

Trip Name : Everest Classic Trek From Jiri

Trip Cost	US \$1850
Starting Point	Drive in KTM-Jiri
Ending Point	Fly out Lukla-KTM
Type	TeaHouse/Lodge Trek
Grade	Medium-Hard
Duration	21 Days
Daily Walk	5-7 hours
People in Group	Minimum 1 and Maximum 12
Best Time	March to mid-May and September to mid-November
Max. Elevation	5545 mt.

### Trip Highlights:

- One of the popular places one should visit in lifetime
- Enchanting Tengboche monastery
- Magnificent views of Mt. Everest, Cho Oyu, Lhotse and other great mountains
- Amazing view of the Khumbu Ice-fall
- Scenic mountain flight from Lukla to Kathmandu
- The gateway of Everest Base Camp and Sherpa hometown, Namche Bazaar
- The great countryside, terrace farming, beautiful landscapes, rivers and streams

### Trip Details:

Jiri lies at an altitude of 1,905 meters (6,250ft) and it is the traditional starting point of the world famous Everest Base Camp trekking. The Jiri-Everest Base Camp trail is the ideal route of the legendary mountaineers - Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay Sherpa. Regular bus service is available from Kathmandu everyday. The Jiri to Base Camp of Mount Everest is also referred to as the "classic route to Everest". This famous trail lies in the Sagarmatha National Park which is a protected area in the Himalayas of eastern Nepal containing the southern half of Mount Everest. All early Everest expeditions were passed through Jiri. So, Jiri is also called as the "Gateway to Mt. Everest". The Everest Base Camp trek starting at Jiri is equally popular and regularly used by trekkers for its great countryside, beautiful landscapes, the raging rivers and streams, less busy trail and most importantly to have the opportunity of more gradual acclimatization. The trek from Jiri will join the other popular trek to the Everest Base Camp at Lukla or Phakding. Likewise, you will trek to Namche Bazaar, visit popular Khumjung Sherpa village and spend some time at the Tengboche Monastery. Finally, from Gorakshap, you will ascend to the Everest Base Camp and Kalapatthar. Kalapatthar offers the unbelievable Himalayan Panorama for lifetime.

Trekking Encounters offers a customized itinerary as per our trekkers' holiday schedule and committed to deliver quality services as per their expectations. We also offer an alternative itinerary to [Everest Base Camp from Lukla](#) for those who have short amount of time.

### How We Make This Trip Responsible?

Trekking Encounters promotes Responsible Tourism and strictly follows the responsible travel guide lines.

**Cost Includes:**

- Sagarmatha National Park permit and TIMS (Trekking Information Management System)
- Three meals (B/L/D) a day on trekking from teahouse/lodge
- Accommodations at teahouse/lodge in the mountains
- An English speaking Trekking Guide
- A porter shared between two trekkers
- Staff insurance, salary, food, accommodation and their transportation
- Kathmandu-Jiri overland transfer by public bus [*Private vehicle available on request and extra*]
- Regular flight for Lukla to Kathmandu and ground transfers
- First aid kit box
- Emergency co-operation service

**Complimentary:**

- A Trekking Encounters T-shirt
- A farewell Nepali dinner with live culture program

**Cost Excludes:**

- Hotel and meals in Kathmandu
- Bar and beverages bills, bottled water
- Nature of personal expenses
- Personal cloths and equipment such as sleeping bag, jacket, boots etc.
- Insurance for accidental, medical and evacuation
- Tips to the staff
- International Airfare and Taxes

**Add-Ons:****Kathmandu City Tour**

**Activity:** Cultural tour to the World Heritage Sites.

**Major sites:** Swoyambhunath, Boudhanath, Pashupatinath, Kathmandu/Patan/Bhaktapur Durbar Square and Changunarayan Temple.

**Duration:** Full/Half day.

**Frequency:** Tour can be organized in any day and at your suitable time.

**Cost:** US\$ 50 per person. Group discounts available.

**Ground transfer:** Included by a private vehicle as per group size (Car/Van/Bus).

**Guide:** English Speaking City Tour Guide included. Additional language Guides are also available on demand.

**Meals:** Not included.

**Entrance fee:** Applicable and not included.

**Mt. Everest Flight**

**Activity:** Mount Everest sightseeing flight.

**Duration:** One hour.

**Frequency:** Everyday in the morning between 6am to 9am.

**Cost:** US\$ 224 per person. Group discounts available.

**Ground transfer:** Included by a private vehicle. Two persons minimum needed.

**Airport tax:** Included.

**Airline:** Buddha Air, Simrik Airlines and Yeti Airlines.

### **Jungle Safari in Chitwan National Park**

**Activities:** Jungle safari on elephant-back, jungle walk, canoe ride, jeep drive, experience of Tharu culture.

**Accommodation:** Resorts, Hotels and Lodges.

**Transportation:** Private Car included (Kathmandu/Pokhara-Kathmandu).

**Meals:** Included.

**Duration:** 3 days and 2 nights.

**Cost:** Starts from US\$ 225 per person.

### **Jungle Safari in Bardia National Park**

**Activities:** Jungle safari on elephant-back, jungle walk, boat ride, jeep drive.

**Accommodation:** Jungle lodges.

**Transportation:** Not included.

**Meals:** Included.

**Duration:** 4 days and 3 nights.

**Cost:** Starts from US\$ 475 per person.

### **Bird Watching in Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve**

**Activities:** Bird watching, boat ride and wildlife viewing on jeep drive.

**Accommodation:** Resorts, Tented camps.

**Transportation:** Not included.

**Meals:** Included.

**Duration:** 3 days and 2 nights.

**Cost:** Starts from US\$ 480 per person.

### **Rafting in Nepal**

**Trishuli River:** 2/3 Class – 1 Day – 17 Kilometers – Cost starts from US\$ 30 per person.

**Seti River:** 3 Class – 2 Days – 32 Kilometers – Cost starts from US\$ 80 per person.

**KaliGandaki River:** 4 Class – 3 Days – 56 Kilometers – Cost starts from US\$ 140 per person.

**BhoteKoshi River:** 4/5 Class – 2 Days – 18 Kilometers – Cost starts from US\$ 85 per person.

- **Cost includes:** Top quality Rafting equipment, Highly trained Crew, Well organized camping, Hygienic food.

- **Transportation:** Bus transportation included and depends.

### **Bungy Jumping / Canyoning / Paragliding / Ultralight Flight**

We can check and deliver information and cost as per your interest received for Bungy Jumping, Canyoning, Paragliding and Ultralight Flight. Bungy and Canyoning can also be customized together.

### **Shopping Tours**

Package available on demand.

**Shopping items:** Pashmina items, Paubha/Thangka, Woolen Carpets, Root Art, Ceramics, Shaligram (Holy Rocks), Masks of deities, Khukuri, Tea, Spices, Garments and Knitwear, Musical Instruments and Music, Glass Ornaments, Jewelry and Gems, Metal Wares, Sculptures, Wood Carvings, Rudraksha (Rosary), Incense, Natural Buttons, Fiber Products, Wood Game Boards, Fancy Hats, Bamboo Crafts, Bags and

Accessories, Leather Articles, Lokta Paper and items made by Lokta, Nepali Dolls, Home Decors, Books and Maps and innumerable other unique items which are found nowhere else.

## **Trip Itinerary:**

### **Day 01 : Drive Kathmandu to Jiri (1,955m/6,414ft).**

It is a pleasant 7-8 hour drive by bus or jeep (188km/117 miles). Jiri is a reasonably attractive township with a number of tourist lodges and shops on either side of the road. We will be staying overnight in Jiri.

### **Day 02 : Trek Jiri to Bhandar (2,190m/7,185ft).**

This is our first day of the trek. Snow peaks will now be visible on the horizon. We trek about 3-4 hours to arrive at Shivalaya (1,790m/5,873ft). Proceeding from Shivalaya, we cross the Chamla Khola (river) on a suspension bridge and having taken in the alpine views of mountains at the head of the Khimti Khola valley, we start to climb steeply on stone slap steps, emerge from the shade of trees and come to a simple group of teashops. We reach Deurali (2,705m/8,875ft) after climbing through the woodland and a forest of rhododendrons in about 3 hours from Shivalaya called Deurali. Deurali has a cluster of lodges on the ridge separating the valleys of the Khimti Khola and Likhu Khola and also a large mani wall (Tibetan Buddhist prayer wall). We pass several mani walls en-route from Deurali to Bhandar. Finally, we come to our overnight stop at Bhandar, a Sherpa village having several good lodges and teahouses ready to welcome trekkers. Trekking time 6-7 hours.

### **Day 03 : Trek Bhandar to Sete (2,575m/8,448ft).**

We start our trek having crossed a stream through fields beside a long mani wall (prayer wall). The path now goes downhill through more fields and then descends steeply to cross a large stream on a wooden bridge. Then we climb the stone steps. After a few hours walk, we soon cross again a suspension bridge and enter the pleasant lodge settlement of Kinja (1,630m/5,348ft). This village is inhabited by Sherpa, Magar and Newars. On leaving here we start on a substantial climb of more than 3000ft to our next overnight stop, Sete (2,575m/8,448ft). Trekking time 4-5 hours.

### **Day 04 : Trek Sete to Junbesi (2,680m/8,733ft).**

Today's trek starts with a continuing climb through the rhododendron and pine forests. On leaving the last building we come to a trail junction, where we ignore the right-hand path and wind our way up the ridge through thinning forest. We pass the mani walls again en-route. The trail continues to contour the hillside and for much of the way is paved with huge stone slabs. In about 3-4 hours from Sete, we reach Lamjura La (3,530m/11,581ft) pass, a wide grassy saddle with prayer flags, prayer walls (manis) and great rock heaps. We descend from this point and pass through some teahouses. After rounding a bluff, a distant wall of snow peaks comes into view and not far below can be seen that most delightful of all the Sherpa villages on the trek namely Junbesi, with its yellow-roofed gumpa. The village has a number of comfortable lodges, some grocer shops, a post office and a large school founded by Sir Edmund Hillary in 1964, the yellow-roofed gumpa (monastery), a library, a telephone office and a health post. We stay overnight at Junbesi. Trekking time 6-7 hours.

### **Day 05 : Trek Junbesi to Nunthala (2,330m/7,644ft).**

Today we trek through the village below a chorten (Buddhist monument) and cross the Junbesi Khola (river) on a wooden bridge and ascend through a forest of rhododendron, blue pine and oak trees. The view of a range of snow peaks to the north-east seen is outstanding if the sky is clear. The trail continues to climb through a large impressive gumpa (monastery founded in 1946), a school and a cluster of buildings. The path now descends in a long sweep round the hillside and reaches our overnight stop Nunthala (Manidingma), with a broad paved main street, bordered by lodges and shops. It also has a post office and a health post. Trekking time 6-7 hours.

#### **Day 06 : Trek Nunthala to Bupsadanda (2,300m/7,546ft).**

Our trek today starts with a steep but enjoyable descent down a terraced hillside to the Dudh Kosi river through a glorious landscape. We pass through the Rai village and they are the major ethnic group of eastern Nepal. We leave the several bright and colourful lodges on the way. We then arrive to the clean, pleasant village of Kharikhola (2,040m/6,693ft). Kharikhola has several shops, teahouses, small tailoring shops, a school, a health post and a couple of camping grounds. We pass this interesting village and continue our trek to Bupsadanda, the next overnight stop which is perched at the head of a precarious slope and has a number of lodges, teahouses, a chorten and small gumpa. Trekking time 6-7 hours.

#### **Day 07 : Trek Bupsadanda to Surke (2,290m/7,513ft).**

Our today's trek is out of the village into a forest area rising through a damp with streams and waterfalls and we might even encounter with monkeys here. We continue the trek to gain height. The hillside spur is marked by a mani wall and prayer flags. From certain points, we get sensational views down into the depths of the Dudh Kosi river gorge. We re-enter forest, cross a stream and come to the rapidly growing lodge settlement of Puiyan (2,795m/9,173ft). Beyond the village the trail has a more open aspect and continues to come to another high point on a spur with prayer flags. Lukla airstrip can be seen from here. The path now descends on rough steps to our overnight stop Surke which has a number of farmhouses and trekkers' lodges and is located in a basin below the trail. The Surkhe Khola (river) runs through this basin. Trekking time 3-4 hours.

#### **Day 08 : Trek Surke to Phakding (2,610m/8,568ft).**

Our trek today starts by crossing a stream and climbing to reach a mani wall where the trail forks and we take the left-hand option. There is another stream to cross beyond the mani wall and come to a splendid waterfall, pass more mani walls and arrive at the first part of the very pleasant village of Chaunrikharka (2,591m/8,501ft). It has several lodges, a small gumpa, a Hillary school and a health post. The trail now passes through a rich agricultural area and rises to the neat settlement of Chheplung (2,660m/8,727ft), where it joins the trail from Lukla. Chheplung also has several lodges, some shops, a gumpa and a health post. From this point on, the trail becomes much busier with trekkers from Lukla and yaks, etc. A short distance from the trail junction, the route drops suddenly to cross a suspension bridge over the Kusum Khola river in a narrow gorge. There is a splendid view of the very difficult trekking peak Kusum Kanguru (6,367m/20,889ft). Finally, we arrive at Phakding where we stop for overnight. Trekking time 3-4 hours.

#### **Day 09 : Trek Phakding to Namche Bazaar (3,446m/11,306ft).**

Today's trek is about 5-6 hours. After crossing the suspension bridge at Phakding, we trek for 2-3 hours following the climbs steeply up rough stone steps before reaching the long paved Monjo village on the edge of Sagarmatha National Park. In addition to the lodges, single-roofed houses and a few basic shops, there is a small gumpa nearby. The trek from Monjo to Namche Bazaar will take another 3-4 hours. There is an entrance to the Sagarmatha National Park where an entry permit must be showed or obtained and kept

safely for showing on exiting the park. Once passed through the gate, the trail drops to river level which is set among fields of huge cabbages, crosses to the west bank of the Dudh Koshi river on a long suspension bridge and passes teahouses and lodges in Jorsale (2,775m/9,104ft). This is the last available accommodation before Namche Bazaar. About halfway up, at a bend on this ascent we should get our first brief view of Mt. Everest, Nuptse and Lhotse. As our trek continues up mostly among trees, we will eventually come to a group of buildings, then broad stone steps and finally arrive in one of the lower streets of our overnight stop Namche Bazaar. This town is known as the Sherpa "Capital" and gateway to the Mt. Everest. Namche Bazaar has many facilities – a post office, banks, ATMs, money exchange centre, a health post, a dental clinic, numerous shops, restaurants, cyber cafés and telephone facilities, a gompa and several chortens. The headquarters of the Sagarmatha National Park and a military post are situated above the town. We stay two overnights in Namche Bazaar for acclimatization and excursion around. Trekking time 5-6 hours.

#### **Day 10 : Rest and acclimatisation day in Namche Bazaar.**

Today we stay in Namche Bazaar for acclimatisation. Because of the altitude, it will be necessary for us to spend a minimum of two nights here. On this day, we have the choice of just relaxing and roaming round this interesting hill town, or alternatively trekking round a nearby 3-4 hour circuit with stunning views. On this excursion trek, we pass through two traditional Sherpa villages Khumjung (3,780m/12,402ft) which has a chorten at its entrance and Khunde (3,841m/12,602ft) where there is a small hospital. This day helps a lot for acclimatisation for our further trek to Everest Base Camp.

#### **Day 11 : Trek Namche Bazaar to Tengboche (3,867m/12,687ft).**

On this day while climbing out of Namche Bazaar along the hillside to a point, we will have the stunning views of Everest, Nuptse, Lhotse and Ama Dablam. A large white chorten is built along the trail to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the first ascent of Mount Everest on 29 May 1953. After wading through the rhododendrons and some small settlements, the trail continues on a steep descent to cross the Dudh Koshi on a suspension bridge. From the bridge, there is approximately a 2 hour steady climb up to Tengboche. Just beyond the bridge, a series of water-driven prayer wheels and lodges alongside the trail are found. We then continue to climb mainly through forest and before reaching the ridge at Tengboche, the trail then past a chorten with Nepal's largest gompa nearby. The up valley view from the top is unbelievable with Mt. Everest dominating the background (a great photo shoot). Tengboche or Thyangboche Monastery (3,867m/12,687ft), also known as Dawa Choling Gompa, is a Tibetan Buddhist monastery of the Sherpa community located in the Everest Base Camp trail of Nepal. It is the largest gompa in the Khumbu region which was built in 1916 by Lama Gulu with strong links to its mother monastery known as the Rongbuk Monastery in Tibet. We stay overnight in this beautiful Tengboche village. Trekking time 4-5 hours.

#### **Day 12 : Trek Tengboche to Pheriche (4,252m/13,950ft).**

The trail passes downhill from Tengboche through the pine and birch trees and tall rhododendrons. we then arrive at Deboche (3,710m/12,171ft) which has a trekkers' health post. Over the bridge, the way climbs up valley, passes chortens and mani walls, then goes through a kani. Shortly after this the trail divides as it approaches the village of Pangboche (3,930m/12,894ft). We arrive at this point in about 1:30 hours from Tengboche. Next comes Orso a high yak-grazing pastureland before Pheriche. The trail splits here at a small mani wall, the left-hand branch going to Pheriche while the other branch going towards Dingboche. Heading for Pheriche the trail climbs steeply in places to reach a high point marked by cairns, manis and prayer flags. From here the path descends to the river, crosses a wooden bridge and soon enters our stop at Pheriche for overnight halt. We stay for two nights at Pheriche for acclimatisation. Trekking time 5-6 hours.

### **Day 13 : Rest and acclimatisation day in Pheriche.**

Pheriche is an expanding cold and windy village and consists of lodges and tea-houses and most importantly it has a health post run by western volunteer doctors. We strongly recommended to attend one of the lectures (available every afternoon) on how to avoid AMS (Altitude Mountain Sickness). To aid acclimatisation while relaxing in Pheriche, it is good to have a trek up the hillside to the crest of a ridge with a chorten at (4,412m/14,475ft).

### **Day 14 : Trek Pheriche to Lobuche (4,910m/16,109ft).**

From Pheriche, We continue through the kharka (grazing pastureland) to cross the Khumbu Khola on a wooden bridge and then climb to Dughla (4,620m/15,157ft) where there are a few lodges. From here the route heads up steep moraine (ridge of rocks) slopes, to a ridge with a number of large cairns, chortens, prayer flags and mani stones covered with Tibetan Buddhist prayer flags. The trail now enters the Khumbu valley, crosses to the western side from which one gets a clear view of the massive Nuptse (7,861m/25,791ft) and finally arrives at Lobuche. This is a busy place with trekkers camping in various spots on the far side of the stream and around the lodges. We stay overnight at Lobuche. It can be very cold overnight here. Trekking time 3-4 hours.

### **Day 15 : Trek Lobuche to Everest Base Camp (5,364m/17,598ft), return trek to Gorakshep (5,140m/16,864ft).**

Today, we set off to the Everest Base Camp with the trail initially crossing a stream below Lobuche and then progressing along the left-hand side of the valley, before rising to a higher narrower step. Soon we will reach a point where a narrow side valley cuts off to the left. After about 200m it takes us to the "Italian Pyramid", a stone-built lodge and scientific station which collects meteorological and seismic (earthquake) data. Continuing on, the main trail comes to a more open area, climbs a moraine where edelweiss grows on a slope – crosses a sandy stretch, weaves among heaps of moraine, climbs once again and then drops down to Gorakshep. The trail to Base Camp begins just beyond the Gorakshep Lake, runs for some way along the moraine crest and then appears to descend to the Khumbu glacier. Once in the centre of the glacier, the route signs are somewhat dubious – e.g. the occasional cairn of yak dung! – but we will be okay with our experienced guide. Although Everest Base Camp does not provide a view of the world's highest mountain itself, tomorrow's trek will more than compensate for this – today we will get a real close-up of the impressive Khumbu ice fall. The Base Camp can be quite a bustling place with expeditions camping, porters, trekkers and yaks, etc. Having achieved our first goal, and after resting, we will return to Gorakshep for our overnight stay. It consists of three lodges on the rim of a level basin of glacial sand, with the small lake nearby. Tibetan snow cocks chase one another noisily across this sand flat. Although it is very close, Everest is not visible from Gorakshep, however there is a stunning view of the majestic Nuptse, soaring high in the east. We stay overnight at Gorakshep. Trekking time 7-8 hours.

### **Day 16 : Trek/Climb Gorakshep to Kalapatthar (5,545m/18,192ft) and return trek to Lobuche.**

Today's trip is not only literally the "high point" of our entire trek but it also has the absolutely high point with unbelievable views from the summit of Kalapatthar. The long awaited trek starts around 5.00am. The climb takes about 1-2 hours (depending upon the route chosen) to reach the summit. On the arrival at the summit, one can experience the most fantastic sunrise over Mt. Everest. Kalapatthar is a spur of Pumori (7,165m/23,507ft) and in Hindi means "black rock" which is appropriate. It has two summits and two ascent routes, both paths being clearly visible from Gorakshep. The left-hand path which wriggles its way to the secondary summit (5,545m/18,192ft) takes 1-1:30 hours and the other which zig-zags up the eastern flank to the higher summit (5,623m/18,448ft) takes 1:30-2 hours. Neither route is technically difficult. Another

alternative is available which takes in both summits, climb the left-hand trail to gain the lower top, marked with a number of slender cairns and then continue along the ridge scrambling over rocks and reach the higher summit with its flutter of prayer flags. From both summits, a truly incredible panorama is spread before you. Although Everest is of course the main focus of attention, the ice cone of Nuptse which from this view point appears higher than Everest, has stunning beauty. Having really soaked up these incredible views we will return downhill to Gorakshep and then continue our trek to Lobuche after breakfast. We stay overnight at Lobuche. Trekking time 5-6 hours.

#### **Day 17 : Trek Lobuche to Dingboche (4,410m/14,469ft).**

From Lobuche we start by trekking southward along part of the route already covered in the opposite direction on day 14. We pass through Dughla, re-cross the Khumbu Khola on the wooden bridge and shortly afterwards take the left-hand fork at the road junction and continue on to Dingboche, on the way passing yak-herders' huts at Dusa. Dingboche has a number of lodges, spread among its stone-walled fields. On the western hillside adjacent to the village, there are two large chortens. Dingboche is dominated by the world's fourth highest mountain, Lhotse (8,501m/27,890ft). We stay overnight at Dingboche. Trekking time 3-4 hours.

#### **Day 18 : Trek Dingboche to Tengboche.**

Here we have a choice of having an excursion to Chhukung valley. We then continue our trek southward down the west bank of the Imja Khola, cross a bridge over the Khumbu Khola close to where it is joined by the Imja Khola and proceed down the west bank through Pangboche to Tengboche. This last section of the trail is of course the one we covered on our northbound trek, but now facing in the opposite direction will have a totally different prospect. We stay overnight at Tengboche. Trekking time 3-4 hours.

#### **Day 19 : Return trek Tengboche to Namche Bazaar.**

We retrace our route covered on day 11 and stay overnight in Namche Bazaar. Trekking time 4-5 hours.

#### **Day 20 : Return trek Namche Bazaar to Lukla (2,840m/9,318ft).**

Again we proceed southward, retracing the route trekked on day 9 and further to Lukla, crossing and re-crossing the Dudh Koshi at intervals. We stay overnight in Lukla. Trekking time 6-7 hours.

#### **Day 21 : Fly Lukla to Kathmandu.**

We take the 35 minute breathtaking flight from Lukla.

**Option available for extending your trip with Jungle Safari adventure, white water rafting or a trip of your choice.**