

Chitwan National Park

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Group size:	1-25	Max-Altitude:	815 m
Fitness level:	Moderate		
Best Season:	Spring and Autumn		

Trip Introduction

Chitwan National Park ('Chitwan' signifies "in the core of the wilderness") covers 932 sq. km. in the level marsh locale of southern Nepal. It is a standout among st the most significant sub-tropical stops on the Indian subcontinent with populaces of in excess of 43 types of warm blooded animals in the recreation center. The recreation center is particularly prestigious for its insurance of the jeopardized one-horned rhinoceros, tiger, and gharial crocodile alongside numerous other regular types of wild creature. The assessed populace of rhinos is around 400. The **Chitwan National Park** also verifies populaces of imperiled

species, for example, gaur, wild elephant, four horned gazelle, striped hyena, pangolin, Gangetic dolphin, screen reptile, and python.

A portion of different creatures found in the recreation center are sambar, chital, hoard deer, woofing deer, sloth deer, regular panther, ratel, palm civet, wild canine, langur and rhesus monkeys.

There are more than 450 types of feathered creatures in the recreation center. Among the jeopardized feathered creatures are the Bengal florican, mammoth hornbill, lesser florican, dark stork and white stork. A couple of the regular flying creatures seen are peafowl, red wilderness fowl, and various types of egrets, herons, kingfishers, flycatchers and woodpeckers. The best occasions for winged animal viewing are in March and December.

In excess of 45 types of creatures of land and water and reptiles are found in the recreation center, some of which are the bog mugger crocodile, cobra, green pit snake and different types of frogs and tortoises. The recreation center is effectively occupied with the logical investigation of a few types of wild verdure.

The Chitwan district has had a long history of preservation. For a long time it was the Royal chasing reason for the Kings and dignitaries of Nepal and in this way chasing by the overall population was illegal. It did anyway turn into a most loved spot for major game safari seekers in the late nineteenth and ahead of schedule to mid-twentieth hundreds of years. The long haul impact was an uncommon lessening in wilderness natural surroundings and creature populaces in the Chitwan valley as wildernesses were changed over to farmland and major game were chased and poached to perilously low numbers. The falling rhino (under 200) and tiger (under 30) populaces in the present park district, prompted the revelation of 66% of the recreation center as rhino haven in 1963. Since 1963 natural life populaces and biological systems have been bouncing back. In 1973 Chitwan turned into Nepal's first National Park. The moderately immaculate condition of the advanced park and its one of a kind biological systems provoked UNESCO to announce the recreation center a World Heritage site in 1984.

Inside the recreation center untruth the Churia slopes, bull bow lakes, and the flood fields of Rapti, Reu and Narayani Rivers. The Churia slopes rise step by step towards the east from 150m. to over 800m height. The lower yet progressively rough Someshwor slopes possess the majority of the western part of the recreation center. The flood fields of Chitwan contain rich alluvial soils. The recreation center limits have been depicted by the Narayani and Rapti Rivers in the north and west, and the Reu stream and Someshwor slopes in the south and south-west. It imparts its eastern outskirts to the Parsa Wildlife Reserve.

The recreation center is impacted by a tropical storm atmosphere with moderately high dampness. Winter, spring and storm are the three primary seasons. The cool winter season happens from October to February. Spring starts in March and is before long pursued summer that finishes toward the beginning of June. Summer days are ordinarily sweltering with up to a normal 30C daytime temperature. The storm more often than not starts toward the finish of June and proceeds until September. The mean yearly precipitation is around 21-50 mm. furthermore, during this time streams are overwhelmed and the majority of the streets are for all intents and purposes blocked.

Visit Program For Chitwan National Park

With the agreeable remain in one of a few Jungle Lodges and additionally Tented Camps set in Nepal's celebrated National parks of Chitwan and Bardia, you can appreciate an elephant-back safari to watch the uncommon incredible one horned rhinoceros, subtle tigers, panthers, crocodiles, bears, numerous types of deer, monkeys and numerous other uncommon and outlandish creatures and winged animals. Go for nature strolls to encounter the nearby experience with the reinforcement plated one-horned rhinoceros and finish tiger tracks the thick sub-tropical wildernesses with prepared neighborhood naturalists. A wilderness jeep drive through the recreation center and vessel ride down the streams are likewise included. Birdwatchers will be granted with numerous uncommon species that make up the 400 or more species recorded in the parks.

Outline Itinerary

- **Day 01** :Fly or drive from Kathmandu to Chitwan National Park.
- **Day 02** :Today you appreciate an entire day of wilderness exercises that will incorporate elephant back safari, nature strolls, kayak or vessel ride, jeep drive, elephant washing, feathered creature viewing, and so forth as time grants.
- **Day 03** :After breakfast there will be another opportunity to go out on a safari movement. A while later begin your drive or fly back to Kathmandu.
- **Day 01** :Fly or drive from Kathmandu to Chitwan National Park.
- **Day 02** :Today you appreciate an entire day of safari exercises that will incorporate elephant back safari, nature strolls, kayak or pontoon ride, jeep drive, elephant washing, winged animal viewing, and so forth as time grants.
- **Day 03** : Day 03: with another entire day you will have sufficient opportunity to appreciate more trips or go on an entire day wilderness climb to another piece of the recreation center with your tracker control on a private undertaking to pay special mind to uncommon flying creatures and creatures.
- **Day 04** :After breakfast there will be sufficient opportunity to go out on a safari action. A while later begin your drive or trip back to Kathmandu.