



PAWALGARH PRAKRATI PRAHARI INVITES YOU TO EXPLORE PAWALGARH CONSERVATION RESERVE

How To Get There

Location: Nainital District, Uttarakhand, India

Nearest Airport: Pantnagar, 75 km from Pawalgarh

Nearest Railway Station: Ramnagar, 20 km from Pawalgarh or Haldwani, 45 km from Pawalgarh

By Road: Pawalgarh is 256 km from Delhi and 258 km from Dehradun

Pawalgarh Prakrati Prahari

Pawalgarh Prakrati Prahari (PPP), a local youth organization focused on ecotourism and conservation, offers a range of activities for tourists. Trained nature guides can take you on a marvelous journey, either in a vehicle or on walking trails to watch birds, butterflies and lots else.

Activities for tourists

- Guided birdwatching
- Guided nature trails
- Guided vehicle safaris
- Trekking & cycle rides
- Sampling local cuisine
- Rural experience



Packages for individuals and groups available.

Where to Stay

PPP Homestays at Pawalgarh, Kyari & Kotabagh



Contact

Pawalgarh Prakrati Prahari at +91 9458923898

Email: ppphomestays@gmail.com

Or visit www.pawalgarh.org



Brochure design supported by Titli Trust

About Pawalgarh Conservation Reserve

The “Pawalgarh Conservation Reserve” (PCR), located in the hill state of Uttarakhand, derives its name from the village Pawalgarh, situated in the foothills of Nainital District. Pawalgarh, home to some marvelous forests, became famous after the publication of the story “Bachelor of Powalgarh” in the book “Maneaters of Kumaon” published by the legendary hunter-turned-conservationist, Jim Corbett, in 1944. Nicknamed the “Bachelor of Powalgarh” the tiger was the largest ever hunted by Jim Corbett, and took over a decade to hunt. It was finally shot in 1930.



Protected Area status: Conservation Reserve

Notified: 14 December 2012

Area: 58.25sq. km.

Altitude: 300 to 700 msl

Average annual rainfall: 1,500 mm

Min-Max Temperature: 2° C to 43° C

Habitat: Lying mostly in the Bhabhar belt, Pawalgarh has primary and secondary growth of tropical forest in riverine and low altitude montane terrain.

Best time to visit for birds: October to March

Best time to visit for butterflies: April to June, September to November



Spangled Plushblue©Sanjay Sondhi



Baronet©Sanjay Sondhi



Scarlet-bodied Burnet Moth©Sanjay Sondhi



White-crested Laughingthrush©Rajesh Panwar

32 species of mammals - tiger, elephant, leopard, leopard cat, jungle cat and ghoral are just some of the mammals seen here.

365 species of birds -Ibisbill, Great Slaty Woodpecker (and 15 other species of woodpeckers), Red-breasted Parakeet, Green-billed Malkoha, Common Green Magpie, Ashy-headed Green Pigeon, Nepal Wren Babbler, Hooded Pitta, Long-tailed Broadbill, White-bellied Erpornis and White-rumped Needletail are some of the bird “specials”.

Pawalgarh's Amazing Floral & Faunal Diversity

137 species of trees, 58 species of shrubs and 27 species of climbers, 52 species of herbs and 71 species of grasses & bamboos.

More than 125 species of butterflies – Spot Swordtail, Spangled Plushblue, Peacock Royal, Redspot, Copper Flash and Baronet to name a few.

Over a 100 species of moths...with many more still to be identified.



Tiger©Ashish Kothari



Hooded Pitta©Rajesh Panwar