TIGER, ELEPHANT AND BIRD WATCHING TOUR

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 - The Shanti place, New Delhi. (B, L, D)

Day 3 Delhi - Ramnagar

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 4 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. Overnight in the Dhikala lodge (B, L, D)

d Jabaipur

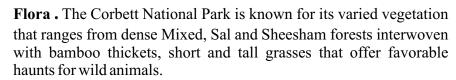
Day 4/5 Corbett National Park

Morning and afternoon safari at Corbett National Park and overnight in the 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.



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).



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.Gharials (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 6 Corbett National Park - Lalkuan - Mathura

Full day morning excursion into the park and after lunch transfer to Lalkuan Railway station to board in link

express to Mathura at 1745 hrs Dinner and over night in the train.

Day 7 Mathura - Bharatpur National Park

The said train arrives Mathura at 0430 hrs. Than take a drive for 55 kms / 1 hrs to Bharatpur N.P.Afternoon excursions to the Bharatpur Sanctuary. Overnight at Uday Vilas Palace . (B, L, D)

Keoladeo national park Unesco World heritage centre Keoladeo national park which is in India 's Rajasthan state At Bharatpur .its covered area 29 sq km. It is the only wintering site for the siberian Crane in the Indian subcontinent. Two-thirds of the Park lies under water and the remaining one-third is covered in dry deciduous forests and extensive grasslands.

Birds: Bharatpur is the real kingdom of Avian fauna in India with not less than 377 bird species already spotted. If your luck permits it is not too tough to spot 50 to 100 species in a day. Over 350 species of birds find a refuge in the 11 sq miles (29km) of shallow lakes and woodland that makes up the park. A third of them are migrants, many of whom winter in Bharatpur before returning to their breeding grounds as far away as siberia and Central Asia. some 120 species nest in the park and the heronry at keoladeo Ghana is said to be one of the finest in the world. The birds seen are as colorful as their names -pintail ducks, red-crested pochards, and open-billed, painted, and black-necked storks.

Mammals: The National park is also known for large mammals. Blue bull-India's largest antelope is and animal of dry land. India's largest deer, Sambar is re - establishing itself. India 's commonest deer- chital or Axis deer, does not like water. It remains confined to upland areas of the park. There are about 500 heads of chital.

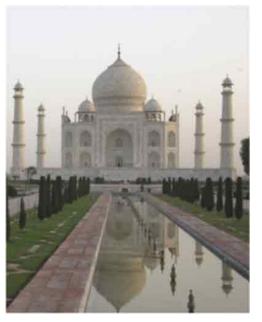
Reptiles: The park is well known for the opportunities to observe Indian python, Indian porcupine, fishing cat, Indian civet, and three species of mongoose.

Mode of safari: Flat-bottomed boats, bicycle rickshaws and bicycle

Day 8 Bharatpur National Park - Agra

After breakfast, drive to Agra, stopping en route at Fatehpur Sikri (Victory City), a UNESCO heritage site monument. After lunch check in at-the Utkarsh vilas Tour of Agra, visiting the Agra Fort which is UNESCO heritage site monument of red sand stone. There are opportunities for shopping. (B, L, D)

Day 9 <u>Agra - Katni</u> Visit the spectacular Taj Mahal, a UNESCO heritage site monument early in the morning to Catch the sunrise and also



Contemplate all the color changes of Taj Mahal's white marble due to reflection happening during sun rise. After late breakfast opportunities for shopping and lunch in the traditional market. Catch the Gondwana Express at 1850 hours to Katni. Over night on the train with lunch box dinner in private air conditioned cabin. (B, L, D)

Day 10 Katni - Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve

Arrive Katni at 0515 hrs and then drive through forest to Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve by 0715 hrs. Bandhavgarh is one of India 's prestige wildlife areas. The forests, grasslands and streams are home to a great variety of wildlife. For the next four nights our home will be The Eco lodge . (B, L, D)

Day 10/13 Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve

Daily explore the park in safari jeeps in search of nilgai, sambar deer, chital and troops of langurs. Keep an eye open for the park's greatest prize: tigers. (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-feet 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 14 <u>Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve</u> - <u>Kanha Tiger Reserve</u> After morning game drive Transfer to Kanha National Park. On reaching check into Kanha Safari Lodge. Dedicated game drives from dawn to dusk in personal 4x4 open safari vehicle & on elephant back with picnics in wooded areas & exotic places. Our home for the next three nights will be Kanha Safari Lodge (B, L, D Daily)

Day 14/16 Kanha Tiger Reserve

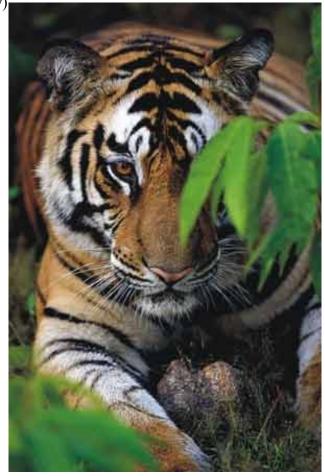
No better place than Bandhavgarh & Kanha Tiger Reserves to explore the fascinating world of Tigers & its habitat. Dedicated game drives from dawn to dusk in personal 4 x 4 WD open safari vehicle and on elephant back with picnic in wooded areas and exotic places. (B, L, D) Daily

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 17 Kanha Tiger Reserve - Jabalpur

Morning wildlife excursions, then following breakfast visit to the villages around Kanha National Park. Drive to Jabalpur Railway Station to board the MPSK Express leaving for Delhi at 1840 hrs. Over night in the train with packed dinner in private air conditioned cabin.

Day 18 Delhi

This Morning we arrive in Delhi at 0910 hrs, transfer to Hotel - The Shanti Place, New Delhi . Following breakfast we'll explore the walled city of Old Delhi , visiting Red Fort, Jama Masjid - India 's most elegant mosque - and the market. Lunch at original Mughal kitchen called Karim's. Following lunch we drive past the unique iron pillars of Qutub Minar, a UNESCO heritage site monument and Humayun's Tomb, a UNESCO heritage site monument. A special farewell Dinner at our hotel. Overnight stay in hotel. (B, L, D)

Day 19 Delhi

After breakfast transfer to international airport to catch your flight to back home (B)



Tiger Expeditions Pvt.Ltd.

11/24, Rose Cottage, T: +91 562 2525787

E: office@tigerexpeditions.com,

Agra-2, India M: +91 9412722225

W: www.tigerexpeditions.com