

Land of Roar, Trumpet and Song....



**Jim Corbett
National Park**

The Packages

HOLIDAY CAMP - DHIKULI

The Camp : The Dhikuli Holiday Camp is located in the lush green Kosi Valley on the eastern border of the Corbett National Park. Delux Swiss Cottage Tents with all amenities complete the country side experience.

Restaurment : Our restaurment built in traditional Kumaoni style forms the ideal setting to enjoy the finest of India, Chinese and continental cuisine.

Activities : Jeep Safari, Witnessing Wildlife, Nature Walk, Visit to Corbett fall and Corbett House, Guides for wildlife trekking and nature watch, Nature Tracks, Rafting at Kosi/Ram Ganga River, Mahasheer Sport fishing in the Ram Ganga River, Slide/Wildfilm Show

Facilities : Deluxe Swiss cottage tents with common toilets, running water. A summer house restaurment where India, contentional and chinese cuisine are served, bonefire arearranged in the evenings. A stand by generator, Folk music and dance on request for groups.

Package Cost : Adults Rs.800/-, Child Rs.600/-, Group Rs.350/-(On American Plan - 30 or more)

For Safari 6 or more person required, otherwise pro-rata basis.



DELHI - CORBETT NATIONAL PARK

2 Nights & 3 Days

Starts - Friday, Sunday

Day1 New Delhi dep.- 07.00hrs. Night halt at a Forest Rest House, Dhikala sight seeing & enjoy wild life.

Day2 Activities at Dhikala (Elephant ride, Jeep ride, visit to Watch Tower, Sightseeing inside the park, Night halt at F.R.H.,

Day3 Dhikala - New Delhi

Package Cost

Indian: Rs. 4000/- (Adults), Rs. 3500/- (Child - 5 to 12 years Old)

Foreigner: Rs. 5200/- (Adults), Rs. 4700/- (Child - 5 to 12 years Old)

Fare, includes transportation by Deluxe Coach/Quallis/Car, shared accommodation full Veg. Meals and all Taxes



DELHI - KUMAON - CORBETT PARK

6 Nights and 7 Days

Nainital - 2 Nights, Kausani - 1 Night, Ranikhet - 1 Night, Corbett Park - 2 Nights

Package Cost

Indian: Rs. 9500/-Per Head - Delux Car Tour (Minimum 4 Pax)

Rs. 7500/-Per Head - Bus Tour (Minimum 15 Pax)

Foreigner: Rs. 10700/-Per Head - Delux Car Tour (Minimum 4 Pax)

Rs. 8700/-Per Head - Bus Tour (Minimum 15 Pax)

(3.2% Govt. tax will be extra on All Plans)





How to reach



Air : Phoolbagh, Pantnagar at a distance of 50-kms is the nearest airport. Delhi at a distance of 300-kms is the nearest international airport.

Rail : Ramnagar is on the broad gauge track from where the road transport options have to be availed to reach the park. For faster trains and connections to other parts, change at Moradabad.

Road : Dhikala is 300-kms from Delhi, 145-kms from Lucknow and 51-kms from Ramnagar. The route from Delhi spans Hapur-Murababad-Ramnagar. The turn off is some 7-kms beyond Muradabad to the left. The route from Lucknow spans Bareilly Kichha Rudrapur Doraha Kashipur. Ramnagar is served by frequent buses to and from Nainital and Ranikhet, 112-kms north.



Fishing in Corbett



Ramnagar makes a fishing base camp. The river coming from the the high mountains, the sparkling, rushing waters emerge through the hills and passes through the heart of the Park and debouches into the plains at Kalagarh.

At Lohachaur, 15-kms north along the River Kosi, good anglers are in with a chance of landing the legendary Mahseer, a redoubtable battling River Carp, apart from Indian Trout and Goonch.

The rapids make the spoon, spinner and plugs invaluable, but the big monsters in the pool can be lured by live bait.

A fishing permit is necessary, it can be obtained at Dhikala. The shallows and back waters are full of small fish.

Jim Corbett National Park

Around 1820 this section of the state was handed over to the British in return for the assistance provided during the Gurkha invasion. The British exploited the timber potential of these forests and mercilessly felled Sal- *Shorea robusta*, the dominant tree of the area known for its hardwood. Healthy forests on the periphery were cleared to plant teak- *Tectona grandis*, a precious hardwood, to fulfill the supply for Railway sleepers.

In 1858, Major Ramsey initiated the first step towards protection of these forests in the form of a comprehensive plan, wherein farming and cattle intrusion were banned in the lower Patlidun valley- which today is a large portion of the Corbett Tiger Reserve.

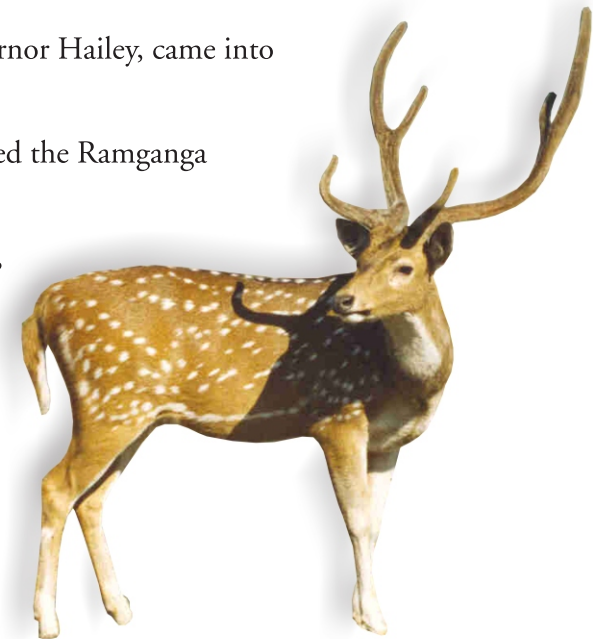
The Forest Department took control of the area and declared it a Reserve forest in 1879 under the Forest Act. Soon after, the condition of these forests showed improvement. In 1934, Governor Malcolm Hailey supported the proposal and declared the Reserve Forest into a Sanctuary. Soon after Governor Hailey and Sir Smythies proposed the up gradation of the Sanctuary into a National Park.

During this period Major James E. Corbett was getting famous for his "man-eating-tiger shoots". Corbett, who was well versed with area was consulted and helped in marking the boundaries for the proposed National Park.

On August 6th 1936, the United Province National Park Act was enacted and Hailey National Park - named after Governor Hailey, came into being as India's first National Park and the world's third, covering an area of about 325 sq.kms.

Post independence the park was renamed after the Ramganga River - the main perennial lifeline of the area and was called the Ramganga National Park.

James E. Corbett died on 19th April 1955 in Nyeri, Kenya. In 1957 the park was again renamed Corbett National Park, in honor of the legendary hunter turned conversationalist, author and photographer, Jim Corbett who spent most his life in the area and helped in setting up the park. Before he left India in 1947, Corbett, with the help of hundreds of his friends the villagers who lived around the park, led a one-man war against poachers in the park. Indian government decision to change the name of its first park to Corbett National Park, sparked a lot of debate, but supporters believe the renaming was the best tribute to a great man and that there is no one better qualified to bear that label than Jim Corbett.



Col. Edward James Corbett

Away from the busy mall road, flats and bazaar, at a small distance from Nainital is a place called Kaladhugi, there is a small memorial to his wife, set amid oaks tree, made by the Legendary Col. Edward James Corbett, where he lived till 1947 before leaving for Kenya with his siter Maggie. His tin boat, fishing rods, his trophies, his piano and mute all are there in this no ordinary house with a wooden gate, that leads to verandah overlooking a cluster of trees and terraced garden. Jim Corbett made his mark in his early life as a soldier and a hunter but subsequently, dedicated himself to the preservation of life - human and wild.

Whenever a maneater threatened a village, 'Carpet Sahib' was summoned. Moving on foot for days and weeks, often on steep winding trails, Corbett became the saviour of the simple hill folk of Kumaon and Garhwal. In the early 1930s tigers killed between 1,000 and 1,600 people each year, creating terror among the human population. One famous tigress known as Champawat killed some 200 men and women before being driven out of Nepal. She moved to another location, this time in India, and continued to kill bringing her total up to 436 before she was finally tracked down and killed by Jim Corbett in 1937.

Jim Corbett could read the jungle signs like an open book. He could decipher a ripple in the dust of a dry stream bed. A blade of grass caught in the act of springing back from a crushed position. When stalking, he could use the wind like predators do, to either conceal or reveal his presence. He could freeze stock-still in mid stride for any amount of time, just like an animal. He could easily read the sounds of the animals and could imitate them to perfection. Even the call of a tiger! With no assistance apart from his vocal chords, he could lure the animal to a face to face meeting. Two maneaters shot by him were cornered using this awesome ability.

Jim Corbett, the eighth child of a postmaster, gave up on academics early, proved his prowess at the gun at the age of 8. He worked as storekeeper, labour contractor, Captain in World War I, member of municipal board, and trained soldiers in jungle warfare for World War II, was awarded the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He shot with his camera and chronicled his experiences in 8 gripping books.

And yet he was a modest man. He was a naturalist, author and above all a humanitarian. He gave his services freely, risking his own life every time, without expecting anything in return. He loved the poor villagers, he ate their food, slept in their thatched huts while after man-eaters, learnt to speak their dialects and helped them all his life with land, shelter, food and money. This was colonial India, where many English men snubbed at the Indians, looked down at them or cursed their presence. Corbett is still a folk hero in Kumaon, worshipped as a hero and saviour of the poor..





Choosing the Seasons



Winter (September - March):
Days are clear and pleasant,
Nights get cold. Great time for
bird-watching and Tiger sighting.

Summer (April to June): Hot days
with pleasant nights. Ideal time
for sighting animals, especially
elephants and Tigers.

Monsoon (July - August): Humid
days and nights. Great time for
walks and trekking. Because of
less crowd and rush probability of
sighting animals. Good for
observing flora.

Corbett National Park is majorly
divided in three zones for public
wildlife sighting :

JHIRNA Range remain open
round the year.

BIJRANI Range from October
1st till June 30th each Year.

DHIKALA Range from
November 15th to June 15th each
year.



Corbett Water Fall



Kaladhungi, a romantic helmet, has been inseparable part of the endless tiger stories of Kumaon focussing around the legendary hunter Jim Corbett. The significance of Kaladhungi is clear from the fact that Jim Corbett choose this place as his residence.

4 kms from the Kaladhungi on the Kalaghungi-Ramnagar highway is the 20 mts. high Corbett Water Fall, surrounded by dense forest and pindrop silence. It is an ideal camping hide-out - a sight to behold. Trekking, bird watching nature walks are some of the leisure activities at Corbett Fall. You can visit the place round the year now and ans is an ideal site for day picnic. The forest department has taken all necessary steps to provide all amenities and facilities.



The Safari

ELEPHANT SAFARI

Journeys on the Elephant back is an exclusive safari through the famous Corbett Tiger Reserve, India's first and one of its finest Tiger Reserve. The Safari is a great combination of various ways to observe wildlife, the main attraction being riding the Pachyderm is you can visit the terrain, which otherwise not possible through jeep OR any other means.

JEEP SAFARI

Corbett National Park and Rajaji National Park in Uttaranchal and Gir National Park in Gujarat are known for Jeep Safari. You will get a whole new Jungle experience in these sanctuaries while moving about in a 4x4 WD jeep. Jeep Safari is allowed within the National park from two gates, Jhirna and the Bijrani. There are options available for full day or half day Safari. The timings are starting 0600 hours and 1400 hours. It requires pre-booking as only 30 vehicles are allowed into the park on a given time.



SITABANI SAFARI

Sitabani, at half an hour drive from the camp, is a virgin jungle where legend has it that Sita spent her days of exile after the agni pariksha. Sitabani is a birdwatchers' paradise and there is an ashram tucked away in the virgin forest area. Panthers and other wildlife move to Sitabani when the tourist season is on in Corbett.

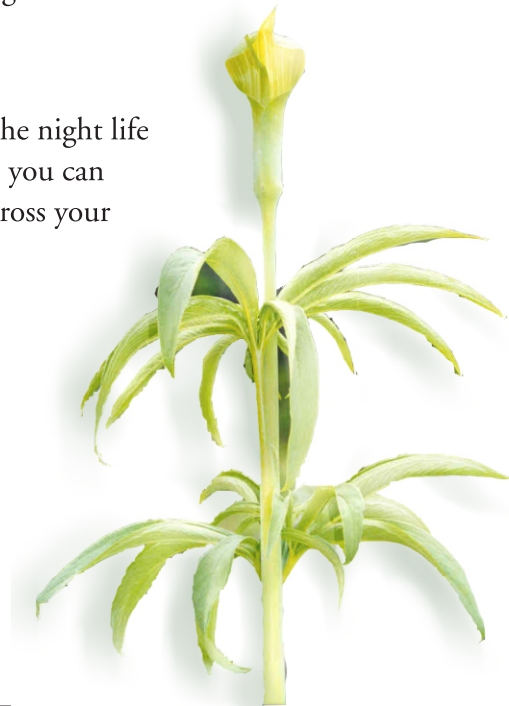
NIGHT JEEP SAFARI

An exclusive safari is a night drive to the 'chaurs' where under the canopy of stars you can witness the night life among the grasslands, the grazing grounds of the herbivores of the forest. The grasslands are only a few minutes drive away. Here you can catch the glowing eyes of denizens of the dark as they venture out to feed, marvel at the prancing herds, the stray deer that may cross your path and the snorting wild hog.

The Temple

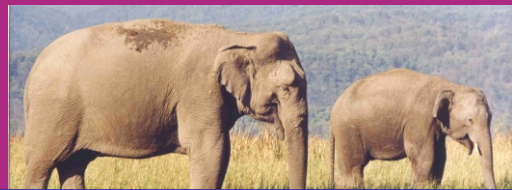
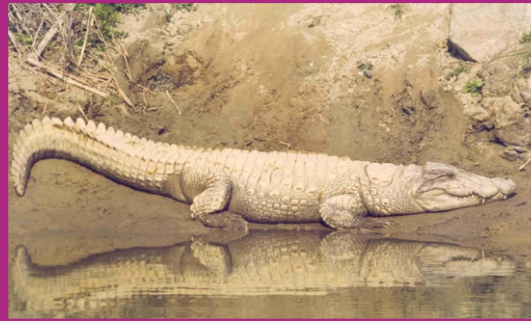


En-route to Dhikala at about 10 Kms. from Ramnagar there is a huge rock perching out of the Kosi river bed and on the pinnacle is a beautiful temple of Durga Devi named as Garjia. A large fair is held here on Kartik Poornima. The deity is highly revered in the region. A place good for bathing, basking, worship has an enchanting view of river Kosi from the top of the rock.





Do's and Don'ts



Do's :

- ♦ Deposit all litter at pre determined collection points.
- ♦ Wear dull colored clothes when visiting the forest.
- ♦ Report your positive or negative observations to the authorities
- ♦ Respect local traditions, customs and religions
- ♦ Plant trees where possible
- ♦ Reduce the use of paper
- ♦ Use water sparingly
- ♦ Do seek permission when photographing local people in their homes
- ♦ Wear appropriate clothing. Keep body parts covered from dust, insects and strong sun
- ♦ Use toilets at authorised places only
- ♦ Observe all the rules and regulations as laid down by the park authorities
- ♦ Employ authorised guides only
- ♦ Let Nature have the right of way every time

Don'ts :

- ♦ Do not smoke in the forests.
- ♦ Do not make noises/talk loudly inside a forest
- ♦ Do not walk into the forest by yourself.
- ♦ Do not collect plants or pluck flowers.
- ♦ Do not touch anything in the forest if you can avoid it.
- ♦ Do not dispose off garbage or pour detergent in the river.
- ♦ Do not use flash guns when photographing animals.
- ♦ Do not use polythene bags.
- ♦ Do not carry food with strong aroma into the forest.
- ♦ Do not play radios inside the forest.
- ♦ Do not carry fire arms into the forest.
- ♦ Do not make campfires.
- ♦ Do not feed animals and birds in the forest

The Park

Located in the foothills of the Himalayas in the closest proximity of Ramnagar (Nainital) is the majestic Jim Corbett National Park. Home to a variety of flora and fauna, the park is famous for its wild population of Tigers, Leopards and Elephants. Corbett national park is India's first national park and the first sanctuary to come under Project Tiger, Corbett supports a variety of vegetation making it the ideal habitat for the Tiger and its prey. With the help of the World Wildlife Fund, Project Tiger was launched in Corbett National Park in 1973 and this park was one of the first such tiger reserves in the country.

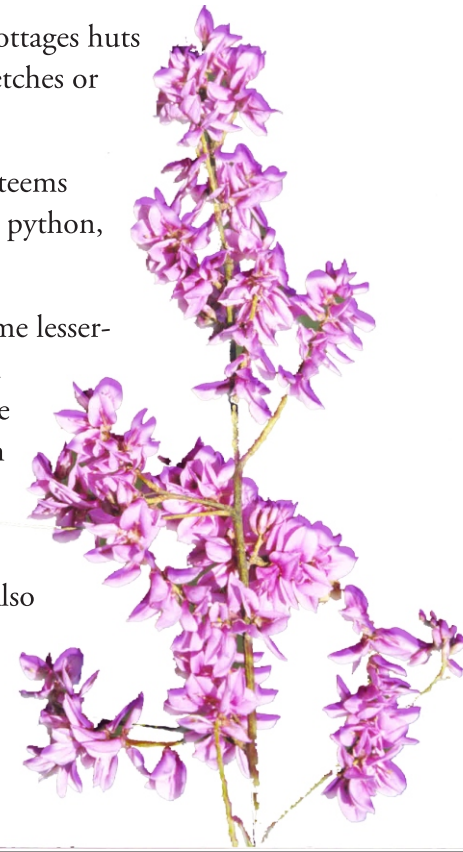
The tourist enters the park at Dhangarhi gate on the way to the main complex at Dhikala which is 52 Km. from Ramnagar. 297 Km. from Delhi and 115 Km. from Pantnagar. Tourist can also enter from the Bijrani gate, 2 Km. from Ramnagar. Spread over an area of 525 square Km, the park is located between 250 to 1100 meters. The park authorities charge an entrance fee for vehicle and Video cameras. The park has its own conveyance, and elephants are also used as means of transport. There are cabins, cottages huts and two dak bungalows belonging to the forest department. One can admire the animals, take photographs, make paintings and sketches or visit Kanda (18 Km) and Kalagarh (25 Km), where there is a dam over the river Ramganga.

In this variety of habitat abounds wildlife of enchanting beauty including 50 mammals, 577 birds and at least 25 reptiles. The river teems with mahseer, gharial, mugger and flocks of cormorants. Animals like a tiger, deer, elephant, leopard, sloth bear, wild bear, monkey, python, crocodile and different varieties of birds and fish are to be found in the park.



Corbett is a haven for Tigers as well as its prey, which include four kinds of Deer, Wild Boar and some lesser-known animals. Leopards are mostly found in the hilly areas of the park. Some nocturnal cats found here are the Leopard Cat, Jungle Cat and Fishing Cat. Sloth Bear is found in the lower regions of the park while the Himalayan Black Bear is seen in the higher hills only. The Dhole or Wild Dog, though they can be seen in the southern areas of the park along with the Jackal.

Elephants are among one of the main attractions of Jim Corbett Park. Along the Ramganga river shores, one can spot the long-snouted, fish-eating Gharial, Crocodile and the 'Mugger' Crocodile. Also seen on the rocky hillsides is the Ghoral or Goat Antelopes. The Langur and Rhesus Monkeys are well distributed through out the park and warning the whole Jungle with alarm calls when they see either a Tiger or Leopard from tree-top perches.





TRC, Naukuchiatal

Dehradun Office

74/4 Rajpura Road, Dehradun
Phone No.: (0135) 2749720
Fax: (0135) 2746847
Mobile No.: 94120- 58378



TRC. Kausani

Kolkatta Office

50, J.L. Nehru Road Hindustan Times
Bldg. 1st Floor (Behind Birla Planetarium)
Kolkatta- 700 071
Mobile: (033) 09339878995
Tele Fax: 033 - 22827295



TRC. Kaladhungi

Central Reservation Centre

Central Reservation Centre, C/O Parvat
Tours, Near Rickshaw Stand, Tallital,
Nainital-263001
Phone : (05942) 236374, 235656,
231435, Fax No.: (05942) 236374
E-mail: crc@kmvn.org



TRC. Kausani

Goa Office

Star Travel Shop, No-1 Vanesa Shopping
Complex, Behind Petrol Pump, Kalangute,
Goa
Phone No.: (0832) 2281205,
Mobile: 9822133131



TRC. Didihat

More TRC at:

TRC, Tallital - Nainital
TRC, Mallital - Nainital
TRC, Almora
TRC, Bageshwar
TRC, Jageshwar
TRC, Patal Bhuvneshwar
TRC, Champawat
TRC, Kehtikhan
TRC, Lohaghat



Parichay, Naukuchiatal

Ahmedabad Office

Behind Choice Restaurant 301, Ashwamedh
House, Navrang Pura (Near Swastik Char
Rasta), Ahmedabad-380009
Phone No.: (079) 30921088/ 26564245/
26421214, Fax No.: (079) 26421214.
Mobile No.: 09426181624
E-mail: kmvnahd@icenet.net



TRC. Dharchula

Lucknow Office

A-4 Sarang Manor Flats, Shahnajaf Road,
Behind Hutch House, Lucknow - 226001
Phone No.: (0522) 2615866.
Mobile No.: 09415578490



TRC. Munsyari

Banglore Office

Om Niwas Complex, 1st Floor, 5th Main
Road, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore-560009
Telefax (080)-22356489
Mob: 09448128482
Residence: (080)-25725406



TRC. Baijnath

Mumbai Office

1B/ 404 Royal Sands, Near City Mall, New
Link Road, Andheri (W) Mumbai
Phone No.: (022) 26354588/26304880
Mobile No.: 09869151829



TRC. Chilianaula

TRC, Nanaknatta
TRC, Pithoragarh
TRC, Shyamal Tal
TRC, Tanakpur
TRC, Kashipur
TRC, Kherna
TRC - Monal, Ranikhet
TRC, Ram Nagar
TRC, Bhimtal
TRC, Bhowali



TRC. Snow View

Delhi Office

103, Indra Prakash Building, 21,
Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001
Ph : (011) 23712246, 51519366,
23746433, 23746431. Fax : (011)
23319835. E-mail:
kmvnnewdelhi@yahoo.com



TRC. Binsar

Chennai Office

M1, Tamilnadu Tourism Complex, 2
Walajah Road, Near Kalivanar Arangam,
CHENNAI - 600002.
Tel:044-25362300, 044-28260072,
Fax:044-28260115.
Mobile:98840-30124, 98411-30125.
E-mail: subbayamma@yahoo.com



TRC. Ranikhet

**Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited**

(A Uttaranchal Govt. Undertaking)

Oak Park House, Mallital, Nainital
Uttaranchal - INDIA - 263 001

E-mail : kmvn@yahoo.com.

www.kmvn.org

TRC. Birthi



TRC, Ramgarh
TRC, Sattal
TRC, Mukteshwar
Holiday Camp, Dhikuli
Holiday Camp, Sigi
Holiday Camp, Dhikala