

NATIONAL PARKS IN INDIA



UPSC PRELIMS
HIGH ROI NOTES

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NOTES 2027-28
ENVIRONMENT**



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NATIONAL PARKS OF INDIA**ULTRA HIGH-YIELD MASTER NOTES | UPSC PRELIMS | ENVIRONMENT | GEOGRAPHY****INDIA'S PROTECTED AREA NETWORK — MOST IMPORTANT DATA**

Protected Area Type	Approx Number
National Parks	106
Wildlife Sanctuaries	570+
Tiger Reserves	58
Elephant Reserves	33
Biosphere Reserves	18
UNESCO Natural/Mixed Heritage Sites	Multiple

- National Parks cover nearly **44,400 sq km**
- Cover around **1.35%** of India's geographical area
- India is among the world's **Megadiverse Countries**
- India hosts nearly **8% of global biodiversity**
- India has **4 Biodiversity Hotspots**
 - Himalaya
 - Western Ghats
 - Indo-Burma
 - Sundaland (Nicobar Islands)

MOST IMPORTANT ACTS & LEGAL FRAMEWORK**Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**

- Main law governing National Parks
- National Parks declared under **Section 35**
- Hunting completely prohibited
- Boundaries cannot be altered without legislature approval
- Grazing/private rights heavily restricted

Project Tiger (1973)

- Started from **Jim Corbett**
- Managed by **NTCA**
- India has world's largest tiger population

Project Elephant (1992)

- Elephant habitat & corridor conservation
- Human-elephant conflict reduction

Biological Diversity Act, 2002

- Conservation + sustainable use
- Established:
 - National Biodiversity Authority**
 - State Biodiversity Boards**

Forest Conservation Act, 1980

- Restricts diversion of forest land

- Central approval mandatory

MOST IMPORTANT NATIONAL PARK SUPERLATIVES

Feature	National Park
First National Park	Jim Corbett
Largest National Park	Hemis
Smallest National Park	South Button Island
First Marine National Park	Gulf of Kachchh Marine NP
Floating National Park	Keibul Lamjao
Largest Mangrove NP	Sundarbans
Only Asiatic Lion Habitat	Gir
Snow Leopard Capital	Hemis
One-Horned Rhino Stronghold	Kaziranga
Great Indian Bustard	Desert NP
Hangul Deer	Dachigam
Sangai Deer	Keibul Lamjao
Nilgiri Tahr	Eravikulam
Lion-Tailed Macaque	Silent Valley
Four Big Cats Together	Namdapha

MOST IMPORTANT UNESCO-LINKED NATIONAL PARKS

National Park	Importance
Kaziranga	Rhino landscape
Manas	UNESCO + Biosphere + Tiger Reserve
Keoladeo	Bird wetland
Sundarbans	Mangrove delta
Valley of Flowers	Alpine meadows
Great Himalayan NP	Western Himalayas
Khangchendzonga	Mixed Heritage Site

MOST IMPORTANT RIVER-NATIONAL PARK LINKAGES

River	National Park
Ramganga	Jim Corbett
Ken	Panna
Pench	Pench
Denwa	Satpura
Brahmaputra	Kaziranga
Manas	Manas
Jia Bhoroli	Nameri
Kunthipuzha	Silent Valley
Godavari	Papikonda
Tirthan	Great Himalayan NP
Torsa	Jaldapara

MOST IMPORTANT BIOSPHERE RESERVE LINKAGES

Biosphere Reserve	Important National Parks
Nilgiri Biosphere	Bandipur, Nagarhole, Mudumalai
Nanda Devi Biosphere	Nanda Devi, Valley of Flowers
Pachmarhi Biosphere	Satpura
Great Nicobar Biosphere	Campbell Bay
Sundarbans Biosphere	Sundarbans
Simlipal Biosphere	Simlipal

MOST IMPORTANT ECOSYSTEM TYPES & EXAMPLES

Ecosystem	National Park
Cold Desert	Hemis, Pin Valley
Mangrove	Sundarbans, Bhitarkanika
Marine	Gulf of Kachchh, Gulf of Mannar
Shola-Grassland	Eravikulam
Alpine Meadow	Valley of Flowers
Teral Grassland	Dudhwa
Rainforest	Dehing Patkai
Floating Wetland	Keibul Lamjao
Grassland	Velavadar
Deltaic Ecosystem	Sundarbans

MOST IMPORTANT SPECIES-PARK LINKAGES

Species	National Park
Asiatic Lion	Gir
One-Horned Rhino	Kaziranga
Hangul	Dachigam
Sangai	Keibul Lamjao
Snow Leopard	Hemis
Clouded Leopard	Namdapha
Golden Langur	Manas
Pygmy Hog	Manas
Nilgiri Tahr	Eravikulam
Lion-Tailed Macaque	Silent Valley
Hard-Ground Barasingha	Kanha
Black Tiger	Simlipal
Dugong	Gulf of Kachchh / Gulf of

Species National Park

	Mannar
Saltwater Crocodile	Bhitarkanika
Great Indian Bustard	Desert NP

MOST IMPORTANT RECENT LINKAGES

- **Kuno NP** → African Cheetah Reintroduction
- **Panna NP** → Ken-Betwa River Linking Debate
- **Dehing Patkai** → Coal Mining Controversy
- **Kudremukh** → Iron Ore Mining Issue
- **Great Nicobar Parks** → Mega Infrastructure Debate
- **Sundarbans** → Sea-Level Rise & Climate Vulnerability
- **Kaziranga** → Annual Flood Ecology
- **Rajaji-Corbett Landscape** → Elephant Corridor Conservation

MOST IMPORTANT PRELIMS TRAPS

Common Confusion	Correct Fact
First NP vs Largest NP	Jim Corbett ≠ Hemis (means JIM CORBETT IS FIRST NP & LARGEST IS HEMIS. Follow same format for below pointers too)
Hangul vs Sangai	Dachigam ≠ Keibul Lamjao
Rhino vs Lion Habitat	Kaziranga ≠ Gir
Marine NP vs Mangrove NP	Gulf of Kachchh ≠ Sundarbans
Black Tiger vs Black Panther	Simlipal ≠ Nagarhole
Cold Desert vs Alpine Meadow	Hemis ≠ Valley of Flowers
Dugong vs Dolphin Habitat	Gulf of Mannar ≠ Chambal
Red Panda vs Giant Panda	Singalila/Neora ≠ China-only Giant Panda

ULTRA-HIGH-YIELD ONE-LINER FACTS

- **Hemis** = Largest NP of India
- **South Button Island** = Smallest NP
- **Keibul Lamjao** = World's Floating NP
- **Khangchendzonga** = UNESCO Mixed Heritage Site
- **Kaziranga** = Rhino Capital
- **Gir** = Asiatic Lion Stronghold
- **Silent Valley** = Anti-Dam Movement Symbol
- **Eravikulam** = Neelakurinji Bloom

- **Namdapha** = Four Big Cats Together
- **Simlipal** = Black Tiger Sightings
- **Sundarbans** = Largest Mangrove Ecosystem
- **Bhitarkanika** = Saltwater Crocodiles
- **Dudhwa** = Terai Grasslands
- **Kuno** = Cheetah Reintroduction
- **Marine NP, Gulf of Kachchh** = First Marine NP of India

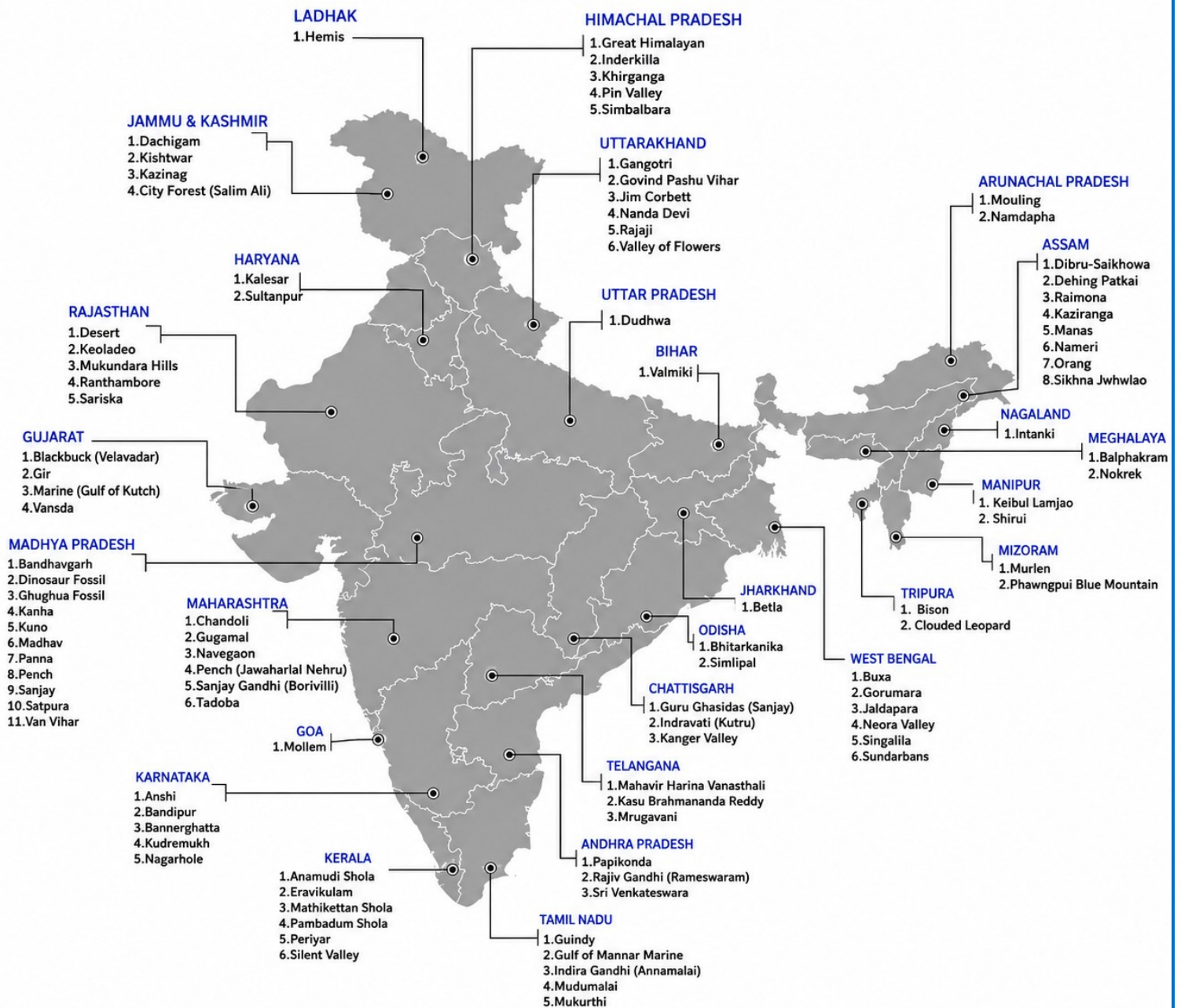
**STATE-WISE NATIONAL PARKS OF INDIA —
ULTRA HIGH-YIELD MASTER TABLE
UPSC PRELIMS RAPID REVISION SHEET**

State / UT	National Park	Ultra Important Fact
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Campbell Bay National Park	Great Nicobar Biosphere
	Galathea National Park	Southernmost NP of India
	Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park	Coral reef ecosystem
	Mount Harriet National Park	Renamed Mount Manipur
	South Button Island National Park	Smallest NP in India
Andhra Pradesh	Sri Venkateswara National Park	Red Sanders
	Papikonda National Park	Godavari River Gorge
Arunachal Pradesh	Namdapha National Park	Four Big Cats
	Moulung National Park	Siang Valley Ecosystem
Assam	Kaziranga National Park	One-Horned Rhino
	Manas National Park	Golden Langur & Pygmy Hog
	Nameri National Park	White-Winged Wood Duck
	Orang National Park	Mini Kaziranga
	Dibru-Saikhowa National Park	River Island Ecosystem
	Dehing Patkai National Park	Amazon of the East
	Raimona National Park	Golden Langur Habitat
Bihar	Valmiki National	Only NP of

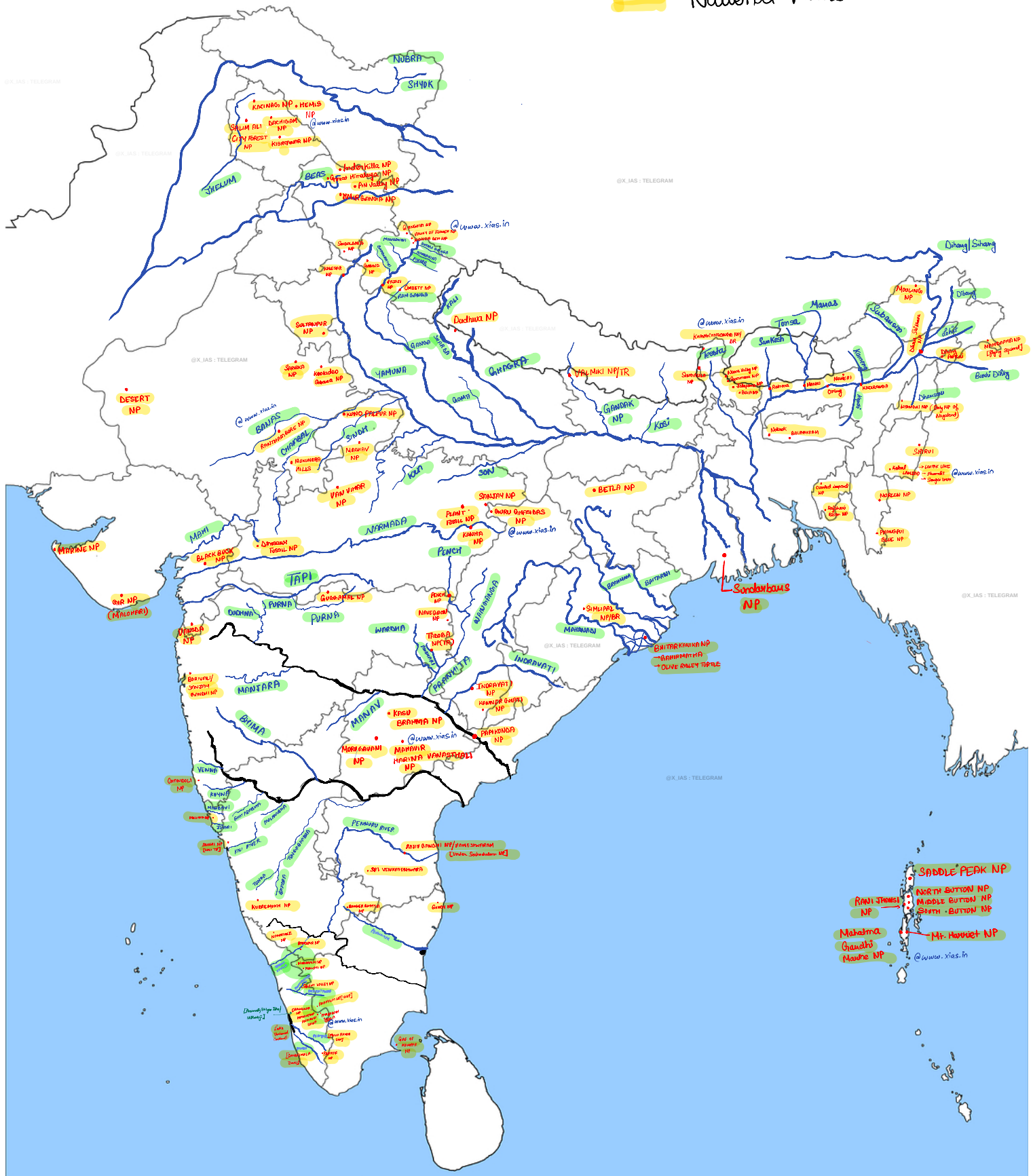
	Park	Bihar
Chhattisgarh	Indravati National Park	Wild Buffalo
	Kanger Valley National Park	Limestone Caves
	Guru Ghasidas National Park	Tiger Corridor
Goa	Mollem National Park	Dudhsagar Landscape
Gujarat	Gir National Park	Asiatic Lion
	Marine National Park	First Marine NP
	Blackbuck National Park	Grassland Ecosystem
	Vansda National Park	Moist Forest Ecosystem
Haryana	Sultanpur National Park	Bird Wetland
	Kalesar National Park	Shivalik Ecosystem
Himachal Pradesh	Great Himalayan National Park	Western Tragopan
	Pin Valley National Park	Cold Desert
	Khirganga National Park	Parvati Valley
	Inderkilla National Park	Deodar Forests
	Simbalbara National Park	Shivalik Foothills
Jammu & Kashmir	Dachigam National Park	Hangul Deer
	Kishtwar National Park	Chenab Basin
	City Forest National Park	Urban Forest NP
Jharkhand	Betla National Park	Palamau Tiger Reserve
Karnataka	Bandipur National Park	Nilgiri Biosphere
	Nagarhole National Park	Black Panther Sightings
	Kudremukh National Park	Iron Ore Mining Issue
	Bannerghatta National Park	Urban-Proximity NP
	Anshi National Park	Kali Tiger Reserve
Kerala	Periyar National Park	Elephant Reserve
	Silent Valley National Park	Lion-Tailed Macaque
	Eravikulam	Nilgiri Tahr

	National Park	
	Anamudi Shola National Park	Shola Ecosystem
	Mathikettan Shola National Park	Montane Forest
	Pampadum Shola National Park	Smallest NP of Kerala
Ladakh	Hemis National Park	Largest NP of India
Madhya Pradesh	Kanha National Park	Hard-Ground Barasingha
	Bandhavgarh National Park	White Tiger Legacy
	Pench National Park	Pench River
	Satpura National Park	Walking Safari
	Panna National Park	Ken-Betwa Linkage
	Kuno National Park	Cheetah Reintroduction
Maharashtra	Tadoba National Park	Tiger Reserve
	Sanjay Gandhi National Park	Urban NP
	Chandoli National Park	Western Ghats
Manipur	Keibul Lamjao National Park	Floating NP
Meghalaya	Nokrek National Park	Citrus Gene Pool
	Balpakram National Park	Canyon Landscape
Mizoram	Phawngpui Blue Mountain National Park	Blue Mountain
	Murlen National Park	Evergreen Forest
Nagaland	Intanki National Park	Hoolock Gibbon
Odisha	Simlipal National Park	Black Tiger
	Bhitarkanika National Park	Saltwater Crocodile
Rajasthan	Ranthambore National Park	Tiger Reserve
	Keoladeo National Park	Ramsar + UNESCO
	Desert National Park	Great Indian Bustard
	Sariska National Park	Tiger Relocation

	Mukundra Hills National Park	Former Darrah NP
Sikkim	Khangchendzonga National Park	UNESCO Mixed Heritage
Tamil Nadu	Mudumalai National Park	Nilgiri Biosphere
	Mukurthi National Park	Nilgiri Tahr
	Guindy National Park	Urban NP
	Indira Gandhi National Park	Anamalai Landscape
	Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park	Dugong Habitat
Telangana	Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park	Urban NP
	Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park	Blackbuck Habitat
	Mrugavani National Park	Urban Forest
Tripura	Clouded Leopard National Park	Named after Species
	Bison National Park	Gaur Landscape
Uttar Pradesh	Dudhwa National Park	Terai Ecosystem
Uttarakhand	Jim Corbett National Park	First NP of India
	Valley of Flowers National Park	Alpine Meadows
	Nanda Devi National Park	UNESCO Heritage
	Rajaji National Park	Elephant Corridor
	Gangotri National Park	Gangotri Glacier
West Bengal	Sundarbans National Park	Largest Mangrove Forest
	Singalila National Park	Red Panda
	Neora Valley National Park	Cloud Forest
	Jaldapara National Park	Rhino Habitat
	Gorumara National Park	Dooars Ecosystem
	Buxa National Park	Bhutan Border Landscape



- Rivers
- National Parks





COMPLETE LIST OF NATIONAL PARKS OF INDIA (1-106) , Ultra High-Yield UPSC Prelims Revision Notes

1. Jim Corbett National Park

- India's First National Park (1936)
- Earlier known as **Hailey National Park**
- Birthplace of **Project Tiger (1973)**
- **Ramganga River** flows through the park
- Famous for **Chaur Grasslands**
- Located in **Shivalik-Terai Ecosystem**

PRELIMS TRAP: Many confuse India's First NP with India's Largest NP.

✓ First NP = **Jim Corbett**

✗ NOT Hemis (Hemis is the largest).

2. Rajaji National Park

- Major **Elephant Corridor**
- Merger of **Rajaji-Chilla-Motichur**
- Rich **Sal Forests**
- Important **Ganga Landscape**
- Located in **Shivalik Hills**
- Human-elephant conflict hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: Rajaji is usually confused as a tiger-centric reserve.

✓ Rajaji is more famous for **Elephant Corridors**

✗ NOT primarily for rhino or lion conservation.

3. Valley of Flowers National Park

- **UNESCO World Heritage Site**
- Linked with **Nanda Devi Biosphere**
- Famous **Alpine Meadows**
- Habitat of **Snow Leopard**
- Endemic Himalayan flora hotspot
- Peak bloom during monsoon

PRELIMS TRAP: Students confuse Valley of Flowers with cold desert parks.

✓ Valley of Flowers = **Alpine Meadow Ecosystem**

✗ NOT Cold Desert Ecosystem.

4. Nanda Devi National Park

- **UNESCO World Heritage Site**
- Centered around **Nanda Devi Peak**
- High-altitude glacial ecosystem
- Habitat of **Snow Leopard**
- Rich alpine biodiversity
- Part of **Nanda Devi Biosphere**

PRELIMS TRAP: UPSC asks UNESCO linkage repeatedly.

✓ Nanda Devi & Valley of Flowers are jointly listed under UNESCO

✗ NOT separate UNESCO natural sites.

5. Gangotri National Park

- Contains **Gangotri Glacier**

- Source region of **Bhagirathi River**
- High-altitude Himalayan ecosystem
- Habitat of **Musk Deer**
- Rich alpine meadows
- Important watershed region

PRELIMS TRAP: River-origin confusion is common.

✓ Bhagirathi originates from **Gangotri Glacier**

✗ NOT Yamunotri Glacier.

6. Govind National Park

- Located in **Uttarkashi**
- Habitat of **Snow Leopard**
- Rich conifer forests
- Linked with **Govind Wildlife Sanctuary**
- Alpine biodiversity hotspot
- Himalayan trekking landscape

PRELIMS TRAP: Name confusion is common.

✓ Govind NP is in **Uttarakhand**

✗ NOT Himachal Pradesh.

7. Dachigam National Park

- Last major habitat of **Hangul Deer**
- Located near **Srinagar**
- Lies in **Zabarwan Range**
- Habitat of **Himalayan Black Bear**
- Temperate broadleaf forests
- Drained by **Dagwan Stream**

PRELIMS TRAP: Hangul & Sangai are often confused.

✓ Hangul = **Dachigam**

✗ NOT Keibul Lamjao (that is Sangai).

8. Kishtwar National Park

- Located in **Chenab Basin**
- Habitat of **Musk Deer**
- Rich conifer forests
- High-altitude ecosystem
- Presence of **Snow Leopard**
- Himalayan biodiversity hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: Basin confusion is frequent.

✓ Kishtwar lies in **Chenab Basin**

✗ NOT Jhelum Basin.

9. City Forest National Park

- Important **Urban Forest National Park**
- Located near **Srinagar**
- Eco-restoration initiative
- Urban biodiversity hotspot
- Wetland linkage nearby
- Eco-tourism importance

PRELIMS TRAP: Students confuse it with a sanctuary.

✓ It is a **National Park**

✗ NOT Wildlife Sanctuary.

10. Great Himalayan National Park

- **UNESCO Heritage Site**
- Habitat of **Western Tragopan**
- Rivers: **Tirthan & Sainj**
- Rich medicinal plants
- Western Himalayan ecosystem
- High-altitude biodiversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Bird-species linkage is important.

✓ **Western Tragopan = GHNP**

X NOT Kaziranga.

11. Pin Valley National Park

- Located in **Cold Desert**
- Part of **Spiti Landscape**
- Habitat of **Snow Leopard**
- Sparse alpine vegetation
- Tibetan gazelle sightings
- High-altitude ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Ecosystem confusion is common.

✓ Pin Valley = **Cold Desert Ecosystem**

X NOT Temperate Forest Ecosystem.

12. Khirganga National Park

- Located in **Parvati Valley**
- Rich conifer forests
- Famous hot springs nearby
- Himalayan biodiversity hotspot
- Rich medicinal flora
- Mountain ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Students often confuse Khirganga with Gangotri region.

✓ Khirganga is famous for **hot springs**

X NOT glacier origin.

13. Inderkilla National Park

- Located near **Kullu**
- Rich deodar forests
- Himalayan fauna hotspot
- Mountain watershed ecosystem
- Habitat of **Brown Bear**
- High-altitude terrain

PRELIMS TRAP: State confusion occurs repeatedly.

✓ Inderkilla = **Himachal Pradesh**

X NOT Uttarakhand.

14. Simbalbara National Park

- Located in **Shivalik Foothills**
- Rich sal forests
- Elephant movement landscape
- Habitat of leopard
- Seasonal stream ecosystem
- Lower Himalayan biodiversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Himalayan-zone confusion is common.

✓ Simbalbara = **Shivalik Ecosystem**

X NOT Greater Himalayas.

15. Hemis National Park

- **Largest National Park** in India
- Famous **Snow Leopard Capital**
- Located in **Cold Desert**
- Habitat of **Tibetan Wolf**
- **Trans-Himalayan Ecosystem**
- Sparse alpine vegetation

PRELIMS TRAP: Students confuse first and largest NP.

✓ Largest NP = **Hemis**

X NOT Jim Corbett.

16. Desert National Park

- Habitat of **Great Indian Bustard**
- Located in **Thar Desert**
- Famous shifting sand dunes
- Fossils at **Akal Wood Fossil Park**
- Extreme arid ecosystem
- Important raptor habitat

PRELIMS TRAP: Bird linkage is repeatedly asked.

✓ Great Indian Bustard = **Desert NP**

X NOT Gir.

17. Keoladeo National Park

- **Ramsar + UNESCO Site**
- Earlier **Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary**
- Famous man-made wetland
- Migratory bird hotspot
- Historic **Siberian Crane** habitat
- Rich avifaunal diversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Wetland-type confusion is common.

✓ Keoladeo = **Man-made Wetland**

X NOT natural oxbow wetland.

18. Ranthambore National Park

- Famous **Tiger Reserve**
- Historic **Ranthambore Fort**
- Dry deciduous forests
- Linked with **Chambal Basin**
- Rich leopard population
- Major eco-tourism site

PRELIMS TRAP: UPSC asks fort-inside-park questions.

✓ Ranthambore Fort lies inside the NP

X NOT outside reserve boundary.

19. Sariska National Park

- **Tiger Relocation Success**
- Located in **Aravalli Hills**
- Mining-conservation conflict
- Habitat of leopard

- Dry deciduous ecosystem
- Ancient temple landscape

PRELIMS TRAP: Tiger relocation is highly associated here.

✓ Sariska became famous after **Tiger Reintroduction**

✗ NOT original stable tiger population continuity.

20. Mukundra Hills National Park

- Formerly **Darrah National Park**
- Tiger reintroduction project
- Chambal ravine landscape
- Dry deciduous forests
- Hadoti region ecosystem
- Rich bird diversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Old-name confusion is frequent.

✓ Mukundra Hills = earlier **Darrah NP**

✗ NOT Sariska.

COMPLETE LIST OF NATIONAL PARKS OF INDIA (21–53/106)

Ultra High-Yield UPSC Prelims Revision Notes
(Verified & Updated)

21. Kazinag National Park

- Located near **Line of Control (LoC)**
- Important Himalayan temperate forests
- Habitat of **Musk Deer**
- Rich conifer vegetation
- High-altitude mountain ecosystem
- Important transboundary biodiversity region

PRELIMS TRAP: Kazinag is often confused with Kaziranga due to name similarity.

✓ Kazinag = **Jammu & Kashmir Himalayan NP**

✗ NOT Rhino landscape of Assam.

22. Gir National Park

- Only wild habitat of **Asiatic Lion**
- Home to **Maldhari Tribes**
- Rivers: **Hiran, Shetrunji, Datardi**
- Dry teak forests dominate
- Carnivore landscape
- Conservation success story

PRELIMS TRAP: Lion habitat confusion is extremely common.

✓ Asiatic Lion natural habitat = **Gir**

✗ NOT Ranthambore or Kuno.

23. Blackbuck National Park

- Famous **Blackbuck Conservation**
- Dominated by grassland ecosystem
- Habitat of **Lesser Florican**
- Frequent **Indian Wolf** sightings
- Saline plains landscape
- Open-country fauna hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: Ecosystem confusion is common.

✓ Velavadar = **Grassland Ecosystem**

✗ NOT dense forest ecosystem.

24. Marine National Park

- India's **First Marine National Park**
- Located in **Gulf of Kachchh**
- Rich coral reefs
- Habitat of **Dugong**
- Mangrove ecosystem
- Intertidal biodiversity hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: Marine NP location is repeatedly confused.

✓ First Marine NP = **Gulf of Kachchh, Gujarat**

✗ NOT Andaman & Nicobar.

25. Vansda National Park

- Dense moist deciduous forests
- Located in **Dang Region**
- Rich tribal landscape
- Habitat of leopard
- Ambika River basin influence
- High rainfall ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Gujarat is often assumed fully arid.

✓ Vansda has **high rainfall moist forests**

✗ NOT desert ecosystem.

26. Kanha National Park

- Famous **Hard-Ground Barasingha**
- Inspiration behind **Jungle Book**
- Rivers: **Banjar & Halon**
- Dominated by sal forests
- Tiger conservation success
- Central Indian landscape

PRELIMS TRAP: Barasingha type confusion is common.

✓ Kanha = **Hard-Ground Barasingha**

✗ NOT swamp deer ecosystem.

27. Bandhavgarh National Park

- Very high tiger density
- Linked with **White Tiger History**
- Ancient caves & sculptures
- Vindhyan hill ecosystem
- Charanganga River flows nearby
- Mixed deciduous forests

PRELIMS TRAP: White tiger association is repeatedly asked.

✓ White Tiger legacy = **Rewa-Bandhavgarh Region**

✗ NOT Sundarbans.

28. Pench National Park

- Shared by **MP & Maharashtra**

- **Pench River** flows through
- Jungle Book landscape
- Rich teak forests
- Important tiger corridor
- Rich leopard habitat

PRELIMS TRAP: Interstate location creates confusion.

✓ Pench lies in **both MP & Maharashtra**

✗ NOT only Madhya Pradesh.

29. Satpura National Park

- Part of **Pachmarhi Biosphere**
- Famous walking safaris
- Habitat of **Giant Squirrel**
- Sandstone terrain
- **Denwa River** ecosystem
- Rich central Indian biodiversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Safari-type question appears often.

✓ Satpura famous for **walking safari**

✗ NOT jeep-only safari identity.

30. Panna National Park

- **Tiger Reintroduction Success**
- **Ken River** flows through
- Linked with **Ken-Betwa Project**
- Gharial conservation
- Diamond mining landscape nearby
- Dry deciduous forests

PRELIMS TRAP: River-linking confusion is common.

✓ Ken-Betwa linkage = **Panna Landscape**

✗ NOT Kanha landscape.

31. Madhav National Park

- Located near **Shivpuri**
- Former royal hunting grounds
- Rich grassland ecosystem
- **Sakhya Sagar Lake** nearby
- Habitat of chinkara & leopard
- Dry deciduous forests

PRELIMS TRAP: State confusion occurs repeatedly.

✓ Madhav NP = **Madhya Pradesh**

✗ NOT Rajasthan.

32. Kuno National Park

- Site of **Cheetah Reintroduction**
- Located in **Sheopur District**
- **Kuno River** flows through
- Grassland-forest mosaic ecosystem
- Habitat of wolf & leopard
- International conservation significance

PRELIMS TRAP: Cheetah-release location is very important.

✓ African Cheetahs introduced in **Kuno**

✗ NOT Gir or Ranthambore.

33. Sanjay National Park

- Part of **Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve**
- Important tiger corridor
- Rich sal forests
- Connected with Guru Ghasidas landscape
- Banas River influence
- Central Indian biodiversity hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: State linkage confusion is common.

✓ Sanjay NP mainly in **MP**

✗ NOT Chhattisgarh.

34. Fossil National Park

- Famous **Plant Fossils**
- Geological heritage importance
- Gondwana flora evidence
- Paleo-botanical significance
- Prehistoric vegetation records
- Fossil conservation landscape

PRELIMS TRAP: Fossil type confusion is common.

✓ Fossil NP = **Plant Fossils**

✗ NOT dinosaur fossil park.

35. Van Vihar National Park

- Major **Urban National Park**
- Located beside **Upper Lake**
- Conservation breeding centre
- Captive wildlife management
- Eco-education importance
- Urban biodiversity hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: Classification confusion occurs often.

✓ Van Vihar = **National Park**

✗ NOT zoological park only.

36. Indravati National Park

- Habitat of **Wild Buffalo**
- Located in **Bastar Region**
- **Indravati River** ecosystem
- Dense tropical forests
- Tiger reserve landscape
- Maoist conflict conservation zone

PRELIMS TRAP: Species confusion is common.

✓ Indravati famous for **Wild Buffalo**

✗ NOT One-Horned Rhino.

37. Kanger Valley National Park

- Famous **Limestone Caves**
- Habitat of **Bastar Hill Myna**
- Dense sal forests
- Underground cave ecosystem
- Tirathgarh waterfall nearby

- Rich tribal biodiversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Terrain-type confusion occurs repeatedly.

✓ Kanger Valley famous for **caves**

X NOT grassland ecosystem.

38. Guru Ghasidas National Park

- Part of **Guru Ghasidas-Tamor Pingla Landscape**
- Rich sal forests
- Important tiger corridor
- Central Indian biodiversity
- Hasdeo River basin influence
- Elephant movement landscape

PRELIMS TRAP: State confusion is common.

✓ Guru Ghasidas NP = **Chhattisgarh**

X NOT Madhya Pradesh.

39. Simlipal National Park

- Famous **Black Tiger Sightings**
- Part of **Simlipal Biosphere Reserve**
- Dominated by sal forests
- Rich elephant population
- Budhabalanga River originates nearby
- Eastern Ghats biodiversity hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: Tiger-variant confusion is common.

✓ Black Tiger sightings = **Simlipal**

X NOT Sundarbans.

40. Bhitarkanika National Park

- Famous **Saltwater Crocodiles**
- Mangrove ecosystem
- Brahmani-Baitarani delta
- Estuarine biodiversity hotspot
- Olive Ridley linkage nearby
- Rich reptilian fauna

PRELIMS TRAP: Crocodile-species confusion is common.

✓ Saltwater Crocodile = **Bhitarkanika**

X NOT Mugger Crocodile dominance.

41. Sundarbans National Park

- Largest **Mangrove Forest** in the world
- Habitat of **Royal Bengal Tiger**
- UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna delta
- Dominated by tidal waterways
- Saltwater crocodile habitat

PRELIMS TRAP: Ecosystem confusion appears frequently.

✓ Sundarbans = **Mangrove Delta Ecosystem**

X NOT rainforest ecosystem.

42. Singalila National Park

- Famous **Red Panda** habitat
- Located in Eastern Himalayas
- **Sandakphu Peak** located here
- Rich rhododendron forests
- Indo-Nepal border landscape
- High-altitude biodiversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Red panda location is frequently confused.

✓ Red Panda strongly linked with **Singalila**

X NOT Kaziranga.

43. Neora Valley National Park

- Dense virgin forests
- Habitat of **Red Panda**
- Eastern Himalayan ecosystem
- Rich orchid diversity
- High rainfall region
- Cloud forest landscape

PRELIMS TRAP: Students confuse Neora with dry deciduous parks.

✓ Neora Valley = **Cloud Forest Ecosystem**

X NOT dry forest.

44. Gorumara National Park

- Famous Indian rhinoceros habitat
- Located in **Dooars Region**
- Murti River landscape
- Rich grassland ecosystem
- Elephant corridor zone
- Rich bird diversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Rhino-habitat confusion is common.

✓ Gorumara has rhinos

X BUT main rhino stronghold remains Kaziranga.

45. Jaldapara National Park

- Famous **One-Horned Rhinoceros**
- Located in **Dooars**
- Grassland riverine ecosystem
- **Torsa River** nearby
- Elephant safaris famous
- Rich avifaunal diversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Dooars rhino parks are often confused.

✓ Jaldapara & Gorumara both have rhinos

X BUT not same as Kaziranga-scale population.

46. Buxa National Park

- Located near **Bhutan Border**
- Buxa tiger reserve landscape
- Rich evergreen forests
- Important elephant corridor
- Eastern Himalayan foothills
- Historic Buxa Fort nearby

PRELIMS TRAP: Buxa is often mistaken as Assam

landscape.

✓ Buxa = **West Bengal**

✗ NOT Assam.

47. Kaziranga National Park

- Famous **One-Horned Rhinoceros**
- UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Brahmaputra floodplain ecosystem
- Dominated by elephant grass
- Habitat of wild water buffalo
- Annual floods maintain fertility

PRELIMS TRAP: Rhino conservation linkage is extremely important.

✓ Kaziranga = India's most famous **Rhino**

Landscape

✗ NOT Gir or Manas.

48. Manas National Park

- **UNESCO + Biosphere + Tiger Reserve**
- Habitat of **Golden Langur**
- Habitat of **Pygmy Hog**
- Located along Bhutan border
- Himalayan foothill ecosystem
- **Manas River** flows through

PRELIMS TRAP: Species confusion is frequent.

✓ Golden Langur & Pygmy Hog = **Manas**

✗ NOT Kaziranga.

49. Orang National Park

- Known as **Mini Kaziranga**
- Important rhino habitat
- Brahmaputra floodplain ecosystem
- Rich wet grasslands
- Tiger reserve landscape
- Rich bird diversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Orang is often ignored in rhino questions.

✓ Orang also supports rhinos

✗ BUT smaller than Kaziranga.

50. Nameri National Park

- **Jia Bhoroli River** flows through
- Habitat of **White-Winged Wood Duck**
- Famous birdwatching destination
- River rafting permitted
- Eastern Himalayan foothills
- Rich evergreen forests

PRELIMS TRAP: Bird-species linkage confusion is common.

✓ White-Winged Wood Duck = **Nameri**

✗ NOT Desert NP.

51. Dibru-Saikhowa National Park

- River island ecosystem
- Brahmaputra-Lohit confluence

- Famous feral horses
- Wetland biodiversity hotspot
- White-winged wood duck habitat
- Important floodplain ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Dibru-Saikhowa is famous for **riverine islands**

✗ NOT mangrove delta ecosystem.

52. Dehing Patkai National Park

- Known as **Amazon of the East**
- Dense tropical rainforests
- Rich elephant habitat
- Hollong tree dominance
- Coal mining debates nearby
- Rainforest biodiversity hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: Ecosystem confusion is common.

✓ Dehing Patkai = **Rainforest Ecosystem**

✗ NOT grassland floodplain ecosystem.

53. Raimona National Park

- Assam's newest national park
- Habitat of **Golden Langur**
- Bhutan transboundary ecosystem
- Rich evergreen forests
- Elephant corridor landscape
- Part of Bodoland region

PRELIMS TRAP: Students confuse Raimona with Manas.

✓ Raimona also has **Golden Langur**

✗ BUT Manas remains the classic UPSC linkage.

COMPLETE LIST OF NATIONAL PARKS OF INDIA (54–106/106)

Ultra High-Yield UPSC Prelims Revision Notes
(Verified & Updated)

54. Namdapha National Park

- Only Indian park with **Four Big Cats**
- Habitat of **Clouded Leopard**
- Dense tropical rainforests
- **Noa-Dihing River** flows nearby
- Indo-Malayan biodiversity hotspot
- Rich altitudinal variation

PRELIMS TRAP: Four big cats question is repeatedly asked.

✓ Namdapha = Tiger + Leopard + Snow Leopard + Clouded Leopard

✗ NOT Kaziranga.

55. Mouling National Park

- Located in **Siang River Basin**
- Eastern Himalayan biodiversity hotspot
- Dense cloud forests
- Rich orchid diversity
- Habitat of **Takin**

- High rainfall ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: River-basin confusion is common.

✓ Mouling linked with **Siang Basin**

X NOT Brahmaputra floodplain grasslands.

56. Keibul Lamjao National Park

- World's **Floating National Park**
- Located on **Loktak Lake**
- Famous **Phumdis Vegetation**
- Habitat of **Sangai Deer**
- Wetland ecosystem
- Ramsar linkage nearby

PRELIMS TRAP: Deer confusion is extremely common.

✓ Sangai = **Keibul Lamjao**

X Hangul belongs to Dachigam.

57. Nokrek National Park

- UNESCO Biosphere Reserve
- Located in **Garo Hills**
- Important citrus gene pool
- Habitat of hoolock gibbon
- Rich subtropical forests
- High rainfall region

PRELIMS TRAP: Citrus gene pool linkage is unique.

✓ Nokrek famous for **Wild Citrus Diversity**

X NOT Kaziranga.

58. Balpakram National Park

- Called **Land of Spirits**
- Canyon landscape ecosystem
- Rich medicinal plants
- Elephant migration route
- Plateau topography
- Garo tribal landscape

PRELIMS TRAP: Terrain confusion is common.

✓ Balpakram known for **Canyon Landscape**

X NOT mangrove ecosystem.

59. Murlen National Park

- Dense evergreen forests
- Located near Myanmar border
- Rich bamboo vegetation
- High bird diversity
- Eastern Himalayan linkage
- Mountain ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Border-state confusion occurs often.

✓ Murlen = **Mizoram**

X NOT Nagaland.

60. Phawngpui Blue Mountain National Park

- Highest peak of Mizoram nearby

- Famous **Blue Mountain Landscape**
- Rich orchid diversity
- Cloud forest ecosystem
- Habitat of serow
- Indo-Myanmar biodiversity linkage

PRELIMS TRAP: "Blue Mountain" linkage is unique.

✓ Phawngpui = **Blue Mountain NP**

X NOT Nilgiri Hills.

61. Intanki National Park

- Also called **Ntangki National Park**
- Dense tropical forests
- Habitat of hoolock gibbon
- Rich hornbill diversity
- Important elephant habitat
- Foothill ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Name spelling confusion is common.

✓ Intanki = Ntangki

X NOT two separate parks.

62. Khangchendzonga National Park

- UNESCO Mixed Heritage Site
- Named after **Mt. Kanchenjunga**
- Rich glacial ecosystem
- Sacred Buddhist landscape
- Habitat of snow leopard
- Eastern Himalayan biodiversity

PRELIMS TRAP: UNESCO category confusion is common.

✓ Khangchendzonga = **Mixed Heritage Site**

X NOT purely natural heritage.

63. Periyar National Park

- Famous artificial lake ecosystem
- Major elephant reserve
- Located in Cardamom Hills
- Evergreen forest ecosystem
- Famous boat safaris
- Periyar River linkage

PRELIMS TRAP: Lake-origin confusion occurs often.

✓ Periyar Lake is **artificial reservoir-based**

X NOT natural tectonic lake.

64. Silent Valley National Park

- Famous **Silent Valley Movement**
- Habitat of **Lion-Tailed Macaque**
- **Kunthipuzha River** flows through
- Tropical evergreen forests
- Western Ghats hotspot
- Anti-dam conservation history

PRELIMS TRAP: Species linkage is repeatedly asked.

✓ Lion-Tailed Macaque = **Silent Valley**

✗ NOT Gir.

65. Eravikulam National Park

- Famous **Nilgiri Tahr**
- **Neelakurinji Bloom** every 12 years
- Contains **Anamudi Peak**
- Shola-grassland ecosystem
- Western Ghats hotspot
- Montane grasslands dominate

PRELIMS TRAP: Flower-cycle questions are common.

✓ Neelakurinji blooms every **12 years**

✗ NOT annually.

66. Anamudi Shola National Park

- Named after **Anamudi Hills**
- Shola forest ecosystem
- Rich endemic flora
- Western Ghats biodiversity
- High rainfall region
- Montane vegetation

PRELIMS TRAP: Anamudi Peak confusion is common.

✓ Anamudi Peak associated mainly with **Eravikulam**

✗ NOT exclusively Anamudi Shola.

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67. Mathikettan Shola National Park

- Dense shola forests
- Western Ghats ecosystem
- Rich endemic biodiversity
- Elephant movement zone
- Montane climate
- High-altitude vegetation

PRELIMS TRAP: Shola ecosystem is typical of **Western Ghats**

✗ NOT Eastern Ghats.

68. Pampadum Shola National Park

- Smallest NP in Kerala
- Shola-grassland ecosystem
- Rich orchid diversity
- Western Ghats hotspot
- Endemic bird species
- Montane ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Size confusion occurs often.

✓ Pampadum Shola = **Smallest NP of Kerala**

✗ NOT Silent Valley.

69. Bandipur National Park

- Part of **Nilgiri Biosphere**

- Major elephant corridor
- Rich tiger population
- Connected with Nagarhole & Mudumalai
- Moist deciduous forests
- Kabini River landscape nearby

PRELIMS TRAP: Nilgiri landscape parks are often confused.

✓ Bandipur connected with Nagarhole-Mudumalai-Wayanad

✗ NOT isolated reserve.

70. Nagarhole National Park

- Famous **Kabini Backwaters**
- Frequent **Black Panther** sightings
- Rich elephant herds
- Tiger reserve landscape
- Moist deciduous forests
- Part of Nilgiri Biosphere

PRELIMS TRAP: Black panther linkage is commonly asked.

✓ Black Panther sightings famous in **Nagarhole-Kabini**

✗ NOT Kaziranga.

71. Kudremukh National Park

- Famous shola-grassland ecosystem
- Western Ghats hotspot
- Iron ore mining controversy
- High rainfall region
- Horse-face peak landscape
- Tunga, Bhadra & Netravati origins nearby

PRELIMS TRAP: Mining issue association is important.

✓ Kudremukh linked with **iron ore mining controversy**

✗ NOT coal mining.

72. Bannerghatta National Park

- Urban-proximity national park
- Located near Bengaluru
- Famous butterfly park
- Elephant rescue centre
- Dry deciduous forests
- Eco-tourism hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: Bannerghatta is near **Bengaluru**

✗ NOT Mysuru.

73. Anshi National Park

- Now part of **Kali Tiger Reserve**
- Western Ghats rainforest
- Kali River ecosystem
- Rich evergreen forests
- Black panther presence
- High rainfall region

PRELIMS TRAP: Name change confusion is

common.

✓ Anshi now integrated with **Kali landscape**

✗ NOT separate tiger reserve identity in practice.

74. Mudumalai National Park

- Tri-state ecosystem landscape
- Part of Nilgiri Biosphere
- Important elephant migration route
- Connected tiger reserve network
- Moyar River valley
- Rich deciduous forests

PRELIMS TRAP: Interstate linkage is crucial.

✓ Mudumalai connects TN-Karnataka-Kerala landscapes

✗ NOT isolated Tamil Nadu park.

75. Mukurthi National Park

- Habitat of **Nilgiri Tahr**
- Montane grassland ecosystem
- Rich endemic flora
- High-altitude Western Ghats park
- Located in Nilgiri plateau
- Shola forest ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Nilgiri Tahr linkage confusion is common.

✓ Mukurthi & Eravikulam both linked with Nilgiri Tahr

✗ NOT Gir.

76. Guindy National Park

- One of India's smallest NPs
- Rare urban national park
- Located inside Chennai city
- Habitat of blackbuck
- Dry evergreen forests
- Urban biodiversity hotspot

PRELIMS TRAP: Urban park questions appear frequently.

✓ Guindy lies within **Chennai City**

✗ NOT outskirts-only forest reserve.

77. Indira Gandhi National Park

- Earlier called **Anamalai NP**
- Part of Western Ghats
- Rich elephant habitat
- Evergreen forest ecosystem
- Connected with Parambikulam landscape
- Aliyar River basin influence

PRELIMS TRAP: Name confusion is frequent.

✓ Indira Gandhi NP = **Anamalai NP**

✗ NOT separate parks.

78. Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park

- Rich coral reef ecosystem
- Located between India & Sri Lanka

- Habitat of **Dugong**
- Important seagrass beds
- Marine biosphere reserve
- Pearl-bank ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Marine park confusion is common.

✓ Gulf of Mannar famous for **Dugong & Seagrass**

✗ NOT mangrove dominance.

79. Sri Venkateswara National Park

- Famous **Red Sanders**
- Located in Seshachalam Hills
- Eastern Ghats ecosystem
- Rich endemic reptiles
- Tirumala hill landscape
- Papavinasam streams nearby

PRELIMS TRAP: Red Sanders linkage is repeatedly asked.

✓ Red Sanders = **Seshachalam-Sri Venkateswara Landscape**

✗ NOT Western Ghats.

80. Papikonda National Park

- Located along **Godavari River**
- Eastern Ghats biodiversity
- Tribal landscape ecosystem
- Evergreen forest patches
- Linked with Polavaram debates
- Gorge topography

PRELIMS TRAP: River-linkage confusion is common.

✓ Papikonda associated with **Godavari Gorge**

✗ NOT Krishna basin.

81. Kasu Brahmananda Reddy National Park

- Urban national park
- Located in Hyderabad
- Dry deciduous vegetation
- Urban biodiversity hotspot
- Peafowl presence
- Eco-recreation importance

PRELIMS TRAP: State confusion after bifurcation is common.

✓ KBR NP = **Telangana**

✗ NOT Andhra Pradesh.

82. Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park

- Famous blackbuck habitat
- Located near Hyderabad
- Dry scrub ecosystem
- Urban-edge biodiversity
- Deer conservation importance
- Eco-tourism site

PRELIMS TRAP: Harina Vanasthali is famous for **blackbuck**

X NOT Asiatic lion.

83. Mrugavani National Park

- Small urban-fringe national park
- Located near Hyderabad
- Dry deciduous vegetation
- Rich bird diversity
- Environmental education centre
- Rocky terrain ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Mrugavani is a **National Park**

X NOT merely a biological park.

84. Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park

- Rich coral reef ecosystem
- Located near Wandoor
- Habitat of sea turtles
- Mangrove ecosystem
- Rich marine biodiversity
- Important island ecology

PRELIMS TRAP: Marine NP confusion is common.

✓ Wandoor linked with Mahatma Gandhi Marine NP

X NOT Gulf of Mannar.

85. Mount Harriet National Park

- Now called **Mount Manipur NP**
- Tropical evergreen forests
- Rich endemic birds
- Island hill ecosystem
- Coastal biodiversity linkage
- Historical freedom-struggle connection

PRELIMS TRAP: Name-change confusion is common.

✓ Mount Harriet renamed as **Mount Manipur NP**

X NOT separate parks.

86. Saddle Peak National Park

- Highest peak of Andaman nearby
- Tropical evergreen forests
- Rich endemic fauna
- Coastal-marine linkage
- Island biodiversity hotspot
- Coral reef proximity

PRELIMS TRAP: Highest peak confusion is common.

✓ Saddle Peak = highest peak of **Andaman Islands**

X NOT entire A&N combined.

87. Rani Jhansi Marine National Park

- Rich coral reef ecosystem
- Marine biodiversity hotspot
- Mangrove linkage
- Important turtle habitat
- Island ecosystem

- Coastal conservation importance

PRELIMS TRAP: Often confused with terrestrial parks.

✓ Rani Jhansi NP = **Marine National Park**

X NOT forest hill park.

88. Campbell Bay National Park

- Part of Great Nicobar Biosphere
- Habitat of **Nicobar Megapode**
- Tropical rainforest ecosystem
- Rich endemic fauna
- Leatherback turtle linkage
- Strategic island ecology

PRELIMS TRAP: Species confusion is common.

✓ Nicobar Megapode = **Campbell Bay**

X NOT Kaziranga.

89. Galathea National Park

- Southernmost National Park of India
- Leatherback turtle nesting
- Coastal rainforest ecosystem
- Great Nicobar biodiversity hotspot
- Marine-interface ecology
- Strategic island location

PRELIMS TRAP: Southernmost park question appears often.

✓ Southernmost NP = **Galathea**

X NOT Campbell Bay.

90. Middle Button Island National Park

- Marine island ecosystem
- Coral reef biodiversity
- Rich fish diversity
- Coastal marine fauna
- Turtle habitat
- Small island national park

PRELIMS TRAP: Button Islands are marine parks.

✓ Middle Button = **Marine Ecosystem**

X NOT mountain ecosystem.

91. North Button Island National Park

- Coral reef ecosystem
- Rich marine fauna
- Island biodiversity hotspot
- Turtle nesting region
- Coastal ecosystem
- Small protected island

PRELIMS TRAP: North Button is part of marine-island NP group

X NOT terrestrial forest reserve.

92. South Button Island National Park

- India's **Smallest National Park**
- Marine ecosystem
- Rich coral biodiversity

- Important fish habitat
- Island ecosystem
- Turtle conservation linkage

PRELIMS TRAP: Size confusion is extremely common.

✓ Smallest NP = **South Button Island**

X NOT Guindy.

93. Dudhwa National Park

- Located in **Terai Ecosystem**
- Important swamp deer habitat
- Rhino reintroduction site
- Indo-Nepal border ecology
- Rich tiger-elephant landscape
- Mohana & Suheli rivers nearby

PRELIMS TRAP: Species confusion is common.

✓ Dudhwa linked with **Swamp Deer & Rhino**

Reintroduction

X NOT Asiatic lion.

94. .

Clouded Leopard National Park

- Named after **Clouded Leopard Species**
- Dense evergreen & semi-evergreen forests
- Rich bamboo vegetation landscape
- Important primate diversity hotspot
- Hilly terrain ecosystem of Northeast India
- Indo-Bangladesh ecological linkage

PRELIMS TRAP: Species-location confusion is common.

✓ Clouded Leopard NP = **Tripura**

X NOT Arunachal Pradesh (though clouded leopards occur there too).

95. Bison National Park

- Also called Rajbari NP historically
- Rich evergreen forests
- Hilly terrain ecosystem
- Gaur habitat linkage
- Important bird diversity
- Indo-Bangladesh ecological influence

PRELIMS TRAP: Bison NP is associated with **Tripura**

X NOT Madhya Pradesh.

96. Betla National Park

- Part of Palamau Tiger Reserve
- Dry deciduous forests
- Koel River influence
- Rich elephant habitat
- Waterfall landscapes nearby
- Chotanagpur plateau ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Betla linked with **Palamau Tiger Reserve**

X NOT Simlipal.

97. Shirui National Park

- Famous for endemic **Shirui Lily**
- Located in **Ukhrul District**
- Eastern Himalayan hill ecosystem
- High-altitude grassland landscape
- Rich bird & orchid diversity
- Important Tangkhul tribal landscape

PRELIMS TRAP: Flower-species linkage is highly important.

✓ Shirui Lily = **Shirui NP, Manipur**

X NOT Valley of Flowers, Uttarakhand.

98. Valmiki National Park

- Only National Park of Bihar
- Located in Terai region
- Gandak River influence
- Indo-Nepal border ecology
- Tiger reserve landscape
- Rich grassland biodiversity

PRELIMS TRAP: Bihar NP question is frequently asked.

✓ Only NP of Bihar = **Valmiki**

X NOT Vikramshila.

99. Sultanpur National Park

- Famous bird habitat
- Wetland ecosystem
- Migratory bird hotspot
- Located near Gurugram
- Important avifaunal diversity
- Eco-sensitive wetland

PRELIMS TRAP: Sultanpur is famous for **birds**

X NOT tiger conservation.

100. Kalesar National Park

- Shivalik ecosystem
- Dense sal forests
- Yamuna River influence nearby
- Elephant movement zone
- Rich bird diversity
- Himalayan foothill ecosystem

PRELIMS TRAP: Kalesar belongs to **Shivalik landscape**

X NOT Aravalli ecosystem.

101. Mollem National Park

- Part of Bhagwan Mahavir landscape
- Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot
- Dudhsagar waterfall nearby
- Rich evergreen forests
- Mining-conservation debates
- Mandovi River basin linkage

PRELIMS TRAP: Mollem linked with **Bhagwan**

Mahavir Sanctuary

X NOT separate isolated landscape.

102. Dinosaur Fossil National Park

- Famous for **Dinosaur Fossils & Eggs**
- Important paleontological site
- Linked with Gondwana geological history
- Fossil-bearing sedimentary formations
- Scientific research importance
- Prehistoric biodiversity evidence

PRELIMS TRAP: Fossil-park confusion is common.

✓ Dinosaur Fossil NP = **Dinosaur remains**

X NOT plant-fossil dominated Fossil NP only.

103. Tadoba National Park

- Part of **Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve**
- Famous for high **Tiger Density**
- **Andhari River** flows through landscape
- Dry deciduous teak forests dominate
- Rich leopard & sloth bear habitat
- Major Central Indian tiger corridor

PRELIMS TRAP: Tadoba is often confused with Pench landscape.

✓ Tadoba = **Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra**

X NOT Madhya Pradesh landscape.

104. Sanjay Gandhi National Park

- Major **Urban National Park**
- Located inside **Mumbai Metropolitan Region**
- Famous **Kanheri Caves** situated inside
- Habitat of leopard in urban interface
- Tulsi & Vihar lakes nearby
- Important human-wildlife interaction zone

PRELIMS TRAP: Urban NP confusion is common.

✓ Sanjay Gandhi NP = **Mumbai**

X NOT Delhi or Bengaluru.

105. Chandoli National Park

- Part of **Sahyadri Tiger Reserve**
- Located in **Western Ghats**
- Rich evergreen & semi-evergreen forests
- **Warna River** influence nearby
- UNESCO Western Ghats linkage region
- Habitat of gaur, leopard & sloth bear

PRELIMS TRAP: Chandoli is commonly confused with central Indian forests.

✓ Chandoli = **Western Ghats Ecosystem**

X NOT Satpura-Vindhyan landscape.

106. Rajiv Gandhi National Park

- Also linked with **Rameswaram Island Ecosystem**
- Coastal & marine biodiversity influence

- Rich mangrove and wetland patches nearby
- Habitat for migratory birds
- Bay of Bengal coastal landscape
- Sensitive island ecology region

PRELIMS TRAP: Name confusion is very common.

✓ Rajiv Gandhi (Rameswaram) NP = **Andhra**

Pradesh listing context

X NOT Rajiv Gandhi Tiger Reserve of Karnataka.

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