



## NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY / PROJECT TIGER

Statutory Body under the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change  
(Government of India)

### RAMGARH VISDHARI TIGER RESERVE

Ramgarh Visdhari Tiger Reserve lies in the southeastern part of Rajasthan in Bindi district with representation of both Vindhyan and Aaravalli elements. It is in continuation with the buffer area of Ranthambore tiger reserve in the North-eastern side and Mukundara Hills tiger reserve in the southern side. Mez, a tributary of Chambal river, passes through the tiger reserve. The terrain is mostly rugged and hilly. The area is confined to biogeographic classification 4A which is the 'Semi-arid' Zone of India. The habitat is dominated by Dhok (*Anogeissus pendula*) trees.

#### Area of the Tiger Reserve

Core	:	481.9	sq.km.
Buffer	:	1019.98	sq.km.
Total	:	1501.88	sq.km.

#### Location

Latitudes:	25° 59' 0" N to 25° 53' 0" N
Longitudes:	75° 19' 0" E to 76° 49' 0" E

#### Habitat ATTRIBUTES

##### Flora

The forest of the reserve and nearby areas falls under "II Dry Deciduous Forest". As per the classification of Champion and Seth (1968), the forest types of the reserve are:

Type	Name of Type
II Dry Deciduous Forest/E-1	II Dry Deciduous Forest/ <i>Anogeissus pendula</i> forest
DS	<i>Anogeissus pendula</i> scrub
E2	Boswellia forest
E3	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> forest

The topography varies from gentle slopes to steep rocky cliffs from flat-of hills of vindhyas to the conical hillocks and sharp ridges of the Aravallis. Valleys with good depth of soil and moisture support mixed forest of good growth and composition. The area is dominated by Dhok (*Anogeissus pendula*) forest along with Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Ronj(*Acacia Leucophloea*), Amaltas(*Cassia fistula*), Gurjan (*Lannea coromodelica*), Saler (*Boswellia serrata*), India ghost tree (*Stercula urens*), Tendu (*Diospyrous melanoxylon*) etc. The undergrowth consists of *Zyzyphus numularia*, *Adhatoda vasica*, *Capparis seiparia*, *Grewia flavescens* etc. The ground cover consists mainly of grasses like *Apluda mutica*, *Aristida spp.* and *Heteropogon contortus* on the plateau along with *Dicanthium annuatum* and *Cynodon dactylon* in the valleys.

## Fauna

The habitat has a rich faunal diversity. After the local extinction of tigers, the area is dominated by Leopards and Sloth bears. Other important fauna include Jungle cat, Golden jackal, Hyaena, Crested Porcupine, Indian Hedgehog, Rhesus macaque, hanuman langur, small indian civet, palm civet, Indian fox, Rattle, Ruddy mongoose, Indian hare etc. Historically Caracal and Wolf have also been recorded from this place. Herbivore fauna include Chital, Sambar, Nilgai and Wild boar.

The area supports a good population of herpetofauna including Indian rock python, buff-striped keelback, Red sand boa, Cobra, Saw-scaled viper, Russell's viper, Common krait, Green whip snake, It is also the natural habitat for Indian Star tortoise. Crocodiles are also present in some natural waterbodies. The reserve is also rich in its avifauna.

## Tiger Status

The area was historically known to have a good population of tigers which are now locally extinct. Over the past decade, three tigers have strayed out of Ranthambore tiger reserve. T-62 ventured in Ramgarh Visdhari TR in 2013 and stayed for one and a half years before returning back. In 2018, T-91 moved towards Ramgarh and was later shifted to Mukundara Hills tiger reserve. Presently, T-115 from Ranthambore is residing in the forest areas. There has been movement of T-110 along the periphery of Indergarh buffer area, which is adjacent to Ramgarh Visdhari tiger reserve.

## Core

The core area comprises of forest area of Ramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary along with Revenue land and unclassified forest land of Guda magduka. It is surrounded by human settlements which may lead to unhealthy Human-wildlife interactions.

## Buffer

It consists of territorial divisions of Bundi and Bhilwara. There are considerable human settlement in the buffer area and beyond which have considerable impact on the habitat. The human-wildlife co-occurrence agenda is important in this area.

## Corridor

Ramgarh Vishdari Tiger Reserve is an important habitat for tiger owing to its connection with several tiger habitats within the State. The important linkages are:

1. Continuous patch of forest connected to Indergarh buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve
2. Connected to Mukundara Hills tiger reserve through Forest Blocks of Bundi territorial division.

The corridor linkages are used by tiger and other wild animals, and require monitoring and restoration by fostering a co-occurrence agenda with local people. Thus Ramgarh Visdhari tiger reserve can act a sink and augment natural dispersion for the spillover population from Ranthambore tiger reserve.

## Management Issues

Ramgarh Visdhari tiger reserve is a recent entrant to Project Tiger. The managerial thrust areas include: strengthening and educating forest Staff, field protection, smart patrolling, strengthening protection infrastructure / communication, day to day monitoring of tiger and major wild animals, addressing human-wildlife conflict, ecodevelopment in buffer areas and beyond.

It also has a great tourism potential because of Bundi's importance in the Chambal tourist circuit as well as its proximity to Ranthambore tiger reserve and Mukundara Hills tiger reserve.