



UTTAR PRADESH NATIONAL PARK

MAKE MY PLAN



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L Dudhwa National Park & Tiger Reseve



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The ideal reflection of 'Teria' ecosystem, [Dudhwa](#) is most famous national park in Uttar Pradesh. Acquiring fairly large territory on the Indo-Nepal border, this national park is the home to various wildlife species such as Tigers and Swap Deer. The park covers an area of 1,284.3km and includes three large forests. It was declared a Tiger Reserve in the late 1980s and ever since it remains a safe hub for the rare Bengal Tigers in India. Numerous birds in Dudhwa also make earn it a badge of birdwatchers' paradise. The national park is dotted with many small and big lakes, where one can often enjoy spotting swamp deer, one-horned rhinoceros, hog deer, cheetal and many species of birds.

Highlights

- Natural Forest
- Grasslands
- Elephant Ride

- Tiger
- Rhino
- Migratory Birds

Pilibhit Tiger Reserve & Wildlife Sanctuary



Spread in Pilibhit, Lakhimpur Kheri and Bahraich District of Uttar Pradesh, Pilibhit Wildlife Sanctuary. Its northern border lies along the India-Nepal border while the southern boundary is marked by the river Sharada and Khakra. The sanctuary is one of India's 41 Tiger reserves project, recently [4 new tiger cubs were found](#) in the park establishing the fact that it is safe and prosperous reserve for tigers. It is amongst the finest examples of the diverse and productive Terai eco-systems as it is the home to over 127 animals, 556 bird species and 2,100 plants. Also a large number of rare and endangered species including tiger, leopard, swamp deer, hispid hare, and Bengal floricans also call this reserve to be their home.

Highlights

- Tiger
- Chuka Interpretations Zones
- Swamp Deer
- Birds (Migratory and Local)

Mahavir Swami Wildlife Sanctuary



Nestled amidst the dense forests Mahavir Swami Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh is known for its acres of lush greenery and varied topography. The wildlife sanctuary is an ideal place to get a glimpse of animal species like leopard, nilgai, wild boar, and sambhar. It is also the home to a rich number of varied avian species and is indeed a bird watcher's paradise. A distinct feature of this sanctuary is a group of 41 Jain temples that covers an area of about 8 acres. The temples are believed to belong to the Gupta period and are adorned with sculptures of gods and goddesses and 24 Tirthankaras, pillars and edifices.

Highlights

- Jain Temples
- Dashaavtar Temple
- Nahaar Ghati
- Siddh Caves
- River Betwa

- Raajghati
- Crocodile
- Vulture

Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary



Hastinapur Sanctuary is spread in an area of 2073sq kms. The sanctuary has a decent population of swamp deer, sambhar, cheetal, blue bull, leopard, hyena, wild cat, and different types of birds. Hastinapur also houses alligators, amphibians (frogs & toads) butterflies and invertebrate groups of Scorpions, Centipedes and Odonata (dragon & damselflies, A variety of birds like painted storks, black and white necked storks, sarus cranes and varied night birds of prey, ranging from the great Indian horned owl to the jungle owlet, Colorful woodpeckers, barbets, kingfishers, minivets, bee eaters and bulbuls can be easily sighted in the wildlife sanctuary.

Highlights

- Swamp Deer
- Hog Deer
- Spotted Deer
- Crocodile
- Grassland (Khaadar Region)

- Ganga Dolphins
- Turtles