

Nestled in the foothills of the Shivaliks, at the northern periphery of the state of Punjab The Kikar Lodge is India's First Private Forest Reserve spread over 1800 Acres of forest. Carved out of the lush jungles of Punjab it is remote and secluded but still offers all the amenities for a comfortable and relaxing stay.



Kikar lodge layout

2 Pool View Suites

8 Pool View Cottages

6 Garden View Rooms

2 Garden View Suites

12 Forest View Cottages



Eight - Pool View Cottages

Two - Pool View Suites



Pool View cottage Interior



Six Garden View Rooms Two Garden View Suites



Garden View Room Interior



Garden View Suite Interior

Two Suites - Ground and first Floor



Forest View Cottage 12 Cottages



Forest View Cottage Interiors



Pool Table



Children's Play Area



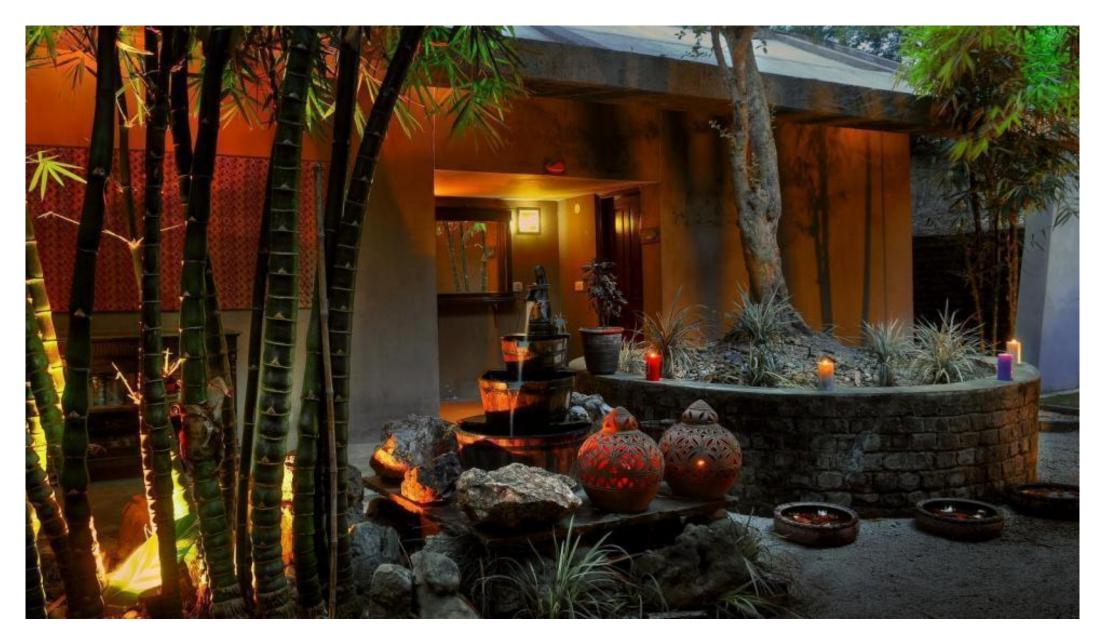
Swimming Pools



Pheasants Nest- Multi Cuisine Restaurant



Watering Hole Bar -Pool Side



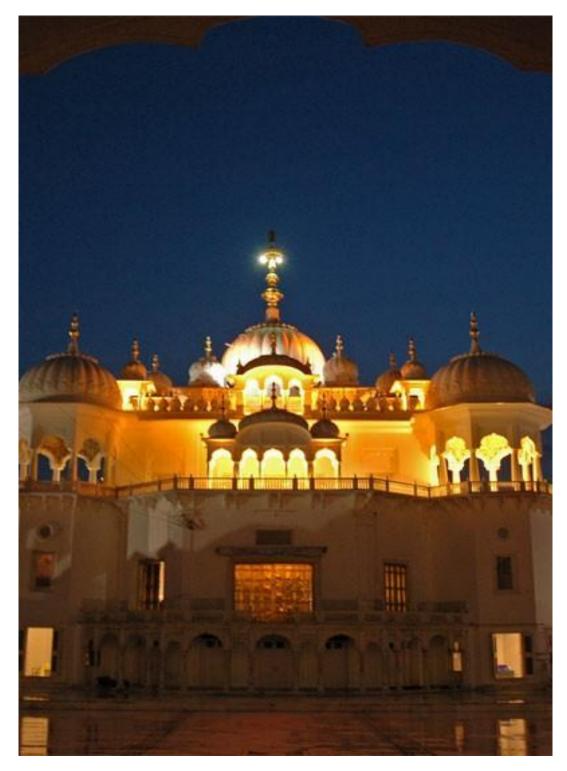
Serenity Spa



CONFERENCE HALL – Up to 120 Guests



Places to visit around us



Anandpur Sahib

Anandpur Sahib is a city in Rupnagar district in the state of Punjab, India. Known as "the holy City of Bliss," it is a holy city of the Sikhs and is one of their most important sacred places, closely linked with their religious traditions and history. It is located on the lower spurs of the Himalayas surrounded by picturesque natural scenery, with the river Sutlej forming a shimmering and shiny blue border on the south west barely four miles away.

Anandpur Sahib was founded in the year 1665 by the ninth Sikh Guru, Guru Tegh Bahadur, near the ruins of an ancient place, Makhowal. On May 13, 1665, Guru Tegh Bahadur went to Bilaspur to attend the mourning for Raja Dip Chand of Bilaspur State. The Dowager Rani Champa of Bilaspur offered to give the Guru a piece of land in her state. The land consisted of the villages of Lodhipur, Mianpur and Sahota. Here on the mound of Makhowal, Guru Tegh Bahadur raised a new habitation. The ground was broken on 19 June 1665, by Baba Gurditta Ji. The new village was named Chakk Nanaki after the Guru's mother, Nanaki. The place later came to be known as Anandpur Sahib.



Khalsa Heritage Complex

Built on a 100-acre site, the Complex has been conceived as two functionally integrated sets of buildings. The Western complex forms the gateway for the town. It houses functions that respond directly to the needs of the people — changing exhibit galleries; a two-level research and reference library centered around a great reading room open to vistas of water gardens to house rare archival materials, books, journals as well as audio visual resources; and a 400-seat auditorium to host seminars and cultural events.



A 165-metre bridge from the Western complex provides pedestrian access to the Eastern complex, the Khalsa Heritage Museum, that comprises permanent exhibit galleries on 500 years of Sikh heritage along with museum facilities to rival any world-class museum. A series of reflecting pools create a seven-acre water body between the two complexes. Arcaded walkways and gardens on either side gently cascade towards the serene pools. Public facilities and a cafeteria are located at the base of the bridge overlooking this vista.



Ropar Wetland, also named Ropar Lake, is a man-made freshwater wetland. The area has at least 9mammal, 154 bird (migratory and local), 35 fish, 9 arthropod, 11 rotifer, 9 crustacean and 10 protozoan species, making it biologically diverse. This important ecological zone is located in the Shivaliks foothills of the lower Himalayas and was created in 1952 on the Sutlej River, in Punjab ,by building a head regulator to store and divert water for beneficial uses of irrigation, drinking and industrial water supply.

Considering the wetland's diverse and rich biodiversity, Ramsar Convention has included Ropar Wetland (listed as Ropar Lake) as one of the Ramsar sites among the 21 sites listed under India, for "the conservation of global biological diversity and for sustaining human life through the ecological and hydrological functions they perform.

ADVENTURE.

At The Kikar Lodge



South East Asia's longest zip line spanning 2.2 kms.

ZIP LINE.

A zip-line (also known as a flying fox) consists of a pulley suspended on a cable mounted on an incline. It is designed to enable a user propelled by gravity to travel from the top to the bottom of the inclined cable, usually made of stainless steel, by holding on or attaching to the freely moving pulley.



QUAD BIKING
150 CC single seater bikes. Choose to conquer the Quad rush circuit



PAINT BALL

Paintball is a game in which players compete, in teams or individually, to eliminate opponents by tagging them with capsules containing food coloring and gelatin (referred to as paintballs) propelled from a device called a paintball marker (commonly referred to as a paintball gun).



NIGHT SAFARI

Feel the overpowering sensation of darkness in the forest on our night safaris. Chance upon the animals including the elusive leopards of The Kikar Lodge.



A Knee shaking experience at the 80 feet drop.

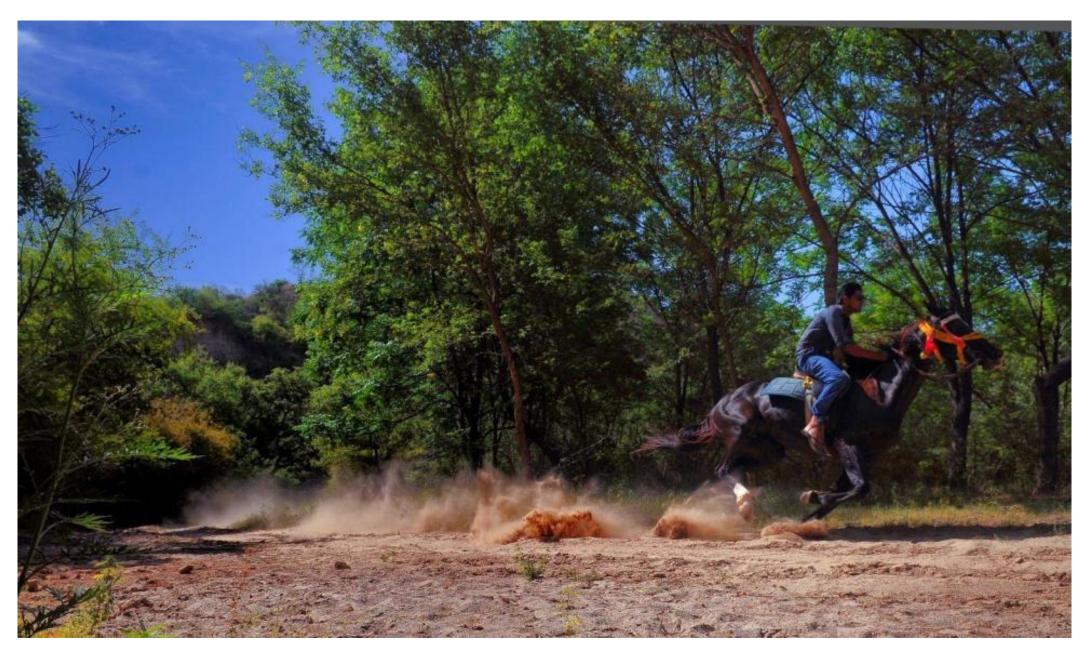


RAPPELLING

Rappelling is the controlled descent down a rock face using a rope; climbers use this technique when a cliff or slope is too steep and dangerous to descend without protection.



Mountain Cycling



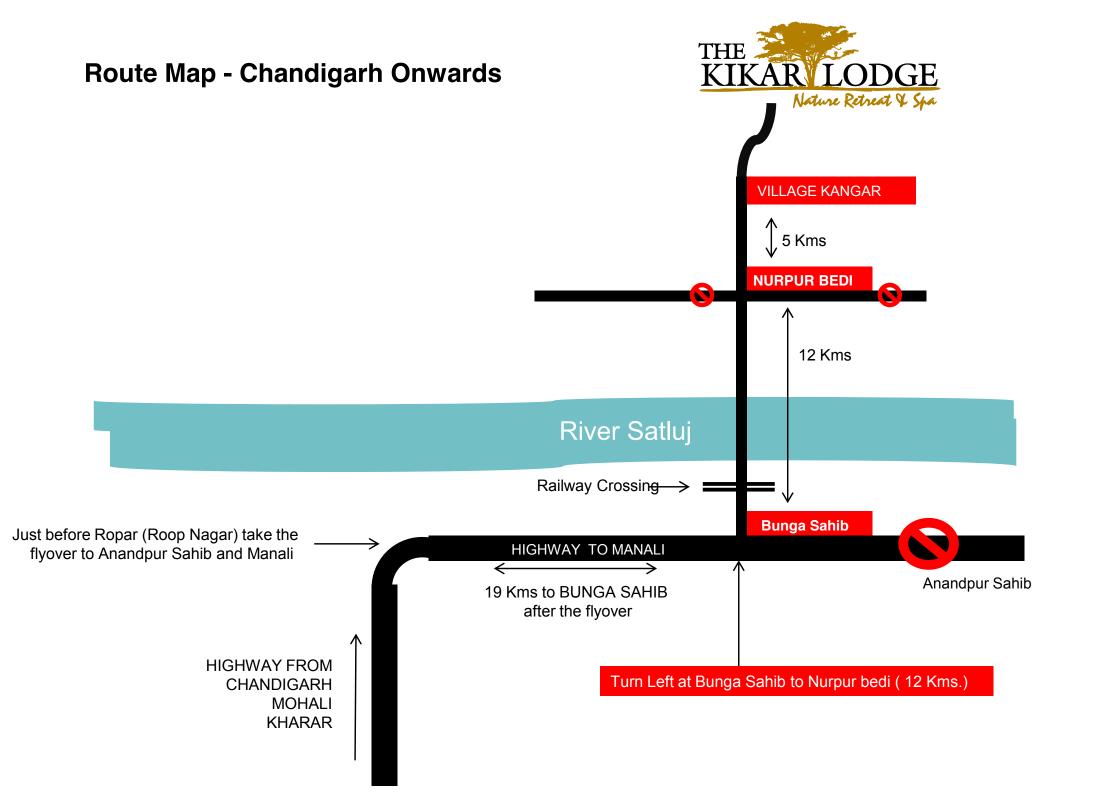
Horse Riding

Facilities at The Kikar Lodge

30 cottages
Pheasant Nest -Multi Cuisine Restaurant
Watering Hole-Bar
The Den-Library
Serenity-Forest Spa
Quad Biking
Rappelling
Night Safari
Zip Line

Swimming Pools
Amphitheatre
Pool Table
Table tennis
Children's Play Area
Conference Hall
Paint Ball
Nature Walks
Horse riding

Delhi - Kikar Lodge ---- 320 Kms Chandigarh - Kikar Lodge --- 70 Kms





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