



# National Park in Haryana and Ladakh

*Shivani Bharti*

# Hemis National Park :- Ladakh

- Established-1981
- Altitude between - 3300-6000 m above sea level
- Famous for- Snow Leopards
- It is largest national park in India
- Only National Park in India that is north of the Himalayas.
- It is the 2nd largest continuous protected area in India, after Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve.
- Rain shadow area of the Himalayas.
- The park is bordered on the north by the Indus river Bank. It also includes the catchment area of Sumdah Markha and Rumbak River streams.

Declared National Park-1987

- The parks takes its name from the Hemis Cropha (Buddhist monastery)

Flora:- It is situated in the Korakoram – West Tibetan Plateau alpine steppe eco region.

- Pine forests
- Alpine shrublands and Meadows
- Alpine tundra.
- Upper mountain area consists of alpine vegetation include Anemone, Lloydia, Veronica, Delphinium, Gentiana and kobresia. • Rich steppe vegetation in the lower area include Artemisia, Stachys, caragana and Ephedra
- Fauna:- Snow Leopards in the Shang Valley, Ibex, Argali( Great Tibetan sheep). Bharal (blue sheep), Shapu (Ladakhi Urial), Tibetan wild Ass, Himalayan marmot.
- Birds:- Himalayan whistling thrush, Snow cocktail, chukor, magpie.
- Rare species of birds:- Great grey strike, Red Mantled Rose Finch, Black throated thrush, Robin Acceptor, Spotted Flycatcher, Red Flanked Blue tail and great Nose finch.

# Sultanpur National Park (Gurgaon).

- Area – 142.52 Hectares.
  - NATIONAL Park declared -1989
  - Named after the descendant of Harsh dev Chauhan, sultan Singh who occupied maximum village.(trading place especially for the salt production in the area during the colonial Era.
    - Sultanpur lake
  - Famous for migratory birds during monsoon and winter season. Siberian crane, Great Flamingo, Common teal, Common greenshank, Blue throat and long billed pipit •
- Resident birds:- Common Hoopoe, purple sunbird, common spoon bill, Indian roller, white throated king fisher, great egret etc.
- Mammals:- black buck, nilgai, hog deer, sambar, leopard etc.
  - Flora:- tropical and dry deciduous. Grasses, dhok, khair, Tendu, ber, jamun, banyan tree, neem, berberis, acacia nilotica and acacia tortillis etc.

# Kalesar National Park (Yamunanagar)

- Area:- 53km<sup>2</sup>
- It's name from the ancient Kalesar mahadev temple ( diety lord shiva) (kaleshwar)
- Bounded by the Yamuna river to the east
- Famous for wildlife safaris
- Park lie in the foothills of Shivalik hills range.
- Forest:- Dense old forest • Trees:- semul, Amalta, Bahera, khair, shisham ,sain
- It is only forest in Haryana with a natural Sal tree belt.
- The small sindoor tree, it has dainty flowers
- Animals:- Indian Leopard, leopard cat, rusty spotted cat, jungle cat, Indian Jackal, asiatic elephant ,chital, barking deer.



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