



Suggestions for Rajasthan Investor Summit, 2024 | Rajasthan | 21 Aug 2024

Why in News?

According to the sources, Trade associations and industry chambers have provided recommendations for the [Rising Rajasthan, an investor summit](#) scheduled to be held in Jaipur from 9th to 11th December 2024.

Key Points

- The summit was formally announced on 1st August 2024 and the state government had received a [memorandum of understanding \(MoU\)](#) committing investments worth more than **Rs 5.40 trillion**.
- The **business sector in the state** believes that the regular occurrence of such incidents could potentially draw attention, effort, and funds away from the industries department's other responsibilities, as organising these events involves extensive year-round planning and preparation.
 - The [All Rajasthan Trade and Industry Association \(ARTIA\)](#) is committed to ensuring the success of this event.

Ranthambore Tiger Reserve | Rajasthan | 21 Aug 2024

Why in News?

Recently, The **forest department imposed a penalty of Rs 1 lakh each on 14 SUV owners** who illegally entered [Ranthambore Tiger Reserve \(RTR\)](#) during an adventure rally.

Key Points

- The fine was imposed in accordance with **Section 27/51 of the [Wildlife Act of, 1972](#)**.
- **About:**
 - **Ranthambore Tiger Reserve** lies in the **eastern part of Rajasthan state in Karauli and Sawai Madhopur districts, at the junction of the [Aravali](#) and [Vindhya hill ranges](#)**.
 - It **comprises the [Ranthambore National Park](#) as well as [Sawai Mansingh and Kailadevi Sanctuaries](#)**.
 - The **Ranthambore fort**, from which the forests derive their name, is said to have a rich history of over 1000 years. It is strategically located atop a 700 feet tall hill within the park and is believed to have been **built in 944 AD by a Chauhan ruler**.
 - This isolated area with tigers in it **represents the north-western limit of the Bengal tiger's distribution range** and is **an outstanding example of [Project Tiger's](#) efforts**

for conservation in the country.

▪ **Features:**

- The reserve consists of highly fragmented forest patches, ravines, river streams and agricultural land.
- It is **connected to Kuno-Palpur Landscape in Madhya Pradesh**, through parts of Kailadevi Wildlife Sanctuary, the ravine habitats of Chambal and the forest patches of Sheopur.
- **Tributaries of River Chambal** provide easy passage for tigers to move towards the Kuno National Park.

▪ **Vegetation and Wildlife:**

- The **vegetation** includes grasslands on plateaus and dense forests along the seasonal streams.
 - The forest type is mainly **tropical dry deciduous with 'dhak' (Butea monosperma)**, a species of tree capable of withstanding long periods of drought, being the commonest.
 - **This tree is also called 'Flame of forest'** and is one of the many flowering plants that add colour to the dry summers here.
- The park is rich in **wildlife** with tigers at the apex of the food chain in mammals.
- Other animals found here are **leopards**, striped hyenas, common or hanuman langurs, **rhesus macaques**, jackals, jungle cats, **caracals, blackbuck**, Blacknaped hare and chinkara, etc.

▪ **Other Protected Areas in Rajasthan:**

- **Sariska National Park**, Alwar
- **Desert National Park**, Jaisalmer
- **Keoladeo National Park**, Bharatpur
- **Sajjangerh wildlife sanctuary**, Udaipur
- **National Chambal Sanctuary** (on tri-junction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh)

