

Bardiya National park



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Trip Introduction

Bardiya National Park began in the 1980's, It's lies in the Western Terai at a zone of 968 kilometers for every square, making it the biggest and most undisturbed wild territory of the Terai region.

Vegetation

About 70% of the park is covered with forest, with the balance a mixture of grassland, [savannah](#) and [riverine forest](#).^[4] The flora recorded in the park comprises 839 species of flora, including 173 [vascular plant](#) species comprising 140 [dicots](#), 26 [monocots](#), six [fern](#), and one [gymnosperm](#) species.^[5]

Fauna



A group of gharials and a [mugger](#) on a sand bank of the Karnali River



Bengal tiger in Bardiya National Park

The wide range of vegetation types in forest and grassland provides excellent habitat for 642 faunal species. The Karnali-Babai river system, their small tributaries and myriads of oxbow lakes is habitat for 125 recorded species of fish. A small population of [gharial](#) inhabits the rivers. Apart from the [mugger crocodiles](#), 23 [reptile](#) and [amphibian](#) species have been recorded.^[5]

Mammals



[One horned rhinoceros](#) in Bardiya National Park

The Bardiya National Park is home to at least 53 [mammals](#) including [rhinoceros](#), [wild elephant](#), [Bengal tiger](#), [swamp deer](#), and [Gangetic dolphin](#).^[5]

Rhinoceros: Translocation of rhinos from [Chitwan](#) to Bardia National Park commenced in 1986, with 58 individuals relocated until 2000. From 1994 to 2000, hunters have been unsuccessful at [poaching](#) rhinos. In April 2000, there were 67 rhinos in the park, most of them resident in the Babai Valley.^[6] In May 2006, a reconnaissance survey was carried out in the Babai River floodplain, which revealed an alarming decline in the rhino population. Poaching was suspected to be the main cause of this decline. Subsequent surveys in 2007 and 2008 have confirmed the complete disappearance of rhinos from Babai Valley. In different habitats of the Karnali floodplain 25 rhinos were recorded based on direct

observation and indirect signs of rhino dung and tracks. They were mostly congregated in the floodplain grassland, riverine forest and wetlands.^[7] In March 2008, only 22 rhinos were counted, and two of them were poached after the count.^[8] The World Wide Fund for Nature reported that by 2015, the rhino population had risen to 29, mainly because of increased security measures.^[9]

Elephants: In 1985, two large elephant bulls were spotted for the first time in the park, and named [Raja Gaj](#) and *Kanchha*. They roamed the park area together and made occasional visits to the females. *Raja Gaj* stood 11.3 ft (3.4 m) tall at the shoulder and had a massive body weight. His appearance has been compared to that of a [mammoth](#) due to his high bi-domed shaped head. His forehead and domes were more prominent than in other Asian bull elephants. In 1993, five elephants were seen entering the park, and one year later another 16 individuals arrived. A population count in summer 1997 revealed 41 resident individuals.^[10] In 2002, more than 60 individuals were estimated to reside in the Karnali floodplain and the Babai Valley.^[11]

Birds



Peacock displaying his plumes

Current checklists include 407 bird species, among them the [Bengal florican](#), [white-rumped vulture](#), [peafowl](#), and [bar-headed geese](#), which are symbolic of the park.^[5] [Lesser florican](#) and [sarus crane](#) are present; [grey-crowned prinia](#), [jungle prinia](#), [pale-footed bush warbler](#), [aberrant bush warbler](#), [striated grassbird](#), [golden-headed cisticola](#) and [chestnut-capped babbler](#) occur in the park's grasslands.^[12]

The recreation center is generally difficult to reach contrasted with 'Chitwan', yet the flight and street moves merit the exertion. **Bardiya National park** is portrayed by a blend of prairie, savannah and riverine woodlands. The scope of natural life is broad with rhinoceros, wild elephant, Bengal tiger, Swamo deer, Gangetic dolphin and pronghorns. Be that as it may, it remains a top goal for tiger sightings in Nepal. Our visit package in Bardiya National Park

comprises of adventures like birds watching, wilderness visit, elephant safari thus considerably more. During the night, you will also enjoy the 'Tharu' social dance exhibitions performed by the neighborhood occupants 'Tharu'. For more info, please [CONTACT_US](#)