

Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan - 26 Days

The Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan is an exciting journey into some of the most isolated and unspoiled areas of Nepal. Starting from the busy town of Beni, the trek crosses a number of different landscapes—from lush greenery in Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve to the barren, mystical beauty of the Dolpo region.

The trekking starts from Beni which is a starting point of Annapurna and Dhaulagiri Himal range. The route takes them to Jaljala Pass where they can get bird's eye view of Dhaulagiri and Annapurna ranges. You'll then enter **Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve**, where you'll see expansive plateaus, alpine meadows, and the Tibetan refugee settlements. The journey continues toward [Dolpo](#), where you'll encounter awe-inspiring landscapes and mystical lakes like [Phoksundo Lake](#).

From the moment you enter Beni, the trek becomes a lifetime experience as it unfolds with breathtaking views of the Himalayas, enchanting forests, and varied cultures. You'll cross high-altitude passes like **Jaljala Pass** and navigate the famous , Nepal's only hunting reserve. The trek culminates at **Phoksundo Lake**, an ethereal turquoise gem, and ends at **Juphal Airport**, where you fly back to [Kathmandu](#).

Whether you're drawn by the allure of the Himalayas or the chance to explore Nepal's lesser-known trails, this trek promises an unforgettable journey into the heart of the wild.

WHY CHOOSE THE BENI DOLPO TREK VIA DHORPATAN?

The Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan is not merely another trail in Nepal –it is the opportunity to see some of Nepal's most inaccessible and enchanting land. Unlike [Everest](#) or [Annapurna](#), there is a great opportunity to experience wild and unspoiled countryside and to be alone with nature.

The following stunning route will provide an elaborate match between the natural beauty of the regions as well as cultural attractions. Following those from Beni, the journey goes up valley, through forests and rolling hills to the Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve, the only hunting reserve in Nepal and home to a wealth of wildlife.

Gradually, the landscapes change from the fascinating and picturesque high hills of western Nepal to the barren, mythical, sacred land of Dolpa. Here, the topographic sizes cause admiration with peaks, monasteries, and the blue hue of Phoksundo lake. Dolpo's exotic Tibetan Buddhist flavor enriches the experience, and if trekkers want to meet a civilization still preserved from the twenty-first century, they have a unique opportunity.

Whether you're an avid trekker or a cultural enthusiast, the Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan Nepal promises an unforgettable blend of natural splendor and profound cultural encounters.

HOW LONG IS THE BENI DOLPO TREK VIA DHORPATAN?

The trek takes **18 to 26 days**, depending on the pace, [acclimatization needs](#), and route variation. From **Beni to Dhorpatan**, you'll cover around **45 miles (72 km)**, and the entire journey from Beni to **Phoksundo Lake** spans **150 miles (240 km)**.

This trek requires high levels of physical endurance, as you'll be crossing rugged terrain, high passes, and remote areas where facilities are minimal.

BEST TIME FOR BENI DOLPO TREK VIA DHORPATAN

Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan is best done at this time of the year. This decision makes your expedition flowing and filled with extraordinary attractions at the right time if the Beni to Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan is planned rightly.

The [best time to trek to Beni Dolpo via Dhorpatan](#) is during the spring (March to May) and autumn (September to November) seasons. These periods offer the most stable weather and crystal-clear mountain views.

Spring (March to May):

Most of the time, weather in spring is cool and good for the trekking. The hills are also adorned by violet flowers of rhododendrons and bring colors to the slopes. From sunrise to sunset, in most cases, the weather is nice, and the mountains are in plain sight. This season is also good for Bird watching, wildlife and trekker experiences and takes a look at Dhorpatan's biological and geographical heritage.

Autumn (September to November):

It is during autumn that most people adventure because the climate is relatively predictable. Due to favorable climatic conditions of post-monsoon period, the trails are cool and sunny with clear look at the great Himalayan Range. Moderate daytime temperatures, supplemented by chilly nights make trekking quite enjoyable. Well, it would not be surprising why this is deemed as the best time to go in the journey.

Seasons to Avoid:

- **Monsoon (June to August):** The trails can bog down owing to rains and thus makes trekking difficult and some times slippery. Landslides and leeches are also experienced at this time.
- **Winter (December to February):** But despite the carnivalish appearance of the Dolpo under a thick layer of snow, the extreme temperatures and snow covered passes make trekking very dangerous.

WHAT MAKES THIS TREK UNIQUE?

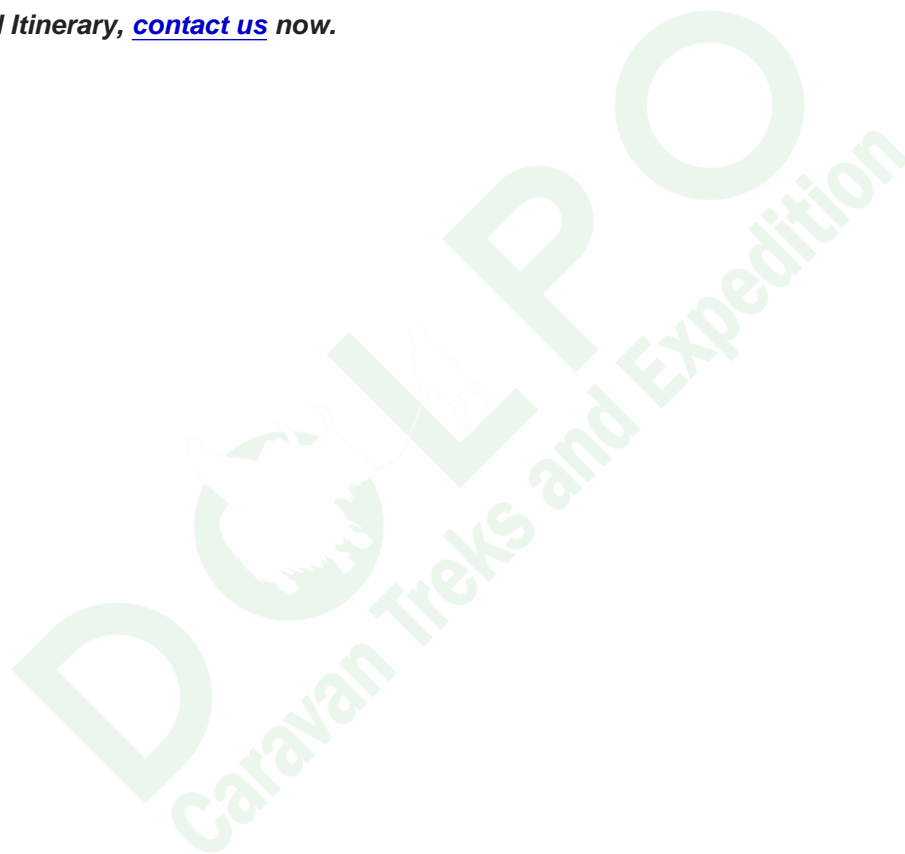
The Dhorpatan Dolpo Trek offers a rare chance to explore Nepal's off-the-beaten paths. Unlike many other trails, this path remains less explored, so do not expect to meet lots of other people on your way. It is a perfect place for those trekkers who are in search of some lonely and virgin beauty. You will also learn about the topography of Nepal including the green belt of Dhorpatan and the barren landscapes of Dolpo. Our tour takes on a religious and historical twist as you get to see the monasteries, praying flags, and most importantly the friendly Nepali people.

What to Expect During Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan

- **Tough Terrain:** You'll cross high passes like Jaljala Pass (3,500 m) and Jang La Pass (4,511 m), so altitude acclimatization is crucial.
- **Wildlife Spotting:** Dhorpatan is home to rare animals like the Himalayan blue sheep and elusive snow leopards.

- **Weather Changes:** The weather can change rapidly, especially at higher altitudes. Warm layers and waterproof gear are essential.
- **Simple Teahouses:** Don't expect luxury here. Food and lodging are basic but sufficient for trekkers.

For more information on this incredible trek into the heart of the Himalayas, or to reserve your space and Customized Itinerary, [contact us](#) now.



PRICE INCLUDES

- 4-night hotel in Kathmandu on a bed-and-breakfast basis
- 1-night hotel in Pokhara with breakfast
- Domestic flights from Kathmandu to Pokhara and Juphal-Nepalganj to Kathmandu.
- One expert trek leader and trekking Chef
- Trekking permit and national park fees
- Trekking equipment -Mattresses, Member tents, and Kitchen utensils.
- Three-time meals during a trek along with Tea/coffee and snacks.
- Staff's salary, food, insurance, and clothing.
- Farewell and welcome dinner in Kathmandu.

PRICE EXCLUDES

- International flights and visa fee.
- Personal expenses and meals in Kathmandu.
- Travel insurance, Rescue, and evacuation.
- Tips and gratitude for staffs.
- Donation and local entrance fee.
- Extra baggage weight in domestic flight

ITINERARY IN DETAIL

Day 1: Day 1 Arrival in Kathmandu

Upon arrival in Kathmandu after sorting out your visa and immigration papers, then our representative will meet you outside to collect baggage and welcome you over there. Then you will be transferred to hotel when you arrive depending on your tiredness and time you can look around Kathmandu or you can rest in your room.

Day 2: Day 2 Sightseeing and Trek preparations

In this day your trek guide will help you to navigate to some interesting destinations like UNESCO world heritage sites such as Patan Durbar Square, Bhaktapur Durbar Square, Shyambhunath, Boudhanath and Pashupati.

In the same day our team member will prepare the permit for Lower Dolpo and other requirements, you need to provide us your passport. In the evening we will invite you for a welcome dinner in some authentic Nepali restaurant with some Nepali cuisine.

Day 3: Day 3 Fly or drive to Pokhara

Depending on our booking agreement we will provide you the transportation. If you fly then you will be in 25 minutes in Pokhara while you drive then it takes 6-7 hours on a private vehicle depending on departure time and road conditions.

If we arrive early in Pokhara then we will do a little sightseeing around the lake side and walk in the city where your guide will navigate you or you can walk independently.

Day 4: Day 4 Drive to Durbang via Beni

Early in the morning you will be greeted by stunning mighty mountains like Fishtail and Annapurna ranges. Then we will have our breakfast and we will begin our journey on private vehicles.

Overnight : Durbang

Elevation: 1200m

Day 5: Day 5 Trek to Muna 800m 5-6 hours

After crossing the Mayagdi river we will again cross a long suspension bridge then we will step onwards to the old and semi-unused path then we will cross again Dangya khola. After ascending and descending we will see magnificent mountain ranges like Dhaulagiri which is 7th highest mountain in the world. The road continues to Dharapani and after a couple of hours we will reach Takam. In between these two beautiful villages we will get local food and some beautiful people and villages.

Mighty mountains like Nilgiri and Annapurna ranges are unmissable to see during this day trek. Descend on steps to the Ghatta Khola and traverse to Muna.

Overnight : Muna

Elevation : 800m

Distance : 5-6 hours

Day 6: Day 6 Trek to Jaljala (1500m) 7 hours

Drop to a bridge across the Dhara Khola, climb gently on the true left bank then start a long climb past a picturesque waterfall to the Magar village of Lumsum (2150m). Cross the Dhara Khola again and start the long climb to the pass, first through the scattered hamlet of Moreni (~2500m) with apple orchards and water then into scrubby forest and unrelentingly steeply up a ridge into rhododendrons to a notch at 3350m. Climb and traverse onto the large meadow of Jalja La (3510m; Jaljala). The evening and morning views are superb, better than those from Poon Hill given the serenity, spanning the entire Dhaulagiri massif including Putha Himal 7246m to the left to Nilgiri 7061m and the Annapurna range.

Overnight : JalJala

Elevation : 1500m

Duration : Approx 7 hours

Day 7: Day 7 Trek to Dhorpatan (2860m) 6-7 hours

Embark on an adventure trek to Dhorpatan you need to walk across the plateau with amazing Dhaulagiri views and stunning herder huts and wooden bridges. Follow the stream and pass another herder huts, pine forest then brings you wide open valley Gurjaghat. Continue flat trail to chyantu the first village of Dhorpatan. Follow the scattered houses of Bagatar and Baglung to Dhorpatan village inhabited by about 300 Tibetan refugees, many Magars and Chhetris.

Overnight : Dhorpatan

Elevation : 2860m

Duration : 6-7 hours

Day 8: Day 8 Trek to Thakur (3200m) 6-7 hours

From Dhorpatan, we begin the second phase of the trek and venture north into the largely uninhabited wilderness. Today is hard but scenic day of the trek. Trail climbs above the valley floor, branching right after 25 minutes up to a collection of houses. The trail climbs diagonally to the false summit and continues climbing to crest and herder hut at 3510m. From crest there are views of Phagune dhuri pass far head. The trail crosses the treeline and enters rough wilderness landscape , eventually cross Phagune Dhuri at 4061m offers fabulous view of Churen Himal range and Putha Hiunchuli(7246m) 'the butter fly' mountain. From the pass the trail leads passing small campsite and enters into forest the drops to the riverbed of hidden valley Thakur.

Overnight : Thakur

Elevation : 3200m

Duration : 6-7 hours

Day 9: Day 9 Trek to Tatopani (2400m) 6-7 hours

After morning breakfast in Thakur in the middle of Forest then we will follow the forest trails and need to cross some wooden and suspension bridge. We will be witnessing of some local herders and herders huts, where people from nearby villagers come down to valley for their animals and better pastureland.

After a hour climb up we will encounter with Kayam dada where couple of tea houses are running there. Then we will walk an hour then we will split for Tatopani which is called hot spring. Where our destinations meet to end for the day.

Overnight : Tatopani

Elevation : 2400m

Duration : 6-7 hours

Day 10: Day 10 Trek to Dhule 3340m approx 5 hours

A very rough jungly track leads north through fields and down to cross the Pelma Khola at 2227m, the lowest point between here and Kagbeni, then climbs very roughly and very steeply to rejoin the track from Yamarkhar under cliffs. The skeins of mist and tropical heat made this a demanding beautiful climb. Sighted a pair of jungle cats with brown bodies and long black tails. A profusion of wildflowers in the jungle and along the exposed traverse northwards made this a memorable day, with lunch in the Tibetan village of Hima (~2400m, Him) surrounded by 3-4m high maize, climbing beans and marijuana. Most of the maize goes for chang beer, not for food or stock. The hemp seed and rhubarb achar was a first. Traverse and climb very high on an exposed trail with recesses into forest and running water to Gulbang (2680m) with no services then past a school which has the last water for a while then up steeply into forest to Dhule (3340m).

Overnight : Dhule

Elevation : 3340m

Duration : 5 hours

Day 11: Day 11 Trek to Seng Khola 3820m approx 5 hours

Today's trail climbs steeply through the moss draped forest above Dhule top of the ridge and then continues to climb along the ridge. Trail gradually climbs through the ridge but this time above the tree line through the scenery reminiscent Scottish highland, where outstanding view of Dhaulagiri to the east. The trek continues ascending to Nautale Bhanjyang at 3961m and descend steeply toward Seng Khola valley a tributary of Pelma Khola. Trail continues along the west bank of river climbing gradually to the campsite of Seng Khola

Overnight : Seng Khola

Elevation : 3820m

Duration : ~5 hours

Day 12: Day 12 Trek to Majela 4340m 5-6 hours

Make sure that you take the first obvious track on the ridge upwards to the left, quite heavily eroded and about 1km up-valley. Matthiessen and Schaller got lost here taking the more northerly ridge. Climb steadily for about 700m with great views to the broad Panidal La 4530m, past a sacred lake and a gateway kani on the far bank. Many thousands of people had been camping up here over the monsoon and searching the grazing areas for the elusive and high value fungus-infected caterpillar called yarsagumba, Himalayan viagra. The huge amount of rubbish and damage to the landscape was obvious but they had all departed in the past few weeks. Continue on a broad eroded track down to Purbang (4020m, Purpang), a forlorn collection of empty tents, cross or wade the Saunre Khola and climb gently up to a basin with a seasonal tent camp and marvellous views back to Panidal La. Called Majela (4340m).

Overnight : Majela

Elevation : 4340m

Duration : 5-6 hours

Day 13: Day 13 Trek to Tarakot 2450m 6-7 hours

Just over an hour up to Jang La Bhanjyang (4535m, Jangla), which provides huge views back into the grassy basin and the excitement of views north into the Bheri valley and, over the grey ranges, the first glimpse of Kanjiroba Himal (6612m, Kanjiroba) which dominates the trekking north after Ringmo if you go into Upper Dolpo. Jang La is regarded as the entry point into the Dolpo region.

Make a long rocky descent, at first steeply to the last water until the Bheri (Tarakot) then across rockfall with the strong smell of cinnamon and honey from dwarf rhododendrons, gaining a small saddle at 4056m which drops to the east and gives views of the sacred Putha Himal (6182m).

Overnight : Tarakot

Elevation : 2450m

Duration : 6-7 hours

Day 14: Day 14 Trek to Laina Odar 3370m 5-6 hours

Climb under the high fort of Tarakot and bear up valley to the left through pink flowering buckwheat, red amaranth and huge bushes of marijuana on a disused road. The road climbs high above the true left of the Barbung Khola, then descends through the small settlement and khani to several tea houses at Laisicap (2600m). Cross the large suspension bridge and start up the Tarap river, the Barbung Khola to the right takes you to Chharka in 4-5 days and so on to Jomson. After crossing suspension bridge we follow the Tarap Khola, along gentle climb up and river drops away below, 600m in only 3km, and eventually with many ups and downs due to recent slips reaches a wider part of the gorge with the seasonal tents of Laina Odar (3370m).

Overnight : Laina Odar

Elevation : 3370m

Duration : 5-6 hours

Day 15: Day 15 Trek to Nawarpani 4000m 6 hours

Today is very beautiful day's walk in spectacular country. An initial steep 200m climb opens onto a grand traverse very high above the river, with sheer drops and bonsai juniper trees because of the increasingly arid climate. Beautiful convoluted cliffs on both sides lead to four seasonal tents in Chhyugar (3441m) for lunch. Cross to the true left for a spell then back to the true right at Thanjam. Many redstarts and finches but little other wildlife due to the aridity. The tortured yellow cliffs support pines and cedars made monumental by dryness. Nawarpani (3475m, Pibuk) had two dirty tents but a large meadow further up at Pivo Odar.

Overnight : Nawarpani

Elevation : 4000m

Duration : ~6 hours

Day 16: Day 16 Trek to Dho 4350m 6-7 hours

Cross the Tarap Chu on a very short bridge with a narrow canyon to the left and climb steeply to two large chortens (3870m Kejala). Descend to another short bridge and regain the true right of the Tarap Chu. Over a ridge descend to a bridge on the Sisaul Khola. Little climb up from Sisaul khola, the trail leads through wide open valley and soon reach at Langa and we stop for lunch. After lunch, we follow loop in and loop out trail then after an hour we see Tarap village at distant and after a while we reach at Dho Tarap village.

Overnight : Dho

Elevation : 4350m

Duration : 6-7 hours

Day 17: Day 17 Dho tarap Rest day

For acclimatisation a day exploring Do Tarap and nearby gompas is well spent. The Ribo Bhumpa Gompa just above the main village is marvellous and colourful with a range of original colour paintings from both Bon and Nyingma sects and great views of the eastern valley that leads to Chharka, the southern valley by which you arrived, and the other small villages of Tarap to the northwest. The Doro Gompa to the east is a leisurely 1hr walk. Across the river is the Bon Shipcock Gompa surrounded by characteristic chortens and with a memorable carved door and prayer wheel in the first room. In visiting these gompas, always make a substantial donation to ensure that they remain conserved and valued by the local community.

Day 18: Day 18 Dho to Numala high camp 4440m 5-6 hours

Heading to west out of Dho Tarap, either near the river or higher up so as to pass through a huge decaying kani. Pass the Western-funded Crystal Mountain School, we pass through Kakar Tagmar village where we visit Kakar gompa. After 15 minutes we reach Tokyau village and the valley divides, keep left on the true right of the stream and keep up the first broad valley to the northwest, climbing above Tokyau (4180m, Tok-khyu) and other track goes to Tinje

all the way to China border. We follow the left trail crossing Tokyau khola and visit Jyampa Gompa. From Tokyau we switch to the northwest for 2 hours and then we again switch to west and next is camp at Numala Base camp.

Overnight : Numala High Camp

Elevation : 4440m

Duration : 5-6 hours

Day 19: Day 19 Trek to Danigar via crossing Numala 5309m 5-6 hours

A high camp means the sun comes early and it is only 1.5hrs to Numa La (5309m, Numala Bhanjyang south), which is probably 1km south of the pass marked on the map. A bit steep to start, then less so into a high glacial bowl at 5000m, then a final push to the top. It can be windy on top and there is a great view by climbing 20m to the east. There were clear views back to Mt Dhaulagiri (8167m) and some of the northern Annapurnas, with snow remaining on many north faces after a recent storm. Shey Shikar (6139m) and Kanjiroba (6612m) are visible to the northwest and Norbu Kang(6085m) to the south. Climb up an arid and deserted slope to Numa La (La means "pass" in Tibetan and Numa "like a woman's breast"!). Descent on the northern slope to find the beautiful balcony path coming from Lagme Che. Ascent to the Baga La base camp, magnificent view of the snow-capped peaks which dominate the camp.

Overnight : Danighar

Elevation : 5309m

Duration : 5-6 hours

Day 20: Day 20 Trek to Yak Kharkha via crossing Bagala 5160m ~6 hours

The climb outside the tent door on frosted rocks will get your heart racing and it would be very tough in snow. Climb steeply on switchbacks on the left side of the valley, although there is an even steeper alternative across the creek to the right. The changing perspectives of heavily glaciated Norbu Kang made every rest enjoyable. Sweet cinnamon smell of dwarf rhododendrons in the sun, the smell of high Nepal. There is a possible high camp with water at about 4750m, where we sighted six Tibetan snowcocks running over grassy scree and calling hoarsely. Continue right towards the obvious saddle, passing an array of raised stones into a moraine bowl and traverse to Baga La (5160m) crowned with slapping prayer flags. Descend steeply at first and enter a rocky valley, staying high on the true right through large rockfalls and across two creeks, the second of which provides a sheltered lunch place. Make a spectacular wild descent in moraine among arid cliffs. The valley turns a corner left where we encountered a yak train carrying timber towards us who did not want to be photographed, then drops very steeply past waterfalls onto zigzags for a long way down to a huge flat-floored valley with prayer flags at Dajok Tang (4080m, Bagala Phedi). Now there is a very pleasant autumn stroll down the valley on the true right of a sparkling Maquwa Khola (Maduwa Khola) with snow-covered peaks including Kagmara (5960m) ahead and several possible camping sites with nervous marmots. Strong clean astringent smell of juniper after the aridity of the heights. There is a hut (goth) and seasonal tent, just as you sight the shapely Sonam Kang (6019m) up a valley to the east, called Yak Kharka (3995m).

Overnight : Yak Kharkha

Elevation : 5160m

Duration : ~6 hours

Day 21: Day 21 Trek to Phoksundo lake or Rigmo village 3640m 5-6 hours

Embark on an adventure towards phoksundo lake we starts flat trails in the beginning then we enter in narrow path. After continuing in that trails then we will see some beautiful scenic view of Phoksundo region along with Moduwa khola. Tapriza school can be seen from the trials and after couple of hours we will see nation biggest waterfall Phoksundo waterfall then we will again continue through the juniper tress and while approaching we see pine tress with stunning phoksundo lake and Rigmo Village .

Phoksundo Rigmo village, located in the Dolpa district of Nepal, is rich in cultural heritage and traditions. The village is inhabited by people of Tibetan descent who follow Tibetan Buddhism. The cultural aspect of Phoksundo Rigmo village is deeply rooted in Tibetan Buddhist practices, with monasteries, stupas, and prayer flags dotting the landscape.

The villagers in Phoksundo Rigmo village celebrate various religious festivals and ceremonies throughout the year, such as Losar (Tibetan New Year), Dumji, and Tsechu. These festivals are marked by colorful rituals, traditional dances, and chanting of prayers.

Social gatherings and community activities play a vital role in the village's cultural fabric, fostering a strong sense of unity and cooperation among the residents. Traditional music, dance, and storytelling are also integral parts of their cultural expression, passed down through generations.

The lifestyle in Phoksundo Rigmo village is deeply intertwined with nature, as the villagers rely on agriculture, animal husbandry, and trade for their livelihood. They have a profound respect for the natural environment, which is reflected in their customs and beliefs, including the worship of local deities and spirits.

Overall, the cultural aspect of Phoksundo Rigmo village reflects a harmonious blend of Tibetan Buddhist traditions, community values, and a deep connection to the pristine Himalayan landscape.

Overnight : Phoksundo lake or Rigmo village

Elevation : 3640m

Duration : 5-6 hours

Day 22: Day 22 Trek to Chhepka 2700m 6-7 hours

After breakfast we will leave phoksundo lake and commence our trek to chhepka. After an hour we leave the village we will see the beautiful waterfall again and descend directly to Phoksundo river then we follow the river till our destinations end.

We will have our lunch in Riyachi, Riyachi is small village where more than 25 houses are residing before we reach here we will already left the tapriz school and Samduwa where army check post is located. After lunch we will again trek along the phoksundo river and ended days trek in chhepka.

Overnight ; Chhepka

Elevation ; 2700Mm

Duration : 6-7 hours

Day 23: Day 23 Trek to Juphal airfield 2400m 5-6 hours

After perfect breakfast in chhepka we will again move down along the phoksundo river with dense juniper and pine forest, We will cross sangta, jyalash where phoksundo people settle here for winter and then we will cross again kagani then have lunch in Suligad then again follow the bheri river for an hour then we turn left towards juphla airport.

In the evening our team will ended up our trek with cakes and small party as a last day where you can provide tips and gratitude to our long journey team.

Overnight : Juphal

Elevation : 2400m

Duration : 5-6 hours

Day 24: Day 24 Fly to nepal ganj 35 minutes and again fly to kathmandu One hour

Early morning our team will help us to drop in the airport then we will good bye each other and will fly down.

Day 25: Day 25 Rest and exploration in kathmandu

In this day you can relax after long day trek or you can do some sightseeing around kathmandu with our tour leader.

Day 26: Day 26 fly back to home country

Our team will help you to drop at international airport with private vehicles and you will embark your destinations.

FAQ

1. Is altitude sickness a concern on this Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan trek?

Yes, altitude sickness can be a concern, especially when crossing Jang La Pass (4,511 m). Trekkers should take proper acclimatization breaks, stay hydrated, and be aware of symptoms like headaches, nausea, and fatigue.

2. What is the Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan?

The Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan is a long, adventurous trek starting from Beni (Baglung district), passing through the scenic Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve, and ending in Dolpo, one of the most remote and mystical regions of Nepal. It is known for its cultural richness, wildlife encounters, high mountain passes, and the stunning Phoksundo Lake.

3. How far is Dhorpatan from Pokhara by road?

The distance from Pokhara to Dhorpatan is approximately 108 miles (175 km) by road. It takes about 8 to 10 hours to travel this route due to rugged roads and off-road conditions. Most trekkers prefer to travel from Pokhara to Beni (a 3-4 hour drive) and then start the trek on foot.

4. What is the level of difficulty for the trek?

The trek is considered to be challenging due to its remote location, high-altitude passes, and rugged terrain. Trekkers should be in good physical condition and have prior trekking experience at high altitudes.

5. What permits are required for the Beni Dolpo Trek?

Here are the key permits required:

- **Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve Permit:** \$50 per person.
- **Shey Phoksundo National Park Entry Permit:** \$30 per person.
- **Restricted Area Permit (Dolpo):** \$10/day for the first 10 days, and \$30/day afterward.

6. Are guides and porters necessary for this Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan trek?

Yes, hiring a guide and/or porter is strongly recommended. Due to the remoteness of the route, the difficulty of navigation, and the absence of clear trail signs, having a guide ensures safety and helps with cultural interactions. Porters can carry heavy gear, allowing trekkers to focus on the challenging trails.

7. Is it possible to combine the Beni Dhorpatan Dolpo Trek with other treks or activities?

Yes, some trekkers may choose to combine this trek with other treks in the region, such as the Upper Dolpo Trek or Phoksundo Lake Trek. Additionally, cultural tours and wildlife safaris can be organized before or after the trek.

8. What is the trekking route for Beni Dolpo via Dhorpatan?

The route starts from Beni, crosses the scenic Jaljala Pass, then enters the famous Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve. From here, the trail continues toward Dolpo, passing through numerous villages and finally reaching the iconic Phoksundo Lake. The trek ends at Juphal Airport, where trekkers can fly to Nepalgunj and then to Kathmandu.

9. How difficult is it to cross Jaljala and Jang La Passes?

Both **Jaljala Pass (3,500 m)** and **Jang La Pass (4,511 m)** are physically demanding but offer incredible views of the Himalayas. Trekking these passes requires stamina, and acclimatization is crucial to avoid altitude sickness. Proper preparation and gradual elevation gain are necessary.

10. What wildlife can I see in Dhorpatan?

The Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve is home to rare Himalayan wildlife, including:

- **Blue Sheep (Bharal)**
- **Himalayan Monal (Impeyan Pheasant, Nepal's national bird)**
- **Musk Deer**
- **Snow Leopards (rare sightings)**

11. Why Choose the Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan?

If you're looking for an adventure that combines natural beauty, cultural depth, and the thrill of exploring Nepal's less-traveled trails, the **Beni Dolpo Trek via Dhorpatan is the perfect pick**. Starting in the bustling town of Beni, this trek offers an exciting blend of landscapes—from the lush greenery of Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve, Nepal's only hunting reserve, to the rugged, almost otherworldly terrain of Dolpo.

Dolpo's untouched beauty is something words can't fully capture. Picture crossing high passes, walking alongside the turquoise Phoksundo Lake, and soaking in views of towering Himalayan peaks. Add to that the chance to immerse yourself in Tibetan Buddhist culture, visit centuries-old monasteries, and meet locals living in harmony with nature—it's a truly transformative journey.