

Annex 2 Important Heritage Sites in Kirtipur Municipality

Bagh Bhairab

The Bagh Bhairab temple complex is situated at the centre of the old core area and is the most honoured shrine in Kirtipur. The temple, dedicated to Bhairab in tiger form, was built in the twelfth century. A collection of weapons, mounted on the open balconies of the upper levels of the temple, are said to have been captured during the siege of Kirtipur by the Gorkhalis. The temple complex consists of many small sculptures dedicated to various gods and goddesses built throughout its history.

Uma Maheswar Temple

The Uma Maheswar temple is a three-tiered structure situated at the highest point of the northern ridge of Kirtipur hill. It is dedicated to Shiva and Parvati. The temple has suffered damage during earthquakes and storms. It was last renovated in 1982. The temple has a picturesque view of the Kathmandu valley.

Chilancho Vihar (Jagatpal Vihar)

This complex consists of a Buddhist stupa surrounded by four similar shrines. It was established in 1515 by Mahapatra Jagatpal Verma and has been renovated many times.

Adinath Temple

The Adinath temple is situated on Chobhar hill. It was built in the fifteenth century by King Amsuvarman and is dedicated to Lokeswor. The temple is covered with domestic utensils offered by newlyweds.

Bahals

These are ancient courtyards often with a central religious stone carving. Hidden behind simple domestic facades, they can contain extensive wood carvings in the form of balconies and supports. Important ones in the municipality include the Chwe Bahal, Kwe Bahal, Padnochcha Bahal, Ikha Bahal, Kusi Bahal, Chithun Bahal, and Yoka Bahal.