

Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve

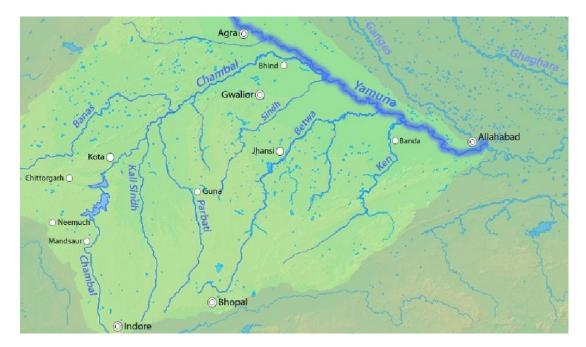
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- Location: The Mukundra Tiger Reserve (TR) is located near Kota, Rajasthan.
 - The park is situated in a valley formed by **two parallel mountains** viz. Mukundra and Gargola.
 - The 4 rivers (Ramzan, Ahu, Kali and Chambal) form the boundary of the valley.
 - It is located on the eastern bank of the <u>**Chambal River**</u> and is drained by its tributaries.
- **Protected Area:** The Mukundra Hills was declared a **Wildlife Sanctuary** in **1955** and a National Park (Mukundra Hills (Darrah) National Park) in 2004.
 - It was notified as a Tiger Reserve (2013) under the <u>Wildlife Protection Act</u>, <u>1972</u> and became the 3rd Tiger Reserve of Rajasthan in the form of the Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve.
 - Other Tiger Reserves in Rajasthan: **<u>Ranthambore</u>** and **Sariska**.
- **History:** In the past, the reserve was the royal hunting ground of the **Maharaja of Kota**. The name Darrah is taken as the **'pass'** in the local language revealing the purpose that the region served earlier. The Marathas, Rajput's and the British utilized the opportune position of the forest to seek asylum during war.
- Parks and Sanctuaries Included: The Mukundra TR constitutes 3 Wildlife Sanctuaries viz; Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambhal and covers 4 key districts of Rajasthan (Kota, Bundi, Chittorgarh and Jhalawar). The forest of the reserve is very thick and dense.
- Other National Parks (NP) in Rajasthan: **Desert NP, Keoladeo Ghana NP, Ranthambore NP, Sariska NP**.

Chambal River

- Chambal River originates at the **Singar Chouri peak** in the northern slopes of the **Vindhya mountains** (Indore, Madhya Pradesh). From there, it flows in the North direction in Madhya Pradesh and then follows a north-easterly direction through Rajasthan.
- It enters Uttar Pradesh and joins the Yamuna River in Etawah District.

- It is a **rainfed** river and its basin is bounded by the Vindhyan mountain ranges and the Aravallis. The Chambal and its tributaries drain the **Malwa region** of northwestern Madhya Pradesh.
- Tributaries: Banas, Kali Sindh, Parbati.
- It is one of the **most pollution-free** rivers of India.



Tiger Reserves in India



Source: IE