



©Raghunandan Kulkarni

Day 01: Fri

ARRIVE -KAZIRANGA

Itinerary specially created
On the Trail : Rhinos & Bengal Tiger

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

Flight
Arrive Guwahati

TBA
TBA Hrs

On arrival in Guwahati: 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 a representative, who will be waiting to greet you with a paging board with your name on. Please note that the crowds 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.

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

On arrival check in at the Resort.

Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 02: Sat

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



[Zone for safaris [Subject to availability]

Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 03: Sun

KAZIRANGA

Today, you will have another round of **jeep safaris in the Eastern and Western region** of the 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 dense and tall elephant grass intermixed by small swamplands left behind by the receding floodwaters 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.

[Zone for safaris [Subject to availability]

Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 04: Mon

KAZIRANGA-GUWAHATI-DELHI

Breakfast at the hotel,

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

Flight

Departs Guwahati

Arrive Delhi

9W 7080

1545 Hrs

1815 Hrs

On arrival, you will be met and transferred to your hotel in Delhi.

Overnight is at hotel, [Standard Room with Breakfast]

Day 05: Tue

DELHI-RANTHAMBHORE



Tea / Coffee at the hotel,

In time you will be met and transferred to Delhi Railway station for train to Sawai Madhopur [Base station for Ranthambore.]

Train
Departs Delhi
Arrive Sawai Madhopur

Golden Mail
0710 Hrs
1255 Hrs

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

Arrive Ranthambhore and check in at the lodge.

In the afternoon, you will have first afternoon **safari** at the park.

Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]]

Day 06-08: Wed-Fri

RANTHAMBHORE

Tea/ coffee at the hotel,

Early morning you will **morning jeep safari** at the National Park.

Fauna in Ranthambhore: Ranthambhore's unique climatic and vegetation features have given rise to forests that are dry and open with little and stunted ground cover. This makes wildlife viewing relatively easier on the safari. Ranthambhore is virtually an island rich in fauna. Tiger, at the apex of the food chain, lord of the kingdom in a subtle way. Solitary by nature, it operates in the stealth. Therefore tiger sightings, frequent as they are, are always a matter of chance. However even evidences of tiger's activities are very exciting. Other kinds of cats found in Ranthambore are Leopard, Caracal, Leopard cat, Fishing cat and Jungle cat. The other large predators include Sloth Bear, Striped Hyena, Jackal, Desert fox, Palm civet, common mongoose, crocodile, python etc. There are two species of antlers the spotted deer (chital), and Sambhar deer and two kinds of antelopes namely the Indian Gazelle (chinkara) and the Bluebull (Nilgai).

Besides tiger, there are many other animals to observe, understand and enjoy. Elegant and graceful spotted deer, huge sambhar deer, crocodiles basking around the lakes, vultures soaring in the sky, Serpent eagles scanning the ground from its perch or the kaleidoscope of waterfowl at the pools are all the interest for a visitor with sensitivity. Ranthmbhore is a great experience in totality and Jungle safari will enhance your experience in wildlife. Ranthambore is also rich in bird life with around 300 species of birds. Infact for a keen bird watcher Ranthambore and the surrounding area is a paradise. Some interesting resident species of birds are large Cormorant, Painted Spurfowl, Sarus Crane, Bronzed winged Jacana, Sandpiper, Kingfisher, Nightjar, Painted Sandgrouse, Great horned owl and many more regular winter migrants which come from their nesting ground north of Himalayas to Ranthambore and surrounding areas.

After safari, you will return to the hotel for Lunch,



Flora in Ranthambhore: Ranthambore National Park is also rich in flora. There is a plenty of water available to support a variety of flora and fauna. According to estimates, there are around 300 plant species in the Ranthambore National Park. Due to its proximity to the Thar, the region receives very scanty rainfalls and so the vegetation in the park mainly comprises of the dry deciduous type. The Reserve comprises of shallow perennial lakes, steep hills, gentle slopes, plateaus, narrow valleys, etc. and as such a variety of plant communities or associations are found.

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

Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 09: Sat

RANTHAMBHORE/OVERNIGHT TRAIN

Today, you will have your ***last morning and afternoon jeep safaris at the park.***

Note: Your room will be available today till 1200 hrs, you can leave your baggage at the reception and collect after afternoon safari.

In the evening, you will have early dinner at the lodge and will be transferred to railway station for Overnight train to Jabalpur.

**Train
Departs Sawai Madhopur**

**Dayodaya Express
2010 Hrs**

Overnight in Train: We will provide you packed dinner & pack juices and fruits for your breakfast in the train following day.



Day 10: Sun

OVERNIGHT TRAIN-JABALPUR-KANHA

Train
Arrive Jabalpur

Dayodaya Express
0920 Hrs

Arrival in Jabalpur and transfer to lodge in **Kanha**. [Approx 170 km / 3.5 hrs drive]

Arrive Kanha and check in at the Lodge,

Afternoon will be leisure.

The Kanha National Park is surely a paradise for the wild species that brings the natural habitat for them. A location which is filled with large varieties of fauna out of which the jungle is best known for Barasingha, the swamp deer and is famously called 'the jewel of Kanha'.

In the evening, you will have safari at the park.

Overnight is at the Hotel [Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner]

*Note: **Kanha National Park remains closed for afternoon safaris on Wednesday.***

Day 11-12: Mon- Tue

KANHA

Today, you will have **Morning and Evening jeep** safaris in the Park.

Flora: Sal, Saja, Lendia, Dhawa, Tendu, Palas, Bija, Mahua, Aonla, Achar and Bamboo. Besides, there are many species of climbers, forbs and grass can also be found here.

Fauna: Tiger, Panther, Chital, Sambar, Barasingha, Black buck, Barking deer, Chousingha, Gaur, Langur, Wild pig, Jackal, Sloth bear, Wild dog.

Birds: The Reserve brings around 300 species of birds and the most commonly seen birds are the Black Ibis, Bee-eaters, Cattle Egret, Blossom-Headed Parakeets, Pond Heron, Drongos, Common Teal, Crested Serpent Eagle, Grey Hornbill, Indian roller, Lesser Adjutant Stork, Little Grebes, Lesser Adjutants, Lesser Whistling Teal, Minivets, Pied Hornbill, Woodpecker, Pigeon, Paradise Flycatchers, Mynas, Peafowl, Red Jungle Fowl, Red Wattled Lapwing, Steppe Eagle, Tickell's Flycatcher, White-eyed Buzzard, White-breasted Kingfisher, White-browed Fantail Flycatcher, Wood shrikes and Warblers among many more.



Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 13: Wed

KANHA-PENCH

In the morning, you will have last **jeep safari** in Kanha National park

After safari, you will be transferred to Pench National Park [Approx. 260 kms-5. Hrs]

The Pench National Park and Tiger Reserve extends over an area of 257 sq. km. in the lower southern reaches of the Satpura hill ranges, along the northern boundary of Nagpur District. It was declared a National Park by the Government of Maharashtra in 1975 and received the official status of "Tiger Reserve of India" in February 1999.

The park gets its name from the Pench River, which meanders through it like a mammoth python, dividing it down the center. Rich in its biodiversity, its terrain defined by hills, valleys and the occasional precipitous slope, Pench is an important ecosystem supporting an abundance of flora and fauna, including a rich variety of aquatic life.



Check in at the Lodge.

Evening will be at leisure.

Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Note: Pench National Park remains closed for afternoon safaris on Wednesday.

Day 14: Thu

PENCH

Early morning, you will have **Morning jeep** safari in the Park.

Not surprisingly, the beauty of this part of central India has earned much literary attention. The poet Kalidas writes about the scenic charm of the place in his epics Meghdootam and Sakuntalam. R.A. Strendale's "Camp in the Satpura Hills" draws a vivid pen picture of this idyllic paradise - as does Forsyth's "Highlands of Central India".

Indeed, the Pench National Park is four different forest regions in one, an extravagance of trees, shrubs, grasses, climbers, weeds and herbs, with teak being the most prominent of the tree species. The park is home to 33 species of mammals, 164 species of birds, 50 species of fish, 10 species of amphibians, 30 species of reptiles, and a wide variety of insect life.

While primarily and reservation for tigers and panthers, Pench is also home to sambhar, chital, barking deer, nilgai, black buck, gaur, wild boar, chausingha, sloth bears, wild dogs, langurs, monkeys, mouse deer, black-naped hares, jackals, foxes, hyenas, porcupines, and flying squirrels, to name a few.



Here, birdlife is equally bountiful. The feathered denizens of Pench include both resident and migratory birds like Malabar pied hornbills, Indian pittas, ospreys, grey-headed fishing eagles, white-eyed buzzards, storks, waterfowls, four endangered vulture species, and the green pigeon, which is the State Bird.

Pench is a naturalist's dream come true; a mind-expanding experience if ever there is one.



Return to the lodge for breakfast.

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

Flora: Ain, Bamboo, Haldu, Karu, Arjun, Tendu, Char.

Fauna: Tiger, Leopard, Sloth bear, Wild dog, Jackal, Sambar, Indian Bison, Barking Deer, Blue Bull, Spotted Deer, Chausingha, Ratel, Flying Squirrel, Wild Boar, Langur, Rhesus Monkey, Porcupine, Pangolin, Mouse deer.

Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 15: Fri

PENCH-TADOBA

Today, you will again have last **Morning jeep** safaris in Pench National Park.

After safari, you will return to the lodge

Refresh yourself and you will be transferred to Tadoba [**Approx. 257 kms 6 Hrs**]

Arrive Tadoba and check in at the lodge.

In the afternoon, you will have afternoon **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]

Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

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



Day 16-17: Sat- Sun

TADOBA

These days, you will have **morning jeep and afternoon jeep** safari in the Park.

Overnight is at lodge, [Standard Room with Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner]

Day 18: Mon

TADOBA-NAGPUR-MUMBAI

Breakfast at the Lodge,

Today, you will have last **Morning jeep** safaris in Tadoba.

You will be transferred to Nagpur airport [3 Hrs] to board flight to Mumbai.

Flight

9W 7134

Departs Nagpur

1710 Hrs

Arrive Mumbai

1840 hrs

On arrival at Mumbai 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 Mumbai

TBA

[End of Services]