

## INDIA: ULTIMATE WILDLIFE & CULTURE TOUR

DELHI – KHAJURAHO – BANDHAVGARH – KANHA – PENCH -UDAIPUR-  
BERA - JODHPUR- JAIPUR- RANTHAMBORE – AGRA -DELHI  
(20 DAYS)

This trip combines the very best of India's rich culture and its classic wildlife safaris. It is a comprehensive multi-safari tour, with unsurpassed safaris for tigers, leopards & wild Elephants along with other flora & fauna. The tour combines well with the cultural and spiritual melange of Udaipur, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Agra - Taj Mahal and more.

Meet & assistance at the Airport & transfer to Hotel.

We will receive you on arrival at the international airport in Delhi with traditional Marigold Flower Garlanding.



DELHI, the capital of kingdoms and empires is now a sprawling metropolis with a fascinating blend of the past and the present. It is a perfect introduction to the composite culture of an ancient land. A window to the kaleidoscope - that is India.

Overnight stay at Hotel.

(By Flight SG 2931 Dep : 1700 Hrs / Arr :

1820 Hrs)

Breakfast at Hotel.

In time transfer to airport to board flight for Khajuraho.

On arrival meet at the airport and transfer to the hotel.



In the afternoon temple tour of Khajuraho temples which includes Kandaryia Mahadeo Chaunsat Yogini, Chitragupta temple, Vishwanath Temple and Matangeswara Temple.

Overnight stay at the hotel.

(270 km)

Morning after breakfast drive to Bandhavgarh National Park. On arrival check in at the wildlife resorts.

**Bandhavgarh National Park:** Bandhavgarh National Park is spread at vindhya hills in Madhya Pradesh. Bandhavgarh National Park consists of a core area of 105 sq km and a buffer area of approximately 400 sq km of topography varies between steep ridges, undulating, forest and open meadows. Bandhavgarh National Park is known for the Royal Bengal Tigers. The density of the Tiger population at Bandhavgarh is the highest known in India.



Bandhavgarh National Park was the former hunting preserve of the Maharaja of Rewa and at present is a famous natural hub for White Tigers. White Tigers, now a major attraction around the world's zoos, were first discovered in Rewa, not far from here. The terrain is broken, with rocky hill ranges, running roughly east west, interspersed with grassy swamps and forested valleys. Bandhavgarh National Park is one of the finest national park in the India and has the distinction of harboring the highest concentration of tigers per unit area of forest. The Bandhavgarh National Park is spread over on area of 448 sq km with a cross area of 105 sq km. At the center of the park is the bandhavgarh hill, rising 811 meters above sea level and surrounding it are a sloping valleys, These valleys end in small, swampy meadows locally known as "bohera.

Bandhavgarh was declared a national park in 1968. Since then many steps have been taken to retain Bandhavgarh National Park as an unspoilt national habitat for a variety of wildlife peculiar to the area. These includes gaur (Indian bison), sloth bear, leopard, porcupine, wild boar, sambhar and spotted deer, among others and of course, the tiger.

Overnight stay at Jungle Resort.

The day begins with an early morning game viewing safari. Bandhavgarh is an excellant habitat of tiger and is known for the highest dynasty of tigers in the world. The National Park hosts of an audience of wildlife including Tiger, Leopard, Gaur, Sloth bear, Samber, Spotted Deer, Barking Deer, and Chowsigha.

In the evening Jeep/elephant safari to the national park.

You will return to your hotel for breakfast and after a rest embark on an afternoon safari. Upon return, enjoy the evening with dinner at your Lodge.

Overnight stay at the hotel.

Morning and evening Jeep/Elephant safari to the national park for wildlife viewing.  
Overnight stay at the hotel.

Morning after breakfast at the resort drive to Kanha National Park.  
On arrival check in at Jungle Lodge. Overnight at Kipling camp.

Kanha National Park : Kanha's sal and bamboo forests, rolling grasslands and meandering streams stretch over 940 sq km in dramatic natural splendor. This is original Kipling country, of which he wrote so vividly in his Jungle Book. The same abundance of wildlife species exists today in Kanha National Park, which forms the core of the Kanha Tiger Reserve created in 1974 under Project Tiger. The park is the only habitat of the rare hardground barasingha (*Cervus Duvaceli Branderi*). In the 1930s, the Kanha area was divided into two sanctuaries: Hallon and Banjar, of 250 sq km and 300 sq km each. Though one of these was subsequently disbanded, the area remained a protected one until 1947. Depletion of the tiger population in the years that followed led to the area being made an absolute sanctuary in 1952.

By a special statute in 1955, Kanha National Park came into being. Since then, a series of stringent conservation programmes for the protection of the park's flora and fauna has given Kanha its deserved reputation for being

Arrive & check in at Hotel.  
Overnight stay at the hotel.



You will start your day with an early morning safari. Kanha national park and tiger reserve is considered one of Asia's finest protected areas and probably the best place in the world to see tigers in wild.

You will enjoy another game safari in the afternoon where you may encounter Indian Bison, Dholas (Indian Wild Dog) and swamp deer of which only about 400 survive.



Return from your safari and overnight at the hotel.

(approx 200 Kms. / 4 ½ hrs.)

Morning Jungle excursion where you can go into the interiors of the deep Sal and Bamboo forests.

Afternoon drive to Pench National Park situated along the border of Maharashtra.

The National park is named after "Pench" river which flows through the park & provides a playground for water bird. The main wildlife of the park is Tiger, Leopard, gaur, Chital, Sambhar, Nilgai, Wild Pig, muntjac, four horned antelope crocodile and fresh water turtle.

On arrival transfer to hotel.

Relax and enjoy the surroundings of the resort in your free time.  
Overnight stay at the hotel.

Morning and afternoon Jeep/elephant safari (subject to availability) in Pench Forest.



Pench Tiger Reserve, nestling in the lower southern reaches of the Satpura hills is named after Pench river which flows from north to south through the Pench National Park. It is located on the southern boundary of Madhya Pradesh.

Recently in 1992, Pench has been included under the umbrella of "Project Tiger" as the 19th Project Tiger Reserve.

A total of 758 Sq. kms of this Southern Indian tropical moist deciduous forest has its extent mingling with the tropical dry deciduous teak. The area is crisscrossed by a number of streams and 'nallahs' most of which are seasonal. Though the Pench River dries up in April end, a number of water pools locally known as 'dohs' are found which serve as water holes for the wild animals. However, the water sources are not suitably distributed, hence large area is left unutilized by the wild animals. The Pench Reservoir at the center of the park is the only major water source during the pinch period.

As a prey concentration is high along the Pench River, tiger usually inhabits this belt. Leopard though generally operates in the peripheral areas but are occasionally seen in the deep forest also. Jungle cats are commonly seen. Leopard cats, small Indian civets and palm civets are common but seen rarely.

Cheetal, Sambar, nilgai are commonly seen grazing on the open sites on roadsides and banks of river & reservoir. Jackals can be seen in search of food anywhere in the Park. Packs up to 15 of wild dog can be seen near Chhedia, Jamtara, Bodanala and Pyorthadi areas of the Reserve. Herds of gaur can be spotted near streams and bamboo patches commonly in summer months. Sloth bear occupy hilly, rocky outcrops and favour mahul bel infested forest. Chinkara is present in very small numbers and is found in open areas around Turia, Telia and Dudhgaon villages.

Langoors are very common whereas the Rhesus monkeys may be seen occasionally on the fringes. Panch boasts of, more than 210 species of birds that include several migratory ones also. Commonly seen are Peafowl, Red jungle fowl, Crow pheasant, Crimson breasted barbet, Redvented bulbul, Racket tailed drongo, Magpie robin and lesser whistling teal.

Overnight stay at the hotel.

(approx. 90 Kms / 2 hrs)

NAG/BOM 6E 6678 Dep : 1310 Hrs Arr : 1435 Hrs

BOM/UDR 6E 6547 Dep : 1735 Hrs Arr : 1900 Hrs

After Breakfast drive from Panch to Nagpur airport to board flight for Mumbai with further connecting flight to Udaipur.

Arrive Udaipur & transfer to Hotel.

Udaipur is one of the most gorgeous cities in Rajasthan and a special one in all of India for its unique topography. It is popularly known as the 'City of Lakes' after the numerous lakes that fill up most of the area, adding to the charm of the place. For this reason, Udaipur is sometimes regarded as the 'Venice of the East'.

The top attractions here are undoubtedly the lakes and the sights around the lakes. Lake Pichola, Lake Fateh Sagar and a few other artificial lakes provide for most of the entertainment and water activities in Udaipur, apart from the scenic beauty of the numerous gardens that flank these water bodies.

Overnight stay at the Hotel.

After a leisurely breakfast proceed to visit this charming Udaipur city. We start the tour from visiting the Sahelion ki bari, Jagdish temple and from the temple you can take a short walk till the city palace. In the evening enjoy a boat ride on Lake Pichola.



Built by Maharana Bhopal Singh Saheliyon ki Bari means Garden of the Maids. This garden area lies in northern part of the city and has fountains and kiosks, a lotus pool and marble elephants. Each water channel has its distinct sound and the mingling of these sounds complement the ambience of the place. Sahelion Ki Bari' was laid for a group of forty-eight young women attendants who accompanied a princess to Udaipur as part of her dowry.



Located 150meters north of the city palace built in Indo-Aryan architectural style, the Jagdish temple is dedicated to Lord Vishnu. The temple walls and the shikara or tower are decorated with carvings of Vishnu, scenes from Lord Krishna's life and figurines of nymphs or apsaras.

The grand City Palace, towering over the Pichola Lake, is one of the largest palace complex in Rajasthan. The splendid palace, originally built by Maharana Uday Singh II, rises 30 meters above Lake Pichola and extends up to 244 meters. The City Palace has number of small and big palaces, museums and the gardens. The unique aspect of this conglomeration is that the architectural design (a rich blend of Rajasthani, Mughal, Medieval, European and Chinese Architecture) is distinctly homogeneous and eye catching. The palace complex has been built entirely in granite and marble.



An artificial fresh water lake, created in the year 1362 AD, named after the nearby Picholi village. The Pichola lake's surroundings and the several islands within the lake have been developed over the centuries, with palaces, marble temples, family mansions, and bathing ghats.

(approx 140 Kms / 03 Hrs)

Breakfast at Hotel.

Check out & drive to Jawai Bera Reserve famous for Leopard citing.

Upon arrival at Jawai, check-in to your pre-booked hotel or resort.

After lunch, enjoy your afternoon jeep safari in search of leopards.

Enjoy your evening at the resort.

Dinner & overnight stay at the hotel / resort.

Jawai Bandh Conservation Reserve is famous for its L population and it was established in 2013. The Jawai leopard is found in a stunning landscape surrounded by granite rocks and the jawai dam-the biggest dam in western Rajasthan. The forest area is also home to sloth bears, wolves, chinkaras, and crocodiles, in addition to leopards.

Jawai is open from early September until mid-May annually, the best time to come here is from October to early April as the weather is less humid while the nights could be chilly.



Wake up early to a beautiful morning and get ready to embark on a safari adventures.

Enjoy morning jeep safari for 3 hrs to witness leopards in their natural habitat. After safari return to the hotel/resort for breakfast.

Enjoy free time, relax or to indulge in activities like swimming, indoor & outdoor games etc.

After lunch, go for the afternoon jeep safari.

Enjoy your evening at the hotel / resort.

(approx. 170 Kms / 4 Hrs)

Morning Breakfast at Hotel.

Later drive to Jodhpur. Arrive Jodhpur & check in at Hotel.

Afternoon proceed for local city sight seeing tour. Jodhpur, stronghold of the fierce Rathore clan, was founded in 1459 by Prince Jodha. Visit the Mehrangarh Fort, situated on a low sandstone hill. Within the fort, visit Moti Mahal and Phool Mahal. Also visit Jaswant Thada, an imposing marble cenotaph, built in memory of Maharaja Jaswant singh II around 1899 and Umaid Public Gardens.



Overnight stay in Jodhpur.

(approx. 360 Kms / 5 Hrs 30 min)

Breakfast at Hotel.

Morning leave for Jaipur.

Arrive Jaipur & check in at Hotel.

The day is at your own leisure but you can opt to spend it exploring the colorful markets, enjoying the culture, savoring some gastronomical treats, and more. Chokhi Dhani is a popular village theme setting where you can enjoy a glimpse of the Rajasthani culture or you may visit 1589 AD , a classic vintage Restaurant in Amber Fort for Dinner on your own. .

Overnight stay in the hotel.

Breakfast at Hotel.



Later drive to visit Amber Fort (11 kms away from city), Amer, originally, was the capital of the state before Jaipur. It is an old fort, built in 1592 by Raja Man Singh.



You have an option of riding an Elephant to the Fort Entrance.

On a way back photo stop at Jal Mahal to take the beautiful pictures on the Lake Palace.

On a way back stop to take beautiful pictures Jal Mahal.

Afternoon take you to the Hawa Mahal (the Palace of the winds) for exterior view and beautiful pictures. Hawa Mahal consists of five tiers of corridors on the inside, with pierced screen windows of 956, which overlook the street below.

It is believed the women of the royal zenana would sit concealed behind these screens to see life in the city beyond the walls of the palace.

Visit Jantar Mantar; a stone observatory, part of the city palace complex, Jantar Mantar is one of several other astronomical observatories created by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II. These concrete masonry instruments were used to measure everything from altitude to time, and map the movement of the planets and the stars.

After that visit the City Palace & museum; the complex lies at the heart of the city. Getting in is simpler than it once was. At the heart of the complex is seven-tiered Chandra Mahal where the erstwhile royal family is still in residence, though only a small part of the apartments are occupied. However, it is only the buildings around Chandra Mahal that are open to the public, and these also form part of a museum which includes everything from Grand outfits (including one with 18 kilos of golden thread woven into it) to swords and two silver urns that are believed to be the largest silver objects in the world.

Return to hotel for the overnight stay.

(approx. 180 Kms/3 hrs30 min drive)

Breakfast at Hotel.

Later leave for Sawai Madhopur (Ranthambore National Park).

Upon arrival at Ranthambore, transfer to your pre-booked hotel.



Spread over the area of 392 sq. km in which 274 sq. km is the core zone and 118 sq. km is the buffer zone, the Ranthambore tiger reserve park is located in the Sawai Madhopur district of Rajasthan state of India. As the Ranthambore forest is the reserved tiger park, The Indian tiger or the Bengal tiger (*Panthera Tigris*) is the prime and most revered species in the park.

The forest is incorporated into the tiger project in 1973 and later in 1980 declared as the national park. The Ranthambore reserve national park is the largest stretch of *Anogeissus pendula* (Dhok) forest in India. The land is the home to more than 40 species of mammals as well as around 320 species of birds, approx 40 species of reptiles and more than 300 of flora species.

This tiger reserve is small in area compare to the many other tiger reserves of India. Due to which, tiger spotting is easier than other parks. Also, the forest of Ranthambore remains dry for around 9 months in a year, making it one of the most visited parks in the country and chances of catching a sight of the majestic tiger is rather high. The park is currently having the total count of the tiger around 63 in which 40-45 are adult tigers and the remaining are cubs and semi-adult.

Dinner & overnight stay at the hotel.

Today early morning you will proceed on a safari of the forest for Game viewing for about 3 hours.

Return to the hotel for breakfast.

Later in the afternoon you can opt for another Safari for wildlife watching.

Evening is free.

Overnight stay in Ranthambore.

(approx. 300 Kms

/ 6 Hrs)

Early morning start for morning safari in the premium zones of Ranthambore national park and also we will take you to explore Ranthambore Fort.

Back from safari and have your Breakfast then we check out from Hotel and proceed to Agra (approx 3 Hours).



En route visit the deserted town of  
- the extraordinary  
city built by Akbar the Great, deserted  
14 years later, but which, during its  
brief span, exceeded London in both  
grandeur and population.

Post sightseeing. continue drive to Agra.

Upon arrival check-in to the hotel and stay overnight.

Agra is a city on the banks of the river Yamuna- the city of Agra is synonymous with the Taj Mahal-one of the Seven Wonders of the World, renowned for its beauty and historical significance. Apart from being an important capital city to the Mughals during their rule, Agra also finds mention in the Mahabharata, where it was called Agrevana- which meant "The Border of the Forest". It is believed that the city was founded by Raja Badal Singh, a Rajput king, who's fort Badalgarh, stood on or near the present city.



Morning after breakfast visit of the world famous Taj Mahal a monument of love



built by Shah Jahan as a memorial for his wife, Mumtaz Mahal, an incredible 20,000 workman's labored on it, day and night. The construction of the Taj Complex began about 1631 AD. The principal mausoleum was completed in 1648 AD by employing thousands of artisans and craftsmen, whereas, the outlying buildings and gardens were finished five years later in

1653 AD.

Afternoon visit the impressive Red Fort built by three generations of Mughal emperors, between 1565 and 1573. It housed both the residential palaces of the Royal family and the military quarters.

Overnight at Hotel.

(approx. 220 Kms / 4 hrs)

Breakfast at Hotel.

Check out & drive to Delhi.

On arrival in Delhi, visit India Gate, official name Delhi Memorial, originally called All-India War Memorial, monumental sandstone arch in New Delhi, dedicated to the troops of British India who died in wars fought between 1914 and 1919. India Gate, which is located at the eastern end of the Rajpath (formerly called the Kingsway), is about 138 feet (42 metres) in height.

Raj Path, which means King's Way is a ceremonial avenue used during Republic Day every year. It is centrally located in Delhi and stretches in the direction from east to west and from Rashtrapati Bhavan through Vijay Chowk and India Gate. It is easily accessible from any corner of the Capital City by local taxis and auto rickshaws.



Drive pass by Parliament House & President House:- Rashtrapati Bhavan was the creation of architects of exceptional imagination and masterfulness, Sir Edwin Lutyens and Herbert Baker. It was Sir Lutyens who conceptualized the H shaped building, covering an area of 5 acres on a 330 acre estate. This mansion has a total of 340 rooms spread over four floors, 2.5 kilometres of corridors and 190 acres of garden area.

Later in evening you shall be transferred to airport to board flight for onward destination. In case you have a late evening or next day flight you have an option of staying overnight in Delhi or take rooms for freshen up.

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