

Orang National Park

April 19, 2021

About Orang National Park

- **Location:** The districts of Darrang and Sonitpur are located on the north bank of the Brahmaputra River in the state of Assam.
- It's also known as Rajiv Gandhi National Park and Mini Kaziranga National Park.
- The park is bordered by the Pachnoi River, Belsiri River, and Dhansiri River, which all flow into the Brahmaputra River.
- Orang was designated as a game reserve in 1915. To meet Project Tiger's criteria, the game reserve was turned over to the State Forest Department's wildlife division.
- In 1999, it was designated as a National Park.
- The park's total area is approximately 81 kilometres.
- The Orang tribe, who abandoned this country, lived here.
- Eastern Himalayan Moist Deciduous Forest, Eastern Seasonal Swamp Forest, Eastern Wet Alluvial Grassland, Savannah Grasslands, Degraded Grassland, Waterbody, Moist Sandy area and Dry Sandy area.

Climate

- Summer, monsoon, and winter are the three seasons that characterise the park's climate.
- The park has a subtropical monsoon climate, with rainfall falling mainly between May and September.
- The annual rainfall averages 3,000 millimetres (120 in)

Flora

- Forests, natural forests, and non-aquatic grasses and plants abound in the park.
- Bombax ceiba, Dalbergia sissoo, Sterculia villosa, Trewia nudiflora, Zizyphus jujuba, and Litsea polyantha

are among the forest species discovered.

- Phragmites karka, Arundo donax, Imperata cylindrica, and Saccharum spp are among the most common non-aquatic grassland plants.
- Andropogon spp., Ipomoea reptans, Enhydra fluctuans, Nymphaea spp., and Water hyacinth are among the aquatic grass/plant species discovered (Eichornia spp).

Fauna

- Several mammalian species have large breeding colonies in Orange Park.
- The royal Bengal tiger (*Panthera tigris*), Asiatic elephant, pygmy hog, hog deer, and wild boar are among the main species that share the habitat with the great Indian one-horned rhinoceros (68 at the last count), which is the dominant species of the national park.
- The following are some of the most common critically endangered and endangered species.
 - The pygmy hog, a small wild pig, is critically endangered, with only about 75 animals in captivity and restricted to a few locations in and around north-western Assam, including the Orang National Park, where it has been introduced, according to the IUCN listing.
 - The blind Gangetic dolphin, Indian pangolin, hog deer (*Axis porcinus*), rhesus macaque, Bengal porcupine, Indian fox, small Indian civet, otter, leopard cat (*Prionailurus bengalensis*), fishing cat (*Prionailurus viverrinus*), and jungle cat (*Prionailurus viverrinus*) are among the other mammals recorded (*Felis chaus*).