

Nepal Pilgrimage Retreat 2027

This pilgrimage retreat program consists of two parts:

- **Maratika Amitayus Retreat** : March 13–25, 2027
- **Muktinath Pilgrimage** : April 1–7, 2027

Participants are welcome to join either program individually or attend both.

For registration or further information, please contact Dechen Wangmo by email at neljoreyogijourneys@gmail.com or via WhatsApp at +975 17 25 11 45.

Part 1. Amitayus Retreat in Maratika with Yarinak Pilgrimage

March 13–25, 2027

12 Nights / 13 Days

Retreat fee: USD 1,400

No. of slots: 20

Included

- Offering of USD 250 to Lama
- Accommodation in twin-sharing rooms (double occupancy)
 - Due to limited lodging availability in both Maratika and Yarinak, room sharing is required unless a single-room upgrade is available.
- Three meals daily
- Round-trip ground transportation

Not Included

- Lunches during travel days to and from Maratika
- Single-room upgrade: USD 20 per night (subject to availability)
- Additional dana/offerings to Lama and translator are welcome depending on personal wish.

March 13

- Travel to Yarinak
- Overnight stay in Yarinak

March 14

- Pilgrimage and practice in Yarinak

March 15

- Travel to Maratika
- Arrival and check-in
- Dinner and rest

March 16

- Visit the Amitayus Cave and Heruka Cave
- Maratika history and pilgrimage orientation with Lama
- Introduction to Amitayus practice from the *Tshikdun Ladrup* section
- Stories of Lama's first pilgrimage to Maratika with his teachers
- Teaching on Chimed Pema Jungney (Guru Rinpoche as the Lotus-Born Immortal)

March 17–21

- Morning teachings on Amitayus practice from the Pegyal Lingpa cycle
- After lunch group accumulation of 100,000 Amitayus mantras

March 22

- Amitayus Empowerment and Tshok Offering

March 23

- Pilgrimage to Manjushri Cave
- Manjushri Tshok Offering

March 24

- Visit to Mandarava Cave
- Khandro Gongdü Tshok Offering

March 25

- Return journey

Cancellation Policy

Refund Schedule

- Cancellation **60 days or more** before departure: **85% refund**
- Cancellation **30–59 days** before departure: **75% refund**
- Cancellation **15–29 days** before departure: **50% refund**
- Cancellation **7–14 days** before departure: **25% refund**
- Cancellation **less than 7 days** before departure: **No refund**

Payment Terms

- Registration is confirmed upon receipt of **50% of the program fee**.
- The remaining balance must be paid in full no later than **15th January 2027**, two months prior to the start of the retreat.

Additional Terms

- Bank transfer fees, payment processing charges, and administrative costs are non-refundable.
-

Part.2 Muktinath (Chumig Gyatsa) Pilgrimage

April 1–7, 2027

6 Nights / 7 Days

Pilgrimage fee: USD 1,350

Number of slots: 20

Included

- USD 200 offering to Lama
- Accommodation in comfortable 3.5 star hotels on a twin-sharing basis
- Three meals daily in Muktinath and Pokhara
- Muktinath permit fee (USD 30)
- Permit processing

Not Included

- Single-room upgrade: USD 40 per night
- Boating fees in Pokhara
- Entry fees to temples and pilgrimage sites, if applicable
- Lunches during travel days
- Tatopani hot spring entrance fees
- Additional offerings to Lama is welcome depending on personal wish.

April 1

- Travel from Kathmandu to Pokhara

April 2

- Travel from Pokhara to Muktinath
- Visit the medieval village of Marpha en route

April 3

Muktinath Pilgrimage

Morning

- 108 Sacred Springs
- Visit the 1,200-year-old Guru Rinpoche statue
- Chulamebar (the eternally burning blue flame)

Afternoon

- Hike to Guru Rinpoche's stove imprint in the rock at the base of Thorongla mountains

April 4

Kutshab Ternga

- Drive from Muktinath to Kutshab Ternga Gumba
- Receive blessings from Kutshab Ternga Gumba, Guru Rinpoche's physical representation with four other treasure relics. Offer Gururinpoché Tshok.
- Continue to Tatopani Hotspring
- Soak in the hot spring

April 5

Tatopani Hotspring

- Hot spring soak until noon
- Check out and travel to Pokhara
- Evening for rest, massage, music, and social gathering

April 6

Pokhara

- Boat excursion to Vajravarahi Temple
- Visit the World Peace Pagoda or the sacred Shiva site
- Evening for rest, exploration, massage, or music

April 7

- Return from Pokhara to Kathmandu

Cancellation Policy

Refund Schedule

- Cancellation **60 days or more** before departure: **85% refund**
- Cancellation **30–59 days** before departure: **75% refund**
- Cancellation **15–29 days** before departure: **50% refund**
- Cancellation **7–14 days** before departure: **25% refund**
- Cancellation **less than 7 days** before departure: **No refund**

Payment Terms

- Registration is confirmed upon receipt of **50% of the program fee**.
- The remaining balance must be paid in full no later than **1st February 2027**, two months prior to the start of the retreat.

Additional Terms

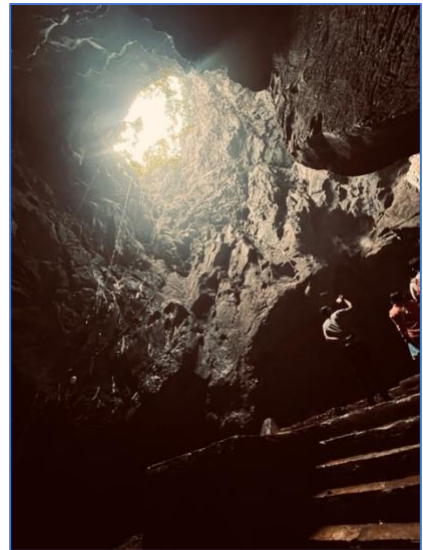
- Bank transfer fees, payment processing charges, permit fees and administrative costs are non-refundable.

Pilgrimage Sites

Maratika Caves

At the sacred caves of Maratika, Guru Rinpoche is believed to have practiced the sadhana of Amitayus together with his wisdom consort Mandarava for three months. Through this practice, they are said to have attained immortality, transcending the cycle of birth and death. It was here that Guru Rinpoche received the name Chimed Pema Jungney, “The Deathless Lotus-Born.”

The upper cave contains a self-arising long-life vase, regarded as a sacred support of Amitayus. The lower cave is immense and atmospheric, filled with the fluttering and echoing sounds of bats. Within its rocky walls are believed to appear sacred imprints and naturally arising forms, including Dakini inscriptions, wrathful Heruka faces, and body and mudra imprints associated with Guru Rinpoche, Amitayus, Vajravarahi, and Kilaya.



Nearby are additional sacred sites connected to the practice and realization of enlightened beings, including the caves of Mandarava and Manjushri.

Yarinak

Yarinak (གཡམ་རིའི་ནགས་) is mentioned in the Barche Lamsel prayer (གསོལ་འདེབས་བར་ཚད་ལམ་སེལ་), revealed by the great tertön Chokgyur Dechen Lingpa. The landscape evokes the living imagery of the prayer itself, recalling Guru Rinpoche's journey through the borderlands of Tibet and India and the once-vast sandalwood forests of the region.

According to the sacred account, Guru Rinpoche meditated in a cave in this area before forcefully casting his kilaya toward the forest where the spirit Yakshanakpo was hiding. The impact is said to have burned the forest, dried the lake, and reduced Yakshanakpo to ashes. These events are recounted in verses within the Barche Lamsel prayer.



Through these acts, obstructing forces that hindered the spread of Dharma were subdued and bound under oath. The land was thereby pacified and blessed, allowing the teachings of Dharma to flourish throughout the region as the great Guru journeyed across these sacred terrains.

Muktinath (Chumik Gyatsa)

Muktinath, also known as Chumik Gyatsa, is revered as one of the sacred places where Guru Rinpoche halted on his journey to Tibet. Situated at an elevation of approximately 3,700–3,800 meters, the journey toward the site passes through sweeping meadows and barren highland plateaus before opening into vast landscapes framed by towering snow-capped mountains. The immensity and ancient stillness of the region leave a profound impression upon pilgrims.

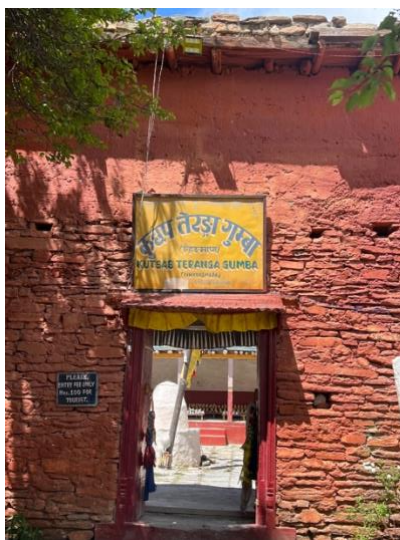
Regarded as a land of Dakas and Dakinis, Chumik Gyatsa encompasses several important sacred sites:



1. One of the ancient temples houses a revered statue of Guru Rinpoche, believed to have been created and installed by the Mahaguru himself. Bearing a slightly wrathful expression and fiery gaze, the statue faces southwest toward the land of the rakshas.
2. The site is renowned for its 108 sacred freshwater springs, reflected in the Tibetan name Chumik Gyatsa, meaning “Hundred and Eight Springs.” The number 108 is considered deeply auspicious and is associated with spiritual completion and the flow of profound blessings and siddhis.
3. Chulamebar, the eternally burning blue flame of Chumik Gyatsa, emerges naturally from a fissure in the earth beneath which water continuously flows. This extraordinary phenomenon symbolizes the union and interdependence of the five elements and holds deep significance within Vajrayana tantric traditions.
4. A sacred rock near the base of the Thorong La mountains bears natural imprints believed to include Guru Rinpoche’s footprints, a khatvanga, and the form of an oven where he is said to have paused to prepare tea. Reaching the site requires a gentle forty-minute hike. A baba from Varanasi resides nearby in a humble shelter, where he offers visitors sweetened black tea infused with fragrant mountain herbs. He accepts no money, receiving only food offerings.



Kutshab Ternga



An ancient temple near Jomsom houses the sacred Kutshab Ternga, the “Five Sacred Representatives” associated with Guru Rinpoche. These treasured relics include physical representations crafted by Yeshe Tsogyal and consecrated by Guru Rinpoche, Yeshe Tsogyal, and Guru Dorje Drolo, as well as one of Guru Rinpoche’s shoes and an upper garment believed to have belonged to him.

According to the lineage account, these sacred terms were entrusted by the tertön Rigzin Tsenpo Dudul in Tibet to Lama Lungten Urgyen Palzang, with instructions that they be carefully protected and preserved for the benefit and blessing of future beings. Since their arrival in the region, the villagers have devoted themselves to safeguarding and caring for these sacred treasures generation after generation.