

## Geographic locations kathmandu

Kathmandu is the capital of Nepal, also and the largest city. It is located in the Kathmandu Valley of Nepal, at the confluence of the Bagmati River and the Bishnumati River. The city is surrounded by mountains and is 1,370 meters above sea level. Kathmandu is divided into two parts: the new city and Kathmandu's ancient old city.

In 723, the king of Licchavi (kingdom, 400-750 A.D.) officially built a city in Kathmandu Valley. At the beginning of the 13th century, the Kathmandu Valley is occupied by the Mallas. From then on, the most prosperous Malla Dynasty (1201-1769 A.D.) in Nepal's history was beginning. From the 14th century to the end of the 15th century, the Bangladeshi army invaded Kathmandu, the Malla Dynasty split into three kingdoms. In 1768, King Prithvi Narayan Shah captured Kathmandu, established the Shah Dynasty (1768-2008 A.D.), re-unified Nepal, and Kathmandu became the capital.

Kathmandu Durbar Square is the most famous square in Kathmandu Valley, and it is also a good place to see Nepalese temple architecture. It includes the historical buildings of Nepal between the 16th and 19th centuries. There are more than 50 temples and palaces on the square, such as Kumari Ghar Palace, Trailokya Mohan Narayan Temple, Shiva Parvati Temple, and the statue of King Pratap Mara, Hanuman Dhoka Palace, etc. In 1979 the entire square was designated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

In the Nepal earthquake 2015, many temples were damaged, however, the square is still worth visiting. Besides visiting the buildings, this is a good place to daze, feed the pigeons, and feel the real lives of Nepalese.

Religious architecture can be found everywhere in the city. Among them, the most well-known and popular is the Pashupatinath Temple, one of the four largest temples dedicated to Shiva in the Indian subcontinent. In addition, there are Bauddhanath Stupa, Taleju Temple, Krishna Mandir, etc.

The ancient buildings in the city are even more visible, becoming a unique historical heritage. Even those private houses, although they are traditional brick and wood structures, are exquisitely decorated. The doors, windows, corbels and brackets are all meticulously crafted. Even the rural towns on the outskirts are quaint, making it an ancient architectural art center and cultural center of Nepal since ancient times.

The latitude of Kathmandu, Nepal is 27.700769, and the longitude is 85.300140. Kathmandu, Nepal is located at Nepal country in the Cities place category with the gps coordinates of 27° 42' 2.7684" N and 85° 18' 0.5040" E.

About City : Kathmandu is the capital city and the biggest urban agglomerate of Nepal, comprising of Kathmandu Metropolitan City in the center, along with its sister cities Patan, Thimi, Kirtipur, &hellip;

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Home to almost 2.5 million people, Kathmandu has the most developed urban infrastructure in the country. Besides being the administrative capital of Nepal, this city is also its economic capital. Tourism is the most important industry here. Hinduism is the prevalent religion along with Buddhism. Nepali is the most commonly spoken language in Kathmandu, though Hindi and English is widely understood.

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