

PUNJAB NATIONAL PARK

[Document subtitle]

MAKE MY PLAN

Let's make it easy for you



Abohar National Park:



Abohar city is located in the Fazilka District of Punjab. It was previously a part of the Firozpur District in Punjab. Abohar city is located close to the intersection of Haryana, Rajasthan and Punjab and is also close to the neighbor country Pakistan. Because of this reason Abohar is also termed as the Trinity of Culture, Civilization and Ethnicity of Punjab. Abohar is famous for the largest producers of cotton in the northern part of India. Abohar city was found in the 12th century by *Raja Abheraj Bhatti* was named as Abohar. The flora in Abohar National Park is classified under the tropical dry mixed deciduous forest. The National park is also home to several other animals apart from the black buck and blue bull. Porcupines, wild boars and black ducks are also spotted easily in the park. Unlike other wildlife sanctuaries that are located over public or government land, the Abohar National park spreads over private land. The Bishnois protect the animals in the national park from the hunters by not allowing them to hunt in the area. The Abohar National park is the best visited during the winter season from October to March. At this time the weather is nice and visitors can enjoy roaming here and there around the sanctuary. The summer season is not recommended as the temperature is soaring and the monsoon season receives heavy rains.

Jhajjar Bachauli National Park:



Abohar city is located in the Fazilka District of Punjab. It was previously a part of the Firozpur District in Punjab. Abohar city is located close to the intersection of Haryana, Rajasthan and Punjab and is also close to the neighbor country Pakistan. Because of this reason Abohar is also termed as the Trinity of Culture, Civilization and Ethnicity of Punjab. Abohar is famous for the largest producers of cotton in the northern part of India. Abohar city was found in the 12th century by *Raja Abheraj Bhatti* was named as Abohar. The flora in Abohar National Park is classified under the tropical dry mixed deciduous forest.

BIR MOTI BAGH NATIONAL PARK



**Deer Park at Bir Moti Bagh
Wildlife Sanctuary**

The national park is located at Patiala in Punjab. It is the best place of tourism that offers a wide range of flora and fauna including both terrestrial and aquatic ones. The national park extends to an area of 656 hectares. The deer, bear, pork can be easily spotted within the surrounding areas of the National park.

Many of the wild species in the National park are deer, tiger, lion, bull, buck, Peafowl, partridges, Myna, sparrows, boar, monkeys. Seeing the flora region we have a huge variety of flora such as pipal, eucalyptus, Dreka, Beri, Eucalyptus, Khajoor, neem, Kikar, Teak, sagwan and Shisham are some of the varieties of flora spotted here. This national park has been one of the places of hunting of the kings of the Patiala in earlier times. There is a huge variety of fauna and flora found here in the bir moti bagh national park that adds beauty to the environment.

BIR BHADSON NATIONAL PARK



Bir Bhadson National park lies in the district Patiala and is spread over the area of 1023 hectare of land. It comprises of various species such as Bull, Monkey, Tiger, Lion, Jackal, Jungle Cat, Black and Hare are spotted here. There is a huge forest in the national park comprising of several animals and plants. There is a huge variety of wildlife in the state of Punjab itself.

Flora and fauna conservation has been known to man for a long time. Just like how you can find flora's in various national parks, the same applies to Bir Bhadson National park and same is the case of flora found here.