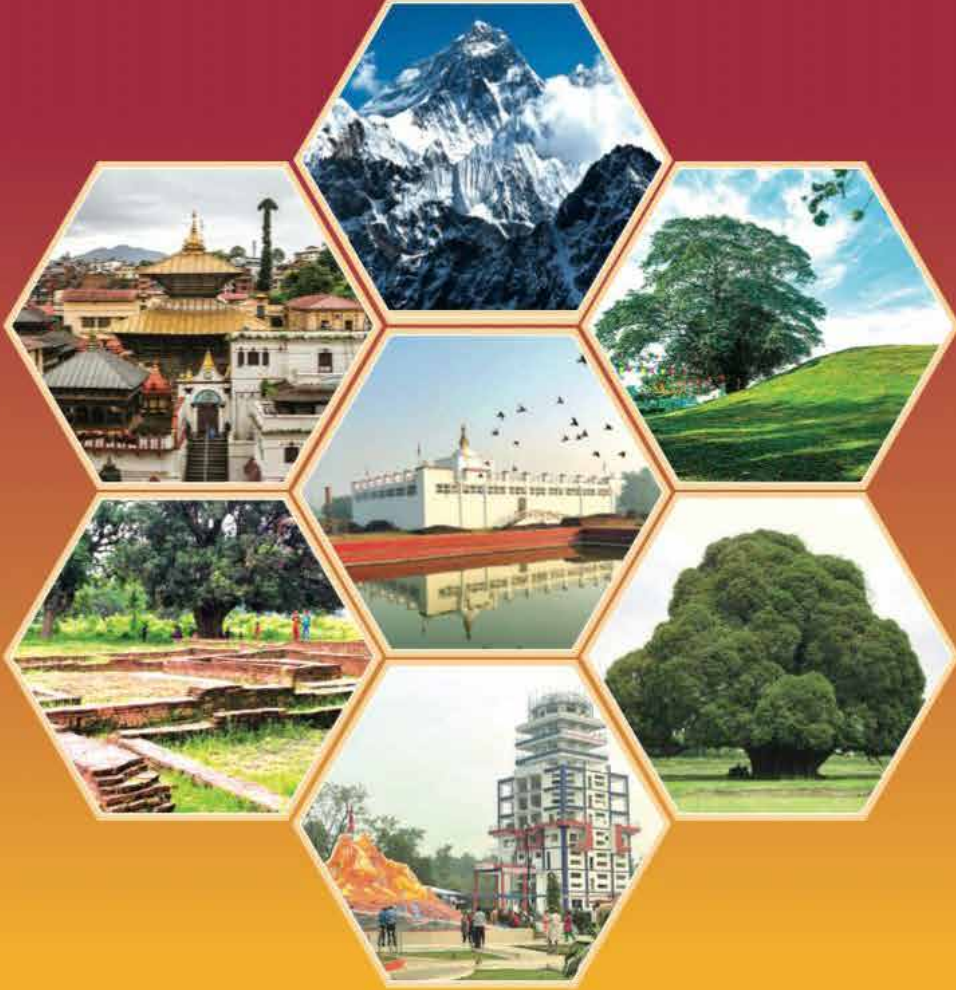


"Lumbini-The Birthplace of Lord Buddha"

विश्व शान्तिका महानायक भगवान् शाक्यमुनि गौतम बुद्धको पवित्र जन्मस्थल-लुम्बिनी

लुम्बिनी स्मारिका Lumbini Souvenir



लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका
Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality

लुम्बिनी, रुपन्देही, लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल
Lumbini, Rupandehi, Lumbini Province, Nepal



Lumbini Circuit Municipalities



Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality

Lumbini, Rupandehi District

Phone: +977-071-580305, 580350

Email: lumbiniSanskritikmunicipality@gmail.com

Website: www.lumbinisanskritikmun.gov.np



Kapilvastu Municipality

Taulihawa, Kapilvastu District

Phone: +977-076-560201, 560018, 560019

Email: info@kapilvastumun.gov.np, kapilvastumun.gov@gmail.com

Website: www.kapilvastumun.gov.np



Ramgram Municipality

Parasi, Nawalparasi District

Phone: +977-078-520193, 520684, 520276, 520684

Email: municipalityramgram@gmail.com

Website: www.ramgrammun.gov.np



Devadaha Municipality

Devadaha, Ward 4, Kerwani, Rupandehi District

Phone: +977-071-577403, 577303

Email: info@devdahamun.gov.np, devdahamun@gmail.com

Website: www.devdahamun.gov.np



Tilottama Municipality

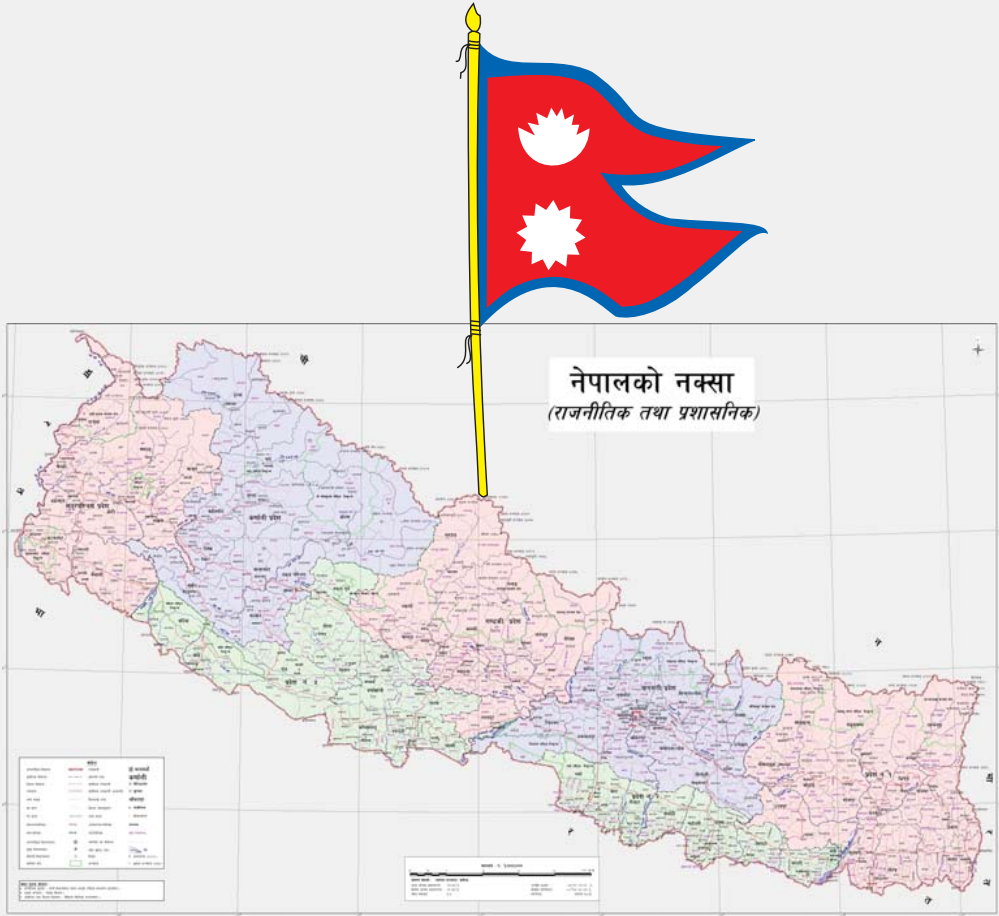
Madigram, Rupandehi District

Phone: +977-071-562978

Email: municipalityramgram@gmail.com

Website: www.ramgrammun.gov.np





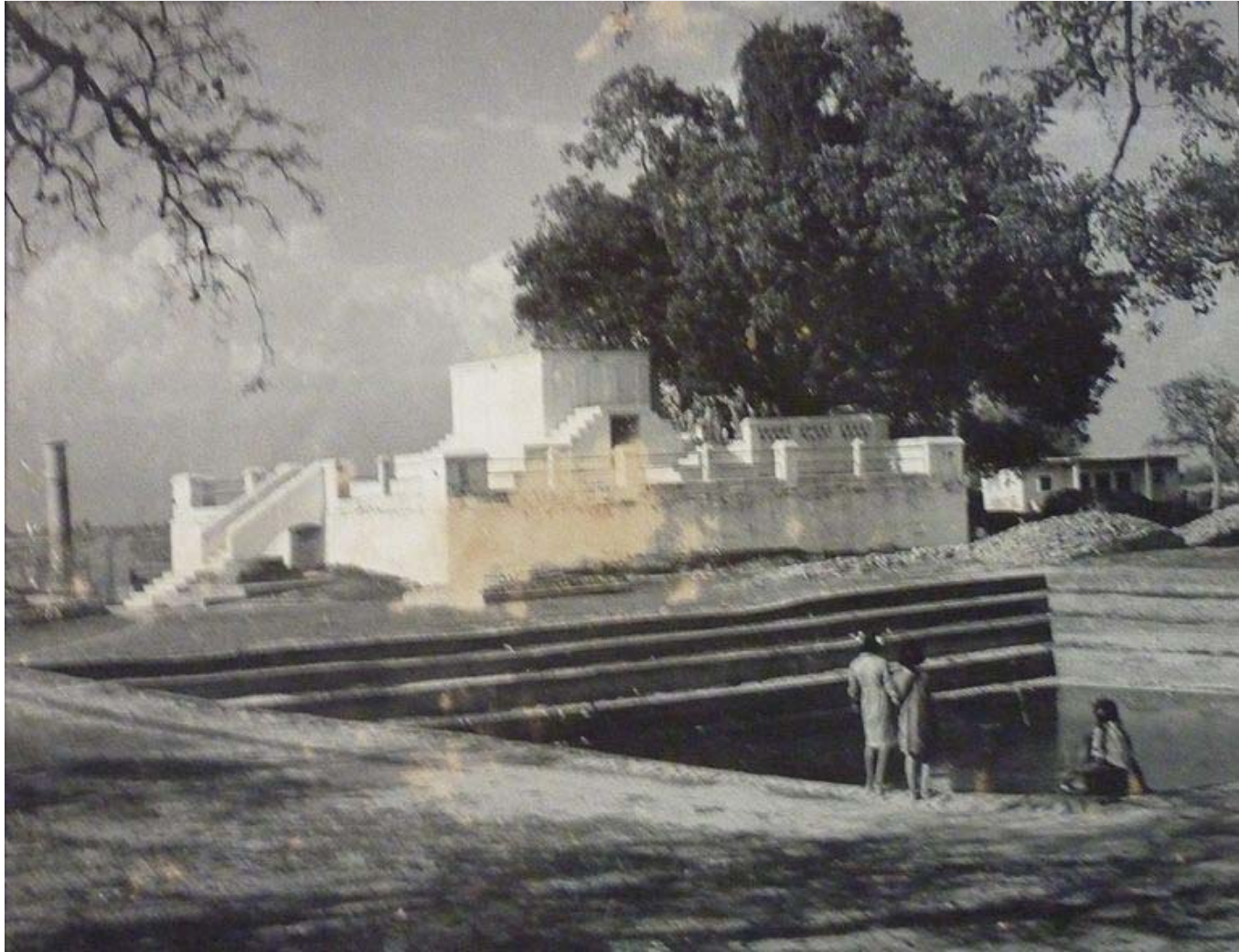
राष्ट्रिय गान

सयौं थुङ्गा फूलका हामी एउटै माला नेपाली ।
सार्वभौम भई फैलिएका मेची-महाकाली ।।

प्रकृतिका कोटि-कोटि सम्पदाको आँचल ।
वीरहरुका रगतले स्वतन्त्र र अटल ।।

ज्ञानभूमि शान्तिभूमि तराई, पहाड, हिमाल ।
अखण्ड यो प्यारो हाम्रो मातृभूमि नेपाल ।।

बहुल जाति, भाषा, धर्म, संस्कृति छन् विशाल ।
अग्रगामी राष्ट्र हाम्रो जय जय नेपाल ।।



Ancient Mayadevi Temple of Historical Significance

The ancient Mayadevi Temple, Lumbini, Nepal. The old temple was excavated to protect the monument from the tree which was grown east of the temple. This photograph was taken from Lumbini Museum on 22 February, 2016. Actual date of photograph is unknown.

ऐतिहासिक महत्व बोकेको प्राचीन मायादेवी मन्दिर

प्राचीन मायादेवी मन्दिर, लुम्बिनी, नेपाल । पुरानो मन्दिरको मन्दिरको पूर्वमा पलाएको रूखबाट स्मारकको रक्षा गर्नको लागि उत्खनन् गरिएको थियो । यो तस्वीर लुम्बिनी संग्रहालयबाट २२ फेब्रअरी २०१६ मा लिइएको हो । फोटोको वास्तविक मिति अज्ञात छ ।



नगरपंक्षी सारस



लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाले सारसलाई नगरपंक्षीको रूपमा घोषणा गरेको छ । सारस चरा Gruiformes Order / Gruidae Family मा पर्दछ । सारस स्थानीय रूपमा मध्य पश्चिम नेपालको तराइमा आवासीय चरा हो । रूपन्देही र कपिलवस्तु जिल्ला स्थित लुम्बिनीका खेतहरू यस चराले नियमित प्रजनन समेत गर्ने मुख्य बासस्थान हो ।

लुम्बिनी फार्मल्याण्डलाई बर्ड लाइफ इन्टरनेसनल समेतले पहिचान गरेको नेपालको चरा एवं जैविक विविधताको लागि महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र मानिन्छ ।

प्रेम र समर्पणको प्रतीक मानिने सारस बुद्ध जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाको नगर पन्छी हो । लुम्बिनी आसपासका क्षेत्रमा बसोबास गर्ने सारसलाई शान्तिको प्रतीकका रूपमा लिँदै संरक्षणको थालनी गरिएको छ ।

बौद्ध धर्मग्रन्थमा गौतम बुद्ध र सारसको प्रसंग पाइन्छ । शिकार खेलन निस्केका देवदत्तले हानेको वाणबाट घाइते सारस सिद्धार्थ गौतमको छेउमा बजारिएको थियो । सिद्धार्थले छटपटाइरहेको सारसको शरीरबाट वाण फिकेर उपचार गरे । त्यही बेला आफूले वाण हानेको सारस खोज्दै देवदत्त आइपुगे र उक्त सारस आफूलाई दिन भने ।

सिद्धार्थले घाइते सारसलाई आफूले बचाएकाले त्यसमाथि आफ्नो अधिकार रहेको बताउँदै दिन मानेनन् भने देवदत्तले आफूले वाण हानेर खसालेको सारसमाथि दाबी प्रस्तुत गरिरहे । विवाद बढ्दै जाँदा उनीहरूलाई राजा शुद्धोदनसमक्ष पुऱ्याइयो । शुद्धोदनले कुनै पनि जीवमाथि प्राण लिनेको भन्दा जीवन बचाउनेको हक लाग्ने फैसला गरी विवाद टुंग्याएको ग्रन्थमा उल्लेख छ ।



नेपालको नक्सा

(राजनीतिक तथा प्रशासनिक)

1: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)
2: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

3: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)
4: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

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16: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

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20: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

21: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

22: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

23: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

24: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

25: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

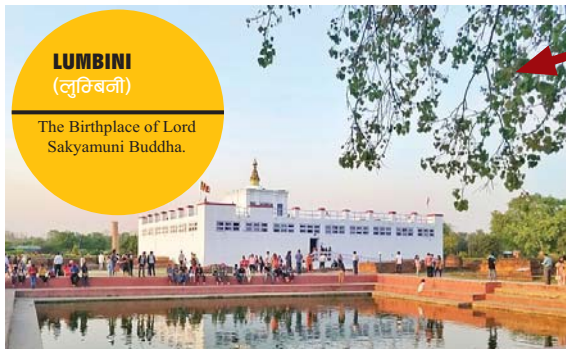
26: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

27: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

28: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

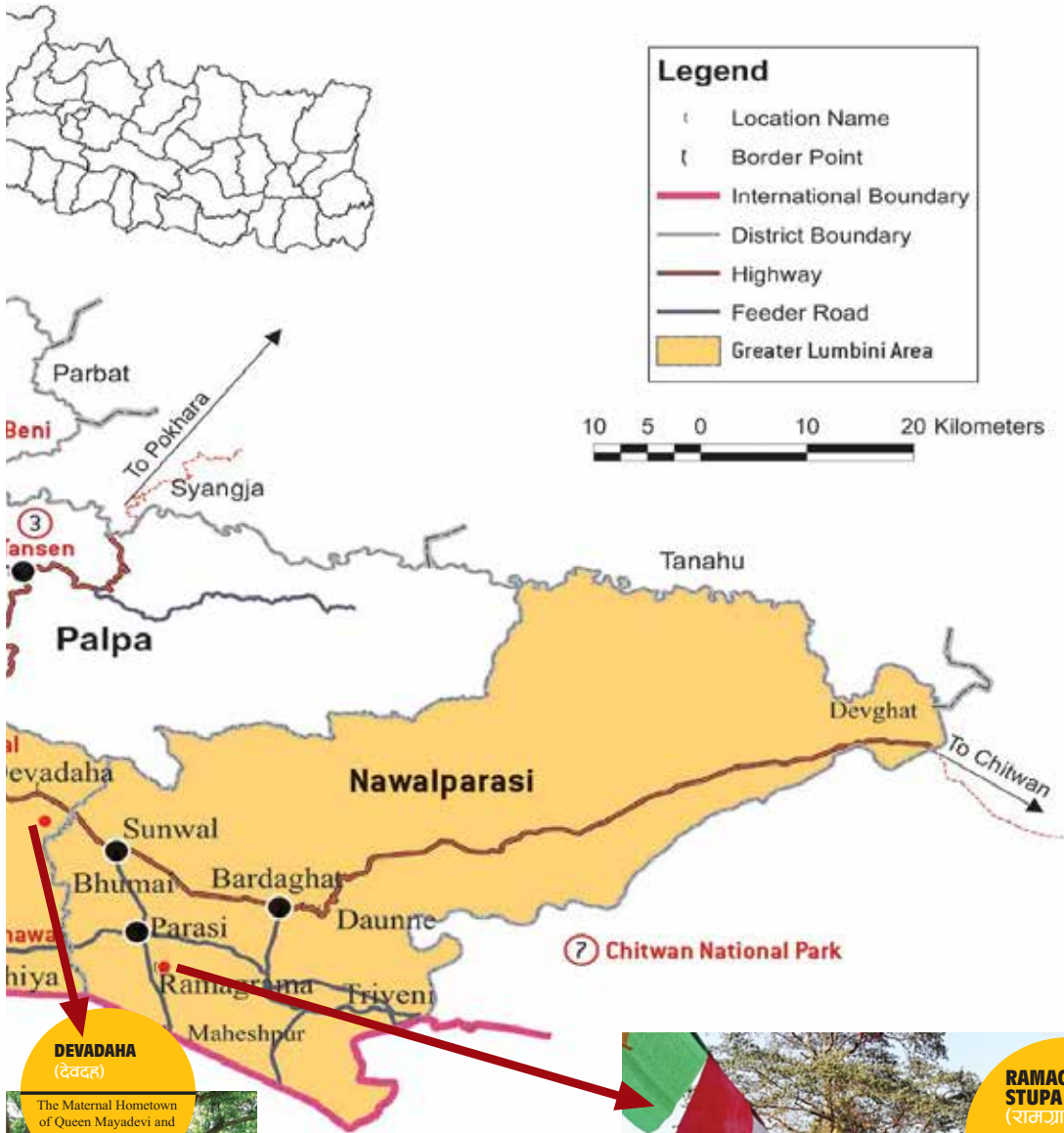
29: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)

30: ब्रह्मपुत्र (1,500 किलोमिटर)



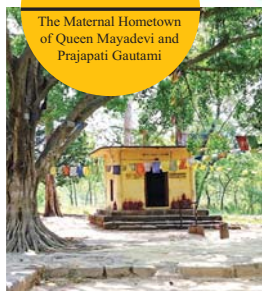
Sites Around Lumbini

Nepal



DEVADAHA
(देवदह)

The Maternal Hometown
of Queen Mayadevi and
Prajāpati Gautami



**RAMAGRAMA
STUPA**
(रामग्राम स्तुपा)

The Only Stupa with the
Sacred Corporal Relic of
Sakyamuni Buddha





लुम्बिनी प्रदेश सरकार

राष्ट्री उपत्यका (देउखुरी), नेपाल

मुख्यमन्त्री



शुभकामना

लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाद्वारा प्रकाशन हुन लागेको 'लुम्बिनी स्मारिका' का अवसरमा हार्दिक शुभकामना व्यक्त गर्दछु। विश्व समुदायका लागि ऐतिहासिक, धार्मिक तथा पर्यटकीय केन्द्रका रूपमा स्थापित पवित्र लुम्बिनी र बुद्ध परिपथको महत्वलाई अभि व्यापक रूपमा उजागर गर्न यस प्रकारको प्रकाशनले महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउने विश्वास लिएको छु।

भगवान बुद्धको जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी नेपालको मात्र गौरव नभई सम्पूर्ण मानव सभ्यताको साझा सम्पदा हो। शान्ति, सहिष्णुता र करुणाको सन्देश बोकेको यस पवित्र भूमिको संरक्षण, प्रवर्द्धन र समुचित व्यवस्थापन हाम्रो सामूहिक दायित्व हो। लुम्बिनी, कपिलवस्तु, रामग्राम, देवदह र तिलोत्तमा नगरपालिका बीचको सहकार्यले बुद्ध परिपथको समग्र विकासमा सकारात्मक ऊर्जा थपेको छ। यसले पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन, स्थानीय अर्थतन्त्र सुदृढीकरण तथा सांस्कृतिक पहिचानको संरक्षणमा टेवा पुग्नेछ भन्ने विश्वास व्यक्त गर्दछु।

'लुम्बिनी स्मारिका'ले लुम्बिनी तथा बुद्ध परिपथको ऐतिहासिक, सांस्कृतिक र पर्यटकीय पक्षलाई राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा प्रभावकारी रूपमा प्रवाह गर्ने अपेक्षा राखिएको छ। यस प्रकाशनमार्फत बुद्धका शान्ति सन्देश विश्वभर फैलिन सकोस् भन्ने कामना गर्दछु।

अन्त्यमा, यस महत्वपूर्ण प्रकाशनका लागि लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका लगायत सम्पूर्ण सरोकारवालाहरूलाई धन्यवाद दिँदै स्मारिकाको सफल प्रकाशन तथा दीर्घकालीन प्रभावकारिताका लागि हार्दिक शुभकामना व्यक्त गर्दछु।

३० चैत, २०८२

चेतनारायण आचार्य

मुख्यमन्त्री





Government of Lumbini Province

Rapti Valley (Deukhuri), Nepal

Best Wishes

On the occasion of the publication of the “Lumbini Souvenir” by Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, I extend my heartfelt best wishes. I believe that such publications will make a significant contribution in further highlighting the importance of the sacred Lumbini and the Buddhist Circuit, which have been established as historical, religious, and tourist centers for the global community.

Lumbini, the birthplace of Lord Buddha, is not only the pride of Nepal but a shared heritage of all human civilization. The preservation, promotion, and proper management of this sacred land, which carries the message of peace, tolerance, and compassion, is our collective responsibility. The collaboration among Lumbini, Kapilvastu, Ramgram, Devdaha, and Tilottama municipalities has added positive energy to the overall development of the Buddhist Circuit. I express my belief that this will contribute to tourism promotion, strengthening the local economy, and preserving cultural identity.

It is expected that the “Lumbini Souvenir” will effectively disseminate the historical, cultural, and tourism aspects of Lumbini and the Buddhist Circuit at national and international levels.

I wish that through this publication, the message of peace of Buddha spreads throughout the world.

Finally, I extend my thanks to Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality and all stakeholders for this important publication, and express my best wishes for its successful publication and long-term effectiveness.

30 Chaitra, 2082

Chet Narayan Acharya
Chief Minister



Maree Edwards MP

State Member for Bendigo West

Suite 3, 16 Lockwood Road
(PO Box 1238) Kangaroo Flat VIC 3555
Telephone: (03) 5410 2444
maree.edwards@parliament.vic.gov.au

April 2026

Lumbini Cultural Municipality
Lumbini, Rupandehi
Lumbini Province, Nepal



It is a pleasure to send my very best wishes to everyone reading the Lumbini Souvenir and acknowledge the special relationship the Lumbini Province, Nepal has with the Great Stupa of Universal Compassion in Bendigo, Victoria, Australia.

Lumbini is an important region in Nepal, known as the birthplace of Lord Buddha. Lumbini symbolises peace, hope and goodwill for all, bringing to life Buddha's message.

The Great Stupa is one of regional Victoria's most important cultural landmarks. As the largest stupa in the Western world, it welcomes over 125,000 visitors each year and is as a place of reflection and intercultural connection.

More than a place of worship, it is a hub for learning and cultural exchange, hosting events such as the Lumbini International Festival in May 2026. This festival is a celebration Nepali culture, food, crafts, travel, and Buddhist practice all in one incredible day. It will be the inaugural event for the relationship between Lumbini and the Great Stupa.

There are many plans for the relationship, including for a large Baby Buddha statue for the Great Stupa – the same size and design as the one at the entrance to the precinct of the Lumbini Development Trust. It is being generously gifted by the Lumbini municipalities.

This golden statue will be placed at the entrance to the Great Stupa so it can be seen by all visitors and highlights the strength of the relationship.

I am delighted that Lumbini and the Great Stupa of Universal Compassion has formed a relationship, that I have no doubt will continue to flourish. I send much peace and happiness.

Yours faithfully,

The Hon Maree Edwards MP
Member for Bendigo West
Speaker – Legislative Assembly



Putting Community First

मा. तौफिक अहमद खान
सदस्य
प्रतिनिधि सभा
रुपन्देही-०५, लुम्बिनी नेपाल ।



Hon. Taufique Ahmad Khan
Member
House of Representatives,
Rupandehi-05, Lumbini Nepal.

Best Wishes



I would like to express my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes on the publication of the “Lumbini Souvenir 2083” by Lumbini Cultural Municipality, with the objective of promoting tourism and development by providing information about the municipalities within the Buddhist Circuit associated with Lumbini—the birthplace of Lord Buddha, the great proponent of world peace—as well as their historical, cultural, religious, and tourist sites.

While extending my gratitude to all those involved in the publication of this souvenir, I also wish for its grand success.

The birthplace of the pioneer of peace, Lord Gautam Buddha—Lumbini—and other sites associated with his life are deeply connected to the faith and sentiments of every Buddhist follower and peace-loving Nepali. About 2,670 years ago, Gautam Buddha was born on this sacred land, and the message of peace, non-violence, compassion, and kindness towards all living beings that he delivered has been appreciated and embraced across the world. This has elevated the dignity of Lumbini, Nepal, and the Nepali people at the international level.

Recognizing the importance of the religious and tourist destinations of Lumbini and the Buddhist Circuit, it is necessary to formulate plans and programs that can extend the stay of both domestic and international pilgrims and tourists visiting these areas.

For the overall development of the Lumbini region, we must move forward through collaboration with national and international governmental and non-governmental organizations. As a representative of the birthplace of Lord Buddha, Lumbini, I am committed to taking necessary initiatives and extending support and cooperation from my side.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Kapilvastu Municipality, Ramgram Municipality, Devdaha Municipality, and Tilottama Municipality for their cooperation in the promotion and development of tourism in the Lumbini region.

The municipalities within Lumbini and the Buddhist Circuit hold immense importance from religious, cultural, and spiritual perspectives. There is a need to prioritize their development as centers of tourism promotion, hubs of cultural heritage, and clean and well-managed cities.

Finally, with the objective of promoting major tourist destinations associated with Lord Buddha—such as Lumbini (birthplace), Kapilvastu (hometown), Devdaha (maternal home), and Ramgram (site of sacred relics), along with other religious and tourist sites—the publication of the “Lumbini Souvenir 2083” is a significant initiative. For this important endeavor, I once again extend my heartfelt thanks and best wishes for success to Lumbini Cultural Municipality.

Date: 2082/01/16

Taufique Ahmad Khan
Member of the House of Representatives
Constituency No. 5, Rupandehi

कन्हैया बनिया

प्रतिनिधि सभा सदस्य

९८६९४७३२६, ९८१५४१२४८७

ईमेल : namaste.kk21@gmail.com



प्रतिनिधि सभा, नेपाल

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, NEPAL



पत्र संख्या : ०८२/८६

चलानी नं. १३

शुभकामना

विश्व शान्तिका महानायक भगवान बुद्धको पवित्र जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी अवस्थित लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका द्वारा पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन तथा विकासका लागि बुद्धसँग सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रहरू, धार्मिक एवं पर्यटकीय स्थलहरू तथा संस्थागत सम्बन्धहरूको परिचय गराउने उद्देश्यले "लुम्बिनी स्मारिका २०८३" प्रकाशन हुन लागेको जानकारी पाउँदा मलाई अत्यन्त हर्ष र गौरवको अनुभूति भएको छ ।

लुम्बिनी तथा बुद्ध परिपथ क्षेत्रको पर्यटन विकास र प्रवर्द्धनका लागि नगरपालिकाले सञ्चालन गरिरहेका कार्यक्रमहरू, साथै लुम्बिनी र नेपाललाई विश्व समुदायसमक्ष परिचित गराउने, सगरमाथा (माउन्ट एभरेष्ट) को गौरवसँगै प्रस्तुत गर्ने तथा भगवान बुद्धका शान्ति, करुणा र मानवताको सन्देशलाई विश्वभर फैलाउने प्रयास अत्यन्त प्रशंसनीय एवं अनुकरणीय छन् ।

यसका अतिरिक्त देवदह नगरपालिका, कपिलवस्तु नगरपालिका, रामग्राम नगरपालिका लगायत बुद्ध परिपथ अन्तर्गतका नगरपालिकाहरूले राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा धार्मिक एवं पर्यटकीय क्षेत्रहरूको प्रवर्द्धन, संस्थागत सम्बन्ध विस्तार, अनुभव आदान—प्रदान तथा सहकार्य अभिवृद्धिमा खेलेको सक्रिय भूमिका सराहनीय रहेको छ । यस अभियानमा मर्चवार क्षेत्रका धार्मिक तथा पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यहरूलाई समेत समेट्दै अघि बढ्नु आजको आवश्यकता हो ।

रूपन्देही निर्वाचन क्षेत्र नं. ४ अन्तर्गत पर्ने मर्चवारी माई मन्दिर एक महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक तथा पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यका रूपमा परिचित रहेको छ । यस क्षेत्रको संरक्षण, संवर्द्धन तथा समुचित विकास गर्नु हामी सबैको साझा दायित्व हो । साथै, रूपन्देहीको लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका—१२ स्थित अमहबा गाउँ नजिक निपनियामा रहेका पुरातात्विक भग्नावशेष तथा मर्चवारी गाउँपालिका—२, पूर्व सेमरामा रहेको गौतम बुद्धको माउलीसँग सम्बन्धित ऐतिहासिक स्थलको संरक्षण र प्रवर्द्धन आवश्यक छ । नजिकै रहेका बन्जरही, सुमेरगढ, मकुनगढ, सिद्धनाथ तथा सुदेसर क्षेत्रमा समेत यस्ता ऐतिहासिक तथा पुरातात्विक संरचनाहरू जमिनमुनि रहेको पाइएकाले तिनको संरक्षणलाई विशेष प्राथमिकतामा राखिनु आवश्यक देखिन्छ ।

लुम्बिनी तथा बुद्ध परिपथ क्षेत्रको समग्र विकासका लागि राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सरकारी तथा गैरसरकारी संस्थाहरूसँग सहकार्य र समन्वय गर्दै अघि बढ्न आवश्यक छ । भगवान बुद्धको जन्मभूमि लुम्बिनी तथा बुद्ध क्षेत्रको जनप्रतिनिधिका रूपमा यस महान अभियानमा मेरो तर्फबाट आवश्यक सहयोग, सहकार्य तथा रचनात्मक भूमिका निरन्तर रहने प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

कृषि, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, खेलकुद तथा वातावरण संरक्षण लगायतका क्षेत्रहरूको समग्र विकासमार्फत राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धनलाई सशक्त बनाउने स्थानीय तहहरूको प्रतिबद्धता र प्रयासले स्थानीय सरकारहरूको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका र जिम्मेवारीलाई स्पष्ट रूपमा उजागर गरेको छ ।

अन्त्यमा, लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका लगायत सम्बन्धित स्थानीय सरकारहरूले प्रभावकारी कार्यसम्पादनमार्फत लुम्बिनी तथा बुद्ध परिपथ क्षेत्रको समग्र विकासमा उल्लेखनीय योगदान पुऱ्याउनेछन् भन्ने पूर्ण विश्वास व्यक्त गर्दै "लुम्बिनी स्मारिका २०८३" प्रकाशनमा संलग्न सम्पूर्ण व्यक्तित्वहरूप्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु । साथै, स्मारिकाको सफल प्रकाशन तथा पूर्ण सफलताको हार्दिक शुभकामना व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

मिति : २०८३/०१/२४

कन्हैया बनिया
प्रतिनिधि सभा सदस्य
निर्वाचन क्षेत्र नं. ४, रूपन्देही

Best Wishes

I am extremely delighted and honored to learn that Lumbini Cultural Municipality, located in the sacred birthplace of Lord Buddha-the great apostle of world peace-is going to publish “Lumbini Smarika 2083” with the objective of promoting tourism development and introducing areas related to Buddha, religious and tourist destinations, as well as institutional relations.

The programs being conducted by the municipality for the promotion and development of tourism in the Lumbini and Buddhist Circuit areas, as well as the efforts to introduce Lumbini and Nepal to the global community, present them with the pride of Sagarmatha (Mount Everest), and spread the message of peace, compassion, and humanity of Lord Buddha throughout the world, are highly commendable and exemplary.

In addition, the active role played by municipalities under the Buddhist Circuit, including Devdaha Municipality, Kapilvastu Municipality, and Ramgram Municipality, in promoting religious and tourist areas at national and international levels, expanding institutional relations, exchanging experiences, and enhancing cooperation is truly appreciable. It is today’s necessity to move forward by also incorporating the religious and tourist destinations of the Marchwar region into this campaign.

Marchwari Mai Temple, located in Rupandehi Constituency No. 4, is recognized as an important religious and tourist destination. The protection, promotion, and proper development of this area is our shared responsibility.

Likewise, it is necessary to preserve and promote the archaeological ruins located in Nipaniya near Amahawa village of Lumbini Cultural Municipality Ward No. 12, as well as the historical site related to the maternal family of Gautam Buddha located in Purba Semara of Marchawari Rural Municipality Ward No. 2.

Since historical and archaeological structures are also found underground in nearby areas such as Banjarah, Sumergarh, Makungarh, Siddhanath, and Sudesar, it appears necessary to place special priority on their preservation.

For the overall development of the Lumbini and Buddhist Circuit region, it is necessary to move forward through cooperation and coordination with national and international governmental and non-governmental organizations. As a people’s representative of Lumbini-the birthplace of Lord Buddha-and the Buddhist region, I express my commitment to continuously provide the necessary support, cooperation, and constructive role in this great campaign.

The commitment and efforts of municipalities to strengthen tourism promotion at national and international levels through the overall development of sectors such as agriculture, education, health, sports, and environmental conservation have clearly highlighted the important role and responsibility of local governments.

Finally, expressing my full confidence that concerned local governments, including Lumbini Cultural Municipality, will make remarkable contributions to the overall development of the Lumbini and Buddhist Circuit region through effective performance, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all personalities involved in the publication of “Lumbini Smarika 2083.” At the same time, I express my sincere best wishes for the successful publication and grand success of the souvenir.

Date: 2083/01/24

Kanhaiya Baniya
Member of the House of Representatives
Constituency No. 4, Rupandehi

कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुखको शुभकामना



स्थानीय सरकार
लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
लुम्बिनी, रुपन्देही
लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल



शुभकामना !



लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका क्षेत्रभित्र बहुजाति, बहुभाषी तथा बहुसाँस्कृतिक जनसमुदायको बसोबास रहेको छ । विविधता बीचमा पनि सबैको एक अनुपम एकता र सहिष्णुता कायम हुनु लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाको विशिष्ट विशेषता पनि हो । भगवान गौतम बुद्धको यसै ठाउँमा जन्म भएकाले लुम्बिनी एवम् बुद्ध क्षेत्र विश्वका सम्पूर्ण बौद्धमार्गीहरू र विश्व नागरिकहरूका लागि पवित्र तीर्थस्थल एवम् पर्यटकीयस्थल त हुँदै हो, त्यति मात्र नभई ज्ञान र ध्यानको केन्द्रस्थल पनि यही क्षेत्र भएकाले सबै धर्ममार्गीहरूको लागि पनि यो एक अनुपम सत् जीवनमार्गको द्वार हो ।

नेपाली र विश्व नागरिकका लागि ऐतिहासिक धार्मिक र पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य बुद्ध जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी र बुद्ध परिपथ (बुद्ध क्षेत्र) को पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन र विकासमा सहकार्य गर्ने, विश्व शान्तिका लागि बुद्धको शान्ति सन्देश र मार्गदर्शन राष्ट्रिय अन्तराष्ट्रिय स्तरमा प्रचार प्रसार गर्ने, संस्थागत सम्बन्ध विस्तार गर्ने, लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका सँग संस्थागत सम्बन्ध कायम भएका राष्ट्रिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय नगरपालिका/ CITY सहकार्य संस्था, बुद्ध परिपथको पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धनमा काम गर्ने संघ संस्था सँग समन्वय, सम्बन्ध विस्तार र सहकार्य गर्ने गरी लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाको नेतृत्वमा विभिन्न कार्यक्रम हुदै आएका छन् ।

यसमा बुद्ध क्षेत्रका पाँच नगरपालिका लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका, कपिलवस्तु नगरपालिका, रामग्राम नगरपालिका, देवदह नगरपालिका, तिलोत्तमा नगरपालिका र अन्य सहकार्य पालिका एवम् संघ संस्थाबीच प्रत्यक्ष सहकार्य हुँदै आएको छ ।

छिमेकी मुलुक भारत सँग सिमाना जोडिएको लुम्बिनी एवम् बुद्ध क्षेत्रको एक पवित्र पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य स्थल हो । यहाँ योग, प्राणायाम र ध्यानसँगै धार्मिक, साँस्कृतिक तथा जैविक विविधताको पनि अनुपम स्वाद अनुभव गर्न सकिन्छ । लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाले विश्वजगतलाई सधैं लुम्बिनीमा हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दै आएको छ ।

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबाट आवधिक रूपमा प्रकाशन हुँदै आएको लुम्बिनी स्मारिकाको नवीन संस्करण प्रकाशनले मलाई अत्यन्त खुसी लागेको छ । लुम्बिनी एवम् बुद्ध परिपथका क्षेत्रलाई विश्व सामु चिनाउन सहयोग पुर्याउँदै आएको यो स्मारिकाले बुद्ध जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिका भित्र रहेका (बुद्ध क्षेत्र) धार्मिक एवम् पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य स्थलहरू समेटिएका छन् ।


कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुख



स्थानीय सरकार
लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
लुम्बिनी, रुपन्देही
लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल



साथै स्मारिकामा लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाले पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धनमा निर्वाह गर्दै आएको भूमिकाको बारेमा समेत सचित्र प्रस्तुतीकरण गरेको छ । राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा गरिएको सम्बन्ध विस्तार र विभिन्न कार्यक्रम बारे जानाकारीबाट स्मारिकालाई सुसज्जित गरिएकोले स्मारिकाले विश्व शान्तिका महानायक गौतम बुद्धको शान्ति सन्देश संसारभर पुर्याउन सहयोग पुग्ने अपेक्षा लिएको छ ।

प्रस्तुत स्मारिकालाई पाठ्य स्वरूप प्रदान गर्दै अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण पठनीय सामग्री संकलन, वर्गीकरण गरी सचित्र सजावट गरी महत्वपूर्ण दस्तावेज बनाउन अहोरात्र खट्ने सम्पादक समितिका सम्पूर्ण पदाधिकारीहरू, महत्वपूर्ण सल्लाह र सुझाव प्रदान गर्ने शुभेच्छुक, देश विदेशका सम्पूर्ण विद्वान वर्गमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दै प्रस्तुत स्मारिका सबैका लागि महत्वपूर्ण सूचना स्रोत बन्न सकोस् भन्ने शुभकामना व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

मिति: २०८३/०१/२२

कल्पना हरिजन
कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुख
कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुख



Local Government
Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality
Office of the Municipal Executive
Lumbini, Rupandehi
Lumbini Province, Nepal



Phone no. 071-580305 , 071-580349

Email: Lumbiniculturalmunicipality@gmail.com

Website: lumbinisanskritikmun.gov.np

Date: 5th May, 2026

Best Wishes

Within the jurisdiction of Lumbini Cultural Municipality, there resides a multi-ethnic, multilingual, and multicultural community.

Despite this diversity, the unique unity and tolerance among all people is also a distinctive feature of Lumbini Cultural Municipality.

As Lord Gautam Buddha was born in this very place, the Lumbini area is not only a sacred pilgrimage site for all Buddhists around the world, but also a center of knowledge and meditation. Therefore, it serves as a unique gateway to a virtuous way of life for followers of all religions.

For Nepali and global citizens, Lumbini—the birthplace of Buddha—and the Buddhist Circuit (Buddha Area) are historical, religious, and tourist destinations. Various programs have been carried out under the leadership of Lumbini Cultural Municipality to promote and develop tourism in these areas, to disseminate Buddha's message of peace and guidance at national and international levels, to expand institutional relations, and to coordinate, strengthen relations, and collaborate with national and international municipalities/cities, partner organizations, and associations working in the promotion of tourism in the Buddhist Circuit.

In this regard, there has been direct collaboration among the five municipalities of the Buddha Area-Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Kapilvastu Municipality, Ramgram Municipality, Devdaha Municipality, and Tilottama Municipality—as well as with other partner local bodies and organizations.

Lumbini and the Buddha Area, which share a border with the neighboring country India, are sacred tourist destinations. Here, along with yoga, pranayama, and meditation, one can also experience the unique richness of religious, cultural, and biodiversity. Lumbini Cultural Municipality has always warmly welcomed the global community.

I am extremely pleased with the publication of the latest edition of the Lumbini Souvenir, which is periodically published by Lumbini Cultural Municipality.

This souvenir, which has been contributing to introducing Lumbini—the birthplace of Buddha—and the Buddhist Circuit to the world, includes religious and tourist destinations located within Lumbini Cultural Municipality and the municipalities of the Buddhist Circuit (Buddha Area).

It also presents, with illustrations, the role played by Lumbini Cultural Municipality in tourism promotion. As the souvenir has been enriched with information on relationship-building at national and international levels and various programs conducted, I expect that it will help spread the message of peace of Gautam Buddha—the great apostle of world peace—throughout the world.

I express my heartfelt gratitude to all members of the editorial committee who have worked tirelessly to compile, classify, and present highly valuable and readable content in an illustrated and well-organized manner, thereby making this souvenir an important document. I also extend my sincere thanks to all well-wishers who provided valuable advice and suggestions, and to scholars from home and abroad. I wish that this souvenir becomes an important source of information for all.

Kalpna Harijan
Acting Mayor

Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Rupandehi

Kalpna Harijan
Kalpna Harijan
Acting Mayor

敦 煌 市 人 民 政 府

主题：祝贺《蓝毗尼纪念刊》出版

我们欣然获悉，蓝毗尼文化市政府即将出版《蓝毗尼纪念刊》，旨在在国际层面推广佛陀诞生地蓝毗尼及佛教线路，并促进旅游推广与发展的合作。值此之际，我谨向所有参与《蓝毗尼纪念刊》出版的人员致以衷心感谢，并祝愿其顺利出版。

我们两市不断深化相互理解与信任，在文化、旅游、文化遗产保护与利用以及教育等领域达成了多项合作协议。

为进一步推动敦煌与蓝毗尼以及佛教线路各城市之间的友好交流与务实合作，加强相互理解与友谊，我们诚挚地将贵市视为积极开展国际交流的理想城市。

我们将继续深化合作，在国家和国际层面积极推广蓝毗尼及佛教线路，使其成为面向全球的重要历史、宗教及旅游目的地。

再次向您致以最诚挚的祝愿和感谢。



朱建军

敦 煌 市 人 民 政 府

Subject: Best Wishes for the Publication of the "Lumbini Souvenir"

We are extremely pleased to learn that Lumbini Cultural Municipality is going to publish the "Lumbini Souvenir" with the objective of promoting Lumbini, the birthplace of Buddha, and the Buddhist Circuit at the international level, as well as fostering cooperation for tourism promotion and development. On this occasion, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to everyone involved in the publication of the "Lumbini Souvenir" and wish for its successful publication.

Our two cities have been continuously deepening mutual understanding and trust, as a result of which various cooperation agreements have been concluded in the fields of culture, tourism, conservation and utilization of cultural heritage, and education.

In order to further promote friendly exchanges and practical cooperation between Dunhuang and Lumbini, as well as the cities of the Buddhist Circuit, and to strengthen mutual understanding and friendship, we sincerely regard your city as an outstanding city engaged in international exchange.

We will continue our cooperation to actively promote Lumbini and the Buddhist Circuit at national and international levels, as they are established as historical, religious, and major tourist destinations for the global community.

Once again, with best wishes, thank you.

Mayor (署名并盖章)
Dunhuang Municipality, China



朱建军



The City of Greater Bendigo congratulates The Great Stupa of Universal Compassion, the Lumbini Provincial Government and municipalities of the Buddha Circuit on the establishment of the Lumbini International Festival.

A firm friendship has developed between your organisations and brought a wonderful message of peace, guidance and compassion to our community.

Greater Bendigo is proudly an accredited Welcoming City, so we are delighted to welcome representatives of the Buddha Circuit municipalities and share in a valuable cultural exchange.

We are very proud of The Great Stupa of Universal Compassion and its incredible contribution to celebrating multicultural and multifaith communities from around the world, again emphasising Greater Bendigo is a place for everyone.

May the cultural ties between us all continue to strengthen in the years to come.

Yours sincerely,
Mayor Cr Thomas Prince



Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA) गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ

Ref.



Message of Best Wishes

I am pleased to learn that Lumbini Cultural Municipality is publishing the "Lumbini Souvenir-2083" with the objective of promoting and developing tourism in Lumbini—the birthplace of Lord Buddha—and across the broader Buddha Circuit. This initiative will play a significant role in publicizing the Buddha Area at both national and international levels, contributing to the development of Lumbini as a prominent global tourist destination.

The Non-Resident Nepali Association International Coordination Council (NRNA ICC) has established institutional relationships with municipalities within the Buddha Circuit. Together, we have been actively collaborating to promote tourism in Lumbini and its surrounding areas. I am confident that this meaningful partnership will continue to grow stronger in the years ahead.

The Lumbini region holds immense religious, cultural, historical, and archaeological significance. As a tourist destination, it carries tremendous potential for Nepal's development. Lumbini is not only a sacred pilgrimage site for followers of Buddhism but also a global center for Buddhist philosophy, research, spiritual practice, yoga, and meditation.

By preserving and promoting the rich cultural heritage associated with Buddhism, and by developing Lumbini as a hub for peace tourism, we aim to present Nepal to the world as the Land of Buddha and a nation of peace. In this endeavor, the NRNA ICC, along with the National Coordination Councils, remains committed to playing an active and constructive role.

On this auspicious occasion, I extend my heartfelt best wishes for the grand success of the Lumbini Souvenir-2083. I also express my confidence that the institutional relationships among Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Kapilvastu Municipality, Ramgram Municipality, Devdaha Municipality, Tilottama Municipality, and NRNA ICC will continue to strengthen. May this souvenir serve as a valuable and cherished document for all.

Thank you.

Dr. Hem Raj Sharma,
President

Date : 27 April 2026

प्रमुख संरक्षक



कल्पना हरिजन

कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुख
लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका रुपन्देही
मो. ९८०७४९८४४८

सम्पादक मण्डल/प्रकाशन समिति

संयोजक



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सदस्य



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हरिप्रसाद जवाली

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सम्पादकीय

लुम्बिनी स्मारिका लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाद्वारा आवधिक रुपमा प्रकाशन गरिदै आएको एक महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटक दस्तावेज हो । सर्वोच्च चेतनाका आदिपुरुष गौतम बुद्ध यसै क्षेत्रमा जन्मनु भएकोले मानव जीवनका अभुतपूर्व दिव्य ज्ञान विश्व जगतलाई प्रदान गरेर विश्वलाई नै अहिंसा र शान्तिको मार्गमा लाग्न प्रेरित गरेका हुन् । गौतम बुद्धको ज्ञानलाई अनुसरण गरी बौद्धमार्गमा लाग्ने समुदायको लागि मात्र नभई मानव जगतकै लागि शान्ति सन्देश र आर्य मार्ग प्रदान गरेका दिव्य पुरुष गौतम बुद्धको जन्मस्थल यस लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका रहेकोले नेपाललाई बुद्ध जन्मस्थलका रुपमा मात्र नभई धार्मिक, साँस्कृतिक, जातजातिगत, प्राकृतिक तथा भौगोलिक विविधताले भरिपूर्ण विश्वकै एक सुन्दर देव भूमिको रुपमा प्रचारप्रसार गर्दै आएको छ । विश्वकै सर्वोच्च शिखर सगरमाथा, हिन्दु धर्मावलम्बीहरूको लागि असंख्य पवित्र तीर्थस्थलहरू यहीं रहनु, कञ्चन नदिनाला, हिमनदी, तालतलैया, हरिया वनजंगलको सुन्दरता, अनेकौं जाति, भाषाभाषी र संस्कृतिको बसोबास रहेको यति सानो मुलुक पर्यटनको विकासका हिसावले आफैमा सम्भावनाले भरिएको मुलुक हो । सबै तहका सरकारले नेपालको पर्यटकीय सम्भाव्यताका साथै पर्यटकीय क्षेत्रको प्रचारप्रसार गरेर मुलुकको पर्यटन विकासको सम्भाव्यतालाई विश्वसामु पुर्याउनु देशको आर्थिक, सामाजिक, साँस्कृतिक, पर्यावरणीय, धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक तथा सर्वाङ्गीण विकासका दृष्टिले जरुरी मात्र नभई अपरिहार्य पनि हो । यो सत्य सदियौं देखि अकाट्य सत्यका रुपमा उद्घाटित भइसकेको हो । यसै सत्यलाई आत्मसात गरी लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाले आफ्नो तर्फबाट पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धनका विभिन्न गतिविधिहरू गर्दै आएको छ । प्रस्तुत स्मारिकाको प्रकाशन गर्नु पनि यसैको एक प्रयास हो ।

लुम्बिनी स्मारिकाभित्र लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका मात्र नभई लुम्बिनी क्षेत्र पर्यटनका हिसाबले कति महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र हो भन्ने यथार्थलाई दर्शाउने प्रयास गरिएको छ । लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका, कपिलवस्तु नगरपालिका, रामग्राम नगरपालिका, देवदह नगरपालिका, तिलोत्तमा नगरपालिका तथा अन्य सहकार्य पालिका क्षेत्रभित्रका विविध स्थलहरू भगवान गौतम बुद्धका जीवनसंग जोडिएका ऐतिहासिक तथा धार्मिक स्थलहरूलाई समेटी नेपाल सरकारले बुद्ध परिपथको परिकल्पना गरेको छ । यी सबै पवित्र स्थलका नगरपालिकाहरू लुम्बिनी र बुद्ध महाज्ञान पर्यटनमा सँगै मिलेर काम गर्दै आएका छन् । नेपालका विभिन्न नगरपालिकाहरू तथा विश्वका विभिन्न मुलुकहरूका विभिन्न पालिकाहरू र संघसंस्थासंग सह सम्बन्ध एवम् भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्दै आएको लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकामा साँस्कृतिक, पर्यटन र विकासमा सहकार्य र समन्वय कायम गर्दै विश्व मानवको मार्गमा विश्वलाई एक ठाउँमा ल्याउने अभिप्राय बमोजिम सो को लागि समन्वय र सहजीकरण गर्ने विशिष्ट शाखाको रुपमा समन्वय तथा पर्यटन शाखा समेत स्थापना भई क्रियाशिल रहँदै आएको छ ।

प्रस्तुत स्मारिकामा विभिन्न लेख/रचना तथा सामग्री उपलब्ध गराउनुहुने राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय सम्पूर्ण विद्वान लेखकज्यूहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं । आफ्ना अमूल्य सल्लाह तथा सुझाव प्रदान गरी स्मारिकालाई मूर्त रुप दिनुहुने सल्लाहकारज्यूहरू प्रति नतमस्तक छौं । यस स्मारिकालाई लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाकै एक महत्वपूर्ण मुखपत्र मानी प्रकाशनको समग्र योजना र व्यवस्थापनको जिम्मा लिनुहुने प्रमुख संरक्षक तथा कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुख श्री कल्पना हरिजनप्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दछौं ।

त्यसैगरी, यस स्मारिकाका निम्ति विशिष्ट व्यक्तित्वहरूबाट प्राप्त शुभकामना सन्देशका लागि हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दछौं । यो स्मारिकाको लागि प्रत्यक्ष र परोक्ष रुपमा सहयोग पुर्याई प्रकाशनको विन्दुसम्म पुर्याउनु हुने सबै सदैव धन्यवादका पात्रहरू हुनुहुन्छ । अन्त्यमा स्मारिकालाई लामो समयसम्म तनमन दिएर सुसज्जित बनाई प्रकाशन गर्न सहयोग पुऱ्याउने सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूलाई विशेष धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं ।

-सम्पादक मण्डल

लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका

नगर कार्यपालिकाका पदाधिकारीहरु



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सहकार्य पालिकाका नगर प्रमुखहरु

भरतपुर महानगरपालिका, चितवन



चित्रसेन अधिकारी
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देवदह नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही



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कपिलवस्तु नगरपालिका, कपिलवस्तु



सुदिप पौडेल
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रामग्राम नगरपालिका, नवलपरासी



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तिलोत्तमा नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही



रामकृष्ण खाँण
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सहकार्य पालिकाका नगर प्रमुखहरु

कुश्मा नगरपालिका, पर्वत



रामचन्द्र जोशी
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बाग्लुङ नगरपालिका, बाग्लुङ



बसन्त कुमार श्रेष्ठ
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लेटाङ नगरपालिका, मोरङ



मुपेन्द्र कुमार लावती
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लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही



कल्पना हरजन
कार्यवाहक नगरप्रमुख
मो. ९८०७४९८४४८

Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, International Co-ordinator



Som Sapkota
Spokesperson NRNA ICC
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A Campaign for Tourism Development in Lumbini & Buddha Circuit

Lumbini Province, Nepal
Visit Lumbini; The Birthplace of Lord Buddha & Buddha Circuit

"Proud having Everest on our head
and the Buddha in our heart."



Some Important Buddhist Archaeological Sites of Rupandehi, Kapilvastu & Nawalparasi District



Kapilvastu, Tilaurakot:
The Ancient Capital City of the Shakyas where the Buddha spent his 29 years of early life
Kapilvastu Municipality, Kapilvastu



Lumbini; The Birthplace of Lord Buddha
The UNESCO World Heritage Site.
Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Rupandehi
[A treasures of rural lifestyles, cultural, hospitality & honor.]



Anoma Ghat: where Siddhartha Gautam turned himself into an ascetic and renounced the secular world.
Susta Rural Municipality, Nawalparasi



Devdaha: The maternal Hometown of Queen Mayadevi and Propagator of Buddhism.
Goudami, Devdaha Municipality, Rupandehi



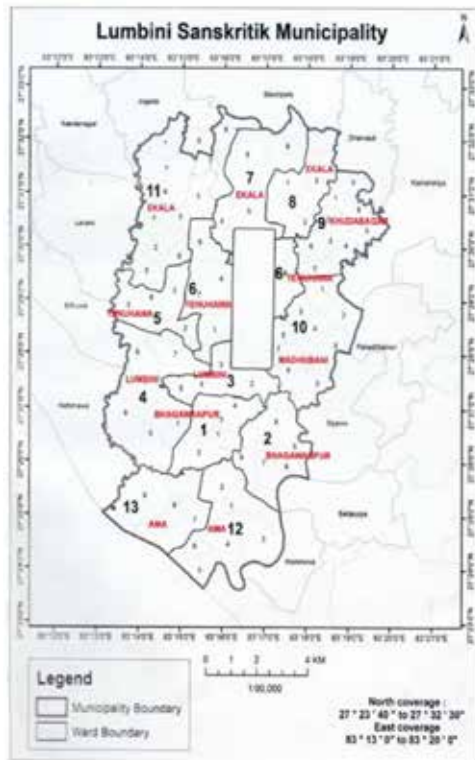
Ramgram: where the sacred corporal relics of Shakyamuni Buddha is enshrined.
Ramgram Municipality, Nawalparasi



LUMBINI SANSKRITIK MUNICIPALITY, RUPANDEHI

Lumbini Sanskritik municipality is named after Lumbini, the Sacred birthplace of Lord Sakyamuni Buddha. Situated in Rupandehi district of Lumbini Province, Nepal, the municipality is 18 km west of Gautam Buddha International Airport and 29 km west of Kapilavastu, the ancient Sakyakingdom. The municipality extends over an area of 112.21sq. km. and its total population is 87383.

Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality at a Glance



- **Geographical Location:** Located at 22km west from city Bhairahawa, Lumbini Province
- **Area:** 112.21 sq. km
- **Climate:** (Max. Temp: 42? Min. Temp: 05?
- **No. of Ward:** 13
- **Population:** 87,383
- **Major Cultures:** Hindu, Buddhist, Muslim, Tharu, Awadhi
- **Major tourist sites:** Lumbini.

Lumbini is renowned as the sacred birthplace of Lord Sakyamuni Buddha, UNESCO's World Heritage Property with outstanding universal value and fountain of world peace and Buddhism. Major historic monuments situated in the municipality are as follows.

Lumbini

(लुम्बिनी)

The Birthplace of
Sakyamuni Buddha.



Introduction

Lumbini in Nepal is the adobe of peace and the ultimate pilgrimage for every Buddhist in the world. Sakyamuni Buddha was born here in 623 BC and preached the universal message of peace and compassion; therefore, it is regarded one of the most sacred places for people who believe in Buddhism. Buddhist pilgrims, peace lovers and general visitors from around the world visit Lumbini to pay homage to Sakyamuni Buddha and observe the sanctity and shrines that are related to Sakyamuni Buddha, Buddhism and peace Greater Lumbini Area (GLA).

In recent years, Government of Nepal has started work to develop and promote Greater Lumbini Buddhist Circuit (GLBC) as one of the holiest pilgrimage and spiritual circuits by connecting the four major sites in Lumbini region of Nepal. These holy sites relevant to the birth and life history of Sakyamuni Buddha in Lumbini region include the followings:

Greatly revered by the Buddhists, sites included in the GLBC have already been visited by many international Buddhist scholars, spiritual leaders and pilgrims including great Indian Emperor Asoka (3rd century BC) and famous Chinese pilgrims - Tseng Tsai (4th century AD), Fa-Hsien (5th century AD) and Xuan-Zhang (7th century AD). Now, every year, thousands of visitors travel to Lumbini and associated sites to pay homage to these holy sites of great pilgrimage and spiritual value.



LUMBINI

Situated in the southern plains of Rupandehi district, Nepal, Lumbini, the birthplace of Sakyamuni Buddha is one of the most important Buddhist pilgrimage sites in the world. Archaeological evidences, historical references, travel accounts of the well-known pilgrims and travelers including the eminent Chinese pilgrims and the holy Buddhist scriptures testify Lumbini as the birthplace of Sakyamuni Buddha. The Asoka Pillar, erected by Emperor Asoka in 249 BC with inscriptions on it, is the most reliable attestation that Sakyamuni Buddha was born here in Lumbini.

According to the Buddhist scriptures, Maya Devi, the queen of Sakya king Suddhodana of Kapilavastu, was passing through the Lumbini Garden on her way to the maternal hometown of Devadaha (ancient Koliya kingdom). The queen took bath in the Puskarini (Sacred Pond) and after taking 25 paces to the north she felt labor pain, supported herself grasping a branch of a tree and gave birth to the Holy prince on Baisakha Purnima Full Moon of the first month (corresponding to Nepali calendar) of 623 BC. Buddhist scriptures and early literature state that the newly born Prince Siddhartha took seven steps and uttered an epoch making message to the suffering humanity in the Lumbini Garden.

King Ripu Malla (1312 AD) of Karnali, mid-western Nepal, visited Lumbini and left the mark of his visit on the top of the Asoka pillar. After his visit Lumbini was forgotten, neglected and shrouded in a thick bushes and forest. The association of Lumbini with Sakyamuni Buddha faded slowly into oblivion (for almost 600 years). In 1896 AD, General Khadga Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana, the governor of Palpa and Dr. Alois Fuhrer, an eminent archaeological surveyor in British India, discovered the Asoka pillar re-establishing Lumbini as the birthplace of Sakyamuni Buddha.

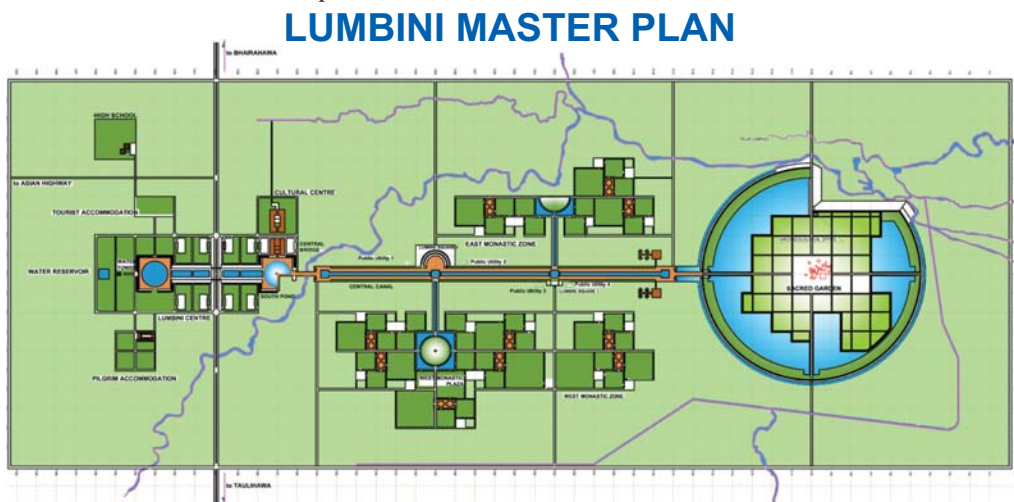
P.C. Mukherji conducted an excavation in 1899 AD and identified the Nativity Sculpture as well as some structural remains in and around Lumbini. In 1930s, General Keshar Shumsher carried out large-scale excavation at the holy complex of Lumbini; exposed ruins of some ancient stupas and monasteries, restored the Sacred Pond and reconstructed Mayadevi Temple (the previous one).

The excavations carried out by Lumbini Development Trust (LDT), Department of Archaeology (DOA) and Japan Buddhist Federation (JBF) between 1992-1996 in the Maya Devi temple complex have recovered the Marker Stone, which indicates the exact birthspot of the Buddha, important archaeological remains, shrines and ruins of ancient Mayadevi Temple. These archaeological findings have further enforced Lumbini as the birthplace of Sakyamuni Buddha as already testified by the inscription on the Asoka pillar.

Appreciating its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) for the greater benefit of the humanity and its archaeological, religious and spiritual significance, UNESCO enlisted Lumbini as a World Heritage Property in 1997.

The Lumbini Master Plan

The then United Nations Secretary General, U. Thant's pilgrimage to Lumbini in 1967 became a milestone in the recent history of the development of Lumbini. And the Lumbini Master Plan designed by world renowned architect Prof. Kenzo Tange, plan was approved by Nepalese government in 1978. The Master Plan, covers an area of three miles, oriented along the north-south axis, encompasses three zones (i) The Sacred Garden, (ii) The Monastic Zone, and (iii) The New Lumbini Village, based on the notion of the path to enlightenment. Each of the zones extends over an area of one square mile.



The Sacred Garden, the epicenter of the Master Plan, represents the southern part of the Master Plan and comprises the sacred birthplace of Sakyamuni Buddha. Historical monuments and objects of high archaeological, religious and spiritual value located in this zone include the Maya Devi Temple, the Asoka Pillar, the Marker Stone, the Nativity Sculpture, Sacred Pond (Puskarini), and many structural ruins including Buddhist Viharas & Stupas. The Sacred Garden landscape is encircled by a Circular Pond and a Circular Levee, which symbolise the purity and simplicity of the mandala, a mystic symbol of the universe.

The Monastic Zone, an area of 1 sq. m in the middle of the master plan has been divided into two zones by a 1.6km long pedestrian walkways and canal in the middle. The West Monastery Zone comprises 29 plots of land, each allotted for construction of Mahayana monastery and the East Monastic Zone represents the Theravada (Hinayana) school of Buddhism where 13 plots are allotted for construction of Viharas. Currently there are three meditation centers in operation in this zone. The Statue of Baby Buddha, Central Canal and its boating facility, the Eternal Peace Flame, the Peace Bell etc. in the monastic zone are of great interest for the visitors.

The Cultural Center and New Lumbini Village represent "worldly" activities and provide information, accommodation and utility facilities for pilgrims/ visitors. Hotels, Visitor Information Center, Lumbini Museum, Lumbini International Research Institute (LIRI), Administration Complex etc. are located here. Other important sites of visitors' interest in New Lumbini Village include the World Peace Pagoda of Japan and the Lumbini Crane Sanctuary (LCS).

Significant Monuments in the Sacred Garden

The Mayadevi Temple: The Maya Devi Temple is the heart of all monuments at this holy site. It houses the Marker Stone, the Nativity Sculpture and the structural ruins, all relevant to the birth of Sakyamuni Buddha. The Marker Stone pinpoints the exact birth spot and the Nativity Sculpture depicts the birth scene of the Prince Siddhartha.

Archaeological excavations have revealed different phases of temple construction and restorations over the past centuries. Keshar Shamsheer excavated the mound of early Mayadevi temple and reconstructed it in 1939. The present day Mayadevi Temple was restored and reopened in 2003 by Lumbini Development Trust.

The structural ruins inside Mayadevi Temple belong to 6th century BC to 5th century AD. It consists of 15 box chambers arranged in 5 rows in east-west and 3 rows in north-south direction as well as a circumambulatory path surrounded by an outer wall. The archaeological excavation uncovered a timber shrine dating back to the 6th century BC. Excavation has also uncovered a pre Mauryan brick structure, and the brick measuring 49 x 36 x 7 cm in size and about 20kg weight from underneath the present visible layers of ruins.

It was excavated by the team of Department of Archaeology, Lumbini Development Trust and Durham University (UK) during 2010-2013

The Asoka Pillar: The Asoka Pillar in Lumbini was erected as by the Emperor Asoka in 249 BC to mark the birthplace of Sakyamuni Buddha and to commemorate the Emperor's visit to Lumbini. The Asoka Pillar bears the first epigraphic evidence with reference to the birthplace of Sakyamuni Buddha. The Asoka inscription engraved in Brahmi script and Pali language attests Lumbini to be the birthplace of Sakyamuni Buddha.

The text written in Brahmi script and Pali language is translated as follows:

"King Piyadasi (Asoka) the beloved of the Gods, in the twentieth year of his reign, himself made a royal visit. Sakyamuni Buddha was born here, therefore the (birth spot) marker stone was worshipped and a stone pillar was erected. The lord having been born here, the tax of the Lumbini village reduced to the eight part (only)".



1312 AD, Ripu Malla, the king of western Nepal paid homage to Lumbini and engraved the following words: Om Mani Padme Hum Ripu Malla Chiran Jayatu on the eastern side of the upper part of the pillar. The pillar lost in the bush after the visit of Ripu Malla was rediscovered by General Khadga Shumsher JBR and Dr. A. A. Fuhrer during the excavation on December 1, 1896.

The Sacred Pond (Puskarini): Located 25 paces south-west from the Marker Stone is the Sacred Pond, popularly known as Puskarini where Maya Devi is believed to have bathed just before giving birth to Prince Siddhartha. The infant prince is believed to have given the first purification bath here. The pond was remodeled in shape and size, with an embankment of bricks, during 1933-1939 AD by Keshar Shumsher JBR. While cleaning the pond in 1996, two wells were found in the northeast and southwest corners of the pond.



The Marker Stone: The Marker Stone pinpoints the exact birth spot of the Sakyamuni Buddha. The meticulous excavation of the Mayadevi Temple (1992-1996) discovered the Marker Stone on the top of a platform consisting of seven layers of bricks from the 3rd century BC. It is a sandstone based conglomerate measuring 70 cm x 40 cm x 10 cm in size.

The Nativity Sculpture: The Nativity Sculpture depicts the birth scene of the Sakyamuni



Buddha. Maya Devi is depicted holding a branch of a tree as Prajapati Gautami supports Maya Devi during the delivery. The newly born baby is shown below standing

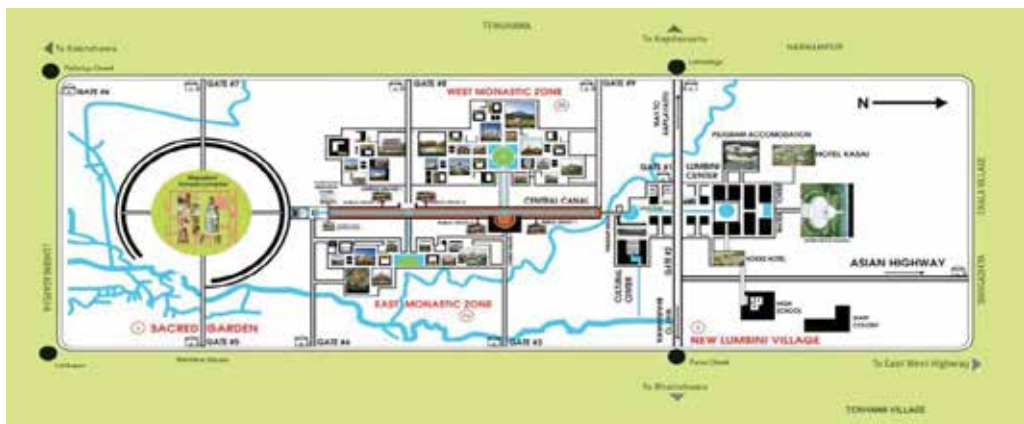
on a lotus pedestal. Two celestial figures (Brahma and Indra), are receiving the newly born Sakyamuni Buddha. The red sandstone sculpture was carved by the Mathura School of Art in the 4th century. The scientific excavation by P. C. Mukherji in 1899 AD discovered the main part of the Nativity Sculpture.

The Stupas: The Mayadevi Shrine is surrounded by groups of stupas. So far, 31 stupas representing 3 different categories have been excavated at the Sacred Garden of Lumbini. Of them, 29 are Votive Stupas, 1 Relic Stupa and 1 Dhamma Stupa. The large number of ancient stupas in the vicinity signifies the importance of Lumbini as one of the holiest sites of pilgrimage after the Mahaparinirvana of Sakyamuni Buddha. The stupas were constructed here from 3rd century BC until 8th or 9th century AD through the Mauryan, Sunga, Kushana and Gupta periods.

The Monastery Complex (Viharas): Two groups of monasteries have been excavated so far at the southern and south-eastern part of the Mayadevi Temple in the Sacred Garden. Construction of these monasteries started in the 3rd century BC and continued until 4th century AD through the Mauryan, Kushana and Gupta periods. Other important ruins excavated in the sacred garden include Meeting Hall and Temple Basement.

Lumbini International Monasteries

Many Buddhist countries and Communities are constructing the Buddhist monasteries in the Monastic Zone for more than 30 years. Two monastic enclaves, one each for the Mahayan and Theravada School of Buddhism are separated by the central canal.



East monastic zone comprises 13 plots for the Theravada and 29 plots for Mahayan. There are two monasteries in Sacred Garden, Nepali temple and Mahayana (Tibetan Temple).

World Peace Pagoda of Japan is situated in the New Lumbini Village and Rajkiya Buddha Vihara, Nepal and Dharmaswami Maharaja Buddha Vihara, Nepal are in the Sacred Garden of Master Plan area.

There are eight Theravada Buddhist Monasteries and one Vipassana meditation center in the East Monastic Zone. They are: The Royal Thai Monastery, Thailand; Bodhi Institute Monastery, Nepal (under construction); Mahabodhi Society Temple of India; Nepal Theravada Buddha Vihar (under construction); Cambodian Temple, Cambodia (under construction); Myanmar Golden Temple, Myanmar; International Gautami Nuns Temple, Nepal; Sri Lankan Monastery, Sri Lanka and Dhamma Janani Vipassana Center, Nepal.

Two meditation centers and 18 Mahayana monasteries have been established in the West Monastic Zone, they are: Ka-Nying Shedrup Monastery (Seto Gumba), Nepal (under construction); Zarong Tgupten Mendol Dogna Chholing, Nepal (under construction); Urgen Dorjee Chholing Buddhist Center, Singapore; Nepal Vajrayana Maha Vihara, Nepal (under construction); French Buddhist Association, France; the Great Lotus Stupa, Germany; Drigung Kagyud Meditation Center, Laddakh; the World Linh Son Buddhist Congregation,

France; United Tungaram Buddhist Foundation, Nepal; Japanese Monastery (under construction); Thrangu Vajra Vidhya Buddhist Association, Canada; Chinese Monastery, China; Geden International Monastery, Austria; Vietnam Phat Quoc Tu, Vietnam; Dae Sung Shakya Temple, South Korea (under construction); Karma Samtenling Monastery, Nepal; Manang Samaj Stupa, Nepal; Swayambhu Mahavihara (new), Nepal, Tashi Sang Tsolling Gonpa (Nepal Mahayana Temple), Tashi Sang Tsolling Gonpa and Panditarama Lumbini International Meditation Center, Myanmar.

Every monastery in Lumbini has its own unique cultural traditions and ascetical as well as aesthetical features that enhance the sacred ambience of Lumbini and entice the wide range of visitors towards this site of holy pilgrimage. These Buddhist establishments in Lumbini have religious and spiritual programs throughout the year where events are organized on daily, occasional or annual basis.





Peace Flame



Peace Bell in Lumbini Nepal

नयाँ लुम्बिनी ग्राम

गुरुयोजना क्षेत्रको उत्तरी भाग नयाँ लुम्बिनी ग्रामको रूपमा विकास भैरहेको छ। यात्रु तथा पर्यटकहरूले यस स्थानमा आरामदाईं होटल, लज, रेस्टुरेण्ट तथा अन्य सुबिधाहरू प्राप्त गर्दछन्। यस क्षेत्रमा दुर्लभ पक्षी सारस आरक्ष केन्द्र पनि स्थापना गरिएको छ। जापानको धार्मिक संगठन निप्पोन्जन म्योहोजीारा स्थापित विश्व शान्ति स्तुप साथै लुम्बिनी विकास कोषको प्रधान कार्यालय तथा कर्मचारीहरूको निवासस्थान समेत यस क्षेत्रमा अवस्थित छन्।



The Cultural Center and New Lumbini Village represents "worldly" activities and provide information, accommodation and utility facilities for pilgrims and the visitors. Hotels, visitor information center, Lumbini Museum, Lumbini International Research Institute (LIRI), administration complex etc. are located here. Other important sites of visitors' interest in New Lumbini Village include the World Peace Pagoda of Japan and the Lumbini Crane Sanctuary. After formation of Lumbini Development Trust (LDT) in 1985 AD, development activities in Lumbini including excavations and conservations of the holy complex are being carried out under the aegis of the Trust. Development of Lumbini in line with the approved Lumbini Development Master Plan is still going on.



Sri Lankan Monastery

श्रीलंका बिहार

Daily Activities

- 6:00 to 7:00 am : Buddha Puja, prayers and chanting
- 7:00 to 8:00 pm : Buddha Puja, prayers and chanting

Annual Programs

- January 1: English New Year
- February 4: Sri Lankan Independence Day



- Baisakh 1 (Mid April/May) : Nepali New Year.
- Baisakh Purnima (May/June): Buddha Jayanti.
- Purnima (June-August): Barsavassa
- At the conclusion of Barsavassa: Kathin Chivar Dana ceremony

Contact information for further details

Ven. Pannasara Thero, Abbot
Phone: 077-71-580193, 977-9847039468
email: lumbini@sudeesa.net
Website: www.lumbinisudeesa.org



Cambodian Monastery कम्बोडिया बिहार

Daily Activities

- 6:00 to 7:00 am: Buddha Puja, prayer, chanting
- 5:00 to 6:00 pm: Buddha Puja, prayer, chanting

Annual Programs

- January 1: English New year
- April 13 (for 3 days) : Cambodian New Year
- Baisakh 1 Mid (April/May)
- Baisakh Purnima (May/June): Buddha Jayanti
- Purnima (June-August) : Barsavassa
- At the conclusion of Barsavassa: Kathina Chivar Dana

Contact information for further details

Ven. Poeuy Metta, The Founder Chairman

Ven. Poeuyty, The Vikkhu in charge

Phone: 0977-9847853848, 9806912956

Email: sumethear@yahoo.com,

sevinchan2003@yahoo.com



The Royal Thai Monastery थाई बिहार

Daily Activities

- 05.00 to 05.30: Dhamma Talk (Desana)
- 05.30 to 06.00: Meditation
- 06.00 to 06.45: Morning Chanting
- 19.00 to 20.00: Evening Chanting and Reflection.

Annual Programs

- Jan/feb: Magh Day to commemorate the gathering of 1,250 Arhants to whom the Buddha gave the teachings on the discipline (Ovada Patimokkha).
- April 13: Songkran Day
- Baisakh Purnima (May/June): Buddha Jayanti (Vessakh Day)
- aug 12: The Queen's birthday as Thai's Mother's Day
- Dec 5: The King's birthday as Thai's Father's day

Occasional activities

- Full Moon Prayer (Chanting, Puja with other monks and nuns at Lumbini Asoka Pillar.)
- Upasatha Sangakamma (The monks recite the Patimokkha (the 277 Rules for Vikkhus).
- Ordination ceremony (This and Nepali novice are ordained).

Contact information for further details

Ven. Phraratanrangshi Mahasupot, Chief Abbot

Phramaha Suphot Kitivonno, the Secretary

Phone: 0977-71-580222; Fax:0977-71-580221

Email: website:www.watthailumbini.org



Myanmar Golden Temple म्यानमार बिहार

Daily Activities

- 6:00 to 7:00 am: Buddha Puja. Prayers and chanting
- 5:00 to 6:00 pm: Buddha Puja, prayers and chanting

Annual Programs

- January 1: English New Year



- Baisakh 1 (Mid April/May): Nepali New Year
- Baisakh Purnima (May/June): Buddha Jayanti
- Purnima (June-August): Barsavassa
- At the conclusion of Barsavassa: Kathin Chivar Dana ceremony

Contact information for further details

The Vikkhu Incharge

Phone: 0977-71-580179, Fax: 9777-71-580179



The Great Lotus Stupa (Tara Foundation)

जर्मन बिहार

Daily Activities

- 6:00 to 7:00 am: Buddha Puja. Prayers and chantings/Guru yoga
- 5:00 to 6:00 pm: Mahakal Puja, prayers and chanting

Annual Programs

- January 1: English New Year
- February: Tibetan New Year
- Baisakh 1 (Mid April/May): Nepali New Year
- Baisakh Purnima (May/June): Buddha Jayanti
- Purnima (June-August): Barsavassa
- At the conclusion of Barsavassa: Kathin Chivar Dana ceremony

Contact Information for further details

Contact Information for further details

Most Ven. Drubpon Sonam Jorpel Rinpoche, the

chief Abbot

Phone: 0977-71-580275/1-6914465/6914704

Email: rinchenpalri@wlink.com.np



Chinese Monastery

चाइनिज बिहार

Daily Activities

- 4:30 to 6:00 am: Buddha Puja, prayers, chanting
- 4:00 to 6:00 pm: Buddha Puja, prayers, chanting
- 7:00 to 8:00 pm: Buddha puja prayers, chanting

Annual Programs

- January 1: English New Year
- February : Chinese New Year
- Baiaskh 1 (Mid April/May) : Nepali New Year
- Baisakh Purnima (May/June): Buddha Jayanti
- Purnima (June-August): Barsavassa
- At the conclusion of Barsavassa: Kathina Chiver Dana ceremony
- 15th of every English month: Rice daana to 155 persons (10kg bag to each)

Contact information for further details

Most Ven. Shu Zhung Young, Chief Abbot
Phone: 0977-71-580264/266



Dae Sung Sakya Temple (Korean Monestary)

कोरियन बिहार

Daily Activities

- 5:00 to 5:50 am: Buddha Puja, prayers and chanting
- 7:00 to 7:30 pm: Buddha Puja, prayers and chanting

Annual Programs

- January 1: English New Year
- Baisakh 1 (Mid April/May): Nepali New Year
- Baisakh Purnima (May/June): Buddha Jayanti
- Purnima (June-August): Barsavassa

Contact information for further details

Ven. Bubshin Snim, the chief Abbot/ Bo Hyun
Phone: 0977-71-580123/9860621973



Vietnam Phat Quoc Tu भियतनाम बिहार

Daily Activities

- 4:00 to 5:30 am: Buddha Puja, prayers and chanting of the Langngiem sutra
- 5:30 to 5:30 am: Inviting the bell
- 9:00 to 10:00 am: Meditation

- 3:00 to 4:00 pm: Meditation
- 6:00 pm: Inviting the bell
- 7:00 to 9:00 Pm: Chantings and meditation

Annual Programs

- January 1 : English New Year
- February full moon day: Gratefulness Festival
- Jan/Feb: Vietnamese New Year
- Baisakh I (Mid April/May): Nepali New Year
- Baisakh Purnima (May/June): Buddha Jayanti
- Purnima (June-August): Barsavassa

Contact information for further details

Ven. They Huyen Dieu, the Founder President
of the Monastery, Dr. Lam

Phone: 0977-71-580178

Email: vietnamphatquoctu@gmail.com

Website: www.vietnamphatquoctu.net



Urgen Dorjee Chholing Buddhist Center (Singapoure) सिंगापुर बिहार

Daily Activities

- 6.00 to 7.00 am: Puja, prayers, chanting
- 3:00 to 4:00 pm: Puja, prayers, chanting

Annual Programs

- Baisakh Purnima (May/June): Buddha Jayanti
- Lhosar celebration
- Twice a month : Guru Rinpoche puja(5 days
befor and 10 days after purnima)

Contact information for further details

Ven. Tashi Gurung/Ven. Wangchuk, The Chief
Abbot

Tel: 0977-71-9813578588/9868156353



Laddakh Drigung Kagyud Meditation Center

लद्दाख ध्यान केन्द्र

Daily Activities

- Usually the full meditation course covers three years and three months.

- For the meditation of short duration, one can practice meditation here for 7 days and can extend the meditation to 28 days or more at once or in different times.
- The basic meditation technique of this school of Buddhism is followed by a seven-day meditation course along with self-mortification by regular chanting and the Chakachalwa (salutation to Lord Sakyamuni Buddha).

Daily Activities

- 6:30 to 7:30 am: Buddha
Puja/Chantings/Recitation of Sutra/meditation

Contact information for further details

HH. Drubpol Sonam Jorpe Rimpoche, the
Chief Abbot

Phone: 0977-71-580275,

977-1-6914465/6914704

Email: rinchenpalri@wlink.com.np



United Trungram



Mayadevi Temple, Lumbini



Important Cultural and Natural Attractions in and around Lumbini

In addition to promoting contemplative value and spirituality Lumbini offers a plethora of opportunities for those who are interested to explore the cultural treasure troves and natural splendors.

Major cultural villages worth visiting is the eastern part of Lumbini Master Man Area include Madhubani, Mahilawari Mahialwar, Laximpur etc. Likewise cultural villages located in the southern part of Mayadevi Temple include Lankapur, Punnihawa, Majahana, Kewataliya, Bhagawanpur, Khungai, Padaria, Khambe, Amari, Shivalaya etc. Villages located in the western part include Manauri, Sujandih, Jayanagara, Muhasad, Tenuhawa, Lokhadiya, Muglaha, Mahadeva etc. Cultural village worth to visit in the northern part includes Shivagadiya, Harnampur, Tarkullaha, Mashina, Bhaisaiya, Ekla, Bharwaliya, Chainpurwa, Khudabagar etc.

Visiting the weekly Hat Bazaar is another opportunity in Lumbini for the visitors to observe the real tradeoffs and life style of the rural people. Visitors can also buy some locally produced organic products including fruits.

Lumbini Crane Sanctuary (LCS) along with the associated farmlands have been identified as an International Bird Area (IBA) due to its rich biodiversity and unique ecosystems with hundreds of cranes, 27 species of mammals, 44 types of fishes and herds of blue bulls. There are more than 250 bird species in the area including the world's tallest flying bird Sarus Crane. Similarly threatened animals like blue bull (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*), python, Bengal fox, wild cat, wild boars etc. are also found in and around Lumbini. The Telar and Dano floodplains are recognized as important habitats

Recommended Tour Itineraries and Activities



i. Day Tour to Lumbini

(suitable for locals only) ii. 1 Night and 2 days Tour to Lumbini

DAY 01:

- Arrival in Lumbini and visit the Mayadevi Temple, one of the most sacred Buddhist sites in the world and observe the eternal purification.
- Briefing from the experienced Lumbini tour guide about the birth history, life and the teachings of Sakyamuni Buddha.
- Observation of the birth testimonies of Sakyamuni Buddha by visiting the monuments in and outside the Mayadevi Temple.
- Exploring other significant archaeological monuments in the sacred garden including sacred Stupas and Monasteries.
- Offering of lights to Sakyamuni Buddha at the birthplace in the evening. Or, attending evening lighting and chanting ceremonies organized by the monks/nuns and other pilgrims particularly during the full moon.
- Participation at one of meditation sessions in the spiritual ambience of the birth place of Sakyamuni Buddha.



DAY 02:

- Half-day guided tour by rickshaw and explore the Lumbini Master Plan Area.
- Visit Lumbini Visitor Information Center, Lumbini Museum, Lumbini Information, Research Institute (LIRI) and World Peace Stupa in the New Lumbini Village.
- Explore the Monastic Zone: World Peace Flame, World Peace Bell, Central Canal, the East Monastic Zone consisting of the monasteries of Theravada sect of Buddhism practiced in Myanmar, Thailand and Sri Lanka etc.
- Visit the West Monastic Zone consisting of the monasteries of Mahayana and Vajrayana Sects of Buddhism including Chinese, Korean, German etc.
- Explore the monasteries located in the Sacred Garden that includes Rajkiya Buddha Vihara and Dharmaswami Maharaja Buddha Vihara (the oldest monasteries built after the rediscovery of Lumbini).
- Depart to the desired destination (Ancient Kapilavastu/ Devadaha/ Ramagram etc.)

iii. 2 Nights and 3 days tour to Lumbini

DAY 01: Programs as suggested above.

DAY 02: Full-day visit-explore the Lumbini Master Plan Area.

DAY 03: Again visit the sacred Mayadevi Temple early in the morning.

Village tour and sightseeing to the nearby villages.

Depart to the desired destination (Ancient Kapilavastu/ Devadaha/ Ramagram etc.) after having lunch at Lumbini

iv. 3 Nights and 4 days tour to Lumbini

DAY 01: Programs as suggested above.

DAY 02: Programs as suggested above.

DAY 03:

Full day village tour,

sightseeing and/or bird watching around Lumbini:

Walking, cycling or jeep driving to all possible rural villages and some of the most beautiful natural landscapes and bird sanctuaries in the vicinity of Lumbini Master Plan area.

Madhuwani village tour:

Experience the typical rural lifestyle in Madhuwani village, age-old Biraha dance in Mahilwar village and Bat habitat in Lakhimpur. Visit Hathihawa lake, Tharunia lake, Balrampur lake and Telar river areas, some of the best sites to observe flocks of Sarus crane.

Ekala village tour

(Bhaishaiya, Ekala, Bhagatpurwa, Shivgadha etc.): Experience the harmonious mixture of cultures of Hindu and Muslim communities including Yadav, Harijan, Chamar, Gupta and Muslim etc. Visit the agriculture farms, Shiva Temple, Kalimaisthan, Masjid (mosque), Karbolalake etc.

Tenuhawa village tour (Harnampur, Mashina, Tenuhawa etc.): Observe the unique Muslim cultures and people living to safeguard the Buddhist heritage sites and visit mosques and madarsas.

Khudabagar village tour (Chainpurwa, Sonvarsha, Belvariya etc.): Visit to Tharu museum, Tharu cultures and Tharu women weaving traditional Dhakiya. Other important sites of the tour include Monkey tree, Punnihawa lake etc.

Lumbini Adarsha village tour: Visit the ancient villages of Padaria, Manauri, Khungai, with communities of Yadav, Mallah. Shreevastav, Kohar, Marau, Goshami and Muslims.

Visit to historic and archaeological sites located in Ama village that includes Padshiya, Manauri and Ajma and Sainamaina sanctuary

Sightseeing tour to Gaidahawa lake and Vulture Restaurant in Bishnupura to observe the vultures and Gajedi lake to observe one of the most beautiful systems of lakes with the blooming lotus.

DAY 04:

Again pay a visit to the sacred Mayadevi Temple early in the morning.

Depart to Ancient Kapilavastu/ Devadaha/ Ramahgrama etc.

v. 4 days or longer tours to Lumbini (up to several days, weeks and months focusing on meditation)

DAY 01 TO 03: Programs as suggested above.

DAY 04:

Observation of meditation courses offered by the international monasteries or in the following meditation centers in Lumbini.

Dhamma Janani Vipassana

Center, Nepal (Located in the East Monastic Zone in Lumbini):

Pandita rama Lumbini International Meditation Center, Myanmar (Located in the West Monastic Zone in Lumbini)

Drigung Kagyud Meditation Center, Laddakh (Located in Lumbini)

Osho Jetvan Village, Madhubani, Lumbini

How to Get There

Visitor can fly to Gautam Buddha Airport, Bhairahawa by a 30 minute domestic flight from Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA), Kathmandu or travel by road to Lumbini via Chitwan. Currently the Government of Nepal is constructing Gautam Buddha International Airport (GBIA) near Lumbini which is expected to complete by the end of 2021. Lumbini is located only 18km away from Gautam Buddha Airport, Bhairahawa. Taxi and car can be hired from the airport.

Visitors can also enter into Nepal overland from India through Kakadbhitta, Biratnagar, Birgunj, Sunauli, Nepalgunj, Dhangadhi and Banbasa entry points (with immigration office) located along Nepal-India border and travel by road to Lumbini.

Similarly, visitors can enter into Nepal by road from China/ Tibet Autonomous Region through Rasuwagadhi entry point located along Nepal-China border and travel to Lumbini via Trisuli, Galchhi/Muglin and Narayangadh.

Belahiya at Sunauli, Bhairahawa is the nearest immigration point from Lumbini. Lumbini is at the distance of 122 km from Gorakhpur, 181 km from Kushinagar, 312 km from Varanasi, 308 km from Lucknow and 240 km from Sravasti of India. Gorakhpur in India is the nearest train station from Lumbini.

Currently there are direct regular day and night bus services from Kathmandu and day bus services from Pokhara and Chitwan/ Hetauda to Lumbini.

Where to Stay and Eat

Ranges of accommodation facilities are available in Lumbini area. Classified tourist standard hotels are available in the New Lumbini Village within the Master Plan area, Mahilawar and Parsa chowk. Tourist standard hotels established at Sunauli, Bhairahawa, Butwal and along the Bhairahawa-Lumbini road corridor also serve visitors' varied accommodation needs.

Several monasteries also offer informal pilgrimage accommodation facilities within the Lumbini Master Plan area. Besides the standard lodging facilities, these hotels/lodges also offer typical Nepali as well as Indian, Chinese and continental foods to the visitors.

Other Facilities and Services

There are environmental friendly Electrical Rickshaw and manual rickshaws for getting around in the major sites within the Master Plan areas as well as the surrounding cultural villages and natural sites in Lumbini. Bicycle can be hired from Mahilawar and Parsa Chowk in Lumbini.

Village tour and cycling tour are offered by some hotels and travel/tour agencies in Lumbini. Trained and experienced heritage tour guides are available at Lumbini Bus Park and Mahilwar. Free tourist information is provided by big hotels and travel/tour agencies in Lumbini. Visitors' Information Center (VIC) of Lumbini Development Trust located at the Lumbini Cultural Zone officially provides information to the visitors through brochures and official website www.lumbinidevtrust.gov.np.

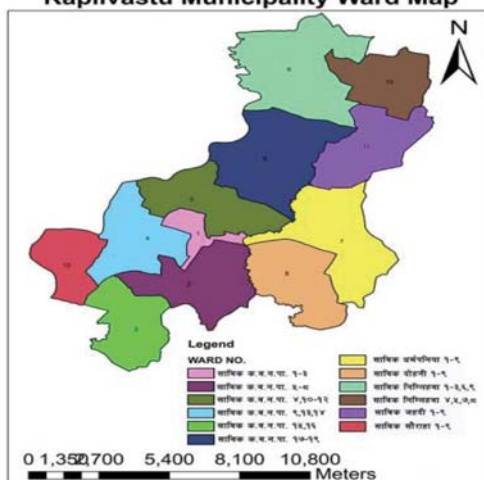
Travel Distance from Gate # 5 (Mahilwar)

Mahilwar Chowk	→	Parsa Chowk	2.4km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Khungai.....	4.2km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Lokhadiya.....	3.9km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Padariya.....	2.4km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Laxmipur	2.9km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Hatihawa Lake	3.3km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Madhubani Village...	2.3km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Bhaisaiya Chowk	6.3km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Punnihawa Lake	6.7km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Gaidahawa Lake.....	16.1km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Gajedi Lake.....	21.5km
Mahilwar Chowk	→	Kakrahawa Border	9.5km

KAPILAVASTU MUNICIPALITY, KAPILVASTU

Situated on the foothills of churia range, in Kapilavastu district of Lumbini Province, Nepal, Kapilavastu municipality is named after ancient Sakya kingdom. This is the holy land where Lord Sakyamuni Buddha trod and spent twenty nine years of his princely life. Kapilavastu is an open museum that encompasses more than 136 archaeological sites associated with the life of Lord Sakyamuni Buddha and two earlier Buddhas, namely Krakuchhanda and Kanakamuni.

Kapilavastu Municipality at a Glance Kapilavastu Municipality Ward Map



- Geographical Location: 27.05444, 83.057331
- Area: 136.91 sq. km
- Climate: (Max. Temp: 400 MIN. Temp 200; Avg. rainfall: 731 mm)
- No. of ward: 12
- Population: 88874
- Major Cultures: Hindu, Buddhist, Muslim, Tharu, Awadhi
- Major tourist sites: Tilaurakot, Kudan, Gotihawa, Niglihawa, Aurakot, Sagarhawa, Sisaniya, Jagdishpur, Tauleshwor Nath Temple

Kapilavastu municipality is the home of three Buddhas and paradise of birds. In addition to pilgrimage, a large number of tourists visit Kapilavastu for bird watching and sight-seeing of rich flora and fauna. Following are the major tourist destinations in the municipality.

ANCIENT KAPILAVASTU (प्राचीन कपिलवस्तु)

The Capital of the Ancient
Sakya Kingdom, The Home
Town of Prince Siddhartha, The
Birthplaces of Two Earlier
Buddhas before Sakyamuni
Buddha



Introduction

Situated on the foothills of the Siwalik range, the Ancient Kapilavastu and present day Kapilavastu district of Nepal is identified with the kingdom as well as the capital city of Sakya dynasty where Siddhartha spent his 29 years of palatial life as a Prince.

Ancient Kapilavastu is also the birthplace of two earlier Buddhas (Krakuchhanda Buddha and Kanakamuni Buddha) before Sakyamuni Buddha. After witnessing Chatur Nimitta Darshan (four causative sights), Siddhartha renounced the worldly life through the Eastern Gate (Mahabhiniskramana Dwara) in a quest for enlightenment.

Pilgrimage to the area by Emperor Asoka in 3rd century BC, early Chinese travelers Fa-hsien and Hiuen Tsang (during 5th and 7th century AD respectively), and King Ripu Malla of Western Nepal during 14th century AD signify the importance of the Ancient Kapilavastu as a center of pilgrimage from the ancient times till the medieval period.

Major Monuments and Sites in the Ancient Kapilavastu

The Ancient Kapilavastu is an open museum as it alone houses more than 136 important archaeological sites. Both the pilgrims Fa- Hien and Huen- Tsang noted that they saw Kapilavastu in complete ruins and counted 10 deserted cities within Kapilavastu. Archaeological excavations carried out by various archaeologists and scholars including P.C. Mukherji (1899 AD), D. Mitra, T.N. Mishra and B.K. Rijal has recognized the present day Tilaurakot as the ancient capital city of the Sakya Kingdom, Kapilavastu. Recent geophysical survey and excavations carried out by Lumbini Development Trust, Department of Archaeology and Durham University (UK) with several other institutions through UNESCO/Japanese Fund



in Trust has discovered additional evidences including the existence of brick structures similar to that of Central Structural Complex at Tilaurakot

Excavations carried out so far, in the ancient Kapilavastu have revealed Grey ware (9/8th century BC), NBP (6/5th century BC); coin minting factory, palace structures, temples, ponds, roads, earth rampart, brick fortification, ancient habitation and various antiquities within thirteen layers of human depositions dated from 9/8th century BC to 2-3 century AD. Major monuments and sites of great religious, archaeological and historic value located in the Ancient Kapilavastu include the followings:

Tilaurakot: The Capital City of the Ancient Sakya Kingdom

Tilaurakot is recognized by many scholars as the capital city of the ancient Sakya Kingdom where prince Siddhartha spent his early life. It is situated 27km west of Lumbini, 3km north-west of Taulihawa. Lost to the jungle for a long time, Tilaurakot was rediscovered in 1899 AD by P.C. Mukherji. Important archaeological and religious monuments uncovered so far from Tilaurakot include: (i) Fortification Wall, (ii) Western Gate, (iii) The Central Structural Complex, (iv) The Central Walled Complex, (v) The Central

Pond, (vi) The Samai Mai Temple, (vii) The Eastern Gate (Mahabhiniskramana Dwara), (viii) The Northern Twin Stupa (Dhamnihawa Stupa), (x) Eastern Stupa and Monastery and (x) The Southern Industrial Mound (Lohasaudiya).

The Western and Eastern Gates:

Both the eastern and western gates have been excavated by the Department of Archaeology and evidence of wooden door was uncovered at the western gate. It was through the eastern gate that Prince Siddhartha, aged 29, departed Kapilavastu, on his quest for enlightenment.

Central Structural Complex: The Central Structural Complex consists of conserved rectangular brick structures. Recent geophysical survey has identified similar structures between roads and lanes oriented on the cardinal directions forming a grid layout across the entire site.

The Central Pond: To the west of the Central

Close to the Structural Complex is a pond measuring 30x30 meters in size. Face of the pond had 26 surviving brick courses.

Samai Mai Temple: Near the center of the site lies a modern temple dedicated to the deity Samai Mai. The temple is located on top of a mound, which had 4 meter occupation sequence with early timber architecture followed by carved brick structures.

The Fortification Wall: The fortification wall defines the grid-iron plan of cardinally orientated structures within the city.

The Eastern Stupa and Monastery: The Eastern Stupa is a part of large monastic complex as discovered by a geophysical survey. A hoard of 497 silver punch-marked coins was found from the monastery. Chinese traveler Hiuen Tsang mentions about a commemorative stupa of Kanthaka east to the Mahaviniskramana Dwara.

The Southern Industrial Mound:

South of the city, is a mound scattered with slags waste from iron working.

The Northern Twin Stupas:

Excavated by the Department of Archaeology in 1968-69 AD, these twin stupas are thought to have been built to commemorate the Sakyamuni Buddha's parents, King Suddhodana and Queen Maya Devi.

Kudan: The Ancient Nyigrodharama Situated about 3km south of Taulihawa, is the ancient and historical site of Nyigrodharama, currently known as Kudan or Lori-Ki Kudan. The King Suddhodana met Sakyamuni Buddha here for the first time after enlightenment. Some scholars have also identified Kudan as the natal-town of Krakuchhanda Buddha. Early Chinese travelers Fa-hsien (5th century AD) and Hiuen Tsang (7th



century AD) describe several events in their travel accounts including the arrival of Sakyamuni Buddha at the Nyigrodharama. Major structural ruins excavated and conserved, so far, in Kudan include the followings.



Stupa 1: Located in the southeastern corner and also called as the Rahula Stupa, it is believed that it was built to commemorate the event and spot where Rahula, was ordained by the Sakyamuni Buddha's chief disciple Sariputra. The Stupa also bears an octagonal Shiva temple on its top, built later by the Hindus.

Stupa 2: It is believed that this Stupa was built during the Sakya period to commemorate Sakyamuni Buddha and Suddhodana's first meeting (after enlightenment), the Sakymuni Buddha's discourse on the five Suttas of the Majjhimanikaya.

Stupa 3: Located in the northern-most part of the garden, this stupa is believed to have been built to commemorate the events and place where Queen Prajapati Gautami offered Sakyamuni Buddha the Kashaya Vastra, and Yasodhara invited Sakyamuni Buddha and his Sangha for a meal at the Kapilavastu palace. Other monuments and sites include the ancient well and the Nyigrodharama Pond.

Gotihawa: The Birthplace of Krakuchhanda Buddha Located about 5km southwest of Taulihawa, Gotihawa is identified as the holy place where Krakuchhanda Buddha was born, attained enlightenment and met his father after his enlightenment. Emperor Asoka visited the site in 249 BC, erected the Asoka Pillar and built a big stupa, dedicating to the Krakuchhanda Buddha.



The Asoka Pillar: Standing in-situ on the original masonry basement foundation, the existing pillar is 3.25m high, has a diameter of 83/79 cm. The inscription bearing upper portion of the pillar is broken off long ago and the remains are still missing.

The Stupa: It was built by the Emperor Asoka to pay reverence to Krakuchhanda Buddha in 3rd century BC. It is estimated that the enlargement of the stupa was carried out in Kushana time (end of 1st century BC to the 2-3 century AD). As per the findings of the excavation carried out by researcher Dr. L.A. Waddell, the stupa has a diameter of 22m with a Pradakshinapatha (circumambulatory path) around it. At the center of the present village there is an ancient well, and in the south there lies an ancient water tank. From 1992 to 1996 Nepal Italian joint archaeological team excavated the stupa and found the premauryan phase.

Niglihawa: The Birthplace of Kanakamuni Buddha

Situated about 7km northeast of Taulihawa, Niglihawa is identified as the holy place where Kanakamuni Buddha was born. Emperor Asoka visited the site in 249 BC and erected the stone pillar with the inscription on it. The Asoka inscription engraved on the pillar in Brahmi script and Pali language attests the fact that Emperor Asoka enlarged the Kanakamuni Buddha's stupa, worshiped it and erected a stone pillar to mark the birthplace of Kanakamuni Buddha on the occasion of the twentieth year of his coronation.



The pillar also bears an inscription, "Om mani padme hum and Sri Ripu Malla Chiram Jayatu 1234" of King Ripu Malla written in the year 1234 (Saka Era corresponding to 1312 AD).

Dr. Alois Fuhrer discovered this pillar in 1895 AD. It is now in a broken state, into two pieces. Unfortunately, both the basement and the capital of the pillar together with the lion atop, of which Hiuen Tsang spoke are still missing.

Araurakot: The Natal Town of Kanakamuni Buddha

Located 1.4km east of Niglihawa, and about 10km northeast of Taulihawa, Araurakot is identified as the natal town of Kanakamuni Buddha where he lived, grew up, and spent his married life. It used to be a walled forest in ancient times. Today, it is a large rectangular fortified area with the remains of ancient moat and brick fortifications. A UNESCO led joint geophysical survey in 2015 has unveiled many huge structural ruins underneath the citadel.



Sagarahawa: The Massacre Site of The Sakyas Located about 12km north of Taulihawa Sagarhawa (Lumbu Sagar) is identified as the place where the Sakyas were massacred by the King Virudhaka, the son of Prasenajita Raja of Kosala out of revenge. Later, in the memory of the noble Sakyas, hundreds of stupas were built there by their descendants.

The ancient ruins, primarily the stupas and monasteries, are situated on the west and south banks of the pond. Dr. Fuhrer in 1897 AD, on behalf of the Government of Nepal, carried out the first excavation in Sagarahawa and uncovered seventeen of small relic stupas.



Sisaniya: The Ancient City of Sakyas

Sisaniya is an important archaeological mound. The site is believed to have had an ancient stupa and a Sangharama built by the Sakyas. Prof. Giovanni Verardi, the Director of the 1993-94 Nepal and Italian joint investigation team mentions the existence of an important craft center of Kusana Period in Sisaniya based on the evidences found in his excavation report.

Other Cultural and Natural Sites

Major cultural villages worth to visit in the Ancient Kapilavastu include Jagadishpur Tharu village, Tilauri village, Herdewa village, Gotihawa village, Shivpur village, Nigali village, Bikuli Kot, Gotihawa village, Sisaniya village etc.

Popular religious and sacred sites include Touleshwor Nath Temple, Ram Ghat, Laxman Ghat-Bolbom Dham, Shringi Rishi Dham, Shantakunja Madhuwan Dham, Kailash Ashram, Tarakeshwar Dham, Kapil Dham, Samay Mai, Hanuman Mandir, Patthar Kot, Ram Datiwan Kuti, Bikuli Kot, Dohani Kot, Darkhaswa, Chetra Dehi, Semara Temple, Pipari, Gaurigunj, Murchahawa, Derwa Stupa, Sarkup Pokhari, Kopawa Stupa, Ram Kumari, Sonwagadh, Pipari, Daldalhawa, Simari, Rajuwapur, Babhani, Dohani, Pattharkot etc.

Worth visiting important natural sites include Jagadishpur reservoir (inscribed in the list of Wetlands of International Importance, known as RAMSAR site in 2003), Bhagirathi river, Ajigara lake, Shankarpur Tal, Bajaha Tal, Tilaurakot Sajhedari forest, Churia forest etc.

Jagadishpur Jalsaya Tharu Home-stay

Visitor can have a unique tourism experience by visiting cultural, natural and Buddhist heritage sites in a single visit by staying at the Jagadishpur Jalsaya Tharu Home Stay in Jagadishpur.





Recommended Tour Itineraries and Activities



i. Day-Tour to Ancient Kapilavastu

- Arrival in Taulihawa by public bus or private vehicle.
- Visit to Tilaurakot, the ancient capital city.
- Visit to Kapilavastu Museum.
- Visit to Kudan and Gotihawa.
- Visit to Niglihawa and Araurakot.
- Visit to Jagadishpur Tal.
- Departure.

ii. 1 Night and 2 Days Tour to Ancient Kapilavastu

DAY 01:

- Arrival in Taulihawa by private vehicle or public bus.
- Visit to Tilaurakot, the ancient capital city; feel spiritually awakened by visiting the Eastern Gate (Mahabhiniskramana Dwara), and visit other important monuments and sites in and around Tilaurakot.
- Visit to Kudan where Sakyamuni Buddha met his father King Suddhodana for the first time after enlightenment.
- Visit to Gotihawa, the birthplace of Krakuchhanda Buddha (the earlier Buddha).
- Visit to Sisaniya, the industrial city of Sakya era.

- Observation of evening lighting and chanting ceremony at one of the Viharas at Kudan or Tilaurakot.
- Stay at hotels/lodges in Taulihawa or at the
- Tharu homestay in Jagadisapur.

DAY 02:

- Visit the Niglihawa: The birthplace of Kanakamuni Buddha (the earlier Buddha).
- Visit to the Arourakot: The natal town of Kanakamuni Buddha.
- Visit to Sagarhawa: The massacre site of the Sakyas.
- Lunch at Tharu homestay at Jagadisapur village. Visit to Jagadisapur Tal and enjoy bird watching, leisure walks and sightseeing.
- Depart to the desired destination.

iii. 2 Night and 3 Days Tour to Ancient

Kapilavastu DAY 01: Programs as suggested above.

DAY 02:

- Programs as suggested above and stay at the Jagadisapur Tharu home-stay
- In the evening enjoy Tharu cultural dance at the home-stay.
- Spend leisure time sitting at the edge of the reservoir or watching the tranquil lake water and birds from the view tower.

DAY 03: Sightseeing tour to other pilgrimage, cultural and natural sites

- Enjoy guided jungle walk to Tilaurakot Sajhedhari forest and ancient Bhagirathi river (Banganga river).
- Enjoy fishing and swimming in the Banganga river. Visit Banganga Laxman Ghat.
- Day hiking and trekking to Churia Hill through Madhuban Dham, Kapila Dham and Shringi Ashram.
- Visit Shivagadhi with 1-2 hours of hiking. Hike back to Dhankhola (on highway) and depart to the desired destination.

Available Facilities and Services

Accommodation and Food

- Only a few tourist hotels with very limited bed capacity are currently available in Taulihawa. A newly established Tharu home-stay at Jagadisapur village offers basic home stay accommodation and food facilities.
- Several local hotels are also available in Taulihawa and Gorusinghe.
- Ranges of accommodation facilities are available in Lumbini, Bhairahawa and Butwal, the nearby cities from the Ancient Kapilavastu.

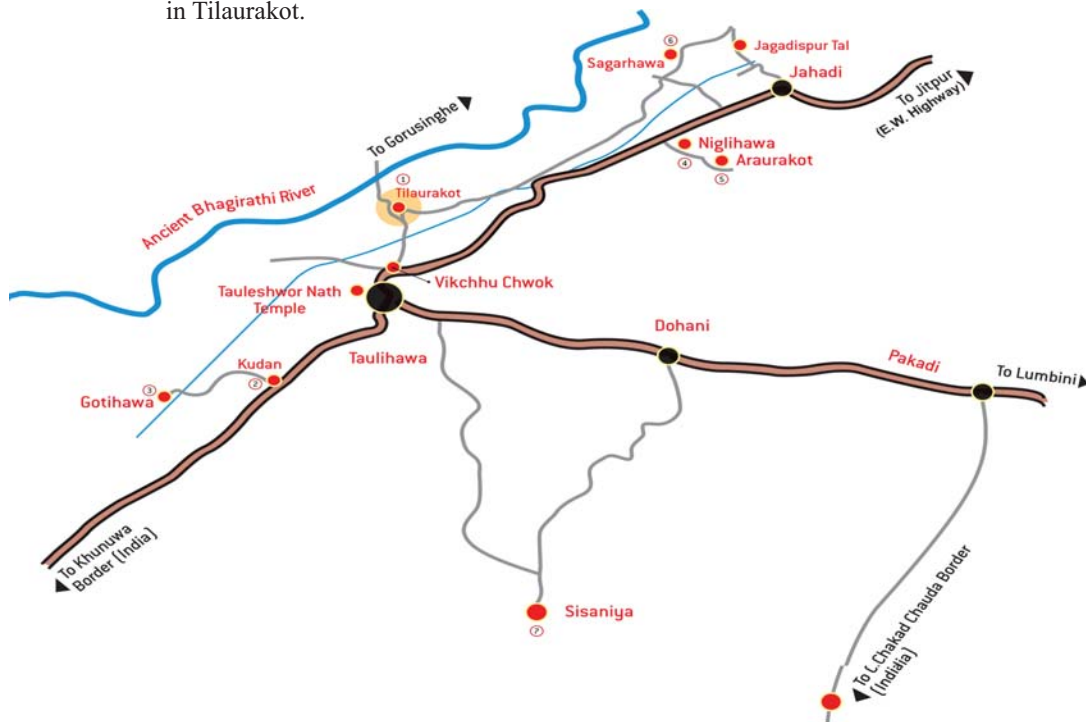
Access and Transportation

- Taulihawa is linked by local road networks to Lumbini, Krishnanagar, Jitpur, Bangai, and Gorusinghe.
- Public bus services are available in Bhairahawa Lumbini-Taulihawa and Jitpur-Jahadi-Taulihawa routes.
- E-rickshaw can be hired at Taulihawa to visit major sites in the Ancient Kapilavastu.
- Day and night bus services to Kathmandu and major cities in the eastern and western Nepal are available at Taulihawa.
- Visitors are advised to use their own vehicle or hire it in Bhairahawa, Lumbini or Taulihawa.

- Indian national can also enter into the Ancient Kapilavastu via Khunuwa and Chakad Chouda borders with Nepal.

Other Facilities and Services

- Tourist class and big hotels offer free Wi-Fi facility to their guests.
- Credit card is accepted by tourist standard hotels in Bhairahawa and Lumbini.
- Trained and experienced heritage tour guides are available at Tilaurakot and Lumbini.
- Limited tourist information can be obtained from Lumbini Development Trust site office in Tilaurakot.



Travel Distance

Tilaurakot-Kudan.....	6.0km	Tilaurakot - Sisaniya.....	18.0km
Kudan - Gotihawa.....	3.0km	Kudan - Sisaniya.....	10 km
Gotihawa - Choubis Hajari.....	7.5km	Taulihawa Bus Park - Kudan.....	1.5km
Tilaurakot - Sagarhawa.....	8.0km	Taulihawa Bus Park - Tilaurakot.....	3.0km
Sagarhawa - Jagadishpur.....	0.8km	Jitpur - Tilaurakot.....	23.3km
Jagadishpur - Niglihawa.....	8.5km	Taulihawa - Gorusinghe.....	14.0km
Sagarhawa - Niglihawa.....	3.7km	CDO Chowk - Dohani.....	4.7km
Tilaurakot - Niglihawa.....	9.0km	Dohani - Sisaniya.....	8.2km
Niglihawa - Araurakot.....	1.4km	Dohani Lumbini.....	17.4km

तौलेश्वरनाथ (शिवालय) मन्दिर

तौलिहवा कपिलवस्तु

ताम्रेश्वर महादेवको नामबाट परिचित कपिलवस्तु जिल्लाको सदरमुकाम तौलिहवा बजारको मध्य भागमा अवस्थित समुन्द्र सतहबाट ९० फिट उचाइमा रहेको यस मन्दिरमा प्राचीन शिवलिङ्ग तथा विभिन्न पत्थरका देवी देवताका मूर्तिहरू रहेका छन् । सिद्धार्थ गौतम बुद्धको लुम्बिनीमा जन्म भए पछि यसै स्थानमा ल्याई उनलाई ताम्रेश्वर महादेवको दर्शन गराई तिलौराकोट दरबार प्रवेश गराईएको भन्ने विश्वास गरिन्छ । यस मन्दिरमा रहेको शिवलिङ्गका बारेमा अध्ययन अनुसन्धान हुन आवश्यक रहेको विद्वानहरू बताउँछन् । यहाँ रहेको शिवलिङ्ग संसारकै ठूलो शिवलिङ्ग भएको मानिन्छ ।

यस मन्दिरमा महाशिव रात्रीमा स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी भक्तजन तथा दर्शनार्थीहरूको भव्य आगमन सँगै महाशिवरात्री मेला लाग्ने गर्दछ । धार्मिक ऐतिहासिक तथा पुरातात्विक महत्वको यस क्षेत्रको प्रचार प्रसारको अभाव र स्तरोन्नति हुन नसक्दा नेपालमै हराइरहेको तथा ओभेलमा परेको छ । अझैसम्म यस मन्दिरको अध्ययन अनुसन्धान एवम् तीव्र बिकास हुन नसक्दा यस क्षेत्रका स्थानीयहरू निराश भएका छन् । यसको तीव्र प्रचार प्रसार एवम् स्तरोन्नति र विकास गर्न सके यस क्षेत्रको अर्थतन्त्रमा समेत टेवा पुग्ने प्रशस्त संभावना रहेको छ । यसको स्तरोन्नति, विकास र प्रचार प्रसारमा स्थानीय जनसमुदायको उल्लेख्य भुमिका रहेको हुँदा यसको अध्ययन अनुसन्धान र विकासका लागि तीव्र आवाज उठान गर्न हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दै यसको चौतर्फी विकासको लागि नेपाल सरकारको समेत ध्यानाकर्षण गर्दछौ ।



RAMAGRAM MUNICIPALITY

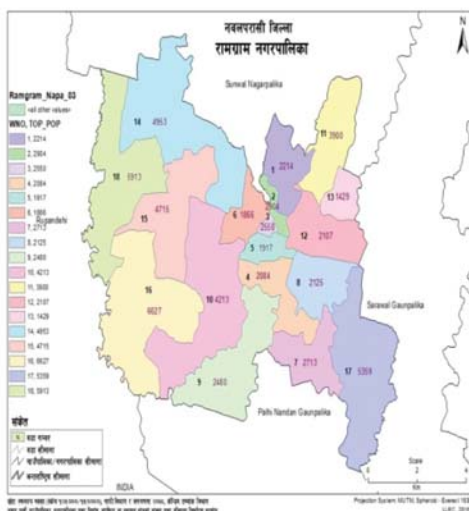
NAWALPARASI

Ramagrama Municipality is located forest in Parasi district of Lumbini Province, Nepal. The municipality is named after ancient Ramagram Stupa which contains holy relic of Lord Buddha in it. The



municipality aims at achieving its sustainable development goal through quality tourism, agriculture development, industrialization and other environment friendly economic activities.

Ramagrama Municipality at a Glance



- Geographical Location: 27.5291°N, 83.6721°E
- Area: 128.32sq. km
- Climate: (Max. Temp: 45° C min. Temp 2° C; Avg. rainfall:400 mm)
- No. of ward: 18
- Population: 64,017
- Major Cultures: Hindu, Buddhist, Muslim, Tharu, Awadhi,
- Major tourist sites: Ramagrama, Panditpur,

Ramagrama municipality is very rich in cultural and natural heritages. Green hills and rivers, marshes and open plains attract large number of visitor every year. Following are some of the important heritages in the municipality.

RAMAGRAMA STUPA (रामग्राम स्तुपा)

The Only Stupa with the
Sacred Corporal Relic of
Sakyamuni Buddha



Introduction

Ramagrama Stupa is situated in the south western part of Nawalparasi district of Lumbini zone, Nepal. Ramagrama is about 50km east of Lumbini and 29km east of Bhairahawa. Ramagrama Stupa is one amongst the eight original relic stupas where the corporeal remains of Sakyamuni Buddha were en-shrined. The 7m high brick mound (stupa) is located on the bank of Jharahi river.

Enlisted as UNESCO's Tentative List of World Heritage Property in 1996, Ramagrama is a site of great archaeological and pilgrimage importance as the stupa is believed to have contained the body relics of Sakyamuni Buddha and not interfered by Emperor Asoka in the 3rd century BC.

Among the eight Sakyamuni Buddha's relic stupas, this is the only one which is still in its original form. Therefore, it is one of the holiest pilgrimage sites for Buddhists who dream of making a pilgrimage to Ramagrama at least once in their lifetime.

Subsequent to the Mahaparinirvana, the body of Sakyamuni Buddha was cremated by the Mallas of Kushinagar and the body remains were distributed among eight claimants, including the Koliyas of Ramagrama. The Koliya King, having enshrined the body relics of Sakyamuni Buddha, erected the stupa with great devotion and reverence this site was visited by F hian and Hiuen Tsang is 5th and 7th cntury AD. According to Chinese traveler Hiuen Tsang, people witnessed miracles at the holy site. They occasionally saw divine light flashing around the stupa; sick people were cured after praying at the stupa. Huien Tsang witnessed a Nag (snake god) and elephants worshipping this dhatu (relic) stupa.



Asoka's Visit to Ramagrama

Emperor Asoka visited Ramagrama and wished to open the stupa in order to re-distribute the relics among 84,000 small stupas throughout his vast empire in 249 BC. According to the legends, Emperor Asoka was astonished to behold a dragon king guarding it and a herd of wild elephants worshipping the shrine by offering flowers and sprinkling water. According to another belief, the local people (possibly Naga tribe) who were devout to the shrine, requested the Emperor to spare intact the stupa for them. Respecting the local sentiment, he did not open the stupa but worshipped it, paid homage to Sakyamuni Buddha's shrine and returned home leaving it intact. Hence, it has remained the only stupa in the world where Sakyamuni Buddha's mortal remains are still intact.

Exploration and Excavation of Ramagrama Stupa

The mound structure was first discovered in 1904 AD by Dr. W. Hoey, a historian from the Asiatic Society of Bengal before it was confirmed to be a stupaby S. B. Deo later in 1964. The Department of Archaeology (DOA) of Nepal carried out an excavation of the mound in 1997. Adequate information about the history of the stupa has been brought to lightfrom the five year excavation program. However, the core of the stupa was not touched to respect the sentiment attached to its sanctity.

The stupa had four distinct phases of construction, which proves that it is an age-old monument. The archaeological findings revealed that restoration and reconstruction of the stupaoccured during Mauryan, Sunga, Kusan and Gupta phases.



It can be assumed that the stupa (the core untouched part) belongs to the Sakya era, which was enlarged and restored in phases during different periods of history. The regular maintenance of the stupa in all major historical periods (Maurya, Sunga, Kusan and Gupta) testifies the glory, significance and ancientness of the site. The great value of the precious stupa is confirmed by the due care given to it constantly over major historic periods.

Other important sites and monuments worth to visit in the periphery of Ramagrama Stupa include sacred Jharahi lake and river and the park with the image of Baby Buddha, built by a Japanese Buddhist Organization, Biushinokai.

Other Sites and Attractions

Panditpur, Triveni Dham, Madarbaba, Daunne Hill and Gandak Irrigation Canal are other popular attractions in the district worth to visit for visitors.

Major ethnic villages potential for village tour include Panditpur Tharu village and Barahi Mahuwa Tharu village near Ramagrama.

Other interesting religious and cultural sites in the district include Zalim Shah Mazar (grave), Devachuli Hill, Palhi Temple, Bardagariya, Mamisavariya, Mahal Pokhari, Ghumauri Ghat, Kumarvarti Mai, Shivapuri Gadi, Mukundapur Palace, Temple of Laxmi Narayan, Baba Bardagoria, Nrisingha Dham, Siddhidatri-Durga temple, Kailash Sanyas Ashram, Hanuman temple, Devasthan pond, Shiva temple, Nanda Bhauju Tal and several ethnic villages.

Panditpur

Based on the findings of the recent excavations carried out by the Department of Archaeology (DOA) of the Government of Nepal, Panditpur area of Nawalparasi district (13.5km from Ramagrama and 14.5km from Bhawanipur) has also been identified as an important archaeological site. Considering the huge area covered by the ruins, some archaeologists have claimed it to be the possible Capital site of the ancient Koliya Kingdom.



Recommended Tour Itineraries and Activities



Tour Highlights

- Pilgrimage and Spiritual visit to the Ramagrama Stupa, the only stupa in the world where the sacred relics of Sakyamuni Buddha are still interred.
- Visit other important archaeological, spiritual and pilgrimage sites in Ramagrama including the nearby Japanese temple with the standing image of Baby Buddha.
- Take spiritual and religious bath at the holy Jharahi River at Ramagrama.
- Participate at meditation sessions with spiritual vibes at Ramagrama Stupa.
- Visit other religious, cultural and natural sites such as Triveni Dham, Madarbaba Ashram, Daunne Devi Hill etc.
- Visit the nearby Tharu and mixed culture villages.

Itineraries

- i. Day Tour to Ramagrama (Suitable for local and regional visitors having their own vehicle)
 - Arrival in Ramagrama via Bhumahi or Sunwal or Bhairahawa.
 - Visit Ramagrama.
 - Meditation, recitation, participation at spiritual discourses, circumambulation etc. at the relic stupa site.
 - Visit the Baby Buddha Temple built by Biushinokai, Japan.
 - Visit the Gandaki Irrigation Canal, Gandak Hydropower station and border market at Maheshpur (10.5km south from Ramagrama Stupa).
- ii. 1 Night and 2 days tour to Ramagrama including Devadaha

DAY 01:

- Visit the Ramagrama Stupa and worship, meditation, recitation, participation at spiritual discourses, circumambulation etc. at the stupa site.
- Visit the Baby Buddha Temple built by Biushinokai, Japan.
- Experience the Tharu cultures in Barahi Mahuwa Tharu village near Rama-grama.
- Visit Triveni Dham, Gajendramokchha Dham and Balmiki Ashram (optional).
- Travel back to Ramagrama and visit Panditpur, the archaeological place.
- Stay overnight at Parasi Bazar, Sunwal, Sitalnagar or Khairahani.

DAY 02:

- Arrival at Devadaha (Ghodaha) and visit the ancient and sacred Devadaha area.
- Visit Khayardanda,

- Visit Kanyamai and Bairimai temples and other archaeological sites.
- Visit Pakadi Tree.
- Visit ancient Bangala well and Mayadevi Ban Batika.
- Visit Bhawanipur and pay homage to the temple dedicated to Queen Mayadevi and other significant religious icons of Gods and Goddesses including the stone image of Sun God, and observe archaeological monuments such as the long stone column, ancient brick well etc.
- Visit ethnic Tharu community at Sispor, Magar community at Sarantandi village and Gurung community at Khairahani village.
- Travel to Bhairahawa/Lumbini or Butwal/Chitwan.

Available Facilities and Services

Accommodation and Food

Only a few tourist hotels with very limited bed capacity are currently available at Parasi Bazar, Sunwal and Sittalnagar to cater services for the visitors. But several local hotels are available at Sunwal, Bhumahi and Parasi Bazar. Ranges of accommodation facilities are available at Sunauli, Bhairaha, and Butwal, the nearby towns from Ramagrama.

Accessibility and Transportation

Ramagrama is linked by road networks to Bhairahawa, Sunwal, Bhumahi, and Triveni. Public bus services are available in Bhairahawa-Parasi Bazar, Sunwal-Parasi Bazar and Bhumahi-Parasi Bazar routes. E-rickshaw can be hired at Sunwal, Parasi Bazar or Bhumahi to visit major sites in Ramagrama. Taxi and car can be hired from Bhairahawa or Butwal.

Other Facilities and Services

Landline and mobile telephone services are readily available in the region. Tourist class hotels offer free Wi-Fi facility to their guests. Banking facility is available at Sittalnagar, Khairahani, Sunwal, Parasi Bazar and Bhairahawa. Money exchange facilities are available at Bhairahawa and Parasi Bazar. Credit cards are accepted by tourist standard hotels in Bhairahawa, the nearby cities. Basic health and first aid facilities are available at Parasi Bazar, Bhumahi and Sunwal. Hospitals are located in Butwal and Bhairahawa. Trained and experienced heritage tour guides are available only in Lumbini.





Travel Distance

From	To	Distance (km)
Ramagrama (Stupa)	Sunwal	13.5 km
Parasi Bazaar	Bhumahi.	11 km
Parasi Bazaar	Triveni	23 km
Ramagrama	Maheshpur.	11 km
Ramagrama	Parasibazaar	4.5 km
Panditpur	Panditpur	13.5 km
Ramagrama	Parasi Bazaar.	9 km
Ramagrama	Bhawanipur.	25.19 km
Ramagrama	Bhairahawa.	28.56 km
Ramagrama	Lumbini.	49.5 km
Sunwal	Ramnagar-Bhawanipur	33.5 km
	Sitalnagar	7 km

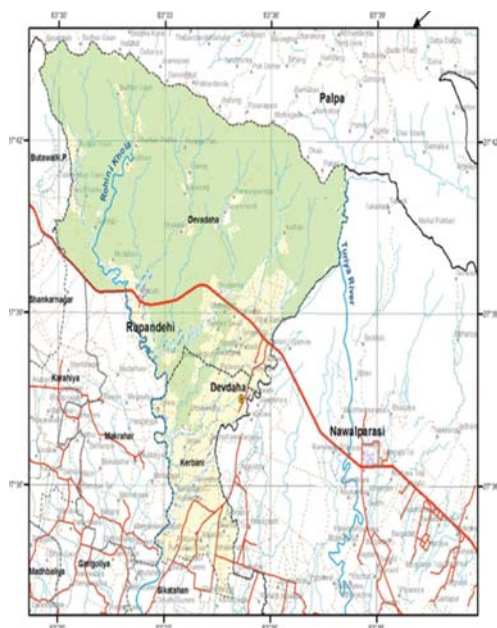
DEVADAHA MUNICIPALITY

RUPANDEHI

Situated on the foothills of churia range amidst the lush green forest in Rupandehi district of Lumbini Province, Nepal, Devadaha municipality is named after capital city of ancient Koliya kingdom. Devadaha is the maternal hometown of queen Mayadevi and Prajapati (mother and step mothers of the Buddha) and princess Yasodhara (Buddha's wife). Devadaha municipality is the melting pot of glorious history, fascinating culture and rich biodiversity.



Devadaha Municipality at a Glance



- **Geographical Location:**
27°33'28"-27°43'27"N
83°29'12"-83°38'02"E
- **Area:** 136.95sq. km
- **Climate:** (Max. Temp: 30.92° C min.
Temp 19.32° C; Avg. rainfall: 1000 -2500mm)
- **No. of ward:** 12
- **Population:** 72,457
- **Major Cultures:** Hindu, Buddhist, Muslim, Tharu, Awadhi, Christian
- **Major tourist sites:** Kumarvarti, Khayardada, Bairimai-Kanyamani, Bhawanipur, Kotahimai, the Rohini River, the Telar River, Devadaha Pond, Khayardanda

The municipality aims at bringing the Koliyan history into limelight in partnership and close cooperation with Department of Archaeology of Nepal and international agencies. Rich natural and cultural heritages of Devadaha municipality are briefly described below.

DEVADAHA

(देवदह)

The Maternal Hometown
of Queen Mayadevi and
Prajapati Gautami



Introduction

Devadaha, the ancient capital of the Koliya Kingdom, located 57 km east of Lumbini, is identified with the maternal hometown of Queen Mayadevi, Prajapati Gautami and Princess Yasodhara, the mother, step-mother and consort of Sakyamuni Buddha respectively. It is believed that Prince Siddhartha had spent some years of his childhood with his step-mother/aunt PrajapatiGautami in Devadaha.

After seven years of his enlightenment, Sakyamuni Buddha had visited Devadaha and had ordained the follower of Jain Sadhu Nirgrantha Nathputra. Present Devadaha area has been identified as ancient Koliya Kingdom with the reference of distance and direction from Lumbini and other Buddhist sites provided by various early Buddhist scriptures and archaeological excavations. Nevertheless, it requires a full-fledged archaeological research to locate the exact capital city of the ancient Koliya.

Significant Monuments and Sites

Major archaeological, religious and historical sites inDevadaha include the followings:

Bhawanipur/Devidamar: The historical site of Bhawanipur, also known as Devidamar, is located 4km south of Mahendra Highway at Devadaha Municipality Ward No. 4. It is believed to have been ancient Devadaha, the capital of

the Koliya. The site consists of a temple dedicated to Queen Mayadevi and other archaeological sites. Significant religious and archaeological icons and objects here include a long stone column (some consider it to be a part of Asoka Pillar), stone image of Sun God, ancient brick well etc. Structural wall of ancient constructions are visible even at the surface level here.

Khayardada: Situated at Devadaha municipality, Ward No. 10, Khayardada is believed to have been the main city of the ancient Koliya Kingdom. Three mounds can be distinctly observed here, and there are pieces of burnt bricks, potteries and various icons scattered everywhere within a radius of two kilometers. Excavations carried out by Lumbini Development Trust (LDT) and Department of Archaeology (DOA) have discovered extra-large bricks, a single piece weighing 12 kilograms.

The burnt bricks found here at Khayardada are similar to those of Kudan and Saina Maina. The locals opine that the name of the nearby village was coined Ghodaha because the stable of Prince Siddhartha's Ghoda (horse) during his visit was located here.



Devadaha: Situated at Devadaha Municipality, Ward No. 10, about half kilometer north of Ghodaha, Devadaha is a pond having religious and historical significance. In Sanskrit language, Deva means god and daha means a pond, hence the literal meaning of Devadaha is "pond of the god". It is believed that the gods and goddesses and saints bathed in this pond. Prince Siddhartha himself is believed to have bathed in this holy pond during his visit here in Devadaha. It is believed that the water of this holy pond was supplied in the Koliya palace. The Koliya kingdom received its name Devadaha from this very holy pond.

Kanyamai: Located at Devadaha Municipality, just 1km south from the junction of Sitalnagar, the Kanyamai Temple is believed to be built in the memory of Queen Prajapati Gautami, the step mother of Lord Sakyamuni Buddha. Major images found in the temple include standing stone image of Lokeshwore holding a lotus flower in one hand, while the other hand is broken off, and many stone idols. Ancient potteries are still visible on the nearby mound. Excavations carried out by Department of Archaeology and LDT have uncovered several structural ruins and stone antiquities at this site. The structures of traditional palace and a well also have been uncovered during the excavation of 2011 AD.



Bairimai: Bairimai is located a little more than 1km south from the junction of Sitalnagar at Devadaha Municipality, Ward no. 8. It is believed that the temple of Bairimai was built to pay homage to Mayadevi, mother of Sakyamuni Buddha. Local people opine that the word Bairimai was derived from Badimai, meaning big mother or elder sister referring to Mayadevi, the eldest princess of then Koliya Kingdom. It is believed that both Mayadevi and Prajapati, one gave birth to Prince Siddhartha and the other cared him, were so revered by the people of Devadaha that they were bestowed upon a status of goddess over the passage of time. Archaeologist while exploring the site, found decorated bricks, similar to those of Kudan. The temple houses stone images of Goddess and Gods but in more or less fragmented condition.



Rohini River: The Rohini river is one of the holiest and most revered rivers in Buddhist scriptures. The holy river served as the border between ancient Kapilavastu and Devadaha. The river originates



from the Siwalik Hills and flows through a dense evergreen forest and cultivated plains. It irrigates a large area of land in the region. Once, during a long drought, the Sakyas and the Koliyas were about to fight a battle for its water. The dispute arose between the two states over the sharing of water of a dam constructed close to the river. As the princes and soldiers from both sides had gathered for a battle, Sakyamuni Buddha was informed about it. He traveled from Vaisali and convinced the hostile groups not to fight; telling them blood was thicker than water. The two confronting sides then, calmed down, thereafter

shared the water without losing their temper. Harmony was restored and peace prevailed in the region. Some 500 Sakyas and Koliyas converted into Buddhist upon hearing the teachings of Sakyamuni Buddha.

Kumarabarti: Located on the bank of the holy Rohini river at Makrahar village, Kumarabarti is believed to be the place where Mayadevi and Prajapati had spent a night while on their way to Devadaha, their maternal home. A temple has been discovered here recently with the images of Mayarani (Mayadevi) and Prajarani, (Prajapati). Two ancient wells have also been uncovered here close to the temple.



Kumarabarti

Kotiamai: Located at Devadaha Municipality, Ward No. 9, Kotiamai is another historical and archaeological site, but little is known about this place since no archaeological research has been carried out there yet.

Historical Well: Two historical wells have been found in Devadaha, one at Petwaniya and another at Bangala. These wells are also believed to have been built during the time of Koliyas.

Pakadi Tree: According to the locals, the large Pakari tree dates back to the time of the Sakyas. The tree is 96 feet tall with a diameter of 82 feet. The fact that birds never nest on this tree; vultures and crows never perch on it, and elephants never go near it, amaze the people. The villagers are proud of this long standing and mysterious tree and have named their village Pakri after this mysterious and treasured tree.



Pakadi Tree

Mathagadhi: Atop the Churia Hills, the fort is believed to have been the western gateway to the Kapilavastu kingdom from Koliya in ancient times. Many ancient weapons have been found here at the site. Nepalese army used Mathagadhi fort to confront the British soldiers during Anglo-Nepali war. The local communities have conserved the weapons and built a temple at the site. One can see spectacular views of Devadaha, Nawalparasi and Palpa from Mathagadhi hills.



Important Cultural Attractions

Major cultural/ethnic village worth to visit in Devadaha includes Sispur and Bhawanipur Tharu villages, Sarantandi Magar village, and Khairahani Gurung village. Other sites of tourist interest include Mayadevi Park, Dharmodaya Vihara (Sitalnagar), Lokeshwore Temple (Khairahani), Kalika Temple (Sitalnagar), Durga temple (Sitalnagar) etc.

Mayadevi Park: Mayadevi Park is located in Devadaha 9, on the bank of Rohini River. Locals have built various facilities including green picnic spot, monastery, Mayadevi temple and a park. Besides enjoying the activities in the park, locals also celebrate the Buddha Jayanti each year on the Baisakh Purnima in this park.

Festivals of Devadaha: Major festivals and events of tourist interest in these villages include Buddha Jayanti, Chaite Dashain, festival, Lhosar festival, Maghi festival, Durga Puja (Dashain), Deepawali, Chhata Parva etc.

Sispur Tharu Village

Located in the south from Bhawanipur, Sispur is one of the ideal Tharu villages in Devadaha to observe and experience the age old cultures, rituals, lifestyle and architecture of the only tribal community (Tharu) that is in existence since the ancient Koliya Kingdom.



Sarantandi Magar Village

Located 3km north from Ghodaha, on the lap of Churia Hill, Sarantandi is one of the beautiful Magar villages worth to visit. One can see the traditional terrace farming system using traditional equipments and producing the pure organic agricultural products. Spending a night with these indigenous people would be memorable experience.

Khairahani Gurung Village

This village is located between Sitalnagar and Sunwal and is thickly populated by the Gurung people migrated from the hills. The Gurungs here are credited for preserving their cultures and traditions. One can observe the traditional attire, Ghantu Dance and food of Gurungs in Khairahani village.

Important Natural Attractions

Located on the foothills of Churia Hills, Devadaha possesses a huge potential in terms of eco-tourism activities including bird watching, eco-hiking, meditation and trekking to Tansen-Palpa via Rampur.

The wetland area located within the complex of traditional Nagthan, north of Ghodaha at Devadaha Municipality, has been identified by many Thai visitors as a good meditation place blessed with high spiritual vibes.

Recommended Tour Itineraries and Activities



Tour Highlights

- Pilgrimage and spiritual visit to Bhawanipur, Kanyamai and Bairimai Temple in Devadaha: The Maternal hometown of Sakyamuni Buddha's mother Queen Mayadevi, stepmother Queen Prajapati Gautami and wife Yasodhara.
- Visit other important archaeological, spiritual and pilgrimage sites including Khayardada (considered to be the capital city of Ancient Koliya Kingdom), Mathagadhi (ancient fort), and ancient Bangala well etc.
- Take holy bath in the holy Rohini river and Devadaha.
- Visit the symbolic Koliya era tree: The Pakadi Tree in Devadaha.
- Observe meditation in the spiritual vibes at Simsar (wetland) site in Ghodaha and Bhawanipur.
- Observe various festivals and events including Buddha Purnima, Chaitra Dashain etc.
- Visit cultural villages such as Sispur Tharu village, Sarantandi Magar village and Khairahani Gurung village.

Itineraries

- i. Day Tour to Devadaha (Suitable for local and regional visitors having their own vehicle)
 - Arrival at Devadaha (Ghodaha) and visit the ancient and sacred Devadaha (lake).
 - Visit Khayardanda.
 - Visit Kanyamai and Bairimai temples and associated archaeological sites.
 - Visit the Pakadi Tree.
 - Visit Bhawanipur and pay homage to the temple dedicated to Queen Mayadevi and other significant religious and archaeological monuments such as the long stone column, stone image of Sun God, ancient brick well etc.
 - Visit ancient Bangala well and Mayadevi Ban Batika.
- ii. 1 Night and 2 Days Tour to Devadaha including Ramagrama

DAY 01:

- Arrival at Bhawanipur by private vehicle.
- Arrival at Devadaha (Ghodaha) and visit the ancient and sacred Devadaha area.
- Visit Khayardanda,
- Visit Kanyamai and Bairimai temples and archaeological sites.
- Visit the Pakadi Tree.
- Visit Bhawanipur and pay homage to the temple dedicated to Queen Mayadevi and other significant religious and archaeological monuments such as the long stone column, stone image of Sun God, ancient brick well etc.

- Visit ancient Bangala well and Mayadevi Ban Batika.
- Visit the ethnic Tharu community at Sispur, Magar community at Sarantandi village and Gurung community at Khairahani village.
- Stay overnight at Sitalnagar, Khairahani or Sunwal.

DAY 02:

- Visit Ramagrama Stupa and observe the site and meditate.
- Visit a temple consisting of a standing image of Sakyamuni Buddha, built by a Japanese Buddhist Organization, Bushinokai.
- Experience Tharu cultures in Barahi Mahuwa Tharu village nearby Ramagrama.
- Visit Triveni Dham, Gajendramokchha Dham and Balmiki Ashram.
- Visit other cultural and natural sites.
- Travel back to Bhairahawa via Ramagrama or visit Daunne Devi Temple and monastery on the way to Chitwan.

Available Facilities and Services

Accommodation and Food

Few hotels with very limited bed capacity are currently available in Sitalnagar, Khairahani and Sunwal to cater services for the visitors. Several local hotels are also available at Sunwal, Bhumahi and Parasi Bazar.

Ranges of accommodation facilities are available at Sunauli, Bhairahawa, and Butwal, the nearby cities from Devadaha.

Accessibility and Transportation

Bhawanipur is linked by road networks with Butwal, Manigram, Dhakdhai, and Ramagrama.

Public bus service is available between Butwal and Sitalnagar and Sitalnagar-Sunwal Ramagrama routes. E-rickshaw can be hired at Sitalnagar and Khairahani to visit major sites of Devadaha.

Taxi and car can be hired from Butwal and Bhairahawa as well.

Other Facilities and Services

- Landline and mobile telephone services are readily available in the region.
- Tourist class hotels provide free Wi-Fi to their guests.
- Banking facility is available at Sitalnagar, Khairahani, Sunwal and Butwal. Money exchange facilities are available at Bhairahawa, Butwal and at tourist class hotels.
- Credit cards are accepted by tourist standard hotels in Lumbini, Bhairahawa and Butwal, the nearby cities.
- Basic health and first-aid facilities are available at Khairahani and Sitalnagar. There are hospitals in Butwal and Bhairahawa.
- Trained and experienced heritage tour guides are available but only in Lumbini.
- Free of cost tourist information are provided by tourist class hotels and travel/tour agencies in Sitalnagar, Sunwal, Butwal, Bhairahawa and Lumbini.
- A visitor information center is being constructed at Bhawanipur. Limited information can also be obtained from the personnel at Lumbini Development Trust in Bhawanipur.

Devadaha Map



Travel Distance

Bhawanipur	→	Lumbini.....	57km
Bhawanipur	→	Manigram.....	10km
Sitalnagar	→	Sunawal	7km
Bhawanipur	→	Sitalnagar	4km
Bhawanipur	→	Butwal	17km
Bhawanipur	→	Panditpur	14km
Bhawanipur	→	Mayadevi Park.....	3km
Bhawanipur	→	Kanyamai	3km
Bhawanipur	→	Devadaha.....	4km
Bhawanipur	→	Khayardanda.....	4km
Bhawanipur	→	Sarantandi.....	7km
Bhawanipur	→	Marthagadhi.....	13km
Bhawanipur	→	Pakadi Tree	2.8km
Bhawanipur	→	Ramagrama.....	25.19km
Bhawanipur	→	Ramnagar-Ramagrama	33.5km

TILOTTAMA MUNICIPALITY

RUPANDEHI

Tilottama: The Rising Urban Gateway to Spiritual Serenity

Tilottama Municipality, nestled in the heart of the Rupandehi District, has transformed from a quiet cluster of settlements into one of Nepal's fastest-growing urban hubs. Strategically positioned along the Siddhartha Highway, it serves as the vital connective tissue between the bustling commercial center of Butwal and the spiritual sanctuary of Bhairahawa.



With its proximity to Lumbini, the UNESCO World Heritage site and birthplace of Gautama Buddha, Tilottama is no longer just a transit point—it is a destination in its own right. Driven by the strategic slogan “Visit Lumbini, Stay in Tilottama,” the local government is positioning the municipality as a premier hospitality and recreation hub.



Tilottama Municipality is not just a collection of tourist spots; it is widely recognized as one of Nepal's most progressive and well-managed local bodies. Established in 2014 by merging seven Village Development Committees (VDCs), it has quickly risen to become a national benchmark for cleanliness, green development, and institutional excellence.

Geography and Connectivity

- **Location:** Situated in the Rupandehi District of Lumbini Province, it lies strategically between the major cities of Butwal (north) and Siddharthanagar/Bhairahawa (south).

- **The Lifeline:** The Siddhartha Highway (6-lane road) runs through the heart of the municipality. This stretch is famously maintained as a "Green and Clean" corridor, featuring dedicated bicycle lanes and strict "No Honk" policies rare features in Himalayan urban centers.
- **Boundaries:** It is bordered by the Rohini River to the east and the Tinau River to the west, which provide natural irrigation and beauty to the region.

Kunwarwarti Mai Mandir

It is situated in ward no 11 of Tilottama Municipality. This temple is known as the resting place of Mayadevi and Prajapati when travelling to her maternal home Devdaha. So this is the way of their regular journey and also called 'Maita maarga'. There are also ponds and wells in the surrounding area of that time representing their place of drinking water, taking bath etc.



Key Statistical Profile (2026 Update)

Tilottama is characterized by rapid migration and high literacy, making it a vibrant economic hub.

Category	Details
Population	Approximately 150,000+ (Census 2021 recorded 149,479)
Total Area	126.19 \$km^2\$
Literacy Rate	~88% (One of the highest in the region)
Administrative Units	17 Wards
Climate	Tropical (Max 42°C in summer, Min 8°C in winter)

Major Achievements and "Good Practices"

Tilottama has earned several national and international accolades for its innovative governance:

- **ISO Certification:** It is the first municipality in Nepal to receive an International Quality Certificate (ISO 9001:2015) for its service delivery and quality management.

- **Green Tilottama, Clean Tilottama:** Launched in 2019 (2076 BS), this campaign mobilizes over 35,000 citizens and 200+ Toll Development Organizations. Every 1st and 15th of the month, the community joins a cyclical cleaning drive, making it a plastic-free zone.
- **Sustainable Infrastructure:** The municipality has invested heavily in solar street lighting, separate bicycle tracks, and organized waste disposal systems.
- **Social Welfare:** Tilottama is known for its inclusive policies, such as providing allowances to 'C' category disabled citizens (extending beyond federal mandates) and expanding the school lunch program to Grade 6 students.

Economic and Educational Hub

- **Commercial Growth:** The Butwal-Belahiya road section has attracted massive investments, leading to the opening of several five-star hotels and over a dozen large-scale industries.
- **Education Capital:** With institutions like Rammani Multiple Campus, Tilottama Campus, and Lumbini Engineering College, the municipality is a primary destination for higher education in Lumbini Province.
- **Agriculture:** Despite urbanization, the municipality promotes commercial farming, particularly in the fertile lands irrigated by the Tilottama (Tinau) River, supporting a thriving local vegetable market.

Tilottama Municipality represents the "New Nepal"—an urban area that balances rapid economic growth with environmental sustainability and spiritual heritage. Whether it is through its award-winning conservation efforts at Banbatika or its internationally recognized cleanliness campaigns, Tilottama is a city that leads by example.

The Vision: A Balanced Tourism Ecosystem

To diversify the visitor experience, the municipality has officially identified 15 municipal-level tourist destinations. This initiative aims to blend modern recreational facilities with the region's deep-rooted spiritual heritage. By offering high-quality lodging and diverse attractions, Tilottama provides a "comfortable backyard" to the sacred gardens of Lumbini.

Below is a detailed look at the four major destinations spearheading this movement:

1. Banbatika (Shankar Nagar Van Vihar)

Located in Tilottama-1, Shankarnagar, the Shankarnagar Ban Bihar and Research Center—locally known as Banbatika—is the crown jewel of Tilottama's tourism. It is not just a park; it is a pioneering project in community-based conservation that has received national and international acclaim, including the prestigious Abraham Conservation Award from WWF in 2014.

A Model of Community Conservation

Established in 2007 (2064 B.S.) within the Shankarnagar Community Forest, Banbatika covers a vast area of lush woodland. It was developed through the initiative of local community forest user groups who sought to protect the regional biodiversity while creating a sustainable



source of income through eco-tourism. Today, it stands as a successful model for how local communities can manage forest resources for both conservation and recreation.

Key Attractions & Facilities

Banbatika has evolved into a multi-functional destination that caters to diverse interests:

- **The Mini-Zoo:** One of the few such facilities in the Lumbini Province, the zoo serves as a rescue and rehabilitation center for local wildlife. Visitors can see various species of deer, leopards, monkeys, and exotic birds. It provides an educational experience, particularly for students, about the importance of protecting Nepal's fauna.
- **The Iconic View Tower:** A major highlight is the multi-story view tower. Beyond providing panoramic views of the Terai plains and the Chure hills, the tower is designed as a modern complex. It houses:
 - o **Observation Decks:** Equipped with high-powered binoculars for sightseeing.
 - o **Hospitality Services:** Includes hotel rooms, a coffee shop, and a restaurant.
 - o **Department Store:** Making it a convenient stop for travelers.
- **Recreational Fun Park:** For families, the park offers an amusement area with children's games, a swimming pool, and well-paved walking trails suitable for morning and evening jogs.
- **Botanical Gardens:** The park is meticulously landscaped with diverse flora and vibrant flower gardens, offering a "neat and clean" environment for photography and relaxation.
- **Religious Significance:** The park also hosts a beautiful Ganesh Temple, constructed by the local Newar community (Newa Pucha), adding a layer of spiritual heritage to the natural setting.

Social and Ecological Importance

- **Picnic and Events:** Banbatika is the regional "Picnic Capital," equipped with numerous sheds and water facilities. It frequently hosts large gatherings, school trips, and social events.
- **Wellness Hub:** Locals use the park daily for fitness activities. In the mornings, the park comes alive with groups practicing yoga, meditation, and even group dance for fitness, benefiting from the fresh forest air.
- **Research and Education:** As a "Research Center," it provides a platform for students and environmentalists to study the local ecosystem and sustainable forest management.

Visitor Information

- **Location:** Situated just 5 km south of Butwal and easily accessible via the Siddhartha Highway (approx. 20-minute drive).
- **Hours:** Typically open from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM daily.
- **Best Time to Visit:** While open year-round, the most comfortable months are from October to April when the weather is mild.
- **Entrance Fees:** * Adults: NPR 50
 - o Students: NPR 30 (with ID)
 - o Children under 5: Free

Conclusion

Banbatika is more than just a picnic spot; it is the "lungs" of Tilottama Municipality. Its blend of wildlife conservation, modern amenities (like the view tower), and community spirit makes it a must-visit destination. Whether you are a pilgrim resting after a trip to Lumbini or a nature lover seeking a quiet stroll, Banbatika offers a refreshing glimpse into the heart of Rupandehi's natural beauty.

2. Kunja Park

While Banbatika offers a vast forest-like experience, Kunja Park (located in Tilottama-6, Kunjalapur) has carved

out a niche as a stylish, well-maintained, and highly social recreational hub. It is situated just about 1 km west of Mangalapur Chowk, making it one of the most accessible "getaway" spots for those living in or traveling between Butwal and Bhairahawa.



A Masterclass in Landscaping

Despite its more compact size compared to regional giants, Kunja Park is frequently praised by visitors for its superior maintenance.

- **Vibrant Gardens:** The park is famous for its diverse collection of flowers and manicured greenery. It provides a colorful, "photo-ready" environment that attracts younger crowds and families looking for the perfect backdrop for social media.
- **The Central Fountain:** A large, decorative fountain serves as the park's centerpiece, offering a cooling mist and a soothing soundscape that masks the distant hum of the Siddhartha Highway.

Features and Activities

The park is designed to be multi-functional, ensuring there is something for every age group:

- **Boating on the Pond:** One of the park's primary draws is its clean, picturesque pond. Visitors can enjoy leisurely boat rides, providing a sense of tranquility that is rare in the rapidly urbanizing plains of Rupandehi.
- **Modern Amenities for Children:** The "Fun Park" section is equipped with high-quality swings, slides, and sea-shores. It is widely considered a safer and cleaner alternative for children's play compared to older public spaces.
- **Spiritual Touch:** The park premises also house a Durga Mandir, allowing visitors to combine their leisure trip with a moment of spiritual reflection.

The "Kunja Coffee Shop" & Restaurant

A defining feature of Kunja Park is its integrated hospitality. The Kunja Coffee Shop and restaurant have become "go-to" spots for locals.

- **Affordable Quality:** The restaurant is known for serving a variety of snacks and meals that are both tasty and reasonably priced.
- **Evening Ambience:** As the sun sets, the park transforms. The evening lighting, combined with the restaurant's outdoor seating, makes it a popular spot for "evening strolls" and dinner dates.

Visitor Tips & Atmosphere

- **The "Social Hub" Vibe:** Be prepared for a lively atmosphere. Because of its popularity, the park is often filled with the sounds of music, laughter, and community groups dancing or singing. It is a place of high energy rather than silent isolation.
- **Timing:** To avoid the Terai heat, the best time to visit is in the late afternoon (after 4:00 PM). The evening breeze near the pond makes it much more comfortable.
- **Location:** Easily reachable from Mangalapur; any local e-rickshaw or bus along the highway can drop you at the junction for a quick transfer to the park.

"If Banbatika is the lungs of Tilottama, Kunja Park is its heart. It represents the modern face of the municipality—clean, organized, and buzzing with life. Whether it's the colorful gardens, the gentle splash of oars in the pond, or a hot cup of coffee at the park's café, Kunja Park offers a 'premium' leisure experience that reflects the rising lifestyle of Tilottama's residents."

3. Bishwa Sukha Shanti Bihar

Located in Tilottama-1, Bishwa Sukha Shanti Bihar (Universal Peace and Happiness Monastery) is more than just a religious site; it is a center for mental health, discipline, and ancient wisdom. While it shares the name of "Peace" with many sites in Lumbini, it is uniquely valued for its practical approach to spirituality through the Vipassana technique.

The Hub of Vipassana Meditation

The Bihar is most famous for its dedicated Vipassana Meditation Center. Vipassana, meaning "to see things as they really are," is one of India's most ancient techniques of meditation, rediscovered by Gautama Buddha more than 2,500 years ago.

- **10-Day Residential Courses:** The center regularly hosts intensive 10-day courses where participants live in total silence (Mauna), abstaining from all forms of communication to look inward.
- **Global Appeal:** Because the technique is non-sectarian (it is not a "religion" but a mental exercise), the Bihar attracts practitioners from all over the world, including Western tourists, Indian pilgrims, and local Nepalese seekers.
- **Facilities:** The center provides simple, clean accommodation and vegetarian meals to students, ensuring a focused environment free from the distractions of modern life.

Architectural and Spiritual Atmosphere

Unlike the colorful and often busy temples nearby, Bishwa Sukha Shanti Bihar is designed for serenity.

- **The Main Hall:** The Dhamma hall is a large, open space designed with acoustic properties that enhance the silence. It is used for group sittings and evening discourses on the teachings of the Buddha.
- **Lush Gardens:** The monastery is surrounded by well-kept gardens that serve as "walking meditation" paths. The sound of birds and the absence of loud music make it the quietest spot in the municipality.
- **The Peace Stupa:** A beautiful white stupa stands within the premises, serving as a focal point for those who wish to offer prayers or simply sit in contemplation.

Role in the "Visit Lumbini, Stay in Tilottama" Campaign

This Bihar is the reason many international visitors choose to stay in Tilottama.

- **The Gateway Experience:** Many travelers find the main Lumbini complex to be hot and crowded during peak season. Bishwa Sukha Shanti Bihar offers a more

intimate and accessible alternative where one can actually practice the peace that Lumbini symbolizes.

- **Community Education:** Beyond the long retreats, the Bihar also offers short introductory sessions for locals and tourists, promoting the "Art of Living" and stress management.

Visitor Etiquette

As a place of serious spiritual practice, visitors are encouraged to follow certain guidelines:

- **Silence is Golden:** While the public can visit the stupa and gardens, staying quiet near the meditation halls is mandatory.
- **Dress Code:** Modest clothing (covering shoulders and knees) is required to respect the monastic environment.
- **No Entry Fees:** Like most Vipassana centers, the Bihar operates on a donation basis (Dakshina). There is no fixed fee for courses or visits, allowing people of all financial backgrounds to benefit.

Summary

"Bishwa Sukha Shanti Bihar is the spiritual lungs of Tilottama. While the city grows with buildings and parks, this Bihar provides the necessary space for silence. It is a place where the theoretical peace of Buddhism becomes a practical reality through the breath and the mind, making Tilottama an essential stop for any serious spiritual traveler."

4. Antarastrīya Baudha Pariyati Udaye Bihar

Located within the growing urban landscape of Tilottama, the Antarastrīya Baudha Pariyati Udaye Bihar serves as a bridge between ancient Buddhist scholarship and modern spiritual seekers.

While many monasteries focus solely on ritual, this Bihar is celebrated for its commitment to Pariyatti—the systematic academic study of the Buddha's teachings.



The Pillar of "Pariyatti" Education

The word Pariyatti refers to the theoretical understanding of the Dhamma. This monastery is a key center for Buddhist literacy in the Rupandehi district.

- **Academic Curriculum:** The Bihar runs structured courses on Buddhist scriptures (the Tipitaka), history, and philosophy. It is not just for monks; laypeople and students often attend classes here to learn moral ethics and self-discipline.

- **Preserving the Dhamma:** By focusing on education, the Bihar ensures that the "Visit Lumbini" experience is backed by a deep understanding of why the region is sacred, moving beyond simple sightseeing to intellectual engagement.
- **Sanskritik Exchange:** Because it is an "International" (Antarastriya) center, it frequently hosts teachers and monks from various lineages, fostering a multiSanskritik environment where different schools of Buddhism meet and share wisdom.

Community and Social Welfare

The Bihar plays an active role in the daily life of Tilottama's residents:

- **Life-Cycle Rituals:** It is a vital space for the local community to perform traditional Buddhist rites, from naming ceremonies to memorials, keeping the regional culture vibrant.
- **A Space for All:** True to its inclusive mission, the monastery is open to everyone regardless of their background. Whether you are a curious international tourist or a local student, the Bihar offers a welcoming environment for quiet study or guided meditation.

Visitor Experience

- **The Architecture:** The monastery features traditional Buddhist motifs and serene prayer halls that reflect the peaceful nature of its mission.
- **Quiet Reflection:** Visitors often find this Bihar less crowded than the major sites in Lumbini, making it an ideal place for those who want to study or meditate without the distractions of large tour groups.
- **Location:** Its position within Tilottama makes it a convenient afternoon stop for those staying in local hotels as part of the "Stay in Tilottama" initiative.

The Complete Tilottama Experience

With the addition of Antarastriya Baudha Pariyati Udaye Bihar, Tilottama's tourism profile is complete. The municipality offers a rare "full-circle" experience for the traveler:

- **Recreation & Nature** at Banbatika and Kunja Park.
- **Silent Internal Practice** at Bishwa Sukha Shanti Bihar.
- **Intellectual & Sanskritik Insight** at Antarastriya Baudha Pariyati Udaye Bihar.

By staying in Tilottama, visitors don't just see the birthplace of the Buddha; they get to live, learn, and breathe the peace that his teachings represent.

As infrastructure continues to improve and the 15 identified sites reach their full potential, Tilottama is set to become an indispensable pillar of Nepal's tourism circuit. It is no longer just a place to pass through; it is a place to stay, reflect, and enjoy.

Triveni Dham

(त्रिवेणी धाम)



Situated in the southern part of Nawalparasi district, on the western border of Chitwan National Park (inlisted on UNESCO World Heritage Site), Triveni Dham is a confluence of three rivers, Sona, Tamasa and Sapta Gandaki.

Legends link this site to Balmiki Ashram, where Sita, consort of Lord Rama lived with her two sons Lava and Kush while in exile. Located in a lush natural setting amidst hills and rivers, it is a sacred site for the Hindus. In addition to the religious destination, this place can be developed as a recreational site with hiking and water based activities. Equally important pilgrimage sites in Triveni are Gajendra Mokchha Dham and temples including Shiva temple.



लुम्बिनीको परिचय



लुम्बिनी भगवान गौतम बुद्धको पवित्र जन्मस्थल हो । ई.पू. ६२३ मा यहाँको सुन्दर र पवित्र बगैँचामा माता मायादेवीको कोखबाट बौद्ध धर्मका प्रणेता एवम् शान्तिका अग्रदूत भगवान गौतम बुद्धको जन्म भएको थियो । उनले जन्मने बित्तिकै सात पाइला हिँड्दै मनुष्य जातिका लागि यसै ठाउँबाट युगान्तकारी उद्गार प्रकट गरेका थिए । यो पावनभूमी अहिले संसारभरीका बौद्धमार्गी तथा शान्तिप्रेमी सबै मानिसहरू बीच विश्व शान्तिको मुहानका रूपमा प्रसिद्ध छ । सन् १९९७ देखि यो स्थल विश्व सम्पदा सूचीमा समेत सूचिकृत गरिएको छ । हरेक वर्ष संसारभरबाट लाखौंको संख्यामा तीर्थालु, पर्यटक तथा अध्येताहरू लुम्बिनीको भ्रमण गर्छन् ।

धार्मिक महत्व तथा ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि

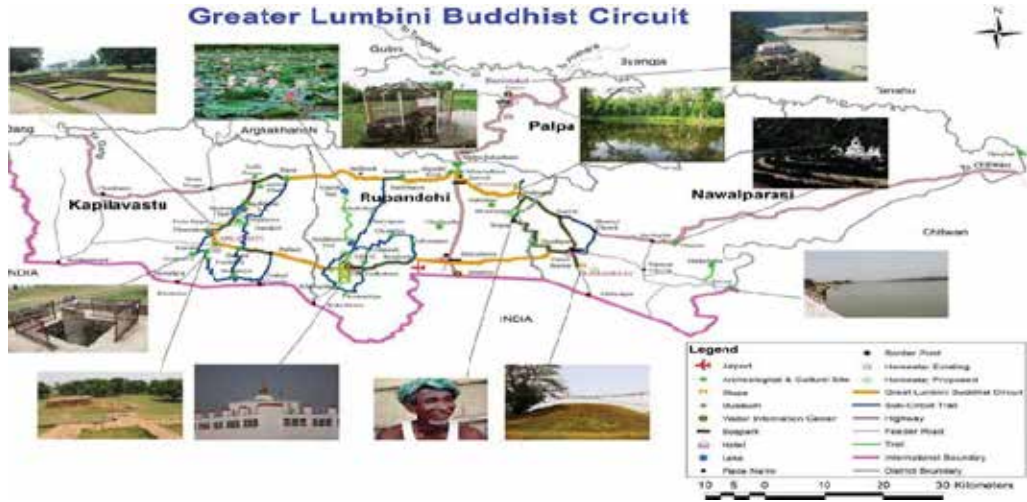
विश्वभरका बौद्ध धर्मावलम्बीहरूका लागि लुम्बिनी अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण तीर्थस्थल हो । मायादेवी र भगवान बुद्धप्रति अगाध आस्था राख्ने भएकाले हिन्दुहरू समेतको लागि लुम्बिनी महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक गन्तव्य बनेको छ । लुम्बिनीमा रहेका पुरातात्विक तथा ऐतिहासिक साक्षहरूले शताब्दिऔँदेखि विभिन्न व्यक्तित्वहरूले लुम्बिनीको तीर्थाटन गरेका तथ्यहरू उजागर गर्दछन् । प्रसिद्ध मौर्य सम्राट अशोकले आफ्ना आध्यात्मिक गुरु उपगुप्तको मार्ग दर्शनमा ई.पू. २४९ मा लुम्बिनीको तीर्थ यात्रा गरेका थिए । उनले “हिद बुधे जाते शाक्यमुनिनि” -यहाँ शाक्यमुनि बुद्ध जन्मनु भएको थियो भन्ने शिलालेख सहितको ढुङ्गाको स्तम्भ खडा गरे जसलाई हाल प्रसिद्ध अशोक स्तम्भका रूपमा लुम्बिनीमा हेर्न सकिन्छ । सम्राट अशोकले सिद्धार्थ गौतम जन्मनुभएको सही अवस्थिति चिनाउने स्मारकशिलाको पूजा गरी जन्मेपछि शुद्धिकरणका लागि नुहाईएको पवित्र पोखरी पुष्करिणीको दर्शन गरे । साथै उनले कपिलवस्तु, रामग्राम जस्ता ऐतिहासिक ठाउँहरूको भ्रमण समेत गरेका थिए ।

प्राप्त ऐतिहासिक तथ्यहरूका आधारमा सम्राट अशोकपछि लुम्बिनीको भ्रमण गर्ने चिनियाँ यात्रीहरूमा त्सेङ साई, फाहियान र हुयेन साङ्ग थिए । त्सेङ साईले चौथो शताब्दीमा, फाहियानले पाचौँ शताब्दीमा र हुयेन साङ्गले सातौँ शताब्दीमा लुम्बिनीको भ्रमण गरेका थिए । यी मध्ये हुयेन साङ्गको यात्रा विवरणले लुम्बिनीको बारेमा विस्तृत रूपमा व्याख्या गरेको छ । उनले लुम्बिनीमा जन्मवृक्षको टुटो, एउटा चैत्य, अशोक स्तम्भ, पवित्र पोखरी, तेलार नदी, चीसो र तातो पानीका श्रोतहरू भएको कुवा देखेको उल्लेख गरेका छन् । सन् १३१२ मा पश्चिम नेपाल कर्णाली क्षेत्रका राजा रिपु मल्लले लुम्बिनीको भ्रमण गरी आफ्नो यात्राको स्मरण गराउन अशोक स्तम्भमा “ॐ मणि पद्मे हुम रिपु मल्ल चिरं जयतु” भनी लेखे । त्यसपछि भने इतिहासको लामो कालसम्म लुम्बिनी ओभेलेमा रहन पुग्यो ।

पछि सन् १८९६ मा पाल्पाली गभर्नर जनरल खड्ग शम्शेर र अंग्रेज भारतका पुरातात्विक सर्भेयर एलोइस फुहररले अशोक स्तम्भ पुनः पत्ता लगाएपछि लुम्बिनी फेरि चासो र सरोकारको विषय बन्यो । सन् १८९९ मा पि.सि. मुखर्जीले भगवान बुद्धको जन्मस्थलमा उत्खनन गरी मायादेवीको मूर्ति पहिचान गर्नुका साथै मन्दिरका केही भग्नावशेषहरू बाहिर देखाए सन् १९३० को दशकमा केशर शम्शेर राणाले मायादेवी मन्दिर परिसरमा उत्खनन गरे । भारतीय पुरातत्वविद् श्रीमती देवला मित्रले सन् १९६२ मा अन्वेषणको कार्य गरिन् ।

सन् १९६० को दशकदेखि भने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघका साथै विभिन्न राष्ट्रिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संघसंस्थाहरूको समेत सहयोग र सहकार्यमा नेपाल सरकारले विशेष महत्वका साथ विभिन्न निकायहरू निर्माण गरी लुम्बिनीको उत्खनन, संरक्षण र सम्बर्द्धनमा नेतृत्वदायी भूमिका खेल्दै आएको छ । सन् १९७० मा भवन तथा भौतिक योजना विभाग अन्तर्गत लुम्बिनी विकास परियोजना र सन् १९७५ मा लुम्बिनी विकास समितिको गठन गरी लुम्बिनीको जिम्मेवारी दिइएको थियो । १९८५ देखि स्वायत्त निकायका रूपमा

लुम्बिनी विकास कोषको गठन भए पश्चात् लुम्बिनी क्षेत्रको उत्खनन्, संरक्षण र प्रवर्द्धनको काम कोषले नै गर्दै आएको छ । सन् १९९२ देखि १९९६ सम्म कोष, नेपाल सरकार पुरातत्व विभाग र जापान बौद्ध महासंघले संयुक्त रुपमा मायादेवी मन्दिर परिसरमा उत्खनन् कार्य गरेका थिए । हाल लुम्बिनी विश्वभरका लाखौं मानिसहरूको धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक तथा पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य रुपमा स्थापित भइसकेको र सुन्दर, शान्त वाटिकाका रुपमा विकसित हुँदै गइरहेको छ ।



लुम्बिनीका धरोहरहरू

मायादेवी मन्दिर

यस पवित्र स्थलमा रहेका सम्पूर्ण धरोहरहरूमध्ये मायादेवी मन्दिर प्रमुख आकर्षणको केन्द्रविन्दु हो । विभिन्न शताब्दीमा निर्मित मन्दिरका विभिन्न तहहरूले यसको महत्व तथा प्राचीनता माथि प्रकाश पार्दछन् । भगवान बुद्धको जन्मदृश्य सहितको प्राचीन मायादेवी मूर्ति यस मन्दिरभित्र अवस्थित छ । मन्दिरभित्रका भग्नावशेषहरू ई.पू. चौथो शताब्दीदेखि सातौं शताब्दीसम्मका छन् ।



जन्मस्मारक शिला

जन्मस्मारक शिला एक सात तह इटाको चौतारामा रहेको छ, जसले भगवान बुद्धको जन्म विन्दुलाई स्पष्ट देखाउँछ । मायादेवी

मन्दिर परिसरको सघन उत्खनन् पश्चात् यो शिला सन् १९९६ मा पत्ता लागेको हो ।



सिद्धार्थजन्म स्मारक मूर्ति

यस मूर्तिलाई मायादेवीको मूर्ति भनिन्छ । चौथो शताब्दीमा निर्मित यस मूर्तिले भगवान बुद्धको जन्म दृश्यलाई देखाएको छ । मायादेवीले सहाराको लागि दाहिने हातले रुखको हाँगा समात्नु भएको छ । देब्रेपट्टि छेउमा उहाँकी बहिनी प्रजापती अभिनुभएको छ भने दुई देवगणहरू स्वागतका लागि तयारी अवस्थामा देखिन्छन् र नवजात बुद्धको मूर्ति बीचमा देखिन्छ ।



अशोक स्तम्भ

ई.पू. २४९ मा सम्राट अशोकले स्थापना गरेको यस अशोक स्तम्भमा कुँदिएका शिलालेखले भगवान गौतम बुद्धको जन्म लुम्बिनीमा भएको तथ्यको ऐतिहासिक प्रमाण दिन्छ। भगवान बुद्धको जन्मस्थल र लुम्बिनीको सम्बन्धमा यो स्तम्भमा भएको शिलालेख नै सबैभन्दा महत्वपूर्ण, आधिकारिक तथा ऐतिहासिक अभिलेख हो।

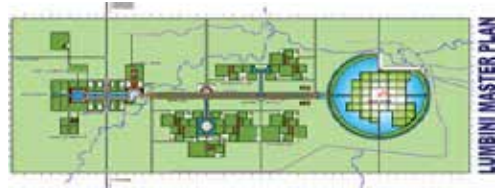


पवित्र पोखरी (पुष्करिणी)

अशोकस्तम्भको दक्षिणमा पवित्र पुष्करिणी अवस्थित छ। मायादेवीले बुद्ध भगवानलाई जन्म दिनुभन्दा अगाडी यहाँ नुहाउनु भएको थियो साथै भगवानलाई पनि यहाँ प्रथम स्नान गराई शुद्ध बनाइएको थियो भन्ने विश्वास रहेको छ।



लुम्बिनी विकासको लागि गुरुर्योजना



लुम्बिनी गुरुर्योजना

प्रा. केन्जो टागेद्वारा तयार पारिएको लुम्बिनी गुरुर्योजना नेपाल सरकार तथा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघबाट सन् १९७८ मा पारित भयो। त्यस अगाडि नै नेपाल सरकारले लुम्बिनीको विकासका लागि लुम्बिनी विकास समितिको गठन गरिसकेको थियो। उक्त समितिले स्थानीय वासिन्दाहरूको जग्गा अधिग्रहण गरी विकासका पूर्वाधारहरूको निर्माण र वृक्षारोपण जस्ता कार्यहरू गन्यो। सन् १९८५ पछि भने लुम्बिनी विकास कोष उक्त गुरुर्योजना अनुरूप संरचनाहरू निर्माण गर्न क्रियाशील रहेको छ।

गुरुर्योजना क्षेत्रले ३ वर्गमाइल क्षेत्रफल ओगटेको छ। यस क्षेत्रलाई प्रत्येक १ वर्ग माइलका ३ क्षेत्रहरूमा विभाजित गरी पैदल बाटो र केन्द्रीय नहरले जोडिएको छ। ती ३ क्षेत्रहरू:

- (क) पवित्र उद्यान
- (ख) बिहार क्षेत्र
- (ग) नयाँ लुम्बिनी ग्राम हुन्।

प्रा. केन्जो टांगेको डिजाइनको प्रमुख आकर्षण नै दक्षिणी भागमा अवस्थित पवित्र उद्यान हो। यस क्षेत्रको डिजाइको प्रमुख उद्देश्य आध्यत्मिकता, शान्ति, विश्व भ्रातृत्व र अहिंसा भल्कने वातावरणको सृजना गर्नुका साथै संसारका लागि भगवान बुद्धको सन्देश प्रतिबिम्बित गर्नु हो। पवित्र उद्यानमा पुरातात्विक तथा ऐतिहासिक धरोहरहरू अवस्थित छन्। बगैँचा र सुन्दर पोखरीहरूले यस क्षेत्रलाई अत्यन्त मनमोहक बनाएका छन्। बिहार क्षेत्रलाई केन्द्रिय नहरले दुई भागमा विभाजित गरेको छ। पूर्वी बिहार क्षेत्रमा १३ वटा प्लटहरू थेरवादीहरूका लागि र पश्चिम विहार क्षेत्रमा २९ वटा प्लटहरू महायानी बौद्धमार्गीहरूका लागि छुट्याइएको छ।

सांस्कृतिक केन्द्रमा अनुसन्धान केन्द्र तथा पुस्तकालय, सूचनाकेन्द्र र संग्रहालय अवस्थित छन् जसबाट बौद्ध धर्मसम्बन्धी अध्ययन तथा अनुसन्धानकर्ताहरूलाई सुविधा पुग्दछ। गुरुयोजना क्षेत्रको उत्तरी भाग नयाँ लुम्बिनी ग्रामको रूपमा विकास भइरहेको छ यात्रु तथा पर्यटकहरूले यस स्थानमा आरामदायी होटल, लज, रेष्टुरेण्ट तथा अन्य सुविधाहरू प्राप्त गर्नेछन्। यस क्षेत्रमा दुर्लभ पंक्षी सारस आरक्ष केन्द्र पनि स्थापना गरिएको छ। जापानको धार्मिक संगठन निप्पोन्जन म्योहोजीद्वारा स्थापित विश्व शान्ति स्तुप साथै लुम्बिनी विकास कोषको प्रधान कार्यालय तथा कर्मचारीहरूको निवासस्थान समेत यस क्षेत्रमा अवस्थित छन्।

कपिलवस्तु क्षेत्र

तिलौराकोटः

सिद्धार्थ गौतमले आफ्नो जीवनकालको २९ वर्ष बिताएको स्थान तिलौराकोट (प्राचीन कपिलवस्तु) शाक्य राज्यको राजधानी थियो। यो स्थल लुम्बिनीदेखि २८ कि.मि. पश्चिममा पर्दछ ई.पू. नवौं शताब्दीदेखि सन् दोस्रो शताब्दीसम्मका पुरातात्विक भग्नावशेषहरूका साथै प्राचीन दरबारको पूर्वी तथा



कुदानः

प्राचीन निग्रोधाराम जहाँ भगवान बुद्धले ज्ञान प्राप्त गरी गृहनगर कपिलवस्तु आउँदा प्रथम पटक पिता शुद्धोधनलाई भेटेका थिए। यो स्थान लुम्बिनीदेखि २८ कि.मि. दक्षिण-पश्चिममा पर्दछ।



गोटीहवाः

यो ठाउँ ऋक्छन्द बुद्धको जन्मस्थान हो, जहाँ उनले निर्वाण पनि प्राप्त गरेका थिए। यो स्थानमा पनि भाँचिएको अशोक स्तम्भ र प्राचिन स्तुपको भग्नावशेष रहेका छन्।



सग्नहवाः

हजारौं शाक्यहरूको नरसंहार गरिएको यो स्थानमा हाल केही भग्नावशेषहरू र एक पोखरी रहेको छ। डा. ए. फुहरले यस स्थलमा सन् १८९७ मा उत्खनन गरी बुद्धकालीन पुरावशेष तथा स्तुपहरू निकालेका थिए।



निग्लीहवा:

यो ठाउँ कनकमुनि बुद्धको जन्मस्थान हो। हाल यस स्थानमा भाँचिएको अशोक स्तम्भका दुई टुक्रा र निग्लीसागर पोखरी रहेका छन्। यस स्तम्भमा उत्कीर्ण गरिएको शिलालेखले कनकमुनि बुद्धको जन्म यस स्थलमा भएको भन्ने तथ्य प्रमाणित गर्दछ।



अरौराकोट:

निग्लीहवाबाट १ कि.मि. पूर्वमा अवस्थित आयताकारको संरक्षित स्थलनै अरौराकोट हो। यस पवित्र स्थललाई कनकमुनि बुद्धको गृहनगरको रूपमा पहिचान गरिएको छ।



सिसहनिया:

यो स्थल तिलौराकोटदेखि १२ कि.मि. दक्षिणमा अवस्थित छ। यो स्थलमा शाक्यहरूद्वारा निर्मित प्राचिन स्तुपहरूका भग्नावशेषहरू यत्र-तत्र देख्न सकिन्छ। यस स्थलको सतहबाट प्राचिन ईट्टा, मृत्तिका भाँडाहरू र शाक्यकालिन आहात मुद्राहरू संकलन गरिएको थियो। (उल्लेखित सबै महत्वपूर्ण स्थलहरू कपिलवस्तु जिल्ला सदरमुकामको आसपासमा रहेका छन्।)



देवदह

लुम्बिनीदेखि करिब ५७ कि.मि. पूर्वमा प्राचीन कोलिय वंशको राजधानी देवदह अवस्थित छ। यो स्थल भगवान बुद्धको माताहरू मायादेवी तथा प्रजापती र राजकुमारी यशोधराको माइतीका रूपमा चिनिन्छ। बुद्धत्व प्राप्तिको ७ वर्षपछि भगवान बुद्ध यहाँ आएका थिए। देवदह वरिपरि अन्य पुरातात्विक स्थलहरू कुमारवर्ती, खयरडाँडा, वैरिमाई, कन्यामाई, भवानीपुर (देवीदमार), माथागढी आदि रहेका छन्। देवदह रुपन्देही जिल्लामा पर्दछ।



रामग्राम:

भराही खोलाको किनारमा अवस्थित रामग्राम स्तुप ईटाद्वारा निर्माण भएको छ। सात मिटर अग्लो स्तुपमा भगवान बुद्धको अस्तु (अस्तधातु मध्ये एक) रहेको छ। यो स्तुप रामग्रामका राजाले बनाउन लगाएका हुन्। उनी भगवान बुद्धका अस्तु पाउने आठौँ राजा थिए। बौद्धग्रन्थ अनुसार सम्राट अशोकले यस स्तुपाबाट अस्तु निकाल्न खोज्दा नागराजाले सो अस्तु माथि आस्था देखाएकोले अस्तु नभिकी फर्किए। यो पवित्र स्थान नवलपरासी जिल्लाको सदरमुकाम परासी बजारदेखि ४ कि.मि. दक्षिणपूर्वमा पर्दछ।



लुम्बिनीका ध्यान केन्द्र



धम्म जननी ध्यानकेन्द्र



पण्डितारामा ध्यान केन्द्र



लद्धाक ध्यान केन्द्र

लुम्बिनी भित्र भएका मन्दिर, ध्यानकेन्द्र, संस्था तथा विहारहरु



मायादेवी मन्दिर



बेबि बुद्ध



राजकीय थाई विहार



म्यानमार गोल्डेन स्तुपा तथा विहार



श्रीलंका विहार



द ग्रेट लोटस स्तुपा, जर्मनी



सिंगापुर विहार



लिनसन विहार फ्रान्स



युनाइटेड टुंग्राम विहार, नेपाल



भियतनाम विहार



अष्ट्रियन विहार



चिनियाँ विहार



कोरियन विहार



डुबच्युङ छोलिङ विहार, नेपाल



कर्मा स्थाङतेन लिङ्ग, नेपाल



Drigungh kogyo meditation
Center



गौतमी बिहार



बज्रायन विहार नेपाल



Lumbini World peace Harmony
Visitor Center



धर्मोदय चैतन्य



कम्बोडियन विहार



Nepal-Korean friendship pond



French Buddhist Association



अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय भिक्षुणी विहार, नेपाल



महाबोधी समाज विहार, कलकत्ता



राजकी बुद्ध विहार



Sokyo Japan



1000 Buddha Tempal -Kyaning
Sherdupling



International Conference and Meditation
Hall



Lumbini International Research
Institute



विश्व शान्ति स्तुप, जापान



लुम्बिनी संग्रहालय



लुम्बिनी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय अनुसन्धान
संस्था

प्राकृतिक तथा जैविक विविधता

लुम्बिनी शान्तिका अग्रदूत भगवान गौतम बुद्धको जन्मस्थल भएकोले अद्वितीय आध्यात्मिक तीर्थस्थल त हुँदै हो तथापि यसको महत्व त्यति मै सीमित हुँदैन । यसको जैविक विविधता र मनोरम प्राकृतिक दृश्यले प्रकृतिविद, वनस्पतिविद, जीवशास्त्रीहरूलाई पनि मोहनी लगाउँछ । यहाँ धेरै प्रकारका फलहरू, रुखहरू तथा आयुर्वेदिक महत्वका वनस्पतिहरू पाइन्छ । लुम्बिनीमा करिव २५० प्रजातिका चराहरू छन्, जसमध्ये सारस लगायतका कतिपय दुर्लभ प्रजाति पनि पर्दछन् । लुम्बिनीमा अजिगर, नीलगाई जस्ता दुर्लभ जन्तुहरू पनि पाइन्छन् ।



स्रोत: लुम्बिनी विकास कोष

रुमिन्देईमाई मन्दिर (चैत्र पुर्णिमा मेला), लुम्बिनी

भगवान बुद्धको जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनीको खोज हुनुपूर्वदेखि लुम्बिनीमा स्थानीयले रुमिन्देईमाई मन्दिरको रुपमा पूजाआजा गर्ने गरेका थिए। भगवान बुद्धको जन्मपूर्वदेखि नै यहाँ माईको स्थान रहेको मान्यता स्थानीयहरूको रहेको छ जहाँ स्वयम् गौतम बुद्धकी आमा मायादेवीले समेत पूजाआजा गरेको मानिन्छ। रुमिन्देई माईलाई मानेर स्थानीय लगायत सीमावर्ती भारतबाट समेत भक्तजनद्वारा बच्चाहरूको मुण्डन संस्कार, देवीलाईकराही चढाउने, विवाहमादुलहाले लगाउने मउर विसर्जन गर्ने, कथा सुन्ने एवं रुमिन्देई माईलाई सिन्दुर र फूल चढाउने परम्परा परापूर्वकालदेखि चलिआएको छ। साथै हरेक वर्ष चैत्र पूर्णिमा मेला समेत रुमिन्देईमाई मन्दिरको स्थानमा लाग्दै आएको जसमा स्थानीयका साथै भारतबाट समेत श्रद्धालुजन आउने गरेको इतिहास रहेको छ। हाल करिब एक सातासम्म लाग्ने गरेको मेला प्राचीन समयमा एक महिनासम्म लाग्ने गरेको स्थानीय बताउँछन्। यस किसिमले स्थानीय हिन्दु धर्मावलम्बीको समेत मुख्य धार्मिक स्थलको रुपमा लुम्बिनी रहेको छ जहाँ स्थानीयहरूले विभिन्न धार्मिक क्रियाकलाप सक्रियतापूर्वक गर्दै आएका छन्। लुम्बिनीमा बौद्ध एवं हिन्दुहरूद्वारा हुने पूजा नेपालमै धार्मिक सहिष्णुताको एक नमुनाको रुपमा रहि आएको छ।



Before the discovery of Lumbini, the birthplace of Lord Buddha, the locals used to worship in Lumbini as Rumindei Mai Temple. Locals believe that RumindeiMai's place has been here since before the birth of Lord Buddha, where Gautama Buddha's mother Mayadevi is also believed to have worshipped. The ritual of shaving children's hair, offering karahi (special food made from wheat & jaggery) to the goddess, immersing the Maur (special hat) worn by the groom in marriage, listening to stories of god and offering vermilion and flowers to Rumindei Mai has been going on since ancient times. Also, every year the Chaitra Purnima fair is held at the Rumindei Mai temple site, which has a history of pilgrims coming from the locals as well as from India. Locals say that the fair, which currently lasts for about a week, used to last for a month in ancient times. In this way, Lumbini is the main religious place of the local Hindus as well, where the locals have been actively doing various religious activities. The worship done by Buddhists & Hindus in Lumbini is one of the best examples of religious tolerance in Nepal.

लक्ष्मीनारायण हनुमान मन्दिर

लक्ष्मी नारायण हनुमान मन्दिर भगवान बुद्धको जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी क्षेत्रअन्तर्गत रुपन्देही जिल्लाको लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका वडा नं. १ (लुम्बिनी-भारत सीमा सडक) खुनगाईमा अवस्थित छ। यो मन्दिर लुम्बिनी आसपासका क्षेत्रका प्राचीन तथा ऐतिहासिक मन्दिरहरूमध्ये एक मानिन्छ।

लुम्बिनीमा पर्यटकीय आगमन वृद्धि गर्न यस मन्दिरले महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गर्ने विश्वास लिइएको छ। साथै, यसले स्थानीय बासिन्दा तथा लुम्बिनी भ्रमण गर्ने आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य पर्यटकहरूका लागि धार्मिक तथा आध्यात्मिक अनुभूतिको अवसर प्रदान गर्नेछ।



Laxmi Narayan Hanuman Temple is located in Khungai, Ward No. 1 of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Rupandehi District, within the Lumbini region—the birthplace of Lord Buddha—along the Lumbini–India border road.

This temple is considered one of the oldest and most historical temples in the surrounding Lumbini area.

It is believed that this temple will play an important role in increasing tourist arrivals in Lumbini. In addition, it will provide religious and spiritual experiences for local residents as well as domestic and international visitors to Lumbini.



खिचडी महोत्सव

खिचडी महोत्सव हरेक वर्ष मकर संक्रान्तिको अवसरमा अर्थात माघ १ गते लुम्बिनीमा विशेष रुपमा मनाइने गरेको छ। सूर्यले मकर राशीमा प्रवेश गर्ने यस दिनलाई हिन्दुहरूले सूर्यको विशेष पूजा आराधना गरी मनाउने गर्दछन्। यस दिनदेखि सूर्य उत्तरायण हुने भएकोले जाडोयामको समाप्ति एवं गर्मी यामको सुरुवात हुने दिनको रुपमा यसलाई मनाइन्छ। यस पर्वमा विशेष परिकारको रुपमा खिचडी पकाएर खाने परम्परा स्थानीयमा रहेको छ। खिचडीलाई सुपाच्य भोजनको रुपमा लिने गरेकोले तराई भेगमा गर्मी महिनामा खिचडी खान उपयुक्त हुने सन्देशसहित यस दिन मासको दाल, चामल, नुन, घ्यु, मुला, तरकारी, दही, अचार लगायतका परिकार पकाएर खाने गरिन्छ। यस दिन लुम्बिनीमा स्थानीयले खिचडी महोत्सवको समेत आयोजना गरेर लुम्बिनी आउने पर्यटकलाई खिचडी खुवाउने एवं स्थानीय परम्परा, खाना, नाचगान, भेषभूषा र पहिरनको बारेमा जानकारी गराउने गरेका छन्।



Khichadi festival is specially celebrated in Lumbini every year on the occasion of Makar Sankranti i.e. 1st of Magh Month (14th January). Hindus celebrate this day when the sun enters the Capricorn sign by worshiping the sun in a special way. From this day the sun starts on its course towards the northern hemisphere, thus it is celebrated as the end of winter and the beginning of summer. There is a local tradition of cooking khichdi as a special dish on this festival. As khichdi is considered as a digestible food, in Terai region it is suitable to eat khichdi during the summer months. On this day, the locals in Lumbini also organize a Khichdi festival, where they serve Khichdi to the tourists who come to Lumbini and inform about local traditions, food, dance, costumes, and clothes.

लुम्बिनी सडक खाना महोत्सव

सडक खाना महोत्सव लुम्बिनीमा हरेक वर्ष अंग्रेजी नयाँ वर्षको अवसरमा आयोजना हुने गर्दछ। हरेक वर्ष डिसेम्बर ३१ तारिखको रातिमा लुम्बिनीको मुख्य बजार महिलवारमा सडक खाना महोत्सवको आयोजना हुने गर्दछ जसमा नेपाल लगायत सीमावर्ती भारतबाट समेत पर्यटकहरु विभिन्न स्थानीय खानाका परिकार साथै लुम्बिनीमा रहेका होटलहरुद्वारा प्रवर्धित खानाका परिकार चाख्न आउने गरेका छन्। खानाका परिकार साथै विभिन्न स्थानीय हस्तकलाका सामग्रीको प्रदर्शनी, संगीत एवं नृत्यको प्रस्तुतिले गर्दा यो महोत्सव युवाहरुमाभ लोकप्रिय हुँदै गएको छ। यस महोत्सवले लुम्बिनीको एक प्रमुख पर्यटकीय क्रियाकलापको रूपमा लोकप्रियता पाउँदै गएको छ जसले लुम्बिनीको पर्यटनमा योगदान पुऱ्याएको छ।



A street food festival is held in Lumbini every year on the occasion of English New Year. Every year on the night of December 31st, a street food festival is organized in Mahilwar, the main market of Lumbini, in which tourists from Nepal and bordering India come to taste various local food dishes as well as food dishes promoted by the hotels in Lumbini. This festival is becoming popular among the youth due to the food dishes as well as the exhibition of various local handicrafts, music, and dance performances. This festival is gaining popularity as one of the major tourist activities of Lumbini which has contributed to the tourism of Lumbini.

रोबोटिक थिएटर

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकामा पर्यटकीय वातावरण निर्माण गरी बसाइ लम्ब्याउन निजि क्षेत्रले बुद्धको जीवनी रोबोटबाट देखाइने रोबोटिक थिएटर हल लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका वडा नं. १०, लुम्बिनी ५ नं. गेट अगाडि सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ।



The commercial sector has opened a robotic theater hall that depicts the life of Buddha through robots in order to prolong visitors' stay by fostering a tourist environment in the Lumbini Cultural Municipality.

लुम्बिनी बिरहा नाच

“बिरहा” लुम्बिनी प्रदेशको दक्षिणी भेगको एक परम्परागत लोक संगीत विधा हो। यो एक प्रकारको गीत हो जसले प्रेमीहरू बीचको बिछोड, चाहना र अतृप्त प्रेमको पीडालाई चित्रण गर्दछ। बिरहा गीतहरूको एक समृद्ध परम्परा छ र “बिरहास” वा “बिरहा मुकाबला” कलाकारहरू भनिने पेशेवर गायकहरूद्वारा गाइन्छ।

बिरहा गीतहरू प्रस्तुति र प्रतिक्रिया तरिकामा गाइन्छ, जहाँ प्रमुख गायक, “बिरहास” भनेर चिनिन्छ, एक लाइन वा दोहा गाउँछन् र श्रोताहरूले कोरसको साथ प्रतिक्रिया दिन्छन्। गीतहरू सामान्यतया स्थानीय बोलीमा रचिएका हुन्छन् र सरल तर शक्तिशाली तरिकामा प्रेम, बिछोड र चाहनाका भावना र भावनाहरू व्यक्त गर्छन्। बिरहा गीतहरू प्रायः पौराणिक कथा, लोककथा र ऐतिहासिक घटनाहरूमा आधारित हुन्छन्।

बिरहा गीतका विषयवस्तुहरू बिछोडको पीडा, प्रेमको चाहना र सामाजिक अन्यायले गर्दा हुने पीडाको वरिपरि घुम्छन्। गीतहरूले प्रायः गरिबी, भेदभाव र सामाजिक असमानता सहित ग्रामीण जीवनको कठोर वास्तविकताहरू चित्रण गर्दछ। बिरहा गीतहरू यस क्षेत्रको समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक सम्पदाको एक हिस्सा मानिन्छ र ती आज पनि लोकप्रिय छन्, विशेष गरी सांस्कृतिक चाडपर्व र कार्यक्रमहरूमा।



"Birha" is a traditional folk music genre of southern part of Lumbini province. It is a form of ballad that depicts the pain of separation, longing, and unfulfilled love between lovers. Birha songs have a rich tradition and are sung by professional singers called "Birhaas" or "Biraha Mukabla" performers.

Birha songs are sung in a call-and-response manner, where the lead singer, known as "Birhaas," sings a line or a couplet and the audience responds with a chorus. The songs are usually composed in the local dialect and convey the emotions and feelings of love, separation, and longing in a simple yet powerful way. The lyrics of Birha songs are often based on mythological stories, folklore, and historical events.

The themes of Birha songs revolve around the pain of separation, the longing for love, and the suffering caused by social injustices. The songs often depict the harsh realities of life in rural area, including poverty, discrimination, and social inequality. Birha songs are considered to be a part of the rich cultural heritage of this area, and they are popular even today, especially during cultural festivals and events.

लुम्बिनीको स्थानीय उत्पादनहरू

लुम्बिनी क्षेत्रमा पारम्परिक एवं जनजीवनसँग सम्बन्धित विभिन्न किसिमका उत्पादनहरू हुने गरेका छन्। विशेषतः प्रकृतिसँग नजिक रहने एवं कृषि पेशा परम्परागत रूपमा अपनाएको हुनाले यहाँका स्थानीय व्यक्तिहरू प्राकृतिक वस्तुहरूबाट दैनिक जनजीवनमा प्रयोग हुने विभिन्न हस्तकलाका सामग्री उत्पादन गर्दै आएका छन्। यहाँ उत्पादन हुने हस्तकलामा स्थानीय घाँसबाट बन्ने ढकिया लगायतका विभिन्न किसिमका उपयोगी सामग्री, माटोबाट बन्ने विभिन्न भाँडाकुँडा, बाँसबाट बन्ने विभिन्न औजार एवं उपयोगी सामग्री, बेतबाट बन्ने सामग्री, जुट एवं सनपाटबाट बन्ने रस्सी, परालबाट बन्ने विभिन्न उपयोगी सामग्री, काठबाट बन्ने विभिन्न सामग्री एवं धातुबाट बन्ने विभिन्न उपयोगी सामग्री एवं औजार रहेका छन्। साथै लुम्बिनीको प्रमुख कृषि उत्पादनमा विशेष सुगन्ध, स्वाद एवं पौष्टिकयुक्त कालानमक चामल रहेको छ जुन भगवान बुद्धको समयदेखि यहाँ लगाउँदै आइएको ऐतिहासिक रूपमा पुष्टि भएको छ। साथै यस क्षेत्रको अन्य प्रमुख उत्पादनमा आँप, केरा, उखु, खरबुजा, धान, गहुँ, तरकारी लगायतका कृषि उत्पादन रहेका छन्। साथै विभिन्न प्रकारका स्थानीय खानाका परिकार एवं मिठाई पनि यस क्षेत्रमा उत्पादन हुने गरेको छ। लुम्बिनीका कृषि, हस्तकला उत्पादन एवं खानाका परिकारलाई उचित बजारीकरण गर्न सके यहाँको पर्यटन प्रवर्धनमा अभ्र टेवा पुग्ने देखिन्छ।



In Lumbini area, there are various types of products related to traditional and people's life. Especially since they are close to nature and have adopted agricultural profession traditionally, the local people here have been producing various handicraft materials from natural materials that are used in daily life. Handicrafts produced here include various types of useful materials including Dhakia made from local grass, various pottery made from clay, various tools and useful materials made from bamboo, materials made from rattan, rope made from jute and hemp, various useful materials made from straw, various materials made from wood and metal. There are various useful materials and tools. In addition, the main agricultural product of Lumbini is Kalanamak rice with a special aroma, taste, and nutrition, which has been historically confirmed to have been grown here since the time of Lord Buddha. Besides, the other major products of this region are mango, banana, sugarcane, melon, rice, wheat, vegetables, and other agricultural products. Also, various types of local food dishes and sweets are also produced in this area. It seems that if Lumbini's agriculture, handicraft products and food dishes are marketed properly, it will help in the promotion of tourism here.

लुम्बिनीले देखेको सपना: समृद्धि र सहकार्य



तारा ज्वाली
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

आक्षेपः

करिब एक लाख आफ्ना सन्तानको भविष्यसँग चिन्तित रहँदै छातीमा उर्वर उत्पादकत्व र निधारमा चिड्चिडहाट्को पसिना चुहाउँदै सुदुर भविष्य खोजिरहेकी निरिह आमाको प्रतिमा हो लुम्बिनी। भगवान गौतम बुद्धको जन्मस्थलको नामको छ्याति बेचेर मात्र चल्दै यसको दिनचर्या र जीवनी; विना कुनै सीप र क्षमता दैनिक विदेशिएका बेरोजगार युवा र खालीखुट्टामा आर्थिक सहयोगको याचना गरिरहेका नागरिकको आशा, अपेक्षा र अन्तर्यलाई सुकिला र हँसिला अनुहारमा नबदल्दासम्म धर्मको ब्राण्डिङमा रमाईरहेका केही अनुत्तरदायी अवसरवादीहरूको 'मार्केट' बनिरहन्छ लुम्बिनी। हालसम्मको परिस्थितिले स्थानीयहरूलाई बौद्ध पर्यटन, संस्कृति तथा जीवनयापनमा जोड्न सकेन बरु बिस्तारै भत्काउँदै लगेको आभाष हुन्छ। आफ्नै आँगनमा बलेको आगोको न्यानो नपाई कोही तडिपरहेको छ भने त्यो आगो चिसो हुन्छ, सुनको कचौरा बोकेर माग्न बसेको मान्छे जस्तो चिसो।

बिषय प्रवेशः

संघीय राज्यप्रणालीको सबैभन्दा नजिक र आधारतहमा रहेर आम नागरिकका ईच्छा, चाहना र आवश्यकताको प्रतिबिम्बका रूपमा कार्यसम्पादन गर्ने स्थानीय सरकार हो भन्ने व्याख्या संविधानतः भएका कारण पनि स्थानीय सरकारलाई घरआँगनको सरकार भनिएको हो। स्थानीय सरकार र अभै बुद्धजन्मस्थल जस्तो महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र जुन न विकासले न प्राथमिकताले न जिम्मेवारीले प्रमुख केन्द्र बन्न सक्थ्यो न त राज्यले समृद्धिको प्रमुख क्षेत्र बन्न सक्ने गरी गौरव गर्न र लगानी गर्न सक्थ्यो। फलतः बिसौ बर्ष पहिलेदेखि नै रोजगारीको केन्द्र बन्नुपर्ने स्थान जिवीकोपार्जन मात्रै गर्ने कृषिमा निर्भर छ।

स्थानीय सरकार सानातिना घरेलु समस्या टार्दाटाउँदै अल्मलाईरहेको देखिन्छ भने प्रदेश सरकार आकाशबाट बीउ छरे जस्तै टुक्राटाक्री योजना बाँडेर रमाईरहेको छ, संघीय सरकार भने विकास कोषकै व्यवस्थापन गर्न नसकेर अप्ठ्यारोमा छ। स्थानीयहरूले लाभ लिएको भन्ने केही सीमित होटल तथा पर्यटन व्यवसाय र अत्यन्त नगन्य माला तथा खुद्रा पसलबाट मात्र देखिन्छ। नाम मात्रले भएको ब्राण्डिङ चाहिँ अन्यत्र कतै महसुस हुने गरी हुँदैन। केही मात्रामा तीनै तहका सरकारबाट प्राप्त बजेट र त्यसबाट भएका सामान्य पूर्वाधार विकासले अन्य पालिकाभन्दा लुम्बिनीलाई कुनै अर्थमा भिन्न देखाउँदैन।

समृद्धिका लागि सहकार्य

लुम्बिनी एकलै मात्र उभिएर र हिंडेर समृद्धिको यात्रा पूरा गर्न सक्दैन, लामो यात्रामा सहयात्रीको खोजी वाञ्छित छ। एकलै हिँड्नु पनि हुँदैन यो सबैको जिम्मेवारी र दायित्वको ठाउँ र एकलै जुर्मुगाउँदा जोखिमयुक्त क्षेत्र समेत हो। यहाँ गर्न बाँकी धेरै काम र ठाउँहरू छन्, खाली विचार गर्नुपर्ने छ किसानको, गरिब घरपरिवारको अनि धार्मिक र जातीय सहिष्णुताको। युनेस्को सम्पदा सूचिमा सूचिकृत यो क्षेत्र पर्यावरणीय दृष्टिकोणले समेत विशेष छ। यिनै पृष्ठभूमिमा रहेर निम्न लगानी तथा सहकार्यका सम्भावित क्षेत्रमा काम गर्नुपर्नेछः

- पर्यटकमैत्री विकासका पूर्वाधार निर्माण तथा बिहानी रात्रीकालीन पैदलयात्राका लागि पैदलमार्ग
- स्थानीय उत्पादनमा आधारित हस्तकलाका सामग्री निर्माण तथा बिक्रीकक्ष सहितको कोशेलीघर

- होटल, रेष्टुरेन्ट तथा कार्यक्रमहरूमा स्थानीय उत्पादनको प्रयोग
- कृषि, फलफूल तथा तरकारीको बेमौसमी उपयोगका लागि भण्डारण गर्न शीतगृह निर्माण
- सडक खाना तथा साँस्कृतिक महोत्सव तथा खेल पर्यटनको विकास र प्रवर्द्धन
- ध्यान केन्द्र, व्यायामशालाहरू खेलकुद मैदान तथा सार्वजनिक विश्रामस्थलहरू
- बृहत बुद्ध सर्किट प्रवर्द्धनात्मक कार्यक्रम
- बुद्धकालीन सभ्यता भल्काउने थियटर तथा साँस्कृतिक कला केन्द्र, पाठ्यशालाहरू
- धार्मिक मेला, छठ, मुण्डन तथा उत्सवहरूको नियमित आयोजना
- लुम्बिनी बौद्ध विश्वविद्यालय, लुम्बिनी विकास कोष र पालिकाबीच ज्ञान, संस्कृति तथा आध्यात्मिकताको क्षेत्रमा सहकार्य
- Clean and Green City का लागि सार्वजनिक स्थलमा वृक्षारोपण
- पोखरीहरूको सौन्दर्यीकरण र छेउछाउका गाउँहरूमा होमस्टे सञ्चालन
- लुम्बिनीमा दैनिक बौद्ध पूजा तथा आरतीका लागि लुम्बिनी विकास कोष, प्रदेश सरकार र नगरपालिकाबाट स्थानीय बासिन्दा, पर्यटकलाई जोड्दै हरेक दिन उत्सवमय बनाउन संयुक्त प्रयास

लुम्बिनीको विकासमा साझेदारहरू:

संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघीय विकास कार्यक्रम (UN DP)

- पर्यटन सूचना केन्द्र: महिलवार बजारमा रहेको पर्यटन सूचना केन्द्र निर्माणपश्चात पनि लामो समयसम्म सञ्चालन हुन नसकेकोमा नगरपालिकाबाट व्यवस्थापन तथा लुम्बिनी होटल संघबाट सञ्चालन हुने गरी सम्झौता भई पूर्ण रूपमा सञ्चालन भईरहेको
- Sanitation Study Centre and Green Park
वडा नं. ५ मनोहरपुर र ढोडहवामा रहेको सार्वजनिक जग्गामा नगरपालिका र युनाइटेडपिको संयुक्त लगानीमा निर्मित सरसफाई अध्ययन केन्द्रको उद्घाटन तथा सञ्चालन शुरु
 - i. Machine and necessary equipment installment in the site
 - ii. Ongoing Waste management planning, training, Social campaigning etc.
 - iii. General understanding in co-operation in the tourism sector development in different fields:
 - a. Handicrafts trainings for the local people by using the local products
 - b. Preparing for the relocation of the street signs
 - c. Construction of Souvenir house for the promotion of handicrafts and local products of Lumbini
 (Green Park) हरित पार्क निर्माण
 - i. Pre-feasibility study report / DPR with hydrological test तयारी तथा स्वीकृतिको
 - ii. Park Construction after the approval of DPR

एशियाली विकास बैंक (ADB)

नेपाल सरकार, एशियाली विकास बैंक तथा लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबीच भएको त्रिपक्षीय सम्झौता बमोजिम निम्न परियोजनाहरू सञ्चालनका प्रक्रियामा रहेका छन् :

- वडा नं. ३ मा बौद्ध सँस्कृतिसमेत भल्कने गरी बहुपक्षीय संरचना सहितको पालिकाको प्रशासनिक भवनको निर्माणकार्य शुरु भएको छ। बहुधार्मिक, बहुसाँस्कृतिक तथा बहुजातीय भावनाको प्रतिनिधित्व हुने गरी हिन्दु, बौद्ध तथा मुस्लिम धर्मगुरुद्वारा संयुक्त रुपमा आ-आफ्ना मन्त्रोच्चारण सहित शिलायान्स सम्पन्न।
- उच्चस्तरको सडक निर्माण: सडकका लागि आवश्यक सबै पूर्वाधार तथा सौन्दर्यीकरण सहितको महिलवार बजारदेखि बस टर्मिनल हुँदै मायादेवी गाउँपालिकाको भुलनीपुरसम्म र मोगलहादेखि मसिना-धुपही सडकको निर्माणका लागि पुनः बोलपत्रको चरणमा रहेको।
- महिलबारमा बसपार्क निर्माणको बोलपत्र तयारी प्रक्रियागत चरणमा
- वडा नं. १३ मा रहेको सार्वजनिक जग्गामा ग्लोबल पिस पार्कको निर्माणका लागि जग्गा प्राप्तिको प्रक्रिया दोहोर्‍याउँदै
- E-mobility: बुद्ध सर्किट नगरपालिका (बिशेषतः कपिलबस्तु, लुम्बिनी, देवदह र रामग्राम) र अन्य जोडिएका सँगैका पालिकाहरूलाई समेट्ने गरी:
 - i. E-vehicles and charging stations -विद्युतीय सवारी सञ्चालनका लागि मैत्रीपूर्ण सडक सञ्जाल निर्माण तथा विकासका लागि अध्ययन तथा छलफल भईरहेको
 - ii. Transport management for Lumbini and greenery sites in road –multiple small projects का लागि प्रतिबद्धता भएको

विश्व बैंक (World Bank)

नेपाल सरकार तथा विश्व बैंकसँगको सम्झौता बमोजिम विभिन्न परियोजनाहरूका लागि चरणगत छलफल, परियोजना छनौट तथा सम्झौताको चरणमा रहेको छ। PIU-१ र PIU-२ बाहेक पालिकाले प्राप्त गर्ने ३ मिलियन डलरका परियोजनाका लागि अलग रुपमा छनौट गरी कार्यान्वयन गरिनेछ।

- नगरपालिका क्षेत्रभित्र पर्ने विशेष क्षेत्रहरूलाई DUDBC (Department of Urban Development and Building Construction) PIU-२ बाट सञ्चालन गरिनेछ: concept of Smart City; urban development with its highest beautification of Parsa and Mahilbar area in Lumbini in first phase
- Socio economic development in Lumbini by developing touristic sites by municipality self as sub-projects
 - i. Public park construction (outside of LDT ring road area)
 - ii. Up gradation of existing SWM center including Sanitation Study Center
 - iii. Connection existing major ponds through trail construction and conversations of ponds
- Connectivity with Buddha circuit municipalities

पालिकाका आफ्ना प्रयासहरू

- नेपाल सरकार पर्यटन मन्त्रालय र नगरपालिकाको लगानीमा निर्मित लक्ष्मीनारायण हनुमान मन्दिर सञ्चालनको तयारी, यससँगै बौद्धनगरीमा थप हिन्दु मन्दिर र पर्यटकीय संरचनाको आकर्षणका कारण धार्मिक सहिष्णुता सहितको साँस्कृतिक सभ्यता विकास हुनेछ।
- नेपाल सरकार, प्रदेश सरकार र आफ्नै नियमित बजेटबाट नगरपालिकाका १३ वटै वडा जोड्ने मुख्य सडक तथा संयोजन सडक (Link road) हरू बनिरहेका, सडक सञ्जालबाट कुनै वडा विमुख नरहेको।
- सडकसँगै नाला निर्माण, व्यवस्थापन तथा नियमित सरसफाई, फोहर व्यवस्थापनमा स्थानीयको सक्रियता र सरसफाई

अभियान बढिरहेको ।

- पर्सा तथा महिलबार चोकमा स्मार्ट सार्वजनिक शौचालय निर्माण तथा व्यवस्थापन, कक्रहवा बोर्डरमा सुविधायुक्त सार्वजनिक शौचालय निर्माण तथा व्यवस्थापन एवं अन्य सावर्जनिक क्षेत्रमा स्मार्ट शौचालय निर्माणको योजना तयारी ।
- स्थानीय पाठ्यक्रम निर्माण गरी यसै शैक्षिक सत्रबाट लागू भएको; बौद्ध धर्म, दर्शन संस्कारलाई अन्य धर्मसँगै प्राथमिकतामा राखिएको ।
- धार्मिक तथा साँस्कृतिक क्रियाकलापहरूमा बजेट तथा कार्यक्रम र सहकार्यमार्फत सामाजिक सद्भाव कायम राखिएको ।
- खेलकुद, पर्यटन तथा अन्य सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा विभिन्न संघसंस्थाहरूसँग समन्वय भईरहेको।
- कृषि लक्षित कार्यक्रमहरूबाट कृषि उत्पादनमा सहजता, सिंचाईको सानो मात्रामा भए पनि व्यवस्थापन भईरहेको ।

GAP ANALYSIS:

- स्थानीय सरकारसँग अपेक्षा बढी तर स्रोतको कमी; प्राप्त स्रोतको सबै क्षेत्रमा सही परिचालन भएन, उत्पादनमुखी भन्दा वितरणमुखी कार्यक्रम बढी भए
- साना साना आवश्यकता पूरा गर्दागर्दै स्थानीय सरकारले दीर्घकालीन योजना निर्माण गर्न सकेन। योजना निर्माणमा पनि bottom-up approach भएन ।

संघीयताको मर्म:

- सरकार तथा निकायहरू बढी तर समन्वयमा कमी रह्यो, क्षेत्राधिकारको समस्या देखियो ।
- देशको राष्ट्रिय गौरवको रूपमा विकसित र समृद्ध हुनुपर्ने र यसैबाट रोजगारी सृजना हुनुपर्नेमा सबै सरकारहरूले पटके र टुक्रे विकासका योजना बनाएर लागू गर्नाले राज्यको समय र स्रोतले समुचित लाभ उठाउन सकेन ।
- लुम्बिनीमा आउने पर्यटकबाट प्राप्त हुने राजश्वमार्फत पालिकाले प्रत्यक्ष लाभ लिन पाएन।
- दातृ निकायबाट सञ्चालन हुने आयोजनाहरू जनप्रतिनिधिको एउटा कार्यकालको चक्र पूरा हुने समयसम्म शुरु समेत नहुँदा जनप्रतिनिधि र आम नागरिकमा निराशा उत्पन्न भएको छ ।
- पर्खालभित्र के छ ? पर्खाल बाहिर के छ ? यो प्रश्नको जवाफ नखोजी लुम्बिनीको समग्र विकास हुन सक्दैन । बुद्ध लुम्बिनीमा जन्मिए, लुम्बिनीबासी आम नागरिकले पुरानो बसाईको स्थलबाट बिस्थापित भएर पनि लुम्बिनी जोगाए तर यो क्षेत्रको समग्र विकासबाट प्राप्त हुनुपर्ने लाभबाट बञ्चित हुँदै धेरै पुस्ता अस्ताए, यो निरन्तर छ ।

बाधक बनिरहेको स्वागत संस्कृति:

के हाम्रो स्वागत संस्कृति त बाधक छैन ? किन बस्दैनन् पर्यटकहरू लुम्बिनीमा ? यो प्रश्नको जवाफ सबैले मिलेर खोज्नु जरुरी छ। एकै दिनमा लुम्बिनी घुमेर त्यसमा पनि मायादेवी मन्दिर दर्शन गरिसकेपछि शायद उनीहरूको घुम्ने ठाउँ सकिन्छ। लुम्बिनीभित्र दर्शन तथा अवलोकन गरेर सकिसकेपछि अब कहाँ कहाँ जाने वा लैजाने भन्ने कुनै पर्यटक दिग्दर्शन नभएको, पर्यटन व्यवसायी तथा स्थानीय धार्मिक, साँस्कृतिक तथा अन्य संघसंस्था र होटल व्यवसायीहरूले थप पर्यटकीय क्षेत्रमा लैजाने एकीकृत कार्यक्रमहरू (Package Programme) बनाउन नसकेको र सरकारहरूले लगानीमैत्री वातावरण सृजना गरी लगानी भित्र्याउन र आकर्षक गन्तव्यहरू बनाउन नसकेकै कारण समृद्धिको आधारभूमि धराशायी बन्दै गएको देखिन्छ । बौद्ध तथा सह-धार्मिक शिक्षा र उपयुक्त साना लगानीमा गर्न सकिने व्यवसायमा समेत युवाहरूलाई लगाउन नसक्दा स्थानीय युवाहरू पलायन मात्र होईन दुर्व्यसन र कुलतमा लागेका देखिन्छ; राज्य संरचना र सरकारप्रति निराशा र

भविष्यप्रति उदासिन छन्, आजको युवापुस्ता उदासिन भएको लुम्बिनी भोली कति क्रियाशिल र सशक्त होला ?

विश्वभरका बौद्ध भिक्षु तथा पर्यटकहरूको पवित्र तीर्थस्थल तथा हिन्दु, मुस्लिम र अन्य धर्महरूका लागि तीर्थस्थलका साथै महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटकीय र शान्ति प्राप्तिको स्थल अनि स्थानीय बासिन्दाको त आफ्नै घरआँगन र स्वर्गतुल्य जन्मभूमि नै हो लुम्बिनी । तर यति पवित्र स्थलमा पनि हाम्रो स्वागत सँस्कृति नभएको छरपष्ट देखिन्छ । कसरी र किन ?

- सार्वजनिक स्थल, चोक, विद्यालय, पसल होटल, नाला, बाटो जताततै प्लाष्टिक तथा अन्य फोहोर फाल्ने बानी कहिले सुधारने ?
- जताततै पान, गुदखा, सूती खाएर थुक्ने बानी कसले सुधारने ? नगरपालिकाले सफा गर्छ भन्दै स्थानीयहरू हात बाँधेर बस्ने बानी कसरी सुधारने ?
- स्थानीय उत्पादनको चामल, दाल, तरकारीको सामान्य खाना सहितकै भए पनि जस्तै: काला नमक धानको Local Branding गर्ने गरी होटल व्यवसाय कसले शुरू गर्ने ?
- विभिन्न देशहरूबाट धर्मदर्शना, पूजा तथा प्रवर्ज्याका लागि आउने बौद्ध भिक्षु भिक्षुणीलाई स्वागत-सत्कार, सम्मान र वन्दना गर्ने त्यसका लागि आफ्ना साना नानीबाबुहरूलाई सिकाउने चलन कहिलेदेखि शुरू गर्ने ? स्वागत सँस्कृति राज्य तथा नागरिकको यस्तो अक्षेय सम्पत्ति (Intangible Asset) हो जसले कहिले घाटा गराउँदैन ।

निश्कर्ष:

"Every Chunks of soil in Lumbini is magnificent"

यस बुद्ध नगरीलाई सुन्दर, शान्त एवं विश्ववैशिष्ट्यतायुक्त आकर्षणको केन्द्रका रूपमा विकास गर्नु र सँगै लुम्बिनीका स्थानीय मार्फत प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा पर्यटकहरूलाई जोड्ने गरी भावानात्मक सम्बन्धको विकास र पर्यटन मार्फत धार्मिक महत्व र आय आर्जनमा योगदान पुग्ने कार्य गर्नु हाम्रो जिम्मेवारी हो । राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय क्षेत्रबाट लगानी भित्त्याई व्यापक रूपमा रोजगारी सृजना, स्वरोजगारीका लागि उपयुक्त लगानीको वातावरण, सेवा तथा आईटी क्षेत्रको बिस्तार, चाइनिज, थाइ तथा अंग्रेजी लगायतका प्रमुख भाषा जान्ने टुरिष्ट गाईड तालिम र बुद्ध सर्किट नगरपालिका सहित अन्य पर्यटकीय क्षेत्रसँग समन्वय गरी एकीकृत कार्यक्रमहरू बनाउन सक्दा मात्र लुम्बिनीसँगै देशले समेत समृद्धि र समुन्नतिको बाटो समाउन सक्छ ।

तारा ज्ञवाली

प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

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Lumbini to the World: Building Nepal's Global Identity Through Buddha, Connectivity, and Cultural Diplomacy



Som Sapkota

Nepal, the birthplace of Lord Buddha, holds a rare and powerful responsibility to share the universal message of peace, compassion, and harmony with the world. Lumbini, where Siddhartha Gautama was born over 2,600 years ago, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site (1997) and a sacred destination for more than 500 million Buddhists worldwide. Despite its immense spiritual significance, Lumbini remains under-promoted compared to other global pilgrimage destinations, highlighting both a challenge and a major opportunity for Nepal.

To transform Lumbini into a true Global Capital of Peace, Nepal must adopt a bold, coordinated, and long-term strategy where the Government of Nepal plays a central and proactive role alongside the Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA), the private sector, and international partners. A clear national vision, supported by a long-term master plan, strong institutional coordination, and policy commitment, is essential to ensure consistent progress.

One of the most critical factors in promoting Lumbini globally is strengthening air connectivity. The Gautam Buddha International Airport has created new opportunities, but its full potential must be realized through regular international flights, especially from Buddhist-majority countries such as Sri Lanka, Thailand, Myanmar, Japan, and South Korea. At the same time, improving domestic connectivity between Kathmandu and Lumbini, along with reliable transport infrastructure, will significantly enhance accessibility. With these improvements, Lumbini can realistically target more than one million international visitors annually.

Equally important is the role of NRNA and the global Nepali diaspora. With National Coordination Committees in 92 countries and nearly one-third of Nepal's population living or working abroad, this network represents a powerful and trusted bridge to the world. NRNA can lead global promotion efforts by organizing coordinated campaigns such as the "Buddha Nepal Global Campaign" during Buddha Jayanti, engaging communities across continents.

A particularly impactful initiative would be the establishment of statues of Lord Buddha in Nepal's diplomatic missions worldwide. With active support from NRNA and the Government of Nepal, these statues can transform embassies and consulates into symbols of peace and cultural identity. They would serve as permanent reminders of Nepal's contribution to global civilization and create spaces for cultural exchange, meditation, and awareness.

In addition, people-to-people promotion through the diaspora is one of the most effective ways to build genuine global awareness. Personal connections, community engagement, and grassroots storytelling often create deeper and more lasting impressions than

formal campaigns. Mobilizing Nepalis abroad as cultural ambassadors can significantly strengthen Nepal's global image and connection to Lumbini.

A strong and consistent global branding strategy is also essential. Nepal must firmly establish and promote the identity “Lumbini – The Birthplace of Buddha” across all diplomatic, tourism, and media platforms. This should be supported by digital campaigns, international media partnerships, documentaries, and innovative tools such as virtual tours to reach global audiences, especially younger generations.

Furthermore, building sister city or sister municipality partnerships between Lumbini and cities around the world can deepen cultural, academic, and tourism cooperation. These partnerships can facilitate exchange programs, joint events, and collaborative promotion, helping to create a global network centered around Lumbini.

Positioning Lumbini as a Global Peace Hub is another key strategy. By hosting international Buddhist conferences, interfaith dialogues, and global peace forums, Nepal can elevate its role in promoting harmony and understanding. Annual Buddha Jayanti celebrations with international participation can further strengthen this positioning.

At the same time, the government must prioritize infrastructure development and smart tourism planning. High-quality hotels, clean and sustainable environments, efficient transport systems, and modern visitor services are essential to meet global standards. Public-private partnerships can play a crucial role in accelerating these developments.

Despite these opportunities, several challenges remain, including limited air connectivity, infrastructure gaps, weak international marketing, coordination issues, and competition from other destinations. Environmental sustainability is also a key concern that must be addressed through careful planning and responsible tourism practices.

To overcome these challenges, the government must ensure strong policy commitment, increased investment, simplified visa processes, and effective coordination among stakeholders. Encouraging foreign investment, strengthening service standards, and using data-driven approaches for monitoring progress will also be essential.

In conclusion, Lumbini is not just Nepal's pride but a shared heritage of humanity. In a world seeking peace and meaning, the teachings of Buddha are more relevant than ever. With strong government leadership, enhanced connectivity, and the active engagement of NRNA across 92 countries, combined with the power of a global Nepali diaspora, Nepal has a unique opportunity to lead.

By promoting initiatives such as establishing Buddha statues in diplomatic missions worldwide, leveraging people-to-people connections, and strengthening global partnerships, Lumbini can be firmly established as the Global Capital of Peace and Spirituality. The opportunity is immense, and the responsibility is ours. United we stand-for peace, for heritage, and for humanity.

Written by Somnath Sapkota, International Coordinator of Buddha Circuit Municipality and

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(2025-2027)*

लुम्बिनी एवम् बुद्ध परिपथको पर्यटन प्रबर्द्धन र विकासका लागि राष्ट्रिय, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय समन्वय, सम्बन्ध विस्तार र सहकार्यको आवश्यकता

लुम्बिनी, भगवान बुद्धको जन्मस्थल एवं बुद्धसँग सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रहरू विश्वभरका नागरिक, बौद्धमार्गी र शान्तिका अन्वेषकहरूका लागि एक पवित्र तिर्थस्थल एवं पर्यटकीय स्थल हुन्। यसको ऐतिहासिक, धार्मिक र सांस्कृतिक महत्त्वलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै, लुम्बिनी एवं बुद्ध परिपथको पर्यटन प्रबर्द्धनका लागि अन्य देशहरूसँग समन्वय, सम्बन्ध विस्तार र सहकार्य गर्नु अपरिहार्य छ। यसले लुम्बिनीको मात्र नभई बुद्ध परिपथ एवं समग्र नेपालको पर्यटन विकासमा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेल्ने अपेक्षा र विश्वासका साथ यस अभियानलाई अगाडि बढाईएको हो।

१. विश्वव्यापी पहिचान र पहुँच विस्तार

लुम्बिनी एवं बुद्ध परिपथको विश्वव्यापी पहिचानलाई अभि फराकिलो बनाउन अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सम्बन्ध महत्त्वपूर्ण छ। विभिन्न देशका सिटी/नगरपालिका, संघ संस्था, पर्यटन बोर्ड, ट्राभल एजेन्सी र सञ्चार माध्यमहरूसँगको सहकार्यले लुम्बिनीलाई विश्व बजारमा चिनाउन मदत गर्छ। यसले गर्दा धेरै भन्दा धेरै पर्यटकहरू लुम्बिनी भ्रमण गर्न आकर्षित हुन्छन्।

२. पूर्वाधार विकास र लगानी आकर्षण

पर्यटन विकासका लागि आवश्यक पूर्वाधार (जस्तै: यातायात, आवास, सञ्चार लगायत) को विकासमा राष्ट्रिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सहकार्यले महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेल्छ। स्वदेशी एवं विदेशी लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई लुम्बिनी तथा बुद्ध परिपथमा लगानी गर्न आकर्षित गर्न सकेमा यहाँको पर्यटन पूर्वाधारको स्तरोन्नति हुन सक्छ। यसले पर्यटकहरूलाई थप सुविधा र सुरक्षित वातावरण प्रदान गर्छ।

३. ज्ञान र प्रविधि हस्तान्तरण

पर्यटन व्यवस्थापन र प्रबर्द्धनका क्षेत्रमा विकसित देशहरूसँगको सहकार्यले नवीनतम ज्ञान र प्रविधि भित्र्याउन सकिन्छ। पर्यटनको दिगो विकासका लागि सरोकारवालाहरूका लागि आवश्यक तालिम, क्षमता अभिवृद्धि र अनुसन्धानमा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विशेषज्ञताको प्रयोग गर्न सकिन्छ।

४. सांस्कृतिक आदानप्रदान र सद्भाव

लुम्बिनी शान्तिको प्रतीक भएकाले यहाँ सांस्कृतिक आदानप्रदान कार्यक्रमहरूले विश्वभर सद्भाव र भाइचारा बढाउन मद्दत गर्छ। विभिन्न देशका संस्कृति र परम्परालाई चिनाउने कार्यक्रमहरू आयोजना गर्दा पर्यटकहरूका लागि नयाँ अनुभव प्राप्त हुन्छ र लुम्बिनीको महत्त्व अभि बढ्छ।

५. सुरक्षा र आपतकालीन व्यवस्थापनमा सहयोग

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सम्बन्धले पर्यटकहरूको सुरक्षा र आपतकालीन व्यवस्थापनमा पनि सहयोग पुऱ्याउँछ। विभिन्न देशका सिटी, संघ संस्था, दूतावास र कूटनीतिक नियोगहरूसँगको समन्वय र सहकार्यले पर्यटकहरूलाई सुरक्षित महसुस गराउँछ र कुनै पनि आपतकालीन अवस्थामा तत्काल सहयोग पुऱ्याउन मद्दत गर्छ।

६. दिगो पर्यटन र वातावरण संरक्षण

धेरै देशहरूले दिगो पर्यटन विकास र वातावरण संरक्षणका लागि विभिन्न मोडलहरू अपनाएका छन्। उनीहरूसँगको सहकार्यले लुम्बिनीमा पनि वातावरणमैत्री पर्यटन गतिविधिहरू सञ्चालन गर्न सकिन्छ। यसले लुम्बिनीको प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य र पवित्रतालाई जोगाउन मद्दत गर्छ।

अन्त्यमा, लुम्बिनी एवं बुद्ध परिपथको पर्यटन प्रबर्द्धनका लागि राष्ट्रिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय समन्वय, सम्बन्ध विस्तार र सहकार्य एक बहुआयामिक आवश्यकता हो। यसले लुम्बिनीलाई विश्वको एक प्रमुख धार्मिक तथा पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यको रूपमा स्थापित गर्न, आर्थिक विकासलाई गति दिन र विश्वभर शान्तिको सन्देश फैलाउन महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेल्दछ।

७. समन्वय, सहकार्य र सम्बन्ध विस्तार मार्फत पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन गरी आर्थिक विकास गर्न

राष्ट्रिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सम्बन्ध तथा सहकार्य मार्फत बुद्ध परिपथमा रहेका पर्यटकीय सम्भावनाहरूलाई राष्ट्रिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा बजारीकरण गरी प्रचार प्रसार मार्फत लुम्बिनीका नागरिक एवम् पर्यटन व्यवसायीहरूको आमदानीमा वृद्धि गरी जीविकोपार्जनमा सुधार गर्न यसको महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहेको हुन्छ साथै विदेशमा रहेको डायसफोराहरूसँग समन्वय, सहकार्य, छलफल र अन्तर्क्रिया मार्फत बढी मात्रामा पर्यटकहरू भित्र्याई आर्थिक वृद्धि मार्फत समग्र देशकै आर्थिक विकास गर्न यसले टेवा पुऱ्याउछ।

The need for National international Coordination, relationship expansion, and cooperation for tourism promotion in Lumbini and the Buddhist Circuit

Lumbini, the birthplace of Lord Buddha, and the areas associated with Buddha are sacred pilgrimage sites and tourist destinations for people around the world, followers of Buddhism, and seekers of peace. Considering its historical, religious, and cultural significance, it is essential to establish coordination, expand relationships, and promote collaboration with other countries for the promotion of tourism in Lumbini and the Buddha Circuit. With the expectation and belief that this will play a significant role not only in the development of Lumbini but also in the tourism development of the Buddha Circuit and the whole of Nepal, this initiative has been carried forward.

1. Global Recognition and Expansion of Access

International relations are important to further broaden the global recognition of Lumbini and the Buddha Circuit. Collaboration with cities/municipalities, organizations, tourism boards, travel agencies, and media of various countries helps to introduce Lumbini to the global market. As a result, more and more tourists are attracted to visit Lumbini.

2. Infrastructure Development and Investment Attraction

National and international collaboration plays a significant role in the development of essential infrastructure for tourism (such as transportation, accommodation, communication, etc.). If domestic and foreign investors can be attracted to invest in Lumbini and the Buddha Circuit, the tourism infrastructure here can be upgraded. This provides additional facilities and a safe environment for tourists.

3. Knowledge and Technology Transfer

Collaboration with developed countries in the fields of tourism management and promotion allows the adoption of the latest knowledge and technology. For the sustainable development of tourism, international expertise can be utilized for training, capacity building, and research required for stakeholders.

4. Cultural Exchange and Harmony

As Lumbini is a symbol of peace, cultural exchange programs here help to promote goodwill and brotherhood across the world. Organizing programs that introduce the cultures and traditions of different countries provides new experiences for tourists and further enhances the importance of Lumbini.

5. Support in Security and Emergency Management

International relations also contribute to the security of tourists and emergency management. Coordination and collaboration with cities, organizations, embassies, and diplomatic missions of various countries help tourists feel secure and assist in providing immediate support in any emergency situation.

6. Sustainable Tourism and Environmental Conservation

Many countries have adopted various models for sustainable tourism development and environmental conservation. Through collaboration with them, environmentally friendly tourism activities can also be implemented in Lumbini. This helps preserve the natural beauty and sanctity of Lumbini.

Conclusion

In conclusion, national and international coordination, relationship expansion, and collaboration are multidimensional necessities for the promotion of tourism in Lumbini and the Buddha Circuit. This plays an important role in establishing Lumbini as a major global religious and tourist destination, accelerating economic development, and spreading the message of peace worldwide.

7. For Coordination, Relationship Expansion, Collaboration, and Tourism Promotion

Through national and international relations and collaboration, by promoting tourism through the publicity of the tourism potential in the Buddha Circuit, it makes a significant contribution to increasing the income of the citizens of Lumbini and tourism entrepreneurs and supporting their livelihoods. Furthermore, through coordination, discussions, and interactions with the diaspora abroad, it helps to attract more tourists and contributes to the overall economic development of the country through economic growth.

लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र बागलुङ नगरपालिका बीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध
कायम एवम् बागलुङ नगरपालिकाका पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य स्थलहरु

Lumbini & Baglung mou



बागलुङ नगरपालिका, बागलुङ र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक
नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही
बीच
भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्नेसम्बन्धी



समझदारी पत्र



बागलुङ नगरपालिका
बागलुङ



लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका
रुपन्देही

बागलुङ नगरपालिका, बागलुङ र लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही

बीच

भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्ने सम्बन्धी

समझदारी पत्र

२०८०

परिचय : धार्मिक, साँस्कृतिक र पारस्परिक सहयोगको आदान-प्रदान गर्ने गरी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय रुपमा एक सहर र अर्को सहर बीच बघौ देखि सम्बन्ध स्थापित हुँदै आइ रहेको छ । पछिल्लो तीन दशक यता नेपालका विभिन्न सहरहरु बीच आन्तरिक र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय रुपमा समेत संस्थागत सम्बन्धहरु विकसित भइरहेका छन् । अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापनाको लागि नेपाल सरकारको पूर्व स्वीकृति लिनुपर्ने कानुनी बाध्यता भएतापनि आन्तरिक सम्बन्ध स्थापनाको लागि स्थानीय सरकार सञ्चालन ऐन, २०७४ को परिच्छेद ६, दफा २६ अनुसारका क्षेत्रमा साभेदारी गर्ने गरी दफा २६ को (ट) अनुसार गाउँपालिका तथा नगरपालिकाले आफ्नो कार्य सञ्चालन गर्दा लागत न्यूनीकरण, स्रोत साधनको अधिकतम उपयोग वा प्रभावकारी सेवा प्रवाह, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि तथा पर्यटन, दमकल, एम्बुलेन्स, बस्ती विकास, पर्यटन, प्रविधि, संस्कृति, संयुक्त उद्यम, बजार व्यवस्थापन, भौतिक तथा आर्थिक सहयोग लगायतका विविध असल अभ्यास अनुभव आदान-प्रदान गर्ने गरी भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापित गर्न सक्ने गरी उल्लेख गरेको छ ।

उद्देश्य: गण्डकी प्रदेशको बागलुङ जिल्लामा रहेको बागलुङ नगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी प्रदेशको रुपन्देही जिल्लामा रहेको लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका बीच आ-आफ्ना क्षेत्रमा भए गरेका नमुना कामको सिकाइ आदान-प्रदान गर्ने मित्रवत् रुपमा संस्थागत क्षमता अभिवृद्धि र पारस्परिक सहयोग गर्ने लगायतका साम्ना उद्देश्यहरु रहेका छन् ।

बागलुङ नगरपालिकाको सामान्य विनारी: बागलुङ जिल्लाका तत्कालीन कालिका, मुलपानी र लहरेपिपल गा.वि.स.लाई समायोजन गरी २०५३ साल माघ १८ गते नेपाल सरकारबाट बागलुङ नगरपालिकाको घोषणा भई २०५४ सालमा सम्पन्न स्थानीय निकायको निर्वाचनबाट यसको गठन भएको हो । स्थापना कालमा १९.२३ वर्ग कि.मि. क्षेत्रफलमा फैलिएको र ११ वटा वडामा विभाजन भएको यस नगरपालिका राज्यको पुनर्संरचना पश्चात् नेपाल सरकारको मिति २०७३ फाल्गुन २७ को निर्णय अनुसार छिमेकमा रहेका मालिका, तित्याङ, भकुण्डे, रायडाँडा, अमलाचौर, पैयुपाटा, नारायणस्थान गाविसको पुरै भाग र सिगाना गाविसको वडा नं. ६ बाहेकको बाँकी भाग तथा पाला गाविसको वडा नं. ६, ७, ८ र ९ रहेको क्षेत्र समावेश गरी १४ वटा वडा सहितको हालको नगरपालिका घोषणा गरिएको हो ।

नगर प्रमुख

यस नगरपालिकाका वडा नं. १, २, ३ र ४ मुख्य बजार क्षेत्रमा रहेका छन् भने बाँकी वडाहरु ग्रामीण भू-भागमा अवस्थित छन्। बागलुङ नगर गण्डकी प्रदेशको दोस्रो ठूलो सहरी क्षेत्रको रूपमा रहेको छ। यो नगर भौगोलिक दृष्टिकोणले भन्डैभन्डै मध्य नेपालमा पर्ने पहाडी जिल्ला बागलुङको पूर्वी इलाकामा अवस्थित छ। कालीगण्डकीको तटवर्ती इलाकामा धौलागिरी हिमालको छत्रछाँयामा २८ डिग्री १६ मिनेट देखि २८ डिग्री २७ मिनेट उत्तरी अक्षांश र ८३ डिग्री ३५ मिनेटदेखि ८३ डिग्री ५८ मिनेट पूर्वी देशान्तरमा ९८ दशमलव ०१ वर्ग कि.मी. क्षेत्रफलमा फैलिएको छ। २०७८ को जनगणना अनुसार यस नगरपालिकामा १२,९२४ घर सङ्ख्या र ५७,०३० जनसङ्ख्या रहेको तथ्याङ्कमा देखिएको छ।

धार्मिक पर्यटकीय क्षेत्रको रूपमा परिचित यस नगरपालिकामा प्रसिद्ध कालिका भगवती मन्दिर, सर्वसिद्धिधाम पञ्चकोट, शालिग्राम सङ्ग्रहालय, भैरवस्थान मन्दिर लगायतका मठ मन्दिर लाखौं श्रद्धालु भक्तजनहरुको आस्थाको केन्द्र रहदै आएका छन्। यसै गरी बागलुङ नगरपालिका वडा नं. १ को रामरेखा र कुशमा नगरपालिका वडा नं. १ को पाङ अदुवाबारी जोडने एसियाको सबैभन्दा लामो गण्डकी स्वर्णीम झुला भोलुङ्गे पुल (लम्बाई ५६७ मि.), बागलुङ नगरपालिका वडा नं. १४ र कुशमा नगरपालिका जोडने बन्जी पुल, बन्जी जम्प, स्काई साइक्लिनिङ, वराह ताल, कोटघरहरु यस क्षेत्रका मुख्य पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य रहेका छन्। यसै गरी कला र संस्कृतिको खानीको रूपमा समेत चिनिने बागलुङ नगरपालिकामा लोप उन्मुख रहेको हनुमान नाच, लाखे नाच, रोपाङ नाच लगायत भदौरे जात्रा, मेला तथा महोत्सवले समेत यस नगरपालिका परिचित रहेको छ।

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाको सामान्य चिनारी: नेपालको लुम्बिनी प्रदेश अन्तर्गत रुपन्देही जिल्लामा रहेको लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका साविकका भगवानपुर, लुम्बिनी आदर्श, तेनुहवा, एकला, खुदावगर, मधुवनी र मसिना गा.वि.स. समावेश गरी मिति २०७१ बैशाख १५ गते घोषणा गरिएको हो। शुरुमा जम्मा १८ वडामा विभाजन यस नगरपालिकामा मिति २०७२ पुष २१ गते साविकको आमा गा.वि.स. समावेश गरी जम्मा २१ वडा कायम गरेको थियो भने पुनः मिति २०७३ फाल्गुन २२ गते नेपाल सरकारको निर्णय अनुसार साविकका २१ वटा वडालाई घटाएर १३ वटा वडा कायम गरी पुनर्संरचना गरिएको हो।

भौगोलिक हिसाबले ८३ डिग्री १३ मिनेटदेखि ८३ डिग्री २० मिनेट पूर्वी देशान्तर र २७ डिग्री २३ मिनेट ४० सेकेण्डदेखि २७ डिग्री ३२ मिनेट ३० सेकेण्ड उत्तरी अक्षांशमा अवस्थित लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका लुम्बिनी प्रदेशको एउटा प्रमुख पर्यटकीय क्षेत्र हो। सिद्धार्थ गौतम बुद्धको जन्म स्थल लुम्बिनी क्षेत्र यस नगरपालिका परिसरमा पर्ने भएकोले यस नगरपालिकाको नामकरण लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका रहेको हो। करिब ११२.२१ वर्ग.कि.मी. क्षेत्रफल रहेको यस नगरपालिकाको उत्तरमा गैडहवा गाउँपालिका, पश्चिमतिर कपिलवस्तु जिल्ला, दक्षिणमा सम्मरीमाई गाउँपालिका र भारत एवं पूर्वमा कोटहीमाई र मायादेवी गाउँपालिका रहेका छन्।

नगर प्रमुख
समस्तीन मुसलमान
नगर प्रमुख

२०७८ को जनगणना अनुसार यस नगरपालिकामा १३,६२१ घर सङ्ख्या र ८७,३८३ जनसङ्ख्या रहेको तथ्याङ्कमा देखिएको छ । विभिन्न समुदाय, जातजातिका मानिसको बसोबास रहेको यस क्षेत्रमा विभिन्न चाडपर्व मनाउने गरिन्छ । दशै, तिहार, माघी, होली, गौरा, कृष्ण जन्माष्टमी, बकर इद, आइतवारी, छठ पर्व, बुद्ध जयन्ती, क्रिसमस आदि यहाँका प्रमुख चाडपर्वको रूपमा रहेको पाइन्छ ।

सम्भावना र सम्बन्ध यी दुवै ठाउँमा रहेका धार्मिक सांस्कृतिक पर्यटकीय क्षेत्र र यहाँका विभिन्न मेला, पर्व, जात्रा र पूजाआजाका क्रममा हुने मानिसको आवागमनका साथै ग्रामीण तथा सहरी उत्पादनको व्यापारका कारण आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य धार्मिक पर्यटन यहाँको समृद्धिको आधार बनेका छन् । स्थानीय विकासका लागि यी दुवै पालिका बीच रहेको समानता र विविधतालाई एक अर्काले नियमित रूपमा सिकाइका लागि अवसरका रूपमा लिने हो भने यसले सेवा प्रवाहमा यप प्रभावकारिता ल्याउनुका साथै स्थानीय अर्थतन्त्रमा समेत टेवा पुग्ने देखिन्छ । जस अनुसार बागलुङ नगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका बीच तपसिलमा उल्लेख भए अनुसार साभेदारी कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्नका लागि भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापित गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ तपसिल बमोजिम यो समझदारी पत्र तयार गरी हस्ताक्षर गरिएको छ ।

तपसिल

- १) बागलुङ नगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकामा रहेका मुख्य धार्मिक तथा पर्यटकीय स्थलहरुको महत्व र विशेषताका आधारमा दुवै स्थानीय तहबाट प्रचार-प्रसार गर्ने, पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धनमा सहकार्य गर्ने, पर्यटन सूचना तथा जानकारी एवं अध्ययन अनुसन्धानका अनुभवहरुको आदान प्रदान गर्ने ।
- २) बागलुङ नगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकामा उत्पादित मौलिक एवं कृषि उपजहरुलाई एक आपसमा बजारीकरण गर्न सहयोग गर्ने ।
- ३) दुवै नगरपालिकाको पहलमा बागलुङ बलेवा विमानस्थल र गौतम बुद्ध अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थल भैरहवामा नियमित हवाई सेवा सञ्चालन एवं व्यवस्थापन गर्न आवश्यक पहल गर्ने ।
- ४) दुवै स्थानीय तहका विषयगत क्षेत्रहरु कृषि, पशुपालन, शिक्षा, सहकारी, उद्यम, स्वास्थ्य लगायतका क्षेत्रमा अपनाएका नयाँ प्रविधि, ज्ञान, सीप आदिलाई संस्थागत गर्दै दुवै पालिका बीच सिकाई आदान प्रदानका कार्यक्रमहरु सञ्चालन गर्ने ।
- ५) दुवै स्थानीय तहले उद्यमशीलतामा वृद्धि गरी आय-आर्जनलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन संयुक्त उद्यमशीलताको विकास गर्ने ।
- ६) दुवै पालिकाका सहरहरुलाई सफा, सुन्दर, स्वच्छ र पर्यटनमैत्री बनाउनका लागि आवश्यक नीति निर्माण र कार्यक्रममा सहकार्य गर्ने ।
- ७) दुवै पालिकाका पर्यटन गुरुयोजना, आवधिक योजना, विषयगत योजना, वार्षिक बजेट तथा कार्यक्रमहरु नीति निर्देशिका, कार्यविधि एवं अन्य प्रकाशनहरु आदान प्रदान गर्ने ।

नगर प्रमुख

सहरी विकास

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- ८) शिक्षाको क्षेत्रलाई समय सापेक्ष बनाउनका लागि दुवै स्थानीय तहका विद्यालयको अनुगमन तथा प्राविधिक शिक्षाको सञ्चालन, प्रवर्द्धन र विकास गर्ने ।
- ९) दुवै स्थानीय तहले विकासका आफ्ना सफल र असफल अभ्यासहरूबाट प्राप्त सिकाइको आदान-प्रदान गरी सफल अभ्यासहरूको अवलम्बन गर्नका लागि प्राविधिक सहयोग आदान-प्रदान गर्ने ।
- १०) विशिष्ट विकास आयोजनाको सञ्चालन तथा कार्यान्वयन गर्नका लागि दुवै स्थानीय तहबाट संयुक्त रुपमा मिलेर गर्ने कार्यहरू तथा आपसी सहयोग आदान-प्रदान गरी सञ्चालन गर्ने कार्यमा सहयोग प्रदान गर्ने ।
- ११) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सम्बन्ध स्थापना र विस्तारमा दुवै पालिकाले एक आपसमा सहयोग तथा समन्वय गर्ने ।
- १२) पालिकाको कुनै एक स्थान विशेषलाई भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम रहेको पालिकाको नामले चिनिने गरी दुवै पालिकाले प्रतीकात्मक नामकरण गर्ने ।
- १३) गुणस्तरीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा उपलब्ध गराउनका लागि दुवै स्थानीय तहले आवश्यक सहयोग आदान-प्रदान गर्ने ।
- १४) यो समझदारी हस्ताक्षर भएको मितिले ५ वर्षका लागि मान्य हुनेछ ।
- १५) दुवै स्थानीय तहको सहमतिमा यसको अवधि थप गर्न र समझदारी पत्रमा परिमार्जन गर्न सकिनेछ ।

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाको तर्फबाट

दस्तखत : 

नाम धर : सज्जद हुसैन मुसलमान

पद : नगर प्रमुख

मिति : २०८०/१२/०७

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही

बागलुङ नगरपालिकाको तर्फबाट

दस्तखत : 

नामधर : बसन्त कुमार श्रेष्ठ

पद : नगर प्रमुख

मिति : २०८०/१२/०७

बागलुङ नगरपालिका, बागलुङ

श्री कल्पना हरिजन, नगर उप-प्रमुख

श्री राम प्रसाद ज्ञवाली,

प्रमुख प्रशासकीय, अधिकृत

रोहवर

श्री राजु खड्का, नगर उप-प्रमुख

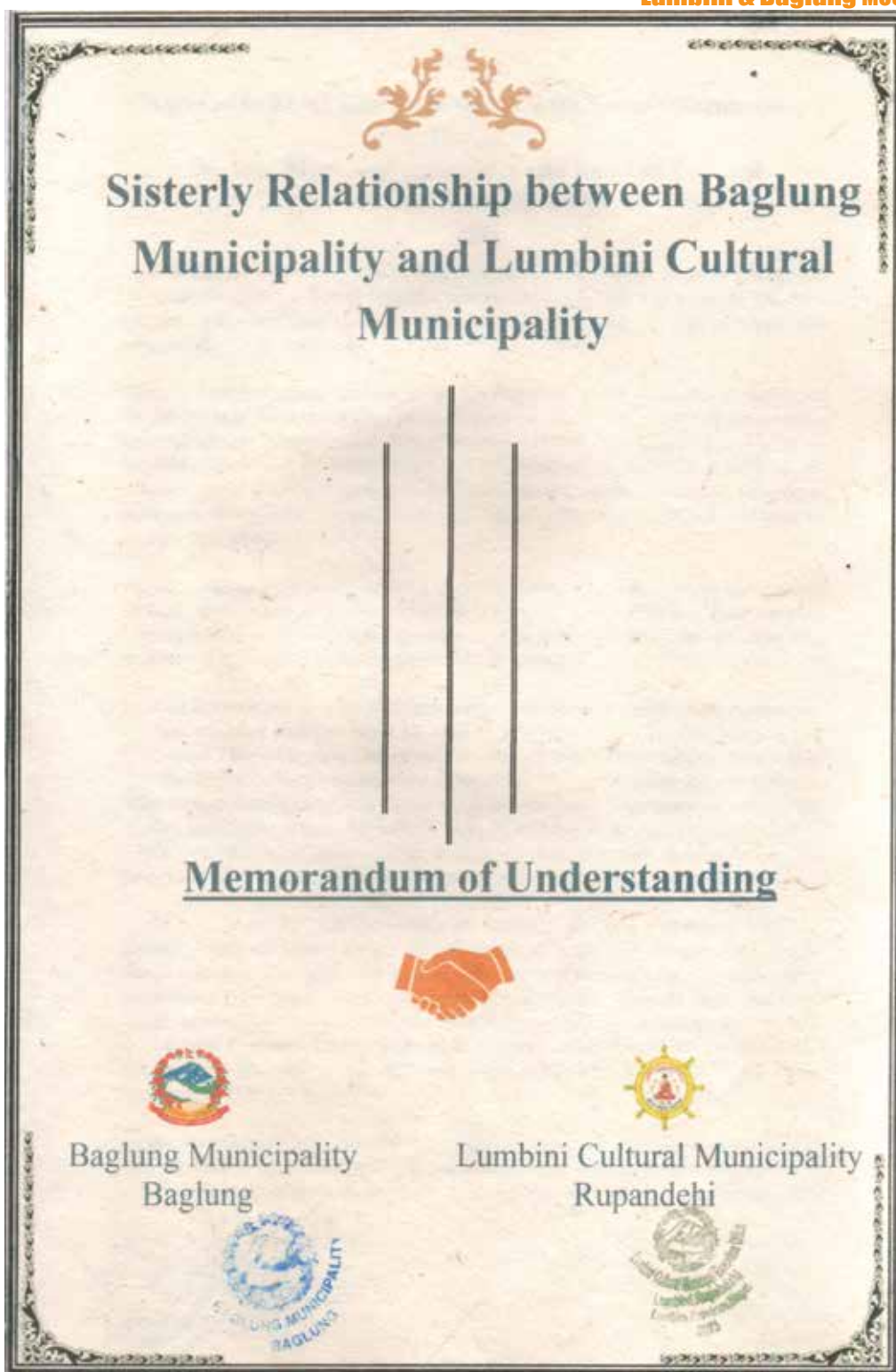
श्री हरिदत्त कंडेल,

प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत



इति संवत् २०८० चैत्र ७ गते रोज ४ शुभम् ।





Agreement Paper Related to Establishing Sisterly Relationship Between Baglung Municipality, Baglung and Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Rupandehi 2080

Introduction: A relationship has been established between one city and another city nationally and internationally for sharing religious, cultural, and mutual support. Over the last three decades, institutional relations have been developing between various cities of Nepal, both domestically and internationally.

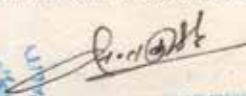
There is a legal obligation to obtain the prior approval of the Government of Nepal for the establishment of international sister relations. But in Section 26 (No.16) of Chapter 6, of the Local Government Operation Act, 2074, it has been mentioned that a sister relationship can be established by sharing the activities such as cost reduction, maximum use of resources, or effective service delivery, education, health, agriculture and tourism, fire brigade, ambulance, settlement development, tourism, technology, culture, joint ventures, market management, physical and financial support, etc.

Purpose: Baglung Municipality located in Baglung District of Gandaki Province and Lumbini Cultural Municipality located in Rupandehi District of Lumbini Province have common objectives such as sharing exemplary work done in their respective areas and enhancing institutional capacity and mutual support in friendly manner.

General Introduction to Baglung Municipality: Baglung Municipality was announced by the Government of Nepal on Magh 18, 2053 by merging the former Kalika, Mulpani, and Laharepipal VDCs of Baglung District and it was formed from the local body elections held in 2054 BS. During the establishment period, it was spread within 19.23 square km with 11 wards. After the restructuring of the state, by the decision of the Nepal Government on 2073 Falgun 27, this municipality was formed with 14 wards by unifying all the parts of the neighboring VDCs – Malika, Tityang, Bhakunde, Rayadada, Amalachaur, Paiyupata, Narayansthan and the parts except ward number 6 of Sigana VDC along with the Wards 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Pala VDC.

Wards 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this municipality are located in the main market area, while the remaining wards are located in rural areas. Baglung city is the second largest urban area of Gandaki province. This city is located in the eastern region of Baglung, a hilly district in central Nepal from a geographical point of view. In the coastal area of Kaligandaki, in the shadow of Mount Dhaulagiri, it is spread over an area of 98.01 square kilometers in 28 degrees 16 minutes to 28 degrees 27 minutes north latitude and 83 degrees 35 minutes to 83 degrees 58 minutes east longitude. According to the 2078 census, this municipality has 12,924 houses and a population of 57,030.

Known as a religious tourist area, the famous Kalika Bhagwati Temple, Panchakot, Saligram Museum, Bhairav Temple, and other religious temples in this municipality have been the center of faith for millions of devotees. Similarly, the longest suspension bridge of Asia (length 567


BASANTA KUMAR SHRESTHA
Mayor


Sajaruddin Musalman
Mayor



meters) which joins Ward number 1, Ramrekha of Baglung Municipality with Ward number 1, Pang Adhuwabari of Kusma Municipality, the Bungee Bridge which joins Ward number 14 of this municipality with the Kusma Municipality, Bungee Jump, Sky Cycling, Baraha Lake, Kotghar have been the primary tourist destinations of this municipality. Similarly, this municipality, also known as a mine of art and culture, is also introduced by the extinction-oriented Hanuman Dance, Lakhe Dance, Ropai Dance, and other fairs and festivals.

General Introduction to Lumbini Cultural Municipality: Lumbini Cultural Municipality, located in Rupandehi district under Lumbini Province of Nepal, was announced on Baisakh 15, 2071 BS by unifying the former Bhagawanpur, Lumbini Adarsha, Tenuhawa, Ekala, Khudabagar, Madhavani and Masina VDCs. At the time of formation, it was divided into only 18 wards and later on 2072 Poush 21, the former Aama VDC was merged making its wards count to 21. Again, according to the decision of the Nepal Government dated 2073 Falgun 22, this municipality was restructured by reducing the former 21 wards to the count of 13 wards.

Geographically, Lumbini Cultural Municipality, located at 83 degrees 13 minutes to 83 degrees 20 minutes east longitude and 27 degrees 23 minutes 40 seconds to 27 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds north latitude, is a major tourist area of Lumbini province. This Municipality was named after the birthplace of Lord Gautam Buddha, Lumbini which lies in this municipality. Spread over about 121.21 square kilometers, Gaidahawa Rural Municipality is in the north, Kapilvastu district in the west, Sammarimai Rural Municipality and India in the South, and Kotahimai and Mayadevi Rural Municipality are in the east of this municipality.

According to the census of 2078 BS, there are 13,621 households and 87,383 population in this municipality. People of different castes and communities live here following different religions and festivals, rites and rituals such as Dashain, Tihar, Maghi, Holi, Gaura, Krishna Janmashtami, Bakareid, Aaitabari, Chhath, Buddha Jayanti, Christmas, etc.

Possibility and Coordination: Internal and external religious tourism has become the basis of prosperity here due to the religious and cultural tourism areas in both these places and the movement of people during various fairs, festivals, pilgrimages, and pujas, as well as trade-in rural and urban products. For local development, if the equality and diversity between these two municipalities are taken by each other as an opportunity for learning on a regular basis, it will bring more effectiveness in service delivery and also help the local economy. According to which, this Memorandum of Understanding has been prepared and signed in accordance with the details with the aim of establishing a sister relationship between Baglung Municipality and Lumbini Cultural Municipality to conduct the partnership program as mentioned below.

Details:

1. Based on the importance and characteristics of the main religious and tourist sites in Baglung Municipality and Lumbini Cultural Municipality, they will advertise and promote those sites, cooperate in tourism promotion, exchange tourism information and tourism-related study and research experiences.
2. To assist each other in marketing the traditional and agricultural products produced in Baglung Municipality and Lumbini Cultural Municipality.



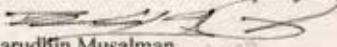
BASANTA KUMAR SHAKA
Mayor

Gajaruddin Musalman
Mayor



3. Taking necessary steps to operate and manage regular air services at Baglung Balewa Airport and Gautam Buddha International Airport Bhairahawa on the initiative of both municipalities.
4. Institutionalizing the new technology, knowledge, skills, etc. adopted in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry, education, cooperatives, enterprise, health etc. in the subject areas of both local levels and conducting learning exchange programs between the two municipalities.
5. Both local levels will develop joint entrepreneurship to increase entrepreneurship and make income generation effective.
6. Collaborating on necessary policy-making and programs to make the cities of both municipalities clean, beautiful, and tourism friendly.
7. Exchange tourism master plan, periodical plan, thematic plan, annual budget and programs, policy guidelines, procedures and other publications of both municipalities.
8. In order to make the field of education relative to time, monitoring both local levels' schools and conducting, promoting and developing technical education.
9. Both the local levels will share the lessons learned from their successful and unsuccessful development practices and provide technical assistance to adopt successful practices.
10. For the operation and implementation of specific development projects, both the local levels will jointly work together and provide support in the operation by exchanging mutual support.
11. Both municipalities will cooperate and coordinate with each other in establishing and expanding international relations.
12. A special place in the municipality will be identified by the name of both municipalities with which the sister relationship is maintained with a symbolic name given.
13. Both local levels will exchange necessary support to provide quality health services.
14. This agreement will be valid for 5 years from the date of signing.
15. With the agreement of both local levels, the period of this agreement can be extended and the memorandum of understanding can be modified.

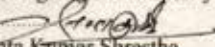
On Behalf of Lumbini Cultural Municipality

Signature : 
 Name : Sajarudfin Musalman
 Designation : Mayor
 Date : 2080/12/07
 Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Rupandehi

Witness

Ms. Kalpana Harijan, Deputy Mayor 
 Ram Prasad Gyawali, Chief Executive Officer
 Date : 2080/12/07

On Behalf of Baglung Municipality

Signature : 
 Name: Basanta Kumar Shrestha
 Designation : Mayor
 Date : 2080/12/07
 Baglung Municipality, Baglung

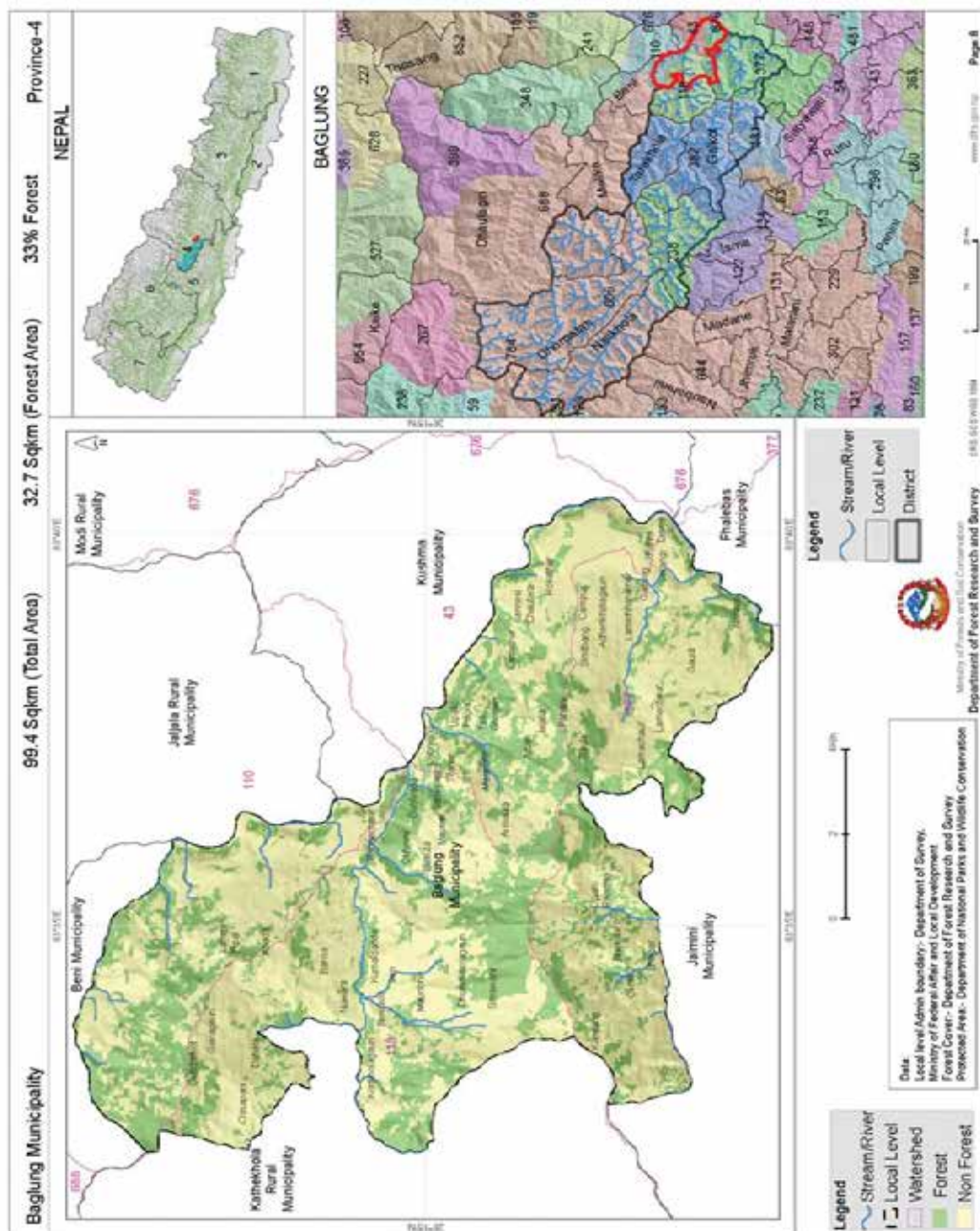
Mr. Raju Khadka, Deputy Mayor 
 Mr. Hari Datta Kandel, Chief Executive Officer
 Date : 2080/12/07



लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र बागलुङ नगरपालिका बीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध
कायम सम्बन्धी MOU पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर कार्यक्रमका तस्बिरहरु



BAGLUNG MUNICIPALITY, BAGLUNG



Baglung Municipality takes pride on its cultural heritage, folk songs, cultural heritage and beautiful sceneries, tapestries of land form, wildlife and beautiful river flowing by. The center, which is Baglung Municipality, is located at 275 km west of Kathmandu and works as a connecting hub of other four municipalities: (Kusma, Beni, Jaimuni, and Kathekhola). The Municipality oversees holy Kaligandaki river from either sides. Geographically located in central Nepal and administratively in the western region, Baglung is a gateway to Mustang and Dhaulagiri mountain peak. The city of Baglung has been an administrative headquarter for Baglung District and Dhaulagiri Zone, which serves as the major center for business, finance, education, service and healthcare for the people of mid-Kali Gandaki valley that encompass aforementioned local governing bodies. The road connectivity has strategically placed Baglung municipality at the crossroads of major north-south and east-west highway systems of Nepal. Tracks have been opened for Kaligandaki Corridor, a highway connecting Tibet to the north via Mustang and border towns in the southern Nepal. The corridor connectivity will join Lumbini to Tibet. Similarly, the city is located at the cross-section of Kaligandaki corridor highway and Pushpalal (Mid Hill) Highway that transverse Nepal in north-south and east-west directions respectively. The municipality, the erstwhile district and zonal headquarter, has a large presence of government and non-governmental institutions. A number of governmental, non-governmental as well as political conferences and rallies are held throughout the year. In addition to major highways several narrow seasonal unpaved roads connect the municipality with adjoining

rural areas. Geographical location gives a vantage point for landscape viewing as the municipality is situated on a plateau overlooking the Kali Gandaki gorge directly south of the Dhaulagiri Himalayan range. Views of the snow-clad Himalayas are regular views from across the municipal territory. Bhakunde and Panchakot are sites, which are the point where the extended Dhaulagiri and Annapurna ranges are visible for naked eyes. Terraced fields, waterfalls, forests, deep gorges and caves are abundant throughout the area. The terrain is suitable for trekking, biking, and rafting as per season and situation. Baglung can be a new destination for adventurous tourism. It also serves as a starting point for trekkers to Mustang, Dolpa, Mt. Dhaulagiri. Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve, the only hunting reserve in Nepal and a habitat for blue sheep and snow leopard, also falls within district boundaries. Recent surge in interest in the hunting reserve, Puthahimalayan range, round Dhaulagiri trekking and Guerrilla trek have placed Baglung on tourist maps. Several tall suspension bridges are other attractions and must go destination across the district. One of them, the highest in Nepal, connects municipality ward 12, 13 and 14 within southern boundaries of the city with Kushma above Kaligandaki river providing amazing view from over the river. Baglung enjoys warm summers and mild winters. Annual average temperatures range from a maximum of 26 °C and a minimum of 19 °C. Highs above 35°C (95 °F) and lows below 0°C (32 °F) are rare. The average annual rainfall recorded is 1060.9 ml. Rainfall is heavily affected by the monsoon and most of it occurs during the months of June through September. Rest of the year is mostly dry and sunny. Due to large

topographic variation climate ranging from hot subtropical to temperate montage climate can be experienced within the municipality limits. Historically, Baglung connects to the cultural city Bhaktapur. Three hundred years ago, Newar traders from Bhaktapur arrived in Baglung and established permanent trading houses and market. Traders seeking to barter grains from the south with salt from Tibet frequented a trade route along the banks of Kaligandakiriver since ancient times. During this era Baglung was also proclaimed as district headquarters and official judicial, military, mint and taxation offices were established. After establishment of the current district and zonal system, Baglung retained its status as headquarters serving the area. Several irrigation channels, pastures, watering holes, fruit gardens are established in Baglung Municipality. The total area of the Baglung Municipality is 98.01 km² (37.84 sq. m) and the total population of the municipality according to 2021 (2078 BS) Nepal Census is 57,030. The density of this municipality is 582/km². This municipality is divided into 14 wards. The elevation of this municipality varies from 650m to 2600m altitude from sea level. However, the municipality office is located at 3350 feet above from sea level. Municipality enjoys multicultural and multiracial community. The majority of the population belongs to ethnic communities of Brahmin, Chhantyal, Magar, Chhettri, and Dalits. Smaller groups of Gurung, Thakali and Newar, also live in the area. Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam religions are practiced in the area. The average literacy rate of this municipality is 85%. Rishiram Sharma was the first person to be elected as the Mayor of the municipality. He provided leadership from 2054 B.S- 2058 B.S. He was followed by

BidurKhadka as city president. Initially, the municipality had area from local bazaar, restructuring included the village of Titang, Bhakunde, Raidanda, Amalchaur, Payyapata and Narayanasthan into it. The boundary of this municipality extends to the mountainous Parbat district in the east, Kathkhola Rural Municipality in the west, Beni Municipality in the north and Jaimini municipality in the south. Religious sites bestow Baglung as a destination for pilgrimage. BaglungKalika Temple, JangeshwarMahadev Temple, Nairaghat, Panchakot and Kundule are the main religious sites as well as Bhakunde, Kundule and Panchkot, are the main tourist destination in Baglung Municipality. A View Tower has been built in the ward 10 (Bhakunde) for observing scenery in the municipality. Road connectivity is the dominant transportation, though it has facility of an airport. Baglung is a center for healthcare in the region. Dhaulagiri zonal hospital is the major healthcare provider in the region with specialists in many fields of medicine. It is also emerging as a referral hospital for other area hospitals. Several privately operated hospitals have come into operation in recent years providing additional healthcare services. Baglung Municipality is a Banking and financial hub of the Kaligandaki valley region. Almost all major national banks have branches and regional offices in the city. Financial services are also provided by many co-operatives and finance companies that operate out of the city. Remittance plays a major role in economy of the area. People from Baglung and nearby also have a tradition of enlisting in the British and the Indian Army. Baglung and the region receive one of the highest amounts of remittance earned from foreign employment in Nepal. As of 2010, pension fund alone

distributed to ex-servicemen of the Indian Army by the Pension Paying Office at Baglung stands at around US\$20 million. Transportation sector is another major source of employment in Baglung. Many small and medium scale transportation companies provide bus, jeep and freight services to adjoining rural communities and to the major cities in the nation. There are many shops and restaurants catering to the locals and visitors. The town is bustling with many grocery stores, newsstands, repair shops, tailors, beauty parlors, clothing and electronics outlets. There are few small scale industries. Most of the manufacturing work is limited to production of construction materials and home furnishings. Schools and institutions of higher education also employ a significant number of people. Several temples in and around Baglung are pilgrimage sites. Most famous religious sites in Baglung, is the KalikaBhagawati Temple, which is visited by thousands of pilgrims each year. An annual fair, one of the largest in Nepal, is held during the ChaiteDashain festival. Panchakot is also being developed under patronage of Shree Muktinath Baba Kamalnayan Acharya as a center for pilgrimage and religious education. Balewa Bhairavsthan is an ancient temple perched atop a mountain ridge that is frequented by devotees on Tuesdays. Balaji temple Kundule, Gaurighat, Niraheghat, Khaniyaghat, Malika and Maikuti are other sites visited by pilgrims.

Baglung Kalika Temple

The Temple of BaglungKalikaBhagawati, also known as KalikaBhagawati temple, is one of the famous temples in Nepal. it is one of the most religiously significant places, located on Baglung Municipality, western



part of Nepal, is constructed in deep inside the dense forest just above the northern side of Kali Gandaki. According to Hindu Religion, Kali is one of the most powerful and one of the fiercest forms of Shakti and is often associated with the power, Shakti. Goddess Kali is considered Kali, consort of Lord Shiva which also means time or death as Lord Shiva is often considered as 'Kala', the eternal time. She is the prime goddess of the DasaMahavidyas, ten fierce goddesses of Tantra or the Tantric goddesses. The major festival of the temple, Chaite-Dashain, is held on the eighth day of the Shukla Paksha (bright lunar fortnight) of the month of Chaitra, with thousands of devotees visiting. The devotees light oil lamps and perform pooja. The other major festival of temple is held on the occasion of greatest nepalies festivals, Dashain, which runs from the Shukla Paksha of the month of Ashwin and ending on the Purnima (full moon). Mostly During the festival of Navaratri/ Nauratha, the temple is crowded with devotees coming from every corner of Nepal to celebrate the festival there. People also come here to perform pooja to get victory over their enemies, win legal suits, win the heart of their beloved and protection from black magic. It is said that the goddess fulfills the wishes of the devotees if they could please her. She is also known as Bhavatarini literally meaning 'rescuer of the universe. The temple

of Baglung Kali was built by Pratap Narayan and was renovated in late 1990s. There are various other small temples like that of Lord Shiva, Radha Krishna, Laxmi Narayan, etc. inside the BaglungBhagwati temple compound. According to local folklore the King of Parbat District, Pratap Narayan Singh Malla, received an idol of goddess Kalika as part of the dowry in his marriage with King Manimukunda Sen's daughter. Whilst returning to his residence after the marriage ceremony, the bride groom and others from the marriage procession took shelter in the forest. On the following day, not a single person was able to move an idol, so, the king constructed a temple on that spot. Traditionally devotees practiced live animal sacrifices goat, cock, and duck at the temple in the belief that this would enable their wishes to be fulfilled. There are four doors in this temple, the door of the eastern side remains always closed once as soon as the eastern door opened by the priest he saw a big serpent, therefore, he immediately closed the door forever. Temple is also a picnic spot of Baglung and beautiful place for sight-seers. There are tall trees of Salla (pine) near the temple. On 13 April 2016 the sacrificing of pigeons was stopped on the basis that pigeon represented a symbol of peace. The pigeons are instead released from within the temple's grounds. Every year, thousands of religious pilgrims from all over the world come to visit the temple. Not only the Hindu devotees, all kind people are reaching there from all over the world come to the temple to get Siddhi (knowledge) on their field of interest. Also, people conduct their marriage inside the temple with a belief that their married life will be blessed with every kind of happiness. Near the western gate of the temple, there is an undivisible

flame in Agni Kunda sacred place of fire and rest houses. There are big bronze bells and idols of a lion outside the temple.

Panchakot Dham

Panchakot is made by symbolically merging the names of five different places (kots): Tatajalkot, Karikot, Majhkot, Raynaraynakot, and Sansaarkot. These places are also related with the ancient kings. The kings established different religious places to worship divine energy and to get power from it. This place will be a common religious site of all communities at the same place, including those of adivasi, janajati and Arya communities, so that this place becomes a temple. Panchakot into just a religious site which Infrastructure worth Rs 140 million. The construction was started with the amount that was collected through a MahaYagya (Vedic ritual) organized in 2014. A 108-feet-tall urn is being installed as the main attraction of Panchakot. Many new religious structures are under construction at the moment. A 3-storey-tall building for guests, pavement, and a temple of Gandaki goddess are being constructed. Structure necessary to place a 5,555-kg bell, statue of lord Hanuman, Ganesh temple and so on are already done. Along with the development of other structures, a cow ranch is also being constructed in Ward 5 of Baglung Municipality and Jaljala Rural Municipality. Panchakot can be reached by a 30-minute bus ride from the district headquarters Baglung Bazar. Due to transportation access, influx of domestic tourists in Panchakot has increased rapidly. The number of foreign tourists visiting this place is comparatively lower. Panchkot has been selected for internal tourism area due to the extremely close and motorable road



from district headquarters. People can reach there by travelling eight kilometers from the district headquarters. Infrastructure of Panchkot is now being constructed speedily with a target of one lakh tourists annually. These symptoms are showing initially. With the initiation of Swami Kamalayanayan Acharya (Muktinath Baba), finance has been collecting from the year 2071 through various annual religious festivals (Mahayagya) for the construction of various religious and tourist structures in Panchkot. The numbers of tourists are coming to study and observation the South Indian style temple and other infrastructure. The construction of a structure of around Rs. 20 million has been constructed in Panchkot from three years. And a detailed project report (DIPR) cost of Rs. 60 million has been prepared for the construction of main structure global peace kalash. The goal of building the world's highest Bishwo Shanti Kalash (world peace Kalash) will be constructed in this regard called Panchkot, which includes Tallikkot, Ringrakkot, Maghkot, Karkikot and Alkotkot within Baglung municipalities. The height of one thousand 100 meters from the sea level, more than a dozen snowy canals can be seen from Panchkot including Annapurna, Dhaulagiri and Nilgiri. Apart from the cultural and religious importance, Panchkot is also famous for a scenic view of mountains. Locals here are expecting an increase in economical activities through promotion of Panchkot



as a tourist destination.

Bhairabsthan Temple

Bhairabsthan Temple, which is located in the top of the ward 12 of Municipality, is the another importance Hindu religious place which is always crowded specially in the occasion of the greatest Festivals Dashain and every third day of the week on the behalf of the saying that once brown king ruled this area and made the kote. On worship day, people usually sacrifices he-goats thinking that their wishes will be fulfilled if they made the kaalbhairab happy. There are some cultural inn and rest house for

travelers around the temple. There is still a tradition of collecting worshipping things and worshipping god only after the sunset. According to religious belief, it is regarded as the idol of Kal Bhairav.

Tirupati Balaji Dham



It was established in 2042 B.S. as a small infrastructure by Swami Parpanaacharya in Kundule, Baglung Municipality-4, which has been under construction funded by various organizations and persons as a donation in large area with the similar previous structure. He has done six master degree in various subjects and he started to inspire others and established the Academy for various subjects where almost 100 students are enrolled now. It is mostly recognized as the temple of Bishnu. Swami Kamalnaayan Acharya is the focal person for establishing this temple as the Saligram Museum where has been the collection of various Saligrams making tunnel for the safety which are regarded as the symbol of the god according to Hindu mythology.



Under this tunnel, the origin of the Kali Gandaki River and the surrounding are shown to the TriveniDham.

Gandaki Golden Bridge



Gandaki Golden Bridge is a suspended footbridge with a span of 567 m. It connects the Kusma Municipality of Parbat district at Aduwabari with Baglung Municipality 1 bangechaur of Baglung District in Nepal. The bridge is over the Kaligandakiriver. The height of bridge is 122 m from the river level. It became the second longest bridge of its kind in May 2022 after the opening of Sky Bridge 721 in Czech Republic, prior to that it was the World's longest foot bridge. The bridge has a capacity of 85 MT and can carry the load of 612 people at the same time. It is being increasingly popular and attraction to the tourists who passes by the area.

Bhakunde



Bhakunde is full of the natural cultural & geographical beauty on the list of which Baraha Tal is one. About 4 Ropani land is covered by it. There is the water origin on southern & exit on northern side. By means of this source large area is irrigated below it. In the middle of the lake ,there is land

outgrowth, on which some mature tree are erected, on the western side there is roofless temple known as Baraha temple surrounded by wall.

It is hard to guess from when this lake is exist. According to local people, there is common believe that many years ago the lake was aroused by the declination of the fertile field on rainy season. From this disaster a custom of worshipping Baraha was established, which is still exist.

From the Baglung Bazar anyone can access to this lake by walking or by vehicle at one hour. This lake can be taken as a best view point of the Himalayan range like Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Nilgiri, Machhapuchhre. Beauty of the small Baglung bazar on the junction of Kaligandakiriver & Kathe Khola can be viewed from this Baraha lake.

At present time a historical & cultural fare is organized annually at Manshir Purnima, which is popular even around the lake. Actual depth of the lake haven't measured yet.

Various attempt was made for the conservation of the lake, But still due to the lack of strong publicity such a high tourism potential point is bound on local level.

Radha Krishna Mandir

Radha Krishna Mandir is located in ward no 12, Amalachaur Ratamata, Baglung Municipality and is developed as religious place since 2052 B.S.



बाग्लुङ नगरपालिका वडा नं. १२ रातामाटामा रहेको राधाकृष्ण मन्दिर क्षेत्र धार्मिक सांस्कृतिक एवम् पर्यटकीय क्षेत्रको रूपमा स्थापित गरिएको छ । राधाकृष्ण मन्दिरमा नित्य पूजाआजा, धार्मिक एवम् सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन हुने गर्दछ ।

लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र कुस्मा नगरपालिका बीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम तथा कुस्मा नगरपालिकाका पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य स्थलहरू

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) **Lumbini & Kushma mou**

Between Kushma Municipality in Parbat and Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality in Rupandehi

We, Ramchandra Joshi - Mayor of Kushma Municipality and Manamohan Chaudhari - Mayor of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, exchange this Memorandum of Understanding in order to develop mutual understanding and relationship, economic co-operation and cultural exchange between Kushma Municipality and Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality.

Section 1

We agree to promote, on the basis of equality and mutual benefits, a wide range of exchange and cooperation in the fields of Tourism, culture, economy, education, and others.

Section 2

We agree to co-operate for advance of businesses to develop local economy and to strengthen co-operation of many fields for invigorate of economy in two cities.

Section 3

We agree to set up visits of staffs of both cities to exchange opinions on the mutual interests, to maintain friendship and to encourage active visits between organizations, schools, research institutes, businesses, and community groups in two cities.

Section 4

We agree to make a collective effort to discover cooperative projects fostering exchange and cooperation to attain agreements on this MOU document.

Section 5

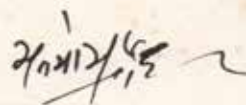
Any other issues that are not discussed in this document or any problems due to any misinterpretation can be discussed to find the mutual agreement.

Two original documents of this MOU are prepared in English with signatures of the Mayors of two Municipalities attached, and each city will keep one original document.



Ramchandra Joshi

Mayor of Kushma Municipality
Gandaki Province, Parbat, Nepal



Manamohan Chaudhari

Mayor of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality
Province No.5, Rupandehi, Nepal

Date: 12/01/2018

Date: 12/01/2018



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विगतमा गरिएको भौगोलिक विभाजन अनुसार पहाडी प्रदेश अन्तर्गत पश्चिमाञ्चल विकास क्षेत्रको साविक धवलागिरी अञ्चलको चारवटा जिल्ला मध्येको एउटा जिल्ला पर्वत हो । पर्वत जिल्लालाई साविक धवलागिरी अञ्चलको प्रवेशद्वारका रूपमा पनि चिनिन्छ । विश्व मानचित्रमा २८० ००' १९" देखि २८० ३५' ५९" उत्तरी अक्षांश र ८३० ३३' ४०" देखि ८३० ४९' ३०" पूर्वी देशान्तरसम्म यो जिल्ला अवस्थित छ । ५३६ वर्ग कि.मि. कुल क्षेत्रफल ओगटेको यस जिल्ला समुद्र सतहबाट सेतीवेणी ५२० मिटरदेखि हम्पाल मोहेरेडाँडा ३३०९ मिटर सम्मको उचाइमा रहेको छ । यस जिल्लाको पूर्व पश्चिम लम्बाई ७-१० कि.मि. र उत्तर दक्षिण लम्बाई ३७-४४ कि.मि सम्म रहेको छ

यस जिल्लामा उष्ण, शीतोष्ण र समशीतोष्ण गरी सबै किसिमको हावापानी पाइन्छ । यस जिल्लाको पूर्वी सिमानामा कास्की र स्याङ्जा, पश्चिममा म्याग्दी, बागलुङ र गुल्मी, उत्तरमा म्याग्दी र कास्कीको सीमाना पर्दछ भने दक्षिणमा स्याङ्जा र गुल्मीको भाग पर्दछ । कालञ्जर हम्पाल पर्वत, डहरेको लेक, गोल्याङको लेक, कुश्मा, पञ्चासे, सेतीवेणी, महाशिला, विश्वकै ठूलो मानिएको शालग्राम, गुप्तेश्वर गुफा, अल्पेश्वर गुफा, सहस्रधारा, शालग्रामयुक्त कालीगण्डकी, विभिन्न स्थानमा रहेका ऐतिहासिक तथा प्रसिद्ध प्राचीन कोटहरू जस्ता प्राकृतिक र धार्मिक स्थलहरू रहेको यो जिल्ला पर्या-पर्यटन, धार्मिक पर्यटन, कृषि तथा लघु उद्यम आदिको विकासका लागि बलियो सम्भावना बोकेको जिल्लाका रूपमा चिनिन्छ ।

नेपालको संविधान २०७२ मा व्यवस्था गरिए बमोजिम विक्रम सम्वत् २०७३ मा गरिएको स्थानीय निकायको पुनर्संरचनाअनुसार पर्वत जिल्लाका साविकमा कायम रहेका कुश्मा नगरपालिका र तीनवटा गा. वि. स. हरूलाई समेटेर कुश्मा नगरपालिकाको गठन गरिएको हो । भौगोलिक रूपमा कालीगण्डकीको किनार मोदीवेणी धाम (६८० मिटर) देखि आर्थर डाँडाखर्कमा पर्ने पञ्चासेको भू-भाग (२५१७ मिटर) सम्म यस नगरपालिका फैलिएर रहेको छ । कालीगण्डकी र मोदीखाला किनारको आसपासमा रहेका सम्म परेका पाङ, खुर्कोट बगैचा, अमार्दी, कुश्मा, चुवा, कटुवाचौपारी, पिपलटारी तथा पकुवाको बेसीफाँटदेखि लिएर जैविक विवधताले भरिपूर्ण उच्च पञ्चासेको लेकसम्म फैलिएको भू-भाग भएकोले बालुवा,

गिटीजस्ता नदीजन्य पदार्थदेखि लिएर विभिन्न प्रकारका प्राकृतिक सम्पदा तथा वन पैदावरहरूको प्राचुर्यता यहाँ रहेको छ ।

Kushma is a municipality and the headquarters of Parbat District in Nepal. Kushma was changed into municipality merging eight existing Village Development Committee i.e. Pang, Khurkot, Durlung, Shivalaya, Chuwa, Katuwa Chaupari, Pipaltari and Pakuwa from 18 May 2014.

This city lies in the western part of Nepal just about 57 km from one of a famous cities of Nepal, Pokhara. Kushma falls under Western Development Region and Dhaulagiri Zone of Nepal. It is located at 28°13'06N 83°40'45E at an altitude of 1294 meters. Kusma belongs to Shiwalaya Village Development Committee (VDC) while being in under consideration of the proposal to be recognized as municipality. Kusma Bazaar is the main attraction of Kusma which seats in the inclined narrow strip on the top of two river's banks, Kaligandaki and Modi. Kusma has been declared new municipality by Nepal government in 2011.

It begins from the base of Durlung hill from where it stretches to Chhamahrke toward Baglung in the North West and to Chuwa VDC towards Pokhara in the eastern-north. Kusma bazaar's long narrow strip ends towards the south where two rivers Kaligandaki from northwestern side and Modi from north-eastern side meet each other. From the time of horse and mule transportation Kusma has been an en route between Pokhara and Baglung. Settlers and shoppers had started to exist in this area from that time while the local farm owners were settling there long before. The ancient time of the area seems been spent in agriculture and local trade. As the new settlers and local traders arrived to use this en route spot for their business slowly the township has been grown to a rural urbanization. After it's

been declared the headquarters of Parbat district businesses and settlements in this tiny land has been increased steadily. Recently constructed the highest suspension bridge in the country has been a pride of every Kushmeli people which links Peepaltari VDC and the eastern side of Kushma Bazaar. Kushma is also known in the country as the home of mysterious Gupteswor cave.

Kushma is home to the longest suspension bridge in Nepal. It is 117m high and 334 m long.[3] The bridge joins Kushma to another village Gyadichour on the other side of a deep gorge. Gyadichour is a small village, which is also a birthplace of many scientists, doctors, artists, engineers, administrators, politicians and highly creative people. Many people come to Kushma just to walk over the bridge.



सहकार्य पालिका तथा संघ संस्थाहरूसँग संस्थागत सम्बन्ध कायम
MOU पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर कार्यक्रमका तस्विरहरू (लुम्बिनी, भरतपुर र कुस्मा)



लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र भरतपुर महानगरपालिका बीच
संस्थागत सम्बन्ध कायम एवम् भरतपुर महानगरपालिकाका पर्यटक, गन्तव्य स्थलहरू

Lumbini & Bharatpur mou

भरतपुर महानगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबीच Intergovernmental Municipal Cooperation र पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धनका लागि गरिएको द्विपक्षीय समझदारी पत्र

नेपालका प्रमुख पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यहरू रहेका भरतपुर महानगरपालिका (३ नं. प्रदेश) र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका (५ नं. प्रदेश) बीच दुवै स्थानीय तहहरूमा पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने उद्देश्यले देहाय त्रिभुजमा सहमत भई आज मिति २०७६/०८/१८ गते यो द्विपक्षीय समझदारी पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गरी एक एक प्रति लियौं दियौं।

देहायः

१. भरतपुर महानगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबीच दुवै पालिकामा रहेका पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यहरूको प्रवर्द्धन गर्नका लागि सहकार्य गरिनेछ।
२. वैदा नं. १ मा उल्लिखित सहकार्य गर्नका लागि दुवै पालिकाबीच पर्यटनसँग सम्बन्धित सूचना तथा जानकारी एवं अध्ययन अनुसन्धानबाट पत्ता लागेका नयाँ विषयहरूको आदान-प्रदान गरिनेछ।
३. भरतपुर महानगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबीच नियमित हवाई सेवा संचालन गर्न दुवै पक्षबाट आवश्यक पहल गरिनेछ।
४. भरतपुर महानगरपालिकाको एक सडकलाई लुम्बिनी मार्ग र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाको एक सडकलाई भरतपुर मार्ग नामाकरण गरिनेछ।
५. दुवै पालिकाका शहरहरूलाई सफा, सुन्दर, स्वच्छ र पर्यटनमैत्री बनाउनका लागि प्लास्टिकका झोला, सुर्तिजन्य पदार्थ, बोतल आदिबाट मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषणा गर्दै जाने नीति अवलम्बन गरिनेछ।
६. दुवै पालिकाबीच विकासका अभ्यासहरूबाट प्राप्त सिकाईको आदान-प्रदान गरी सफल अभ्यासहरूको अवलम्बन गर्नका लागि आवश्यक सहयोग समेत आदान-प्रदान गरिनेछ।
७. राष्ट्रिय एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन एवं भ्रमण समेतका विषयहरू संयुक्तरूपमा अगाडि बढाइनेछ। साथै दुवै पालिकाको आधिकारिक webpage linkage गरिनेछ।

२०७६/०८/१८
[Signature]

८. दुवै पालिकाका पर्यटन गुरुयोजना, आवधिक योजना, विषयगत योजना, वार्षिक बजेट तथा कार्यक्रमहरु, नीति, निर्देशिका, कार्यविधि एवं अन्य प्रकाशनहरु आदान-प्रदान गरिनेछ ।
९. यस समझदारीको आधारमा भरतपुर महानगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाले एक आपसमा विशेष कार्यक्रमहरुमा आमन्त्रित गर्नुका साथै अन्य विषयहरुमा पनि सहकार्य गरिनेछ ।
१०. भरतपुर महानगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबीच संचालनमा रहको पर्यटकीय बस सेवा संचालनलाई नियमित र व्यवस्थित गरिनेछ ।
११. भरतपुर महानगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाभित्र रहेका ताल तलैया, नदी , प्राकृतिक सम्पदा, धार्मिक तथा साँस्कृतिक क्षेत्रको विकास तथा प्रवर्द्धनमा जोड दिइनेछ ।

माथि उल्लिखित समझदारी कार्यान्वयन गर्नका लागि दुवै पालिकाका निजी क्षेत्रसँग सहकार्य गरिनेछ । यो समझदारी हस्ताक्षर भएको भित्तिले ५ वर्षको लागि कायम हुनेछ । साथै दुवै पालिकाको आपसी सहमतिमा यो समझदारीलाई आवश्यक परिमार्जन एवं अवधि थप घट गर्न सकिनेछ ।

भरतपुर महानगरपालिकाको तर्फबाट



(रेनु दाहाल)

नगर प्रमुख



लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाको तर्फबाट



(मनमोहन चौधरी)

नगर प्रमुख

BHARATPUR METROPOLITAN CITY, CHITWAN

Bharatpur Metropolitan City Introduction

Bharatpur Metropolitan city lies on the bank of the Narayani River which is renowned for its historical, social, economic, cultural and religious perspectives. It is the Headquarter as well as a commercial center of Chitwan district. Bharatpur is establishment in 2035 B.S. (1979 A.D.) which has been declared as municipality in 2048 B.S. (1991 A.D.) and upgraded to Metropolitan City on March 10, 2017.

It is located at the center of Mahindra (East-West) highway. The proximity of this city from Kathmandu (146 km), Pokhara (126 km), Butwal (114 km), Birgunj (128 km), Hetauda (78 km) and Gorkha (67 km) has augmented the importance of its advantageous geographical location. In addition to good road access, Bharatpur has regular daily air services for Kathmandu, the capital of the country and Pokhara touristic city.

The population of Bharatpur Metropolitan city according to population census 2021 is now 3,69,268. It is situated at an altitude of about 251 meters from the sea level. The temperature ranges from 10° C to 40° C. The coolest Month is January and the hottest one is June. The average annual rainfall is 1500 mm.

Bharatpur is the city of migrants. Almost all people, except some indigenous group like Tharus, Darai, Kumals and Chepangs, are immigrated from different parts of the country. The migration had taken its root after the eradication of Malaria. Inception of the Rapti Valley Development Project, in the sixties, promoted another surge of migration by distributing land. So due to migration from different parts of the country combination of varieties of castes and ethnic groups are found dwelling in the Metropolitan city.



Pic: Bharatpur Metropolitan City

Geographical Situation

Latitude: 27) 32'58" to 27)45' 40"
Longitude: 84)9'41" to 84)29'5"

Administrative Division

East; Ratnanagar Municipality, Kalika Municipality and Icchakamana Rural Municipality

West: Chitwan National Park and Nawalpur District

North: Tanahau District

South: Chitwan National Park

Climate: Min. 10°C Max. 40°C

Demographic Situation

- Total Household: 96591
- Total Population: 369,268 (2021 AD) (Women; 190,371 Men; 178,897)
- Growth Rate: 2.64%
- Total Area: 432.95 sq. km
- Total ward: 29
- Population density: 853 persons per sq.km
- Major economic/social activities:

Business, Services (medical), poultry industry, Agriculture.

Social composition

Most of the people except some indigenous group like Tharus, Darai, Kumals and Chepangs are immigrated from different parts of the country. The migration had taken its root after the eradication of Malaria. Inception of the Rapti Valley Development Project, in the sixties, promoted another surge of migration by distributing land. So, combination of varieties of castes and ethnic groups are found dwelling in the Metropolitan City. Among them, the Brahmins, Chhetries, Newars, Magars, Tamangs and Gurung are major people of Metropolitan City.



Pic Newari Culture



Pic: Tharu Culture



Pic: Magar Culture

Religion:

Hindu is the main religion of Bharatpur Metropolitan city and Other religions are Budda, Islam, Christians and Prakriti. Mother tongue: Nepali is main mother tongue

Educational Situation

Literacy: 87.20%, Female: 82.64%,Male: 92.12%

Educational Institutions:**Schools:**

- No of primary schools: 60
- No of Lower Secondary School: 36
- No of Secondary School: 81
- No of Higher Secondary School :39
- University/ Colleges:
- University: 1
- Medical Colleges: 2



Pic: Agriculture Forestry University (AFU)

Health Services

Cancer Hospital: 1

Government hospitals: 1

Private Hospitals: 15

Primary Health Center (PHC): 1

Urban Health Centers (UHC): 3

Health Posts: 13

Basic Health Centers: 13

Ayurved Hospitals: 6

Ambulances: 141



Pic: B.P. Koirala Memorial Cancer



Pic: Medical College

Drinking Water:

104198 households

Transport and Air services:

- Road Network
- Highway- 21 km
- Paved Road-625 km
- Airport - 2 Nos
- Bharatpur Airport -
- Meghauli Airport- Not in operation
- Bus Park- 2 Nos, Daily Bus Services

Tourist Accommodation:

Tourist Standard Hotel: 65

General Hotel/Lodge and restaurant: 850

Travel agency: 5

Industry:

The economy of Bharatpur was traditionally based on agriculture. The agricultural land is gradually converted into the residential area. A large number of poultry industries, substantial volume of poultry products for export trade. The major companies have opened their branches in the city. There are Coco-cola, Beer, Poultry, Chocolate industries.

Important Place

Devghat:

Devghat lies on 8 km northwest boarder of Bharatpur Metropolitan. Pilgrims from different parts of the country and also from India visit this place every year. On the occasion of MakarSakranti (around mid-January) about half a million people every year to take bath a holy confluence of Trishuli and Kali Gandaki River. Devghat is being developed as a center for the Hindu people entering into Vanaprastha and Sanyas Ashram (Stages of Life) for peace, renunciation and salvation. Daily bus, taxi and temp services are available from to reachthere.



Pic: Worshipers at Devghatdham



Pic: Tourists at Devghat Triveni.

Naraynai River

Naryani River flows through south-western part of the Metropolitan. It is the deepest river in the country. This is the most popular destination for river rafting which starts at Trishuli River, some 150 kms north from Bharatpur. More than 40,000 tourists from different countries enjoy white water rafting adventure in this river every year. The beautiful creatures of nature like dolphin and crocodile are also available in the river.



Pic: Narayani River Bridge



Pic: Rafting at Narayani River

Bishajari Tal

Bis Hajri Tal (Twenty thousand lake) which lies on 4 kms southeast from the main city is famous for varieties of Birds. Python and Ghariyal. In this place varieties of birds come

from the Siberia too. Local authorities including this sub metropolitan city are implementing program jointly to develop this lake as a tourist destination.



Pic: Bishajari Lake

BP Koirala Memorial Cancer Hospital

BP Koirala Memorial cancer Hospital was established in 1992 and is an ultra-modern cancer hospital with 188 beds is constructed with an assistance of the Government of Peoples Republic of China at ward No. 7. Modern equipment and technology available in the hospital offer full. This hospital serves not only the people of the country but the people of northern India. Bus and tempo services are available to reach this hospital.



Pic: BP Koirala Memorial cancer Hospital

Rapti River:

The East Rapti River flows from east to west through the Chitwan Valley in Nepal, forming the northern border of the Chitwan National Park. It joins the Narayani River inside the protected area. Tourist can also embark on canoe ride along the Rapti River inside the Chitwan National Park and take a close view of crocodiles and other wild animals. Tourist are excited to look at the crocodiles taking sunbath on the river banks and take their photographs.



Pic: Rapti River



Pic: Elephant Bathing at Rapti River



Pic: Single Horn Rhino at Chitwan National Park

Mayor Renu Dahal

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5610167, 56515771

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info@bharatpurmun.gov.np

Website:www.bharatpurmun.gov.np

Bharatpur Metropolitan City

Office of Municipal Executive

Bharatpur, Chitwan, Nepal

लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही र लेटाङ नगरपालिका मोरङ, कोशी प्रदेश
बीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम एवम् लेटाङ नगरपालिकाका पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य स्थलहरू





लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही र लेटाङ नगरपालिका, मोरङ बीच
भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्ने सम्बन्धी
समझदारी पत्र

२०८२

परिचय : धार्मिक, साँस्कृतिक र पारस्परिक सहयोगको आदान प्रदान गर्ने गरी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय रूपमा एक शहर र अर्को शहर बीच वरिष्ठ देखी सम्बन्ध स्थापित हुँदै आई रहेको छ । पछिल्लो तीन दशक यता नेपालका विभिन्न शहरहरु बीच आन्तरिक र अन्तराष्ट्रिय रूपमा समेत संस्थागत सम्बन्धहरु विकसित भै रहेका छन् ।

अन्तराष्ट्रिय भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापनाको लागि नेपाल सरकारको पूर्व स्वीकृति लिनु पर्ने कानुनी बाध्यता भएता पनि आन्तरिक सम्बन्ध स्थापनाको लागि स्थानीय सरकार सञ्चालन ऐन, २०७४ को परिच्छेद ६, दफा २६ अनुसारका क्षेत्रमा साझेदारी गर्ने गरी दफा २६ को (ट) अनुसार गाउँपालिका तथा नगरपालिकाले आफ्नो कार्य सञ्चालन गर्दा लागत न्यूनीकरण, स्रोत साधनको अधिकतम उपयोग वा प्रभावकारी सेवा प्रवाह, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि तथा पर्यटन, दमकल, एम्बुलेन्स, वस्ती विकास, पर्यटन, प्रविधि, संस्कृति, संयुक्त उद्यम, बजार व्यवस्थापन, भौतिक तथा आर्थिक सहयोग लगायतका विविध असल अभ्यास अनुभव आदान-प्रदान गर्ने गरी भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापित गर्न सक्ने गरी उल्लेख गरेको छ ।

उद्देश्य : विश्व प्रसिद्ध धार्मिक प्राकृतिक, साँस्कृतिक एवं पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यको रूपमा रहेको भगवान गौतम बुद्धको पवित्र जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनीमा अवस्थित रहेको रुपन्देही जिल्लाको लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र कोशी प्रदेशको मोरङ जिल्लामा रहेको लेटाङ नगरपालिका बीच आ-आफ्ना क्षेत्रमा भए गरेका असल कामको सिकाई आदान प्रदान गर्ने मित्रवत रूपमा संस्थागत क्षमता अभिवृद्धि र पारस्परिक सहयोग गर्ने लगायतका साझा उद्देश्यहरु रहेका छन् ।

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका रुपन्देहीको सामान्य चिनारी:

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका नेपालको लुम्बिनी प्रदेश अन्तर्गत रुपन्देही जिल्लामा पर्दछ । भौगोलिक हिसावले ८३ डिग्री १३ मिनेट देखि ८३ डिग्री २० मिनेट पूर्वी देशान्तर र २७ डिग्री २३ मिनेट ४० सेकेण्ड देखि २७ डिग्री ३२ मिनेट ३० सेकेण्ड उत्तरी अक्षांशमा अवस्थित लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक लुम्बिनी प्रदेशको एउटा प्रमुख पर्यटकिय क्षेत्र हो । सिद्धार्थ गौतम बुद्धको जन्म स्थल लुम्बिनी क्षेत्र यस नगरपालिका परिसरमा पर्ने भएकोले यस नगरपालिकाको नामाकरण लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका रहेको हो । करीव ११२.२१ वर्ग.कि.मी. क्षेत्रफल रहेको यस नगरपालिकाको उत्तरमा गैँडहवा गाउँपालिका, पश्चिम तर्फ कपिलवस्तु जिल्ला, दक्षिणमा सम्मरीमाई गाउँपालिका र भारत र पूर्वमा कोटहीमाई र मायादेवी गाउँपालिका रहेका छन् । लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकालाई २०७१ बैशाख १५ गते नगरपालिका घोषणा गरिएको थियो । नगरपालिका घोषणा गर्दा साविकका भगवानपुर, लुम्बिनी आदर्श, तेनुहवा, एकला, खुदाबगर, मधुवनी र मसिना गा.वि.स. समावेश गरी जम्मा १८ वडाहरु रहेका थिए भने मिति २०७२ पुष २१ गते साविकको आमा गा.वि.स. समावेश गरि जम्मा २१ वडा कायम गरेको थियो । मिति २०७३ फल्गुन २२ गते नेपाल सरकारको निर्णय अनुसार साविकका वडाहरु २१ वडाहरुलाई घटाएर १३ वडाहरु कायम गरिएको छ । यस नगरपालिकामा ११ वटा माध्यमिक तह, ५० वटा आधारभूत तह र अन्य १४४ गरी जम्मा १८५ वटा शिक्षण संस्थाहरु संचालित छन् । रुपन्देही जिल्लामा नयाँ गठन भएका नगरपालिकाहरुमा धेरै विकासको सम्भावना बोकेको नगरपालिकाको रूपमा लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका रहेको छ । यसका अतिरिक्त सचेत राजनैतिक दल र उत्प्रेरीत नगरवासी समेत यो



नगरपालिकाको दलितो अनि दीगो विकासको श्रोतका रूपमा रहेका छन्। यस नगरपालिकामा विभिन्न जातजाती तथा धर्म मान्ने व्यक्तिहरुको बसोबास रहेको छ । राष्ट्रिय जनगणना २०७८ को तथ्याङ्क अनुसार कुल जनसंख्या ८७,३८३ रहेका छन् जस मध्ये सबैभन्दा बढी मुसलमान जाति २९,४६१ जना (३३.७%), दोस्रोमा यादव ११,६४८ (१३.३%) र तेस्रोमा लोध ७०९५ (८.१%) हरुको बसोबास रहेको छ । यस नगरपालिकामा १३ वडाहरु रहेका छन्। औपत पारिवारिक आम्दानीमा कृषि व्यवसायको सबैभन्दा ठूलो हिस्सा रहेको छ भने स्थानीय वासिन्दाको आम्दानीको मुख्य श्रोतको रूपमा वैदेशिक रोजगारी पनि एक हो। परम्परागत प्रणालीको कृषि व्यवसायको विकल्प खोजिरहेका यहाँका वासिन्दा आधुनिक जीवनशैलीमा रमाउन थालेका छन्। स्थानीय जनशक्ति रोजगारी तथा अध्ययनका लागि विदेशिने क्रम अत्यधिक बढिरहेको छ। यस नगरमा आधारभूत देखि उच्च शिक्षासम्म प्रदान गर्ने शैक्षिक संस्था केहि मात्रामा रहेका छन्। अध्ययनका लागि यस नगरका शैक्षिक संस्थाहरुमा स्थानीय विद्यार्थीका अलावा अन्य छिमेकी गाउँपालिकाबाट समेत आउने गरेका छन्। अधिकांश घरमा विद्युतीकरण भएको भएतापनि केही सिमान्तकृत वर्गमा रहेका नागरिक भने विद्युतीय उपभोगको पहुँचमा पुग्न सकिरहेका छैनन्। लामो समय सम्म स्थानीय निकायमा जनप्रतिनिधिको अभाव, योजनाबद्ध विकास कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयनमा कठिनाई तथा आवश्यक आर्थिक व्यवस्थापनमा कठिनाई हुनुले यस नगरपालिका क्षेत्रको अपेक्षित विकास हुन सकिरहेको देखिँदैन। विभिन्न समुदाय, जातजातीका मानिसको बसोबास रहेको यस क्षेत्रमा विभिन्न चाडपर्व मनाउने गरिन्छ। दशैं, तिहार, माघि, होलि, गौरा, कृष्णजन्माष्टमी, बकरइद, आईतबारी, छठपर्व, बुद्धजयन्ती, बिसमस आदि यहाँका प्रमुख चाडपर्वको रूपमा रहेको पाईन्छ ।

लेटाङ नगरपालिकाको सामान्य चिनारी :

“नेपालको संविधान” ले अङ्गीकार गरेको संघीय गणतन्त्र नेपालको राज्य पुनर्संरचना अनुसार वि. सं. २०७३ फागुन २७ गते लेटाङ नगरपालिकाको स्थापना गरिएको हो। मोरङ जिल्लाको उत्तरी भेगमा पर्ने लेटाङ नगरपालिकाको क्षेत्रफल २ सय १५ दशमलव २३ वर्ग किलोमिटर रहेको छ। वि.सं. २०७८ को जनगणना अनुसार कुल जनसंख्या ३८ हजार १ सय ५२ रहेको छ। साविक लेटाङ गाविसको नामबाट नगरपालिकाको नामकरण गरिएको हो। लेटाङ शब्दको विकास भने धिमाल भाषाको “लेटा” शब्दबाट भएको मानिन्छ । प्राचीन धिमाल भाषामा “लेटा” को अर्थ पहाडबाट झरेको समथर भूभाग भन्ने हुन्छ । लेटाङ बजार पहाडसँगै जोडिएको समथर भूभाग भएकाले धिमालहरूले “लेटा” भन्दै गएर पछि अपभ्रंश हुँदै लेटाङ भएको बुझाई छ। लेटाङ नगरपालिका कोशी प्रदेशको राजधानी विराटनगरबाट ५५ किलोमिटर उत्तर पूर्वतर्फ पर्दछ। आधा पहाड र आधाजसो समथर भूभाग रहेको लेटाङ नगरपालिकाको उत्तरी सिमाना धनकुटा जिल्लासँग जोडिएको छ। नगरपालिका समुद्र सतहबाट २७६ देखि २४१० मिटरसम्मको उचाइसम्ममा अवस्थित छ भने ६७.५७ प्रतिशत जमिन बन क्षेत्रले ढाकेको छ।

लेटाङ नगरपालिकामा राई, लिम्बू, मगर, क्षेत्री, ब्राह्मण, तामाङ, नेवार, कामी, दमाई, साकी, गुरुङ, ठकुरी, शोर्पा, जोगी, मधेसी, मुस्लिम लगायत गरी जम्मा २८ जातिको बसोबास छ। उनीहरूले हिन्दू, किराँत, बौद्ध, इसाई र इस्लाम धर्म मान्ने गर्दछन्।



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राई जातिको साकेला नाच, लिम्बू जातिको धान नाच, मगर जातिको हुरी र तामाङ जातिको डम्फू नाच यस क्षेत्रका मौलिक सांस्कृतिक नाच हुन्। ब्राह्मण, क्षेत्री समुदायको बालन र सिंगीनी, नेवार समुदायको लाखे नाच र दलित समुदायको पछेबाजा र नौमती बाजा जस्ता परम्परागत लोकसंस्कृति पनि यस क्षेत्रमा देख्न सकिन्छ।

राजारानी क्षेत्र र बराहजी धाम नगरपालिकाका मुख्य पर्यटकीय क्षेत्र हुन्। लेटाङ १ मा पर्ने राजारानी क्षेत्रलाई धिमाल जातिको उद्गमस्थलको रूपमा लिइन्छ। यहाँ राजा र रानी नामका २ ठूला पोखरी छन् भने यस क्षेत्रमा ४५ प्रजातिका सुनाखरी पाइन्छन्।

धार्मिक तथा पौराणिक महत्त्व बोकेको बराहजी धाम लेटाङ नगरपालिका वडा नम्बर ७ मा पर्दछ। बराहजी धामको बारेमा बराह पुराणमा समेत उल्लेख गरिएको छ। लेटाङ नगरपालिकामा चिसाइ, तेली, मोरङ्गी र भुवा खोला तथा किसे झरना, कोलुङ झरना र तक्चुवा झरना पनि पर्यटकीय क्षेत्रको रूपमा रहेका छन्।

चिसाइ खोलामा वि. सं. १५५५ सालमा नेपालकै तेस्रो (उपत्यका बाहिरको पहिलो) जलविद्युत आयोजनाको रूपमा शिखरबास जलविद्युत आयोजना निर्माण गरिएको थियो। जसको भग्नावशेष अझै देख्न पाइन्छ।

लेटाङ नगरपालिकाबाट टमाटर, सिमी, स्कुस, करेला, बोडी लगायतका तरकारी उत्पादन गरी निर्यात गरिन्छ। केरा, सुपारी, सुन्तला, कफी, कागती, अदुवा, अम्लिसो, बेसार लगायतका नगदे वालीका साथै परम्परागत रूपमा धान, मकै, गहुँ, तोरी, कोदो र फापरको खेती हुँदै आएको छ। लेटाङका कृषकहरू मौरीपालन, बाख्रापालन, बंगुरपालन, कुखुरापालन र गाईभैँसीपालन व्यवसायमा पनि संलग्न छन्।

सम्भावना र समन्वय :

यी दुवै ठाउँमा रहेका धार्मिक साँस्कृतिक, प्राकृतिक पर्यटकीय क्षेत्र र यहाँका विभिन्न मेला, पर्व, जात्रा र पूजाआजाका क्रममा हुने मानिसको आवागमनका साथै ग्रामीण तथा सहरि उत्पादनको व्यापारका कारण आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य धार्मिक पर्यटन यहाँको समृद्धिको आधार बनेका छन्। स्थानीय विकासका लागि यी दुवै पालिकाबीच रहेको समानता र विविधतालाई एक अर्काले नियमित रूपमा सिकाईका लागि अवसरका रूपमा लिने हो भने यसले सेवा प्रवाहमा थप प्रभावकारिता ल्याउनुका साथै स्थानीय अर्थतन्त्रमा समेत टेवा पुग्ने देखिन्छ। जस अनुसार लेटाङ नगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका बीच तपसिलमा उल्लेख भए अनुसार भूमिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापित गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ यो समझदारी पत्र तयार गरी हस्ताक्षर गरिएको छ।

तपसिल:

१. लेटाङ नगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकामा रहेका मुख्य धार्मिक, साँस्कृतिक, प्राकृतिक र पर्यटकीय स्थलहरूको महत्त्व र विशेषताका आधारमा दुवै स्थानीय तहबाट प्रचार-प्रसार गर्ने, पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धनमा सहकार्य गर्ने, पर्यटन सूचना तथा जानकारी एवं अध्ययन अनुसन्धानका अनुभवहरूको आदान प्रदान गर्ने।
२. लेटाङ नगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकामा उत्पादित मौलिक एवं कृषि उपजहरूलाई एक आपसमा बजारीकरणमा सहयोग गर्ने।

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३. दुवै पालिकाका शहरहरूलाई सफा, सुन्दर, स्वच्छ र पर्यटनमैत्री बनाउनका लागि आवश्यक नीति निर्माण र कार्यक्रममा सहकार्य गर्ने ।
४. दुवै पालिकाका प्रकाशनहरू समय समयमा एक आपसमा आदान प्रदान गर्ने ।
५. पालिकाको कुनै एक स्थान विशेषलाई भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम रहेको पालिकाको नामले चिनिने गरी दुवै पालिकाले प्रतिकात्मक नामाकरण गर्ने ।
६. दुवै कार्यालयहरूको आपसी सहमतिमा अधिकतम १ हप्तासम्मको अवधि तोकि कुनै एक पालिकामा कार्यरत रहेका कर्मचारी अर्को पालिकामा गई सिकाई आदान प्रदान गर्दै असल अभ्यासहरूलाई संस्थागत गर्न सहजिकरण गर्न सकिनेछ ।
७. दैविक प्रकोप र प्राकृतिक विपत्तिमा एक आपसमा सहयोग आदान प्रदान गर्ने ।
८. यो समझदारी हस्ताक्षर भएको मितिले ५ वर्षको लागि मान्य हुनेछ ।
९. दुवै स्थानीय तहको सहमतिमा यसको अवधि थप गर्न र समझदारी पत्रमा परिमार्जन गर्न सकिनेछ ।
१०. यस समझदारी-पत्र बमोजिमका बुँदाहरूको कार्यान्वयन गर्ने क्रममा बाझिएमा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम हुनेछ ।

लेटाङ नगरपालिकाको तर्फबाट



दस्तखत :

नामथर :

पद :

मिति :

लेटाङ नगरपालिका, मोरङ

साक्षी: सुष्मा कोइराला- अधिकृतस्तर छैटौँ

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाको तर्फबाट

दस्तखत :

नामथर :

पद :

मिति :

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही

साक्षी: तारा ज्ञवाली- प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

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इति सम्बत २०८२ वैशाख २१ गते रोज १ शुभम्

आज मिति २०८२/०१/२१ गते आइतबारको दिन लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका रुपन्देही र लेटाङ नगरपालिका मोरङ बिच भगिनी/सहकार्य सम्बन्ध स्थापना कार्यक्रमको दुवै नगरप्रमुखज्यू द्वारा संयुक्त रुपमा अध्यक्षतामा तपसिल बमोजिमको उपस्थितिमा सु-सम्पन्न गरियो।

तपसिल

१. लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाका नगर प्रमुख श्री सजरुद्दिन मुसलमान

२. लेटाङ नगरपालिका नगर प्रमुख श्री भुपेन्द्रकुमार लावती

३. लेटाङ नगरपालिका नगर उपप्रमुख श्री कृष्णकुमारी निरौला

४. लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका नगर उपप्रमुख श्री कल्पना हरिजन

५. लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत श्री तारा ज्ञवाली

६. लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका शिक्षा शाखा प्रमुख श्री हरि प्रसाद ज्ञवाली

७. लेटाङ नगरपालिका २ नं वडा अध्यक्ष - तेज प्रसाद तिमिसिना

८. लेटाङ नगरपालिका ७ नं वडा अध्यक्ष-खगेन्द्र लिम्बु

९. लेटाङ नगरपालिका ९ नं वडा अध्यक्ष - नन्दप्रसाद खतिवडा

१०. लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका वडा न.५ खुसेद आलम

११. लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका वडा न. ९ कमाल अख्तर फकिरज्यू

१२. लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका वडा न. १२ हरिकेश लोध

१३. लु.साँ.ना.पा.नगर कार्यपालिका सदस्यज्यू रुबिना खातुन

१४. लु.साँ.ना.पा.नगर कार्यपालिका चन्ना घोषी

१५. लु.साँ.ना.पा.नगर कार्यपालिका शान्ति देवी हरिजन

१६. लु.साँ.ना.पा.नगर कार्यपालिका अन्सु लोध

१७. लु.साँ.ना.पा. वडा सदस्य ३ एवम न्यायी समिति सदस्य अहमद हुसेन

लेटाड नगरपालिका कार्यपालिका सदस्य ज्यूहरू

१८. गंगामाया विध्वकर्मा



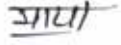
१९. पुरनमाया राई



२०. शोभा खड्का बोहोरा



२१. माया नेपाली



२२. ओम प्रकाश विश्वकर्मा

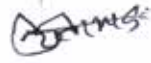


वडा सदस्यहरू:

२३. रामप्रसाद अधिकारी



२४. यामबहादुर तामाङ



कानुनी सल्लाहकार:

२५. बरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता गणेशराज लुईटेल



कर्मचारीहरू:

२६. प्रशासन शाखा: रवि सुवेदी



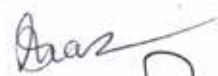
२७. राजस्व शाखा: शुस्मा कोइरला



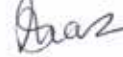
२८. पशु सेवा शाखा: डा. जेनी लावती



२९. कृषि शाखा: करण श्रेष्ठ



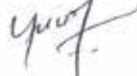
३०. सहकारी शाखा: शर्मिला भट्टराई



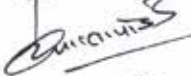
३१. वडा सचिवहरू: वसन्ता तिवारी, सुदिप पौडेल



३२. रामचन्द्र अर्याल- लेखा अधिकृत



३३. शोभाखर पौडेल -प्रशासन शाखा प्रमुख



३४. फणीन्द्र कुमार पाल-समन्वय शाखा प्रमुख



३५. तुलसीराम लामिछाने- समन्वयकर्ता



३६. अनेत्रा खड्का-जिन्सी शाखा प्रमुख

३७. प्रदिप पोखरेल -पुस्तकालय सहायक



३८. नेपाल पत्रकार महासंघ मोरङको महासचिव: रेवति निरौला

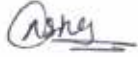


३९. प्रेस संयोजक लु.साँ.न.पा. थानेधर घिमिरे

४०. लेटाङ्ग नगरप्रमुख स्वकिय सचिव: रूपेश खड्का



४१. युवा व्यवसायी: निशा निरौला



Letang Municipality, Letang, Morang

The Inter-Religious Peace Park is the tangible realization of a grand vision that "all religions must stand together." Launched around 2064 BS (2007 AD), the campaign aimed to transition society from the trauma of the decade-long armed conflict toward a path of peace and non-violence. It has been initiated with the core slogan: *"The common aspiration of all religions is the wish for non violence and peace."*



Inter-Religious Peace Park situated at Letang Municipality-1

Located in Rajarani, Ward No. 1 of Letang Municipality, the Inter-Religious Peace Park stands as a beacon of harmony. Traveling approximately 14 kilometers North from the Mahendra Highway in Morang District, Koshi Province, one can see the white pillar-a symbol of peace and the pride of Letang Municipality. This pillar serves as a common ground for Nepal's five major religions Hinduism, Buddhism, Kirat, Christianity, and Islam disseminating a powerful message of religious tolerance and unity.

Situated on a lush green hill, the park offers a tranquil, clean, and captivating atmosphere. Every visitor can experience profound inner peace while witnessing a beautiful example of coexistence among diverse faiths. Beyond its religious significance, the park is developing into a premier tourist destination, where natural beauty and a peaceful environment continue to attract visitors.

Rajarani Pokhari (Pond): A Unique Blend of Biodiversity

Rajarani is a site of immense natural, religious, and touristic importance. It is a biological sanctuary home to 116 species of algae, 50 species of ferns, 45 species of orchids, 108 species of wetland plants, 47 species of trees, 110 species of birds. Notably, four species of flowering plants and 35 species of non-flowering plants (algae) were discovered here for the first time in Nepal. The area also hosts nine endangered fern species and eight bird species unique to Nepal. Consequently, experts frequently visit this site for specialized biodiversity research (Source: 10 different biological studies).



Rajarani Pokhari (Pond)

Located at nearly 14 kilometers North from the Mahendra Highway in Morang District, Koshi Province and an approximately altitude of 470 meters above sea level and covering an area of about 20 hectares, this complex features three perennial wetland ponds where water emerges naturally year-round.

The calm, cool greenery and enchanting natural environment make these ponds an alluring destination for tourists. The major attractions include the vibrant orchids and flowers that bloom in full glory during the spring, the melodies of wild birds, occasional sightings of beautiful wild ducks, and rare species of wild vegetation.

बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाहरू र गैर आवासीय नेपाली संघ अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषद् बीच सहकार्य एवम् संस्थागत सम्बन्ध विस्तार ।

Buddha Circuit Municipality & NRNA MOU



Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

Between

Lumbini Cultural Municipality,
Kapilvastu Municipality, Ramgram Municipality,
Devdaha Municipality

And

Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA)

All signatories (4 Municipalities of Nepal, and NRNA) sign this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), guided by goodwill and with the mutual aspiration to strengthen the collaboration between all the signatories.

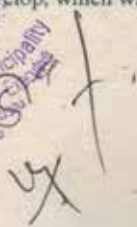
TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that:

The cities of Lumbini, Ramgram, Kapilvastu and Devdaha are holy places of Buddhism in Nepal and one of the most important Buddhist pilgrimage sites in the world, Lumbini is a World Heritage city recognized worldwide as the birthplace of the Lord Buddha, which has a special values at the International Level as a city of peace; to promote peace and harmony in Nepal and the worldwide, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) has been signed to strengthen and the collaborations between NRNA and other concerned local government authorities who will be signing on this MOU. The main purpose of this memorandum is to promote joint efforts to strengthen it at the International Level in relation to the traditional culture and the philosophy of peace represented by Buddhism. In addition, this will also help to promote communication, exchanging information, knowledge and experiences on the principles of peace and brotherhood in Nepal and around the world through the spirit of Buddhism.

They EXPOSE

That all parties

- They will promote communication, collaboration and the exchange of information, knowledge and experiences, especially in matters that affect their economic, social, institutional and cultural development, in order to enhance sustainability, optimize the use of available resources and the complementarity of work plans.
- Will favor the joint work, promoting the participation of the Signatories in meetings, conferences, courses and similar events, with the aim of enhancing the knowledge and proposals they develop, which will enrich and favor the search for joint solutions to common challenges.



Buddha Circuit Municipality & NRNA MOU

- b) Will favor the joint work, promoting the participation of the Signatories in meetings, conferences, courses and similar events, with the aim of enhancing the knowledge and proposals they develop, which will enrich and favor the search for joint solutions to common challenges.
- c) Will invite each other to the work meetings and meetings that the signatories could schedule in any of the areas covered by this agreement, to promote the joint work that could be carried out and continue strengthening the link between them.

STIPULATIONS

First:

The signatories undertake to promote the institutional relations between all of them, including the main respective socio-economic agents, in order to boost and facilitate the appropriate exchanges.

Diverse issues will be the object of integral cooperation, among which are:

- a) The signatories will facilitate the exchange of cultural practices in common areas.
- b) Knowledge exchange in the areas of agri-food, technological innovation, health, sports and cultural promotion.
- c) International Level City Council will work to promote knowledge exchanges that benefit the development of the Lumbini area. NRNA will work on the promotion of actions in the field of sports, tourism and cultural promotion at the Lumbini area.
- d) Work will be carried out jointly to promote tourism between Lumbini and International Level, promoting cultural exchanges of all kinds.
- e) Internationally position and Lumbini as cities of peace and World Heritage, with the promotion of the project mentioned in this MOU.

Second: Agreements

The actions derived from this document may be developed through subsequent or supplementary memorandums that could be signed between the signatories in case of any financial liabilities.

Third:

None of the signatories will use the name or logo of the other, or an abbreviation thereof, in relation to their activities or in any other way, without the prior written permission of a duly authorized representative of each of them, in each case.

Likewise, none of the signatories has the authority, express or implied, to make public statements on behalf of the other. Any joint press release issued in relation to this MOU must be previously approved, in writing by both before publication.



Buddha Circuit Municipality & NRNA MOU

Fourth:

This MOU will begin to be applied from the date of its signature and will last four years. At any time, during its application, the signatories may agree on its extension for a period of up to four additional years or its termination. In the event that any of the signatories, during the application of the MOU, wishes to terminate it, it would be sufficient to notify the other in writing with at least three months in advance. Activities and projects that are already being carried out or that have been executed during their application will not be affected. For this, the signatories shall adopt all the necessary measures for the prompt and orderly completion of the activities initiated within the framework of this MOU.

Likewise, the termination of this MOU will not affect any other agreement that the signatories could have signed between them.

Fifth:

The introduction of modifications to this MOU on the basis of the mutual agreement of the signatories will be considered, by written notification of either.

Sixth:

The signatories undertake to resolve amicably, through direct re-negotiations, any question that may arise in the interpretation, implementation and execution of this MOU.

This MOU is not legally binding and is not subject to international law. In any case, the expenses incurred by the signatories with the signature of this document will be conditioned to the existence of ordinary annual budget availability, in accordance with the legislation in force in each country.

In proof of conformity, the signatories sign this MOU in valid originals in English language.

Seventh:

Creation and conduction of various programs in Lumbini and the Buddha circuit, the pioneer of world peace, Lord Gautam Buddha, the birthplace of Lord Gautam Buddha, Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Kapilvastu Municipality, Tilaurakot, Devdaha Municipality, Buddha's Maternal place, Ramgram Municipality to promote the Stupa where Buddha Ashtadhatu is located at the international level for the promotion and development of tourism.

Coordinating and cooperating to spread the message of Buddha's guidance and peace around the world for world peace.

Coordinate and collaborate with international level municipalities/cities and associations of Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Kapilvastu Municipality, Devdaha Municipality, Ramgram Municipality to expand institutional relations.

NRNA will do institutional coordination and facilitation at the National and international level for international level support and exchange of experience for promotion and tourism promotion and development of Lumbini and Buddha circuit.



Buddha Circuit Municipality & NRNA MOU

Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Kapilvastu Municipality, Devdaha Municipality, Ramgram Municipality and NRNA will institutionally record the activities done for the tourism promotion and development at the international level of Lumbini and Budha circuit.

Conduct the program at the national and international level by creating a joint action plan according to the topics mentioned in this MOU.

.....
Mr. Safaruddin Musalman,

Mayor of Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Rupandehi



.....
Mr. Dhanpat Yadav,

Mayor of Ramgram Municipality, Nawalparasi



.....
Mr. Sudeep Paudel,

Mayor of the Kapilvastu Municipality, Kapilvastu

Sudeep Paudel
Mayor



.....
Mr. Dhruba Prasad Kharel,

Mayor of the Devdaha Municipality, Rupandehi



.....
Dr. Badri K.C.,

President

Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA)



Witness:

Mr. Som Nath Sapkota, Deputy General Secretary (NRNA)

Committee Chair, Tourism Promotion Nepal

Date: 27th March 2024

लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका, कपिलवस्तु नगरपालिका, देवदह नगरपालिका, रामग्राम नगरपालिका र गैर आवसिय नेपाली संघ अन्तराष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषद बीच पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन एवम् विकास सम्बन्धी समझदारी पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर कार्यक्रमका तस्बिरहरु



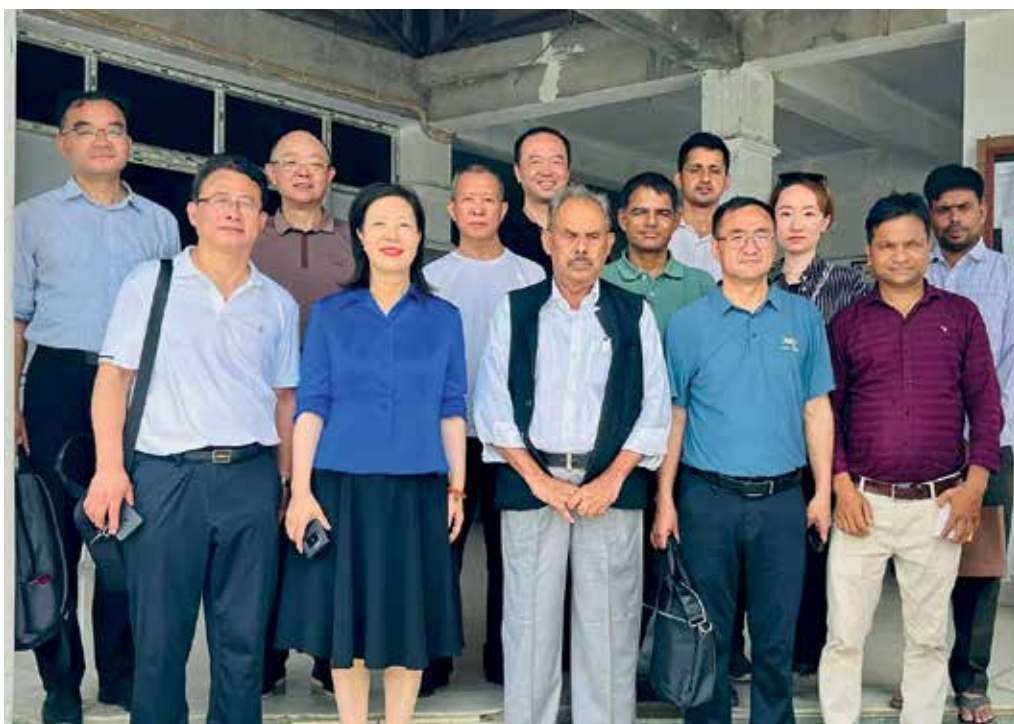
Meeting, Relationship Expansion, and Discussion on Cooperation.

A courtesy meeting and coordination discussion has been held at the office of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, the birthplace of Lord Buddha, the pioneer of world peace, between Mayor of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality Mr. Sajruddin Musalman along with representatives and a delegation led by Vice Chairman Xie Shanghua (CPCC Sichuan Vice Chairman Xie Shanghua) from China's Sichuan Province.

- On this occasion, interaction and exchange of experiences were carried out between the visiting team and the municipality.
- Important discussions were held on the promotion of Lumbini, tourism development, sustainable development, and the expansion of mutual relations.
- The guests were welcomed by Mayor Mr. Sajruddin Musalman.

Date: 2081/03/08





लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकासँग संस्थागत सम्बन्ध कायम भएको
Dunhuang Municipality Gansu Province China सँग समन्वय बैठक
एवम् संस्थागत सम्बन्ध (भगिनी सम्बन्ध) नविकरण कार्यक्रमका तस्बिरहरु







**Memorandum on Further Development of Sister City Relations
between Lumbini Cultural Municipality of Lumbini Province of Nepal and
Dunhuang Municipality of Gansu Province of People's Republic of China**

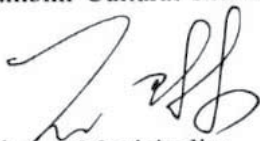
The year 2024 marks the fifth anniversary of the signing of the *Agreement between Dunhuang Municipality of Gansu Province of the People's Republic of China and Lumbini Cultural Municipality of Province No.5 of Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal on the Establishment of Cooperative Relations*. At the invitation of Sajaruddin Musalman, Mayor of Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Shi Lin, a member of the Standing Committee of the CPC Jiuquan Municipal Committee and Secretary of the CPC Dunhuang Municipal Committee, paid a friendly visit to Lumbini Cultural Municipality from April 18 to 20, 2024.

During the visit, Secretary Lin Shi visits Lumbini's world cultural heritage and cultural relics in detail and hold friendly talks with Mayor Sajaruddin Musalman. The two sides agree that the two cities should formally become sister cities as soon as possible, strive to enhance mutual understanding and friendship, and actively explore exchanges and cooperation in the fields of culture, tourism and world heritage protection.

The two sides agree to take the friendly cooperation between the two cities to a new high through high-level visits, personnel exchanges and cultural exchanges. Dunhuang Municipality will recommend a representative from Lumbini Cultural Municipality to attend the 2024 Gansu International Fellowship Program.

This Memorandum is written in Chinese and English with both copies of each being treated as equal, and signed in Lumbini Cultural Municipality on April 19, 2024.


Lumbini Cultural Municipality
Lumbini Province
Nepal


Dunhuang Municipality
Gansu Province
People's Republic of China

Agreement Between Lumbini Cultural Municipality and Dunhuang Municipality of Gansu Province of The People's Republic of China

AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
DUNHUANG MUNICIPALITY OF GANSU PROVINCE OF
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND
LUMBINI CULTURAL MUNICIPALITY OF PROVINCE NO.5 OF
FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NEPAL
ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COOPERATIVE RELATIONS

Dun Hhuang Municipality of Gansu Province of the People's Republic of China and Lumbini Cultural Municipality of Province NO.5 of Nepal in accordance with the principles of the Joint Communiqué on the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations between the People's Republic of China and Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal for the purpose of promoting mutual understanding and friendship between the Chinese and Nepalese people, and consolidate and develop friendly cooperation between the two cities, through friendly consultations, have reached agreement on the establishment of friendly cooperative relations and establish the sister city relationship in the near future.

The two sides agree to make concerted effort, on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, to promote people-to-people friendly contacts and economy and trade interflow between the two cities, and actively carry out exchanges and cooperation in the fields listed but not limited to the fields of economy, trade, science and technology, culture, sports, health, education, personnel exchange, world heritage protection and agriculture, etc. The two sides agree to actively establish strategical relations on development issues on the basis of "One Belt One Road" Initiative.

This Agreement is done in duplicate in Chinese and English both texts of being equally authentic. It shall come into force from the date of signature.

(Signed).

張宏學 2019.5.14
Dun Huang Municipality.
of Gansu Province.
of the People's Republic of China.
Date : 5/14/2019

(Signed)

Lumbini Cultural Municipality
of Province NO.5
of Nepal.

MOU Agreement Between Lumbini Cultural Municipality and Leshan City Sichun Chiana.

MOU for the Establishment of a Friendly and Cooperative Relationship between Leshan City, Sichuan Province, the People's Republic of China and Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Nepal

In accordance with the spirit of negotiated between Leshan City, Sichuan Province, China and Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Nepal, this MOU aims at establishing a friendly and cooperative relationship for consultations between the two governments and ultimately achieving the goal of setting up friendly cities. Now, the following suggestions are raised on boosting friendly exchanges and cooperation between both sides:

I. On the basis of equality and mutual benefit, the two cities will carry out multiform exchanges and cooperation activities in economy, trade, culture, education, tourism, sports and other aspects.

II. The governments and the relevant departments of the two cities will conduct regular or irregular exchange activities.

III. The two cities will designate the international exchange department as the permanent contact agency for the two cities to organize regular and irregular exchanges and the working language is suggested to be English.

IV. This MOU is written in both Chinese and English. The copies in the two languages shall have the equal effect.

V. This MOU is signed in Leshan City, as a constructive suggestion for the governments of the two cities carrying out the future work.

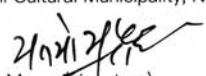
/ , 2018



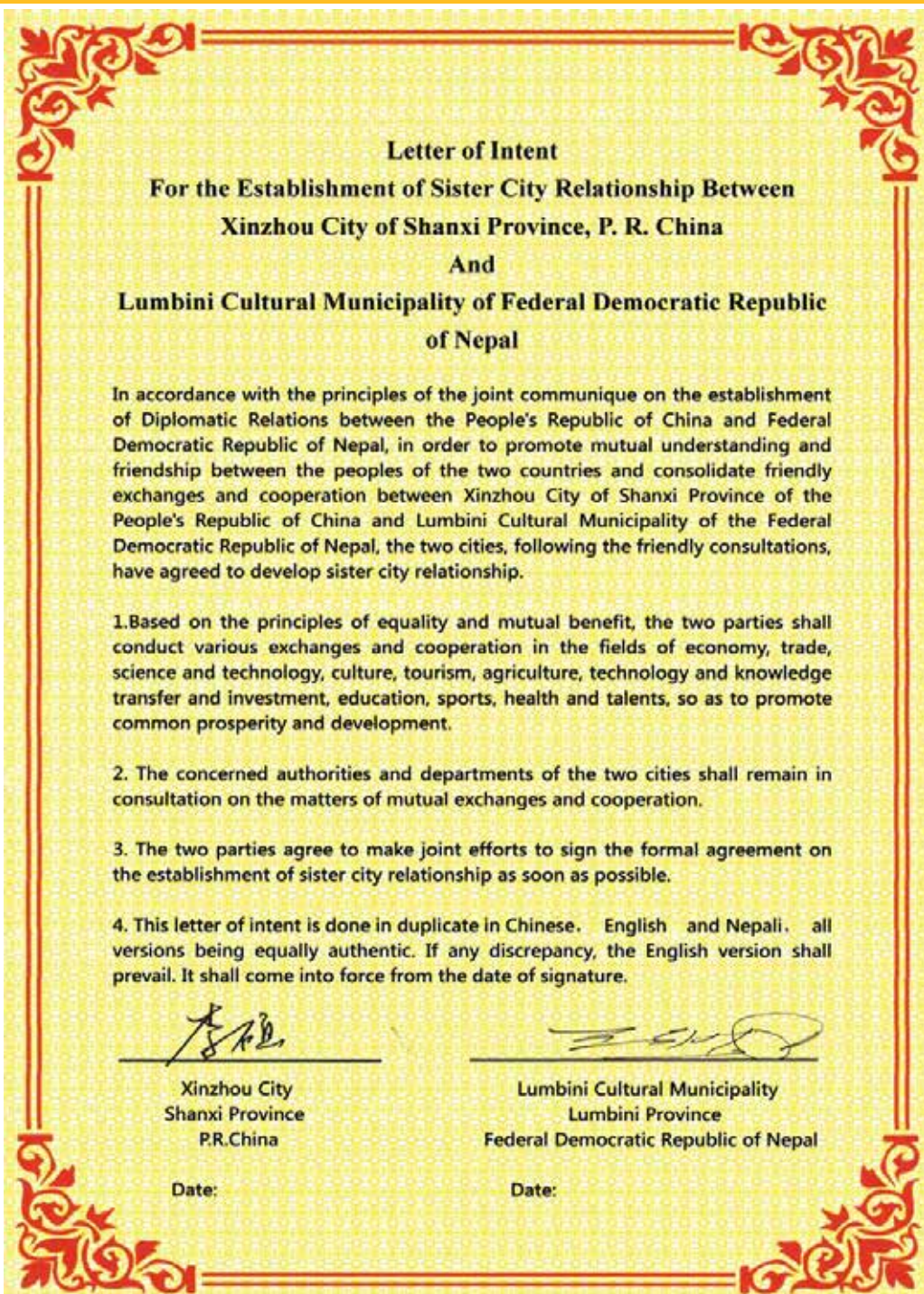
Leshan City, Sichuan Province,
the People's Republic of China
Mayor (signature)

/ , 2018



Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Nepal

Mayor (signature)

Letter on the Expansion of Institutional Relations Between Lumbini Cultural Municipality and Xinzhou City, China



संघीय लोकतान्त्रिक गणतन्त्र नेपालको लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र जनवादी गणतन्त्र चीनको सिन्घउ नगरका बीच आपसी मित्रता, सद्भाव र सहकार्य गर्दै भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापना गर्ने

आशय-पत्र

संघीय लोकतान्त्रिक गणतन्त्र नेपाल र जनवादी गणतन्त्र चीन बीच कुटनीतिक सम्बन्ध स्थापना भएको समयमा प्रकाशित संयुक्त विज्ञप्तिका सिद्धान्तहरूलाई आधार मान्दै,

नेपालको लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र चीनको सिन्घउ नगरबीच आपसी समझदारी, सद्भाव, मित्रता र सहकार्य प्रवर्द्धन गर्दै लैजान,

मैत्रीपूर्ण भ्रमण तथा सांस्कृतिक आदानप्रदानलाई संस्थागत र सुदृढ तुल्याउदै लैजान र आपसी सहयोग आदानप्रदानलाई थप घनीभूत, सुदृढ र विकसित तुल्याउन,

दुवै पक्षबीच भएको सर-सन्लाह र विचार आदानप्रदान पछि लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र सिन्घौ नगरबीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापना गर्ने मनसायका साथ, तल लेखिएका बुँदाहरूमा समझदारी कायम गर्दै यो आशय पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गरेका छौं ।

—पारस्परिक समानता र दुवै पक्षलाई लाभ पुग्ने सिद्धान्तलाई आधार मान्दै हामी दुवै पक्ष अर्थतन्त्र, व्यापार, विज्ञान-प्रविधि, अध्ययन-अनुसन्धान, कला, संस्कृति, पर्यटन, कृषि, प्रविधि तथा ज्ञान हस्तान्तरण, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, खेलकुद, र लगानी आदिका क्षेत्रको विकास तथा प्रवर्द्धन गर्न मिलेर काम गर्ने छौं ।

—आपसी सहयोग आदानप्रदानका क्षेत्र पहिचान गर्दै त्यसलाई मूर्त रूप दिन दुवै संस्थाका सम्बन्धित विभाग र जिम्मेवार निकायहरु निरन्तर सम्पर्कमा र परामर्शमा रहनेछन् ।

—संभव भए सम्म चाँडो आवश्यक प्रक्रिया पूरागरी दुवै संस्थाका बीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध आधिकारिक रूपबाट कायम गर्न काम गरिने छ ।

—नेपाली, चिनियाँ र अङ्ग्रेजी भाषामा तयार गरिएको यो आशय-पत्रलाई उल्टिकै आधिकारिक मानिने छ । भाषाका कारण कुनै द्विविधा देखापरेको अवस्थामा अङ्ग्रेजी भाषालाई मान्य मानिने छ । यो आशयपत्र हस्ताक्षर भएको मिति देखि कार्यान्वयनमा आएको मानिने छ ।



प्रमुख, लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका
लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, संघीय लोकतान्त्रिक गणतन्त्र नेपाल

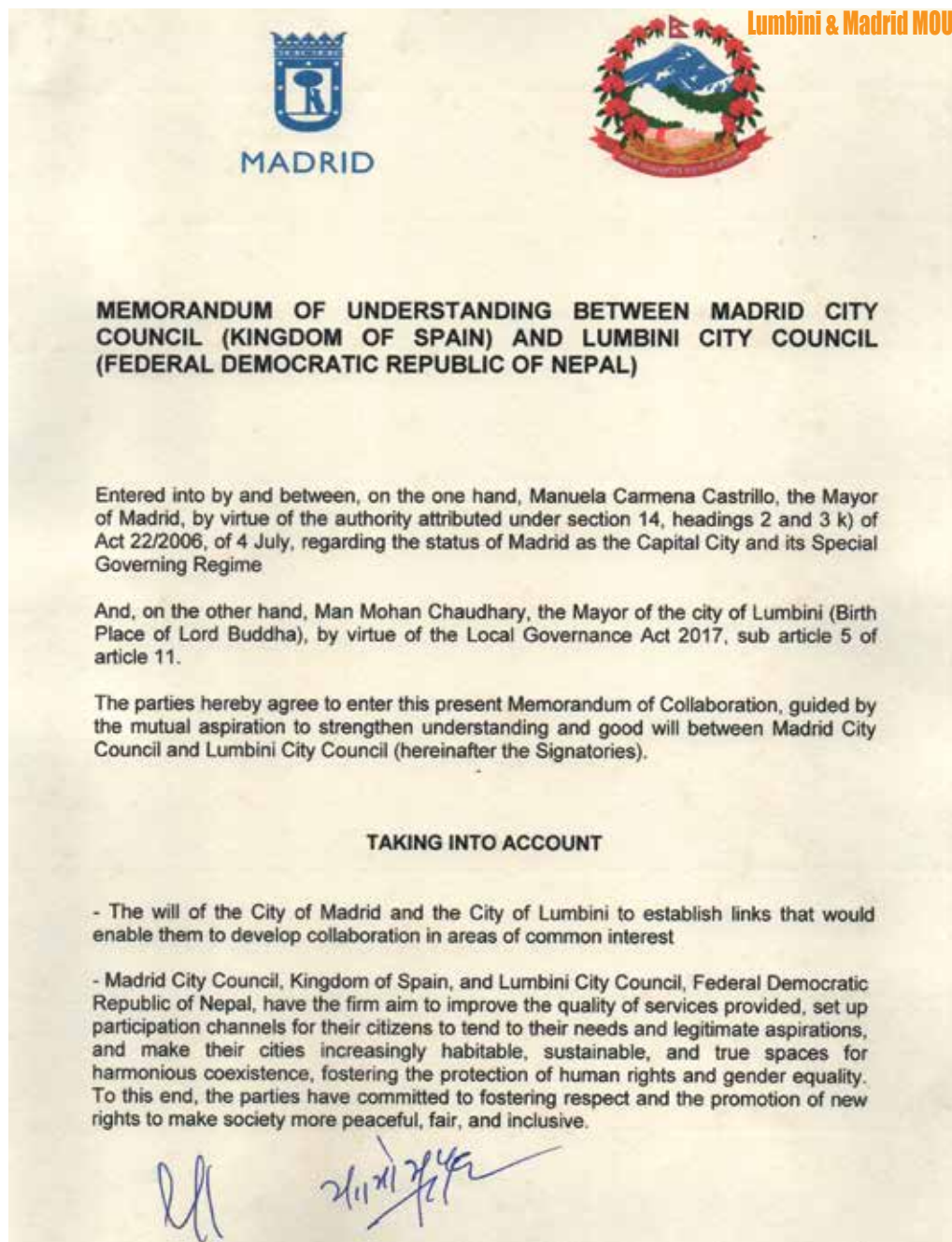


मेयर
सिन्घौ नगर, सान्सी प्रान्त
जनगणतन्त्र चीन

मिति: सेप्टेम्बर २८, २०२२ (असोज १२, २०७९)

मिति: सेप्टेम्बर २८, २०२२ (असोज १२, २०७९)

**लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरका
City/पालिकासँग भएको संस्थागत सम्बन्ध (MOU) पत्र
Memorandum of understanding Between Lumbini Cultural
Municipality and Madrid City Council (Kingdom of Spain)**





- Both parties recognise the importance of making progress with regard to common actions in order to share areas and strands of work that foster the exchange of knowledge and experiences between them, promoting citizen participation and the improvement of citizens' living conditions, their economic, social and cultural development, and the strengthening of institutions and local democracy.
- The city of Lumbini is globally recognised as the birthplace of Buddha, which makes it a place of special significance as a city of peace and harmony.
- The city of Madrid is leading a global process of reflection about best practices to tackle the problem of violence generated in cities, and in 2017 it approved the First International Forum on Urban Violence, an event it is also organising in 2018.

On account of all the above, collaboration between the two cities is strategic for parties, and to this end Madrid and Lumbini

HEREBY PLEDGE TO

One. Promote communication, collaboration and the exchange of information, knowledge and experiences, especially in matters that affect their economic, social, institutional and cultural development, with a view to fostering sustainability, in order to optimise the utilisation of available resources and the complementary nature of working plans.

Two. Promote joint work, encouraging the participation of the Signatories in meetings, congresses, courses and other similar events, with a view to fostering knowledge and understanding of the proposals being developed, which will enrich and favour the search for joint solutions to the common problems that affect them.

Three. Invite each other to working meetings and events that the Signatories might schedule in any of the spheres or areas covered by this agreement, in order to promote joint work, and to continue strengthening the historic bond that exists between them;



All in accordance with the following

SECTIONS

One: Scope

This comprehensive cooperation shall encompass various subjects and areas, including:

- a) Sustainable development and social agenda: the Signatories shall promote the measures required to work towards the comprehensive protection of the environment and avoid the harmful effects of climate change, from the perspective of the Agenda 2030 goals.
- b) Institutional exchange: the Signatories pledge to foster institutional relations between the two cities, including their respective leading socioeconomic agents, in order to invigorate and facilitate opportune exchange.
- c) Cultural exchange: the Signatories shall facilitate the transfer of knowledge and cultural practices regarding the municipal organisation of both cities.
- d) Tourism: the parties shall work in conjunction to promote tourism between the two cities, fostering intercultural knowledge to incentivise this.

Two: Progress and development

The Madrid City Department of International Action and Global Citizenship, affiliated to the Mayor's Coordination Office (Kingdom of Spain), and the International Relations Secretariat affiliated to the Mayor's Coordination Office of Lumbini City Council (Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal), shall be responsible for coordinating the development of this present Memorandum, fostering the completion and coordination of the actions set out herein.

The commitments derived from this present document may be developed through specific agreements entered into subsequently by the Signatories.



Three. Use of name, logo and publicity.

Neither of the Signatories shall use the name or logo of the other, or an abbreviation thereof, in relation with its activities or in any other way, without the prior written permission of a duly authorised representative of each of them, in each case.

Furthermore, neither of the Signatories has the express or implicit authority to make public statements or declarations in the name of the other. Any communiqué or press release issued in relation with this Memorandum must be approved previously in writing by both parties prior to its publication.

Four. Commencement of the application of the agreement and duration thereof.

This Memorandum of Collaboration shall enter into effect from the date it is signed, and it will remain in force for a period of four years thereafter. At any time during its application, the Signatories can agree to extend the Agreement for a period of up to four additional years or to terminate said Agreement.

In the event that either of the Signatories, during the application of the Agreement, wishes to terminate said Agreement, said party must notify the other in writing, giving at least three months' notice. Any activities and projects that are already underway and which have already been executed during its application shall not be affected. To this end, the Signatories shall adopt any measures necessary to ensure the swift and organised termination of activities initiated within the framework of this Memorandum.

Furthermore, the termination of this Agreement shall not affect any other agreement entered into by the Signatories with one another.

Five. Modification.

The inclusion of modifications in this Memorandum of Collaboration shall be taken into consideration on the basis of the mutual agreement of the Signatories, as long as they are provided in writing by either of the Signatories.



Six. Resolution of differences regarding the application and development of the agreement.

The Signatories shall undertake to resolve amicably, by means of direct negotiations, any matters that might arise in the interpretation, implementation, and execution of this present Memorandum.

This Memorandum is not legally binding and is not subject to international law.

In witness whereof, the Signatories hereby sign this Memorandum, signing equally valid originals, in each language, Spanish and English, in the city of Madrid, on the 1st November 2018.

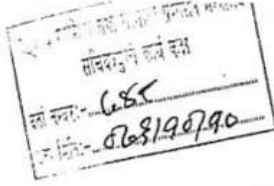
On behalf of Madrid City Council
(Kingdom of Spain)

On behalf of Lumbini City Council
(Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal)

Manuela Carmena Castrillo
Mayor

Man Mohan Chaudhary
Mayor

लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र स्पेनको एक्सत्रेमादुरा प्रदेशको Caceres City Council बीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्ने प्रस्ताव



प्रचिप्लन
०८/११/१९
७८१६६
०८/११/१९

संघीय मामिला तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालय

विषय: लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र स्पेनको एक्सत्रेमादुरा प्रदेशस्थित Caceres City Council बीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्ने ।
प्रस्ताव पेश गर्ने विभागीय मन्त्रीबाट स्वीकृति प्राप्त मिति: २०७६/९/१८

- विषयको संक्षिप्त व्यहोरा: लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र स्पेनको एक्सत्रेमादुरा प्रदेशस्थित Caceres City Council शहर बीच बाणिज्य, संस्कृति, पर्यटन, पूर्वाधार जस्ता क्षेत्रमा सहकार्य गर्ने र अनुभवहरू आदान प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्यले दुई शहरहरूबीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापना गर्न लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबाट यस मन्त्रालयमा लेखि आएको ।
- प्राप्त परामर्श तथा अन्य प्रासङ्गिक कुरा: अन्य मुलुकका शहरहरूसँग भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापित गर्दा दुई मुलुकमा अवलम्बन गरिएका राम्रा नीतिहरू अनुशरण गर्ने अवसर प्राप्त हुने एवं सामाजिक आर्थिक विकासमा सहकार्य गर्न मार्ग प्रशस्त हुने भएकोले विगत देखि नै यस किसिमको सहकार्य अभ्यास गरिएको छ । साथै माथि उल्लिखित नगरबीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्न प्रदेश नं ५ मुख्यमन्त्री तथा मन्त्रिपरिषद्को कार्यालय र परराष्ट्र मन्त्रालयको सकारात्मक राय समेत प्राप्त भएको छ ।
- प्रस्ताव पेश गर्नु पर्नेको कारण र मन्त्रालयको सिफारिस: यस किसिमको भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्दा दुई नगरहरूबीच आर्थिक सामाजिक विकासमा आपसी सहकार्य अभिवृद्धि हुने, लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाले Caceres City Council ले अवलम्बन गरेका राम्रा अभ्यासहरूबाट लाभान्वित हुन सक्ने, नवीन प्रविधि तथा नवप्रवर्तनबाट लाभ हासिल गर्न सक्ने एवं नेपालको पहिचान विधिसामु थप उजागर गर्न सहयोग हुने भएकोले स्थानीय सरकार सञ्चालन ऐन, २०७४ को दफा ११ (८) मा स्थानीय तहले प्रदेश सरकारको परामर्शमा नेपाल सरकारको पूर्व स्वीकृती लिई विदेशका कुनै स्थानीय सरकारसँग भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्न सक्ने प्रावधान बमोजिम भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्न स्वीकृतिका लागि नेपाल सरकार (मन्त्रिपरिषद्) प्रस्ताव पेश गर्ने माननीय विभागीय मन्त्रीबाट मिति २०७६।९।१८ मा स्वीकृति प्राप्त भएकोले नेपाल सरकार (कार्यसम्पादन) नियमावली, २०६४ को अनुसूची-१ विषय संख्या ४१ अनुसार यो प्रस्ताव पेश गरिएको छ ।
- निर्णय हुनु पर्ने व्यहोरा: स्थानीय सरकार सञ्चालन ऐन, २०७४ को दफा ११ (८) बमोजिम लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र स्पेनको एक्सत्रेमादुरा प्रदेशस्थित Caceres City Council बीच संलग्न समझदारी पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गरी भगिनी सम्बन्ध स्थापना गर्न सहमति प्रदान गर्ने ।

मिति: २०७६/९/१८

3-11-19

०८/११/१९

यादव प्रसाद कोईराला
सचिव

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र स्पेनको एक्सत्रेमादुरा प्रदेशको Caceres City Council बीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्न नेपाल सरकारबाट स्वीकृत

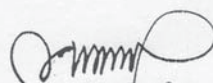
श्री सचिव,

सङ्घीय मामिला तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालय ।

लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र स्पेनको एक्सत्रेमादुरा प्रदेशस्थित Caceres City Council बीच भगिनी सम्बन्ध कायम गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्ने विषयको सङ्घीय मामिला तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालयको दर्ता नं. १९/६६-०७६/९/२० को प्रस्ताव मं.प.वै.सं. ४४/०७६ मिति २०७६/१०/६ को मन्त्रिपरिषद्को बैठकमा पेश हुँदा त्यसमा नेपाल सरकार, मन्त्रिपरिषद्ले देहायबमोजिम निर्णय गरेकाले सोबमोजिम कार्यान्वयन हुन नेपाल सरकार (कार्यसम्पादन) नियमावली, २०६४ को नियम २९ बमोजिम अनुरोध गरेकोछु-

नेपाल सरकारको निर्णय -

"प्रस्तावमा लेखिएबमोजिम गर्ने ।"


(लोकदर्शन रग्मी),
मुख्यसचिव
२०७६/१०/६

Memorandum of understanding Between Lumbini Cultural Municipality and Cáceres City Council (Kingdom of Spain)

Lumbini & Cáceres MOU



AYUNTAMIENTO
cáceres



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN CÁCERES CITY COUNCIL (KINGDOM OF SPAIN) AND LUMBINI SANSKRITIK MUNICIPALITY (FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NEPAL)

Entered into by and between, on the one hand, Mr. Luis Salaya Julian, the Mayor of Cáceres, by virtue of the authority attributed under section 14, (headings 2 and 3 k) of Act 22/2006, of 4 July, regarding the status of Cáceres as the world heritage city and its Special Governing Regime.

And, on the other hand, Mr. Man Mohan Chaudhary, the Mayor of the city of Lumbini (Birth Place of Lord Buddha & world heritage city which is known as Lumbini Cultural Municipality), by virtue of the Local Governance Act 2017, sub article 5 of article 11.

The parties hereby agree to enter this present **Memorandum of Collaboration**, guided by the mutual aspiration to strengthen understanding and good will between Cáceres City Council and Lumbini City Council (hereinafter the Signatories).

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT

- The will of the City of Madrid and the City of Lumbini to establish links that would enable them to develop collaboration in areas of common interest.

- Cáceres City Council, Kingdom of Spain, and Lumbini City Council (Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality), Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, have the firm aim to improve the quality of services provided, set up participation channels for their citizens to tend to their needs and legitimate aspirations, and make their cities increasingly habitable, sustainable, and true spaces for harmonious coexistence, fostering the protection of human rights and gender equality. To this end, the parties have committed to fostering respect and the promotion of new rights to make society more peaceful, fair, and inclusive.

- Both parties recognise the importance of making progress with regard to common actions in order to share areas and strands of work that foster the exchange of knowledge and experiences between them, promoting citizen participation and the improvement of citizens' living conditions, their economic, social and cultural development, and the strengthening of institutions and local democracy.

- The city of Lumbini is globally recognised as the birthplace of Buddha and world heritage city which makes it a place of special significance as a city of peace and harmony.

- The city of Cáceres is recognised as the combination of different ancient cultures and world heritage city which makes it a city of peace and harmony.

On account of all the above, collaboration between the two cities is strategic for parties, and to this end Cáceres and Lumbini.

HEREBY PLEDGE TO

ONE: Promote communication, collaboration and the exchange of information, knowledge and experiences, especially in matters that affect their economic, social, institutional and cultural development, with a view to fostering sustainability, in order to optimise the utilisation of available resources and the complementary nature of working plans.

TWO: Promote joint work, encouraging the participation of the Signatories in meetings, congresses, courses and other similar events, with a view to fostering knowledge and understanding of the proposals being developed, which will enrich and favour the search for joint solutions to the common problems that affect them.

THREE: Invite each other to working meetings and events that the Signatories might schedule in any of the spheres or areas covered by this agreement, in order to promote joint work, and to continue strengthening the historic bond that exists between them;

All in accordance with the following

SECTIONS

I - Scope

This comprehensive cooperation shall encompass various subjects and areas, including:

- a) Sustainable development and social agenda: the Signatories shall promote the measures required to work towards the comprehensive protection of the environment and avoid the harmful effects of climate change, from the perspective of the Agenda 2030 goals.
- b) Institutional exchange: the Signatories pledge to foster institutional relations between the two cities, including their respective leading socioeconomic agents, in order to invigorate and facilitate opportune exchange.
- c) Cultural exchange: the Signatories shall facilitate the transfer of knowledge and cultural practices regarding the municipal organisation of both cities.
- d) Tourism: the parties shall work in conjunction to promote tourism between the two cities, fostering intercultural knowledge to incentivise this.



II - Progress and development

The Cáceres City Department of International Action and Global Citizenship, affiliated to the Mayor's Coordination Office (Kingdom of Spain), and the International Relations Secretariat affiliated to the Mayor's Coordination Office of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality (Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal), shall be responsible for coordinating the development of this present Memorandum, fostering the completion and coordination of the actions set out herein.

The commitments derived from this present document may be developed through specific agreements entered into subsequently by the Signatories.

III - Use of name, logo and publicity

Neither of the Signatories shall use the name or logo of the other, or an abbreviation thereof, in relation with its activities or in any other way, without the prior written permission of a duly authorised representative of each of them, in each case.

Furthermore, neither of the Signatories has the express or implicit authority to make public statements or declarations in the name of the other. Any communiqué or press issued in relation with this Memorandum must be approved previously in writing by both parties prior to its publication.

IV - Commencement of the application of the agreement and duration thereof

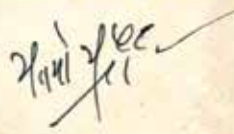
This Memorandum of Collaboration shall enter into effect from the date it is signed, and it will remain in force for a period of four years thereafter. At any time during its application, the Signatories can agree to extend the Agreement for a period of up to four additional years or to terminate said Agreement.

In the event that either of the Signatories, during the application of the Agreement, wishes to terminate said Agreement, said party must notify the other in writing, giving at least three months' notice. Any activities and projects that are already underway and which have already been executed during its application shall not be affected. To this end, the Signatories shall adopt any measures necessary to ensure the swift and organised termination of activities initiated within the framework of this Memorandum.

Furthermore, the termination of this Agreement shall not affect any other agreement entered into by the Signatories with one another.

V - Modification

The inclusion of modifications in this Memorandum of Collaboration shall be taken into consideration on the basis of the mutual agreement of the Signatories, as long as they are provided in writing by either of the Signatories.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Hani Yee', is written over a horizontal line at the bottom right of the page.

VI - Resolution of differences regarding the application and development of the agreement

The Signatories shall undertake to resolve amicably, by means of direct negotiations, any matters that might arise in the interpretation, implementation, and execution of this present Memorandum.

This Memorandum is not legally binding and is not subject to international law.

In witness whereof, the Signatories hereby sign this Memorandum, signing equally valid originals, in each language, Spanish and English.

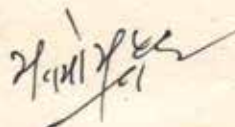
In the city of Lumbini, on the 10th of January 2020

On behalf of Cáceres City Council
(Kingdom of Spain)

A stylized signature consisting of two horizontal lines with a small loop at the end.

Mr. Luis Salaya Julián
Mayor

On behalf of Lumbini City Council
(Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal)

A handwritten signature in Devanagari script.

Mr. Man Mohan Chaudhary
Mayor

लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका र स्पेन Madrid महानगरपालिका Caceres
नगरपालिका बीच संस्थागत एवम् भगिनी सम्बन्ध / MoU पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर
कार्यक्रमका तस्विरहरु





Ciudad de Cáceres - España
City of Cáceres (Spain)

ACUERDO DE HERMANAMIENTO

Twinning Agreement

Ciudad de Lumbini - Nepal
City of Lumbini (Nepal)



Cáceres 8 de abril de 2021
Cáceres April 8, 2021





TWINNING AGREEMENT

City of Cáceres - Spain | City of Lumbini - Nepal



Luis Salaya Julián, Mayor-President of the Hon. Cáceres City Council, by virtue of the powers conferred by article 21, 1 a), b) of Law 7/1985, of April 2, Regulatory of the Bases of Local Regime and article 10 of the Organic Regulation Municipal Council of Cáceres.

AND

Man Mohan Chaudhary, Mayor of the City of Lumbini (birthplace of the Buddha, World Heritage City), by virtue of the provisions of article 11.5 of the Act of the Local Government of 2017.

Resolve to sign this Twinning Agreement, guided by the mutual aspiration to strengthen understanding and goodwill between the City Council of Cáceres and the City Council of the City of Lumbini.

The city of Lumbini is world renowned as the birthplace of the Buddha, which gives it for millions of people a special meaning as a city of peace and of concord and has also been recognized as a World Heritage city.

Likewise, the city of Cáceres is a World Heritage Site and has been throughout the history example of freedom and tolerance, allowing coexistence among the three great cultures, throughout the centuries.

Both cities have expressed their willingness to establish links that allow them to develop collaboration in matters that are the object of common interest and that have the purpose of improving the quality of the services they provide, enabling channels of participation of their citizens to meet their needs and legitimate aspirations; make their cities more and more livable, sustainable and true spaces of coexistence, promoting the protection of human rights and equality between genders. Therefore, they have committed to working for the respect and promotion of new rights to achieve a peaceful, just and inclusive society, where both recognize the importance of advancing in common actions, to share ways of working

That promote the exchange of knowledge and experiences, their economic development, social and cultural and the strengthening of institutions and local democracy. Undoubtedly, the collaboration between the two cities is of a strategic nature for both . Thus,

Acuerdo de Hermanamiento Cáceres-Lumbini | Cáceres, 8 de abril de 2021



WE SOLEMNLY COMMIT OURSELVES:

First

To work from now on, in deepening the knowledge and friendship between our two cities and not only locally, but as a whole between our countries, with the means that are within our reach.

Second

a. Promote communication, collaboration and information exchange, knowledge and experience, especially in matters that affect their economic development, social, institutional and cultural, in order to enhance sustainability, to optimize the use of available resources and the complementarity of the working plans.

Third

a. Encourage joint work, promoting the participation of the Signatories in meetings, conferences, courses and similar events, with the aim of promoting the knowledge and the proposals they develop, which will enrich and foster searching for joint solutions to common problems and will contribute to continue reinforcing the links between them

Fourth

The Cáceres City Council is especially committed to working for the construction of the great Buddhist Center projected in the city and will carry out the necessary procedures for the provision to the Lumbini garden Foundation of the land needed for construction site, which would be the culmination of everything the process started for the rapprochement between our two cultures.

Area of application

Various topics will be the object of comprehensive cooperation, in which both cities they hold their expectations such as:

- a) Sustainable development and social agenda: the Signatories will try to promote the measures necessary tending to the integral protection of the environment and to avoid the harmful effects of climate change, from the perspective of the Goals Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.
- b) Institutional exchange: The signatories intend to foster institutional relations between both cities, including the main socioeconomic agents in the respective cities, in order to stimulate and facilitate timely exchanges.



- c) Cultural exchange: The signatories will try to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and cultural practices in areas of the municipal organization of both cities.
- d) Tourism: An attempt will be made to promote tourism between both cities, fostering the intercultural knowledge that encourages it.

Monitoring and development

It will be the competence of the Department of Urbanism and Heritage of the City Council of Cáceres (Kingdom of Spain), and the Secretariat of International Relations, attached to the Coordination Office of the Mayor's Office of the Lumbini City Council (Federal Republic Democratic Party of Nepal) to coordinate the development of this Agreement, promoting compliance and coordination of the actions provided therein.

The activities carried out within the framework of the twinning may be developed through the specific agreements that may subsequently be signed between the signatories who, in any case, must be the subject of a report by the competent authority of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation of the Government of Spain.

The signatories undertake to solve amicably, through direct negotiations, any question that may arise in the interpretation, implementation and execution of this Agreement.

This agreement is not legally binding and is not subject to international law. In any case, the expenses incurred by the signatories with the signature of this document, will be conditioned to the existence of ordinary annual budget availability, in accordance with the legislation in force in each country.

In proof of conformity, the Signatories sign this Agreement in equally valid originals, in both Spanish and English languages.

In the city of Cáceres, on April 8, 2021.

María José Pulido Pérez
Acting Mayor of Cáceres.
España

Man Mohan Chaudhary
Mayor of Lumbini
Nepal

Joint Cooperation Agreement between the Extremadura Region of Spain and the Municipalities of the Buddha Circuit of Nepal.



JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA

Que la Fundación Lumbini Garden, como representante en España del Ayuntamiento de Lumbini, promueve y coordina el proyecto de creación e inauguración en la ciudad de Cáceres de un Centro Budista, como símbolo de paz y de integración de culturas entre Europa y Asia.

Como primer paso, con fecha 22 de octubre de 2019, se suscribió un acuerdo de intenciones entre la Junta de Extremadura y la Fundación Lumbini, manifestando la voluntad de ambas partes de establecer vínculos que les permitan desarrollar una colaboración en materias objeto de interés común, en aras a promover la mejora de la calidad de los servicios que ambas prestan.

Asimismo, con fecha 17 de agosto de 2020, en sesión extraordinaria del pleno del Ayuntamiento de Cáceres, se adoptó el Acuerdo de Hermanamiento de la ciudad de Cáceres (Reino de España) con la ciudad de Lumbini (Nepal). Dicho Acuerdo permitirá promocionar a la ciudad de Cáceres internacionalmente como "ciudad de Paz de Europa", consideración que tendrá una gran repercusión en todos los ámbitos, no sólo en el espiritual, sino también cultural, económico y empresarial, de forma que la ciudad de Cáceres se convertirá en el destino turístico mundial por excelencia de peregrinaje de la cultura budista y asiática, permitiendo introducir y posicionar la región de Extremadura y la ciudad de Cáceres en dicho continente.

Nuestra acción exterior, centrada hasta ahora por razones históricas, geográficas y culturales en Europa e Iberoamérica, debe de acometer el reto de encontrar un espacio de encuentro propio con el continente asiático, gran eje de poder económico y cultural mundial. Extremadura dispone de diferentes cartas para presentarse en Asia como una región en vías de desarrollo con una gran vocación internacional, con empresas y tejido productivo propio con necesidad de desarrollarse y de crecer, que busca en los mercados asiáticos y en la dimensión exterior un factor fundamental para potenciar su desarrollo interno.

En este sentido, las partes declaran conjuntamente su interés en promover, coordinar y facilitar programas de cooperación y desarrollo en materia cultural, social, artístico, formativa, turística y empresarial de todo orden, que pongan en valor o sean resultado o complementarias de las actividades desarrolladas en el marco del Templo Budista.

En concreto, otro de los objetivos del mencionado proyecto, es apoyar a las empresas extremeñas en la exportación de sus productos al continente Asiático y en la gestión, desarrollo y construcción de infraestructuras necesarias en Nepal, en ámbitos como el desarrollo sostenible y la gestión de residuos, protección integral del medio ambiente, innovación tecnológica y sanidad, impulso y asesoramiento en la consecución de la igualdad efectiva y los derechos de la mujer, entre otros.

A tal fin, manifiestan su intención de suscribir los oportunos acuerdos internacionales, memorandos u otros instrumentos de colaboración, una vez recabados los informes



JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA

Declaración conjunta del Presidente de la Junta de Extremadura, el Presidente de la Asamblea Nacional de Nepal y los alcaldes de las ciudades santas del budismo en Nepal, Lumbini, Ramgram, Kapilavastu y Devadaha, en relación con el proyecto de creación en la ciudad de Cáceres de un Centro Budista y la colaboración en materias de interés común.

En Mérida, a 7 de abril de 2021.

REUNIDOS:

De una parte, Don Guillermo Fernández Vara, Presidente de la Junta de Extremadura, nombrado por Real Decreto 408/2019, de 26 de junio, en el ejercicio de las facultades atribuidas por el artículo 15 y concordantes del Estatuto de Autonomía de la Comunidad Autónoma de Extremadura, en redacción dada por Ley Orgánica 1/2011, de 28 de enero, y las funciones asignadas en la Ley 1/2002, de 28 de febrero, del Gobierno y de la Administración de la Comunidad Autónoma de Extremadura.

De otra parte, con la presencia y visto bueno de D. Ganesh Prasad Timilsina, Presidente de la Asamblea Nacional de Nepal.

De otra, D. Man Mohan Chaudhary, Alcalde de la Ciudad de Lumbini (lugar de nacimiento de Buda), en virtud de lo previsto en el artículo 11.5 del Acta de Gobierno Local de 2017.

De otra, D. Narendra Kumar Gupta, Alcalde de la Ciudad de Ramgram.

De otra, D. Hira Bhadur Khatri, Alcalde de la Ciudad de Devadaha.

Y de otra, D. Kiran Singh, Alcalde de la Ciudad de Kapilvastu.

Resuelven firmar la presente

MANIFESTACIÓN CONJUNTA

Que la región de Lumbini es mundialmente reconocida como el lugar de nacimiento de Buda, lo que le otorga para millones de personas un especial significado como ciudad de paz y de concordia.



JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA

En prueba de conformidad, los Firmantes suscriben el presente documento, en el lugar y fecha previamente reseñados

Por la Junta de Extremadura
El Presidente

Fdo.: Guillermo Fernández Vara

Por el Ayuntamiento de Lumbini

Fdo.: Man Mohan Chaudhary

Por el Ayuntamiento de Ramgram

Fdo.: Narendra Kumar Gupta

Por el Ayuntamiento de Devadaha

Fdo.: Hira Bhadur Khatri

]

Por el Ayuntamiento de Kapilvastu

Fdo.: Kiran Singh



CLASE 8.ª



003425739

PABLO CALERO CLAVERO
OFFICIAL TRANSLATOR OF ENGLISH
Lavapiés, 48 1ª izda. - Madrid - SPAIN
616 87 77 51 - pcalero@gmail.com

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF EXTREMADURA

Joint statement of the President of the Regional Government of Extremadura, the President of the National Assembly of Nepal and the mayors of the holy cities of Buddhism in Nepal: Lumbini, Ramgram, Kapilavastu and Devadaha, as regards the project to create a Buddhist Centre in the city of Cáceres and collaboration in matters of common interest.

In Mérida, on 7 April 2021.

BY AND BETWEEN:

Of the first part, Mr. Guillermo Fernández Vara, President of the Regional Government of Extremadura, appointed by Royal Decree 408/2019, of 26 June, in the exercise of the powers conferred by article 15 and related articles of the Statute of Autonomy of the Autonomous Region of Extremadura, as stipulated by Organic Law 1/2011, of 28 January, and the powers conferred in Law 1/2002, of 28 February, of the Government and of the Administration of the Autonomous Region of Extremadura.

Of the second part, in the presence and with the approval of Mr. Ganesh Prasad Timilsina, President of the National Assembly of Nepal.

Of the third part, Mr. Man Mohan Chaudhary, Mayor of the City of Lumbini (birthplace of Buddha), by virtue of that stipulated in article 11.5 of the Local Government Act of 2017.

Of the fourth part, Mr. Narendra Kumar Gupta, Mayor of the City of Ramgram.

Of the fifth part, Mr. Hira Bhadur Khatri, Mayor of the City of Devadaha.

Of the sixth part, Mr. Kiran Singh, Mayor of the City of Kapilvastu.

Hereby resolve to sign the

JOINT STATEMENT

That the region of Lumbini is recognised all over the world as the birthplace of Buddha, which for millions of people gives it a special meaning as a city of peace and harmony.

That the Lumbini Garden Foundation, representative of the City Council of Lumbini in Spain, promotes and coordinates the project to create and inaugurate a Buddhist Centre in the city of Cáceres, as a symbol of peace and integration of cultures between Europe and Asia.

I, Pablo Calero Clavero, Certified Translator of English appointed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain, hereby certify that the translation above is an accurate and complete translation into English of the original document written in Spanish. Madrid, April 26, 2021.

Yo, Pablo Calero Clavero, traductor e intérprete jurado de inglés nombrado por el Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Cooperación, certifico que la que antecede es una traducción fiel y completa al inglés de un documento redactado en español. Madrid, 26 de abril de 2021.


PABLO CALERO CLAVERO
Traductor-Intérprete jurado de inglés
Nº 440

The first step was taken on 22 October 2019, when a letter of intent was signed by the Regional Government of Extremadura and the Lumbini Foundation, with both parties declaring their will to establish links, making it possible for them to work together in matters of common interest, in order to further improve the quality of the services rendered by both of them.

Furthermore, on 17 August 2020, in an extraordinary plenary session of the City Council of Cáceres, the Twinning Agreement was adopted between the city of Cáceres (Kingdom of Spain) and the city of Lumbini (Nepal). This Agreement will allow the city of Cáceres to be internationally promoted as the "European City of Peace", a reputation which will have profound effects on all fields, not only in relation to spiritual areas, but also with regard to culture, the economy and business. The city of Cáceres will therefore become the pilgrimage tourism destination par excellence for Buddhist and Asian culture throughout the world, thus positioning and bringing the region of Extremadura and the city of Cáceres into this continent.

Our action abroad, which until now had been focused on Europe and Latin America for historical, geographical and cultural reasons, must address the challenge of finding a suitable point of contact with the Asian continent, which is the international centre of economic and cultural power. Different valuable aspects of Extremadura allow it to be introduced in Asia as a developing region with a great international vocation, with companies and its own production network with a need to develop and grow, while seeking a fundamental element in Asian markets and abroad in order to boost its domestic growth.

In this respect, the parties jointly state their interest in promoting, coordinating and providing programmes for cooperation and development as regards culture, society, art, education, tourism and business of all kinds, which highlight the importance of, which are a result of or are complementary to the activities carried out in the framework of the Buddhist Temple.

In particular, another one of the aims of this project is to support companies from Extremadura in exporting their products to the Asian continent and in managing, developing and building necessary infrastructures in Nepal, in areas such as sustainable development and waste management, comprehensive protection of the environment, technological innovation and health, as well as giving a boost and advice to achieve effective gender equality and women's rights, etc.

To this end, the parties state their intention to sign the appropriate international agreements, memorandums or other means of collaboration, once the mandatory reports have been obtained, as stipulated in current legislation, for the signing of the aforementioned.

In witness whereof, the Signatories sign this document, in the place and on the date previously indicated.

By the Regional Government of Extremadura
The President
[Signature]

Signed: Guillermo Fernández Vara

By the City Council of Ramgram
[Signature]

Signed: Narendra Kumar Gupta

By the City Council of Kapilvastu
[Signature]

Signed: Kiran Singh

By the City Council of Lumbini
[Signature]

Signed: Man Mohan Chaudhary

By the City Council of Devadaha
[Signature]

Signed: Hira Bhadur Khatri

I, Pablo Calero Clavero, Certified Translator of English appointed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain, hereby certify that the translation above is an accurate and complete translation into English of the original document written in Spanish. Madrid, April 26, 2021.

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PABLO CALERO CLAVERO
Traductor-Intérprete jurado de inglés
Nº 440

बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाहरू र स्पेनका सिटी तथा संघ संस्थाहरू बीच सहकार्य पत्र



Memorandum of Understanding between the municipalities of
Lumbini, Ramgram, Kapilvastu of Devdaha of Nepal;
el Ayuntamiento de Cáceres (Cáceres City Council);
la Diputación de Cáceres (Cáceres Provincial Government);
la Consejería de Cultura, Turismo y Deporte de
la Junta de Extremadura, del Reino de España
(Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sport of Extremadura
Autonomus Community, Kingdom of Spain);
and Lumbini Garden Foundation of Spain and Nepal.

Memorandum of Understanding between the municipalities of Lumbini, Ramgram, Kapilvastu of Devdaha of Nepal;

el Ayuntamiento de Cáceres (Cáceres City Council); la Diputación de Cáceres (Cáceres Provincial Government); la Consejería de Cultura, Turismo y Deporte de la Junta de Extremadura, del Reino de España (Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sport of Extremadura Autonomous Community, Kingdom of Spain);

and Lumbini Garden Foundation of Spain and Nepal.

Signatories:

- Mr. Manmohan Chaudhary, Mayor of the Lumbini Cultural Municipality (Rupandehi),
- Mr. Narendra Kumar Gupta, Mayor of the Ramgram Municipality (Parasi),
- Mr. Kiran Singh, Mayor of the Kapilvastu Municipality (Kapilvastu),
- Mr. Hira Bahadur Khatri, Mayor of the Devdaha Municipality (Rupandehi), Lumbini Province, Nepal, as per article 3 of section 11 (8) of the Local Government Operation Act-2017.
- Mr. Luis Salaya Julián, Mayor of the Cáceres City Council (Cáceres),
- Ms. Nuria Flores Redondo, Minister for Culture, Tourism & Sports of Extremadura Autonomous Community, Extremadura, Spain.
- Mr. Carlos Carlos Rodríguez, President of Cáceres Provincial Government.
- Mr. José Manuel Vilanova, President of the Lumbini Garden Foundation (LGF)
- Niraj Govinda Shrestha, Chief Patron of the LGF.

Lumbini Garden Foundation is a European Foundation registered at "Registro de Fundaciones de la Comunidad Autónoma de Extremadura" with number 93N.

All signatories (4 Municipalities of Nepal, 3 authorities of the Kingdom of Spain and LGF) declare their intention to sign this Memorandum of Understanding, guided by goodwill and with the mutual aspiration to strengthen the collaboration between all the signatories.

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that:

The cities of Lumbini, Ramgram, Kapilvastu and Devdaha are holy places of Buddhism in Nepal and one of the most important Buddhist pilgrimage sites in the world; Lumbini is a World Heritage city recognized worldwide as the birthplace of the Buddha, which has for millions of people a special meaning as a city of peace; the city of Cáceres (Extremadura) is recognized worldwide as a combination of three millenary cultures and a World Heritage city; and the Lumbini Garden Foundation is a European institution whose main objective

is to promote and coordinate the construction in Spain of a Buddhist Center, with one of the tallest seated statues of the Buddha in the world, and which will house part of the relics linked to the life of the Buddha, based on the dissemination of the inspiring principles and values of peace, brotherhood and compassion typical of Buddhism.

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm and strengthen the relationship between all the signatories to promote joint efforts to promote in Spain the traditional culture and the philosophy of peace represented by Buddhism and to enhance in Europe the international influence of these cities, all of them linked to the Buddhist Center to be built in Cáceres.

The signatories are willing to establish links that allow them to develop a collaboration in these matters, promote communication, collaboration and the exchange of information, knowledge and experiences, as well as the promotion of the Buddhist principles of peace and brotherhood in Europe.

Therefore, the collaboration between the signatories has a strategic nature for both and, consequently

They EXPOSE

That all parties

- I. They will promote communication, collaboration and the exchange of information, knowledge and experiences, especially in matters that affect their economic, social, institutional and cultural development, in order to enhance sustainability, optimize the use of available resources and the complementarity of work plans.
- II. Will favor the joint work, promoting the participation of the Signatories in meetings, conferences, courses and similar events, with the aim of enhancing the knowledge and proposals they develop, which will enrich and favor the search for joint solutions to common challenges.
- III. Will invite each other to the work meetings and meetings that the Signatories could schedule in any of the areas covered by this agreement, to promote the joint work that could be carried out and continue strengthening the link between them.

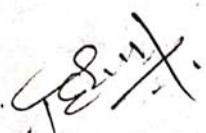
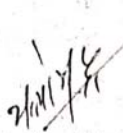
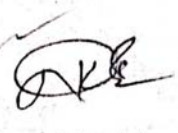
STIPULATIONS

First:

The Signatories undertake to promote the institutional relations between all of them, including the main respective socio-economic agents, in order to boost and facilitate the appropriate exchanges.

Diverse issues will be object of integral cooperation, among which are:

- a) Cultural exchange: The Signatories will facilitate the transfer of knowledge and cultural practices in common areas.
- b) Knowledge exchange in the areas of agri-food, technological innovation, health, sports and cultural promotion.

   
I. Cáceres City Council will work to promote knowledge exchanges that benefit the development of the Lumbini health area.

II. The Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Sports of the Autonomous Community of Extremadura, Spain, and the Provincial Government of Cáceres, will work on the promotion of actions in the field of sports, tourism and cultural promotion with the Lumbini area.

c) Tourism: Work will be carried out jointly to promote tourism between Lumbini and Cáceres, promoting cultural exchanges of all kinds.

d) Internationally position Cáceres and Lumbini as cities of peace and World Heritage, with the promotion of the project mentioned in this MOU.

Second: Agreements

The actions derived from this document may be developed through subsequent memorandums that could be signed between the Signatories.

Third:

None of the Signatories will use the name or logo of the other, or an abbreviation thereof, in relation to their activities or in any other way, without the prior written permission of a duly authorized representative of each of them, in each case.

Likewise, none of the Signatories has the authority, express or implied, to make public statements on behalf of the other. Any press release or press release issued in relation to this Memorandum must be previously approved, in writing, by both before publication.

Fourth:

This Memorandum will begin to be applied from the date of its signature and will last four years. At any time, during its application, the Signatories may agree on its extension for a period of up to four additional years or its termination.

In the event that any of the Signatories, during the application of the Memorandum, wishes to terminate it, it would be sufficient to notify the other in writing with at least three months in advance.

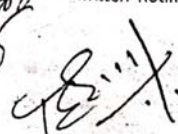
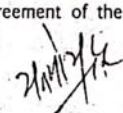
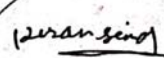
Activities and projects that are already being carried out or that have been executed during their application will not be affected.

For this, the Signatories shall adopt all the necessary measures for the prompt and orderly completion of the activities initiated within the framework of this Memorandum.

Likewise, the termination of this Memorandum will not affect any other agreement that the Signatories could have signed between them.

Fifth:

The introduction of modifications to this Memorandum of Understanding on the basis of the mutual agreement of the Signatories will be considered, by written notification of either.

Sixth:

The Signatories undertake to resolve amicably, through direct negotiations, any question that may arise in the interpretation, implementation and execution of this Memorandum.

This Memorandum is not legally binding and is not subject to international law. In any case, the expenses incurred by the signatories with the signature of this document will be conditioned to the existence of ordinary annual budget availability, in accordance with the legislation in force in each country.

In proof of conformity, the Signatories sign this Memorandum in valid originals in English language.

Lumbini, Nepal, on 2021, October the 30th.

Dña. Nuria Flores Redondo
Consejera de Cultura, Turismo y Deporte
Junta de Extremadura
Reino de España

D. Carlos Carlos Rodríguez
Presidente de la Diputación
Provincial de Cáceres
Reino de España

D. Luis Salaya Julián
Alcalde de Cáceres
Reino de España

Mr. Hira Bahadur Khatri
Mayor of Devdaha
Lumbini Province, Nepal

Mr. Kiran Singh
Mayor of Kapilvastu
Lumbini Province, Nepal

Mr. Mahmoohan Chaudhary
Mayor of Lumbini
Lumbini Province, Nepal

D. José Manuel Vilanova
Presidente de la Fundación Lumbini Garden
Reino de España

D. Niraj Shrestha
Patrona principal de la
Fundación Lumbini Garden
Reino de España

Mr. Narendra Kumar Gupta
Mayor of Ramgram
Lumbini Province, Nepal

सहकार्य पालिका तथा संघ संस्थाहरूसँग संस्थागत सम्बन्ध कायम MOU पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर कार्यक्रमका तस्बिरहरु



नेपाल र लुम्बिनीको प्रचार प्रसार र पर्यटन विकासका लागि भुटानमा बुद्धमुर्ती



लुम्बिनी र नेपालको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा प्रचारप्रसार गर्ने र पर्यटन विकासका लागि बुद्धको शान्ति सन्देश विश्वभर फैलाउने उद्देश्यका साथ लुम्बिनी गार्डेन फाउन्डेसन र लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाद्वारा भुटानलाई उपहार स्वरूप महाकरुणा बुद्धमुर्ती प्रदान गरेको छ ।

चिनको युनान प्रदेशको राजधानी कुन्मिङमा आयोजित सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक तथा कला क्षेत्रका असल अभ्यासबारे अनुभव आदान प्रदान तथा द्विपक्षीय सम्बन्ध स्थापना र समझदारी पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर कार्यक्रम (२०२४ नोभेम्बर)

लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबाट सहभागीहरु

प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत श्री राम प्रसाद ज्ञवाली

वडा नं. ५ का वडा अध्यक्ष श्री खुर्सेद आलम मुसलमान

लेखा अधिकृत श्री रामचन्द्र अर्याल

समन्वयकर्ता श्री तुलसीराम लामिछाने



2024中国国际友好城市大会

China International Friendship Cities Conference 2024

主办单位

中国人类友好协会

中国国际友好城市联合会

云南旅发集团

承办单位

昆明市人民政府

共享共赢 共创未来

Common Prosperity Shared Future





2024中国国际友好城市大会

China International Friendship Cities Conference 2024

主办单位
Hosts

中国人民对外友好协会
The Chinese People's Association for
Friendship with Foreign Countries

中国国际友好城市联合会
China International Friendship Cities Association

云南省人民政府
The People's Government of
Yunnan Province

承办单位
Organizer
昆明市人民政府
Kunming Municipal
Government

2024年11月18-19日 中国·昆明

November 18-19, 2024 Kunming,



Exclusive Interview | "My Journey to Kunming: An Important and Unforgettable Experience"

Source: InKunming | 2024-11-19

On November 18, Kunming hosted the China International Friendship Cities Conference 2024, establishing itself as a central stage for friendly exchanges and marking a new chapter in international cooperation focused on "Common Prosperity Shared Future."



Tulasi Ram Lamichhane, the Municipal Coordinator, Lumbini, Nepal, is being interviewed.
(Photo by Yang Yan)

Despite it was his first visit to Kunming, Tulasi Ram Lamichhane, the Municipal Coordinator,

Lumbini, Nepal, was deeply captivated by the city. To him, Kunming is a beautiful place, renowned for its year-round blooming flowers and diverse flora. He praised the warmth and kindness of the local people.

"I am thrilled to be here; this is a very important and unforgettable experience for me!" Tulasi Ram Lamichhane excitedly said: "Welcome to visit Nepal!" He hopes that visitors from China will explore the unique and magnificent landscapes on the other side of Mount Everest, experiencing the distinct charm of Nepal and further deepening mutual understanding and friendship between the two countries.

The people of China and Nepal have long shared a deep bond, serving as a model for friendly relations among neighboring countries. This exemplary relationship will continue to promote China-Nepal friendship toward greater heights and broader horizons, creating a brighter future for both peoples and contributing positively to global peace and development. (proofread by Wu Ruotong)

Click [here](#) to view the Chinese report

(Editors: Rachel, Jennifer)



中华人民共和国甘肃省敦煌市 同尼泊尔联邦民主共和国蓝毗尼省 建立友好城市关系协议书

中华人民共和国甘肃省敦煌市同尼泊尔联邦民主共和国蓝毗尼省蓝毗尼文化市，根据中尼两国建交公报原则，为进一步巩固并发展两地区行政机构之间的合作以及巩固中尼两国人民之间的相互理解和友谊，经友好协商，双方同意建立友好城市关系。

双方同意，在平等互利的的基础上，共同发展经贸、文化、旅游、环境保护以及其他方面的代表相互利益的交流与合作。

双方有关部门保持经常接触，以便就双方交流与合作事宜及共同关心的问题协商。

本协议书用中文和英文两种文字写成，一式两份，均具同等法律效力。

本协议书自签署之日起生效，有效期为五（5）年。除非任何一方在相关期限届满前至少六个月内以书面形式通知另一方其终止本协议书效力的意向，否则本协议书效力将自动延续，为期仍为五年。

中华人民共和国
甘肃省
敦煌市
市长 朱建年

尼泊尔联邦民主共和国
蓝毗尼省
蓝毗尼文化市
市长 萨伽鲁丁·穆萨曼



AGREEMENT BETWEEN DUNHUANG MUNICIPALITY OF GANSU PROVINCE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND LUMBINI CULTURAL MUNICIPALITY OF LUMBINI PROVINCE OF NEPAL ON ESTABLISHMENT OF SISTER CITY RELATIONS

Dunhuang Municipality of Gansu Province of the People's Republic of China and Lumbini Cultural Municipality of Lumbini Province of Nepal, in accordance with principals of the Joint Communiqué between the People's Republic of China and the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal on the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations and for the purposes of consolidating and developing friendly cooperation between the two cities and enhancing mutual understanding and friendship between the Chinese and Nepalese people, have through consultations reached agreement on the establishment of a sister city relationship between the two sides.

The two sides agree to make concerted effort, on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, to promote reciprocal exchange and cooperation in the fields of economy and trade, culture, tourism, and environmental protection, among other things.

To that end, relevant departments of the two sides will keep in regular contact to conduct consultations with respect to the exchange and cooperation issues as well as to other issues of concern to both sides.

This Agreement is done in duplicates in Chinese and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

This Agreement shall come into force from the date of signature and thereafter remain effective for a period of five (5) years. Unless, at least six months prior to the expiration of this Agreement, a side notifies in writing the other of its intention to terminate this Agreement, this Agreement will be automatically extended for another term of five years.

Lumbini Cultural Municipality
Lumbini Province
Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal
Mayor Sagaruddin Musaman

Dunhuang Municipality
Gansu Province
People's Republic of China
Mayor Zhu Jianan

बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाहरू र Euless City Texas USA बीच अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रम

बुद्ध परिपथ अन्तर्गत बुद्ध जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी सास्कृतिक नगरपालिका, रुपन्देही, बुद्धको राजदरबार (घर), बुद्धले २९ वर्ष विताएको प्राचिन तिलौराकोट कपिलवस्तु नगरपालिका कपिलवस्तु, बुद्धको अस्तित्थातु रहेको बुद्ध क्षेत्र रामग्राम नगरपालिका, नवरपरासी र बुद्धको मावली एवम् बुद्ध क्षेत्र देवदह नगरपालिका रुपन्देही लुम्बिनी प्रदेश नेपाल र Euless City Texas USA बिचको समन्वय बैठक एवम् बुद्ध परिपथ बारे अन्तर्क्रिया र Euless City Texas USA का Mayor Pro Team (Deputy Mayor) श्री टिका पौडेलको स्वागत तथा अनुभव आदानप्रदान कार्यक्रम ।

१. उपस्थिती

कार्यक्रममा नगर प्रमुखज्युहरु, उपप्रमुखहरुज्यु, Euless City Texas USA का Mayor Pro Team (Deputy Mayor) श्री टिका पौडेल, जिल्ला समन्वय समिति प्रमुख, प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारीज्युहरु, प्रमुख प्रशासकिय अधिकृतज्युहरु, वडा अध्यक्ष एवम् कार्यपालिका सदस्यहरु, शाखा प्रमुखहरु, बिभिन्न सघ सस्थाका प्रमुख एवम् प्रतिनिधी र Euless City Texas USA श्री ईन्दिरा न्यौपाने पौडेल

२. कार्यक्रम मिति: २०८१।०७।१४ गते

३. उद्देश्य: संस्थागत सम्बन्ध विस्तार, सहकार्य र पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन ।

४. उपलब्धीहरु

- बुद्ध परिपथ पालिकाहरु (लुम्बिनी, कपिलवस्तु, देवदह, रामग्राम र तिलोत्तमा) को पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन र विकासका लागि Euless City Texas USA, पशुपतिनाथ मन्दिर एवम् बुद्ध स्तुपा Euless City, NRNA NCC USA, NCSC Euless City र ईन्द्रेणी सास्कृतिक सघ Irving Texas लगायतका सघ सस्था बिच सहकार्य गर्ने निर्णय ।
- बुद्ध परिपथका पालिका र NRNA बिच MOU सस्थागत सम्बन्ध कायम भएको ।
- लुम्बिनी बुद्ध परिपथको अन्तराष्ट्रीय स्तरमा प्रचार प्रसार, विदेशी पर्यटक लुम्बिनी भ्रमण गर्न सहयोग समन्वय र सहकार्य , विश्वभर रहेका NRNA हरुलाई बुद्ध परिपथको भ्रमणका लागि आवहान गर्ने निर्णय ।
- लुम्बिनीको USA मा सम्बन्ध विस्तार एवम् अन्तराष्ट्रीय स्तरमा सस्थागत सम्बन्ध कायमका लागि Euless City Texas USA का Mayor Pro Team (Deputy Mayor) श्री टिका पौडेल र NRNA NCC USA लाई समन्वय, सहयोग र सहजिकरणका लागि पहल ।
- बुद्ध परिपथ पालिकाहरुको (लुम्बिनी, कपिलवस्तु, देवदह, रामग्राम र तिलोत्तमा) को पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन र विकासका लागि USA मा सम्बन्ध विस्तार एवम् अन्तराष्ट्रीय स्तरमा सस्थागत सम्बन्ध कायम गर्न, बुद्ध परिपथको प्रचार प्रसार गर्न, USA को विकास अनुभव आदानप्रदान आदीका लागि बुद्ध परिपथ पालिकाहरुका पदाधिकारी एवम् कर्मचारीहरुलाई USA भ्रमणका लागि निमन्त्रणा गर्नुभएकोमा Euless City Texas USA का Mayor Pro Team (Deputy Mayor) श्री टिका पौडेल र NRNA NCC USA का अध्यक्ष डा. अर्जुन बन्जाडे एवम् NRNA NCC USA Team र NRNA NCC USA का उपाध्यक्ष एवम् पर्यटन प्रमुख, ईन्द्रेणी सास्कृतिक सघ Irving Texas का सस्थापक अध्यक्ष श्री नेत्र प्रसाद पाण्डेलाई विशेष धन्यवाद प्रदान ।

Interaction Program between Municipalities of the Buddha Circuit and Euless City, Texas, USA

Under the Buddha Circuit, an interaction and coordination meeting was held between Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Rupandehi (the birthplace of Buddha), Kapilvastu Municipality of Kapilvastu (Tilaurakot, where Buddha spent 29 years), Ramgram Municipality (where Buddha's relics are preserved), Devdaha Municipality (maternal home of Buddha), and Euless City, Texas, USA. The program also included a welcome and experience-sharing session with the Mayor Pro Tem (Deputy Mayor) of Euless City, Texas, USA, Mr. Tika Paudel.

1. Participants

The program was attended by the Chief of the Municipality, Deputy Chief, Mayor Pro Tem (Deputy Mayor) of Euless City, Texas, USA Mr. Tika Paudel, Chief of the District Coordination Committee, Chief District Officers, senior administrative officials, ward chairpersons, executive members, heads of branches, representatives from various organizations, and from Euless City, Texas, USA, Mr. Indra Gyawali Paudel.

2. Program Date: 2081/01/14 (B.S.)

3. Objectives: Expansion of institutional relations, cooperation, and tourism promotion.

4. Achievements

- * A decision was made to collaborate among Buddha Circuit municipalities (Lumbini, Kapilvastu, Devdaha, Ramgram, and Tilottama) and organizations such as Euless City, Texas, USA; Pashupatinath Temple and Buddha Stupa in Euless City; NRNA NCC USA; NCSC Euless City; and Indreni Cultural Association, Irving, Texas, for tourism promotion and development.
- * An MOU has been established between the Buddha Circuit municipalities and NRNA
- * A decision was made to promote the Lumbini Buddha Circuit at the international level, facilitate visits of foreign tourists to Lumbini, coordinate and cooperate, and invite NRNAs around the world to visit the Buddha Circuit.
- * Initiatives have been taken to expand relations in the USA and establish institutional partnerships at the international level through coordination and cooperation with the Mayor Pro Tem (Deputy Mayor) of Euless City, Texas, USA, Mr. Tika Paudel, and NRNA NCC USA.
- * Special thanks were expressed to Mayor Pro Tem (Deputy Mayor) Mr. Tika Paudel of Euless City, Texas, USA; President of NRNA NCC USA Dr. Arjun Banjade; the NRNA NCC USA Team; Vice President and Tourism Head of NRNA NCC USA; and Founding President of Indreni Cultural Association, Irving, Texas, Mr. Netra Prasad Poudel, for their support in facilitating the visit of officials and staff of Buddha Circuit municipalities to the USA for experience sharing, tourism promotion, development, and strengthening international institutional relations.





बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिका र City of Euless, Texas, USA बिच समन्वय बैठक एवम् बुद्ध परिपथबारे अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रम

The City of EULESS USA



Coordination Meeting between the City of Euless, Texas, USA, and Municipalities of the Buddha Circuit, Lumbini Province, Nepal

City of Euless, Texas, USA

March 11, 2025

Meeting Agenda:

1. Welcome and Introduction
2. Discussion on Cooperation Priorities
3. Promotion of the Buddha Circuit and Cultural Exchange
4. Future Collaboration and Exchange of Expertise
5. Site Visits and Knowledge Sharing

Meeting Proceedings:

1. Welcome and Introduction:
 - The meeting was held in the City of Euless, Texas.
 - The Mayor of Euless, Ms. Linda Martin, welcomed the delegation from the Buddha Circuit, Nepal.
 - The Nepalese delegation expressed their gratitude to the City of Euless for hosting the Buddha Circuit team.
 - The Nepalese delegation acknowledged the ongoing construction of the Shree Pashupatinath Temple and Buddha Vihar in Euless by the Nepali community and appreciated the City's support and cooperation in this effort.
2. Discussion on Cooperation Priorities:
 - The significance of the Shree Pashupatinath Temple and Buddha Vihar was discussed.
 - The potential increase in visitors and its impact on tourism development in Euless was highlighted.
 - The Nepalese delegation emphasized the cultural and economic value that these sites will create, strengthening the connection between Nepal and the City of Euless.
3. Promotion of the Buddha Circuit and Cultural Exchange:
 - The Nepalese delegation formally invited the Mayor, Council Members, and City Manager team of Euless to visit Nepal, especially the Buddha Circuit.
 - The visit would provide insights into the cultural and historical significance of the sites in Nepal.

- The Nepalese team requested support from the City of Euless in promoting the Buddha Circuit and spreading awareness about tourism opportunities in Nepal.
 - The natural beauty, religious harmony, and cultural diversity of Nepal were highlighted.
 - The Nepalese delegation appreciated the diversity and welcoming nature of the City of Euless.
4. Future Collaboration and Exchange of Expertise:
- Both parties agreed to continue cooperation through experience sharing and mutual support.
 - The City of Euless expressed willingness to provide expertise and technical support to the Nepalese municipalities if needed.
5. Site Visits and Knowledge Sharing:
- Following the meeting, the Nepalese delegation visited the landfill site in Arlington and the recycling site in Fort Worth.
 - The visits provided valuable insights into waste management and recycling practices.

Conclusion:

The meeting successfully strengthened ties between the City of Euless and the municipalities of the Buddha Circuit, Nepal. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to fostering cultural exchange, tourism promotion, and mutual cooperation. Future meetings and visits will further enhance this collaboration.

Signatories:

On behalf of the City of Euless, Texas, USA:

Ms. Linda Martin – Mayor

Mr. Tika Paudel – Mayor Pro Team

Mr. Chris Barker – City Manager

Mr. Steven Viera – Assistant City Manager

Mr. Lawrence Bryant – Assistant City Manager

On behalf of the Buddha Circuit Municipalities, Nepal:

Mr. Dhruba Prasad Kharel – Mayor, Devdaha Municipality

Mr. Sudeep Paudel – Mayor, Kapilvastu Municipality

Mr. Dhanpat Yadav – Mayor, Ramgram Municipality

Mr. Narayan Aryal – Chief Administrative Officer, Tilottama Municipality

Mr. Ram Prasad Gnawali – Under Secretary, Government of Nepal

Mr. Ram Chandra Aryal – Account Officer, Lumbini Cultural Municipality

Mr. Tulasi Ram Lamichhane – International Coordinator, Buddha Circuit Municipalities

Local Representative Invited:

Mr. Netra Prasad Pandey – President, Indreni Cultural Association, Irving, Texas, USA & Vice-President & Tourism Department Head, NRNA NCC USA

Mr. Jiwan Ghimire – IT Coordinator, NCSC Euless City, Texas, USA

Date: March 11, 2025

Location: City of Euless, Texas, USA



THE CITY OF
EULESS

Certificate of Welcome

Presented to

**Distinguished Representatives of the Nepali
Municipalities on the Buddha Circuit**

On behalf of the City of Euless, Texas, the Mayor and City Council extend a warm and heartfelt welcome to our esteemed guests from Nepal. We extend our best wishes for continued success, prosperity, and shared growth. Welcome to the City of Euless, Texas, where spirit, opportunity, and community thrive together!

IN WITNESS AND APPRECIATION WHEREOF, I have signed my name and affixed the official seal of the City hereto. Presented this 11th day of March 2025.



Linda Martin
Linda Martin, Mayor

City Council Members: Tim Stumpford, Jeremy Thompson,
Eddie Price, Perry Hysom, Anabel Endl

लुम्बिनी र बुद्ध परिपथको पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन र प्रचार प्रसारका लागि मार्च १३ लाई **Lumbini Advocacy day** को रूपमा मनाउने गरी **Texas State USA** बाट पारित यस महत्वपूर्ण कार्यक्रममा बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाका नगर प्रमुख र कर्मचारीहरू **Texas State** सभामा उपस्थित एवम् पारित प्रस्ताव ।



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



The State of Texas House of Representatives

H.R. No. 530

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Nepali Lumbini Advocacy Day is taking place at the State Capitol on March 13, 2025, providing a fitting opportunity to recognize the many contributions of the Nepalese American community in Texas and to celebrate the rich history of the province of Lumbini in Nepal; and

WHEREAS, The United States and Nepal have enjoyed a strong and productive friendship for 77 years; on April 25, 1947, the U.S. became the second country to establish diplomatic relations with Nepal, which opened its embassy in Washington, D.C., in 1958; the American Embassy in Kathmandu began operations the following year; since that time, many Americans and Nepalis have formed people-to-people connections through educational and cultural exchanges; and

WHEREAS, One of the most sacred locations in Buddhism, Lumbini is recognized as the birthplace of Siddhartha Gautama, who became the Buddha; the area has been named a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and it is a major spiritual destination for people of the Buddhist faith; and

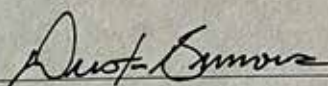
WHEREAS, Lumbini attracts millions of pilgrims and tourists annually, and it serves as a research center for scholars and archeologists; the area features such attractions as monasteries, temples, and historical landmarks, including the Maya Devi Temple, which marks the location of the Buddha's birth; and

WHEREAS, The Nepalese American community plays a vital role in the business, professional, and cultural life of Texas, and the participants in this advocacy day are demonstrating their commitment to making an even greater positive impact in the years ahead; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the 89th Texas Legislature hereby recognize March 13, 2025, as Nepali Lumbini Advocacy Day at the State Capitol and extend a warm welcome to the visiting delegation.

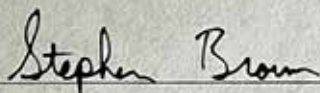
Lalani

H.R. No. 530

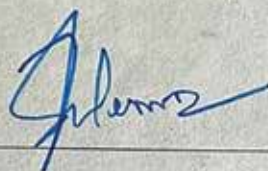


Speaker of the House

I certify that H.R. No. 530 was adopted by the House on March 13, 2025, by a non-record vote.



Chief Clerk of the House

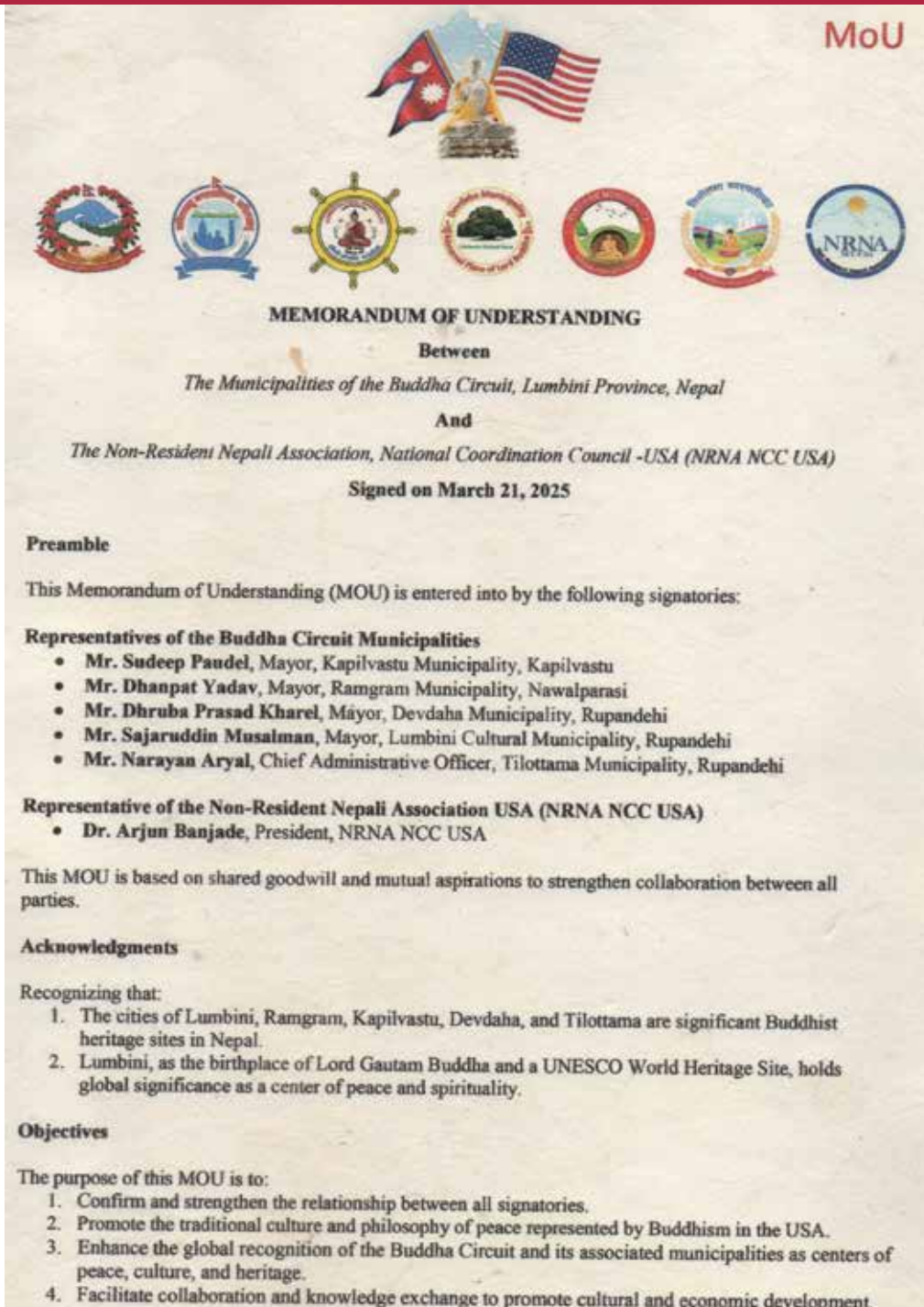


Suleman Lalani
State Representative
District 76





बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिका र गैर आवसीय नेपाली संघ राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषद् अमेरिका बिच भएको सहकार्य सम्झदारी पत्र





Commitments

All signatories agree to:

1. Facilitate mutual communication, collaboration, and exchange of knowledge, focusing on economic, social, institutional, and cultural development.
2. Encourage joint participation in conferences, meetings, and events to foster collaboration and find solutions to shared challenges.
3. Develop strategic action plans to promote:
 - **Cultural Exchange:** Sharing knowledge, cultural practices, and traditions.
 - **Knowledge Exchange:** Collaborating on technological innovation, health, education, sports, and cultural promotion.
 - **Tourism Development:** Joint efforts to promote tourism linking the Buddha Circuit with the USA.

Specific Roles and Responsibilities:

1. The NRNA NCC USA will:
 - Facilitate institutional coordination and international outreach.
 - Promote cultural programs, sports, and tourism initiatives to support the Buddha Circuit's global presence.
2. The **Municipalities of the Buddha Circuit** will:
 - Organize and document activities to promote tourism and development.
 - Conduct national and international programs to highlight the significance of the Buddha Circuit.

Stipulations

1. Institutional Relations:

The parties will involve key socio-economic stakeholders to enable effective exchanges and collaborations.

2. Intellectual Property:

Neither party may use the name, logo, or branding of the other without prior written consent. Any public statements, press releases, or promotional materials must be pre-approved by both parties.

3. Duration and Termination:

- This MOU will be effective from the date of signing for four years.
- It may be extended or terminated upon mutual agreement or with three months' written notice by either party.
- Ongoing projects initiated under this MOU will not be affected by its termination.

4. Amendments:

Any modifications to this MOU require written agreement from all signatories.

5. Dispute Resolution:

Any disputes arising from the interpretation or implementation of this MOU will be resolved amicably through direct negotiations.

6. Legal Status:

This MOU is not legally binding and does not create enforceable obligations under international law.



MoU



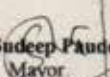
Focus Areas for Collaboration

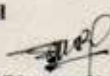
The signatories will prioritize programs and initiatives that:

1. Honor the legacy of Lord Gautam Buddha and promote the message of peace worldwide.
2. Position Lumbini and the Buddha Circuit as global centers for peace and cultural heritage.
3. Develop joint action plans to implement the objectives outlined in this MOU.

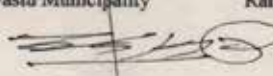
Signatories

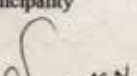
For the Buddha Circuit Municipalities, Nepal


Mr. Sudeep Paudel,
Mayor
Kapilvastu Municipality

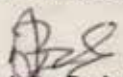

Mr. Dhanpat Yadav
Mayor
Ramgram Municipality


Mr. Dhurba Prasad Kharel
Mayor
Devdaha Municipality

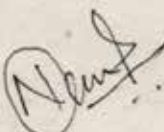

Mr. Sajaruddin Musalman,
Mayor
Lumbini Cultural Municipality


Mr. Narayan Aryal
Chief Administrative Officer
Tilottama Municipality

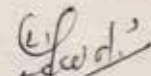
For the NRNA NCC USA


Dr. Arjun Banjade,
President
NRNA NCC USA

Witnesses:


Mr. Netra Prasad Pandey
Vice-President & Tourism Department Head
NRNA NCC USA

Mr. Ram Hari Adhikari
General Secretary
NRNA NCC USA


Mr. Ram Prasad Ghawati
Under Secretary
Government of Nepal


Mr. Ram Chandra Aryal
Accounting Officer
Lumbini Cultural Municipality


Mr. Tufasi Ram Lamichhane
International Coordinator
Lumbini Cultural Municipality
&
Joint Coordinator
Buddha Circuit Municipalities

Signed in March 2025, USA



बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिका र अमेरिका बाल्टिमोर स्थित बाना लगायतका संस्था बिच भएको सहकार्य सम्झदारी पत्र

Lumbini & USA BANA MOU



The Memorandum of Understanding

Signed between

The Municipalities on the Buddha Circuit, Lumbini Province, Nepal

And

Multiple Organizations in USA

Date: March 29, 2025

Venue: BANA Building, 2906 Taylor Ave,
Parkville, MD 21234, Baltimore, Maryland



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

PREAMBLE

Recognizing that the cities of **Lumbini, Ramgram, Kapilvastu, Devdaha, and Tilottama** are sacred sites in Nepal, holding immense religious, cultural, and historical value—especially as Lumbini is a UNESCO World Heritage site and globally acknowledged as the birthplace of Lord Gautam Buddha—the parties acknowledge the importance of promoting peace, spiritual harmony, and cultural collaboration.

Purpose of this Memorandum

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is established to:

- Strengthen relationships among the signatory institutions and municipalities.
- Promote joint efforts to preserve and share the traditional culture and philosophy of peace embodied by Buddhism in the USA.
- Enhance the global influence of Buddhist cities and foster awareness in international communities.

The signatories affirm their commitment to mutual cooperation, knowledge sharing, and promoting the universal values of peace and brotherhood, inspired by Lord Buddha's teachings.

COLLABORATIVE PRINCIPLES

The signatories agree to:

1. **Facilitate Communication & Exchange:** Promote regular exchange of ideas, knowledge, and experiences in areas of economic, cultural, institutional, and social development, contributing to sustainable growth and resource optimization.



2. **Support Joint Activities:** Collaborate in organizing events such as meetings, conferences, educational forums, and cultural exchanges to deepen mutual understanding and devise joint solutions to common challenges.
3. **Maintain Mutual Invitations:** Encourage participation and invitations to each other's events and gatherings to continually strengthen partnerships.

STIPULATIONS

Article 1: Institutional Cooperation

The signatories shall foster institutional relationships through engagement with socio-economic stakeholders. Cooperation will include, but is not limited to:

- **Cultural Exchange:** Encourage the sharing of cultural practices and traditions.
- **Knowledge Exchange:** Focus on sectors such as agriculture, health, technology, sports, and the arts.
- **Tourism Promotion:** Collaborate to promote the Lumbini Buddha Circuit and encourage tourism between Nepal and the USA.
- **Global Positioning:** Highlight the role of Lumbini and its related cities as global centers of peace and heritage.

Article 2: Further Agreements

Additional memorandums and specific action plans may be developed in the future to implement the goals outlined in this MOU.

Article 3: Use of Names and Logos

No signatory may use the name, logo, or abbreviation of another signatory in public materials or activities without prior written consent. All public communications related to this MOU must be approved by both parties in writing.

Ongoing activities and commitments will continue through completion, and the termination of this MOU will not affect any other independent agreements between the parties.

Modifications to this MOU can be made at any time by mutual agreement and written notification from any party.

Any disagreements regarding the interpretation or implementation of this MOU shall be resolved amicably through direct discussions.

This Memorandum is not legally binding and is not governed by international law. It reflects a commitment to goodwill, partnership, and collaboration.

The signatories agree to jointly plan and implement programs in Nepal and the USA that honor:

- Lord Gautam Buddha
- His birthplace Lumbini
- The sacred Buddhist stupas
- And the global message of peace and nonviolence.

Together, they shall coordinate efforts to extend Buddha's message around the world through shared cultural and educational programs at national and international levels.



SIGNATORIES

From Nepal:

- **Mr. Sudeep Paudel,** _____
Mayor, Kapilvastu Municipality
- **Mr. Dhanpat Yadav,** _____
Mayor, Ramgram Municipality
- **Mr. Dhruba Prasad Kharel,** _____
Mayor, Devdaha Municipality
- **Mr. Sajaruddin Musalman,** _____
Mayor, Lumbini Cultural Municipality
- **Mr. Narayan Aryal,** _____
Chief Administrative Officer, Tilottama Municipality

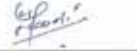
Lumbini & USA BANA MOU



From the USA:

- **Mr. Subodha Bilas Panta,** 
President, Baltimore Association of Nepalese in America (BANA)
- **Mr. Mahesh Bhattarai,** 
President, Palpali Sangam USA
- **Gyanendra Shrestha,** 
President TEC Nepalese Society
- **Mr. Sagar Ghimire,** 
General Secretary, BANA

WITNESSES

- **Mr. Ram Prasad Gnawali,** 
Under Secretary, Government of Nepal & Former Chief Administrative Officer, Lumbini Cultural Municipality
- **Mr. Ram Chandra Aryal,** 
Accounting Officer, Lumbini Cultural Municipality
- **Mr. Tulasi Ram Lamichhane,** 
International Coordinator, Lumbini Cultural Municipality
(Joint Coordinator for the Municipalities on the Buddha Circuit)

Signed on March 29, 2025, at Baltimore, Maryland, USA
Venue: BANA Building, 2906 Taylor Ave, Parkville, MD 21234

BANA Office Baltimore, USA



बुद्ध परिषत्का नगरपालिका र अमेरिका टेक्सास स्थित विभिन्न
सामाजिक संस्था बिच भएको सहकार्य सम्झदारी पत्र



THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Signed between The Municipalities on the

Buddha Circuit,
Lumbini Province, Nepal

And

Multiple Organizations in USA
On 16 March, 2025

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that:

The cities of Lumbini, Ramgram, Kapilvastu, Devdaha, and Tilottama are holy places of Buddhism in Nepal. Lumbini is a World Heritage city, globally recognized as the birthplace of Buddha. It holds a special significance for millions of people worldwide, especially as a city of peace.

The purpose of this Memorandum is to:

- Confirm and strengthen the relationship between all signatories.
- Promote joint efforts to advance the traditional culture and the philosophy of peace represented by Buddhism in USA.
- Enhance the international influence of the cities linked to the Buddhist Center in the USA.

The signatories are committed to establishing links to develop collaboration, promote communication, and exchange knowledge and experiences. This will also serve the promotion of Buddhist principles of peace and brotherhood in the USA.

Therefore, the collaboration between the signatories has a strategic nature for both parties and, consequently:

They EXPOSE that all parties:

1. They will promote communication, collaboration, and the exchange of information, knowledge, and experiences, especially in matters that affect their economic, social, institutional, and cultural development. This will enhance sustainability, optimize resource use, and complement work plans. Encourage joint work, facilitating participation in meetings, conferences, courses, and
2. similar events. This will help improve the knowledge and proposals of the parties and support the search for joint solutions to common challenges.
3. Invite each other to work meetings and events to continue strengthening their collaboration.

STIPULATIONS

First:

The signatories will promote institutional relations, including the involvement of key socio-economic agents, to facilitate appropriate exchanges.

Diverse issues will be subject to integral cooperation, among which are:

- Cultural Exchange: The signatories will facilitate the transfer of knowledge and cultural practices in common areas.
- Knowledge Exchange: Focused on the areas of agri-food, technological innovation, health, sports, and cultural promotion.
- Tourism Promotion: Joint efforts to promote tourism between the Lumbini Buddha Circuit and the USA, encouraging cultural exchanges of all kinds.
- Positioning Lumbini and the USA internationally as cities of peace and World Heritage sites, through the promotion of the projects mentioned in this MOU.

Second:

The actions derived from this document may be developed through subsequent memorandums that could be signed between the signatories.

Third:

None of the signatories will use the name or logo of the other, or an abbreviation thereof, in relation to their activities or in any other way, without the prior written permission of a duly authorized representative of each of them, in each case.

Likewise, none of the signatories has the authority, express or implied, to make public statements on behalf of the other. Any press release or statement issued in relation to this Memorandum must be previously approved, in writing, by both parties before publication.

Fourth:

This Memorandum will begin to be applied from the date of its signature and will last four years. At any time, during its application, the signatories may agree on its extension for a period of up to four additional years or its termination.

In the event that any of the signatories, during the application of the Memorandum, wishes to terminate it, it would be sufficient to notify the other in writing with at least three months' notice.

Activities and projects that are already being carried out or have been executed during the application will not be affected.

For this, the signatories shall adopt all the necessary measures for the prompt and orderly completion of the activities initiated within the framework of this Memorandum.

Likewise, the termination of this Memorandum will not affect any other agreement that the signatories could have signed between them.

Fifth:

Modifications to this MOU can be made based on mutual agreement, with written notification from any party.

Sixth:

The signatories undertake to resolve amicably, through direct negotiations, any question that may arise in the interpretation, implementation, and execution of this Memorandum.

This Memorandum is not legally binding and is not subject to international law.

Seventh:

The creation and conduction of programs in Lumbini and the Buddha Circuit, which honors world peace, Lord Gautam Buddha, the birthplace of Lord Gautam Buddha, and the Buddhist Stupa where Buddha Ashtadhatu is located.

Coordinating and cooperating to spread the message of Buddha's guidance and peace around the world for world peace.

Conduct the program at the national and international level by creating a joint action plan according to the topics mentioned in this Memorandum of Understanding.

In proof of conformity, the signatories sign this Memorandum in valid originals in English language.

March 16, 2025, USA

Mr. Sudeep Paudel
Mayor
Kapilvastu Municipality, Kapilvastu

Mr. Dhruba Prasad Kharel
Mayor
Devdaha Municipality, Rupandehi

Mr. Narayan Aryal
Chief Administrative Officer
Tilottama Municipality, Rupandehi, Lumbini Province, Nepal

Mrs. Sita Sapkota
President,
Nepalese Cultural and Spiritual Center (NCSC), Euless
City, Texas, USA

Mr. Dipendra Guragain
President,
Non Resident Nepalese Association, National
Coordination Council, Texas Chapter

Mr. Netra Prasad Pandeya
President,
Indreni Cultural Association, Irving, Texas, USA

Mr. Shiva Kaphle
Vice-President,
Blood Donors of America (BDA), Texas, USA

Mr. Kumar Tamang
President,
Tamang Society of Texas, USA

Mr. Rami Prasad Gnawali
Under secretary Government Nepal and
Ex-Chief Administrative Officer Lumbini Cultural
Municipality Rupandehi, Lumbini Province, Nepal

Mr. Ram Chandra Aryal
Accounting Officer
Lumbini Cultural Municipality Rupandehi,
Lumbini Province, Nepal

Mr. Dhanpat Yadav
Mayor
Ramgram Municipality, Nawalparasi

Mr. Sajaruddin Musalman
Mayor
Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Rupandehi

Mr. Rajendra Wagie
President,
Nepalese Society Texas, USA

Mr. Shailendra Manandhar
President,
Nepalese Buddhist Association, Texas, USA

Mr. Jagadish Prasad Neupane
President,
Lumbini Service Society, USA

Dr. Sudha Manandhar
President,
Dallas Buddha Lions Club, Texas, USA

Mr. Kedar Baral
President,
Dallas Everest Lions Club, Texas, USA

Mr. Yumesh Shrestha
President,
United Newah, USA

Mr. Bhim Bdr. Thapa Magar
President,
Magar Association USA, Texas Chapter

Mr. Ram Gamal
President,
Nepal Newah Association, USA

Mr. Tulasi Ram Lamichhane
International Co-ordinator
Lumbini Cultural Municipality Rupandehi,
Lumbini Province, Nepal
Joint Coordinator
The Municipalities on the Buddha Circuit





नेपाली दूतावास अमेरिका र बुद्ध परिषद्का नगरपालिकाहरू बिच बुद्ध
परिषद् बारे अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रमका तस्विरहरू (वासिङटन डि.सी.)



**गैर आवासीय नेपाली संघ क्यानडाका पदाधिकारीहरूसँग बुद्ध परिपथ
बारे अन्तरकृया कार्यक्रमका तस्बिरहरु (क्यानडा)**



बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाहरूका नगर प्रमुख र कर्मचारीहरूको संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकामा आयोजित कार्यक्रममा सहभागिता

बुद्ध परिपथको अन्तराष्ट्रीय स्तरमा प्रचार प्रसार गर्ने, संस्थागत सम्बन्ध विस्तार गरि पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन र विकासमा सहकार्य गर्ने, विश्व शान्तिका लागि बुद्धको शान्ति सन्देश र मार्गदर्शन अन्तराष्ट्रीय स्तरमा प्रचार प्रसार गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ Euleless City Texas USA, Indreni Sanskritik Association Irving Texas, USA and Non-Resident Nepali Association National Coordination Council USA (NRNA NCC USA) को निमन्त्रणामा बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाहरूका नगर प्रमुख र कर्मचारीहरूको USA भ्रमण कार्यक्रम पूर्ण सफल एवं उपलब्धिमुलक भएको छ।

भ्रमण कार्यक्रमको प्रतिवेदन

१. भ्रमण मिति: २०८१ फागुन २५ - चैत्र १७ (९ मार्च ३० मार्च २०२५) २२ दिन
२. बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाहरूबाट भ्रमण टिममा सहभागि
 - बुद्ध मावली मायादेवीको माईत रुपन्देही जिल्ला देवदह नगरपालिकाका नगर प्रमुख श्री ध्रुव प्रसाद खरेल
 - प्राचिन कपिलवस्तु तिलौराकोट बुद्धले २९ वर्ष विताएको बुद्धको (राजदरबार) घर कपिलवस्तु जिल्ला कपिलवस्तु नगरपालिकाका नगर प्रमुख श्री सुदीप पौडेल
 - बुद्धको अस्तित्थातु रहेको नवलपरासी जिल्ला रामग्राम नगरपालिकाका नगर प्रमुख श्री धनपत यादव
 - पर्यटन विकासको हिसाबले नेपालकै उत्कृष्ट एवं अन्तराष्ट्रीय अवार्ड प्राप्त रुपन्देही जिल्ला तिलोत्तमा नगरपालिकाका प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत श्री नारायण अर्याल
 - बुद्ध जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाका तत्कालिन प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत एवम् नेपाल सरकारका उपसचिव श्री राम प्रसाद ज्ञवाली
 - बुद्ध जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाका लेखा अधिकृत श्री रामचन्द्र अर्याल
 - बुद्ध परिपथका पाँच नगरपालिका एवं लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाका समन्वयकर्ता श्री तुलसी राम लामिछाने

उपलब्धीहरू

- City office visit सेवा प्रवाह, विकास र सुशासन बारे अनुभव आदान प्रदान।
- Euleless City र बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाहरू बीच लुम्बिनी बुद्ध परिपथको अन्तराष्ट्रीय स्तरमा प्रचार प्रसार र पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन एवम् विकासमा सहकार्य सम्बन्धी अन्तर्कृया एवम् समन्वय बैठक।
- Euleless City मा नेपाली समुदायबाट निर्माण गरिएको पशुपतिनाथ मन्दिर एवं बुद्ध बिहार निर्माणमा Euleless City ले पुर्याएको सहयोगका लागि बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाबाट धन्यवाद प्रकट।
- लुम्बिनी बुद्ध परिपथ र नेपालको बारेमा जानकारी बुद्ध परिपथको अन्तराष्ट्रीय स्तरमा प्रचार प्रसार पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन र विकासमा सहकार्य गर्ने।
- Euleless City का नगर प्रमुख, उपप्रमुख, काउन्सिल सदस्य र कर्मचारीहरूलाई विश्व शान्तिका महानायक बुद्ध जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनी एवं बुद्ध परिपथको भ्रमणको लागि निमन्त्रणा।
- USA Texas State सभाबाट मार्च १३ तारिकलाई लुम्बिनी Lumbini Advocacy Day र मे १५ तारिकलाई बुद्ध दे (बुद्ध जयन्ती एवम् दिवस मनाउने) प्रस्ताव पारित।

- बुद्ध जन्मेको देश (बुद्ध परिपथ) एवम् विश्वको सर्वोच्च शिखर सगरमाथाको देश नेपाल भनी अन्तराष्ट्रीय स्तरमा चिनाउन, बुद्ध परिपथको प्रचार प्रसार गर्न, बुद्ध परिपथको पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन एवं विकास, विश्व शान्तिका लागि बुद्धको शान्ति सन्देश र मार्गदर्शन अन्तराष्ट्रीयको प्रचार प्रसारमा ठुलो सहयोग पुगेको ।
- USA Texas State स्थित: NCSC, NRNA Texas लगायत बिभिन्न संघ संस्था विच अन्तरक्रिया, समन्वय बैठक र सहकार्य गर्ने गरी समझदारी MoU पत्र मा हस्ताक्षर कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न ।
- Non-Resident Nepali Association National Coordination Council USA (NRNA NCC USA) समझदारी MoU पत्र मा हस्ताक्षर कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न ।
- USA मेरिल्याण्ड राज्य स्थित सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा काम गरिरहेका सामाजिक संस्था Baltimore Association of Nepalese in America, BANA लगायत बिभिन्न संघ संस्था विच अन्तरक्रिया, समन्वय बैठक र सहकार्य गर्ने गरी समझदारी MoU पत्र मा हस्ताक्षर ।
- नेपाली दुतावास अमेरिका र बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिका बीच बुद्ध परिपथ बारे अन्तरक्रिया एवं समन्वय बैठक ।

कार्यक्रममा उपस्थिति

नेपाली दुतावास USA तर्फबाट

१. Mr. LoK Darshan Regmi, Ambassador
२. Sharad Raj Aran, Deputy Chief of Mission
३. Mr. Yug Raj Pandey Economic Counselor

बुद्ध परिपथका नगरपालिकाहरु, NRNA NCC USA

- अध्ययन अवलोकन भ्रमण ।
 - फोहोर व्यवस्थापन एवं फोहोर पुन प्रयोग कम्पनीको अवलोकन North Texas Recycling Complex what is in this Resource Recovery Facility ? REPUBLIC SERVICES Visit.
 - Republic Services Arlington Landfill Visit. (Garbage dump service in Arlington)
 - Euless Family Life Center Visit.
 - सयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ मुख्यालय न्युयोर्क Visit.
- बिभिन्न स्टेटका पर्यटकीय स्थलको भ्रमण ।

Programs Organized in the United States of America with Participation of Mayors and Officials of Buddha Circuit Municipalities

With the objective of promoting the Buddha Circuit at the international level, expanding institutional relations, cooperating in tourism promotion and development, and disseminating Buddha's message of peace and guidance for global peace, the visit program of the mayors and officials of the Buddha Circuit municipalities to the United States of America was successfully and fruitfully completed upon the invitation of Euless City Texas USA, Indreni Sanskritik Association Irving Texas USA, and Non-Resident Nepali Association National Coordination Council USA (NRNA NCC USA).

This visit has created confidence that there will be cooperation and support in the coming days for the promotion, development, and international publicity of the Buddhist Circuit.

Report of the Visit Program

1. Visit Date:

From Falgun 25 to Chaitra 17, 2081 (March 9 to March 30, 2025) – 22 days

2. Participation in the Delegation (from Buddhist Circuit Municipalities):

- * Mayor of Devdaha Municipality, Rupandehi District, Mr. Dhruba Prasad Kharel (Maya Devi's maternal home and Buddha's maternal lineage, Buddha Area)
- * Mayor of Kapilvastu Municipality, Kapilvastu District (associated with the ancient Tilaurakot where Buddha spent 29 years), Mr. Sudip Paudel
- * Mayor of Ramgram Municipality, Nawalparasi District (site of Buddha's relic stupa), Mr. Dhanpat Yadav
- * Chief Administrative Officer of Tilottama Municipality, Rupandehi District (recognized nationally and internationally for development), Mr. Narayan Aryal
- * Former Chief Administrative Officer of Lumbini Cultural Municipality and Nepal Government Under Secretary, Mr. Ram Prasad Subedi
- * Accounts Officer of Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Mr. Ramchandra Aryal
- * Coordinator of Buddhist Circuit Municipalities and Lumbini Cultural Municipality, Mr. Tulasi Ram Lamichhane

Achievements:

- * Exchange of experiences regarding service delivery, development, and governance through city office visits.
- * Interaction and coordination meetings between Euless City and Buddhist Circuit municipalities regarding international promotion of Lumbini Buddhist Circuit and cooperation in tourism promotion and development.

- * Expression of gratitude from Buddhist Circuit municipalities to Euless City for its support in the construction of a Pashupatinath temple and Buddhist monastery built by the Nepali community in Euless City.
- * Dissemination of information about Lumbini Buddhist Circuit and Nepal, and cooperation in international promotion, tourism development, and expansion.
- * Invitation to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, council members, and staff of Euless City to visit Lumbini, the birthplace of Buddha, and the Buddhist Circuit.
- * Proposal passed through Texas State Assembly to observe April 13 as “Lumbini Advocacy Day” and May 15 as Buddha Day (Buddha Jayanti celebration).
- * Promotion at the international level identifying Nepal as the country of Buddha’s birthplace (Buddhist Circuit) and the world’s highest peak, with efforts toward peace, tourism promotion, and development of the Buddhist Circuit.

Additional Activities and Meetings:

- * Interaction, coordination meetings, and signing of cooperation MoUs with various organizations including NCSC, NRNA Texas in Texas State, USA.
- * Signing of cooperation MoU with Non-Resident Nepali Association National Coordination Council USA (NRNA NCC USA).
- * Interaction, coordination meetings, and MoU signing with social organizations in Maryland State including Baltimore Association of Nepalese in America (BANA).
- * Interaction and coordination meetings between Nepali Embassy USA and Buddhist Circuit municipalities.

Presence in the Program (From Embassy of Nepal, USA):

1. Mr. Lok Darshan Regmi, Ambassador
2. Mr. Sharad Raj Aran, Deputy Chief of Mission
3. Mr. Yug Raj Pandey, Economic Counselor

Study and Observation Visits:

- a) Observation of waste management and recycling system at North Texas Recycling Complex (Resource Recovery Facility) – Republic Services Visit
- b) Republic Services Arlington Landfill Visit (Garbage dump service in Arlington)
- c) Euless Family Life Center Visit
- d) United Nations Headquarters, New York Visit
- e) Visits to various tourist destinations in different states

Courtesy Meeting between the Ambassador of Japan and the Mayor of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality

A courtesy meeting was held between the Mayor of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Mr. Sajaruddin Musalman, and the Ambassador of Japan to Nepal, His Excellency Maeda Toru, at the office of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality.

During the meeting, important discussions were held on the promotion and publicity of Lumbini, tourism promotion, sustainable development, and the expansion of mutual relations. On this occasion, Mayor Mr. Sajaruddin Musalman warmly welcomed His Excellency the Ambassador.

Date: April 23, 2025





Courtesy Meeting, Relationship Expansion, and Interaction Program on the Birthplace of Buddha and the Buddha Circuit, Lumbini-Yokosuka City, Japan

A courtesy meeting, relationship expansion, and interaction program on the birthplace of Buddha and the Buddha Circuit was held in Lumbini between the delegation including Mayor of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality Mr. Sajaruddin Musalman, Deputy Mayor Mrs. Kalpana Harijan, Chief Administrative Officer Mrs. Tara Gyawali, and the delegation led by Mayor of Yokosuka City, Japan, Mr. Katsuaki Kamiji.

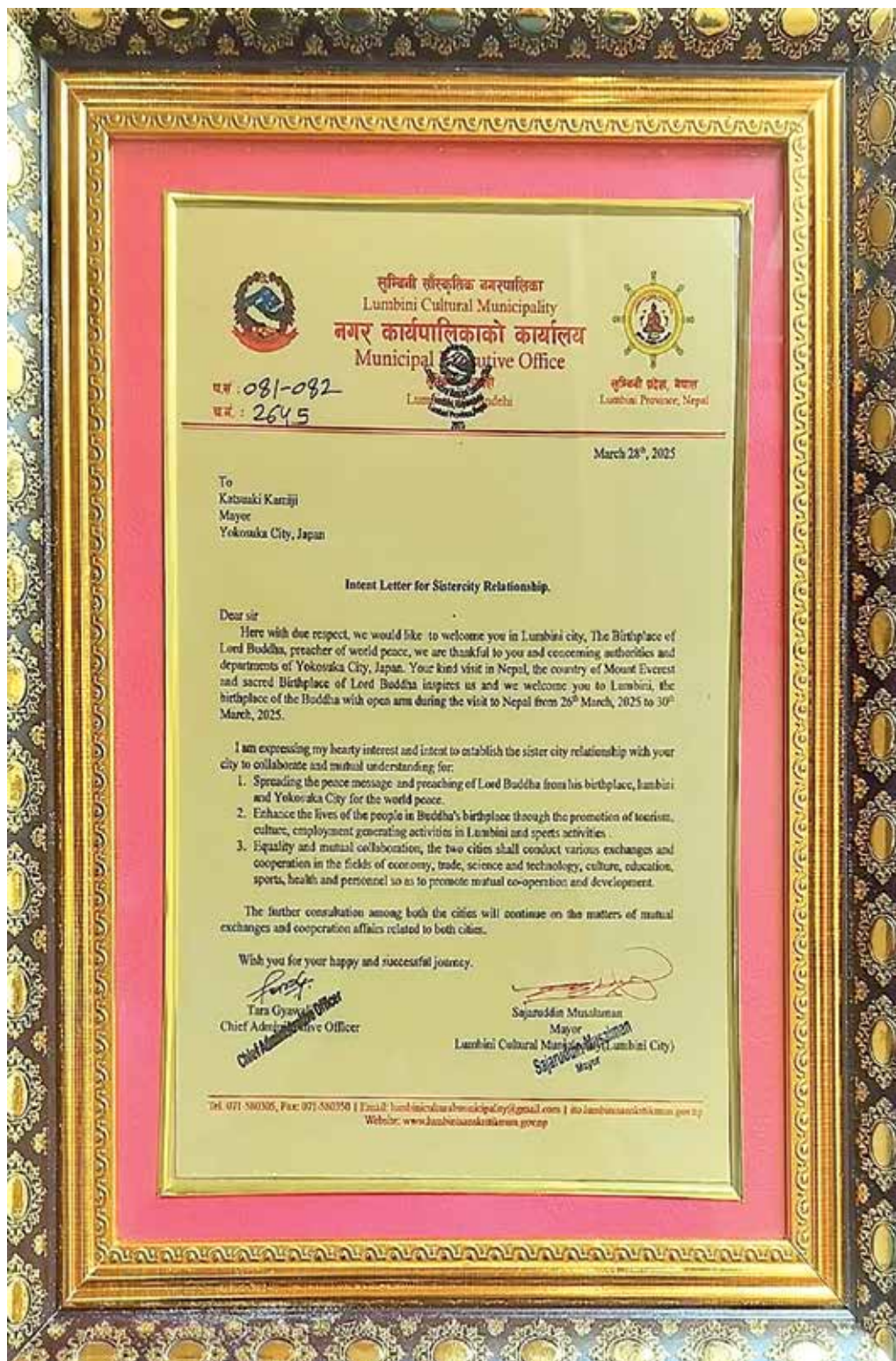
During this program:

1. The delegation led by Mayor of Yokosuka City, Japan, Mr. Katsuaki Kamiji, was welcomed and honored by Mayor Mr. Sajaruddin Musalman.
2. Institutional relations between Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality and Yokosuka City were expanded.
3. Discussion was held on promoting tourism of Lumbini, the birthplace of Buddha, and the Buddha Circuit in Japan, as well as encouraging Japanese tourists to visit Lumbini.
4. Discussions and interactions were conducted on topics such as cultural exchange, tourism, and sharing of development experiences.

Date: 2081/12/15 (corresponding to 28 March 2025)







Study and Observation Visit to Malaysia and Singapore

Promotion of Lumbini at the international level, as well as to further strengthen friendly exchanges and cooperation, and for the exchange of best practices and experiences, a study and observation visit program to Malaysia and Singapore was successfully conducted by Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality with the coordination and facilitation of the TZU Chi Foundation.

Participation

Date: 2082 Baisakh, Bhadra, and Chaitra

1. Mr. Sajruddin Musalman, Mayor
2. Ms. Kalpana Harijan, Deputy Mayor
3. Mr. Tara Gyawali, Chief Administrative Officer
4. Mr. Hari Prasad Gnawali, Under Secretary
5. Mr. Suraj Kumar Kalwar, Ward Chairperson-1
6. Mr. Akramuddin Nau Musalman, Ward Chairperson-3
7. Mr. Ramchandra Aryal, Accounts Officer
8. Mr. Aashish Kumar Yadav, Engineer
9. Mr. Sarajuddin Khan, Engineer
10. Mr. Tulasi Ram Lamichhane, Coordinator
11. Mr. Imtiyaz Ahmad Khan, Chairperson, Lumbini Adarsha Learning Center, Lumbini
12. Mr. Prakash Acharya, Teacher - Shree Bahira Bal Secondary School, Bhairahawa
13. Mr. Shivnandan Harijan, Social Worker
14. Mr. Jiba Lal Gyawali, Teacher-New Horizon English Secondary Boarding School







Participation in programs including the 2569th Buddha Jayanti celebration and study observation visits in Thailand and Singapore.

With the objectives of promoting religious and tourist destinations located in the municipalities of the Buddha Circuit at national and international levels; expanding institutional relations with national and international municipalities and organizations; coordinating, collaborating, and exchanging experiences for tourism promotion and development; and disseminating the message of peace and guidance of Lord Buddha worldwide, the five municipalities of the Buddha Circuit have been implementing policies, objectives, and programs accordingly. In this context, joint programs have been conducted continuously since previous years.

Continuing this effort, on the occasion of the 2569th Buddha Jayanti, upon the invitation of the Embassy of Nepal in Thailand, representatives from the Government of Lumbini Province and municipalities under the Buddha Circuit participated in special programs held in Bangkok, Thailand, as well as various programs held in Thailand and Singapore.

Program Duration

- Thailand: 26–31 Baisakh 2082 (9–14 May 2025)
- Singapore: 1–4 Jestha 2082 (15–18 May 2025)

Participants

- Government of Lumbini Province
1. Hon. Prachanda Bikram Neupane
Minister for Industry, Tourism and Transport
 2. Mr. Baburam Adhikari
Chief Secretary
 3. Mr. Ramu Joshi
Executive Director, Tourism Development Council

Buddha Circuit Municipalities

1. Kapilvastu Municipality, Kapilvastu
(Ancient Tilaurakot, where Buddha spent 29 years)
2. Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Rupandehi
(Birthplace of Buddha)
3. Tilottama Municipality, Rupandehi
(Recognized as one of Nepal's best municipalities in tourism development with international awards)
4. Devdaha Municipality, Rupandehi
(Maternal home of Mayadevi)
5. Ramgram Municipality, Nawalparasi
(Site containing Buddha's relics)

6. Siddharthanagar Municipality, Rupandehi
(Location of Gautam Buddha International Airport)

Delegation Members

- Mr. Istiyaq Ahmed Khan Mayor, Siddharthanagar Municipality
- Mrs. Uma Adhikari Deputy Mayor, Siddharthanagar Municipality
- Mrs. Jageshwar Devi Chaudhary Deputy Mayor, Tilottama Municipality
- Mrs. Samjhana Chaudhary Deputy Mayor, Ramgram Municipality
- Mrs. Bidhya Laxmi Gurung Deputy Mayor, Devdaha Municipality
- Mrs. Kalpana Harijan Deputy Mayor, Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality
- Mrs. Tara Gyawali Chief Administrative Officer, Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality
- Mr. Niraj Paudel Account Officer Devdaha Municipality
- Mr. Tulasi Ram Lamichhane Coordinator, Buddha Circuit Municipalities
- Mr. Phanindra Kumar Pal Gadariya Chief, Coordination Section
- Mr. Suraj Kharel Chairman, Devdaha Secondary School
- Mrs. Sumitra Chaudhary Section In-Charge, Ramgram Municipality
- Mr. Shivnandan Harijan Lumbini Integrated Development Organization

Thailand Program

1. Meetings, discussions, and preparatory sessions with stakeholders in Bangkok
2. Interaction program organized by the Embassy of Nepal on Lumbini, World Heritage Sites, and the Buddha Circuit
3. Grand celebration of the 2569th Buddha Jayanti, including a Peace Rally and other programs

Visits to Religious and Tourist Sites

Singapore Program

Coordination Meetings and Interaction Programs

1. Interaction with Mr. Praveen Parajuli, President of NRNA Singapore, and officials
 - o Promotion of religious and tourist sites of the Buddha Circuit at the international level
 - o Expansion of institutional relations
 - o Coordination, collaboration, and exchange of experiences
 - o Cooperation in spreading Buddha's message of peace worldwide





Deputy Mayor Ms. Kalpana Harijan participated in a health-related program in Thailand.



International Fellowship Program China 2025 June 1-20

Participated by: Mr. Phanindra Kumar Pal Gadarlya
Head of Tourism & Co-ordination Section



Global Civilizations Dialogue Ministerial Meeting

China

Date: 2082/03/24–31

Location: Beijing, China

Participants:

1. Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Rupandehi, Nepal

Chief Administrative Officer: Mr. Tara Gyawali

Coordinator: Mr. Tulasi Ram Lamichhane

(The Beijing Calls: Global Civilizations Dialogue Ministerial Meeting – 143 Countries, 600 Delegates)

Programs:

1. Global Civilizations Dialogue Ministerial Meeting
2. Meeting between Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC)
3. Participation in Sanskritik Performance Program
4. Meeting between Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Lumbini Province, Nepal and Dunhuang Municipality, Gansu Province, China
5. Visit to religious and tourist sites (Great Wall, Beijing, China)

Background:

With the objective of promoting exchanges between civilizations, strengthening mutual understanding and trust, and advancing global peace, harmony, and development, the Government of China organized the Global Civilization Dialogue Ministerial Meeting in Beijing on 10–11 July 2025. In this meeting, Chief Administrative Officer Mr. Tara Gyawali and Coordinator Mr. Tulasi Ram Lamichhane from Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality participated. The event brought together approximately 600 delegates from 143 countries worldwide. The participation of former Prime Ministers, Ministers, and distinguished guests added significant value and conveyed important international messages.

Civilizations prosper through mutual exchange and learning. Various civilizations have interacted and empowered one another, creating rich and historic chapters in human history. However, deeply rooted issues such as mistrust, division, and conflict still hinder the progress of international cooperation.

Therefore, promoting dialogue based on equality, inclusiveness, coexistence, and mutual learning is essential as a guiding principle to address today's challenges and pave the way for shared development. In March 2023, President Xi Jinping introduced the Global Civilization Initiative (GCI), which clearly advocates inclusiveness, coexistence, and mutual learning among civilizations. Through this initiative, China has expressed its commitment to preserving the diversity of civilizations, enhancing mutual understanding, and learning from one another in collaboration with countries around the world.

We feel honored to have participated in this historic and meaningful meeting representing Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, the birthplace of Lord Buddha.

In the past two years, the Global Civilization Initiative (GCI) has received widespread positive response in advancing civilizational dialogue for human progress. Under this initiative, Sanskritik exchange activities have further flourished. In this context, the International Day for Dialogue among Civilizations was officially established by the United Nations General Assembly, reflecting a global commitment to promoting understanding and cooperation among diverse civilizations.

People from various sectors have expressed their aspirations to implement the principles of the GCI and to promote cooperation and sustainable development through exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations. Amid unprecedented changes of a century, this historic event has conveyed a clear and positive message: dialogue among civilizations is essential for human development and peace. It will contribute to fostering cooperation and building consensus for future initiatives.

With the main theme “Preserving the Diversity of Human Civilizations for World Peace and Development,” the program included the following activities:

- Opening session
- One plenary session
- Various parallel forums
- Field visits and Sanskritik exchange activities

The event was attended by political leaders, government officials, heads of international organizations, and distinguished personalities from various fields including economy, culture, education, film and television, science and technology, environmental protection, sports, and media. Their participation contributed to meaningful discussions and cooperation.

The meeting emphasized the importance of deepening mutual understanding, strengthening Sanskritik relations, and working together to build a peaceful and prosperous world for all.

On this important occasion, in line with the policies, objectives, and programs of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality and the five municipalities of the Buddha Circuit, various activities were conducted with the aim of promoting religious and tourist destinations within Buddha Circuit municipalities at national and international levels, strengthening institutional relations with national and international municipalities and organizations, coordinating cooperation, collaboration, and experience sharing in tourism promotion and development, and spreading the message of peace and guidance of Lord Buddha worldwide.

The visit program has been successfully completed and proved to be fruitful. It is expected that this program and visit will enhance cooperation and collaboration in the promotion, development, and publicity of tourism in the Buddha Circuit in the days to come.

Speakers:

- Mr. Jhala Khanal, Former Prime Minister of Nepal
- Mrs. Tara Gyawali, Chief Administrative Officer of Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Nepal





姜江副会长会见尼泊尔蓝毗尼文化市首席行政官塔拉·贾瓦利

友城文交部 中国人民对外友好协会

2025年07月11日 16:37 北京 1人

2025年7月10日，姜江副会长在中国人民对外友好协会会见了来京出席全球文明对话部长级会议的尼泊尔蓝毗尼文化市首席行政官塔拉·贾瓦利一行。双方就充分发挥文化交流纽带作用，促进中尼民间友好和地方政府务实合作等交换意见。



友城工作和文化交流部主任卿伯明会见时在座。

Global Mayors Dialogue Dunhuang, China

To further strengthen the friendly exchanges and cooperation between Dunhuang and Lumbini, Dunhuang Municipality invited the following members to participate in the “Global Mayors Dialogue Dunhuang” program from Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality.

1. Mr. Hari Prasad Gnawali,
Under Secretary
2. Mr. Suraj Kumar Kalwar, Ward Chairperson
3. Mr. Aashish Kumar Yadav, Engineer
4. Mr. Sarajudehin Khan, Engineer

Participation of Lumbini in this important program will contribute significantly to strengthening Dunhuang–Lumbini relations, promoting tourism in Lumbini, and advancing the overall tourism development of Nepal.





Burak Deste
布拉克·德斯特



Massimo Andreoli
马西莫·安德烈奥利

Representative of the Mayor of Bursa, Türkiye
土耳其布萨市市长代表

Representative of the Mayor of Venice, Italy
意大利威尼斯市市长代表



Joint meeting and welcome program Lumbini

A joint meeting and welcome program between Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality and the China–Nepal Culture Exchange Center, China, was successfully held at the municipal office under the chairpersonship of Acting Mayor Ms. Kalpana Harijan.

The program was attended by Chief Administrative Officer Mr. Tara Gyawali, Under Secretary Mr. Hari Prasad Gyawali, along with the heads of various departments.

Similarly, there was a special presence from the China–Nepal Culture Exchange Center, China. The delegation was led by its Chairman, Mr. Li Bo (Chairman of the China-Nepal Culture Exchange Center).

The delegation consisted of approximately 20 members, including:

- Mr. Wang Zhujun, Chairman of the Nepal Chinese Business United General Chamber of Commerce;
- Mr. Zong Tongchang, an explorer, archaeologist, and official Sanskritik relics photographer of the Palace Museum, as well as a recipient of the China Adventure Lifetime Achievement Award from the China Adventure Association, who has spent 40 years persistently photographing Buddhist sites in the Himalayas;
- CEOs and representatives from major Chinese international travel service companies.

Date: March 24, 2026 (2082/12/10)





Pabbajja/Ordination Ceremony Lumbini

Organized as a grand Samanera Ordination (Mass Ordination Ceremony) in honor of and as a merit dedication to His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn Phra Vajiraklaochaoyuhua of Thailand, the ceremony is being held at Lumbini, Nepal-the birthplace of Lord Buddha.

This sacred program has been organized from 26 Falgun to 17 Chaitra, 2082 B.S.

(10 March – 31 March 2026).





Congratulations to the newly elected officials of the Non- Resident Nepali Association, along with best wishes for a successful tenure

On behalf of the municipalities of the Buddha Circuit, congratulations and best wishes for a successful term have been extended to the newly elected President of the Non-Resident Nepali Association International Coordination Council (NRNA ICC), Dr. Hemraj Sharma, along with other office bearers.

On this occasion, a request has been made to continue the collaboration between the municipalities of the Buddha Circuit and the Non-Resident Nepali Association, and to conduct programs and campaigns for the promotion of tourism in the Buddha Circuit as well as for its international publicity.



Cooperation Meeting between Lumbini and The Great Stupa Australia

A meeting (detailed discussion) has been successfully held between the municipalities within the Buddha Circuit of Lumbini Province, Nepal; the Lumbini Province Tourism Development Council; and The Great Stupa of Universal Compassion, Australia, focusing on strengthening mutual coordination and cooperation, as well as promoting Lumbini the birthplace of Buddha and the Buddha Circuit at the international level.

Key Agendas Discussed:

- Promotion of tourism in Lumbini and its sustainable development.
- Effective international promotion and publicity of Lumbini.
- Mutual cooperation to successfully organize the “Lumbini International Festival” to be held in May 2026 at the Great Stupa, Australia.
- Initiatives including the installation of a Baby Buddha statue and other spiritual and Sanskrit activities at the Great Stupa premises in Australia.











The poster features a vibrant blue background with colorful triangular bunting flags and confetti. In the center is a white, multi-tiered stupa with a golden Buddha statue on top. The text 'LUMBINI INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL' is written in large, bold, yellow letters with a purple outline. Below this, a purple box contains the text 'PROGRAM SCHEDULE'.

Welcome to Country & Didgeridoo Performance	11:15am
Speeches: Ian Green OAM Chairman, Mayor Cr Thomas Prince, Nepalese in Bendigo President - Kamal Guatam, NRNA Victoria Coordinator - Mahadev Dhanuk	11:25am
Newa Guthi Victoria Dhimay Performance	11:45am
Tamang Society Cultural Performance	1pm
NRNA Dance Performance	1:10pm
Games & Entertainment	1:20pm
Nepalese in Bendigo Dance Performance	2:00pm
Simrik Band	2:15pm
Close of event	3pm

At the bottom, there are five logos: 'The Great Stupa of Universal Compassion', 'NRNA Victoria', 'Newa Guthi Victoria', 'Nepalese in Bendigo', and a QR code with the text 'Scan the QR code for more information!'.

Gautam Buddha International Airport

Bhairahawa, Rupandehi
Lumbini Province, Nepal



Maha Karuna Buddha Statue, Airport



Inauguration and Interaction Program of Lumbini Buddhist Tzu Chi School

The inauguration of the Lumbini Buddhist Tzu Chi School, established in the sacred birthplace of Lord Buddha-the great messenger of world peace, Lumbini Cultural Municipality-was successfully held amid a grand and dignified ceremony.

It is believed that the establishment and operation of an educational institution in Lumbini will significantly contribute to the promotion of education, health, and tourism in the region. On this historic achievement, heartfelt congratulations and best wishes are extended to all concerned stakeholders.

The ceremony was graced by the Honorable Member of the House of Representatives from Rupandehi Constituency No. 5, Mr. Taufiq Ahmad Khan, Honorable Member of the Lumbini Provincial Assembly Mr. Chandrakesh Gupta, Mayor of Kapilvastu Municipality Mr. Sudip Paudel, Acting Mayor of Lumbini Cultural Municipality Mrs. Kalpana Harijan, Chief Administrative Officer Tara Gyawali, respected Venerable Bhikkhu Maitri and other venerable monks, ward chairpersons of Lumbini Cultural Municipality, branch heads and staff, heads and representatives of various organizations, officials and volunteers from the Tzu Chi Foundation of different countries, and a remarkable presence of local residents.

Similarly, Acting Mayor Kalpana Harijan, Chief Administrative Officer Tara Gyawali, and Under Secretary Hari Prasad Gyawali of Lumbini Cultural Municipality visited and observed the Lumbini Buddhist Tzu Chi School. During this occasion, discussions and interactions were held between the municipality and the Tzu Chi Foundation regarding the operation and management of the school.

A New Step of Compassion in the Land of Buddha

Lumbini Buddhist Tzu Chi School: From Education to Health Services

The international Buddhist humanitarian organization Tzu Chi has initiated the Lumbini Buddhist Tzu Chi School in the birthplace of Lord Buddha, with approval from Lumbini Cultural Municipality, marking a new milestone in its service journey. With a three-decade-long emotional and service-oriented relationship with Nepal, and four years of deep engagement in the Lumbini region, this permanent structure stands as a result of sustained commitment.

This beginning is not merely the operation of a building, but a strong bond of trust and cooperation built over years with the local community.

Tzu Chi's relationship with Nepal began after the devastating floods of 1993, when the organization provided major assistance in relief and housing reconstruction. Since then, it

has continued its support during the 2015 earthquake and the global COVID-19 pandemic. Particularly during COVID-19, the organization demonstrated its commitment as a reliable partner in crisis by delivering essential medical supplies and protective equipment through 10 chartered flights.

Since 2022, Tzu Chi has been implementing programs focused on education, health, and skill development for communities in Lumbini, Kapilvastu, and Kathmandu. In this process, institutional collaboration has been maintained with Lumbini Cultural Municipality.

The newly operational Lumbini Buddhist Tzu Chi School aims to integrate education and healthcare services. In education, the school has already started classes from kindergarten to Grade 2, with plans to expand up to Grade 12 in the near future. In the long term, the organization envisions establishing a technical institute and even a university.

On the health side, the previously small clinic will now be systematically operated from this facility, with plans underway to construct a fully equipped clinic. Additionally, from the school premises to spread positive messages and cultural awareness.

Tzu Chi considers its greatest achievement to be the increasing participation and volunteerism of local people. The organization believes that continued community support and volunteer engagement reflect growing positive collaboration. Guided by the founder Dharma Master Cheng Yen's principle of "for Buddhism, for all beings," the institution continues to move forward on the path of reducing suffering, providing education, and promoting self-reliance.

Active in around 68 countries worldwide, Tzu Chi has expressed gratitude to the Government of Nepal, local authorities, and communities, and has pledged to further deepen the spirit of compassion in the land of Buddha. With the belief that respect for the Buddha should not remain only in devotion but be expressed through service and education, Tzu Chi has committed to continuing its service in Nepal with humility and long-term dedication. With the establishment of this school, a new chapter has begun in the overall development of the Lumbini region and the upliftment of underprivileged communities.

Date: 20 Baisakh 2083 (03 May 2026)

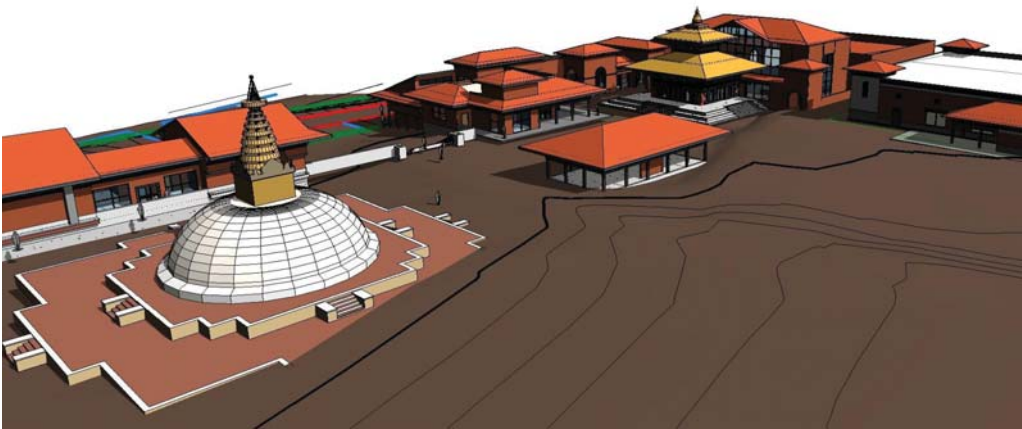
Location: Buddhist Tzu Chi School, near Gate No. 4, Ward No. 10, Lumbini Cultural Municipality





Through the Nepali Community in America, a Proposal for the construction of temples such as the Peace Stupa Dhamma forests, monasteries, and Buddha viharas has been presented.

The construction of the Pashupatinath and Buddha Temples in Euless City, Texas, USA, under the technical collaboration of the USA Texas State, with financial support from the Nepali community, aims to promote and preserve Nepali religion and culture, as well as to promote international dissemination, tourism development of religious and touristic sites in Lumbini and Nepal on an international scale.



राष्ट्रिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सहकार्य पालिका तथा संघ संस्थाहरु

जिल्ला रुपन्देही

- १) लुम्बिनी साँस्कृतिक नगरपालिका
- २) देवदह नगरपालिका
- ३) तिलोत्तमा नगरपालिका

जिल्ला नवलपरासी

- १) रामग्राम नगरपालिका

जिल्ला कपिलवस्तु

- १) कपिलवस्तु नगरपालिका

जिल्ला बागलुङ

- १) बागलुङ नगरपालिका

जिल्ला पर्वत

- १) कुश्मा नगरपालिका

जिल्ला चितवन

- १) भरतपुर नगरपालिका

जिल्ला मोरङ

- १) लेटाङ नगरपालिका

संघ-संस्थाहरु

- १) लुम्बिनी विकास कोष
- २) लुम्बिनी बौद्ध विश्व विद्यालय
- ३) लुम्बिनी गार्डेन फाउण्डेशन, नेपाल
- ४) लुम्बिनी होटल संघ, लुम्बिनी

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पालिका/शहर/संघ-संस्थाहरु

- 1) Bodhgaya City, India
- 2) Madrid Metropolitan City, Spain
- 3) Caceres City Council, Spain
- 4) Leshan City, Sichuan Province, China
- 5) Dunhunag Municipality of Gansu Province, China
- 6) Xinzhou City Shanxi Province, China
- 7) Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA) गैर आवसीय नेपाली संघ
- 8) Non-Resident Nepali Association National co-ordination council USA (NRNA, NCC, USA)
- 9) USA Texas State स्थित विभिन्न संघ संस्थाहरु (MOU भएका)
- 10) USA बाल्टीमोर स्थित विभिन्न संघ संस्थाहरु (MOU भएका)
- 11) TZU CHI Foundation
- 12) Grate Stupa Australia

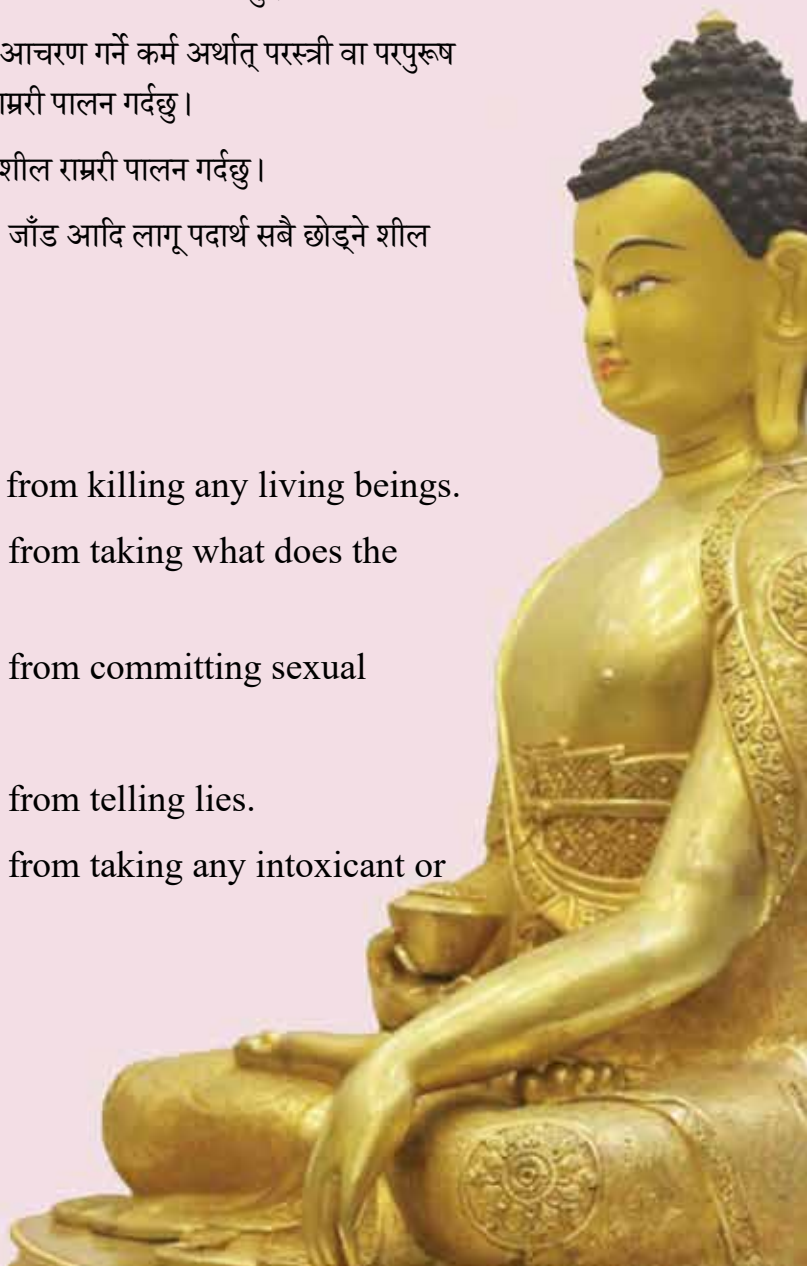
पञ्चशील अनुसरण गरौं ।

पञ्चशील

- १ म प्राणघात गर्ने काम छोड्ने शील राम्ररी पालना गर्दछु ।
- २ म नदिइकन लिने काम छोड्ने शील राम्ररी पालना गर्दछु ।
- ३ म रामरागको विषयमा नराम्रो आचरण गर्ने कर्म अर्थात् परस्त्री वा परपुरुष गमन गर्ने काम छोड्ने शील राम्ररी पालन गर्दछु ।
- ४ म भूठ कुरा गर्ने बानी छोड्ने शील राम्ररी पालन गर्दछु ।
- ५ म बेहोशका कारण हुने रक्सी, जाँड आदि लागू पदार्थ सबै छोड्ने शील राम्ररी पालन गर्दछु ।

Pancha Sila

- 1 I observe, refraining from killing any living beings.
- 2 I observe, refraining from taking what does the owner not give.
- 3 I observe, refraining from committing sexual misconduct.
- 4 I observe, refraining from telling lies.
- 5 I observe, refraining from taking any intoxicant or drug.



संस्थागत सहकार्यको नयाा अध्याय : पोखरा-भरतपुर-लुम्बिनी “सिल्भर ट्रयाङ्गल” पर्यटन अवधारणाको शुभारम्भ

एक सकारात्मक सुरुवात – सहकार्य, समृद्धि र दिगो पर्यटनतर्फ

पोखरा – साहसिक पर्यटन र प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य

भरतपुर – वन्यजन्तु, संस्कृति र जीवन्त अनुभव

लुम्बिनी – विश्व शान्ति, अध्यात्म र मानव सभ्यताको प्रेरणास्थल

नेपालका तीन विशिष्ट पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यबीच पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन, संस्थागत सम्बन्ध विस्तार तथा दिगो विकासका साझा उद्देश्यलाई केन्द्रमा राख्दै पोखरामा आयोजित विशेष समारोहमार्फत पोखरा महानगरपालिका, भरतपुर महानगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबीच ऐतिहासिक संस्थागत सम्बन्ध स्थापना भएको छ ।

यो सहकार्य केवल समझदारी-पत्रमा सीमित नभई नेपालका प्रमुख पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यहरूलाई साझा दृष्टि, समन्वय र दीर्घकालीन साझेदारीमार्फत राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय पर्यटन बजारमा थप सशक्त रूपमा स्थापित गर्ने महत्त्वपूर्ण प्रयासका रूपमा हेरिएको छ ।

नेपालको पर्यटन राजधानीका रूपमा परिचित पोखरा महानगरपालिका, धार्मिक-सांस्कृतिक महत्व र वन्यजन्तु पर्यटनको केन्द्र भरतपुर महानगरपालिका तथा भगवान गौतम बुद्धको जन्मस्थल एवं विश्व शान्ति र आध्यात्मिक चेतनाको आधारभूमि लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबीच पर्यटन क्षेत्रको दिगो विकास, अनुभव तथा ज्ञान आदान-प्रदान, सांस्कृतिक संरक्षण, पर्यटन पूर्वाधार विकास तथा संयुक्त पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने उद्देश्यसहित “सिल्भर ट्रयाङ्गल (Tourism Circuit)” सम्बन्धी समझदारी-पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर सम्पन्न भएको हो ।

यस ऐतिहासिक पहललाई सार्थकता प्रदान गर्न नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड (NTB), गण्डकी प्रदेश कार्यालय, पोखराले आवश्यक समन्वय, सहकार्य तथा कार्यक्रम सञ्चालनमार्फत महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गरेको छ ।

यस उपलब्धिले नेपालका प्रमुख पर्यटकीय क्षेत्रबीच सहकार्य, समन्वय र साझा समृद्धिको नयाँ सम्भावना उद्घाटन गरेको छ । यस ऐतिहासिक अवसरमा संलग्न सम्पूर्ण पक्षहरूलाई हार्दिक बधाई तथा सफल कार्यान्वयनका लागि शुभकामना व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।

कार्यक्रम

“सिल्भर ट्रयाङ्गल (पर्यटन सर्किट) अवधारणा-पत्रमाथि छलफल तथा समझदारी-पत्र हस्ताक्षर कार्यक्रम”

पोखरा भ्रमण वर्ष अभियानअन्तर्गत पोखरा महानगरपालिकाको आयोजनामा सम्पन्न उक्त कार्यक्रममा पोखरा, भरतपुर र लुम्बिनीलाई एकीकृत पर्यटन सञ्जालका रूपमा विकास गर्ने उद्देश्य राखिएको थियो ।

कार्यक्रम पोखरा भ्रमण वर्ष संयोजक श्री गोपी बहादुर भट्टराईको अध्यक्षतामा सम्पन्न भएको थियो ।

कार्यक्रममा पोखरा महानगरपालिकाका नगर प्रमुख श्री धनराज आचार्य, प्रमुख अतिथि, भरतपुर महानगरपालिकाका कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुख श्री चित्रसेन अधिकारी तथा लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाका कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुख श्रीमती कल्पना हरिजन विशिष्ट अतिथिका रूपमा सहभागी हुनु भएको थियो ।

त्यसैगरी पोखरा महानगरपालिकाका प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत श्री मुक्तिराम अर्याल, लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाका प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत श्री तारा ज्ञवाली, पर्यटन विकास परिषद् लुम्बिनी प्रदेशका कार्यकारी निर्देशक श्रीमती शारदा बश्याल, नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड (NTB) गण्डकी प्रदेश कार्यालयका वरिष्ठ निर्देशक तथा प्रमुख श्री मणिराज लामिछाने, लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक

नगरपालिकाका समन्वयकर्ता श्री तुलसी राम लामिछाने, साथै पोखरा, चितवन र लुम्बिनी क्षेत्रका पर्यटन व्यवसायी, उद्योग वाणिज्य संघ, होटल व्यवसायी, उद्योगी, पत्रकार तथा सञ्चारकर्मीहरूको उल्लेखनीय सहभागिता रहेको थियो ।

समझदारी-पत्रका प्रमुख उद्देश्यहरू

- वार्षिक नीति, योजना तथा बजेटमा सिल्भर ट्रयाङ्गल अवधारणालाई समावेश गर्ने ।
- पालैपालो प्रणालीमा नेतृत्व र समन्वय सञ्चालन गर्ने ।
- वार्षिक रूपमा पर्यटन मेला (Travel Mart) आयोजना गर्ने ।
- व्यवसाय-देखि-व्यवसाय (B2B) तथा सरकार-देखि-सरकार (G2G) सहकार्य विस्तार गर्ने ।
- संयुक्त ब्रान्डिङ, प्रचार-प्रसार तथा बजार विस्तार अभियान सञ्चालन गर्ने ।
- प्रमुख पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य समेट्ने डिजिटल सूचना प्रणाली स्थापना गर्ने ।
- एकीकृत पर्यटन प्याकेज विकास गर्ने ।
- संयुक्त प्रचार सामग्री निर्माण तथा वितरण गर्ने ।
- पर्यटन व्यवसायी तथा स्थानीय समुदायबीच सहकार्य सुदृढ गर्ने ।
- सांस्कृतिक, शैक्षिक तथा पर्यटन आदान-प्रदान कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्ने ।
- स्थानीय, प्रदेश र संघीय तहसँग समन्वय गर्दै पर्यटन विकासलाई संस्थागत बनाउने ।
- अन्तरप्रदेशीय कनेक्टिभिटी र पहुँच विस्तारमा विशेष जोड दिने ।

मिति : २०८३ साल जेठ २६ गते

स्थान : पोखरा, नेपाल

A New Chapter of Institutional Collaboration: Launch of the Pokhara-Bharatpur-Lumbini “Silver Triangle” Tourism Concept

A Promising Beginning-Towards Collaboration, Prosperity, and Sustainable Tourism

Pokhara — The Destination of Adventure Tourism and Natural Beauty

Bharatpur — The Land of Wildlife, Culture, and Vibrant Experiences

Lumbini — The Cradle of World Peace, Spirituality, and Inspiration for Human Civilization

Marking a significant milestone in Nepal’s tourism sector, a historic institutional partnership has been established among Pokhara Metropolitan City, Bharatpur Metropolitan City, and Lumbini Cultural Municipality through a special ceremony held in Pokhara. This collaboration is founded upon the shared vision of promoting tourism, strengthening institutional relations, and advancing sustainable development.

This partnership extends far beyond the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). It represents a strategic and long-term commitment to positioning Nepal’s leading tourism destinations more prominently in both national and international tourism markets through collective vision, coordination, and enduring cooperation.

Recognized as Nepal’s tourism capital, Pokhara Metropolitan City; Bharatpur Metropolitan City, renowned for its cultural, religious, and wildlife tourism significance; and Lumbini Cultural Municipality, the birthplace of Lord Gautam Buddha and a globally respected center of peace, spirituality, and pilgrimage, have formally signed the “Silver Triangle (Tourism Circuit)” Memorandum of Understanding.

The agreement aims to foster sustainable tourism development, facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experience, preserve and promote cultural heritage, strengthen tourism infrastructure, and jointly advance tourism promotion efforts.

The Nepal Tourism Board (NTB), Gandaki Province Office, Pokhara, played a vital role in making this historic initiative meaningful through continuous coordination, collaboration, and facilitation of various programs.

This achievement opens new possibilities for cooperation, coordinated development, and shared prosperity among Nepal’s major tourism destinations. We extend heartfelt congratulations to all stakeholders involved and express our best wishes for the successful implementation and long-term impact of this landmark initiative.

Program

Discussion on the Silver Triangle (Tourism Circuit) Concept Paper and Signing Ceremony of the Memorandum of Understanding

Organized by Pokhara Metropolitan City under the Pokhara Visit Year Campaign, the program

was designed with the objective of developing Pokhara, Bharatpur, and Lumbini into an integrated tourism network and strengthening regional tourism cooperation.

The event was chaired by Mr. Gopi Bahadur Bhattarai, Coordinator of Pokhara Visit Year.

The program was graced by Mr. Dhan Raj Acharya, Mayor of Pokhara Metropolitan City, as the Chief Guest; Mr. Chitrasen Adhikari, Acting Mayor of Bharatpur Metropolitan City, and Mrs. Kalpana Harijan, Acting Mayor of Lumbini Cultural Municipality, as Special Guests.

Distinguished attendees also included Mr. Mukhtaram Aryal, Chief Administrative Officer of Pokhara Metropolitan City; Mr. Tara Gyawali, Chief Administrative Officer of Lumbini Cultural Municipality; Mrs. Sharda Bashyal, Executive Director of Tourism Development Council, Lumbini Province; Mr. Mani Raj Lamichhane, Senior Director and Head of Nepal Tourism Board (NTB), Gandaki Province Office; and Mr. Tulasi Ram Lamichhane, Coordinator of Lumbini Cultural Municipality.

The event further witnessed remarkable participation from tourism entrepreneurs, representatives of chambers of commerce and industry, hotel entrepreneurs, industrialists, journalists, media professionals, and tourism stakeholders from Pokhara, Chitwan, and Lumbini.

Key Objectives of the Memorandum of Understanding

- To incorporate the Silver Triangle concept into annual policies, plans, and budgets.
- To implement rotational leadership and coordination among the three local governments.
- To organize an annual Silver Triangle Tourism Fair (Travel Mart).
- To expand Business-to-Business (B2B) and Government-to-Government (G2G) collaboration.
- To jointly conduct branding, promotional, and market expansion campaigns.
- To establish digital information systems highlighting major tourist destinations.
- To develop integrated tourism packages connecting all three destinations.
- To produce and distribute joint promotional materials and digital content.
- To strengthen collaboration among tourism entrepreneurs and local communities.
- To implement cultural, educational, and tourism exchange programs.
- To institutionalize tourism development through coordination with local, provincial, and federal governments.
- To place special emphasis on inter-provincial connectivity and accessibility.

Date: 9 Jun, 2026

Venue: Pokhara, Nepal

समझदारी-पत्र

पोखरा महानगरपालिका, भरतपुर महानगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका बीच पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन, पर्यटन विकास, असल अभ्यास आदानप्रदान तथा पारस्परिक सहकार्य गर्ने सिल्भर ट्रयाङ्गल सम्बन्धी समझदारी-पत्र

१. प्रस्तावना

यो समझदारी-पत्र (Memorandum of Understanding - MOU) पोखरा महानगरपालिका, भरतपुर महानगरपालिका र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका (यसपछि सामूहिक रूपमा "पक्षहरू" भनिने) बीच पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन, पर्यटन विकास, असल अभ्यास आदानप्रदान, संस्थागत सम्बन्ध विस्तार तथा दीर्घकालीन सहकार्य स्थापना गर्ने उद्देश्यले मित्रता, सांस्कृतिक आदानप्रदान, शान्ति प्रवर्द्धन र पारस्परिक सहयोगको भावनाका साथ सम्पन्न गरिएको हो।

नेपालको प्रमुख पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यका रूपमा परिचित पर्यटनको राजधानीपोखरा महानगरपालिका, सांस्कृतिक तथा धार्मिक महत्व बोकेको भरतपुर महानगरपालिका तथा भगवान गौतम बुद्धको जन्मस्थल रहेको विश्वप्रसिद्ध धार्मिक एवं पर्यटकीय केन्द्र लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिकाबीच पर्यटन क्षेत्रको दिगो विकास, आपसी अनुभव तथा ज्ञान आदानप्रदान, सांस्कृतिक संरक्षण र प्रवर्द्धन तथा राष्ट्रिय एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा संयुक्त रूपमा पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने साझा उद्देश्यका साथ यस समझदारीपत्रमा सहमति गरिएको हो।

२. उद्देश्य

यस समझदारीपत्रका मुख्य उद्देश्यहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्:

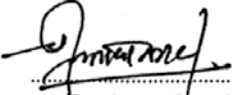
- प्रत्येक महानगर/नगरपालिकाले आफ्नो वार्षिकनीति, योजना तथा बजेटमा सिल्भर ट्रयाङ्गलको प्रवर्द्धन र विकासलाई समावेश गर्ने।
- सिल्भर ट्रयाङ्गल सहकार्यको नेतृत्व तथा समन्वय प्रत्येक वर्ष पालैपालो प्रणालीमा तीनै स्थानीय तहहरूले गर्ने।
- प्रत्येक वर्ष पालैपालो रूपमा सिल्भर ट्रयाङ्गल पर्यटन मेला (ट्राभल मार्ट) आयोजना गर्ने।
- आवश्यकता अनुसार नियमित रूपमा व्यवसाय-देखि-व्यवसाय (B2B) तथा सरकार-देखि-सरकार (G2G) बैठक तथा प्रदुकार्य सञ्चालन गर्ने।



- तीनै पक्षको संयुक्त पहलमा सिल्भर त्रिकोणको प्रवर्द्धन, ब्रान्डिड र बजार विस्तार अभियान सञ्चालन गर्ने।
- प्रत्येक शहरमा अन्य दुई शहरका प्रमुख पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यहरू समेट्ने डिजिटल सूचना बोर्डहरू स्थापना गर्ने।
- तीनै गन्तव्यलाई समेट्ने गरीएकीकृत पर्यटन प्याकेज विकास गर्ने।
- संयुक्त पर्यटन प्रचार सामग्री (ब्रोशर, भिडियो, डिजिटल सामग्री)निर्माण तथा वितरण गर्ने।
- पर्यटन व्यवसायी, होटल, ट्राभल एजेन्सी तथा स्थानीय समुदायबीच सहकार्य र सञ्जाल विस्तार गर्ने।
- सांस्कृतिक, शैक्षिक तथा पर्यटन आदान-प्रदान कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्ने।
- पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धनका लागि तीनवटै पक्षले संयुक्त रूपमा स्थानीय, प्रदेश तथा संघ सरकार, नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड, विकासका साझेदार संस्था लगायतसँग आवश्यक समन्वय गर्ने।
- अन्तरप्रदेशीय कनेक्टिभिटीमा विशेष जोड दिने।

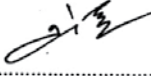
उपरोक्त विषयवस्तुमा पूर्ण सहमति जनाउँदै यस सम्झदारीपत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गरिएको छ।

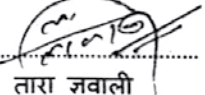

श्री धनराज आचार्य
नगर प्रमुख
पोखरा महानगरपालिका
प्रमुख
साक्षीहरू,


श्री चित्रसेन अधिकारी
कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुख
भरतपुर महानगरपालिका


श्रीमती कल्याण हरिजन
कार्यवाहक नगर प्रमुख
लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका


मुक्तिराम अर्याल
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत
पोखरा महानगरपालिका
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत


तेजेन्द्र प्रसाद पौडेल
प्रमुख आर्थिक विकास महाशाखा
भरतपुर महानगरपालिका


तारा जवाली
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत
लुम्बिनी सांस्कृतिक नगरपालिका
तारा जवाली
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

मिति : २०८३ साल जेठ २६ गते
स्थान : पोखरा, नेपाल







पोखरा महानगरपालिका अन्तर्गतका धार्मिक तथा पर्यटकीय गन्तव्यहरूको भ्रमण एवं अवलोकन

पोखरा भ्रमणका क्रममा निम्न प्रमुख धार्मिक तथा पर्यटकीय स्थलहरूको अवलोकन गरिएको थियो:

१. फेवाताल

पोखराको प्रमुख आकर्षण फेवाताल प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य, नौकाविहार तथा हिमशृङ्खलाको मनोरम दृश्यका लागि प्रसिद्ध छ।

२. सराङकोट

सराङकोटबाट अन्नपूर्ण, माछापुच्छ्रे, धौलागिरि लगायत करिब १६ वटा हिमालहरूको मनोरम दृश्य अवलोकन गर्न सकिन्छ। यहाँ अवस्थित अन्नपूर्ण केबलकार, भैरव मन्दिर, भूमेकालिका मन्दिर तथा पञ्चमुखी गणेश मन्दिर धार्मिक एवं पर्यटकीय दृष्टिले महत्वपूर्ण गन्तव्यका रूपमा रहेका छन्।

३. विश्व शान्ति स्तूप

विश्व शान्ति, सद्भाव र अहिंसाको सन्देश प्रवाह गर्ने यस स्तूपबाट फेवाताल, पोखरा उपत्यका तथा हिमाली दृश्यहरूको आकर्षक अवलोकन गर्न सकिन्छ।

४. पुम्दीभुम्दीस्थित भगवान शिवको विशाल प्रतिमा तथा भौमेश्वर महादेव मन्दिर

पुम्दीभुम्दी क्षेत्रमा अवस्थित भगवान शिवको विशाल प्रतिमा र भौमेश्वर महादेव मन्दिर धार्मिक आस्थाका महत्वपूर्ण केन्द्र हुनुका साथै पर्यटकहरूको आकर्षणको केन्द्रका रूपमा समेत स्थापित रहेका छन्।

उक्त स्थलहरूको भ्रमण तथा अवलोकनबाट पोखरा महानगरपालिकाको धार्मिक, सांस्कृतिक तथा प्राकृतिक पर्यटनको समृद्ध सम्भावना प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा अनुभूत गर्न सकिन्छ।

Visit and Observation of Religious and Tourist Destinations in Pokhara Metropolitan City

During the visit to Pokhara, several prominent religious and tourist destinations within Pokhara Metropolitan City were explored and observed.

1. Phewa Lake

One of Pokhara's most iconic attractions, Phewa Lake is renowned for its breathtaking natural beauty, boating activities, and spectacular views of the surrounding Himalayan ranges reflected on its tranquil waters.

2. Sarangkot

Sarangkot is a renowned viewpoint offering magnificent panoramic vistas of approximately sixteen Himalayan peaks, including the Annapurna, Machhapuchhre (Fishtail), and Dhaulagiri ranges. The area is also home to several notable attractions such as the Annapurna Cable Car, Bhairav Temple, Bhumekalika Temple, and the revered Five-Faced Ganesh Temple, making it an important destination for both pilgrims and tourists.

3. **World Peace Pagoda**

Perched atop a scenic hill, the World Peace Pagoda symbolizes peace, harmony, and non-violence. The site offers stunning views of Phewa Lake, the Pokhara Valley, and the majestic Himalayan landscape, attracting visitors from around the world.

4. **Giant Shiva Statue and Bhoumeshwar Mahadev Temple, Pumdibhumdi**

Located in Pumdibhumdi, the towering statue of Lord Shiva and the sacred Bhoumeshwar Mahadev Temple serve as significant centers of religious devotion. These sites have also emerged as major tourist attractions, drawing visitors with their spiritual significance and panoramic surroundings.

The visit and observation of these destinations provided valuable insights into the rich religious, cultural, and natural tourism potential of Pokhara Metropolitan City, highlighting its importance as one of Nepal's premier tourism destinations.





Hundreds of novices, both local and international, being ordained at Mayadevi Temple, Lumbini, the sacred birthplace of the Lord Buddha.

