We have compiled earthquake catalogue that combines available historically documented earthquakes with instrumentally recorded earthquakes in Nepal Himalaya and its vicinity to determine the locations, sizes and depths of earthquakes. Five large earthquakes (M>7.5) have occurred in Nepal since 1255. The seismicity map shows that most of events are shallow focused and concentrated along the front of the Himalayan arc, consistent to the region of stress accumulation due to the convergence of Indian plate with the Eurasian plate. The earthquake activity is intense in Far Western Nepal and Eastern parts of Nepal. The rate of earthquake activity is relatively low in Western Nepal. We also compiled major geological structures that were documented in the literatures. The seismicity map is superimposed with known faults map that allow a better understanding of spatial distribution of earthquakes and surface faults. The analysis of seismicity together with geological information indicates that the epicentres of the most of the strong earthquakes are located close to the known surface faults. The seismicity in Nepal Himalaya and its adjacent region shows a good correlation with Main Central Thrust (MCT) and Main Boundary Thrust (MBT). This study provides a basis to evaluate the seismogenic zones and may be used to compute seismic hazard in this region.