

Dudhwa Tiger Reserve

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In News

- Women weavers from Dudhwa Tiger Reserve profit from technological interventions for their looms.

Facts on Dudhwa National Park

- The Dudhwa Tiger Reserve is a protected area in Uttar Pradesh
- Stretches mainly across the Lakhimpur Kheri and Bahraich districts Comprises the Dudhwa National Park, Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary and Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary.
- It covers an area of 1,284.3 km (495.9 sq mi) and includes three large forest fragments amidst the matrix dominated by agriculture.
- It shares the north-eastern boundary with Nepal, which is defined to a large extent by the Mohana River.
- The area is a vast alluvial floodplain traversed by numerous rivers and streams flowing in south-easterly direction.
- It ranges in altitude from 110 to 185 m (361 to 607 ft).
- Only place in U.P. where both Tigers and Rhinos can be spotted together.

Important Features Dudhwa National Park

- Dudhwa National Park is a great paradise near the Nepal border.
- Dudhwa national park residing the areas of Lakhimpur & Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh, lying adjacent to the Indo-Nepal border bringing together two most incredible sanctuaries of the area namely, Kishanpur and KATARNIAGHAT Wildlife Sanctuaries to represent the excellent natural forests and greenery along the Terai

region.

- Quite impressively, the northern boundary of the park is being constituted by the Mohana River flowing along the Indo-Nepal border whilst the Southern boundary is formed by the river Suheli.
- The Kishanpur Sanctuary lies in the Lakhimpur- Kheri and Shahjahanpur districts in Uttar Pradesh. Spreading across an expanse of 811 sq km beholding the nature lovers with marshes, grasslands and dense forests, the area is actually meant for tremendous counts of Swamp Deer and Tigers species.
- The area of the Park is composed of a vast alluvial plain along the tributaries of Mohana and Suheli, interspersed with numerous rivulets, lakes and pools.
- The rich and extremely fertile Indo-Gangetic plains support a flamboyant growth of forest diversity of fauna.
- The park has some of the best forests of 'Sal' tree in the world, amongst other flora; and is a virtual unexplored paradise for nature lovers, wildlife enthusiasts and bird watchers.

National Park

- A National Park is a protected area constituted for the protection and conservation of wildlife.
- They are declared in areas that are considered to be of adequate ecological, geomorphological and natural significance.
- National Parks in India are declared under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- They are IUCN category II protected areas.
- There are 104 national parks in India as of 2019.
- Hailey National Park (presently known as Jim Corbett National Park), established in 1936 is India's first National Park.

DO and DON'T inside National Parks:

- No human activity is allowed.
- No person shall destroy, remove, or exploit any wildlife from a National Park or destroy or damage the habitat of any wild animal or deprive any wild animal of its habitat within a national park.
- Species mentioned in the Schedules of the Wildlife Act are not allowed to be hunted or captured.
- Grazing of livestock and private tenurial rights are not permitted here.
- They cannot be downgraded to the status of a 'sanctuary'.