

# Lure of the Jungle

**Delhi - Ranthambore - Bharatpur - Agra - Kanha - Bandhavgarh  
- Khajuraho - Delhi**

**(13 Nights / 14 Days)**

The Indian forests are extremely dense and wild and they dot the geometry of the country. It is an exciting experience to explore the amazing wildlife in India. The tigers, elephants and rhinos that tread their ways through the dense jungles or tall grass of a National Park make an intriguing view. These animals can be seen in their habitat in wildlife sanctuaries. You can catch these animals in the lens of your camera or look at them into the eye and treasure the excitement forever!

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## **Day 1: Delhi**

You arrival at the Delhi Airport will be greeted by a representative from Remarkable India, who will escort you to your hotel by a cab.

The rest of your day can be spent at leisure and you will have a good night at Delhi.

## **Day 2: Delhi**

The next morning you will be taken on a guided tour of Delhi highlighting the stark contrasts between Old and New Delhi.

Take your breakfast and proceed for the guided tour to visit the Old Delhi. You will come across some monuments of Mughal History like the Jama Masjid. It is known to be the largest and best of all the mosques in India.

After your visit to Jama Masjid, you take an Auto Rickshaw ride through the small lanes of the Chandni Chowk Bazaar. It used to be the shopping centre in the Mughal Era.

Later you can visit the Raj Ghat and pay tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation.

New Delhi can be on your agenda in the afternoon. You can go visit the Humayun's Tomb. It was constructed in the memory of Mughal Badshah Humayun who died in 1556 by his wife Haji Begum. She commenced the construction in 1569, fourteen years after his death. It is built in proper Mughal style and is inspired by Persian architecture.

As you drive past the Sufdarjang Tomb, you visit the Qutub Minar. The tomb of Iltutmish was built in 1235 AD and it is a plain square that has chambers of red sandstone which are intricately carved with inscriptions, some geometrical and arabesque patterns in Saracenic tradition. You will find such inscriptions on the entrances and the entire interior.

Then you visit the Laxmi Narayan Temple and seek blessings. Drive past the Embassy and then visit the Rastrapati Bhavan, Parliament and the President Palace and then pay tributes to the soldiers of the Indian Army who sacrificed their lives for the nation at the India Gate.

Get back to your hotel and sleep.

### **Day 3: Delhi – Sawai Madhopur**

After your breakfast in the morning, you board the train to Sawai Madhopur at 07.40 Hours and you reach Sawai Madhopur at 13.25 Hours. A representative from Remarkable India shall greet you on the railway station and escort you to your hotel by a cab. You then enjoy your day and night at the hotel at ease.

## Day 4: Ranthambhore

Early morning, you proceed for the Ranthambore National Park.

Established as the Sawai Madhopur Game Sanctuary in 1955 by the Government of India, Ranthambore was declared as one of the Project Tiger Reserves in 1973. It was given the grade of a National Park in 1980. The adjacent forests were declared as the Sawai Man Singh Sanctuary and Keoladeo Sanctuary in 1984. In 1991, the tiger reserve was enlarged to include both the Sawai Man Singh and Keoladeo sanctuaries.

The Ranthambore National Park is famous for its tigers and it is one of the best places in India to observe the beasts. Tigers can be easily spotted here even during the day time. November to May is the best time to visit this National Park as during this time the dry deciduous forests make tiger sightings easy.

The Park is bounded by the Banas River at the north, Chambal River at the south and it lies on the edge of a plateau. The Ranthambore National Park is named after the Ranthambore Fortress that lies inside the Park. The Park covers an area of around 392 square kilometers. Other wild animals that can be spotted here are hyena, sambar, sloth bears, leopard, nilgai, dhole, wild boar and chital. A wide variety of trees, plants, birds and reptiles can be seen here. also, Ranthambore is where the largest Banyan tree of India lies.

### Ranthambore Safari Time Table

Sr. No.	Month	Morning Safari	Evening Safari
01	1 <sup>st</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup> October	0700 Hrs. to 1030 Hrs.	1430 Hrs. to 1800 Hrs.
02	1 <sup>st</sup> Nov. to 31 <sup>st</sup> Jan.	0700 Hrs. to 1030 Hrs.	1400 Hrs. to 1730 Hrs.
03	1 <sup>st</sup> Feb. to 31 <sup>st</sup> March	0630 Hrs. to 1000 Hrs.	1430 Hrs. to 1800 Hrs.
04	1 <sup>st</sup> Apr. to 15 <sup>th</sup> May	0600 Hrs. to 0930 Hrs.	1500 Hrs. to 1830 Hrs.
05	15 <sup>th</sup> May to 30 <sup>th</sup> June	0600 Hrs. to 0930 Hrs.	1530 Hrs. to 1900 Hrs.

In the evening, get back to hotel & stay overnight at Sawai Madhopur.

## **Day 5: Sawai Madhopur – Bharatpur**

Early next morning you can enjoy a drive in a shared jeep. In the afternoon, board a train for Bharatpur.

Once you reach Bharatpur, you will meet a representative from Remarkable India who will take you to your hotel by a cab.

After you fresh up, you hop out to visit the following places:

### **Bharatpur Palace:**

A fusion of the Rajput and Mughal art, the Bharatpur Palace was built by different kings in different phases. Today, this Palace is a museum that exhibits the collections dating back the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

### **Ganga Mandir:**

Maharaha Balwant Singh commemorated the construction of the Ganga Mandir in 1845. This temple has a little history, each person who was employed in the service of the state was asked to donate a month's salary for the sake of the construction of this temple.

Get back to your hotel in the evening and stay overnight at Bharatpur.

## **Day 6: Bharatpur**

Be ready to listen to the chirping of the birds of the bird sanctuary at Bharatpur in the morning.

The Bharatpur bird sanctuary now known as the Koladeo National Park was designated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO under the natural category. It is merely 29 square kilometers in area and is home to 365 bird species. The sanctuary is known to have developed around 250 years ago when Maharaj Suraj Mal of Bharatpur constructed Arjun Bund, a water reservoir on nearby rivers Gambhir and Banganga. It attracted many bird species and became the biggest duck hunting place during the British rule. A museum at the sanctuary exhibits a picture of the day when a whopping 4000 ducks were shot dead. Later in 1971 it was declared as National Park.

The Saras cranes the tallest flight birds are spotted in this national park apart from numerous duck species and prey birds like tawny eagles, marsh harrier and laggar falcons. Animals like jackals, sambhar, spotted deer, blue bucks and pythons can also be seen. This National Park is a nature lover's delight.

In the afternoon, you proceed for Agra (51 Km/ 1 Hour). On the way you visit the popular Red Fort at the Fatehpur Sikri. You reach Agra by evening and are escorted to your hotel where you spend the night.

## **Day 7: Agra – Jabalpur**

Early morning visit the World Heritage Taj Mahal. Taj Mahal is built by Mughal Emperor Shahjahan in the memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz.

Visit the Taj Mahal in the morning. It is World Heritage Site, known to the world for its beauty. It was built by Emperor Shahjahan in the memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal. Then visit the Agra Fort where Emperor Shahjahan was imprisoned in his last days and died watching the Taj Mahal.

In the evening board a train for Jabalpur and experience the joy of an overnight journey.

## **Day 8: Jabalpur – Kanha**

As soon as you reach Jabalpur, you will be greeted by a representative of Remarkable India who will escort you to Kanha (170 Km/ 4 Hours). You reach Kanha by afternoon and are escorted to your hotel. You spend your day and leisure and stay for the night at Kanha.

## Day 9: Kanha

The Kanha National Park was established in the year 1955 in the state of Madhya Pradesh, the heart of the nation. It forms the core of the Kanha Tiger Reserve that was formed in 1974 under the Project Tiger. Truly commendable is the achievement that this Park has achieved- it has come out successful in the difficult task of preserving the rare hard ground Swamp Deer (Barasingha). The species is now far away from extinction. The flora and fauna of the Park are conserved under the Park's stringent conservation programs. Thus, Kanha National Park is one of the most well maintained National Parks in Asia.

The Bamni Dadar is a favorite attraction within the Park. It is popularly known as the Sunset Point. It offers the most awe inspiring backdrop of the sunset as the Sambhars and Gaurs graze around. The vulnerable tiger sightings make it a popular choice amongst wildlife lovers apart from the diverse wildlife and the astounding population of the birds.

### Kanha Safari Time Table

Sr. No.	Month	Morning Safari	Evening Safari
01	1 <sup>st</sup> Oct. to 15 <sup>th</sup> Feb.	0600 Hrs. to 1200 Hrs.	1500 Hrs. to 1730 Hrs.
02	16 <sup>th</sup> Feb to 15 <sup>th</sup> Apr.	0530 Hrs. to 1200 Hrs.	1600 Hrs. to 1800 Hrs.
03	16 <sup>th</sup> Apr to 30 <sup>th</sup> June	0500 Hrs. to 1100 Hrs.	1600 Hrs. to 1830 Hrs.

End the day with the thrilling experience. Back to hotel & stay overnight at Kanha.

## **Day 10: Kanha – Bandhavgarh**

Early in the morning take a drive to Bandhavgarh (260 Km/ 6 Hours), the Bandhavgarh National Park has a dense forest cover, a lot of greenery and variety of flora and fauna. The Bison, Sambar and Barking deer are some of the animals which you can see roaming in their natural habitat. The Bandhavgarh National Park has 30 species of mammals and about 240 species of birds.

You reach Bandhavgarh by afternoon and go to your hotel. Spend the day at ease and stay overnight at Bandhavgarh.

## Day 11: Bandhavgarh

The core area that the Bandhavgarh National Park occupies is about 105 square kilometers and its buffer area is of about 400 square kilometers. The topography of the Park varies between undulating forest, open meadows and steep ridges. The Bandhavgarh National Park is famous for the Royal Bengal Tigers that it houses. The density of the tiger population in Bandhavgarh National Park is the highest in India.

The Bandhavgarh National Park has harbored the highest concentration of tigers per unit area of forest. It is spread over an area of 448 square kilometers with a cross area of 105 square kilometers. The Bandhavgarh hill rises 811 meters above the sea and sloping valleys surround it. It lies at the centre of the Park. The sloping valleys end in swampy little meadows which are called 'bohera' by the locals.

The Park was once a hunting preserve of the Maharaja of Rewa and at present is a famous habitat for white tigers. White tigers are a major attraction, they were first discovered in Rewa.

### Kanha Safari Time Table

Sr. No.	Month	Morning Safari	Evening Safari
01	1 <sup>st</sup> Oct. to 31 <sup>st</sup> Jan.	0730 Hrs. to 1030 Hrs.	1500 Hrs. to 1730 Hrs.
02	1 <sup>st</sup> Feb to 30 <sup>th</sup> June	0630 Hrs. to 0930 Hrs.	1600 Hrs. to 1830 Hrs.

Get back to your hotel in the evening and stay at Bandhavgarh for the night.

## **Day 12: Bandhavgarh – Khajuraho**

Take a game drive in the morning and proceed for Khajuraho (280 Km/ 8 Hours) after your breakfast. You reach Khajuraho in the evening and you will be escorted to your hotel. Stay for the night at Khajuraho.

## **Day 13: Khajuraho**

Welcome to the City of Temple in India. In the temple architecture of India, the Khajuraho complex remains unique. One thousand years ago, under the generous and artistic patronage of the Chandela, Rajput kings of Central India, 85 temples, magnificent in form and richly carved, came up on one site, near the village of Khajuraho. The amazingly short span of 100 years, from 950 AD - 1050 AD, saw the completion of all the temples, in an inspired burst of creativity. Today, of the original 85, only 22 have survived the ravages of time; these remain as a collective paean to life, to joy and to creativity; to the ultimate fusion of man with his creator.

The city of Khajuraho is fondly called the City of temples. The complex of temples that Khajuraho bears, remain unique all over India due to their uncanny architecture. Under the artistic patronage of the Chandela, the Rajput kings of Central India, 85 impeccable temples were built at a site in a village near Khajuraho. They were completed in a time period of 100 years, the creativity exuding in every carved inch. Unfortunately, today only 22 of the 85 temples have stood the sands of time.

The temples and the erotica depicted in the carvings are known to have a special purpose. In the ancient times, the boys lived in hermitages to acquire divine knowledge and know how, followed Hindu law of being 'Brahmacharis' or celibate until they attained manhood. They could only prepare themselves for being a family man by studying these sculptures and the passions they depict.

You can experience the beauty of the intricate carvings on these historical monuments.

In the afternoon you board a flight for Delhi.

You reach Delhi by evening and move to your hotel, take a good night's sleep.

## Day 14: Delhi – Hometown

From the International Airport board a flight for your hometown, and take with you a baggage of unforgettable memories!

### Route Distance with Travelling Time

Route	Distance	Time*
Bharatpur - Agra	51 km	1.0 hr
Jabalpur - Kanha	169 km	4.0 hrs
Kanha - Bandhavgarh	250 km	6.0 hrs
Bandhavgarh - Khajuraho	280 km	7.0 hrs

