

Glimpse of Kumaon

Starts At Delhi Airport / Railway Station Ends At Delhi Airport / Railway Station

Itinerary

DAY 1 DELHI ↔ CORBETT (6 ↔ 7 HRS)

Arrival at Delhi Airport / Railway Station, Proceed to The Jim Corbett National Park is India's oldest national park. The park named for the hunter and conservationist Jim Corbett who played a key role in its establishment was established in 1936 as Hailey National Park. The park acts as a protected area for the endangered Bengal tiger of India, the secure survival of which is the main objective of Project Tiger, an Indian wildlife protection initiative. The park contains a wide variety of wild life including elephant, tiger, chital, Sambar Deer, nilgai, gharial, King Cobra, muntjac, wild boar, hedgehog, common musk shrew (White-toothed shrew), flying fox, Indian Pangolin, and nearly 600 species of birds. Corbett has been a haunt for tourists and wildlife lovers for a long time. Tourism activity is only allowed in selected areas of Corbett Tiger Reserve so that people get an opportunity to see its splendid landscape and the diverse wildlife. The Park is a heaven for the adventure seekers and wildlife adventure lovers alike. Corbett National Park is India's first national park which comprises 520.8 km². area of hills, riverine belts, marshy depressions, grass lands and large lake. The elevation ranges from 1,300 feet (400 m) to 4,000 feet (1,200 m) Dense moist deciduous forest mainly consists of sal, haldu, pipal, rohini and mango trees, and these trees cover almost 73 per cent of the park. The 10 per cent of the area consists of grasslands. It houses around 110 tree species, 50 species of mammals, 580 bird species and 25 reptile species. O/N Corbett.

DAY 2 CORBETT ↔ JUNGLE SAFARI

Early morning for Jungle Safari in open jeep. Back to Hotel for Breakfast, later post lunch leave for Jungle safari / Elephant joy ride. Evening time at Leisure. O/N Corbett.

DAY 3 CORBETT ↔ NAINITAL (3 HRS)

After breakfast leave for Nainital is a popular hill station in Kumaon region of Uttarakhand. It is set in a valley containing a pear-shaped lake, approximately two miles in circumference, and surrounded by mountains, of which the highest are Naina, Deopatha and Ayarpatha. Evening free time at Leisure. O/N Nainital.

DAY 4 NAINITAL ↔ LOCAL SIGHTSEEING EXCURSION

After Breakfast visit to Naini Devi Temple- The temple is located on the northern shore of Naini lake. The presiding deity of the temple is Maa Naina Devi represented by two Netras or eyes. Flanking Naina Devi are the deities of Mata Kali and Lord Ganesha. Nainital is believed to be one of the 64 Shaktipeeths, where one of the body parts of Goddess Sati fell, when Lord Shiva carried her body. In Nainital, the eyes (naina) of the Goddess are assumed to have fallen. The shrine of Naina Devi is a must visit for devout Hindus. Snow View is situated at an altitude of (7,450 ft) and located atop the Sher-ka-danda Ridge (north by north-east of the town centre) is easily reachable by cable car. On a clear day, it offers spectacular views of the snowbound high Himalaya, including Nanda Devi, Trisul, and Nanda Kot. Naini Peak also known as China or Cheena Peak or Naina Peak is the highest peak in the town, with an altitude of 8,579 ft. From atop the peak, one can not only see a broad swath of the snow clad high Himalaya, but also obtain a panoramic view of Nainital town itself. The summit is an invigorating hike from Nainital town; in addition, for the less energetic visitors, ponies can be hired in Mallital. Evening spend time at Naini Lake, it is situated in the heart of the city and it is owing to this lake that Nainital earned its name. The eye-shaped lake is a tourist hotspot and acts as a magnet for all those visiting the hill resort. Here, a person can either take a leisurely stroll or indulge in boating and enjoy the surrounding beauty. O/N Nainital.

DAY 5 NAINITAL – LOCAL SIGHTSEEING EXCURSION

Morning After breakfast leave for Lake Visit in nearby villages of Nainital by visiting Bhimtal Lake - is the biggest lake of Nainital. It is named after the second Pandava brother Bhima in the Mahābhārata who was known for his prodigious strength. The lake, which is larger than Naini Lake, There is an island in the lake with a popular restaurant on it. There is also a 17th century temple complex, the Bhimeshwar. Sattal, literally Seven Lakes, in the Lower Himalayan Range. It is a cluster of small interconnected lakes in the midst of an old oak forest. On approaching Sattal, the first lake encountered is the Nal-Damyanti Lake; next it is the Panna or Garude lake; and finally there is a cluster of three lakes: Ram, Laxman, and Sita lakes. Naukuchia Tal, literally, Nine-Cornered Lake, It is the deepest of the lakes in the greater Nainital area. According to legend, if one takes in all nine corners in one glimpse, one can disappear in a cloud of smoke. Back to Nainital by late afternoon. Evening free time at leisure to stroll at Mall road of Nainital on the banks of Naini Lake. O/N Nainital.

DAY 6 NAINITAL – DELHI (6 – 7 HRS)

Morning after breakfast leave back for Delhi. Journey of 6 – 7 Hr. Drop at Delhi Airport / Railway Station. Journey Ends Here.

Others