Shree Manikam Devi Secondary School Dharche-4, Laprak, Gorkha



Educational Tour Report 2025

Educational Tour Report

Western Region of Nepal **Destination:**

Duration: Seven days

Submitted by: Shree Manikam Devi Secondary school.

Program/class: Class 9, 10, 11 and 12 students including representative teachers,

committee members and a health worker.

Financially supported by: Les Amis De Laprak, France (Ganesh Himal Association.)

Report submitted to: Les Amis De Laprak, France (Ganesh Himal Association)

Number of participants: male- 48, female- 41

1. Introduction:

Educational tours play a significant role in enhancing students' understanding by allowing them to observe real-life experiences beyond classroom walls. To support our curriculum in social studies, Geography, environmental science and cultural studies, our school organized a seven day educational excursion to the western part of Nepal. This region is known for it's rich cultural heritage, natural beauty, bio diversity and historical importance. The purpose of the tour was to help students explore geographical landscapes, understand cultural diversity, study historical sites, observe wildlife conservation efforts and develop interpersonal leadership and research skills. The trip really enriched participants' knowledge about the western region and central region's socio-economic activities and environmental significance.

2. Itinerary overview:

Departure from laprak school and arrival Bandipur via in Pokhara Day 1:

Day 2: Pokhara sightseeing tour to Walling Syangiha

Trave to Butwal by visiting Palpa Tansen Day 3:

Travel to Lumbini, heritage sight and exploration Day 4:

Day 5: Travel to Bhairahawa, Sunauli border, Gundaak Dam, Treveni dham to Chitwan

Day 6: Sauraha, CG mahal, to Barpak

Huge picnic celebration from class 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 at Pushu Danda and Day 7: return back to school

3. Detailed Description of places visited with photos

Ligligkot Bandipur:

Ligligkot is a historic hilltop fort in Gorkha District, Famous for it's role in the formation of modern Nepal. From there we viewed panoramic mountains, Rainas valley, some stone-written inscriptions about historical shah dynasty.

Bandipur Tanahun

Bandipur is a beautiful Newari hilltop town known for its preserved traditional architecture peaceful atmosphere and stunning Himalayan views. It sits on a ridge between Kathmandu and Pokhara. It is a short getaway. There we saw Bandipur Bazzar, Tundikhel viewpoint, siddha cave etc.

Pokhara: The tourism capital of Nepal.

Pokhara is famous for its seven lakes, caves and stunning Himalayan backdrop. After getting up early in the morning, we enjoyed a peaceful walk around Phewa lake, observing the reflections of surrounding hills, along with machhapuchhre peak.

On the second day we visited major educational sites:

International Mountain Museum:

The Museum provided detailed information about mountaineering history, famous climbers himalalay geology and the cultural of mountain communities such as Sherpa, Gurung and Thakali. Interactive displays and documentaries were helpful for our learning.

David falls, Mahendra cave and Bat cave

These natural wonders helped us understand the underground water systems and rock formations. The roaring sound of David falls and the limestone structures inside the cave made the experience thrilling.

Third Day: Walling Tour-Boating, hydro power visit

Walling in Syangja district is a growing adventure and eco-tourism destination. This area is known for peaceful riverside atmosphere, hydropower station (Andhikhola and Seti projects). In the Dam, we enjoyed boating, observed viewpoints, and local culture. We visited hydro power center, Nepal's older project, Run-of-the-river system, we observed turbines, penstock and plant operation.

Places visited in and around Butwal we visited Siddhababa temple located on Butwal Palpa Highway, which is the major pilgrimage site. We observed religious practices, cultural beliefs, importance of spirituality etc.

Manimukunda Park

We visited Manimukunda Park (Fulbari) which is historically connected with king Manimukunda Sen of the Palpa Kingdom. The beaufifully preserved garden, ponds, Zoo with rare animals and birds resting areas provided us a calm environment.

Butwal Industrial Area/ Butwal Bazzar

One of the most educational parts of our tour was the field observation of the Butwal Industrial Area. We learned how small and medium scales-industries contribute to the local economy. Several manufacturing units like metal workshops, furniture factories, and food processing industries showed us the process of production, packaging and distribution. This helped us to understand Nepal's industrial development and employment generation.

Butwal Bazzar is the main commercial hub of Butwal. The busy streets, shops, hotels, and bus station showed us how trade and transportation function in the region. We observed market patterns, business activities, mobility of people, urban lifestyle etc.

4th Day: Places visited in Lumbini

Lumbini is the birth-place of Lord Buddha, is a sacred UNESCO world Heritage site, Symbolizing peace and spiritual heritage. It features the Maya Devi Temple, ancient ruins, seven monasteries and the eternal flame pilgrims and travelers visit to reflect, mediate and experience Nepal's cultural and historical significance for deeper global understanding.

Maya Devi Temple (Birthplace of Lord Buddha)

Our tour began at the Maya Devi Temple, the sacred site where queen Maya Devi gave birth Siddhartha Gautama in 563 BCF. Inside the temple, we saw market stone, which pinpoints the exact birthplace of Buddha. The temple also houses ancient brick structures dating back to the 3rd century BCE. From there we learned, life of Buddha, archaeological excavations, historic evidence of Lumbini to emperor Ashoka, early civilization of Lord Buddha.

Ashoka Pillar:

Just outside the Maya Devi Temple, we observed the Ashoka pillar which was established by the emperor Ashoka during his pilgrimage to Lumbini in 249 BCE. The inscription on the pillar confirms that Buddha was born in Lumbini, Ashoka's role in

promoting Buddhism, ancient inscription and it's importance and historical significance of Lumbini as well. International monastic Zone, sacred Garden, world peace pagoda, Lumbini museum and Eternal peace flame were the main attractions of our visit in lumbini.

5th Day: Bhairahawa, Sunauli, bazzar, Treneni dham, Gandak Barrage tour

Bhairahawa is a vibrant gateway city to Lumbini, rich with cultural, historical and spiritual attractions. The Trebeni Dham, the confluence of three rivers, one of the busiest and most important international border crossings between Nepal and India. Sunauli Border is one of the important gateway for travelers, pilgrims and trade. Gandak Barrage is a massive water-regulating structure built across the Narayani River near the Nepal-India border. It's main purpose is to play role in irrigation, flood control, and water management for both countries, for visitors Gandak Barrage offers a combination of engineering significance, scenic beauty and authentic glimpse of daily river life.

6th Day: CG Shashwat Dham is a religious site

CG mahal is a religious and spiritual complex built by Chaudhary Group located in Devchuli Munipality, Nawalparasi today known as Nawalpur district. Shiva temple is it's main attraction. It is one of the Yoga center. It has a religious museum, lake and famous for wildlife. It is the most see destination for visitors and researchers.

London Bridge Mahotsab:

London bridge mahotsav is a large scale fair festival in Chitwan organized along the bank of Narayani River at Narayangadh. The festival aims of promote trade, industry, agriculture, handicrafts, tourism through hundreds of stalls and exhibitions covering agriculture, handicraft, auto, health, education small / medium industries and many more. It also combines sports and cultural events. The organizers built a replica "London Bridge" as the main entrance gate to the festival site.

Photos

On the 7th Day: Combine picnic program at Mamche hill including 6 to 12 classes students (closing day of Tour)

The final day of the tour concludes with a joyful picnic program filled with relaxation, fun and togetherness. Early in the morning the group gathers at the picnic spot at Mamche hill a delicious lunch is shared among all members symbolizing unity and

friendship. After lunch, the group holds a short reflection session where everyone shares their best moments from clean up, and a warm farewell, making the picnic a memorable and perfect closing to the entire journey.

4. Objectives of the tour

The main objectives of the educational tour were;

- > To gain practical knowledge about geography biodiversity and historical sites
- > To study visited areas cultural diversity and traditional practices
- ➤ To see the ecological importance of protected areas
- To understand tourism's role in local economies
- To develop teamwork, social skills and confidence among students.

5. Learning Outcomes

The tour provided several important learning experiences:

- > Improved understanding of Nepal's natural landscapes and cultural heritage.
- ➤ Direct exposure to historical sites enhanced our knowledge
- ➤ Wildlife observation increased awareness about biodiversity and conservation.

6. Personal Development

- ➤ Built strong teamwork and communication skills
- > Improved leadership and responsibility during group activities
- ➤ Enhanced creativity through note taking, photography and observation.

7. Social Awareness

- ➤ Learned about local lifestyles, traditions and economic challenges.
- ➤ Understanding the value of preserving cultural and natural heritage for promoting tourism.

8. Challenges faced

- ➤ Long travel hours made some students tired
- ➤ Limited network connectivity in some areas
- ➤ Weather changes required adjustments in our schedule

 Overall, these challenges taught us patience, adaptability and co-operation.

9. Conclusion:

The educational tour to the designated places was one of the most enriching experiences of our academic year. From exploring the natural beauty of Bandipur and Pokhara, cultural heritage of Syangjha, Spiritual peace in Lumbini and wildlife

of other places expanded our knowledge and strengthen our appreciation for Nepal's diversity.

The trip successfully combined learning, adventures, teamwork and cultural exposure. We express our sincere gratude to our donors participating teachers, SMC and PTA members health worker, school administration and parents for providing this golden opportunity. The school hopes that in the upcoming days to the program successful. Thanks!

Photos:





















































