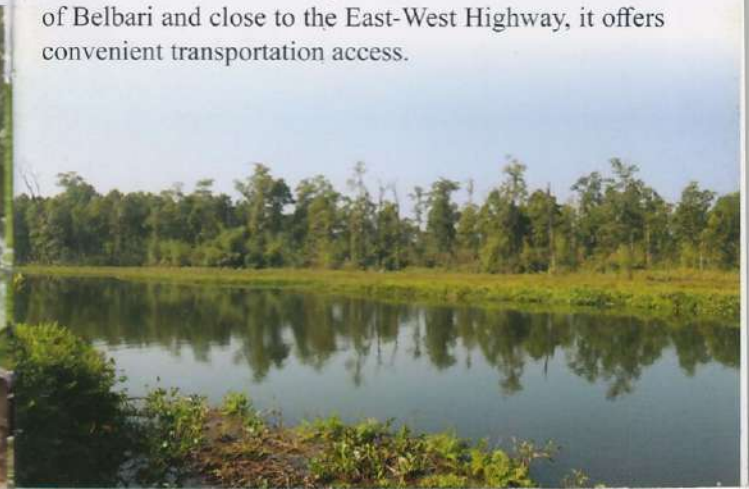


Sunawarshi Pond

Sunbarshi Pond, located in Ratuwamai Municipality-5 of Morang, becomes vibrantly decorated during New Year celebrations. Indigenous communities of the Terai such as Tajpuriya, Gangai, Rajbanshi, Tharu, Majhi, and Chaudhary offer flower horses to their ancestral deity, Sunbarshi Maharaj, at the Gramthan. Fairs are held at various local shrines throughout the month of Baisakh. The Gramthan spans three bighas and 12 kathas, with two bighas occupied by the pond itself.

Betana Wetland

Betana Wetland, located in Belbari, Morang, is a popular destination for both domestic and international tourists. It features fish, turtles, birds, and various other wildlife, along with boating, jungle exploration, and picnic facilities. Situated just about one kilometer east of Belbari and close to the East-West Highway, it offers convenient transportation access.



Jefale Dada



Jefale Dada in Morang district is a tourist destination located in a semi-remote area. Situated at an altitude of 1,970 meters, the weather here is known to change frequently with constant breezes year-round. From Jefale, all 16 districts of Koshi Province can be seen. The hill can also be reached via Bhedetar in Dhankuta, passing through Rajarani and Samwewa Chowk.

Ramdhuni

Ramdhuni Temple, located in Ramdhuni Municipality of Sunsari, is an important religious and touristic site. It draws large crowds during special occasions like Bala Chaturdashi and Ram Navami, with many devotees participating in rituals such as scattering Shatbij. The temple is believed to date back to the Ramayana era and is said to have housed the hermitages of sages like Vishwamitra and Rishyashringa. The site is referred to as Siddhashram in the 29th chapter of the Balakanda in Valmiki's Ramayan. A constantly smoking sacred stump is also a major attraction for visitors.



Tal Talaiya

Tal Talaiya, situated in Wards 2 and 3 of Itahari Sub-Metropolitan City, is a popular destination for local tourists. Located 5 kilometers north of Itahari Jute Development and 3 kilometers east of Tarahara Chowk, Tal Talaiya also offers a fun park designed for children under the age of ten. It can be described in one phrase as a natural wetland area rich in scenic beauty.

Barju Lake

Barju Lake, located in Barju Rural Municipality of Sunsari district, spans 151 bighas, with 100 bighas covered by water. Known as a wetland area, it provides habitat for aquatic and terrestrial wildlife. It is a favored habitat for birds that migrate to Koshi Tappu. Rich in biodiversity and situated close to the Indian border, Barju Lake holds great potential as a tourist destination for cross-border visitors.





Barahakshetra/Chatara Dham

Barahkshetra is not only one of the most significant religious pilgrimage sites in Sunsari district but also one of the most renowned in all of Nepal. Located at the confluence of the Koka and Koshi rivers in Barahkshetra Municipality Ward No. 1, the site is mentioned in ancient texts such as the Brahma Purana, Varaha Purana, Skanda Purana, and the Mahabharata. It lies approximately 25 kilometers northwest of Dharan.



Chatara Dham is an ancient religious site located about 13 kilometers west of Dharan, on the bank of the Saptakoshi River. Situated on the way to Barahkshetra, its main monastery is the Auliya Baba Monastery. The main fair is held on the occasion of Kartik Purnima, and the Kumbh Mela is organized every 12 years, with an Ardhha Kumbh Mela every 6 years.

Bijayapur Kshetra



Budhasubba Temple is a renowned religious site located northeast of Vijaypur in Dharan. There are three temples here: the main one dedicated to Budhasubba, and others for his sister Gauri and nephew Nishan. A unique feature of this site is the bamboo without tips (topless bamboo), which is not found anywhere else in Nepal.



Mentioned in the Swasthani scripture, the Dantakali Temple is located in the central part of Vijaypur hill in Dharan, between the Pindeshwar and Budhasubba temples. According to religious belief, one of Goddess Sati's teeth fell at this location. A legend states that as Lord Shiva wandered carrying Sati's corpse, her body disintegrated into 51 parts, which scattered across various places on Earth, her tooth is believed to have fallen here.

The religious significance of the Kumbh Mela held in Chatara is attributed to the presence of the Pindeshwar Temple.

Without Pindeshwar, the Kumbh Mela at Chatara would hold no meaning. This site is considered the essence of divine nectar.





Bishnupaduka

Vishnupaduka is a renowned religious site in Sunsari district, located about 4 kilometers northwest of Dharan near the Kokaha River. According to the Puranas, it is believed that Lord Vishnu performed the first-ever ritual for ancestors at this very place, marking the beginning of the tradition. Every year, on *Poush Shukla Aumsi*, hundreds of thousands of Hindu devotees visit Vishnupaduka to offer ritual offerings to their ancestors.

Sechh Adventure Park

Sech Adventure and Holidays Park is located in Chinde Danda, Dharan Sub-Metropolitan City Ward No. 20, about 6 kilometers from the main market area of Dharan. Established four years ago, the park can be reached either by hiking or by vehicle. Key attractions include cycling, ziplining, heading bridge, Russian circle, and a children's park.



Shram Sanskriti Park

Shram Sanskriti Park, located in Dharan Sub-Metropolitan City Ward No. 13, is an artistic and appealing park. Situated about 6 kilometers uphill from Bhanuchowk, it is surrounded by structures built through voluntary labor, including the SDB area, Rock Garden, and Children's Park. Adjacent to it are the Osho Park and BP Park, which were also constructed through community labor efforts.

Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve

The protected Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve spans 175 square kilometers and is situated along the banks of the Koshi River. The reserve is home to 489 species of birds, 219 rare wild water buffaloes (Arna), and 12 rare dolphins. It extends across three districts: Sunsari, Saptari, and Udaypur. Located two kilometers north of Jamunaha near Laukahi on the East-West Highway, the reserve is approximately 50 kilometers northwest of Biratnagar and 40 kilometers southwest of Dharan. Transportation to Koshi Tappu is easily accessible.





Bhedetar

Bhedetar, located in Sangurigadhi Rural Municipality-6 at an elevation of 1,420 meters, is a major tourist destination in Koshi Province, situated 16 km north of Dharan. Nearby attractions include the historic Sangurigadhi fort, Pathibhara Temple, Manakamana Temple, Namaste Waterfall, and Namje village. Bhedetar also offers adventure activities such as ziplining, paragliding, and river rafting on the Tamor River.

Namaste Waterfall

Namaste Waterfall, located on the Simsuwa River in Sangurigadhi Rural Municipality, is a major tourist attraction in Koshi Province. It is situated about 2 km from the Simsuwa bend on the Koshi Highway and 8 km north of Bhedetar. The waterfall cascades from a height of approximately 50 meters.



Namje

Namje village, located in Sangurigadhi Rural Municipality Ward No. 6, gained tourist attention after being listed among the world's 12 best destinations by CNN. It lies about 20 km from Dharan and 4 km from Bhedetar, with easy access by both road and foot. The local Magar community operates around two dozen homestays for visitors.

Rajarani Lake

Rajarani Lake is located in Chaubise Rural Municipality of Dhankuta. Surrounded by scenic hills, the lake spans around 150 and has been preserved for many years. It can be reached in about an hour's drive from Bhedetar via Namje, Kanyapokhari, or Dandabazaar.





Dhwaje Dada

Dhwaje Hill in Sangurigadhi Rural Municipality Ward No. 5 of Dhankuta is a popular sunrise viewpoint, often compared to Antu of Ilam. Located at an altitude of 2,047 meters, it is the second-highest hill in the Mahabharat range in the area. From here, visitors can enjoy views of the sunrise, the eastern plains, and various mountain ranges. It lies 13 km east of Bhedetar and 1 km above Danda Bazar.

Chhintang Jalpa Devi

Chhintang Jalpa Devi Temple is located in Shahidbhumi Rural Municipality, Dhankuta. It is about a 1.5-hour jeep ride from Hile Bazaar. The temple opens only in the evening and is served by a local Rai priest. Chhintang Devi and Dharmadevi of Sankhuwasabha are believed to be sisters. As devotees worship Dharmadevi in the morning and reach Chhintang Devi by evening, the tradition of evening worship at Chhintang was established.



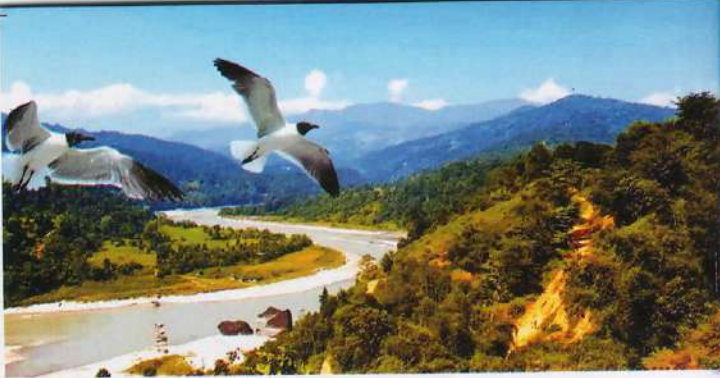
Hile Bazaar

Hile Bazaar, located at an altitude of around 1,950 meters above sea level, lies in Ward No. 1 of Dhankuta Municipality. It is a key point on the Koshi Highway, from where roads diverge toward Terhathum and Bhojpur. Known for its scenic beauty, cool climate, and availability of well-equipped hotels and lodges, Hile serves as both a tourist and commercial hub in the Dhankuta district.

Hatuwagadhi

Hatuwagadhi, located at the hilltop above Ghoretar Bazaar in Koshi Province, was once the capital of the ancient Hatuwa Kingdom. It holds significant historical and cultural value as a palace site from the Kirat dynasty. The ruins of the Hatuwagadhi Palace are also referenced in Nepal's archaeological and historical records.



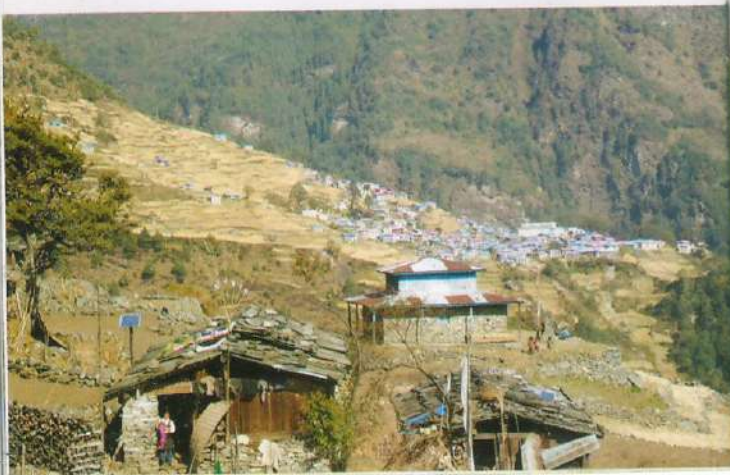


Arun Valley

Located 13 kilometers from Khandbari in Sankhuwasabha, the Arun Valley is the deepest valley in the world. It is known for its extraordinary biodiversity, hosting over 650 bird species and more than 800 butterfly species. From this valley, one can enjoy close-up views of Mount Everest, Makalu, Barun, Lhotse, Nuptse, Ama Dablam, and Thamserku.

Kimathanka

Kimathanka border point, located in Bhotkhola Rural Municipality of Sankhuwasabha, lies about 162 kilometers from the district headquarters, Khandbari. It is the main border crossing connecting Koshi Province with China. For daily necessities, residents of villages like Kimathanka, Chepuwa, Chhumsur Ridak, and Thudam depend on nearby Chinese markets such as Chhanga and Dendang.



Gufa Pokhari

Gufa Pokhari lies about sixteen kos northeast of Khandbari in Sankhuwasabha and is located at the border of Sankhuwasabha, Tehrathum, and Taplejung districts. Situated at an altitude of around 10,000 feet above sea level, it holds great religious and touristic significance. From here, one can view the Kanchenjunga, Kumbhakarna, and Makalu mountains, and around 28 species of rhododendrons are found in the area.

Sabha Pokhari

Sabha Pokhari, located in the Himalayan region of Sankhuwasabha at an altitude of 4,240 meters, lies at the base of Mount Lumba Sumba. It is a popular site for both pilgrimage and trekking. According to legend, sage Vedavyasa meditated here and imparted divine knowledge to 88,000 sages. A grand fair is held during Janai Purnima. The name Sabha Pokhari derives from the belief that this place hosted a gathering of sages and deities.





Tinjure

Tinjure, located east of Basantapur in Tehrathum, stands at an altitude of 3,031 meters. Named after its three peaks resembling a bull's hump, the hill hosts a forest with 32 species of rhododendron. It offers spectacular views of sunrise, sunset, and mountains like Kanchenjunga, Makalu, and Everest. Recognized as the Capital of Rhododendrons, it forms part of the TMJ Conservation Area along with Jaljale of Sankhuwasabha and Milke of Taplejung.

Cholung Park

The Cholung (Stone) Park in Basantapur, built by Laligurans Municipality in Tehrathum, has become a popular destination for study and tourism. Created entirely from stones, the park reflects the indigenous Limbu culture and aims to promote cultural tourism. In the Limbu language, "Cho" means goal and "Lung" means stone-thus, Cholung symbolizes the "stone of purpose" and showcases the civilization built around stone.



Hyatrung Waterfall

Hyatrung Waterfall, located in Fedap Rural Municipality of Tehrathum, is 365 meters tall and considered the longest waterfall in Asia. Situated about 45 kilometers from Myanglung, the district headquarters, it lies on the border of Isibu and Samdu. Visitors often describe the waterfall as giving a heavenly feeling on Earth. It has become a major destination for both domestic and international tourists, including visitors from India and other countries.



Siddhakali

Siddhakali Temple is about 3 kilometers east of Chainpur Bazaar in Sankhuwasabha. According to the Swasthani Bratakatha, this site is believed to be Chandra Pur, where Sati Devi's right eye is said to have fallen. The temple features a metallic idol of Siddhakali, along with shrines of Vishnu, Shiva, and Ganesh.

