

Bandhavgarh National Park

Bandhavgarh National Park is spread at Vindhya hills of the Umaria district in Madhya Pradesh. It was declared a national park in the year 1968. Given below are a few factual details about this park:

Area	450 sq. km
Location	Vindhyan Mountain ranges of central India
State	Madhya Pradesh
Altitude	800m above sea level

History of Bandhavgarh

- Bandhavgarh is a legendary place that has many historical importances. In literal terms, *Bandhavgarh* is a combination of two words **Bandhav (Brother)** and **Garh (Fort)**
- The name **Bandhavgarh** given to the reserve is due to the presence of an ancient fort which is believed to be gifted by Lord Rama, to his younger brother Lakshmana
- The Bandhavgarh region also unveils the history to find the major dynasties that ruled the Bandhavgarh regions including Sengars, the Kalchuris and the Baghels
- **Until 1968, the Bandhavgarh region was the hunting spot of the Maharajas of Rewa.** After which, the **royal family handed over the area to the state government which converted it into a National Park**
- The Bandhavgarh National Park **was declared a Tiger Reserve in 1993** under the Project Tiger

Geographical Features of Bandhavgarh National Park

- Bandhavgarh National Park resides on the extreme north-eastern border of Madhya Pradesh and the northern edges of the Satpura mountain ranges
- Due to the tropical monsoon climatic zone, the park has been characterized by well-defined winters summers and rains
- It is flourished with 32 hills with a large natural fort in the centre of the park
- The park has been divided into three major zones, namely
 - Tala (zone rich in biodiversity for tiger spotting)
 - Magdi (Elephant shows are organized in this region)
 - Bamera
- The core zone of the national park is composed of four other zones:
 - Magdhi
 - Kallwah
 - Khitauli

- Panpatha

Flora & Fauna at Bandhavgarh National Park

The diverse mix of habitats in Bandhavgarh supports a corresponding plenitude of flora and fauna. Starting from tiny butterflies to majestic tigers, the park is extremely rich in biodiversity.

- There are more than **22 species of mammals** and **250 species of birds**
- **Carnivores include** the Asiatic Jackal, Bengal Fox, [Sloth Bear](#), Ratel, Gray Mongoose, Striped Hyena, Jungle Cat, Leopard and Tiger
- The **artiodactyls** include Wild Pigs, Spotted Deer, Sambar, Chausingha, Nilgai, Chinkara and Gaur
- **Mammals** such as Dhole, the small Indian Civet, Palm Squirrel and Lesser Bandicoot Rat can also be sighted
- The lesser predators that can be found are fox, jungle cat, ratel, palm civet, and mongoose
- This **National Park is a famous natural habitat for White Tigers.**
- The important **prey species** consists of chital, sambhar, barking deer, nilgai, chinkara, wild pig, langur and rhesus macaque

About Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve

- Bandhavgarh Tiger reserve is located in the eastern Satpura hill range of Umaria and Katni districts
- The area of Tiger Reserve holds a mythological significance as found in the Narad Panch Ratna and Shiva Sanhita Puran
- The Tiger Reserve is known for the healthy population of tigers and a variety of herbivores

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