

BETR (BEAR, ELEPHANT, TIGER, RHINO) Trip

Day 1: Depart from home

We take a connecting flight to Delhi . (Meals Aloft)

Day 2 Delhi

Arrival at Delhi , International airport Welcome by Representative of Tiger Expeditions and transfers to Hotel - Shanti Palace New Delhi . (B, L, D)

Day 3 Delhi - Jabalpur

After breakfast check out from hotel at 1200 hrs, to drive in Delhi for Lunch at the Karims Restaurant - Famous mughal Kitchen. Transfer to Nizamuddin railway station to board in train for Jabalpur at 1525 hrs. (Train #2412, Gondwana Super Fast Express in 1st AC private coupe). Dinner and over night in the train.

Day 4/8 Jabalpur - Kanha Tiger Reserve

Arrive Jabalpur at 0715 hrs. Following breakfast we'll drive to Kanha Tiger Reserve, arriving in the noon . Next four nights our home will be Kanha safari Lodge. (B, L, D Daily)

KANHA TIGER RESERVE: is situated in the heart of Sal forest of the Central high lands of India. It has a sparsely wooded grassy plateau, sprawling slopes with lush green trees and many streams, which are edged by large groves of willowy bamboo. The landscape presents a mesmerizing view and is eminently suitable for providing shelter to a variety of mammals and birds.

This vast 1941 Square Kilometers National Park was not only set aside to protect the tiger, but to save the endangered Barasingha (swamp deer) as well. In addition, Kanha is one of the best places in the world to view the secretive Indian Gaur and the rare Dhole, or Asiatic Wild dog.

Mammals: more than 37 species: spotted, sambar, barking deer, Nilgai (blue bull) biggest antelope, wild boar, palm squirrel, Jackal, Sloth Bears, leopards, tigers, Jungle Cats etc. Common langurs and rhesus macaque represent the primate group.

Reptilians include cobra, krait, viper, python, turtle and a number of lizard varieties, including varanus.

There are nearly 260 bird species such as storks, teals, pintails, egrets, peafowl, partridges, doves, pigeons, cuckoos, eagles, kites, etc.

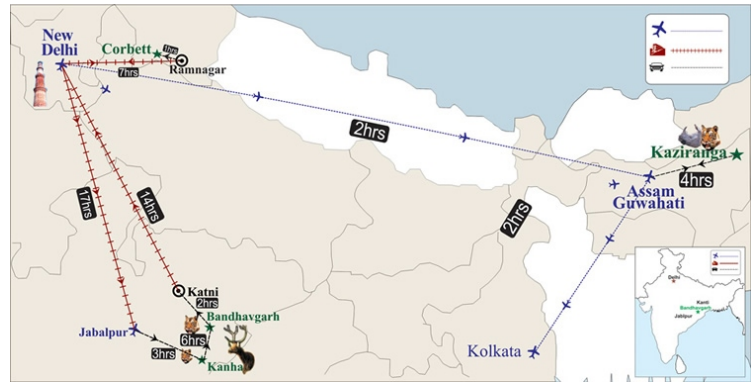
Mode of Safaris:

- 1) We will observe the wildlife from 4X4 wheel driven open Suzuki Jeeps and
- 2) Elephant back- Seeing these rare and majestic Tigers in their natural habitat is truly an unforgettable wildlife experience and boarding elephant and the cushioned platforms are comfortable. Since most animals, including tigers, have little fear of (but respect for) elephants or the people mounted on them, this mode of transportation is ideal for Wildlife viewing.

Elephants: every morning about an hour before dawn the elephants leave their respective camps for tracking the Tigers. Once the tiger is located, the elephants are used as very convenient point for watching & photographing the tigers.

Excursion Timings: Park can be accessed from dawn to dusk except few hours in the after noon when it is quite warm for wildlife to move. For this time each day we cover the following activities:

- 1) Local Schools Visit.
- 2) Nature Walks: For bird watching and studying of flora and fauna.
- 3) Elephant washing: assist mahouts (elephant riders) to wash tracking elephants in the river.



Evening Activities:

- 1) Address to the questions of our participants and talk on the conservation, wildlife and other related queries of our member participants.
- 2) Astronomy: Study of star constellation and planets with telescope.
- 3) Nocturnal birds, animals in case of any movement we will try to experience it, especially tiger's movement can be felt with stress calls of deer's & monkeys and sometimes his vocalized growling

Day 9 Kanha Tiger Reserve - Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve

After breakfast we undertake a thrilling and inspirational surface drive through the Fossil National Park, Ghats (river bank), towns, schools, colorful villages and their local markets where still barter is in practice. En route lunch at MPT, Mandla. Arrive in late afternoon in Eco Lodge. Overnight in Lodge (B, L, D)

Day 9/11 Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve

We enjoy daily morning and afternoon wildlife excursions, Begin park treks and view the breathtaking jungle and wildlife of Bandhavgarh. overnight in the Eco Lodge. (B, L, D Daily)

BANDHAVGARH TIGER RESERVE

Set among the Vindhya Hills in the state of Madhya Pradesh, Bandhavgarh consists of 1161 square kilometers biologically very diverse tiger habitat because of the wide-range of landscape with numerous perennial river streams resulting into varied type of sustainable ecosystems with the result this area has highest density of tigers in the world. Consisting of Sal trees and mixed forest with large stretches of bamboo, grassland, hills, springs and marshy meadows with eight feet tall elephant grass.



More than 37 species of mammals including spotted, sambar, barking deer, Nilgai (blue bull) biggest antelope, wild boar, wild dog, Indian civet, palm squirrel, Jackal, Sloth Bears, leopards, tigers, Jungle Cats etc. Common langurs and rhesus macaque represent the primate group.

Reptilians include cobra, krait, viper, python, turtle and a number of lizard varieties, including varanus.

There are some 250 species of birds, including blue-bearded bee-eaters and white-browed fantails, and the Malabar hornbill.

There is morning and afternoon wildlife excursions and we have the option to visit the fort. A 35-foot statue of the reclining Vishnu, resting beside a rectangular pool of spring water, heads the path to the imposing main gate. In addition to 10th Century rock images of the incarnation of Vishnu, Bandhavgarh Fort, at the parks center, 1,000 feet above the surrounding countryside offers breathtaking views and excellent game viewing.

Mode of Safaris:

- 1) We will observe the wildlife from 4X4 wheel driven open Suzuki Jeeps and
- 2) Elephant back- In addition to tiger watching in the morning one afternoon we will also go for elephant safari into the forest.
- 3) One afternoon we will also visit to elephant camp situated in the core area.

Excursion Timings: Park can be accessed from dawn to dusk except few hours in the after noon when it is quite warm for wildlife to move. For this time each day we cover the following activities:

- 1) Bandhavgarh Fort visit may be stay here till late afternoon.
- 2) Visit to Galpuri Lake for bird watching and picnic lunch.
- 3) School visit

Evening Activities:

- 1) Share the experiences and encounters in the wild with peoples living here.
- 2) Astronomy: Study of star constellation and planets with telescope.
- 3) Nocturnal birds & animals in case of any movement we will try to experience it

Day 12 Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve - Katni - Delhi

Morning wildlife excursions, then following breakfast visit to the villages around Bandhavgarh. Drive to Katni Railway Station to board the MPSK Express leaving for Delhi at 2015 hrs. Over night in the train with packed dinner in private air conditioned cabin. (B, L, D)

Day 13 Delhi - Ramnagar

This Morning we arrive in Delhi at 0910 hrs, transfer to Hotel - The Shanti Place, New Delhi. Following breakfast we'll explore the great city of Delhi. We visit the Qutab Minar and Humayun's Tomb, UNESCO World Heritage

Monuments . We will have lunch at famous Mughal kitchen called Karim's. We'll drive through Market before arriving at old Delhi Railway station to board link express to Ramnagar. Dinner and over night in the train

Day 14 Ramnagar - Corbett National Park

The said train arrive Ramnagar railway station at 0545hrs. Which is Corbett National Park 's head office, so we could only take the entry pass from Ramnagar gate at 10:00 hrs (as we are staying inside the core area of park). Upon arrival transfer to forest lodge Dhikala and after noon excursion and overnight in Dhikala forest lodge. (B, L, D)

Day 15/17 Corbett National Park

Morning and afternoon safari at Corbett National Park . And over night in Dhikala Lodge (B, L, D)

Corbett Tiger Reserve. The Kumaun region consists of a large lower Himalayan tract spread right upto Tibet. Corbett is situated in Kumaon hills of Nainital district of Uttranchal. The lower hilly & hilly land forms a charming panorama by Sal trees, grasslands and bamboo forest. The park is named after the famous hunter and naturalist, Jim Corbett who recounts many fascinating tales of hunting down the man-eating tigers.

The Fauna & Flora

Fauna.Tigers, Elephants, Leopards / Panthers, Jungle cats, Fishing Cats, Leopard cats, Himalayan black bears, Sloth bears, Jackals, Martens, Dholes, Civets, Mongooses, Otters, Hares, Porcupines, Chital (spotted deer), Sambar deer, Hog deer, Barking deer, Ghorals, Wild Boars, Pangolins, Macaques, Langurs and Blue Bulls (Nilgais).

Flora . The Corbett National Park is known for its varied vegetation that ranges from dense Mixed, Sal and Sheesham forests interwoven with bamboo thickets, short and tall grasses that offer favorable haunts for wild animals.

Birds.Herons, Darters, Cormorants, Lapwings, Paradise Flycatchers, Munias, Weaver birds, Fishing eagles, Serpent eagles, Spotted Eagles, Black throated Payas, Mynas.

Fish.Goonch, Mahaseer, Trout and many other smaller species.

Reptiles.Ghariales (fish eating Crocodiles), Mugger Crocodiles, Monitor Lizards, turtles, Cobras, Pythons and the Sal forest Tortoise.

Jeep Safari in Corbett National Park . Jeep safari is one integral part of the trip to Corbett National Park.

Day 18 Corbett National Park - Delhi

Full morning excursion into the park and after lunch transfer to Ramnagar Railway station to board in link express to Delhi

Day 19 Delhi - Guwahati - Kaziranga National Park

The said train arrives Delhi at 0430 hrs. Transfer to hotel Shanti Place. After breakfast, transfer to the airport for our flight at 1015 hrs to arrive Guwahati at 1225 hrs. Upon arrival, drive for 4 hrs to Kaziranga National Park , Arrive late afternoon at the Bon Habi Resort. (B, L, D)

Days 20 - 21 Kaziranga National Park

Two full days at Kaziranga, exploring the park by open 4X4 WD Jeep and on elephant back. Accommodation at Bon Habi Resort. (B, L, D Daily)

KAZIRANGA NATIONAL PARK. Located on the bank of mighty Brahmaputra River in the far North East of India,



Assam, Kaziranga National Park covers an area of approximately 430-sq-kms It was declared as wildlife sanctuary in 1940. In the heart of Assam, this park is one of the last areas in eastern India undisturbed by a human presence. It is inhabited by the world's largest population of one-horned rhinoceroses, elephants, wild buffalos and tigers. In the latest animal census there were about 1800 wild buffaloes in Kaziranga.

The Flora & Fauna

Flora There is a difference in altitude between the eastern and western areas of the park The western side being at a lower altitude. The western reaches of the park are dominated by grasslands. Tall elephant grass is found on higher ground, while short grasses cover the lower grounds surrounding the reeds or flood-created ponds. Annual flooding, grazing by herbivores, and controlled burning maintain and fertilize the grasslands. Common tall grasses are sugarcane, spear grass, elephant grass, and the common reed. Numerous forbs are present along with the grasses. Amidst the grasses, providing cover and shade are scattered trees dominant species including kumbhi, Indian gooseberry, the cotton tree (in savanna woodlands), and elephant apple (in inundated grasslands).

Fauna Fauna includes one horned rhinoceros, wild buffalo, Indian elephant, royal Bengal tiger, Indian wild boar, eastern mole, pangolin,



Reptiles . Different types of snakes and lizards.

Day 22 Kaziranga National Park - Guwahati - Calcutta or Delhi

After breakfast, depart for Guwahati to board a flight to either Calcutta (Kolkata) or Delhi . Upon arrival, transfer to the Hotel for dinner before departing on our late evening flight. (B, L, D)



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