

# **WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES OF N.E.**

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1. Kaziranga
2. Manas
3. Orang
4. Nameri
5. Dibru-Saikhowa
6. Namdapha
7. Keibul Lamjao
8. Rain Forest of Assam

- Kaziranga National Park:

Kaziranga National Park (Assamese: [kaziɔŋa ʝast(ɹ)io uiddan]) is a national park in the Golaghat, Karbi Anglong and Nagaon districts of the state of Assam, India. The sanctuary, which hosts two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceroses, is a World Heritage Site.<sup>[2]</sup> According to the census held in March 2018 which was jointly conducted by the Forest Department of the Government of Assam and some recognized wildlife NGOs, the rhino population in Kaziranga

park combines high species diversity and visibility. Kaziranga is a vast expanse of tall elephant grass, marshland, and dense tropical moist broadleaf forests, criss-crossed by four major rivers, including the Brahmaputra, and the park includes numerous small bodies of water. Kaziranga has been the theme of several books, songs, and documentaries. The park celebrated its centennial in 2005 after its establishment in 1905 as a reserve forest

National Park is 2,413. It comprises 1,641 adult rhinos (642 males, 793 females, 206 unsexed); 387 sub-adults (116 males, 149 females, 122 unsexed); and 385 calves.<sup>[3]</sup> In 2015, the rhino population stood at 2401. Kaziranga is home to the highest density of tigers among protected areas in the world, and was declared a Tiger Reserve in 2006 (now the highest tiger density is in Orang National Park, Assam) . The park is home to large breeding populations of elephants, wild water buffalo, and swamp deer.<sup>[4]</sup> Kaziranga is recognized as an Important Bird Area by BirdLife International for conservation of avifaunal species.