

# **Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve**

The Sanjay-Dubri tiger reserve is spread over an area 1674.511 sq. km. and consists of Sanjay National Park and Dubri Sanctuary along with buffer areas taken from Sidhi and Shahdol districts. It is situated on the north eastern part of the state of MP and is bordered by the Guru Ghasidas National Park on south, of which it was a part before formation of Chattisgarh in the year 2000. The reserve is part of the Bandhavgarh-Sanjay-Guru Ghasidas-Palamau landscape, and has been identified as one of four potential tiger meta-populations landscapes which require conservation inputs. The terrain of Dubri sanctuary is almost plain while that of Sanjay National Park is undulating. Various perennial rivers flow through the reserve viz. Gopad, Banas, Mawai, Mahan, Kodmar, Umrari and others.

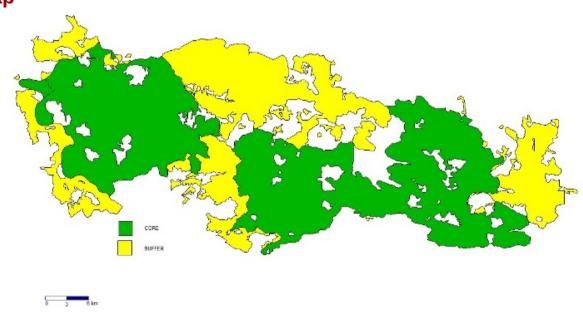
## Area of the tiger reserve

Core/ critical tiger habitat : 812.581 sq.km.
Buffer area : 861.930 sq.km.
Total : 1674.511 sq.km.

#### Location

Latitude : 23 48'24" to 24 7' 38" Longitude : 81 28 30" to 82 14' 38"

## Map



### **Habitat attributes**

#### **Flora**

The forest vegetation comprises of North Indian moist deciduous peninsular sal (3C/C2e) and North Indian dry deciduous peninsular sal (5B/C1c). The forests in the Dubri sanctuary range from dense to open sal forests with remains of degraded bamboo stumps. The national park area has dense to very dense forests with a closed canopy at many places, with thick bamboo clumps providing shelter to wild elephants.

#### **Fauna**

Tiger and elephant are the major species found in the reserve. Sloth bear and panther are other major attractions. Spotted deer, blue-bull, chinkara, barking deer and wild pig are the major prey species.

### **Tiger status**

Though Sanjay Dubri has a low tiger population, presence of two tigresses with cubs indicate its potential to host a viable population.

#### Core

The core area comprising of Dubri wildlife Sanctuary and Sanjay national park has been responding well to protection measures, initiated with establishment of new patrolling camps and regular foot patrolling teams of field staff and members of eco-development committees. Sighting of prey base has become more frequent. The Dubri sanctuary area has been the preferred habitat of tiger, though it has biotic pressure owing to 23 villages.

#### **Buffer**

The buffer area of 862 sq km is rich in wildlife. The forestry operations ongoing in the area are being fine tuned to address the co-occurrence (people and wildlife) agenda in the buffer.

#### Corridor

There are two important corridors

**Corridor I:** The corridor between North Shahdol division, between Panpatha sanctuary of Bandavgarh and Dubri sanctuary is a long strip of about 30 km with a width of almost 15km fragmented at several places. This corridor is used by the tigers to cross over from Bandhavgarh to Sanjay Dubri. A large part of the area has been notified as buffer.

**Corridor II:** The area bounded by Dubri sanctuary and Sanjay National park in the north and the forests of Korea Division and Guru Ghasidas National park (Chattisgarh state) in the south, connecting Sanjay Dubri tiger reserve and Guru Ghasidas national park is another important corridor. Portion of this corridor, falling in the state of MP, has been notified as part of the buffer area of Sanjay Dubri. It is used by the tiger of the reserve to cross over from Dubri sanctuary to Sanjay National Park area and occasionally to Guru Ghasidas National Park.