

## Adventure wildlife tours in India

The Kikar Lodge Nature retreat is home to exotic species of deers and birds, many of whom are on the endangered list. Like the Barasingha, Sambhar Deer, the Barking deer Wild boar, porcupine, the Indian Fox to name a few. We hope they'll be here to stay as many are dangerously close to extinction. Naturally, the Night Safari also serves as an important conservation program for this region.

The British called Shimla the "Queen of Hill Stations." Situated in the north-West Himalayas, Shimla is the capital of Himachal Pradesh. Situated at a height of 7,238 ft. Shimla is surrounded by pine, deodar, oak and rhododendron forests. It's well developed facilities, easy accessibility and numerous attractions make it one of Indian's most popular and biggest hill-stations.

What makes the Kikar Lodge Night Safari experience different from any other forest reserve is that for the first time, you'll see the animals engaging in their active night lives - prowling, hunting feeding, and playing. Kikar lodge facilitating to tourist for Natural bath in Punjab, Bath in Punjabi River-Ponds-Well, holy river Ganga, Yamuna , Ritual bath in the River Ganga, Herbal bath, Historical bath, classical Steam bath, swimming bath, Bath in River Satluj.

Palampur is a gorgeous hill station in The Kangra Valley ...pristine beauty and enchanting surroundings...a town that entices you to a getaway at any time of the year. The plateau of Palampur (1219 metres) nestles amidst the snow-capped peaks of the Dhauladhar Range, flanked by terraced paddy fields, forests of pine and deodar and lush tea plantations.

The Kikar Lodge is India's first private forest reserve that's encourages guests to view its residents in their natural habitat. Under the magic of stars, India's first Night Safari is an excursion which takes u through the mysterious ambience of night time, as you make new discoveries at every turn.

Ropar Wetland strategically located in the lap of Shivalik Foothills is extremely important from Ecological, Economical and Social Heritage point of view. This wetland ecological zone spread over 1365 ha. Area covering a vast patch of water and a forest patch along the marshy zone is an important and vital habitat for migratory birds. Diversity of floral and faunal components available in this strategic ecosystem are of immense value for the region. This fresh water wetland falls on the migratory route of various birds and is regarded as an important stop over.

Chandigarh differs from many other cities of the region in that it has attracted people from throughout the India. Most of the people in Chandigarh are service people. Chandigarh enjoys an extreme climate with hot summers (March to June) and chilly winters (November to February). The monsoon season, though pleasant in the evenings, is very humid during the daytime.

The best season to visit Chandigarh is autumn (August to November), when the weather is pleasant, neither too hot, nor too cold. Chandigarh boasts of large number of beautifully maintained gardens. Chandigarh has the distinction of having world acclaimed Rock Garden.

Some of other famous gardens of Chandigarh are 'Leisure Valley', 'Zakir Rose Garden', 'Terrace Garden', etc. People of Chandigarh are secular in nature. They believe in celebrating almost all the festivals with proper rites and rituals. Some of the famous religious places in and around Chandigarh are 'Mansa Devi Temple', 'Saketri Temple', 'Gurudwara Nada Sahib', 'Gurudwara Baoli Sahib', 'Jama Masjid', 'Protestant Church', 'Catholic Church', etc.

## About the Author

[adventure wildlife tours](#) [Tourist lodge India](#) India's first Wildlife night safari lodge <http://www.thekikarlodge.com>

Source: <http://www.travel-and-hotel.com>