



Itinerary specially created

For

- Flora & Fauna Tour

“The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated ”- Mahatma Ghandhi

Day 01:**ARRIVE MUMBAI-RAJKOT-GIR****Flight
Arrive Mumbai****TBA
TBA Hrs**

On arrival in Mumbai: Company representatives cannot come into the baggage collection area. Having cleared immigration, collected your luggage and passed through customs, please make your way towards the exit of the terminal building where you will see a bank of people waiting for you. Amongst them will be Our **Representative**, who will be waiting to greet you with a paging board with your name on. Please note that the crowd can be enormous and it is possible that you may not spot our representative, despite their making every effort to be as visible as possible, so please keep an eye out for them.

Your travel documents will be issued in India and will be given to you on arrival. If there is sufficient time then you will be transferred to Hotel in Mumbai and you can relax and refresh and after breakfast you will be met and transferred to your airport to board the flight to Rajkot.

Hotel in Mumbai - <http://www.hotelkohinoorcontinental.com/>

**Flight
Departs Mumbai
Arrive Rajkot****9W- K - 7001
1020 Hrs
1130 Hrs**

On arrival, you will be met and driven to Gir National Park [Approx.170 Kms - 4 Hrs].

Arrive and check in at the lodge.

Lodges in Gir –

Luxury property - <http://www.fernhotels.com/gir-hotels/fern-gir.php>

Budget property - www.girnationalpark.com

In the evening you can go on the birding walk near by the resort

Overnight is at the Gir Birding Lodge, Gir [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner]

Day 02 - 04:**GIR**

You will have **Morning and Afternoon Exclusive jeep safaris.**

Gir National Park & Wildlife Sanctuary is a 1412 sq km tract of dry deciduous forests, acacia scrub, evergreen and semi-evergreen flora and grasslands, fed by rivers and streams. Among the many water-bodies in the reserve is the Kamleshwar Dam, known for its birdlife and for its large crocodile population.

This reserve is the last abode of the Asiatic lion and is also known for its leopard population. Other mammals of Gir are sambar (India's largest deer), chital (spotted deer), chousingha (the world's only four-horned antelope), nilgai (bluebull antelope), chinkara (Indian gazelle), wild boar, langur, jackal, jungle cat, rusty-spotted cat, striped hyena and black-naped hare.



Flora: More than 400 plant species were recorded in the survey of Gir forest by Santapau & Raizada in 1955. The Botany department of M.S. University of Baroda has revised the count to 507 during their survey. According to the 1964 forest type classification by Champion & Sheth, the Gir forest falls under very dry teak forest classification. Teak occurs mixed with dry deciduous species. The degradation stages sub-types are thus derived as:

1. Dry deciduous scrub forest and
2. Dry savannah forests (Locally known as "vidis"). It is the largest dry deciduous forest in western India.[1]

Teak bearing areas are mainly in the eastern portion of the forest, which constitutes nearly half of the total area. The forest is an important biological research area with considerable scientific, educational, aesthetic and recreational values.

Wildlife: The count of 2,375 distinct fauna species of Gir includes about 38 species of mammals, around 300 species of birds, 37 species of reptiles and more than 2,000 species of insects.

The carnivores group mainly comprises Asiatic lions, Indian Leopards, Sloth bears, Jungle cats, Striped Hyenas, Golden Jackals, Indian Mongoose, Indian Palm Civets, and Ratels. Desert cats and Rusty-spotted cats occur but are rarely seen.

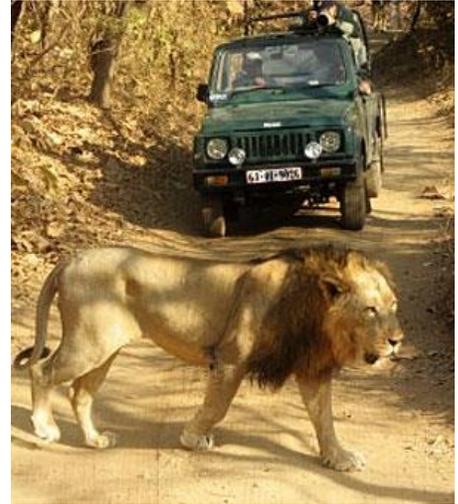
The main herbivores of Gir are Chital, Nilgai (or Bluebull), Sambar, Four-horned Antelope, Chinkara and Wild boar. Blackbucks from the surrounding area are sometimes seen in the sanctuary.

Among the smaller mammals, Porcupine and Hare are common but the Pangolin is rare. The reptiles are represented by the Marsh crocodile Tortoise and the Monitor Lizard in the water areas of the sanctuary. Snakes are found in the bushes and forest. Pythons are sighted at times along the stream

banks. Gir has been used by the Gujarat State Forest Department which adopted the Indian **Crocodile Conservation Project** in 1977 and released close to 1000 Marsh crocodile reared in Gir rearing centre into the Kamaleshwar lake and other reservoirs and small water bodies in and around Gir.

The plentiful avifauna population has more than 300 species of birds, most of which are resident. The scavenger group of birds has 6 recorded species of Vultures. Some of the typical species of Gir include Crested Serpent Eagle, endangered Bonelli's Eagle, Crested Hawk-eagle, Brown Fish Owl, Indian Eagle-Owl, Rock Bush-Quail, Pygmy Woodpecker, Black-headed Oriole, Crested Tree swift and Indian Pitta. The Indian Grey Hornbill was not found from the last census of 2001.

Morning safari starts at Sunrise and continues till 3 hours. After the safari you will be back to resort and can have your breakfast and relax. After lunch you can proceed for afternoon safari.



Day 05:**GIR – RAJKOT - MUMBAI**

In the morning, get transferred to the Rajkot Airport to board the flight to Mumbai.

Flight	9W- K - 7002
Departs Rajkot	1200 Hrs
Arrive Mumbai	1310 Hrs

On arrival, you will be met and transferred to the hotel and check in.

Later in the afternoon, enjoy a half day sightseeing tour of Mumbai including visit to **Dhobi Ghat, Chatrapati Shivaji Terminus (CST), formerly Victoria Terminus(VT), Gateway Of India, drive past Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay High Court, enjoy Marine Drive, Chowpatty Beach, Malabar Hills, visit to Jain Temple and Mani Bhawan.**

Overnight at Kohinoor Continental, Mumbai [Standard Room with Breakfast].
<http://www.hotelkohinoorcontinental.com/>

Day 06:**MUMBAI - TADOBA**

Early in the morning you will be met and transferred to the Mumbai airport to board the flight to Nagpur.

Flight	6E 413
Departs Mumbai	0635 Hrs
Arrive Nagpur	0815 Hrs

On arrival, you will be met and driven to Tadoba National Park [Approx.140 Kms-3 Hrs].

Arrive Tadoba and check in at the lodge.

Enjoy an afternoon **Exclusive Jeep Safari** at the National Park.

Overnight is at the Tiger Trails Jungle Lodge [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner]
<http://www.tigertrails.in/>

Day 07 - 09:**TADOBA**

Today you will have **morning jeep and afternoon jeep** safari in the Park.

The Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is arguably one of India's most exciting and best protected Tiger Reserve, with most visible tiger sightings in Maharashtra State. Overlooked by tourism till recently because it was off the beaten track, it offers some wonderful wildlife experiences.

Thickly clad hills form the north and western boundary of the Tiger Reserve. Half way along the western boundary of the Park, the hill contours, to form the Chichghat valley where the Tiger Trails Jungle Lodge is located. The area is untouched by any kind of tourism or development and offers the discerning guest the guarantee of privacy, as well as lovely walks and hiking trails around the lodge. While most parks have a reputation of being over crowded with lodges, there is no neighboring lodges or highways.

Game drives are conducted on 4-wheel driven vehicles which are not more than 5 years old. In each vehicle 6



passengers were allowed to travel along with one naturalist guide and one driver. Most of the safari jeeps are privately owned by local villagers and resort authorities. All such safari jeeps were allotted a particular serial number after their registration into national park management authority.

Before entering into the tiger reserve, some formalities are to be done at entrance gate counter which includes filling up of form in which vehicle details, naturalist details, visitors details (like identity proof details), driver details are provided along with submission of government entrance fee. Generally it takes 15-20 minutes]

FLORA: Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, Climbers, Palms, Bamboo, Sedges, Grasses, Orchid, Ferns, Parasites,

Major Flora: Teak, Ain, Bija, Dhauda, Haldu, Salai, Semal, Tendu and bamboo.

Forest Types: Southern tropical Dry Deciduous Forest

Major Fauna : Tiger, Leopard, Wild Dogs, Wolf, Hyena, Jackal, Rusty Spotted Cat, Common Palm Civet, Small Indian Civet, Ratel, Sloth Bear, Gaur or Indian Bison, Spotted deer, Sambar, Wild Boar, Four horned antelope or Chowsinga, Nilgai or Blue Bull, Flying Squirrel etc.



Overnight is at the Tiger Trails Jungle Lodge [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner]
<http://www.tigertrails.in/>

Note: Tadoba National Park remain closed on Tuesday for safaris.

Day 10: TADOBA – NAGPUR - KOLKATA

Early morning enjoy the **morning jeep** safari in the Park.

After breakfast at the hotel, check out and get transferred to the Nagpur Airport to board the flight to Kolkata.

Flight	6E 403
Departs Nagpur	1755 Hrs
Arrive Kolkata	1935 Hrs

On arrival at Kolkata Airport, get transferred to the hotel and check in.

Overnight is at the Pride Hotel [Standard Room with Breakfast]
<http://www.pridehotel.com/kolkata-hotels/>

Day 11: KOLKATA – GUWAHATI - KAZIRANGA

After breakfast at the hotel, check out and get transferred to the airport to board your flight to Guwahati.

Flight	6E 207
Departs Kolkata	1045 Hrs
Arrive Guwahati	1200 Hrs

On arrival, you will be transferred to Kaziranga [approx. 235 kms -5. Hrs]

On reaching, check in at the Resort.

Overnight is at Wildgrass Resort, Kaziranga [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 12:

KAZIRANGA

Today, early morning, you will be taken for Elephant ride. Approximate time: 0600 Hrs. [Time: subject to change [For 1 Hr]

Elephant safari is the most enjoyed safari to explore the wide varieties of wildlife in the Kaziranga National Park. The vast area covered by the Elephant Grass can be best viewed when you are on an elephant's back.

The elephant ride is best enjoyed in the early hours of dawn. Here you get an opportunity to see herds of Indian Elephants, One-horned Rhinoceros and many other wild animals from a very close distance. Such a close encounter with the animals in Kaziranga National Park makes your trip quite memorable.



Elephant safari covers Baguri, Hole Path, Mihimukh, Kohora-Central Path and Arimarah. When out for an elephant ride, do wear trousers fully covering your legs to avoid abrasions from the coarse elephant-grass.

Return to lodge for breakfast,

After breakfast, you will proceed for **morning jeep safari** to the Western Range of the Park. It takes 25 minutes by jeep to reach the entrance of this Range. The route traverses the southwest portion of the park. This range has maximum short grass areas and is the optimum habitat for Rhino and Water Buffalo. Representative perennial ox-bow lakes surrounded by marshy *Haemarthia compressa* stands can be seen. Part of the drive is also through Low Alluvial Savannah Woodland. Colonization of grassland by *Lagerstroemia parviflora* can be seen. A round of the entire circuit is around 20 km. High herbivore densities around these wetlands are characteristic of the habitat.

Return for lunch.

In the afternoon, you will have **another jeep safari**.

This drive covers central region of the park. Is an ideal introduction to the park and its ecology as the route passes through the entire spectrum of habitat types prevalent in the area. There is a possibility of sighting elephants as well as the other mega herbivores. Yarding place of Swamp Deer. The process of plant succession can be observed at various seral stages. Birding in a wide range of habitats. Good sunset pictures. Takes 15 minutes to reach the entry point. Entire circuit approximately 35 km



Overnight is at Wildgrass Resort, Kaziranga [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 13:

KAZIRANGA

Today, you will have another round of **Morning and Afternoon jeep safaris** in the National park.

The flora in Kaziranga National Park chiefly constitute of three major types: alluvial inundated grasslands comprising of tall thickets of elephant grass and short grasses, tropical wet evergreen forests and tropical semi-evergreen forests. But, the main characteristics of flora in Kaziranga are the

...and tall elephant grass ... of the river Brahmaputra.

In addition to grasses and forests, the swamps of Kaziranga National Park have an abundant cover of water lilies, water hyacinth and lotus, providing a beautiful look to the surroundings of the park. Rattan Cane, which is a type of climbing palm, also adds to the natural beauty of Kaziranga National Park.

Overnight is at Wildgrass Resort, Kaziranga [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 14: KAZIRANGA-GUWAHATI-DELHI-DEPARTURE

After breakfast, you will be transferred to Guwahati airport [Approx.5 Hrs] to board flight to Delhi.

Flight	9W 7080
Departs Guwahati	1545 Hrs
Arrive Delhi	1815 Hrs

On arrival at Delhi airport, you will be met by **Indian Wildlife Experiences Representative**, who will assist and transfer you to International airport for your onward flight.

Flight	TBA
Departs Delhi	TBA