

राजास

Pench Tiger Reserve
Kanha Tiger Reserve

Tour Details & Map

4 Days
May 2017

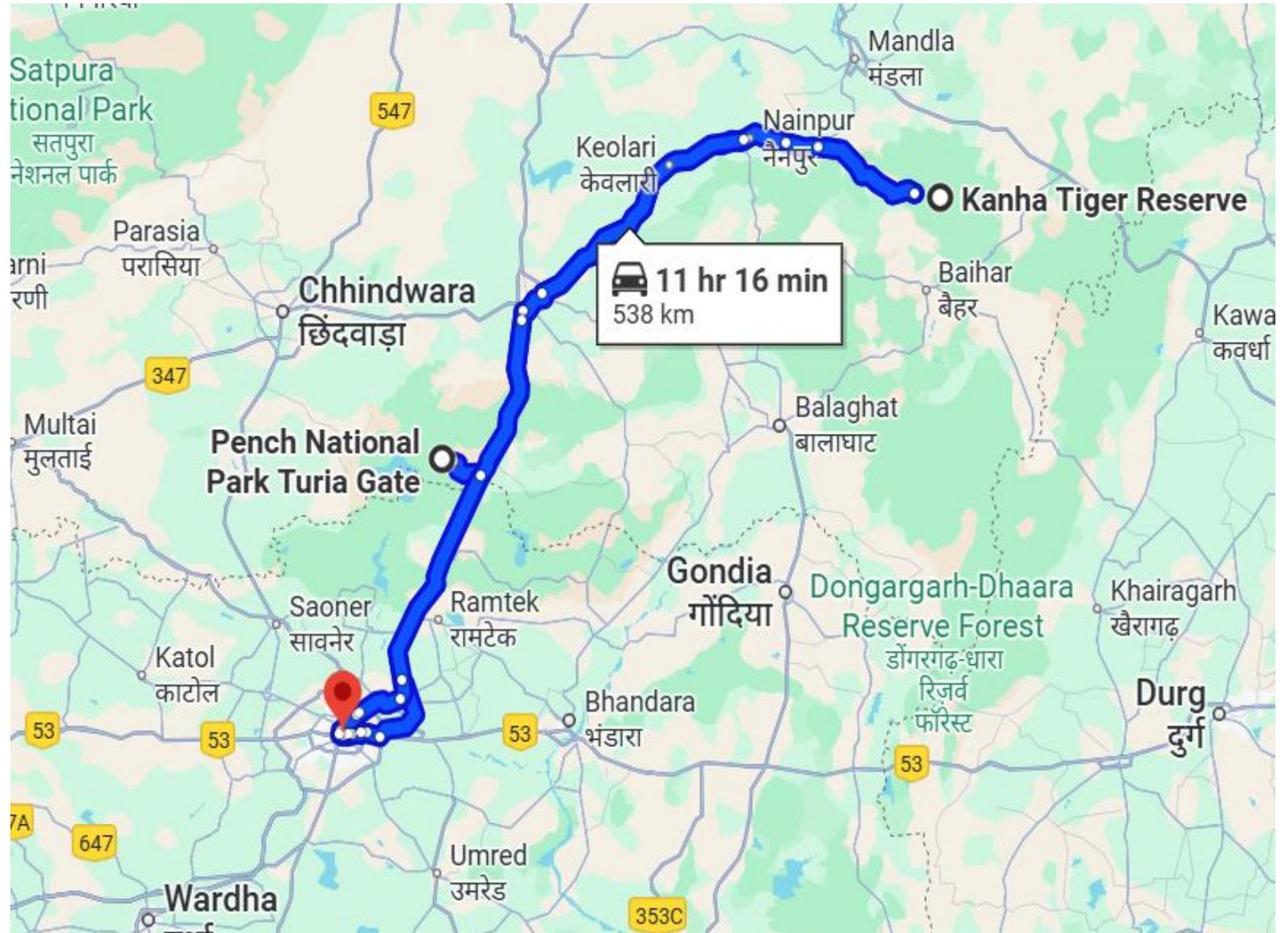
Pune - Nagpur

Delhi - Nagpur

Nagpur –
Pench – Kanha



- Nagpur, Maharashtra
- ⋮
- Pench National Park Turia Gate, Pench National Park
- ⋮
- Kanha Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh
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- 📍 Nagpur, Maharashtra



Pench National Park



Pench National Park is in Seoni and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh in India. It derives its name from the Pench River that flows through the park from north to south dividing the park into almost equal western and eastern halves, the well forested areas of Seoni and Chhindwara districts respectively. It was declared a sanctuary in 1977 but raised to the status of national park in 1983. In 1992, it was established as a tiger reserve. This park is accessible from Pauni on National Highway 7 and has two famous entry gates, Turiya and Karmajhiri.

Pench National Park

Pench National Park comprises 758 km² (293 sq mi), out of which 299 km² (115 sq mi) form a core, the Pench National Park core area and Mowgli Pench Sanctuary. The remaining 464 km² (179 sq mi) form the buffer zone.

The protected area is covered with small hills and well-stocked teak mixed forest in the southern reaches of the Satpura Ranges.



Pench National Park



Elevation ranges from 425 to 620 m (1,394 to 2,034 ft). The temperature varies from 4 °C (39 °F) in December to 42 °C (108 °F) in May. Average rainfall is 1,300 mm (51 in). The park is rich in bird life too. According to an estimate of the wildlife authorities, the park harbours species including several migratory ones. Some of them are peafowl, junglefowl, crow pheasant, crimson-breasted barbet, red-vented bulbul, racket-tailed drongo, Indian roller, magpie robin, lesser whistling teal, pintail, shoveller, egret and herons, minivet, oriole, wagtail, munia, myna, waterfowl and blue kingfisher.

Pench National Park



The Bengal tiger is the main cat species of the park present in good numbers but since last one year due to 6 new born cubs their sightings have increased and being sighted almost everyday. As per latest Tiger Census, there are approx 40 tigers in the park, 39 species of mammals, 13 species of reptiles, 3 species of amphibians. Commonly seen wildlife is chital, sambar, nilgai, wild pig, and jackal.

Also Indian leopard, sloth bear, Indian wolf, wild dog, porcupine, monkey, jungle cat, fox, striped hyena, gaur, four-horned antelope and barking deer live in the park.

Tigers. Leopards. Jackals. And us humans. The Pench National Park, like it did in the iconic 'The Jungle Book', still brings humans in close contact with wildlife. Rudyard Kipling based Mowgli's adventures, and his battle with the furious Sher Khan, on this very place.

Pench National Park



Located in the southern reaches of the Satpura range, it is divided by river Pench into nearly two equal parts. This magnificent expanse shelters over 285 resident and migratory birds.

Pench National Park, with its majestic tigers and several other animals and birds, will bring back the thrill you used to have, when watching Mowgli battle Sher Khan.

The Bengal Tiger (named BMW) is a main attraction.

Kanha National Park



Kanha Tiger Reserve, also called Kanha National Park, is one of the tiger reserves of India and the largest national park of Madhya Pradesh, state in the heart of India. The present-day Kanha area was divided into two sanctuaries, Hallon and Banjar, of 250 and 300 km² respectively. Kanha National Park was created on 1 June 1955 and in 1973 was made the Kanha Tiger Reserve. Today it stretches over an area of 940 km² in the two districts Mandla and Balaghat. Together with a surrounding buffer zone of 1,067 km² and the neighboring 110 km² Phen Sanctuary it forms the Kanha Tiger Reserve. This makes it the largest National Park in Central India.

Kanha National Park

The park has a significant population of Bengal tiger, Indian leopards, the sloth bear, barasingha and Indian wild dog. The forest depicted in the famous novel by Rudyard Kipling, The Jungle Book is said to be based on the jungles of this reserve. It is also the first tiger reserve in India to officially introduce a mascot, "Bhoorsingh the Barasingha.



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Kanha National Park



Kanha Tiger Reserve is home to over 1000 species of flowering plants. The lowland forest is a mixture of sal (*Shorea robusta*) and other mixed forest trees, interspersed with meadows. The highland forests are tropical moist dry deciduous type and of a completely different nature with bamboo (*Dendrocalamus strictus*) on slopes. A very good looking Indian ghost tree (*Davidia involucrata*) can also be seen in the dense forest. There are many species of grass recorded at Kanha some of which are important for the survival of barasingha (*Cervus duvauceli branderi*). Aquatic plants in numerous tal (lakes) are life line for migratory and wetland species of birds.

Kanha National Park



Kanha Tiger Reserve has species of tigers, leopards, wild dogs, wild cats, foxes and jackals. Among the deer species, swamp deer (*Cervus duavcelli branderi*) or hard ground barasingha is pride of the place as it is the only subspecies of swamp deer in India, except the Great Swamp Deer of Sundarbans. The reserve has been instrumental in rescuing the swamp deer from extinction. Indian gaur (*Bos guarus*), belonging to the ox genus, is found in Kanha.

Kanha National Park

Other commonly seen animals in the park include the spotted deer, sambar, barking deer and the four-horned antelope. The latter can be seen at Bamni Dadar climb. Blackbuck have inexplicably become very rare. They vanished completely, but have been reintroduced recently inside a fenced area in the park. Nilgai, Indian wolf, Striped hyena and sloth bear are seen occasionally. Langurs and wild boars are common, but the pugnacious rhesus macaque is seen less often. Nocturnal animals like fox, hyena, jungle cat, civets, porcupine, ratel or honey badger and hares can be seen outside the park confines.



Kanha National Park



The Reserve brings around 300 species of birds; black ibis, bee-eaters, cattle egret, blossom-headed parakeets, pond heron, drongos, common teal, crested serpent eagle, grey hornbill, Indian roller, lesser adjutant, little grebes, lesser whistling teal, minivets, pied hornbill, woodpecker, pigeon, paradise flycatchers, mynas, Indian peafowl, red junglefowl, red-wattled lapwing, steppe eagle, tickell's flycatcher, white-eyed buzzard, white-breasted kingfisher, white-browed fantail, wood shrikes and warblers among many more.



Pench National Park

Stay: Tuli Tiger Coridor, Pench Tiger Reserve, Seoni, Madhya Pradesh



Kanha National Park

Stay: Club Mahindra, Survey No 277-278/2 & 283, Bichhya Taluk Dist:Mandla, Mocha, Madhya Pradesh



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