

# ELEPHANT RESERVES OF INDIA

- An Atlas



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान  
Wildlife Institute of India

75  
Azadi Ka  
Amrit Mahotsav



# Elephant Reserves of India

– An Atlas



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान  
Wildlife Institute of India

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# Elephant Reserves of India

— An Atlas

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पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन  
और  
श्रम एवं रोजगार  
भारत सरकार



MINISTER  
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
AND  
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

भूपेन्द्र यादव  
**BHUPENDER YADAV**

75  
आज़ादी का  
अमृत महोत्सव



### MESSAGE

Elephant, the largest living terrestrial mammal is greatly revered and worshiped throughout the Asian culture and religion. The mighty animal symbolizing strength and good fortune is required to be understood in its totality. As per elephant population estimation of 2017, India has around 30,000 elephants in the wild distributed in 22 states. It is indeed that they face various threats in the wild due to habitat loss, conflict with humans, poaching and illegal trade. As biodiversity and environment conservation is intertwined in our heritage, mythology and folklore the country is committed to conserve its rich biological diversity.

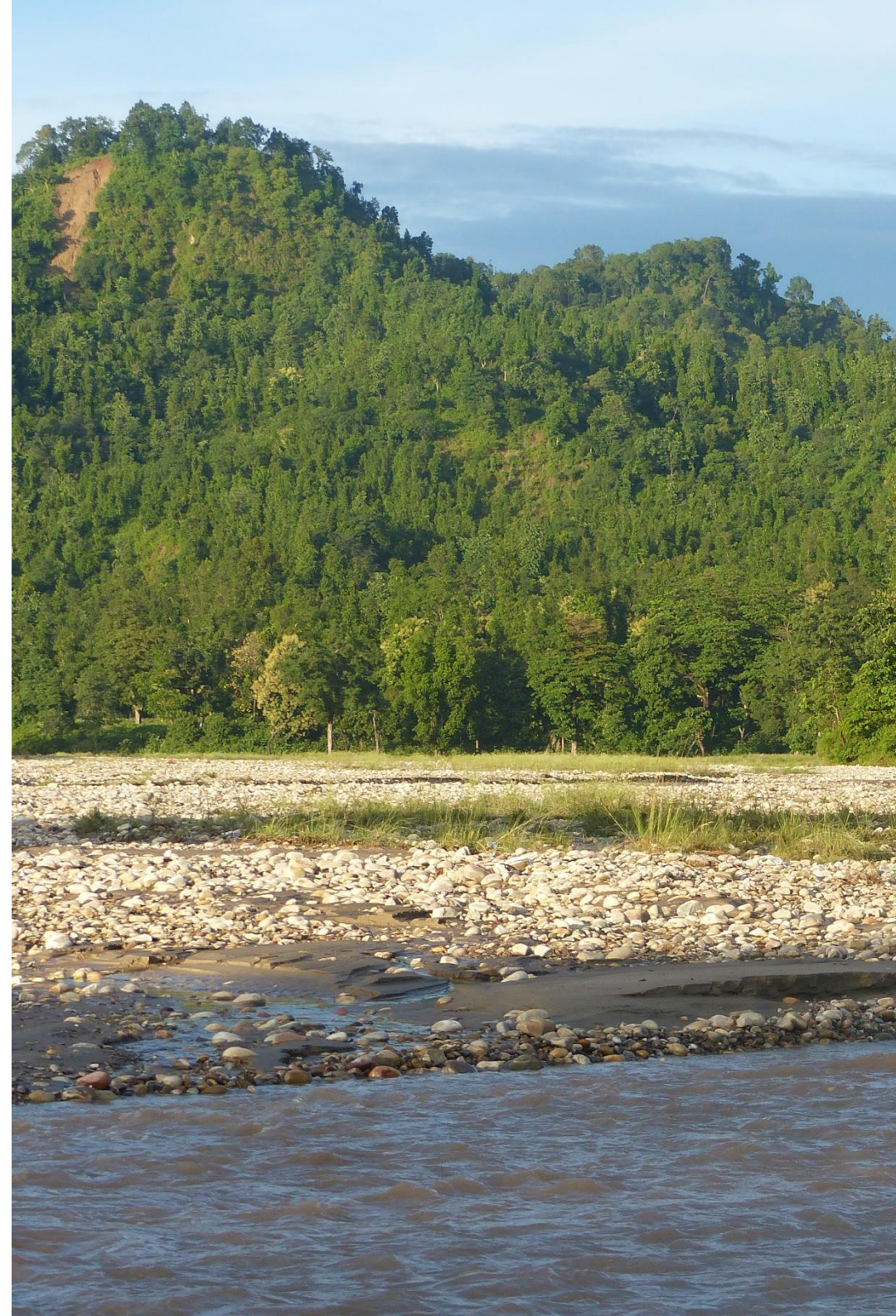
The cultural ethos, affinity towards nature, strong conservation laws, focused management, supportive and law abiding civil society are the main enablers of elephant conservation in particular and wildlife conservation in general. The distribution and number of elephants is increasing in the face of growing human population and increasing developmental activities. With the largest bastion of Asian elephant population, Project Elephant Division of Government of India, since 1992, has undertaken several initiatives for fostering elephant conservation in the country in collaboration with the state forest departments. I am happy to note that this Atlas on Elephant Reserves in the country will be useful in safeguarding its natural habitat. Being flagship species, safeguarding the elephant will also help the country to conserve forest and other habitats.

I whole heartedly compliment the entire team for bringing out this excellent pictorial publication which presents a very useful information for all and contributes towards elephant conservation. I also passionately appreciate the authors for putting in their efforts to give shape to this useful document.

With best wishes.

(Bhupender Yadav)

Date: 04 .08.2022





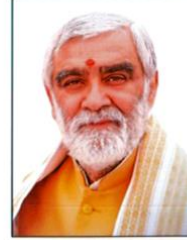
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अमृत महोत्सव



सत्यमेव जयते  
आहारशुद्धी सत्त्वशुद्धिः  
एक्यं भारत  
एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

राज्य मंत्री  
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन  
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण  
भारत सरकार  
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ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

अश्विनी कुमार चौबे  
Ashwini Kumar Choubey



### Message

Since ancient period elephant has been an integral part of Indian culture and heritage. As per our mythology, elephant took birth from celestial water and thus are closely associated with rains / water because of the belief. Lord Ganesh, the elephant headed God, perhaps came into being to bring about cohesive understanding between the two most powerful living species the elephant and human. Our culture and religious belief system, along with a strong democratic foundation had not only contributed in economic and social well-being, but was involved in achieving conservation significances. The mega herbivore plays a critical role as ecosystem engineers, conserving mineral-rich clearings in the forest, on which many other species rely, and providing a way for important soil nutrients to be spread around at a central scale. If elephants were completely eliminated from their landscape, the ecosystems will cease to flourish and will become less diverse and collapse to impoverishment.

One of the stated objectives of Project Elephant Division of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change is to protect elephant and their habitats and corridors in India. Thus, the Project Elephant division was in the forefront of prioritizing the declaration of Elephant Reserves from the year 2001 to present in collaboration with the state forest departments. The Project Elephant Division of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change has partnered with Wildlife Institute of India, scientific research institute of this Ministry in collating and preparation of an excellent Atlas of the Elephant Reserves of India which pictorially elaborates the Elephant Reserves from the various states. This document would be a ready to use document for the stake holders in governance, decision making and for the other landscape conservation efforts. My sincere appreciation is due to the Project Elephant Division and Wildlife Institute of India and also to the authors of this Atlas for their painstaking efforts.

(Ashwini Kumar Choubey)

लीना नन्दन  
LEENA NANDAN

75  
आज़ादी का  
अमृत महोत्सव




MESSAGE

सचिव  
भारत सरकार  
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय  
SECRETARY  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND  
CLIMATE CHANGE

Since time immemorial, elephants have been an integral part of Indian culture and heritage. As a species, the majestic elephant is key to conservation of biodiversity. At present, both African forest elephants and Asian elephants are found on only about 10% of their historical territory, and their numbers have reduced to a great extent. The Asian elephant is found in 13 countries; India harbours nearly 30,000 in the wild and over 2700 in captivity.

It is our constant endeavour to ensure that not only are the natural habitats protected and conserved to accommodate the growing population of elephants, but development of infrastructure is also made more elephant friendly. It is important to build a connect between all stakeholders, based on the underlying principles of better conservation and management of the species.

With this approach, the Project Elephant Division of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has proposed the declaration of Elephant Reserves as a management entity, duly notified by the State Governments. This document, "Atlas of the Elephant Reserves of India" brings forth details of various elephant reserves in the country which would be useful in several landscape-level conservation approaches. I congratulate the team of Project Elephant Division, and the Elephant Cell at Wildlife Institute of India, for bringing out the first ever compilation on Elephant Reserves in the country. I am confident that dissemination of information through this document will lead to a robust and effective conservation system.

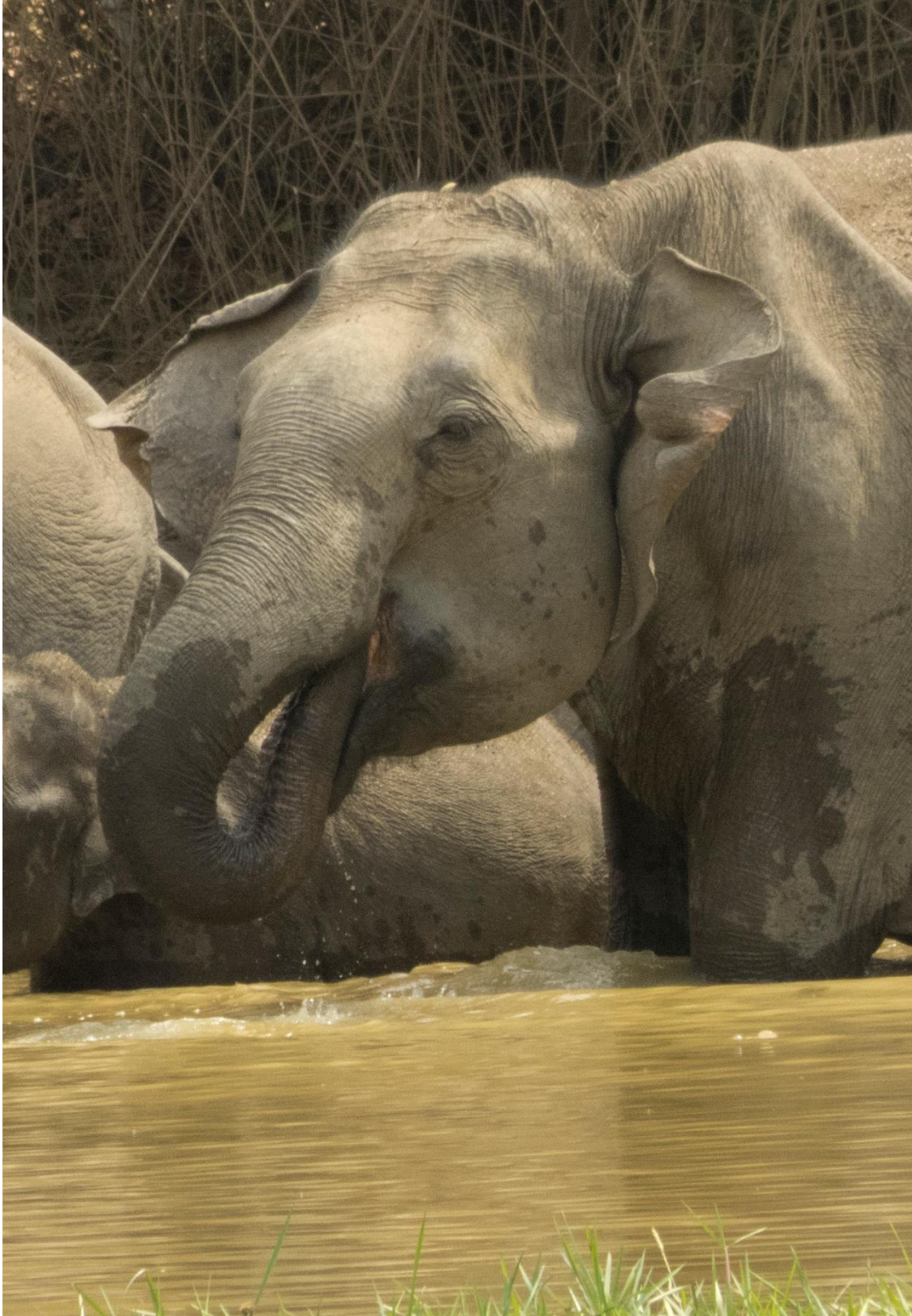
  
[ Leena Nandan ]

New Delhi, August 5, 2022



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CHANDRA PRAKASH GOYAL



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### **Foreword**

Indian elephants represent the Indian ethos and are closely associated with the people of India in their religious, cultural, literary and traditional heritage. For centuries, India has regarded elephants as its cultural symbol corroborating it as sacred symbols of peace, mental strength and power. Elephants serve a critical role in our ecosystem and are, therefore known as a keystone species. There is also an increased recognition about the crucial ecological role of elephants in the ecosystem and the variety of ecosystem services that elephant habitats provide to mankind. India had always prioritized elephant conservation and in doing so, the country has emerged as a leader in Asian elephant conservation by holding more than half of the world's Asian elephant populations within its political boundary.

The Project Elephant Division of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India along with the State Forest Departments of the elephant range States have been undertaking long-term conservation efforts to protect our National Heritage Animal in the country by asserting the Elephant Reserves. Although Elephant Reserves is in force from 2001 onwards, the Elephant Reserves in digital format for ready reference was lacking. The Project Elephant Division along with Elephant cell and state forest departments has collated the geospatial information of Elephant Reserves in the country and come up with this scientific and informative document on Elephant Reserve of India – An Atlas which would serve as a reference material for the stake holders and decision makers. I take this opportunity to thank the Project Elephant team and other contributors and hope that we can earnestly pursue the actionable strategies to conserve and foster coexistence to the long term conservation of our National Heritage Animal.

(Chandra Prakash Goyal)

08.08.2022

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 03<sup>rd</sup> August, 2022



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## State Forest Departments

Forest Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh

Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Arunachal Pradesh

Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Assam

Forest & Climate Change Department, Government of Chhattisgarh

Department of Forest, Environment & Climate Change, Government of Jharkhand

Karnataka Forest Department, Government of Karnataka

Kerala Forests & Wildlife Department, Government of Kerala

Forests and Environment Department, Government of Meghalaya

Department of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of Nagaland

Odisha State Forest Department, Government of Odisha

Forest Department, Government of Tamil Nadu

Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh

Uttarakhand Forest Department, Government of Uttarakhand

West Bengal Forest Department, Government of West Bengal

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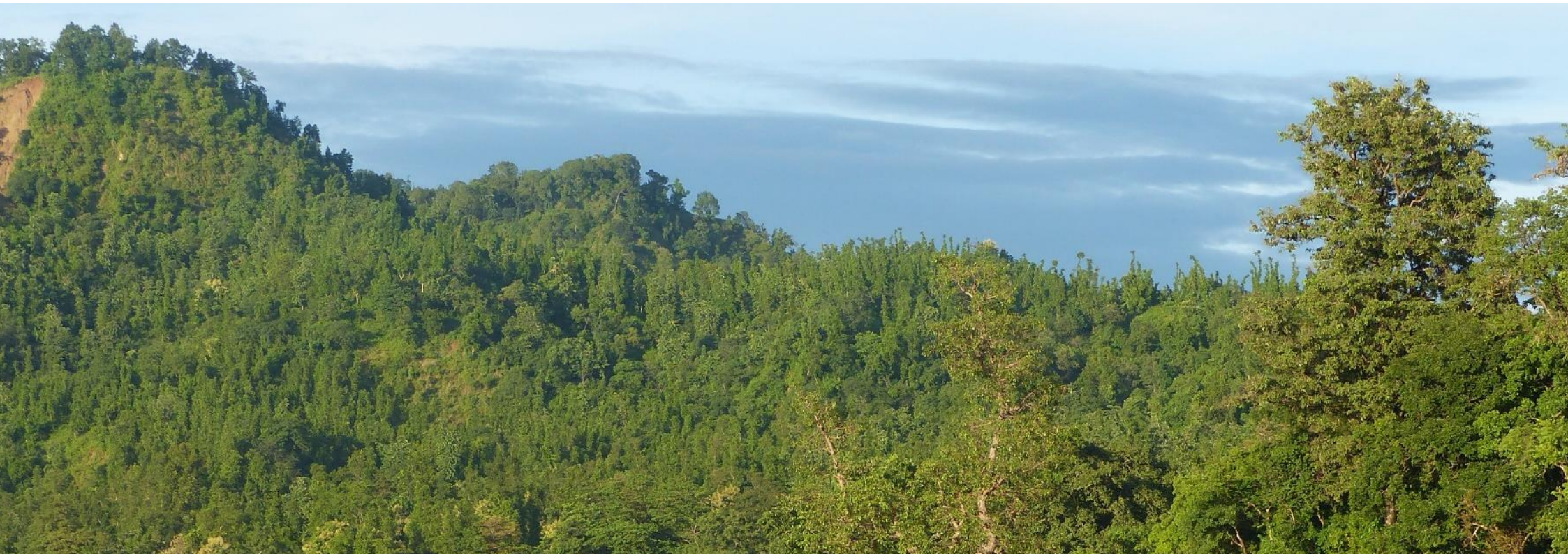


## Executive Summary

**Elephant Reserve** is a management entity notified by the State Governments as per recommendation of Govt. of India. It includes Protected Areas, forest areas, corridors and private/reserve lands. Although Elephant Reserve is in force from 2001 onwards, the Elephant Reserve in digital format for ready reference was lacking. Considering this, a countrywide database management system for the management and conservation of elephant and Elephant Reserves was initiated by Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. As of 2021, 31 Elephant Reserves have been formally notified by 14 State Governments (Table-1).

The Objective behind mapping Elephant Reserves is to address this gap by creating a repository of Elephant Reserves in India and also to create spatial and thematic layers helpful for the management.

Forest Department from the states of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Kerala, Jharkhand, Odisha, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have provided the digital boundary (shapefile/kml) of the ERs in their respective State. Additionally, ER from Uttarakhand were digitalized on the basis of Gazette notifications.





## Introduction

**Project Elephant** is a central scheme initiated by the Government of India during the year 1992 to strengthen measures for conserving elephants, their habitats and corridors. Under the scheme, the State Governments of elephant range states identify and propose conservation areas that can be declared as Elephant Reserves. The Elephant Reserves are conceived to be management units for implementing management strategies to advance elephant conservation and at the same time, foster human-elephant co-existence in the shared landscapes. Since inception of the scheme, a total of 31 Elephant Reserves have been formally notified in 14 States (Map-1). In addition to the notified Elephant Reserves, the states have also identified a few important elephant range areas that are in the process of being declared as Elephant Reserves. The Elephant Reserves could serve as important management units for elephant conservation and for implementing human-elephant conflict mitigation strategies.

Taking note of their strategic importance, the Project Elephant Division of the MoEF&CC along with the Elephant Cell of Wildlife Institute of India, had embarked on the task of collating the Elephant Reserves in the country to create an all-India atlas of Elephant Reserves that would serve as a ready reference for the States.

## Objective of the atlas

- To digitalize the boundary of Elephant Reserves and maintain a central repository database for development of scientific and management for conservation of elephant habitats in India.
- To develop spatial thematic layers that would aid in better decision making on issues related to elephant conservation and mitigation.



Table 1 Elephant Reserves in the country

S.no	Elephant Reserve	State	Area ( km <sup>2</sup> )	P.A in ER (km <sup>2</sup> )
1	Rayala	Andhra Pradesh	766.0	525.0
2	Kameng	Arunachal Pradesh	1892.0	748.0
3	South Arunachal	Arunachal Pradesh	1957.5	378.1
4	Chirang-Ripu	Assam	2600.0	526.0
5	Dhansiri-Lungding	Assam	2740.0	-
6	Dihing-Patkai	Assam	937.0	345.0
7	Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong	Assam	3270.0	1073.0
8	Sonitpur	Assam	1420.0	420.0
9	Sarguja-Jashpur	Chhattisgarh	1143.3	1143.3
10	Lemru	Chhattisgarh	1995.0	-
11	Singhbhum	Jharkhand	13440.0	193.0
12	Dandeli	Karnataka	2321.0	-
13	Mysuru	Karnataka	8055.9	3103.0
14	Anamudi	Kerala	3728.0	780.0
15	Nilambur	Kerala	1419.0	90.0
16	Periyar	Kerala	3742.0	1058.0
17	Wayanad	Kerala	1200.0	394.0
18	Garro Hills	Meghalaya	3500.0	402.0
19	Intanki	Nagaland	202.0	202.0
20	Singphan	Nagaland	23.5	-
21	Mahanadi	Odisha	1038.3	964.0
22	Mayurbhanj	Odisha	3213.8	1309.0
23	Sambalpur	Odisha	426.9	427.0
24	Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	1457.2	300.0
25	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	565.5	482.0
26	Nilgiri	Tamil Nadu	4662.4	716.0
27	Srivilliputhur	Tamil Nadu	1249.1	568.0
28	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	744.0	-
29	Shivalik	Uttarakhand	5406.0	1340.0
30	Eastern Dooars	West Bengal	977.5	484.0
31	Mayurjharna	West Bengal	414.0	-
Total			76508.4	17970.4

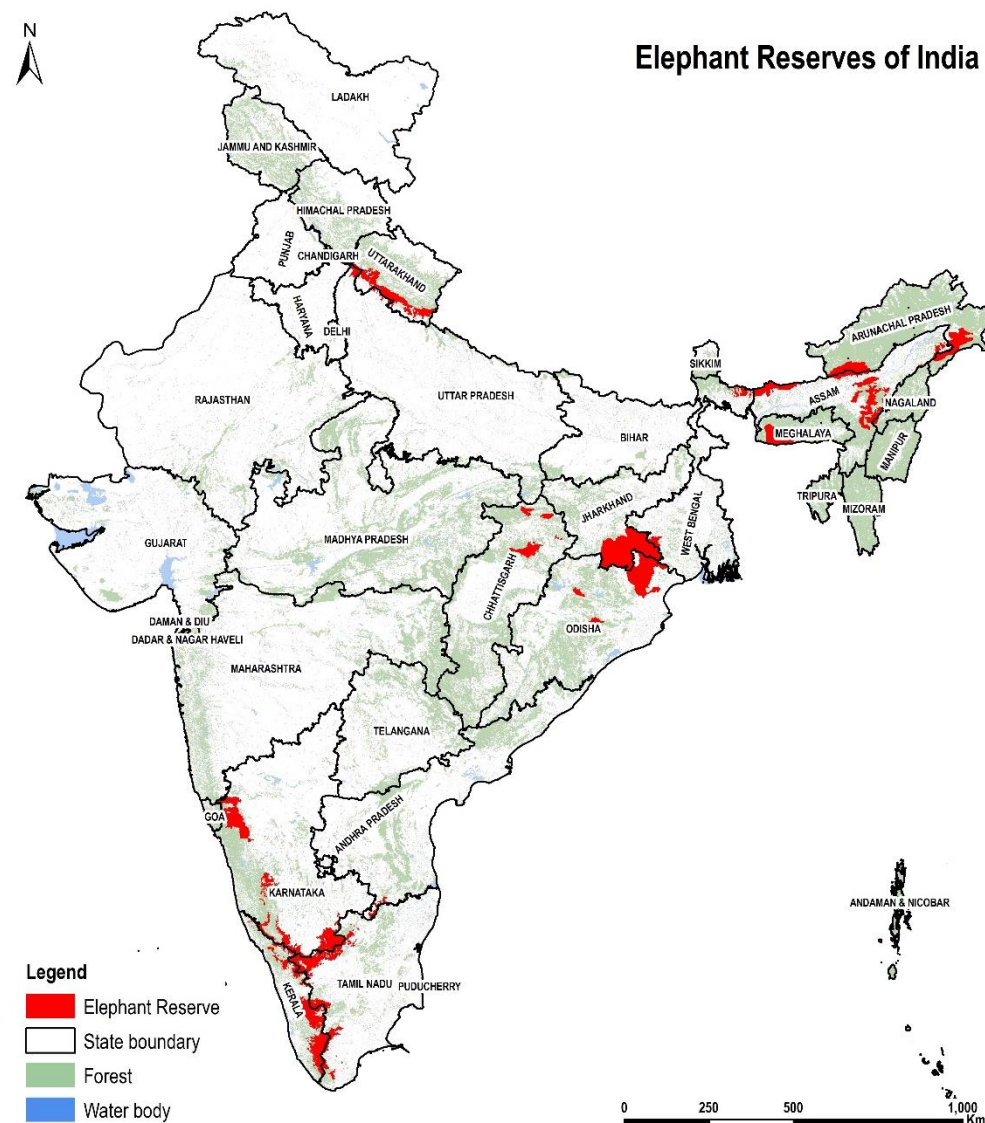


Table 2 State wise Elephant Reserves in the country

S.no	State	Number of Elephant Reserves
1	Andhra Pradesh	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3	Assam	5
4	Chhattisgarh	2
5	Jharkhand	1
6	Karnataka	2
7	Kerala	4
8	Meghalaya	1
9	Nagaland	2
10	Odisha	3
11	Tamil Nadu	4
12	Uttar Pradesh	1
13	Uttarakhand	1
14	West Bengal	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>

### Geospatial Layers used

- 1) Forest cover map of India (*Forest Survey India – 2017*)
- 2) Forest type map of India (*Forest Survey India – 2009*)
- 3) Road (*Source: Open street maps*) and Railway (*Source - Indian Railways*)
- 4) Administrative boundary layers - taluk, state, reserve forest and forest division.
- 5) ESRI World hill shade layer was used as a base layer to depict the extent of the Elephant Reserves. (*Sources: ESRI, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen,*

*Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community*).

- 6) Details of the geospatial used to map the Elephant Reserves and sources of the same is mentioned in Table-3.

Table 3 Details and source of Elephant Reserve geospatial layers

Source	No of State	Elephant Reserve
Geospatial layer of the Elephant Reserves directly obtained from State Forest Departments	13	30 (Andhra Pradesh-1, Arunachal Pradesh-2, Assam-5, Chhattisgarh-1, Karnataka-2, Kerala-4, Jharkhand-1, Odisha-3, Meghalaya-1, Nagaland-2, Tamil Nadu-4, Uttar Pradesh-1, West Bengal-2)
Digitized from gazette notifications	1	1 (Uttarakhand-1)

### Software used

All the maps of Elephant Reserves were generated in ArcGIS 10.6.1 platform.

### Elephant Reserve boundary received from State Forest Department

The geospatial layers of 30 out of 31 Elephant Reserves (Andhra Pradesh-1, Arunachal Pradesh-2, Assam-5, Chhattisgarh-1, Karnataka-2, Kerala-4, Jharkhand-1, Odisha-3, Meghalaya-1, Nagaland-2, Tamil Nadu-4, Uttar Pradesh-1, West Bengal-2) were received from State Forest Departments through Project Elephant Division.



Table 4 List of Elephant Reserve mapped from the forest department data

Name of Elephant Reserve	State	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Notified year
Rayala	Andhra	766.0	2003
Kameng	Arunachal Pradesh	1892.0	2002
South Arunachal	Arunachal Pradesh	1957.5	2008
Chirang-Ripu	Assam	1420.0	2003
Dhansiri-Lungding	Assam	2740.0	2003
Dihing-Patkai	Assam	937.0	2003
Kaziranga-Karbi-Anglong	Assam	3270.0	2003
Sonitpur	Assam	2600.0	2003
Sarguja Jashpur	Chhattisgarh	1143.34	2011
Lemru	Chhattisgarh	1995.0	2021
Singhbhum	Jharkhand	1344	2001
Dandeli	Karnataka	2321.0	2015
Mysuru	Karnataka	8055.9	2002
Anamudi	Kerala	3728.0	2002
Nilambur	Kerala	1419.0	2002
Periyar	Kerala	3742.0	2002
Wayanad	Kerala	1200.0	2002
Mahanadi	Odisha	1038.3	2002
Sambalpur	Odisha	427.0	2002
Mayurbhanj	Odisha	3213.8	2001
Garo Hills	Meghalaya	3500.0	2001
Intanki	Nagaland	202.0	2005
Singphan	Nagaland	23.5	2018
Nilgiri	Tamil Nadu	4663.0	2003
Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	566.0	2003
Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	1457.0	2003
Srivilliputhur	Tamil Nadu	1249.0	2003
Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	744.0	2009
Eastern Doors	West Bengal	978.0	2002
Mayurjharna	West Bengal	414.0	2002

### Elephant Reserves digitized from the gazette notification

Shivalik Elephant Reserve from the state of Uttarakhand were mapped using the gazette notification of State Forest Department along with the spatial layers from various sources. The Shivalik Elephant Reserve boundary needs validation by the Uttarakhand Forest Department before finalization.

Table 5 List of Elephant Reserve mapped using gazette notification

Name of Elephant Reserve	State	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Notified year
Shivalik	Uttarakhand	5405.0	2002







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## Andhra Pradesh - Rayala Elephant Reserve

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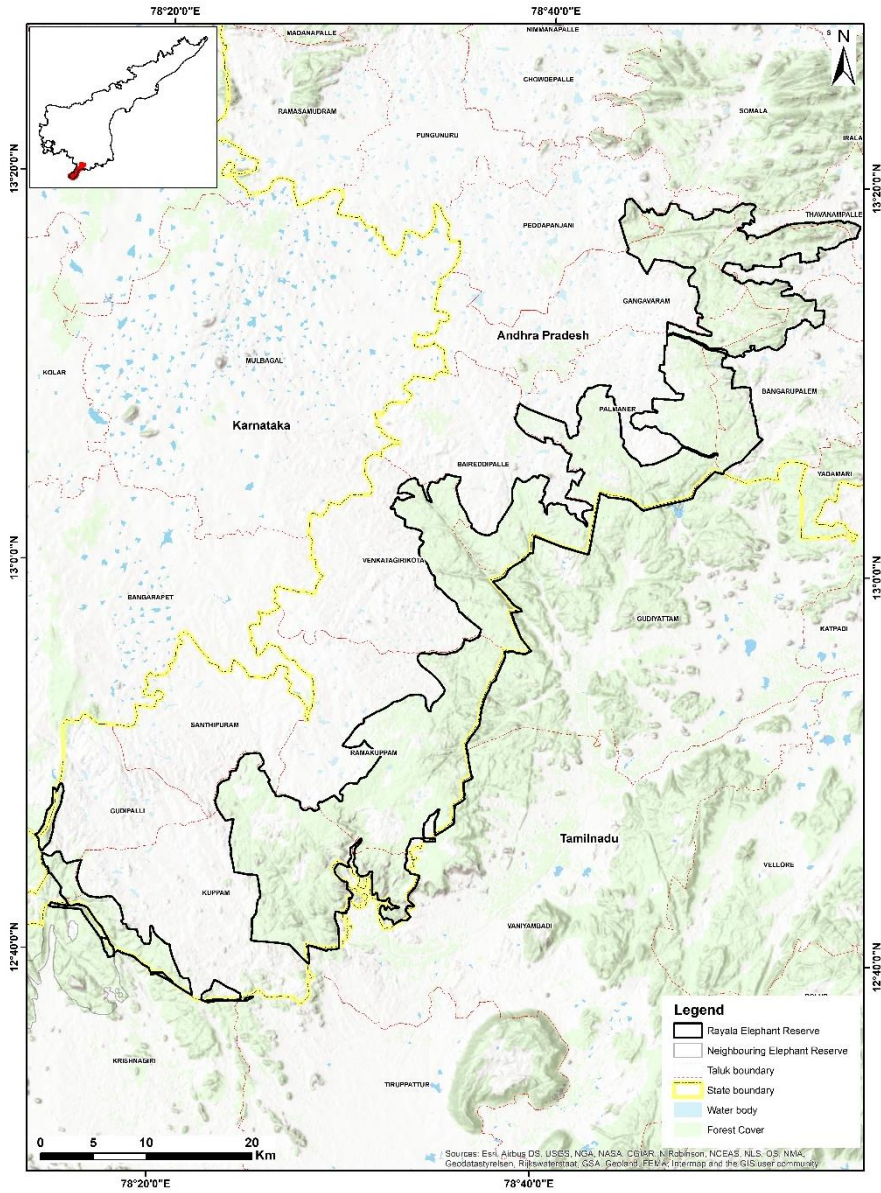
The Rayala Elephant Reserve was notified on 09/02/2003 vide G.O.Ms.No.106 by the Andhra Pradesh Forest Department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary and reserve forest area of Chittoor West Forest Division.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data various forest types in the Rayala Elephant Reserve include the dry deciduous scrub, Southern dry mixed deciduous forest, Southern thorn forest and plantations.

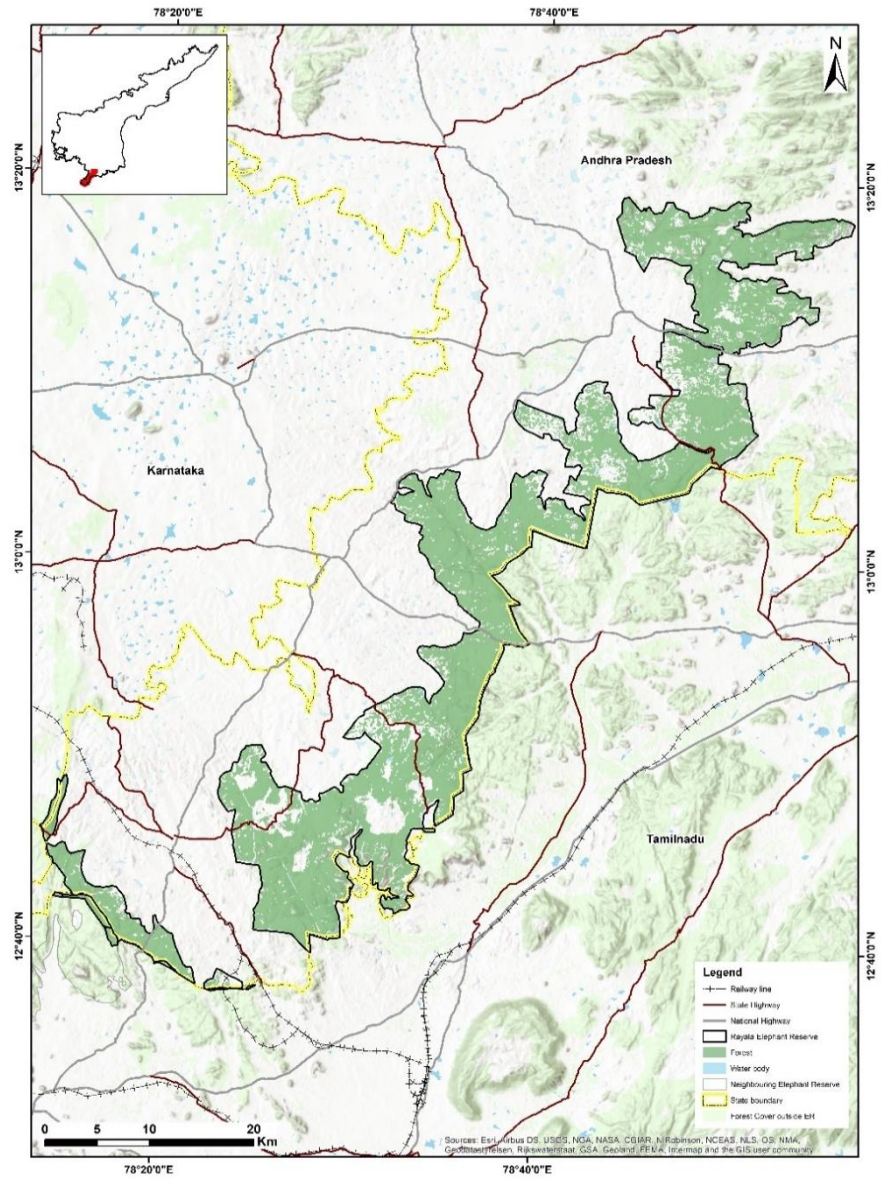
The Rayala Elephant Reserve has an area of 766 km<sup>2</sup> located in the southern region of the state and borders the forests of Tamil Nadu which is prominently situated in the Eastern Ghats.

Description	Details
Name	Rayala Elephant Reserve
District	Chittoor
State	Andhra Pradesh
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	65
Protected area Forest Divisions	Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary Chittoor West Forest Division
Area	766 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	12° 37' 30" - 13° 59' 30" 78° 14' 0" - 79° 06' 30"
Forest Type	5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5A/3C Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest Plantations
Elevation range	356 – 817 m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	43 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	0





Political map of Rayala Elephant Reserve, Andhra Pradesh



Forest cover map of Rayala Elephant Reserve, Andhra Pradesh



## Arunachal Pradesh – Kameng Elephant Reserve

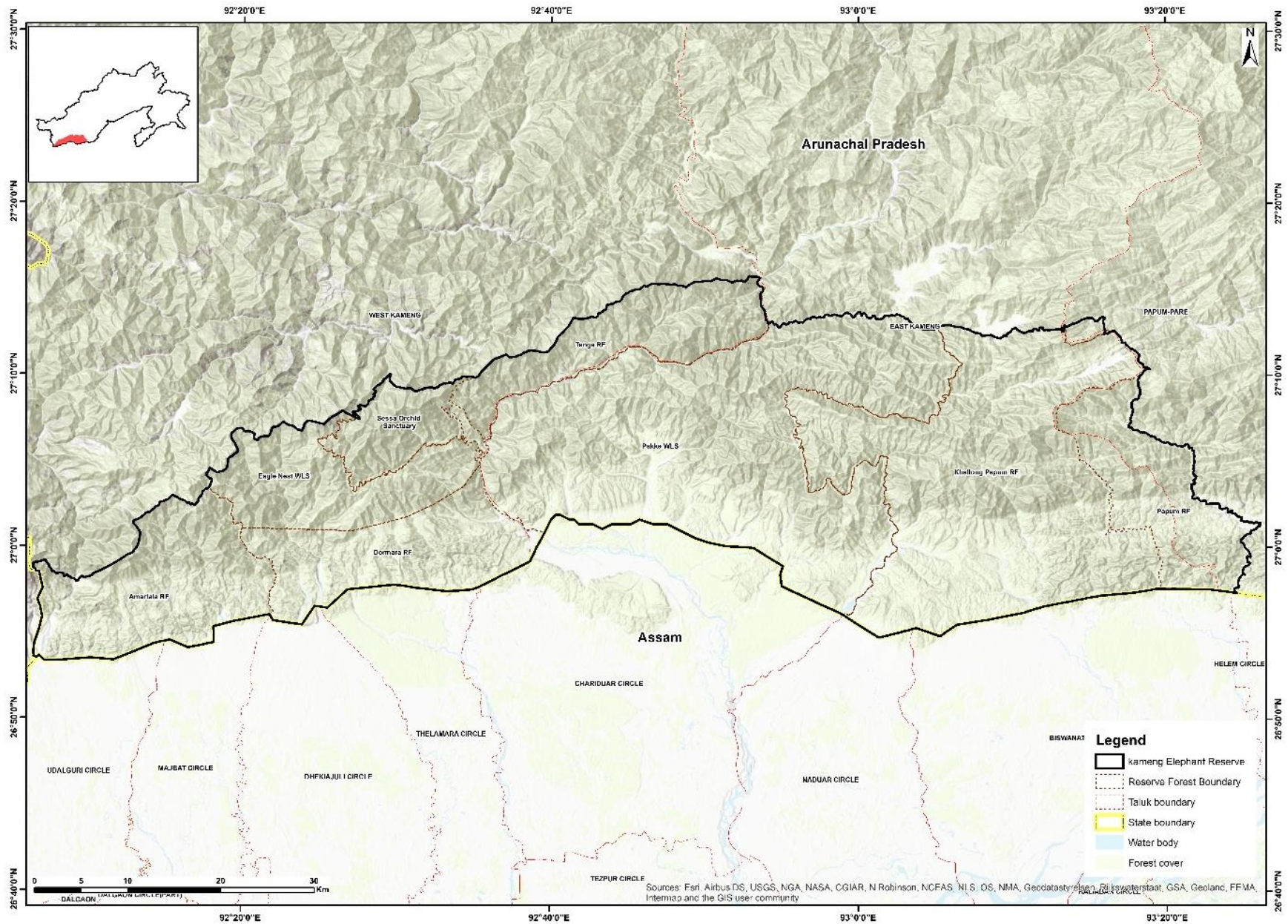
Kameng Elephant Reserve was notified on 19/06/2006 vide No. CWL/D/7/2001/2868-2943 by the Arunachal Pradesh Environment and Forests department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC Govt. of India. The reserve includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary, Eagle Nest Wildlife Sanctuary, Sessa Orchid Sanctuary and Khellong Forest Division.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Kameng Elephant Reserve includes Kayea forest, Assam alluvial plains semi-evergreen forest, East- Himalayan sub-tropical wet hill, Assam sub-tropical pine forest and East Himalayan mixed coniferous forest.

Kameng Elephant Reserve has an area of 1,892 km<sup>2</sup> and is contiguous with the Nameri National Park and Sonai-Rupai Wildlife Sanctuary (Sonitpur Elephant Reserve) in Assam, which has habitat contiguity with Bhutan on the northern side and connects with the Manas Biosphere in the south, extending up to the Dooars belt through the foothills of Himalayas and the Terai tract.

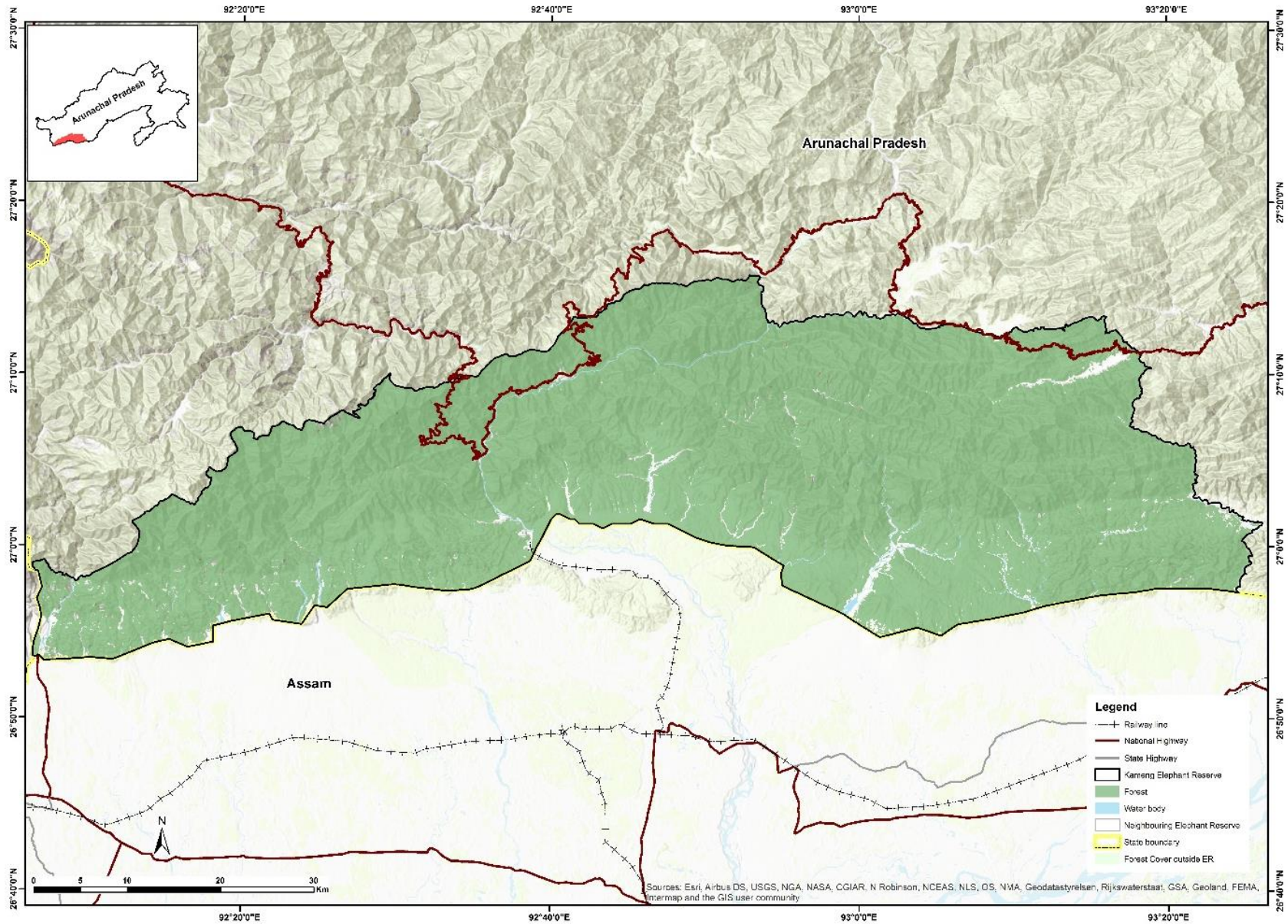
Description	Details
Name	Kameng Elephant Reserve
District	West Kameng East Kameng
State	Arunachal Pradesh
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	1614
Protected area	Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary Sessa Orchid Sanctuary
Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Amartala RF – Khellong Territorial Division Doimara RF – Khellong Territorial Division Papum RF – Khellong territorial division
Area	1892 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	26°58'58" - 27°1'18" 92°6'41" - 93°26'8"
Forest Type	1B/C2a Kayea Forest 2B/ C1a Assam Alluvial Plains Semi-Evergreen Forest 8B/C1 East Himalayan Subtropical Wet Hill 9/C2 Assam Subtropical Pine Forest 12/C3a East Himalayan Mixed Coniferous Forest
Elevation range	106m – 3222m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	127 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	2 kms





Political map of Kameng Elephant Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh





Forest cover map of Kameng Elephant Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh



## Arunachal Pradesh - South Arunachal Elephant Reserve

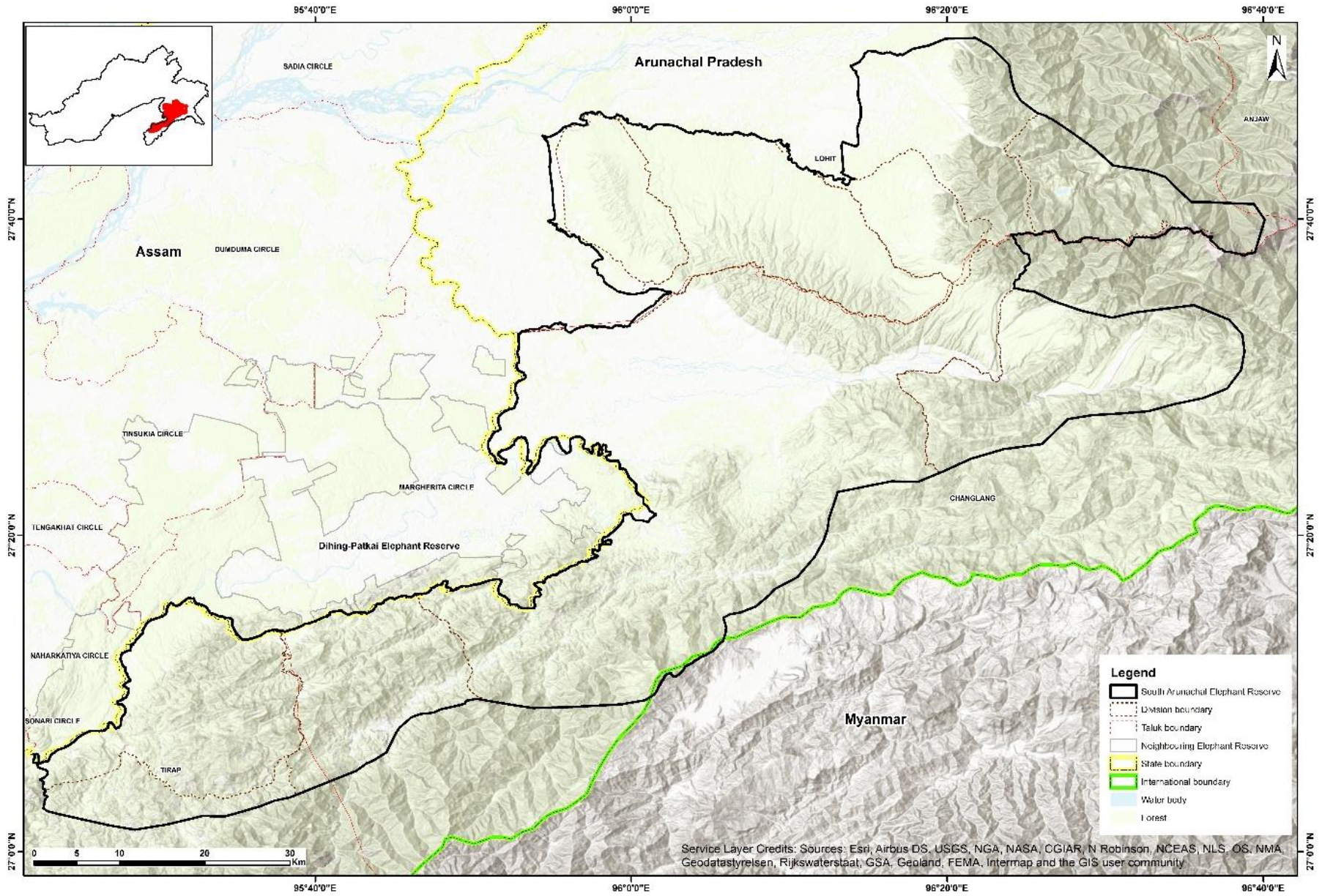
South Arunachal Elephant Reserve was notified on 29/04/2008 vide No. CWL/D/21(14)06/07/517-67 by the Arunachal Pradesh Environment and Forests department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Deomali forest division, Changlang social forestry division, Nampong forest division, Namsai forest division, Kamlang forest division and Namdapha National Park.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the South Arunachal Elephant Reserve includes pioneer euphorbiaceous scrub, Sub-Himalayan light alluvial semi-evergreen forest, Eastern alluvial secondary semi-evergreen forest, *Terminalia-Duabanga* and East Himalayan sub-alpine birch/fir forest.

South Arunachal Elephant Reserve has an area of 1957.5 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the southern - easternmost part of Arunachal Pradesh which is contiguous with Dihing-Patkai Elephant Reserve of Assam on the west and shares its Southern and Eastern boundary with the Myanmar.

Description	Details
Name	South Arunachal Elephant Reserve
District	Tirap Changlang Lohit
State	Arunachal Pradesh
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	1614
Protected area	Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary Namdapha National Park
Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Deomali Forest Division Changlang Social Forestry Division Nampong Forest Division Namsai Forest Division
Area	1957.5 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2008
Geo coordinates	27°5'25" - 27°40'57" 95°22'33" - 96°39'44"
Forest Type	1/2S1 Pioneer Euphorbiaceous Scrub 2B/1S1 Sub-Himalayan Light Alluvial Semi-Evergreen Forest 2B/2S2 Eastern Alluvial Secondary Semi-Evergreen Forest 3/1S2b Terminalia-Duabanga 14/C2 East Himalayan Sub-alpine Birch/Fir Forest
Elevation range	121m – 3756m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	222 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	25.13 kms

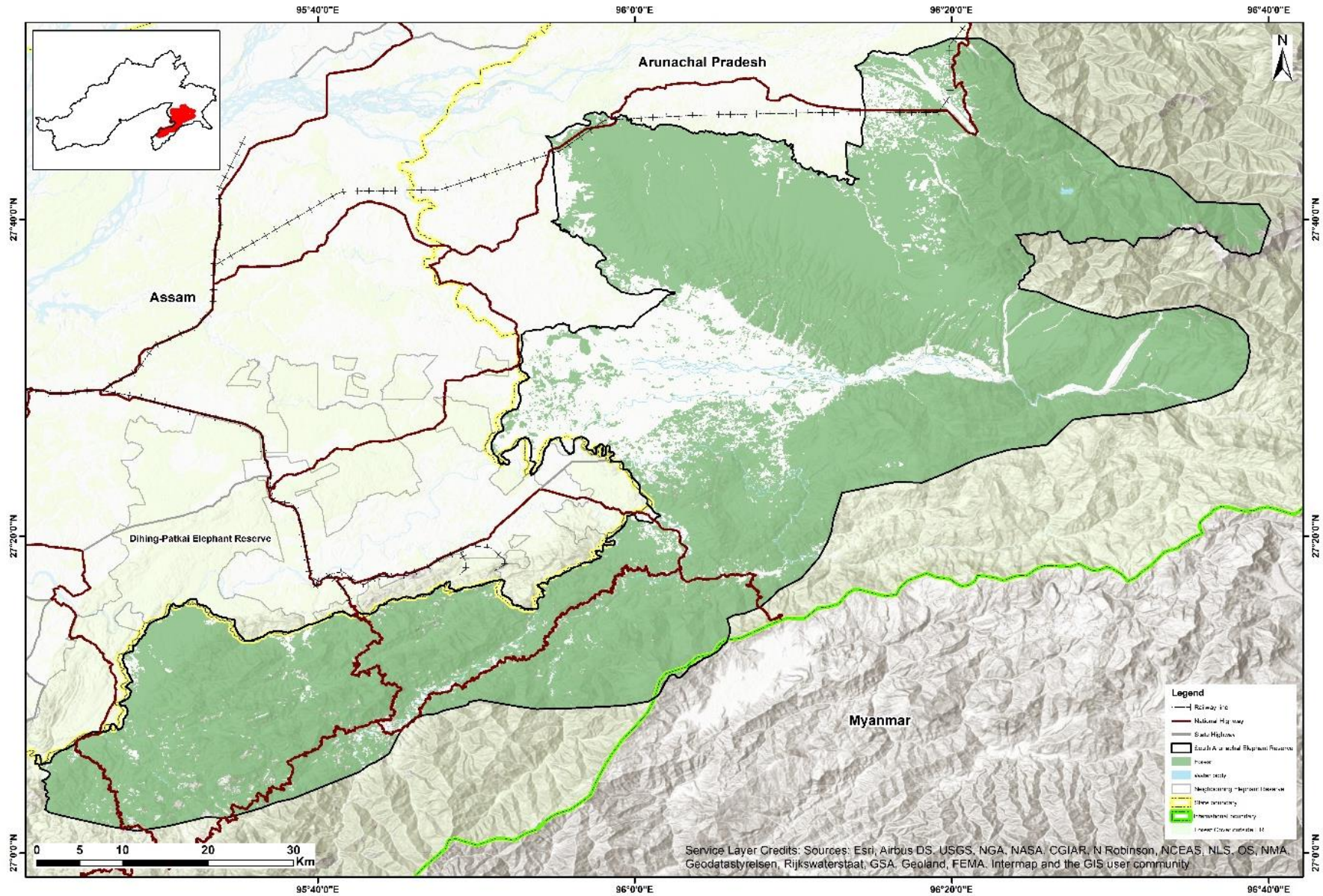




Political map of South Arunachal Elephant Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh







Forest cover map of South Arunachal Elephant Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh



## Assam – Chirang-Ripu Elephant Reserve

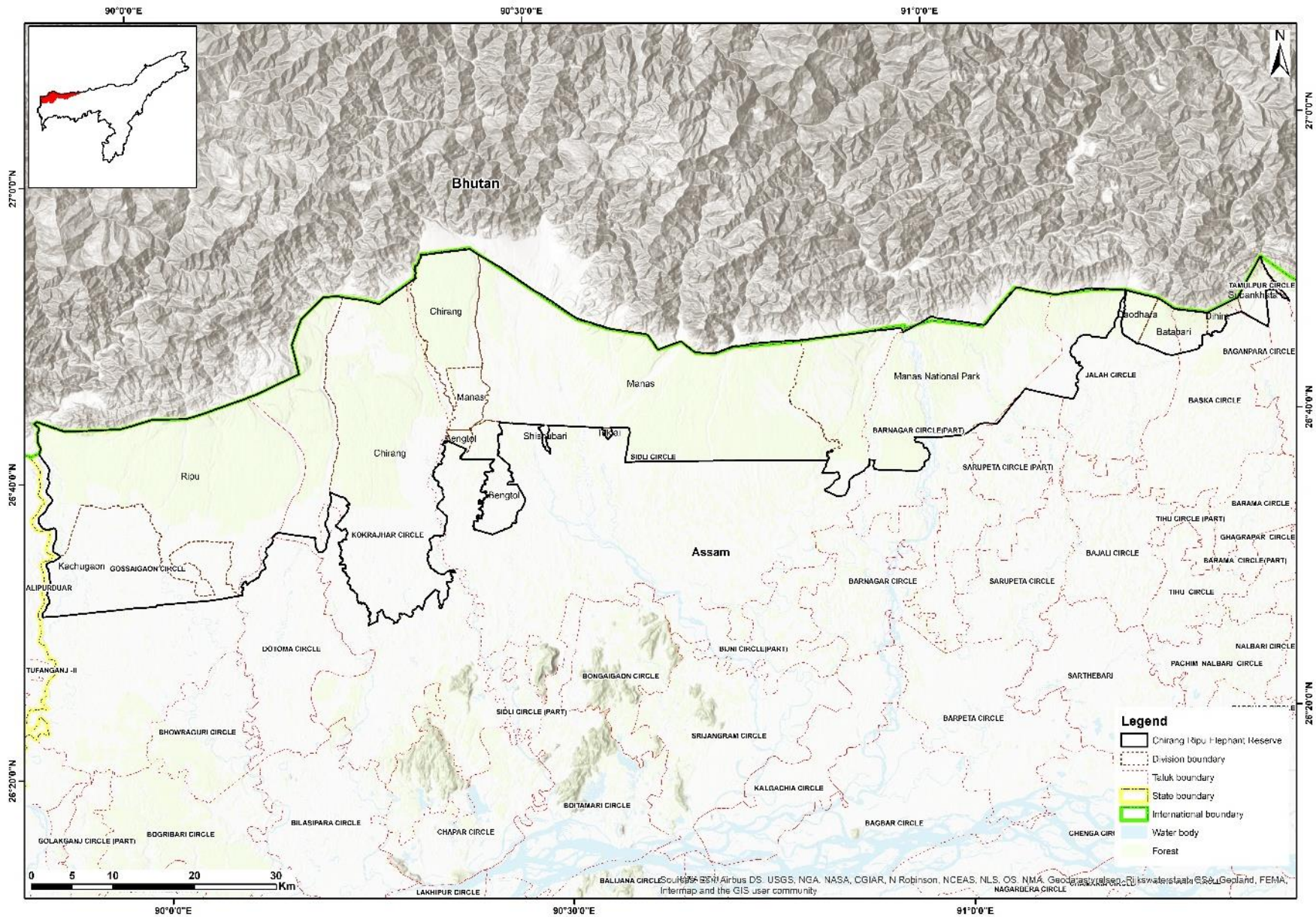
Chirang-Ripu Elephant Reserve was notified on 06/03/2003 vide No. FRW - 44/2002/47 by the Assam Environment and Forests department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Aie valley, Darrang, Haltugaon, Kachugaon, Mangaldoi Wildlife and North Kumrup Forest Divisions along with Manas National Park.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Chirang – Ripu Elephant Reserve includes pioneer euphorbiaceous scrub, Sub-Himalayan light alluvial semi-evergreen forest, East Himalayan upper Bhabar Sal, East Himalayan moist mixed deciduous forest and Khair Sissoo forest.

Chirang – Ripu Elephant Reserve has an area of 2,600 km<sup>2</sup> and is a contiguous habitat with the western boundary bordering Buxa Tiger Reserve (part of Eastern Dooars Elephant Reserve in West Bengal) and northern boundary bordering with Phipsoo Wildlife Sanctuary of Bhutan.

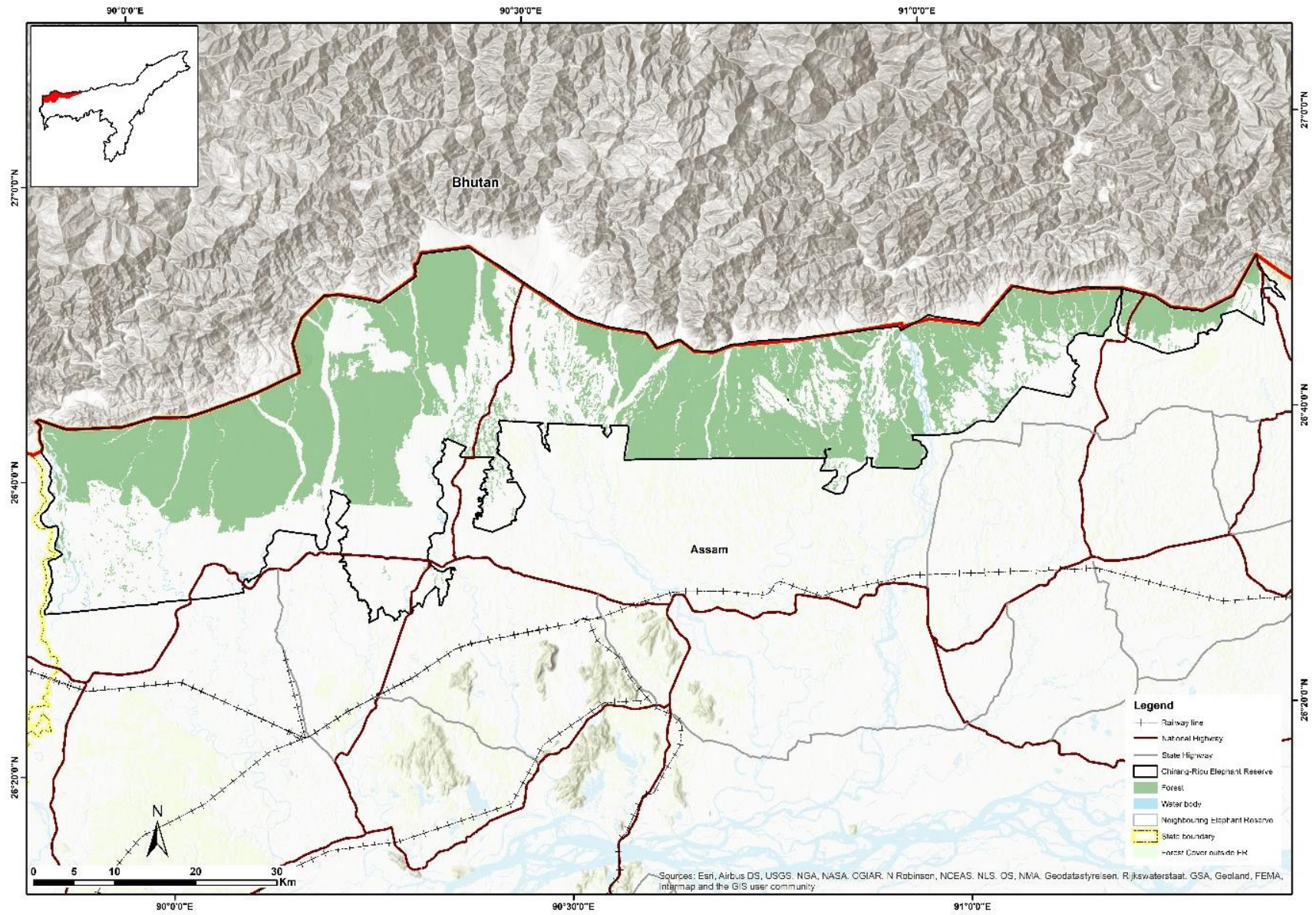
Description	Details
Name	Chirang - Ripu Elephant Reserve
District	Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Darrang, Kamrup, Kokrajhar and Nalbari
State	Assam
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	5719
Protected area	Manas National Park
Forest Division / Reserve	Aie valley Forest Division
Forest	Darrang Forest Division Haltugaon Forest Division Kachugaon Forest Division Mangaldoi Wildlife Forest Division North kumrup Forest Division
Area	2600 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	26°44'14" - 26°47'24" 89°51'24" - 91°26'43"
Forest Type	1/2S1 Pioneer Euphorbiaceous Scrub 2B/1S1 Sub-Himalayan Light Alluvial Semi-Evergreen Forest 3C/C1b(i) East Himalayan Upper Bhabar Sal 3C/C3b East Himalayan Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/1S2 Khair Sissoo Forest
Elevation range	23m – 418m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	83.7 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	25.13 kms





Political map of Chirang-Ripu Elephant Reserve, Assam





Forest cover map of Chirang-Ripu Elephant Reserve, Assam



## Assam – Dhansiri-Lungding Elephant Reserve

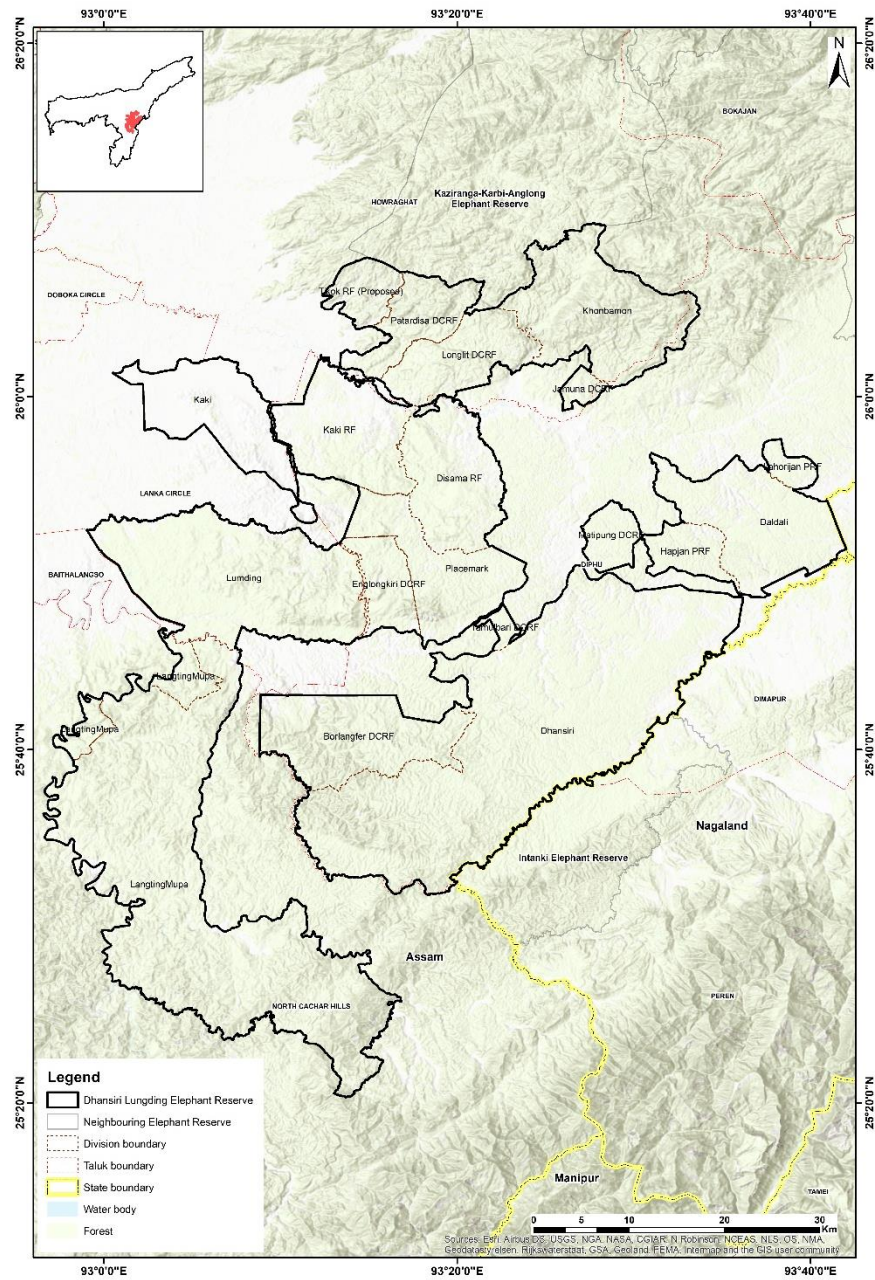
Dhansiri - Lungding Elephant Reserve was notified on 19/04/2003 vide No. FRW - 44/2002/70-A by the Assam Environment and Forests department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It encompasses reserve forest and Protected Areas in Karbi-Anglong East, Karbi – Anglong West, Nagaon South and North Cachar Hills Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Dhansiri-Lungding Elephant Reserve includes Cachar tropical evergreen forest, pioneer euphorbiaceous scrub, Cachar tropical semi-evergreen forest, secondary moist bamboo brakes, App. Kamrup Sal, East Himalayan moist mixed deciduous forest and Northern secondary moist mixed deciduous forest.

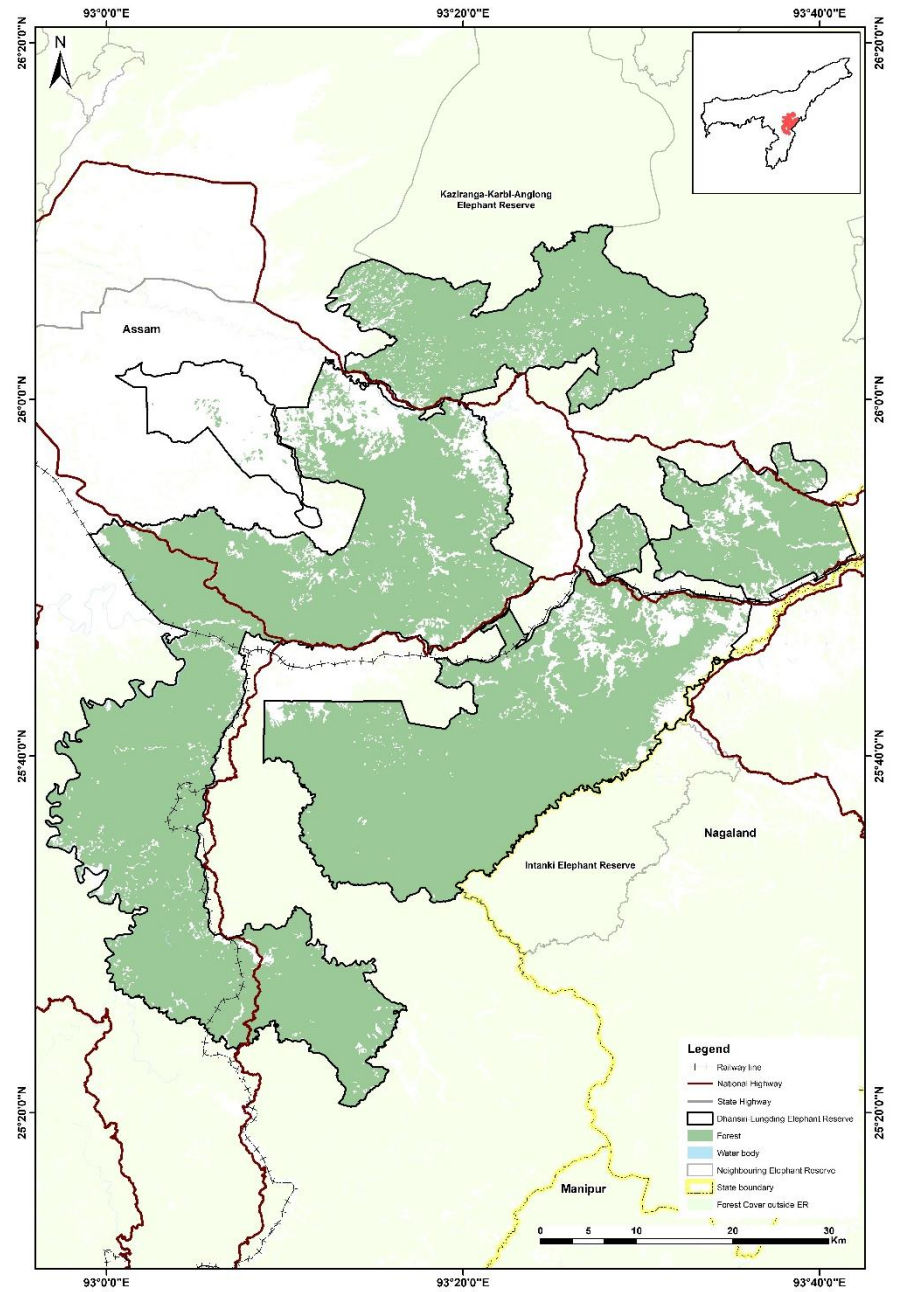
Dhansiri-Lungding Elephant Reserve has an area of 2,740 km<sup>2</sup> which is contiguous habitat with the Northern boundary bordering Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong Elephant Reserve in Assam and Eastern boundary bordering Intanki Elephant Reserve of Nagaland.

Description	Details
Name	Dhansiri - Lungding Elephant Reserve
District	Karbi Anglong, Nagaon and North Cachar Hills.
State	Assam
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	5719
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Karbi Anglong East Forest Division Karbi Anglong West Forest Division Nagaon South Forest Division North Cachar Hills Forest Division
Area	2740 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	26°9'43" - 25°20'30" 93°28'11" - 93°13'23"
Forest Type	1B/C3 Cachar Tropical Evergreen Forest 1/2S1 Pioneer Euphorbiaceous Scrub 2B/C2 Cachar Tropical Semi-Evergreen Forest 2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes 3C/C2d (iv) App. Kamrup Sal 3C/C3b East Himalayan Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 3C/2S1 Northern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest
Elevation range	70m – 1239m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	104 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	54 kms





Political map of Dhansiri Lungding Elephant Reserve, Assam



Forest cover map of Dhansiri Lungding Elephant Reserve, Assam



## Assam – Dihing-Patkai Elephant Reserve

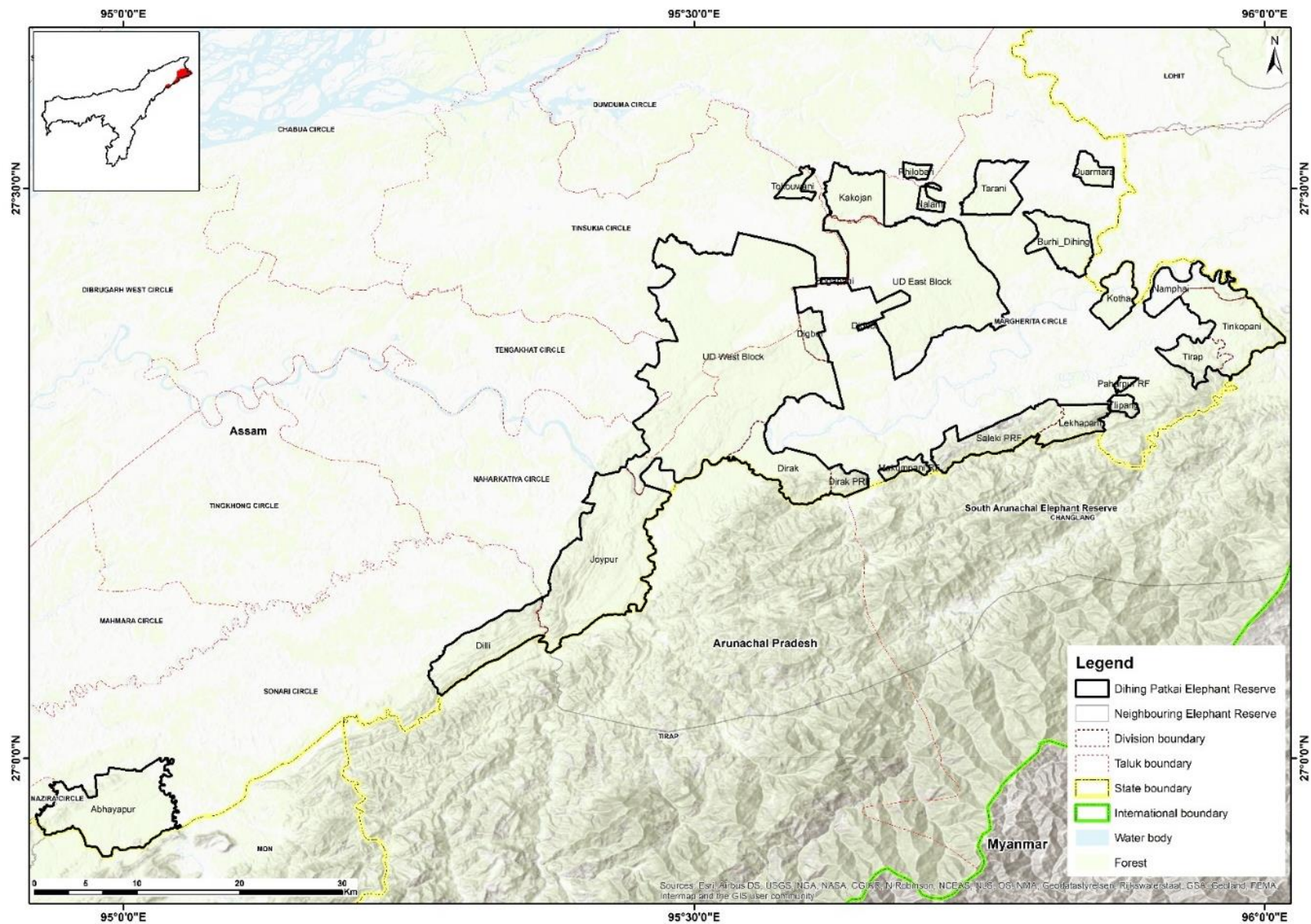
Dihing - Patkai Elephant Reserve was notified on 17/04/2003 vide No. FRW - 44/2002/67-A by the Assam Environment and Forests department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Dibrugarh, Digboi, Dum Duma and Sivasagar Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Dihing - Patkai Elephant Reserve includes Assam valley tropical wet evergreen forest (*Dipterocarpus*), Kayea forest, Sub-Himalayan light alluvial semi-evergreen forest and secondary moist bamboo brakes.

Dihing - Patkai Elephant Reserve consists of an area of 937 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the eastern most part of Assam bordering with the South Arunachal Elephant Reserve of Arunachal Pradesh in the eastern region and Singphan Elephant Reserve in the South.

Description	Details
Name	Dihing - Patkai Elephant Reserve
District	Dibrugarh, Sivasagar and Tinsukia.
State	Assam
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	5719
Protected area	Dibrugarh Forest Division
Forest Division / Reserve	Sivasagar Forest Division
Forest	Tinsukia Forest Division
Area	937 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	26°56'47" - 27°22'14" 94°55'26" - 96°1'9"
Forest Type	1B/C1 Assam Valley Tropical Wet Evergreen Forest ( <i>Dipterocarpus</i> ) 1B/C2a Kayea Forest 2B/1S1 Sub-Himalayan Light Alluvial Semi-Evergreen Forest 2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes
Elevation range	83m – 576m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	57.5 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	7.4 kms

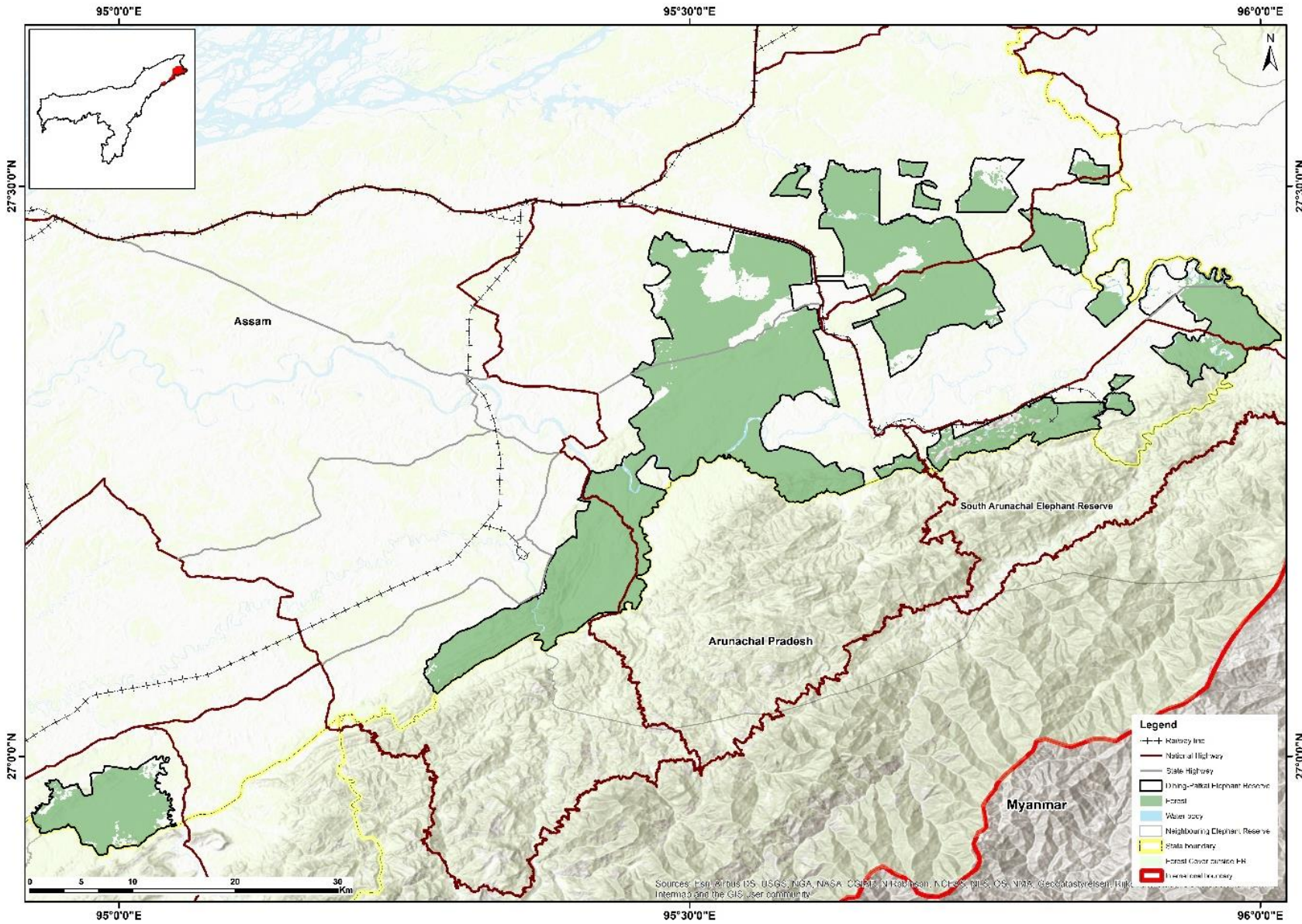




Political map of Dihing-Patkai Elephant Reserve, Assam







Forest cover map of Dihing-Patkai Elephant Reserve, Assam



## Assam – Kaziranga-Karbi-Anglong Elephant Reserve

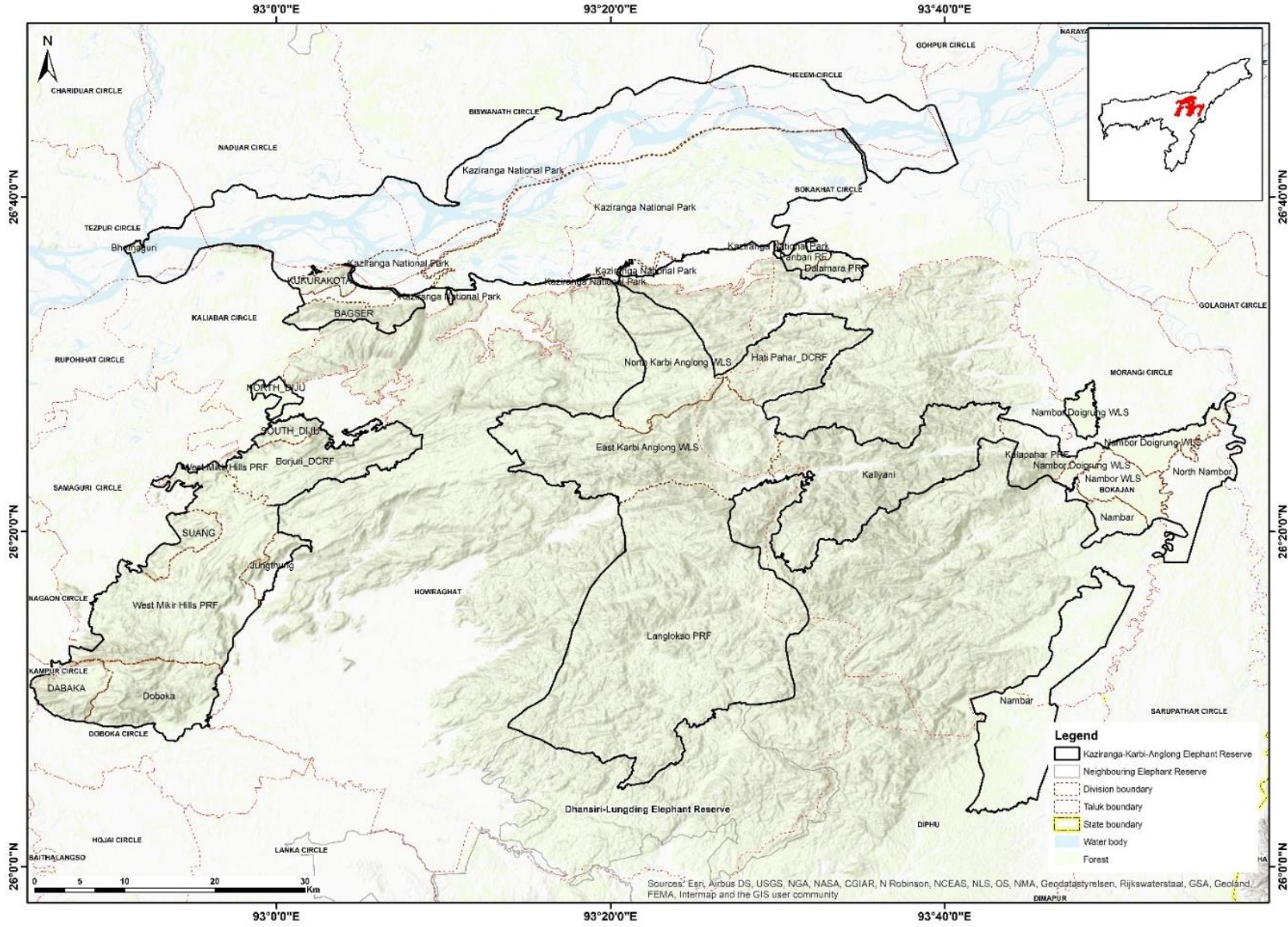
Kaziranga-Karbi-Anglong Elephant Reserve was notified on 17/04/2003 vide No. FRW - 44/2002/64-A by the Assam Environment and Forests department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It encompasses reserve forest and Protected Areas in Eastern Assam Wildlife forest division, Golaghat, Karbi Anglong East, Nagaon and Nagaon South Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Kaziranga-Karbi-Anglong Elephant Reserve includes Assam valley tropical wet evergreen forest (*Dipterocarpus*), Kayea forest, Sub-Himalayan light alluvial semi-evergreen forest and secondary moist bamboo brakes.

Kaziranga-Karbi-Anglong Elephant Reserve consists of an area of 3270 km<sup>2</sup> located in the central Assam region. It is a contiguous habitat with the southern boundary of the reserve bordering with the Dhansiri-Lungding Elephant Reserve in Assam.

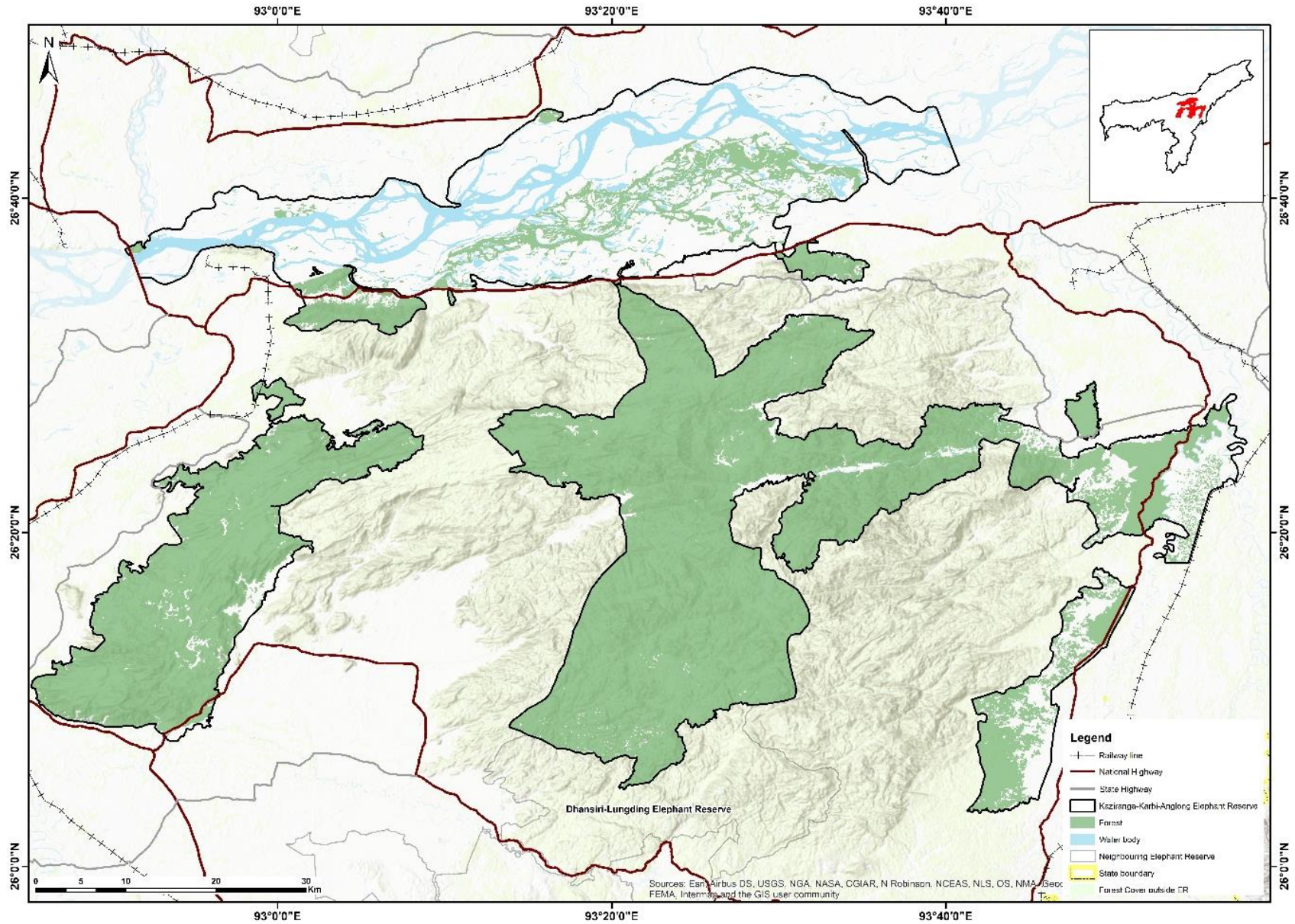
Description	Details
Name	Kaziranga-Karbi-Anglong Elephant Reserve
District	Golaghat, Karbi Anglong, Nagaon and Sonitpur
State	Assam
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	5719
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Eastern Assam Wildlife Forest Division Golaghat Forest Division Karbi Anglong East Forest Division Nagaon Forest Division Nagaon South Forest Division
Area	3270 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	26°36'59" - 26°18'8" 92°50'54" - 93°54'35"
Forest Type	1B/C1 Assam Valley Tropical Wet Evergreen Forest ( <i>Dipterocarpus</i> ) 1B/C2a Kayea Forest 2B/1S1 Sub-Himalayan Light Alluvial Semi-Evergreen Forest 2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes
Elevation range	27m – 1361m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	57 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	1.5 kms





Political map of Kaziranga-Karbi-Anglong Elephant Reserve, Assam





Forest cover map of Kaziranga-Karbi-Anglong Elephant Reserve, Assam



## Assam – Sonitpur Elephant Reserve

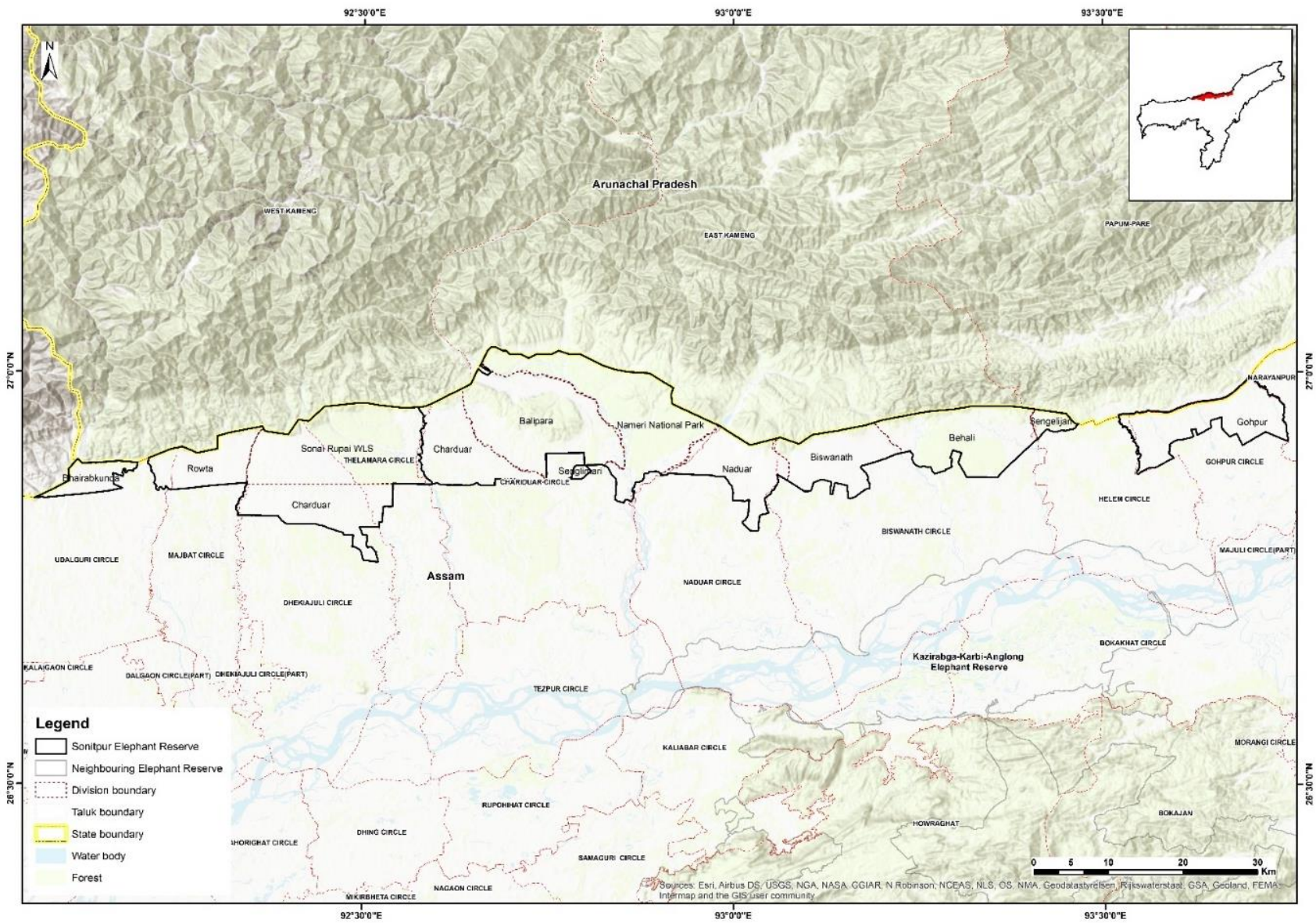
Sonitpur Elephant Reserve was notified on 07/03/2003 vide No. FRW - 44/2002/46-A by the Assam Environment and Forests department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Darrang, Sonitpur East, Sonitpur West, and Western Assam Wildlife Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Sonitpur Elephant Reserve includes Mesua forest, Assam alluvial plains semi-evergreen forest, secondary moist bamboo brakes, East Himalayan upper Bhabar Sal and East Himalayan moist mixed deciduous forest.

Sonitpur Elephant Reserve consists of an area of 1420 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Northern part of Assam and borders the Kameng Elephant Reserve of Arunachal Pradesh.

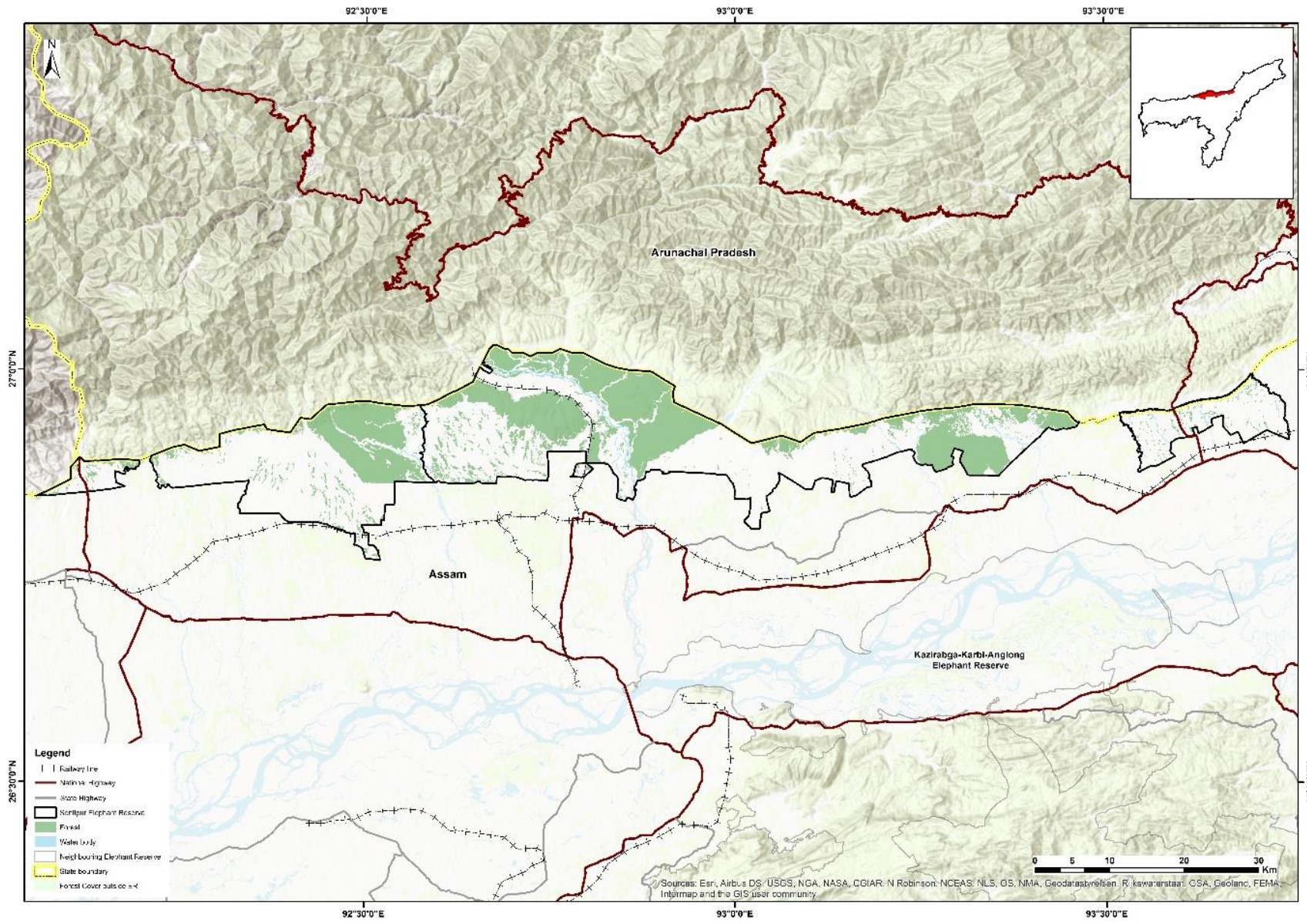
Description	Details
Name	Sonitpur Elephant Reserve
District	Darrang and Sonitpur
State	Assam
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	5719
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Darrang Forest Division Sonitpur East Forest Division Sonitpur West Forest Division Western Assam Wildlife Forest Division
Area	1420 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	26°50'47" - 26°54'58" 92°3'34" - 93°44'57"
Forest Type	1B/C2b Mesua Forest 2B/ C1a Assam Alluvial Plains Semi-Evergreen Forest 2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes 3C/C1b (i) East Himalayan Upper Bhabar Sal 3C/C3b East Himalayan Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest
Elevation range	36m – 485m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	9 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	29kms





Political map of Sonitpur Elephant Reserve, Assam





Forest cover map of Sonitpur Elephant Reserve, Assam



## Chhattisgarh – Sarguja-Jashpur Elephant Reserve

Sarguja-Jashpur Elephant Reserve was notified on 15/09/2011 vide No. F. 86/2007/10-2 by the Chhattisgarh Forests department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in North Sarguja, East Sarguja and Jashpur Forest Divisions. Semarsot, Tamor-pingla and Badalkol Wildlife Sanctuaries are part of the Forest Divisions

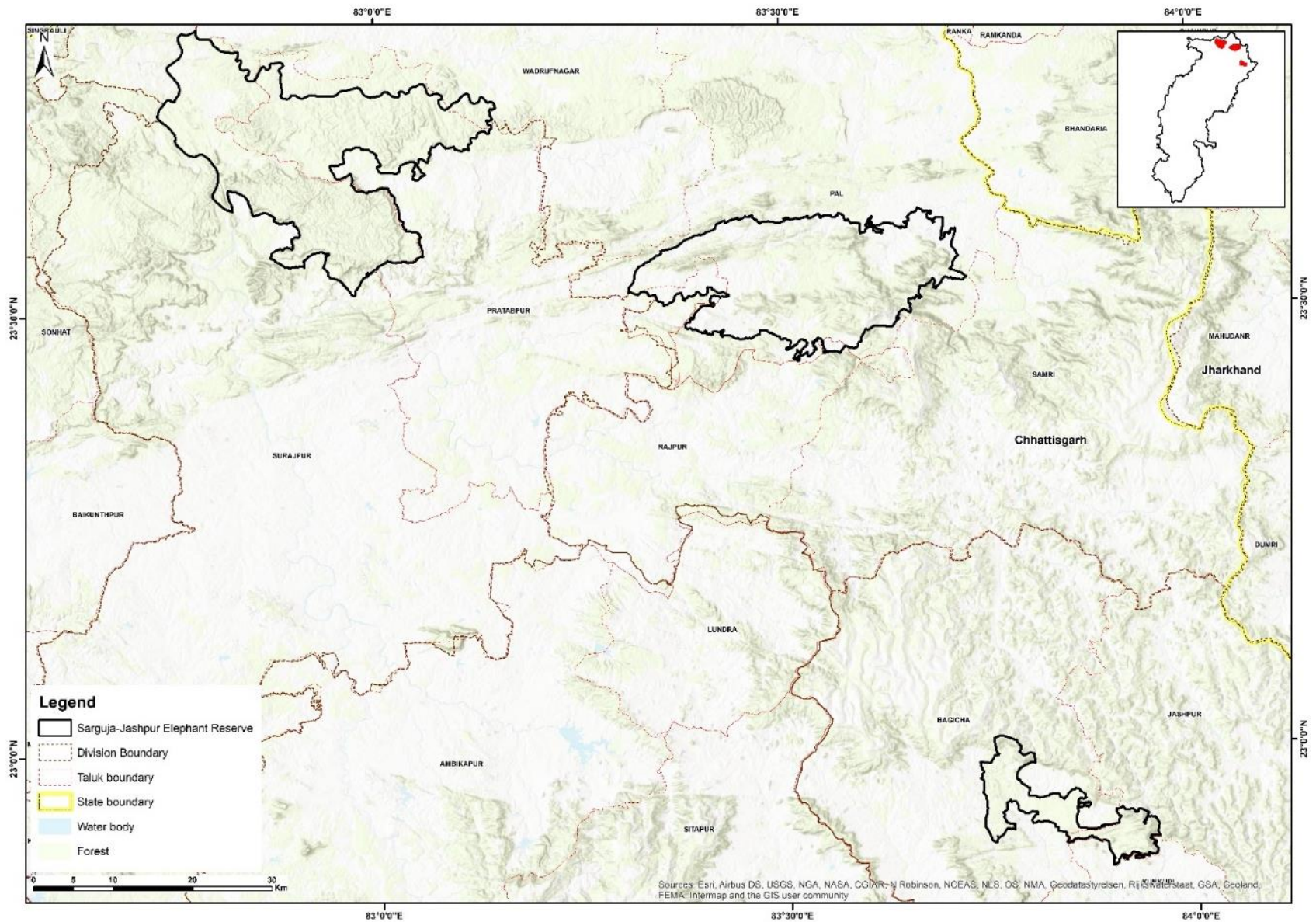
According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) data, various forest type in the Sarguja-Jashpur Elephant Reserve includes Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Dry peninsular Sal forest, Northern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub and dry bamboo brake.

Sarguja-Jashpur Elephant Reserve consists of an area of 1143.34 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the northern part of Chhattisgarh.

Description	Details
Name	Sarguja-Jashpur Elephant Reserve
District	Sarguja and Jashpur
State	Chhattisgarh
Region	East Central
Elephant Population in the State	247
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	North Sarguja Forest Division East Sarguja Forest Division Jashpur Forest Division Semarsot Wildlife Sanctuary Tamor-pingla Wildlife Sanctuary Badalkol Wildlife Sanctuary
Area	1143.34 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2011
Geo coordinates	23°48'59" - 22°53'29" 82°45'59" - 83°57'9"
Forest Type	3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5B/C1c Dry Peninsular Sal Forest 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake
Elevation range	333m – 1236m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	52 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	0

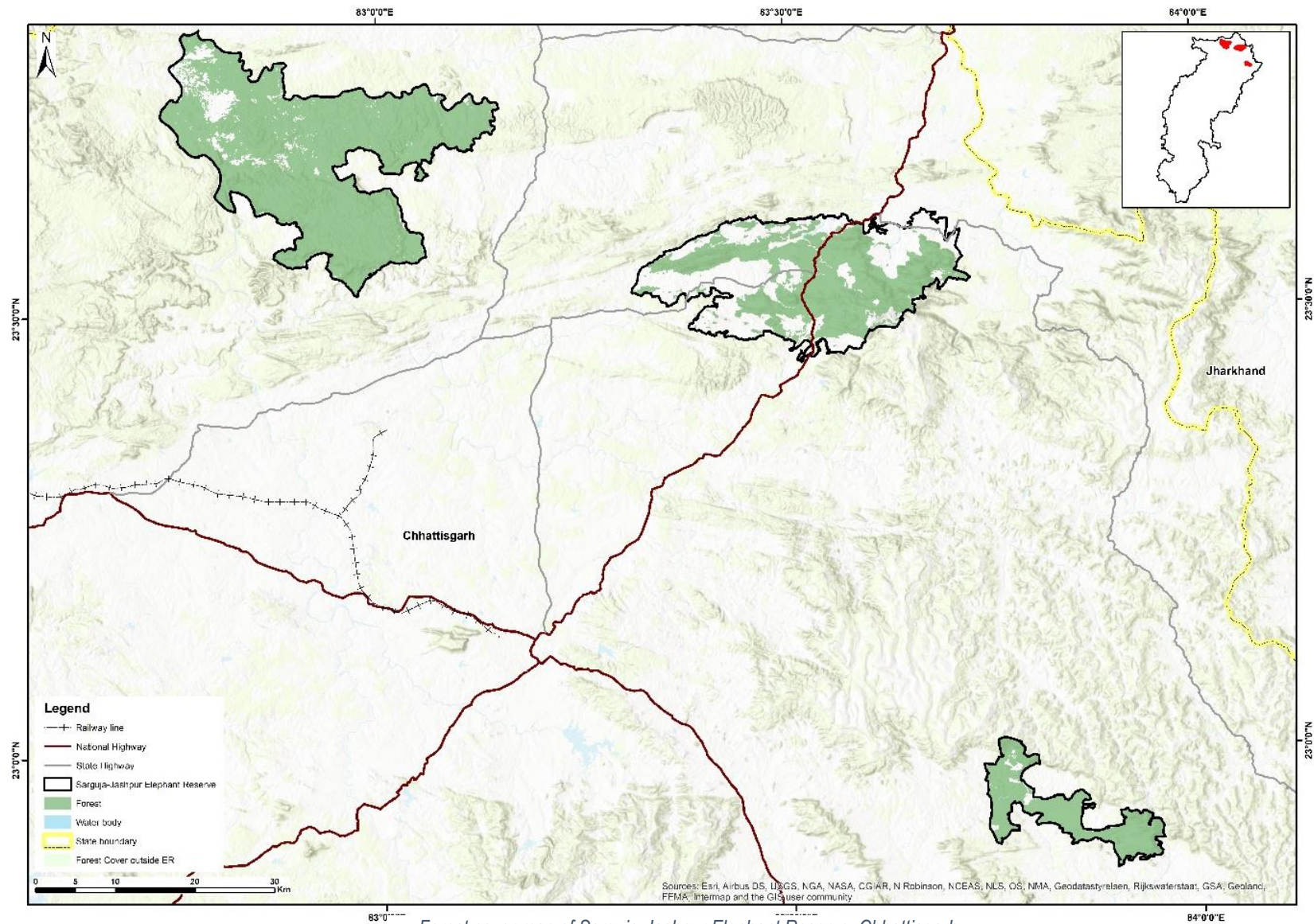






Political map of Sarguja-Jashpur Elephant Reserve, Chhattisgarh





Forest cover map of Sarguja-Jashpur Elephant Reserve, Chhattisgarh



## Chhattisgarh – Lemru Elephant Reserve

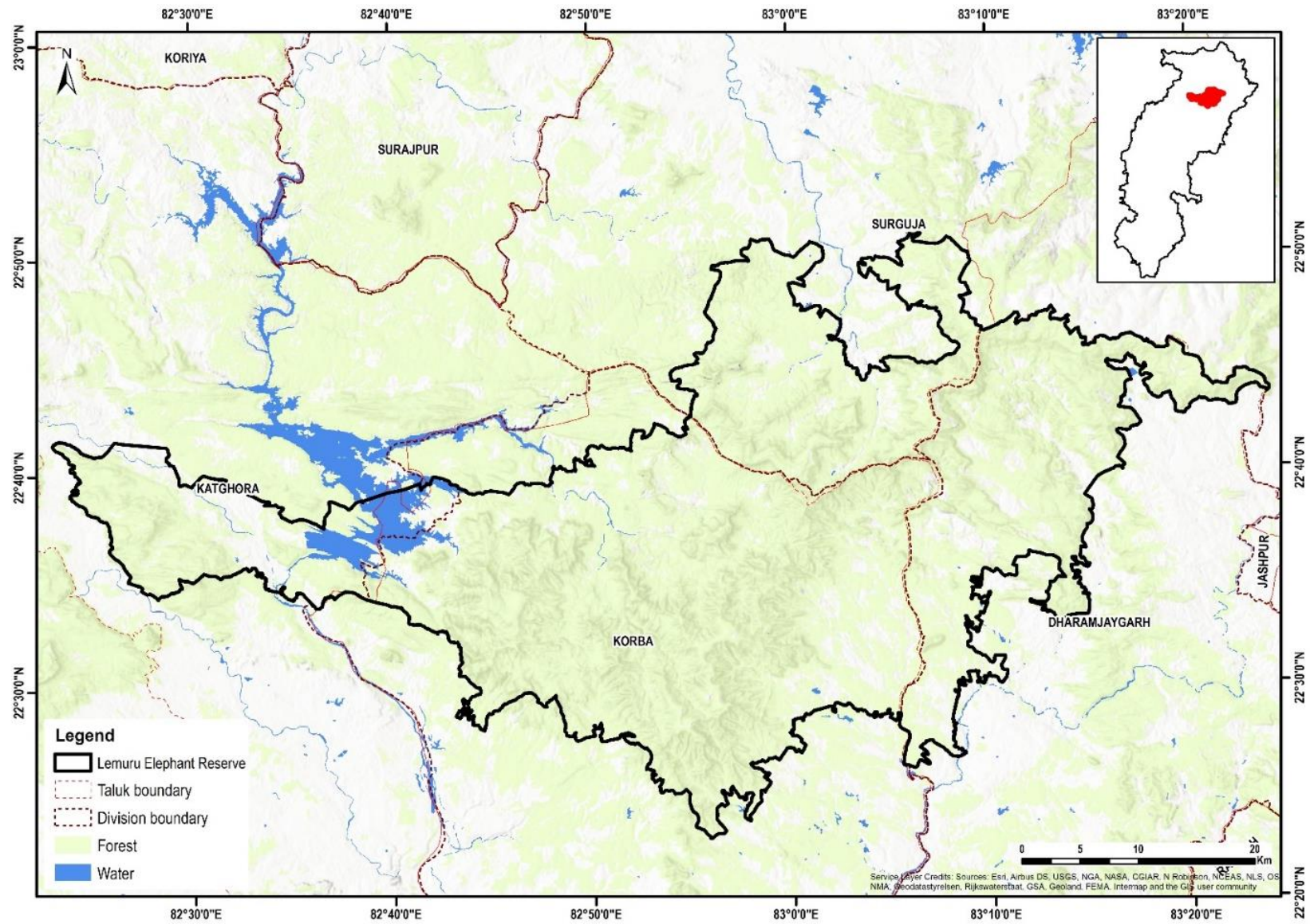
Lemru Elephant Reserve was notified on 07/10/2021 vide No. F. 8-6/2007/10-2 by the Chhattisgarh Forests department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It encompasses reserve forest and Protected Areas in Korba, Katghora, Surguja and Dharamjaigarh Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Lemru Elephant Reserve includes the Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, moist peninsular low level Sal forest, dry peninsular Sal forest, Northern dry mixed deciduous forest and dry bamboo brake.

Lemru Elephant Reserve consists of an area of 1995.48 km<sup>2</sup> and located in the Northern part of Chhattisgarh.

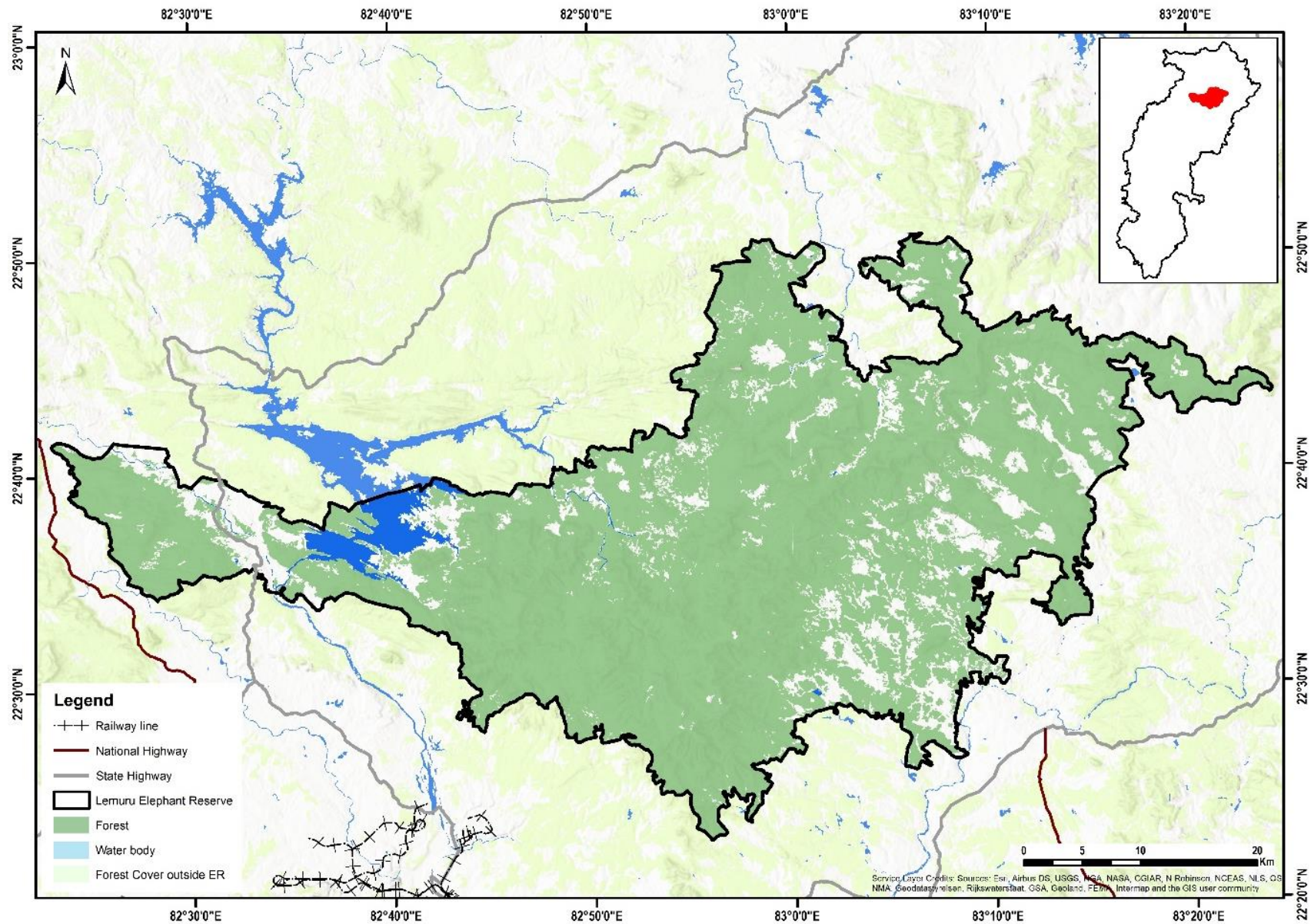
Description	Details
Name	Lemru Elephant Reserve
District	Surguja Korba Raigarh
State	Chhattisgarh
Region	East Central
Elephant Population in the State	247
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Korba Forest Division Katghora Forest Division Surguja Forest Division Dharamjaigarh Forest Division
Area	1995.48 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2021
Geo coordinates	22°41'28" - 22°43'40" 82°22'58" - 83°23'58"
Forest Type	3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 3C/2e (ii) Moist Peninsular Low Level Sal Forests 5B/C1c Dry Peninsular Sal Forest 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake
Elevation range	254m – 1164m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	12 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	0





Political map of Lemru Elephant Reserve, Chhattisgarh





Forest cover map of Lemru Elephant Reserve, Chhattisgarh



## Jharkhand – Singhbhum Elephant Reserve

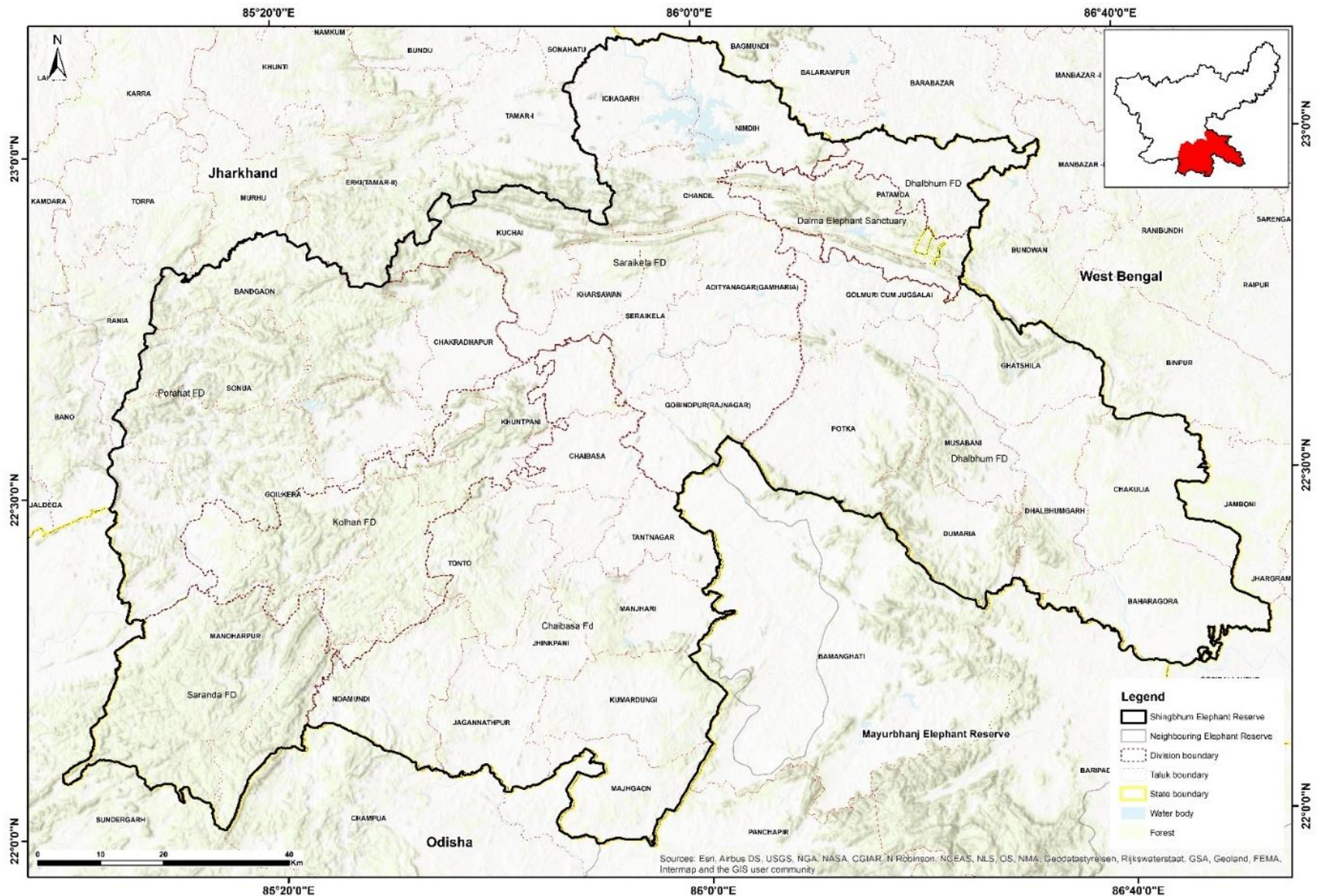
Singhbhum Elephant Reserve was notified on 26/09/2001 vide No. 33/200-3640 by the Jharkhand Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. The elephant reserve includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary, Saranda, Kolhan, Podahat, Chaibasa South, Chaibasa North and Dhalbhum Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Singhbhum Elephant Reserve includes moist peninsular low level Sal forest, dry peninsular Sal forest, Northern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub and dry bamboo brake.

Singhbhum Elephant Reserve has an area of 13440 km<sup>2</sup> which is the largest Elephant Reserve in the country located in the South-West part of Jharkhand and borders Mayubhanj Elephant Reserve of Odisha on the Southern side and Mayurjharna Elephant Reserve of West Bengal on the Western side.

Description	Details
Name	Singhbhum Elephant Reserve
District	Singhbhum West Seraikela Kharsawan Singhbhum East
State	Jharkhand
Region	East Central
Elephant Population in the State	679
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary Saranda Forest Division Kolhan Forest Division Podahat Forest Division Chaibasa South Forest Division Chaibasa North Forest Division Dhalbhum Forest Division
Area	13440 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2001
Geo coordinates	22°5'31" - 22°15'27" 84°59'5" - 86°53'34"
Forest Type	3C/2e (ii) Moist Peninsular Low Level Sal Forests 5B/C1c Dry Peninsular Sal Forest 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake
Elevation range	37m – 942m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	616 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	824 kms

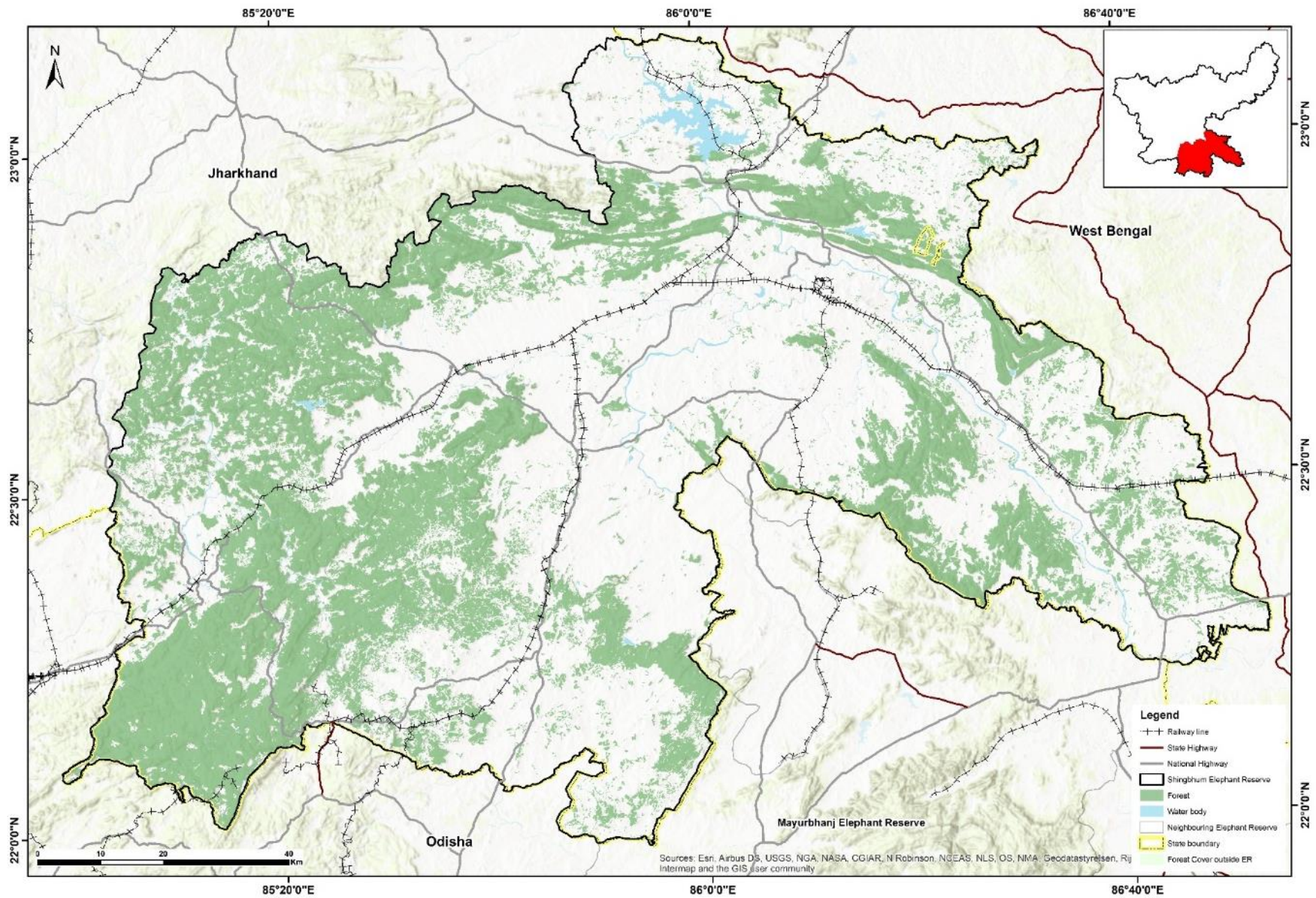




Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Political map of Singbhum Elephant Reserve, Jharkhand





Forest cover map of Singbhum Elephant Reserve, Jharkhand





## Karnataka – Dandeli Elephant Reserve

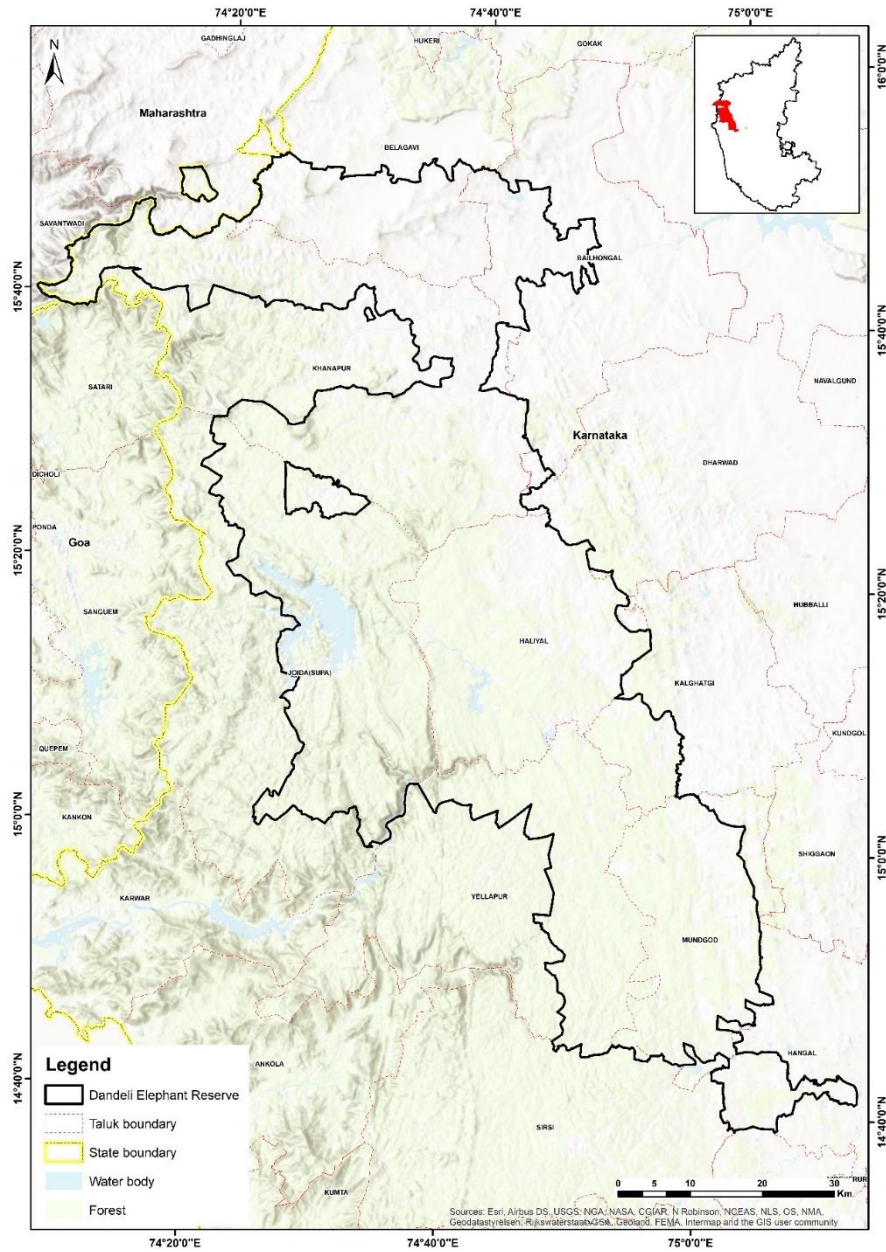
Dandeli Elephant Reserve was notified on 26/03/2015 vide No.FEE 362 FWL 2014 by the Karnataka Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Dandeli Wildlife sanctuary, Yellapur, Haveri, Dharwad, Belgaum, Karwar and Haliyal Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Dandeli Elephant Reserve includes West coast tropical evergreen forest, West coast semi evergreen forest, lateritic semi evergreen forest, moist teak forest, slightly moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Mangrove scrub, Southern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry peninsular Sal forest, dry deciduous scrub, laterite thorn forest and Southern thorn forest.

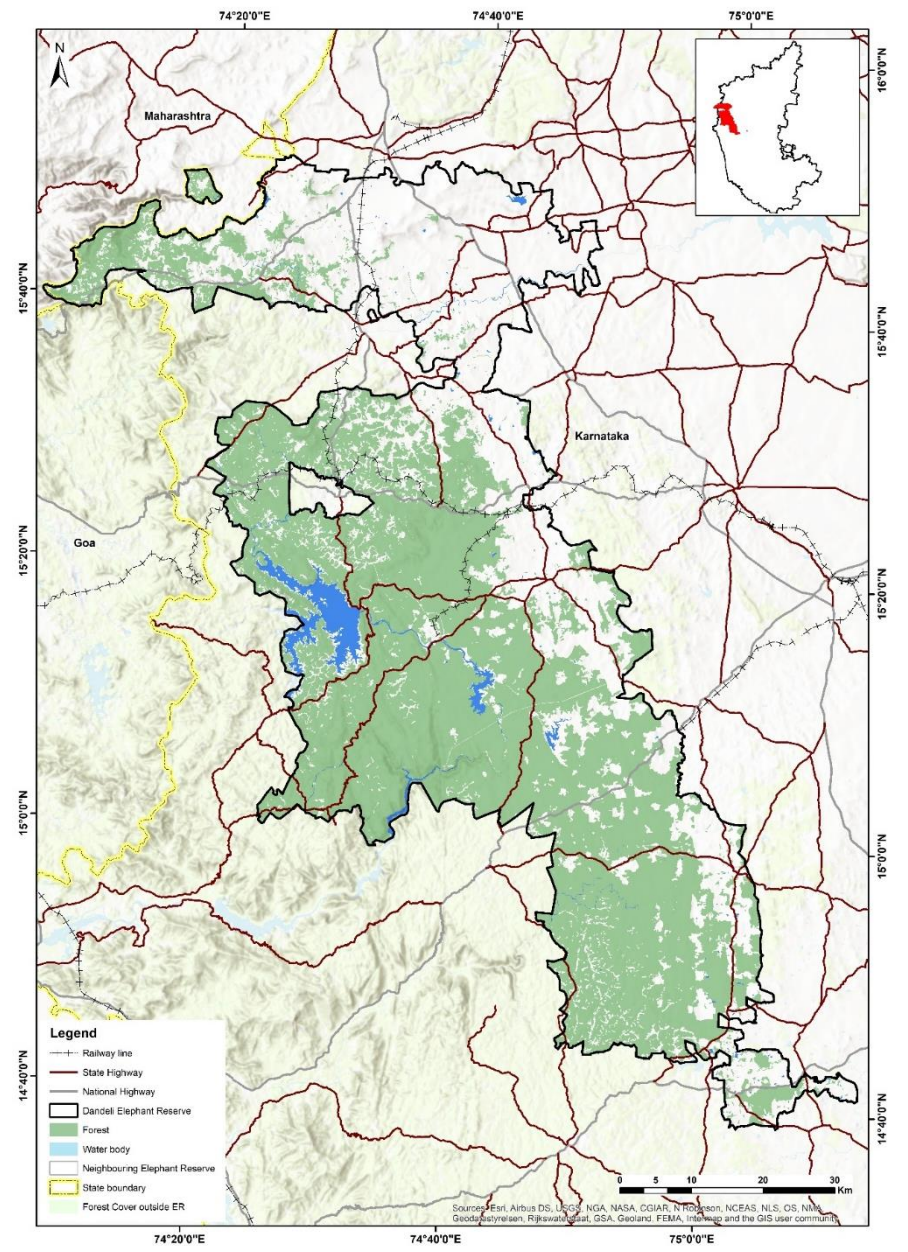
Dandeli Elephant Reserve has an area of 2321.1 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the northern part of Karnataka which borders with the states of Maharashtra and Goa.

Description	Details
Name	Dandeli Elephant Reserve
District	Uttara Kannada Belgaum Haveri Dharwad
State	Karnataka
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	6049
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary Yellapur Forest Division Haveri Forest Division Dharwad Forest Division Belgaum Forest Division Karwar Forest Division Haliyal Forest Division
Area	2321.1 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2015
Geo coordinates	15°40'16" - 4°41'21" 74°5'15" - 75°12'24"
Forest Type	1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest 2/E4 Lateritic Semi Evergreen Forest 3B/C1b Moist Teak Forest 3B/C1c Slightly Moist Teak Forest 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 4B/TS1 Mangrove Scrub 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5B/C1c Dry Peninsular Sal Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/E7 Laterite Thorn Forest 6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest
Elevation range	45m – 1036m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	707 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	107 kms





Political map of Dandeli Elephant Reserve, Karnataka



Forest cover map of Dandeli Elephant Reserve, Karnataka



## Karnataka - Mysuru Elephant Reserve

Mysuru Elephant Reserve was notified on 25/11/2002 vide No. FEE 231 FWL 2000 by the Karnataka Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Bangalore urban, Bangalore rural, Chamarajnagar, Mandya, Mysore, Kodagu, and Hassan districts. Further on 26/03/2015 (vide No: FEE 202 FWL 2014), Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary and neighboring areas (1331.94 km<sup>2</sup>) were also included and declared as "Mysuru Elephant Reserve extension" by the Karnataka Forest Department.

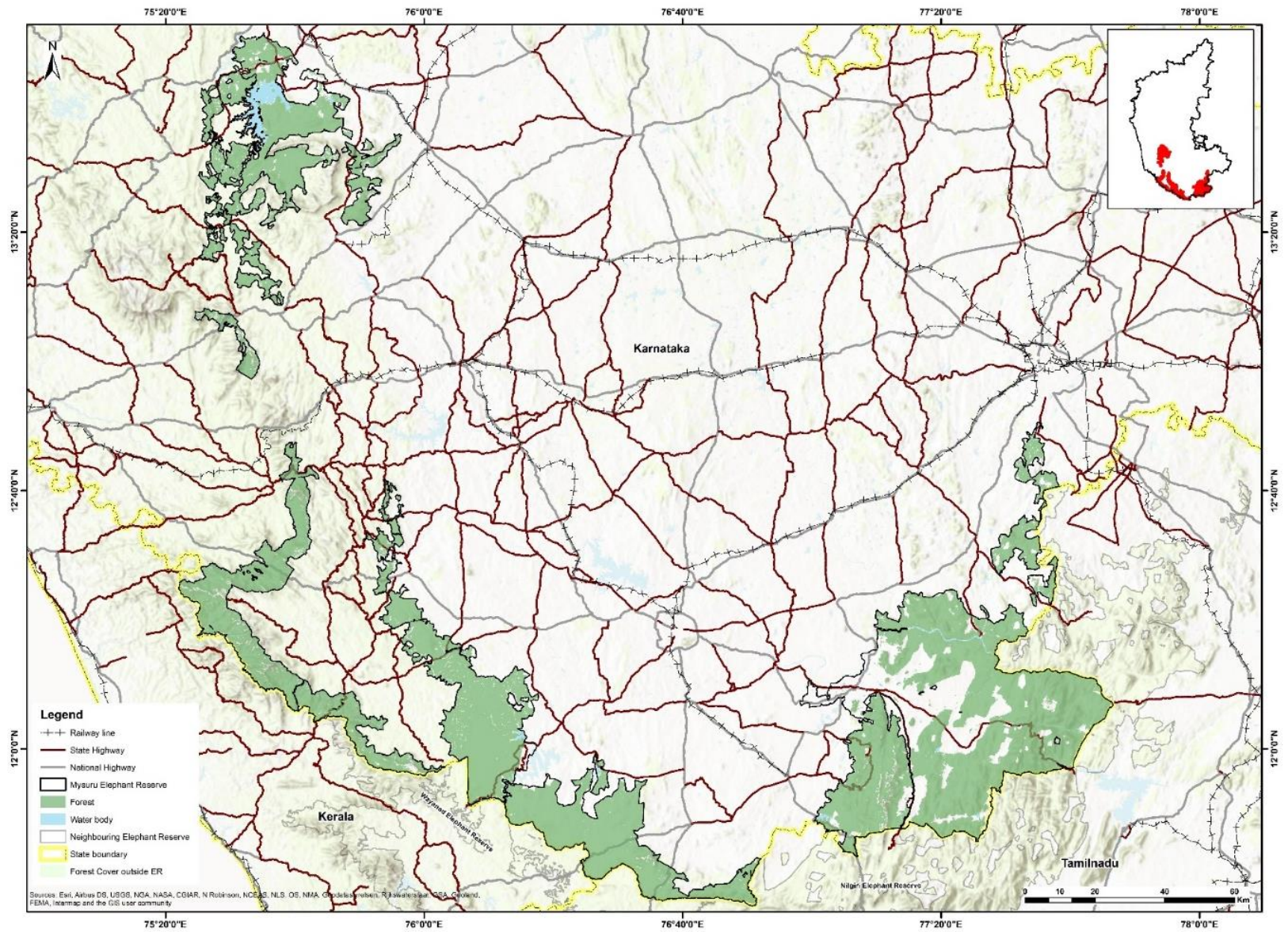
According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Mysuru Elephant Reserve includes the West coast tropical evergreen forest, West coast semi evergreen forest, West coast secondary evergreen (*dipterocarp*) forest, moist bamboo brakes, moist teak forest, slightly moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Mangrove scrub, Southern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry peninsular Sal forest, dry deciduous scrub, dry grass land, Southern thorn forest, Southern thorn scrub and Nilgiri subtropical hill forest.

Mysuru Elephant Reserve has an area of 8055.94 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Southern region of the Karnataka bordering with the Wayanad Elephant Reserve of Kerala and Nilgiri Elephant Reserve of Tamil Nadu in the South.

Description	Details
Name	Mysuru Elephant Reserve
District	Bangalore urban Bangalore rural Chamarajnagar Mandya Mysore Kodagu Hassan
State	Karnataka
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	6049
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Bannerghatta National Park Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary BRT Wildlife Sanctuary Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary Bandipur National Park Nugu Wildlife Sanctuary Nagarhole National Park Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary Talacauvery Wildlife Sanctuary Pushpagiri Wildlife Sanctuary Bangalore Urban Forest Division Bangalore Rural Forest Division Mandya Forest Division Kollegal Forest Division Mysore Forest Division Virajpet Forest Division Haasan Forest Division
Area	8055.94 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	12°25'39" - 12°6'58" 75°22'5" - 77°46'31"
Forest Type	1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest 2A/2S1 West Coast Secondary Evergreen Dipterocarp Forest 2/E3 Moist Bamboo Brakes 3B/C1b Moist Teak Forest 3B/C1c Slightly Moist Teak Forest 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 4B/TS1 Mangrove Scrub 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5B/C1c Dry Peninsular Sal Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/DS4 (Dry grass land) 6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest 6A/DS1 Southern Thorn Scrub 8A/C1 Nilgiri SubTropical hill Forest
Elevation range	47m – 1873m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	429 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	0 kms







Forest cover map of Mysuru Elephant Reserve, Karnataka



## Kerala - Anamudi Elephant Reserve

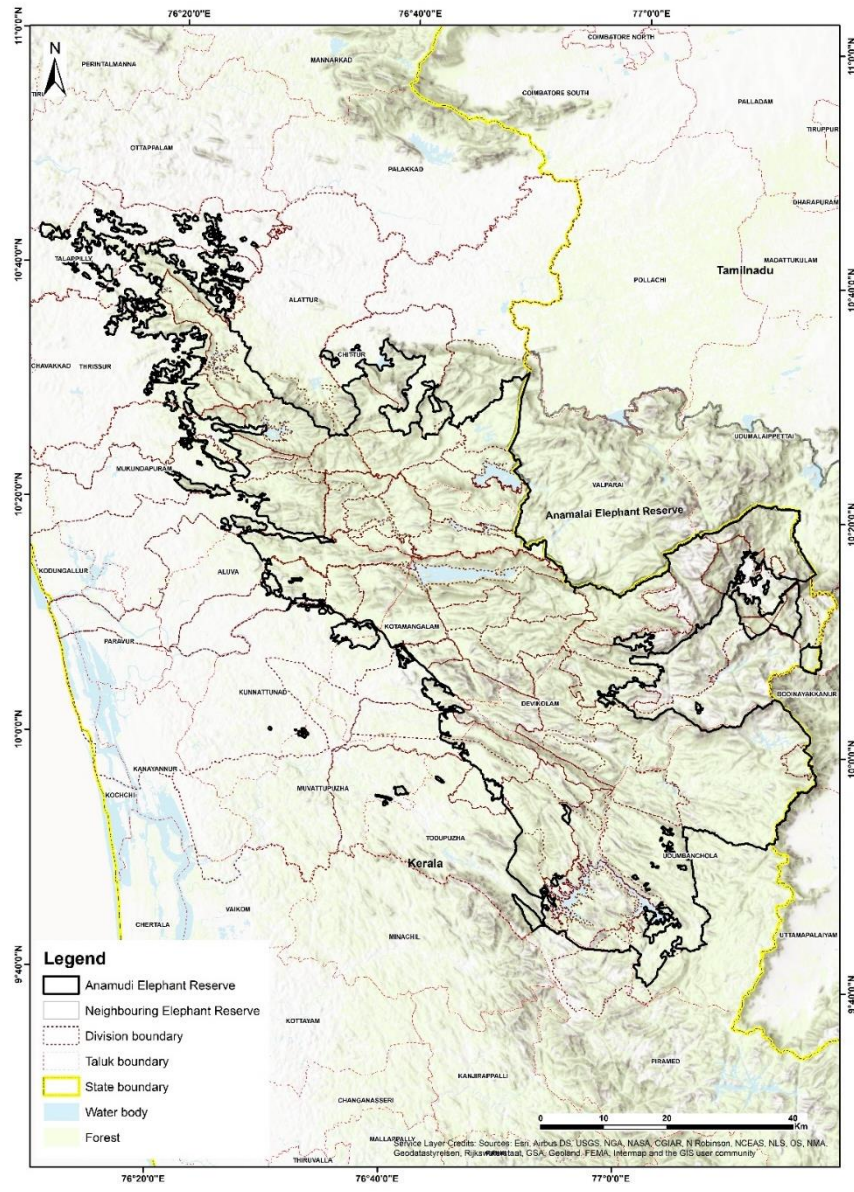
Anamudi Elephant Reserve was notified on 02/04/2002 vide No. G.O(P) No: 19/2002/F&WLD by the Kerala Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Parambikulam, Peechi, Chinnar, Thattekkad, Chimmony and Idukki Wildlife Sanctuaries, Eravikulam National Park, Nenmara, Chalakkudy, Thrissur, Vazhachal, Mamkulam, Munnar and Malayattoor Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Anamudi Elephant Reserve includes West coast tropical evergreen forest, Wet bamboo brakes, pioneer euphorbiaceous scrub, West coast semi evergreen forest, very moist teak forest, moist teak forest, West coast secondary evergreen dipterocarp forest, moist bamboo brakes, moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Mangrove scrub, Southern dry mixed deciduous forest, Southern thorn forest and Southern montane wet temperate forest.

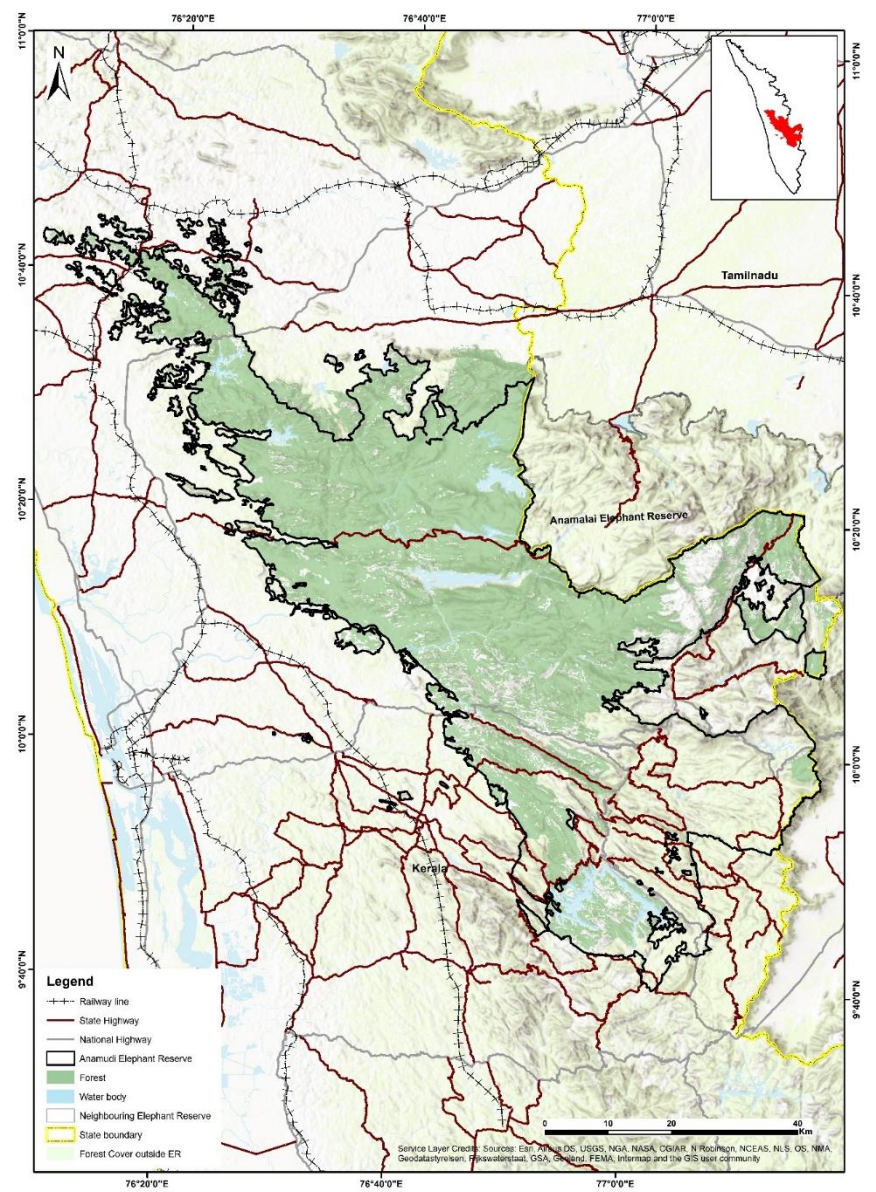
Anamudi Elephant Reserve has an area of 3728 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the central region of Kerala bordering the Anamalai Elephant Reserve of Tamil Nadu in the East and Periyar Elephant Reserve of Kerala in the South.

Description	Details
Name	Anamudi Elephant Reserve
District	Thrissur Palakkad Ernakulam Idukki
State	Kerala
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	3322
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Parambikulam Wildlife sanctuary Peechi Wildlife sanctuary Chinnar Wildlife sanctuary Thattekkad Wildlife sanctuary Chimmony Wildlife sanctuary Idukki Wildlife sanctuary Eravikulam National Park Nenmara Forest Division Chalakkudy Forest Division Thrissur Forest Division Vazhachal Forest Division Mankulam Forest Division Munnar Forest Division Malayattoor Forest Division
Area	3728 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	12°25'39"- 12°6'58" 75°22'5" - 77°46'31"
Forest Type	1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest 1/E2 Wet Bamboo Brakes 1/2S1 Pioneer Euphorbiaceous Scrub 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest 3B/C1a Very Moist Teak Forest 3B/C1b Moist Teak Forest 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest 11A/C1 Southern Montane Wet Temperate Forest
Elevation range	8m – 2685m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	590 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	2.2 kms





Political map of Anamudi Elephant Reserve, Kerala



Forest cover map of Anamudi Elephant Reserve, Kerala



## Kerala - Nilambur Elephant Reserve

Nilambur Elephant Reserve was notified on 02/04/2002 vide No. G.O(P) No: 19/2002/F&WLD by the Kerala Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Silent Valley National Park, part of Pallakkad, Mannarghat, Nilambur North and South, Kozhikode and South Wayanad Forest Divisions.

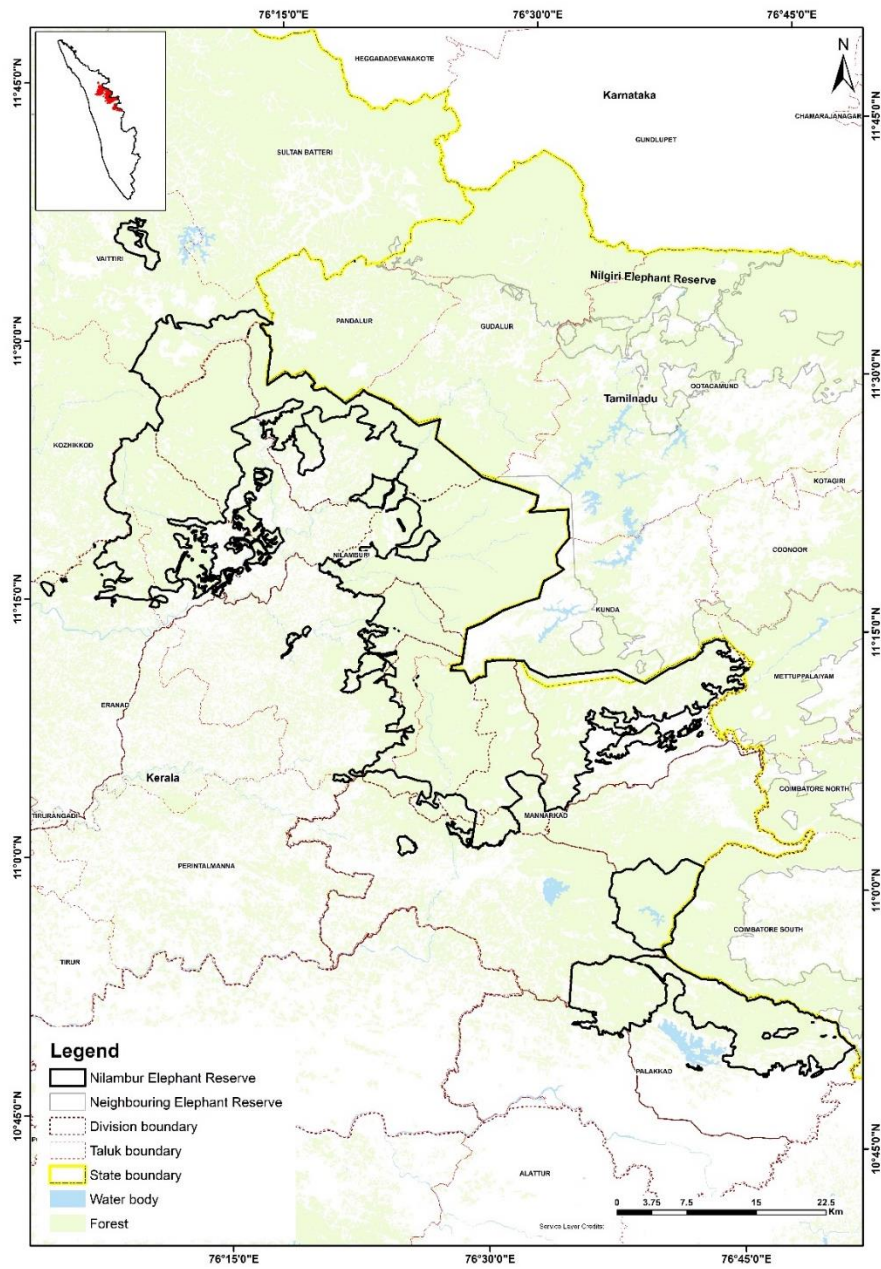
According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Nilambur Elephant Reserve includes Southern hilltop tropical evergreen forest, West coast tropical evergreen forest, wet bamboo brakes, pioneer euphorbiaceous scrub, West coast semi evergreen forest, moist teak forest, slightly moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Mangrove scrub, Southern dry mixed deciduous forest and Southern montane wet temperate forest.

Nilambur Elephant Reserve has an area of 1419 km<sup>2</sup> located in the northern region of the state and borders the Wayanad Elephant Reserve of Kerala in the North along with Coimbatore and Nilgiri Elephant Reserves of Tamil Nadu in the East.

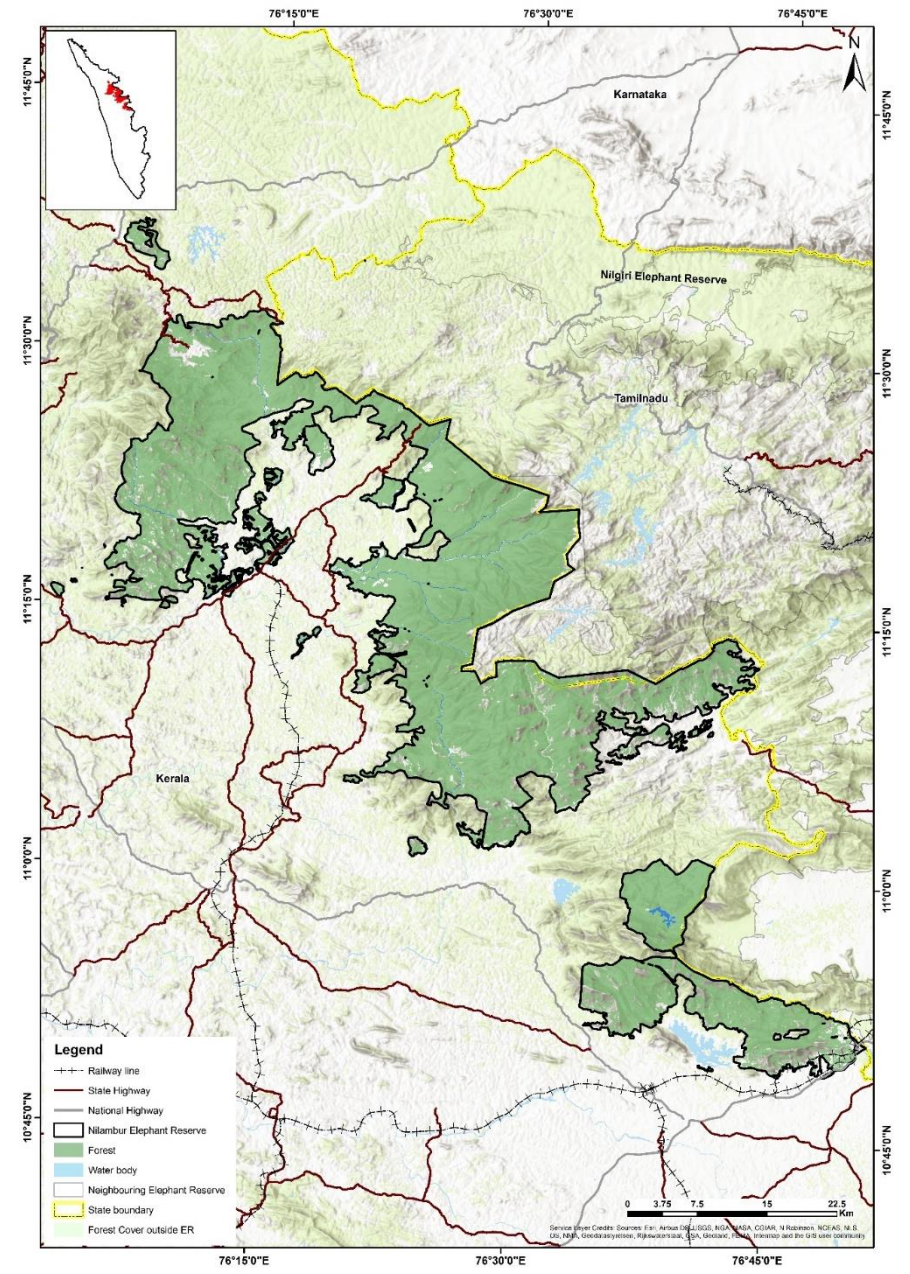
Description	Details
Name	Nilambur Elephant Reserve
District	Malappuram Kozhikode Palakkad
State	Kerala
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	3322
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Silent Valley National Park Pallakkad Forest Division Mannarghat Forest Division Nilambur North and South Forest Division Kozhikode Forest Division South Wayanad Forest Division
Area	1419 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	11°16'1" - 10°50'56" 76°2'19" - 76°50'52"
Forest Type	1A/C3 Southern Hilltop Tropical Evergreen Forest 1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest 1/E2 Wet Bamboo Brakes 1/2S1 Pioneer Euphorbiaceous Scrub 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest 3B/C1b Moist Teak Forest 3B/C1c Slightly Moist Teak Forest 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 11A/C1 Southern Montane wet Temperate Forest
Elevation range	3m – 2574m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	23 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	18 kms







Political map of Nilambur Elephant Reserve, Kerala



Forest cover map of Nilambur Elephant Reserve, Kerala



## Kerala - Periyar Elephant Reserve

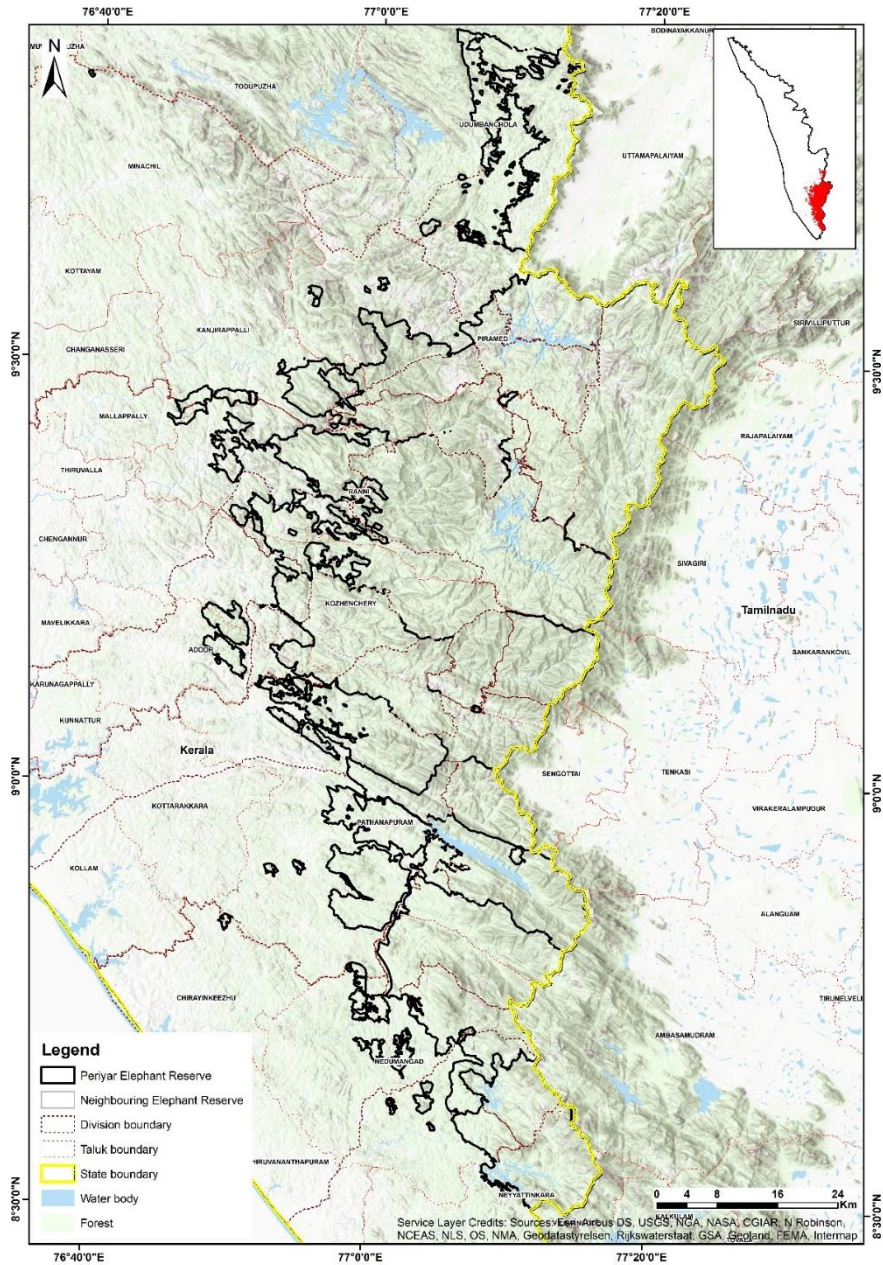
Periyar Elephant Reserve was notified on 02/04/2002 vide No. G.O(P) No: 19/2002/F&WLD by the Kerala Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas in Periyar Tiger Reserve, Neyyar, Peppara and Shendaruny Wildlife Sanctuaries, Ranni, Konni, Achencoil and Thiruvananthapuram Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Periyar Elephant Reserve includes Southern hilltop tropical evergreen forest, West coast tropical evergreen forest, pioneer euphorbiaceous scrub, West coast semi evergreen forest, very moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Myristica swamp forest and Southern montane wet temperate forest.

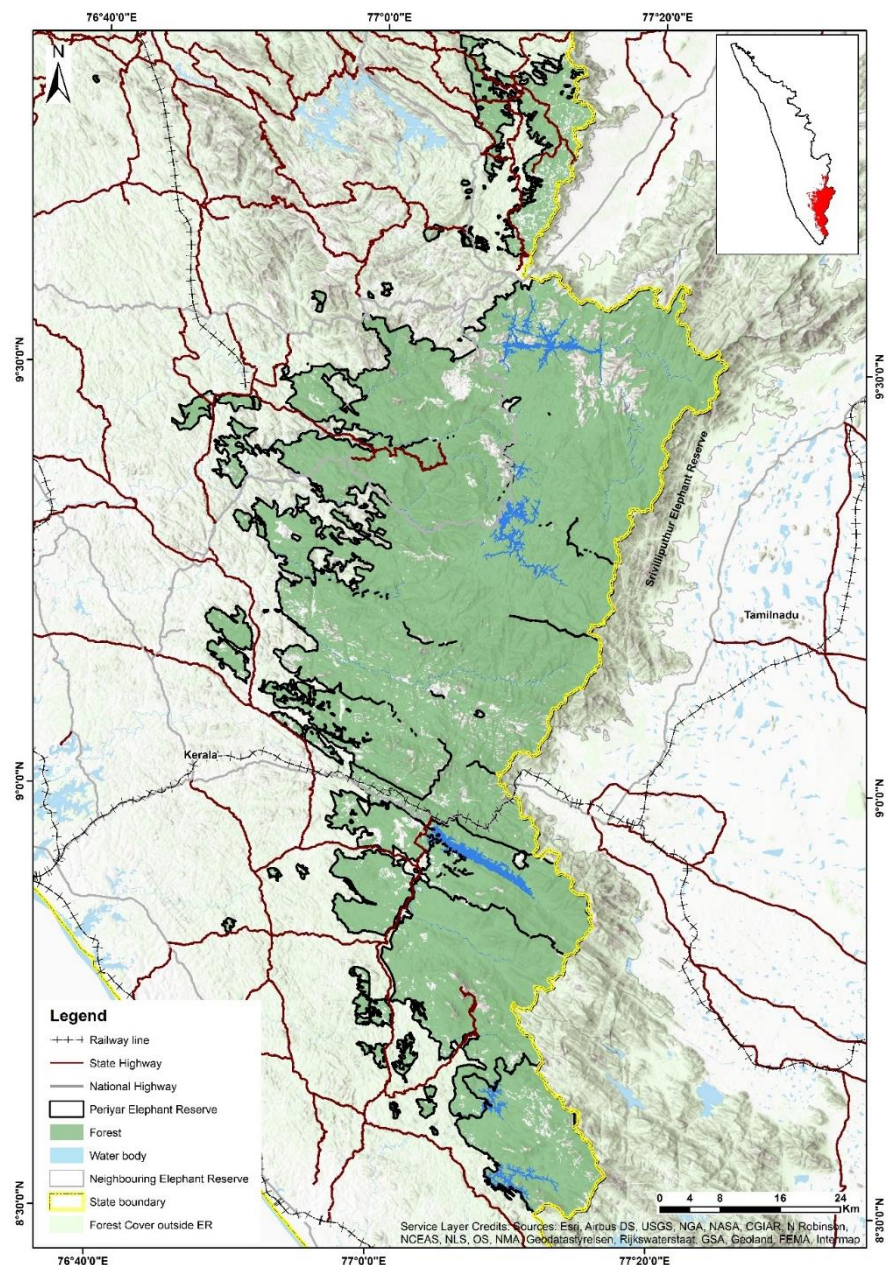
Periyar Elephant Reserve has an area of 3742 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the southern region of the state. It borders with the Anamudi Elephant Reserve of Kerala in the North and Periyar Sivilliputhur Elephant Reserve of Tamil Nadu in the East.

Description	Details
Name	Periyar Elephant Reserve
District	Idukki Kollam Pathanamthitta Thiruvananthapuram
State	Kerala
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	3322
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Periyar Tiger Reserve Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary Shendaruny Wildlife Sanctuary Ranni Forest Division Konni Forest Division Achencoil Forest Division Thiruvananthapuram Forest Division
Area	3742 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	09°26'2" - 09°36'6" 76°45'10" - 77°21'38"
Forest Type	1A/C3 Southern Hilltop Tropical Evergreen Forest 1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest 1/2S1 Pioneer Euphorbiaceous Scrub 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest 3B/C1a Very Moist Teak Forest 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 4C/FS1 Myristica Swamp Forest 11A/C1 Southern Montane wet Temperate Forest
Elevation range	11m – 2005m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	241 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	30 kms





Political map of Periyar Elephant Reserve, Kerala



Forest cover map of Periyar Elephant Reserve, Kerala



## Kerala - Wayanad Elephant Reserve

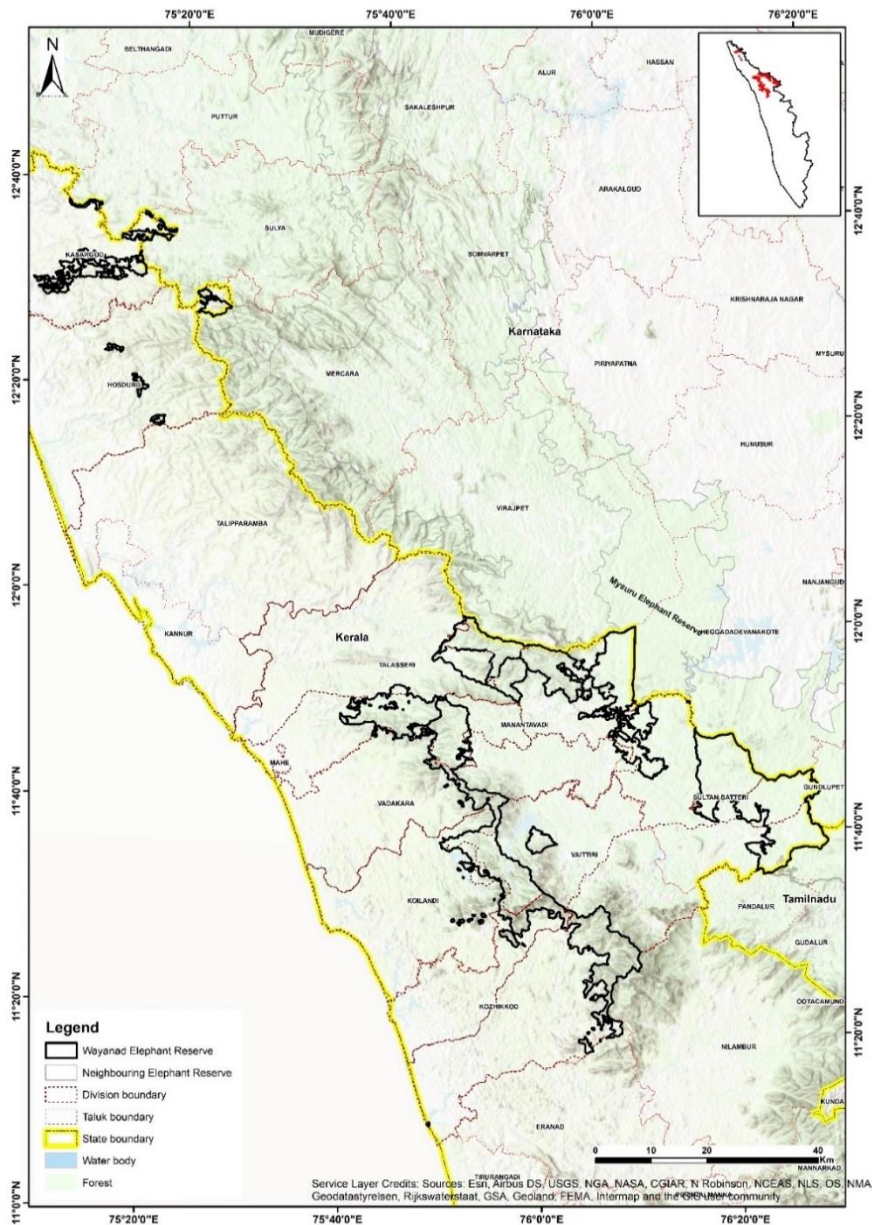
Wayanad Elephant Reserve was notified on 02/04/2002 vide No. G.O(P) No: 19/2002/F&WLD by the Kerala Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Areas of Wayanad Wildlife sanctuary, South Wayanad, North Wayanad, Kannur and Kozhikode Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Wayanad Elephant Reserve includes Southern hilltop tropical evergreen forest, West coast tropical evergreen forest, wet bamboo brakes, pioneer euphorbiaceous scrub, West coast semi evergreen forest, moist teak forest, slightly moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Southern Dry mixed deciduous forest and Southern montane wet temperate forest.

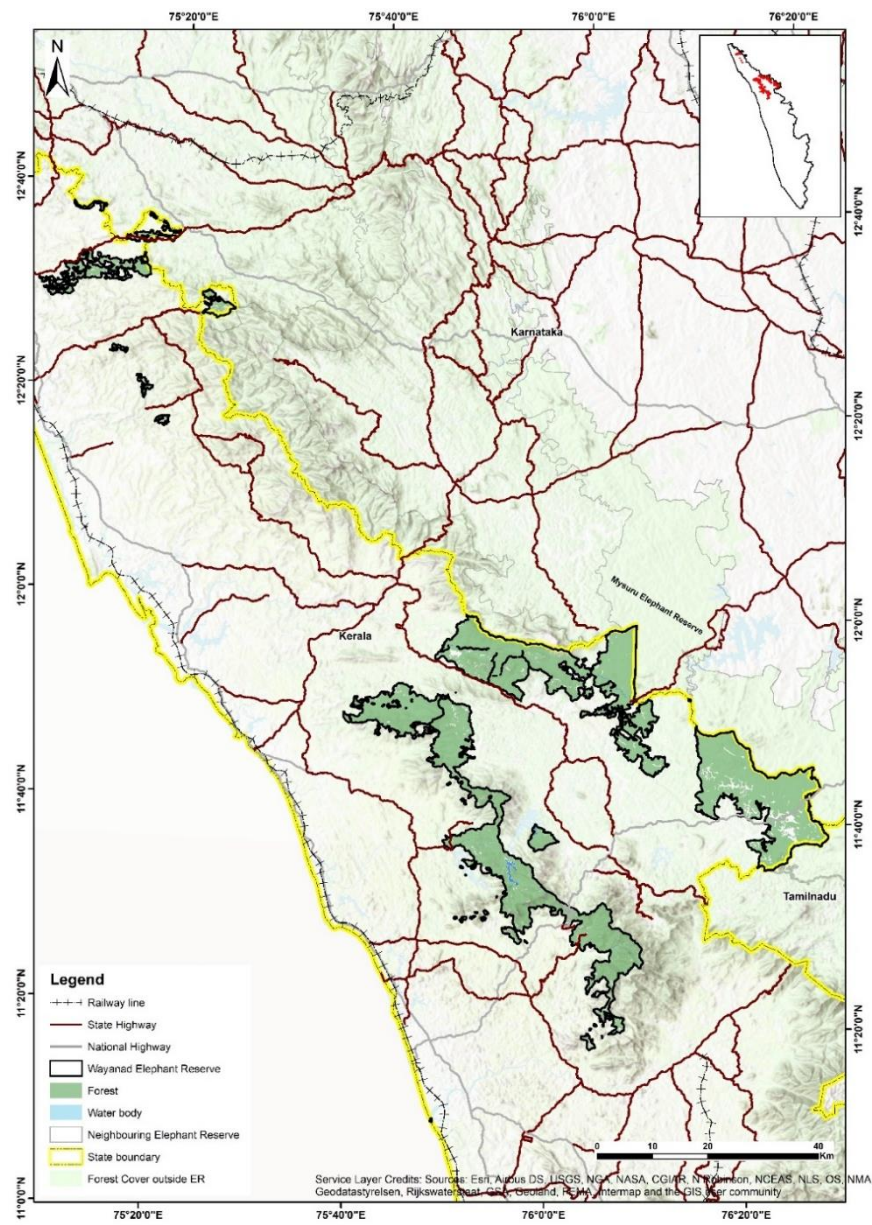
Wayanad Elephant Reserve consists of an area of 1200 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Northern region of the state. The reserve borders with the Mysuru Elephant Reserve of Karnataka in the North along with Nilgiri Elephant Reserve of Tamil Nadu in the South-West and Nilambur Elephant Reserve of Kerala in the South.

Description	Details
Name	Wayanad Elephant Reserve
District	Wayanad Kannur Kozhikode
State	Kerala
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	3322
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Wayanad Wildlife sanctuary South Wayanad Forest Division North Wayanad Forest Division Kannur Forest Division Kozhikode Forest Division
Area	1200 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	12°30'4" - 11°17'16" 75°6'13" - 76°4'28"
Forest Type	1A/C3 Southern Hilltop Tropical Evergreen Forest 1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest 1/E2 Wet Bamboo Brakes 1/2S1 Pioneer Euphorbiaceous Scrub 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest 1/E2 Wet Bamboo Brakes 3B/C1c Slightly Moist Teak Forest 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 11A/C1 Southern Montane wet Temperate Forest
Elevation range	11m – 2331m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	35 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	0





Political map of Wayanad Elephant Reserve, Kerala



Forest cover map of Wayanad Elephant Reserve, Kerala



## Meghalaya - Garo Hills Elephant Reserve

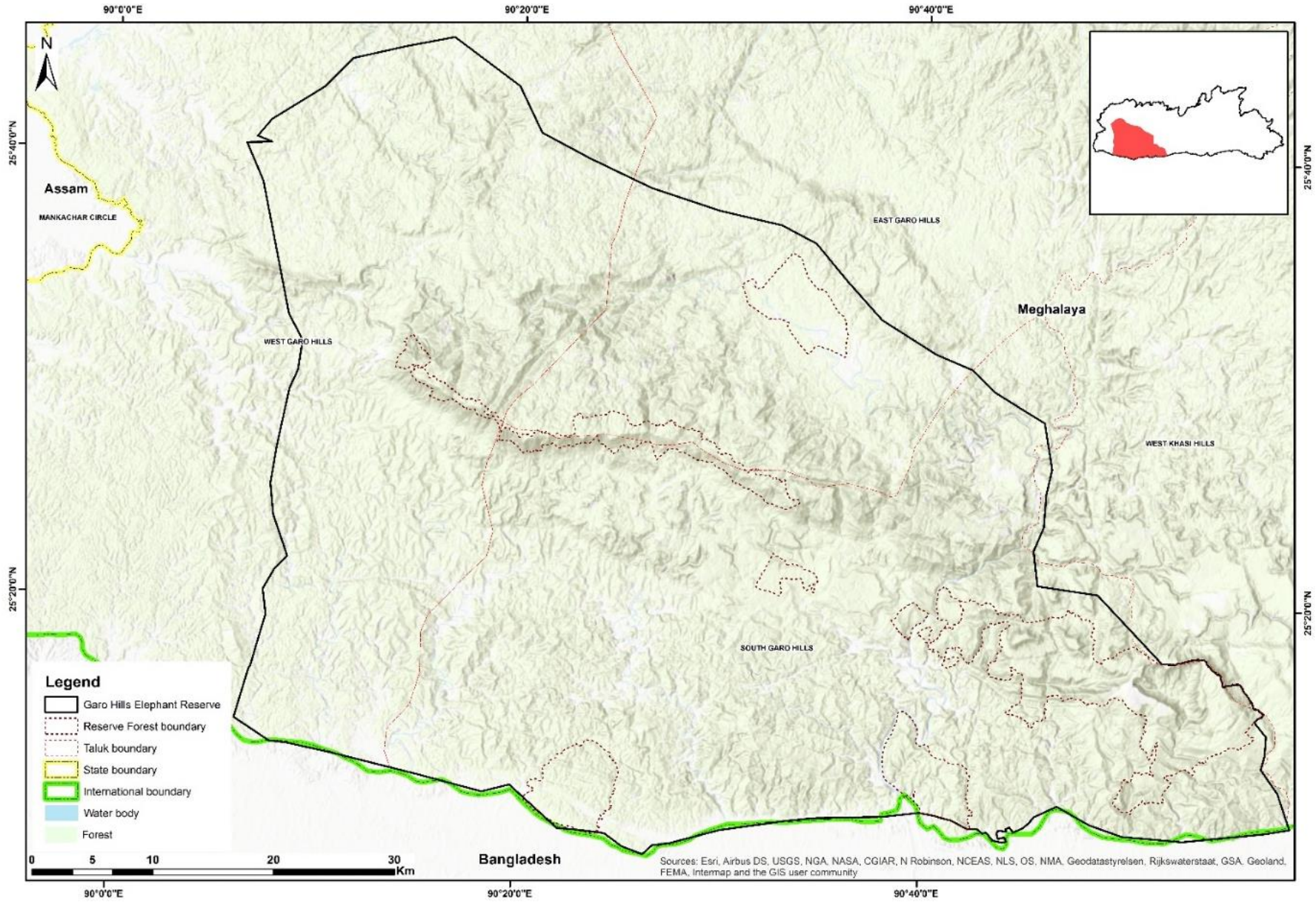
Garo Hills Elephant Reserve was notified on 31/10/2001 vide No. FOR. 132/2000/97 by the Meghalaya Forest & Environment department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. Reserve forest and Protected Areas of Balphakram National Park, Siju Wildlife Sanctuary, Rawak and Emangre Reserve Forest Nokrek National Park, Deghmere, Angratoli, Rongrangiri and Tura Peak Reserve Forest along with all the clam/community land connecting them are part of the Elephant reserve.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Garo hills Elephant Reserve includes Cachar tropical evergreen forest, pioneer euphorbiaceous scrub, Assam alluvial plains semi-evergreen forest, secondary moist bamboo brakes, Khasi hill Sal and East Himalayan moist mixed deciduous forest.

Garo Hills Elephant Reserve has an area of 3500 km<sup>2</sup>.

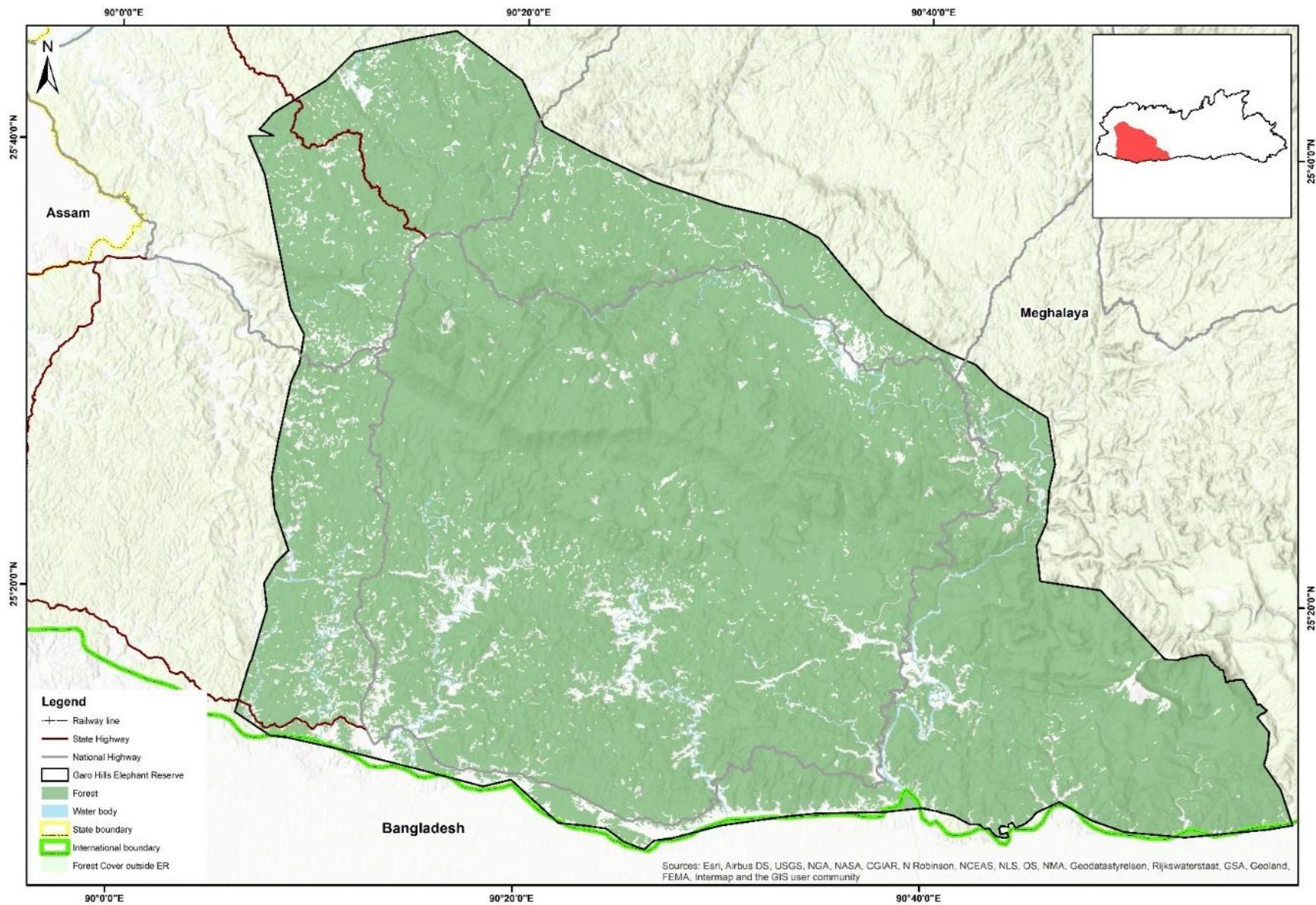
Description	Details
Name	Garo Hills Elephant Reserve
District	East Garo Hills West Garo Hills South Garo Hills
State	Meghalaya
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	1754
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Balphakram National Park Nokrek National Park Siju Wildlife Sanctuary Rawak Reserve Forest Emangre Reserve Forest Deghmere Reserve Forest Angratoli Reserve Forest Rongrangiri Reserve Forest Tura Peak Reserve Forest
Area	3500 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2001
Geo coordinates	25°10' - 25°50' 90°10' - 90°55'
Forest Type	1B/C3 Cachar Tropical Evergreen Forest 1/2S1 Pioneer Euphorbiaceous Scrub 2B/ C1a Assam Alluvial Plains Semi-Evergreen Forest 2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes 3C/C1a (ii) Khasi Hill Sal 3C/C3b East Himalayan Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest
Elevation range	8m – 1421m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	329 kms
Length of railway line passing through ER	0





Forest cover Map of Garo Hills Elephant Reserve, Meghalaya





Political Map of Garo Hills Elephant Reserve, Meghalaya





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## Nagaland - Intanki Elephant Reserve

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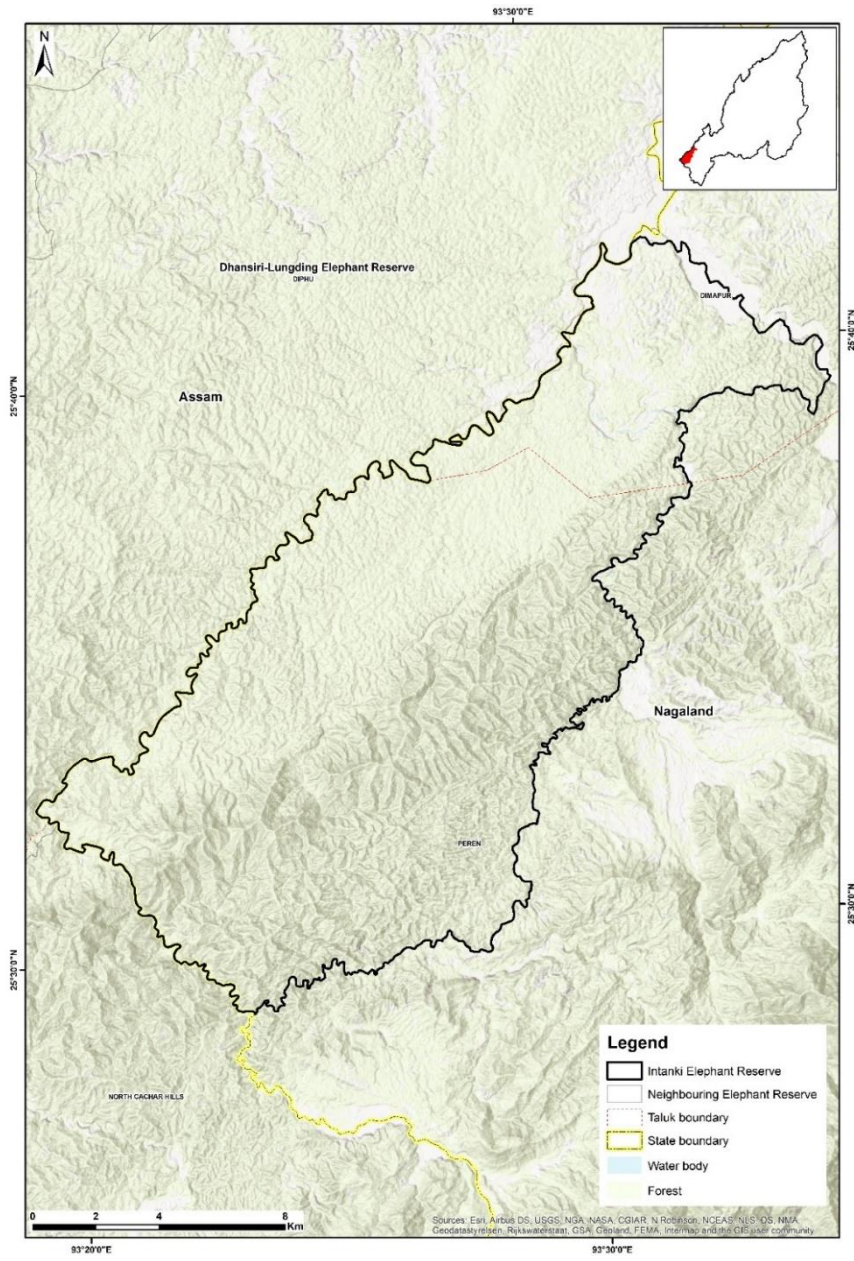
Intanki Elephant Reserve was notified on 28/02/2005 vide No. FOR/GEN-5/2001 by the Nagaland Forest, Ecology, Environment & Wildlife department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Intanki Elephant Reserve include secondary moist bamboo brakes, East Himalayan Sal and East Himalayan moist mixed deciduous forest.

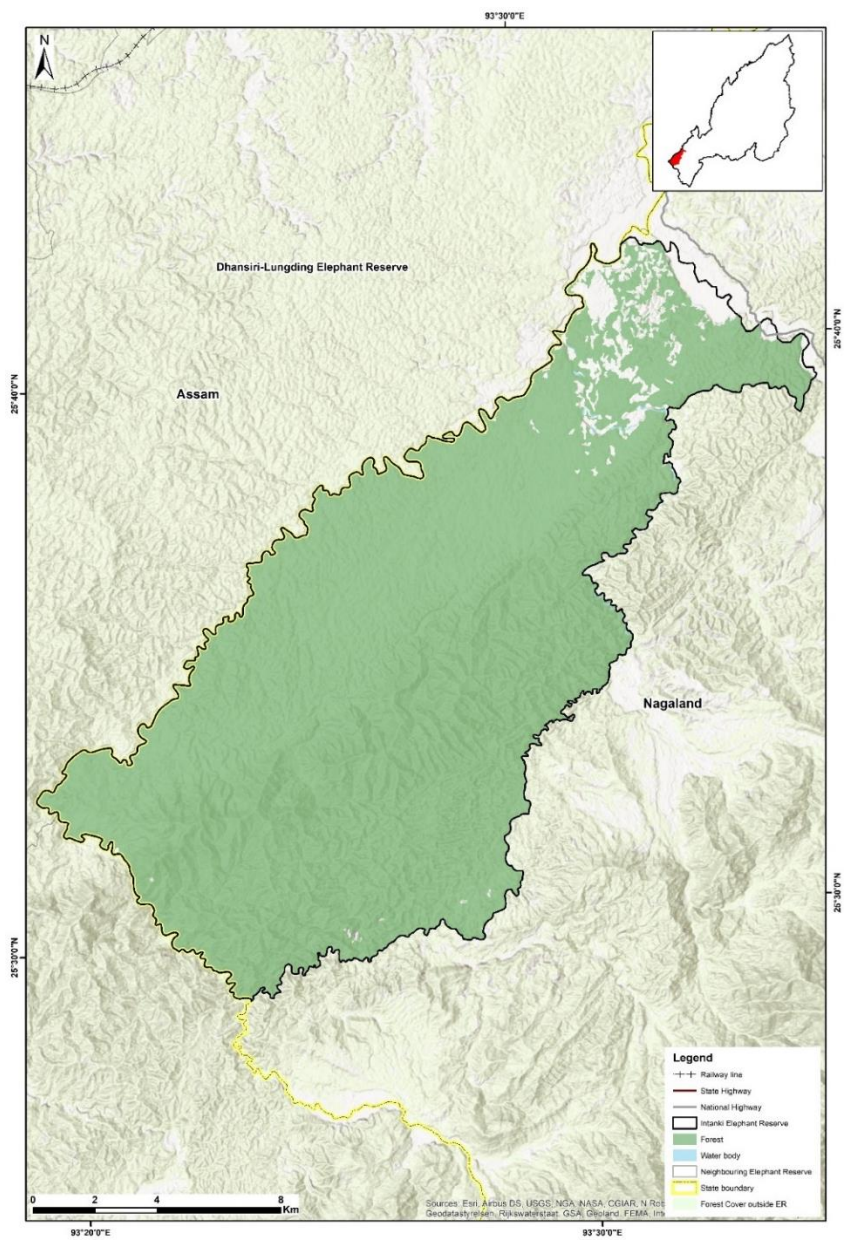
Intanki Elephant Reserve spreads over an area of 202 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the South-Western region of the state which is a contiguous habitat with the Dhansiri – Lungding Elephant Reserve of Assam.

Description	Details
Name	Intanki Elephant Reserve
District	Peren
State	Nagaland
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	446
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Intanki National Park
Area	202 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2005
Geo coordinates	25°18' - 25°43' 93°15' - 93°43'
Forest Type	2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes 3C/C1a (i) East Himalayan Sal 3C/C3b East Himalayan Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest
Elevation range	178m – 698m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	1 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	0





Political Map of Intanki Elephant Reserve, Nagaland



Forest cover Map of Intanki Elephant Reserve,



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## Nagaland - Singphan Elephant Reserve

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Singphan Elephant Reserve was notified on 16/08/2018 vide No. FOR/GEN-16/2016 by the Nagaland Forest, Ecology, Environment & Wildlife department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India and includes reserve forest and Protected Area in Singphan Wildlife Sanctuary.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data various forest type in the Singphan Elephant Reserve includes secondary moist bamboo brakes and East Himalayan Sal.

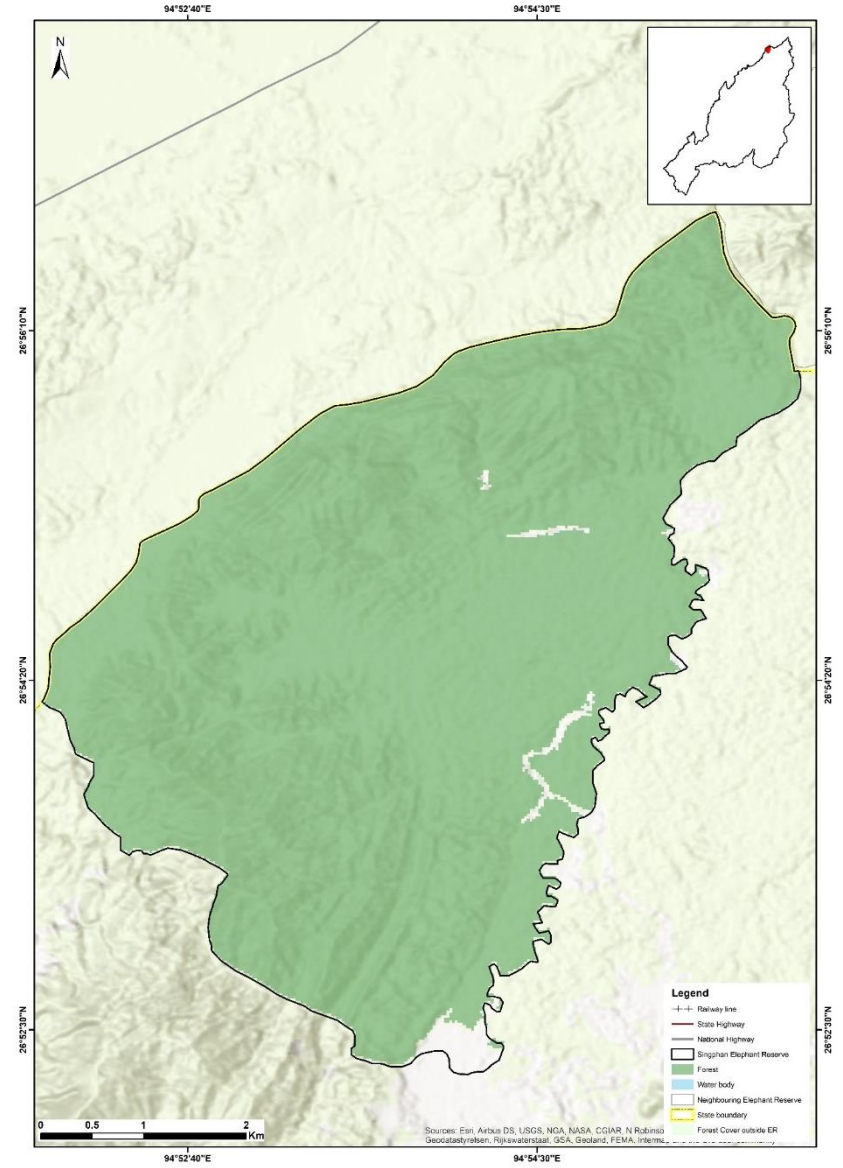
Singphan Elephant Reserve spreads over an area of 23.5 km<sup>2</sup> which is the smallest Elephant Reserve in the country. It is located in the Northern part of the state bordering with the Dihing-Patkai Elephant Reserve of Assam.

Description	Details
Name	Singphan Elephant Reserve
District	Mon
State	Nagaland
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State	446
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Singphan Wildlife Sanctuary
Area	23.5 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2018
Geo coordinates	26°54'13" - 26°56'47" 94°51'53" - 94°55'26"
Forest Type	2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes 3C/C1a (i) East Himalayan Sal
Elevation range	105m – 323m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	0
Length of railway line passing through ER	0





Political map of Singphan Elephant Reserve, Nagaland



Forest cover map of Singphan Elephant Reserve, Nagaland



## Odisha - Mahanadi Elephant Reserve

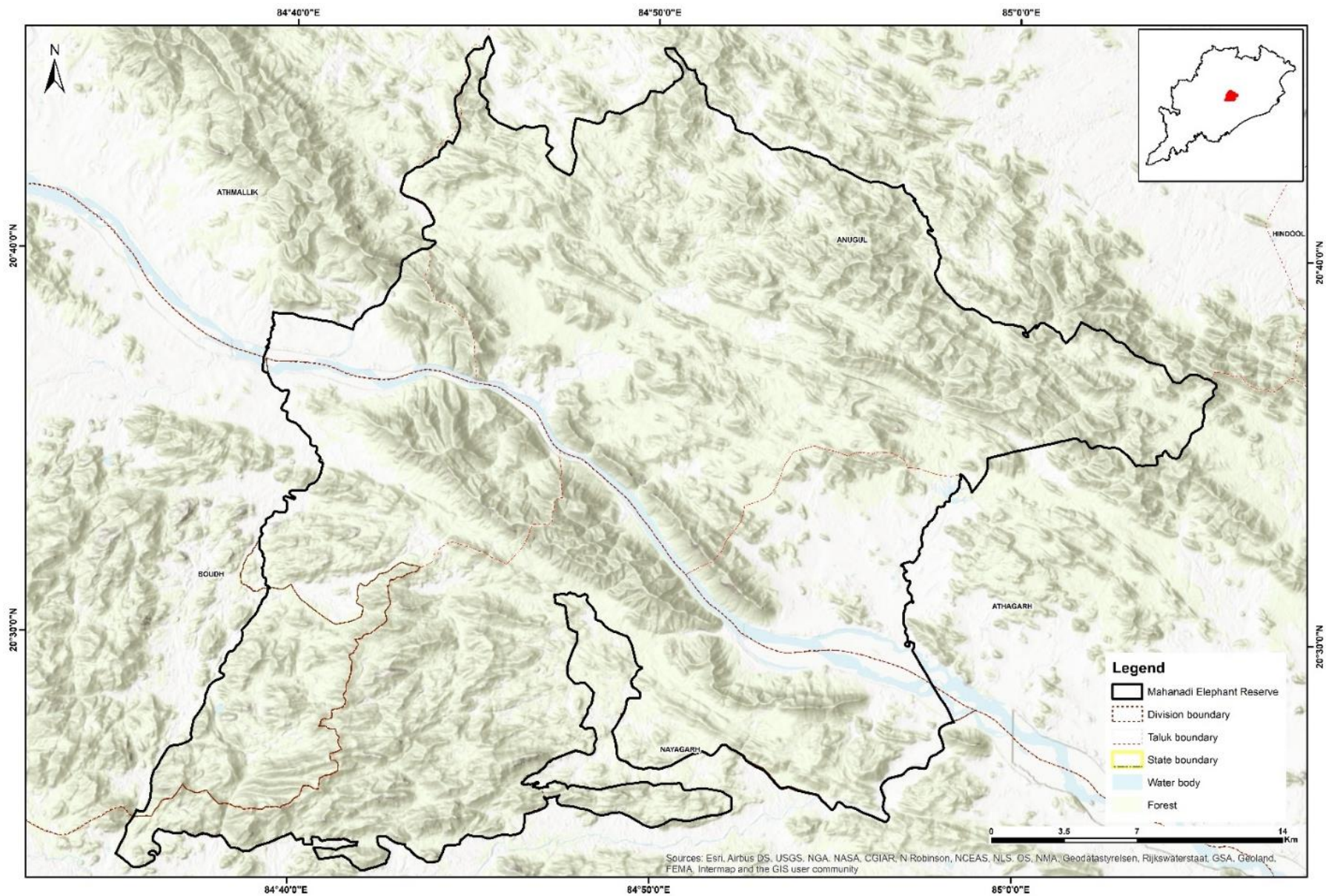
Mahanadi Elephant Reserve was notified on 19/05/2002 vide No. 8F(W)17/02.10162/F&E. by the Odisha Forest and Environment department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Area in Angul, Athagarh, Boudh, Nayagarh and Mahanadi Wildlife Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Mahanadi Elephant Reserve includes Orissa semi evergreen forest, secondary moist bamboo brakes, moist peninsular low level Sal forest, West Gangetic moist mixed deciduous forest, Northern secondary moist mixed deciduous forest, dry peninsular Sal forest, Northern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub, Boswellia forest and dry bamboo brake.

Mahanadi Elephant Reserve spreads over an area of 1038 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the central region of the state.

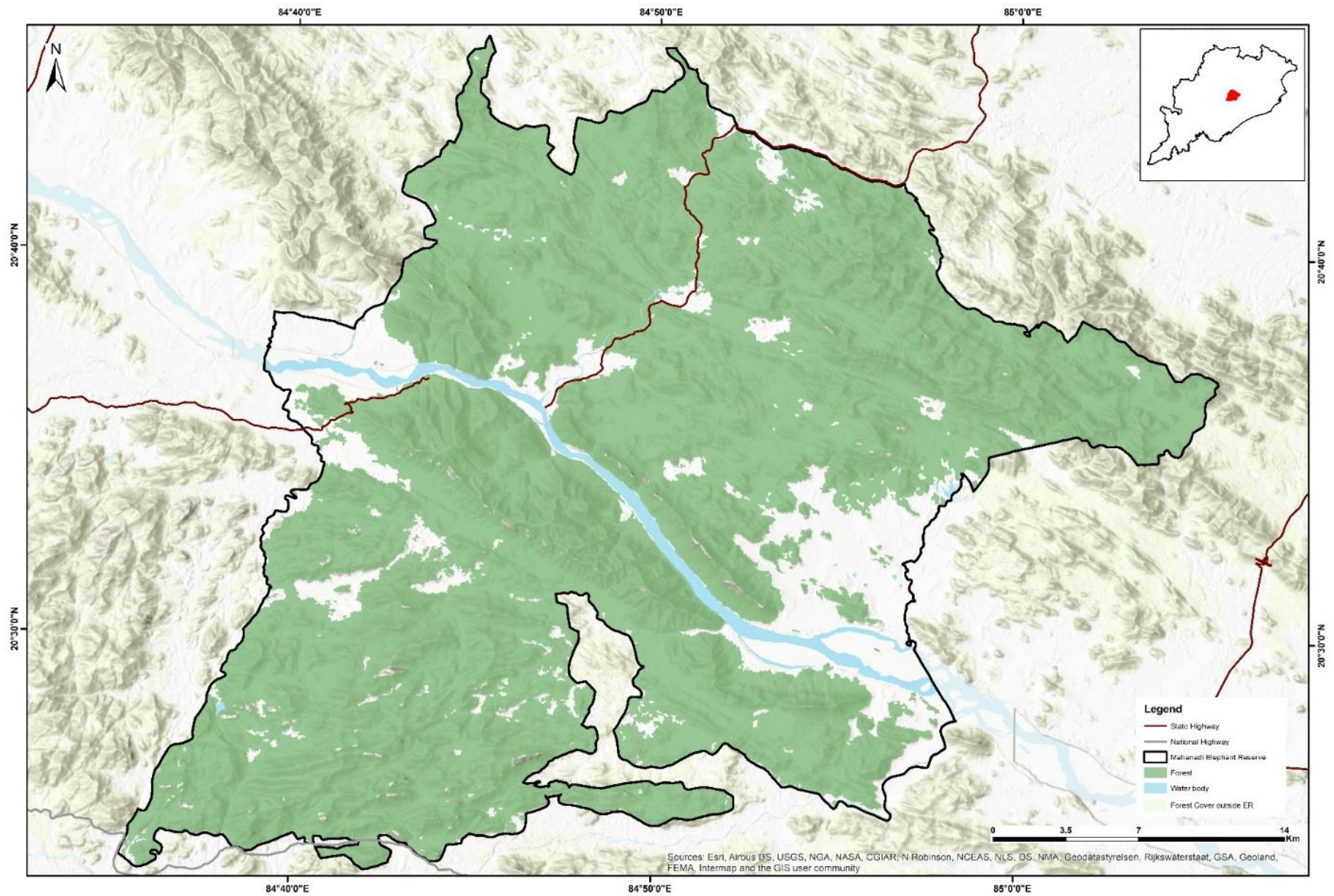
Description	Details
Name	Mahanadi Elephant Reserve
District	Angul Boudh Cuttack Nayagarh
State	Odisha
Region	East Central
Elephant Population in the State	1976
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Angul Forest Division Athagarh, Forest Division Boudh, Forest Division Nayagarh Forest Division Mahanadi Wildlife Division
Area	1038 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	20°46' - 20°17' 84°48' - 84°32'
Forest Type	2B/C3 Orissa Semi Evergreen Forest 2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes 3C/2e (ii) Moist Peninsular Low Level Sal Forest 3C/C3a West Gangetic Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 3C/2S1 Northern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5B/C1c Dry Peninsular Sal Forest 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/E2 Boswellia Forest 5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake
Elevation range	13m – 934m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	30 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	0





Political map of Mahanadi Elephant Reserve, Odisha





Forest cover map of Mahanadi Elephant Reserve, Odisha



## Odisha - Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve

Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve was notified on 29/07/2001 vide No. 8F(W)-42/20011506/F&E by the Odisha Forest and Environment department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Area in Baripada, Karanjia and Keonjhar Forest Divisions.

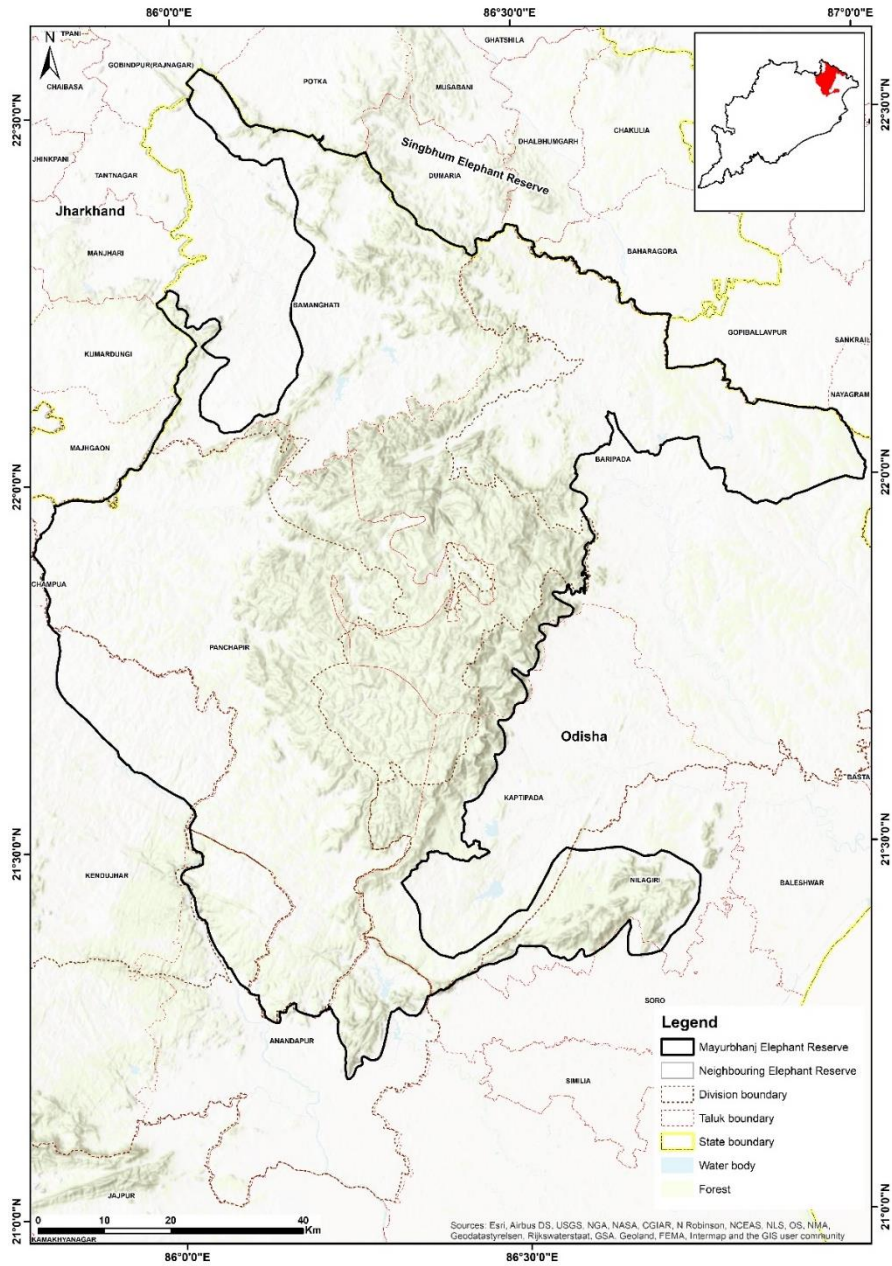
According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve includes Orissa semi evergreen forest, moist peninsular low level Sal forest, West Gangetic moist mixed deciduous forest, Northern secondary moist mixed deciduous forest, dry peninsular Sal forest, northern dry mixed deciduous forest and dry deciduous scrub.

Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve has an area of 3213.8 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the North-Eastern region of the state. It borders the Singhbhum Elephant Reserve of Jharkhand in the North.

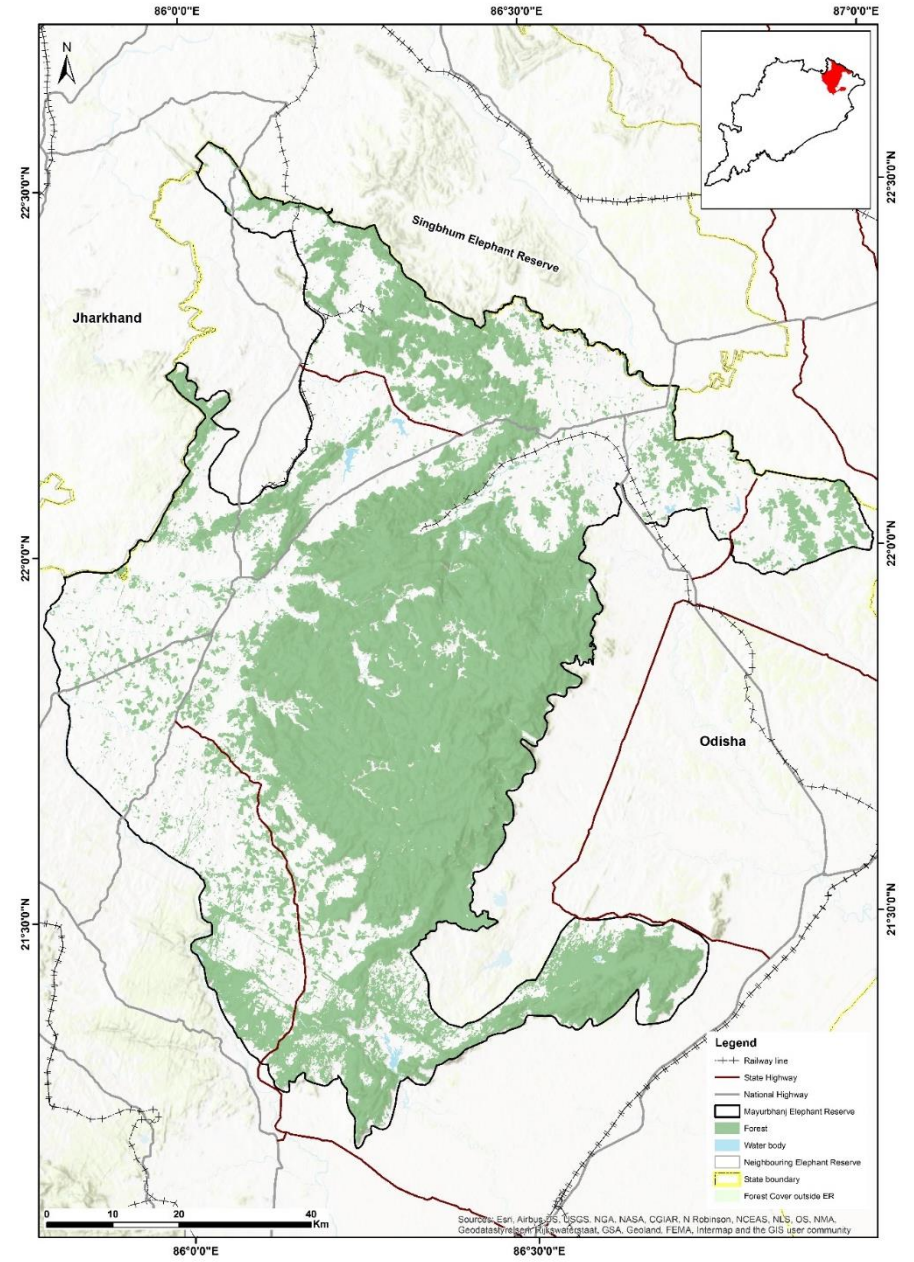
Description	Details
Name	Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve
District	Mayurbhanj Balasore Bhadrak Keonjhar
State	Odisha
Region	East Central
Elephant Population in the State	1976
Protected area	Baripada Forest Division
Forest Division / Reserve	Karanjia Forest Division
Forest	Keonjhar Forest Division
Area	3213.8 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2001
Geo coordinates	21°10' - 22°35' 85°45' - 87°05'
Forest Type	2B/C3 Orissa Semi Evergreen Forest 3C/2e (ii) Moist Peninsular Low Level Sal Forest 3C/C3a West Gangetic Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 3C/2S1 Northern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5B/C1c Dry Peninsular Sal Forest 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub
Elevation range	14m – 1183m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	281 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	86 km







Political map of Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve, Odisha



Forest cover map of Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve, Odisha



## Odisha - Sambalpur Elephant Reserve

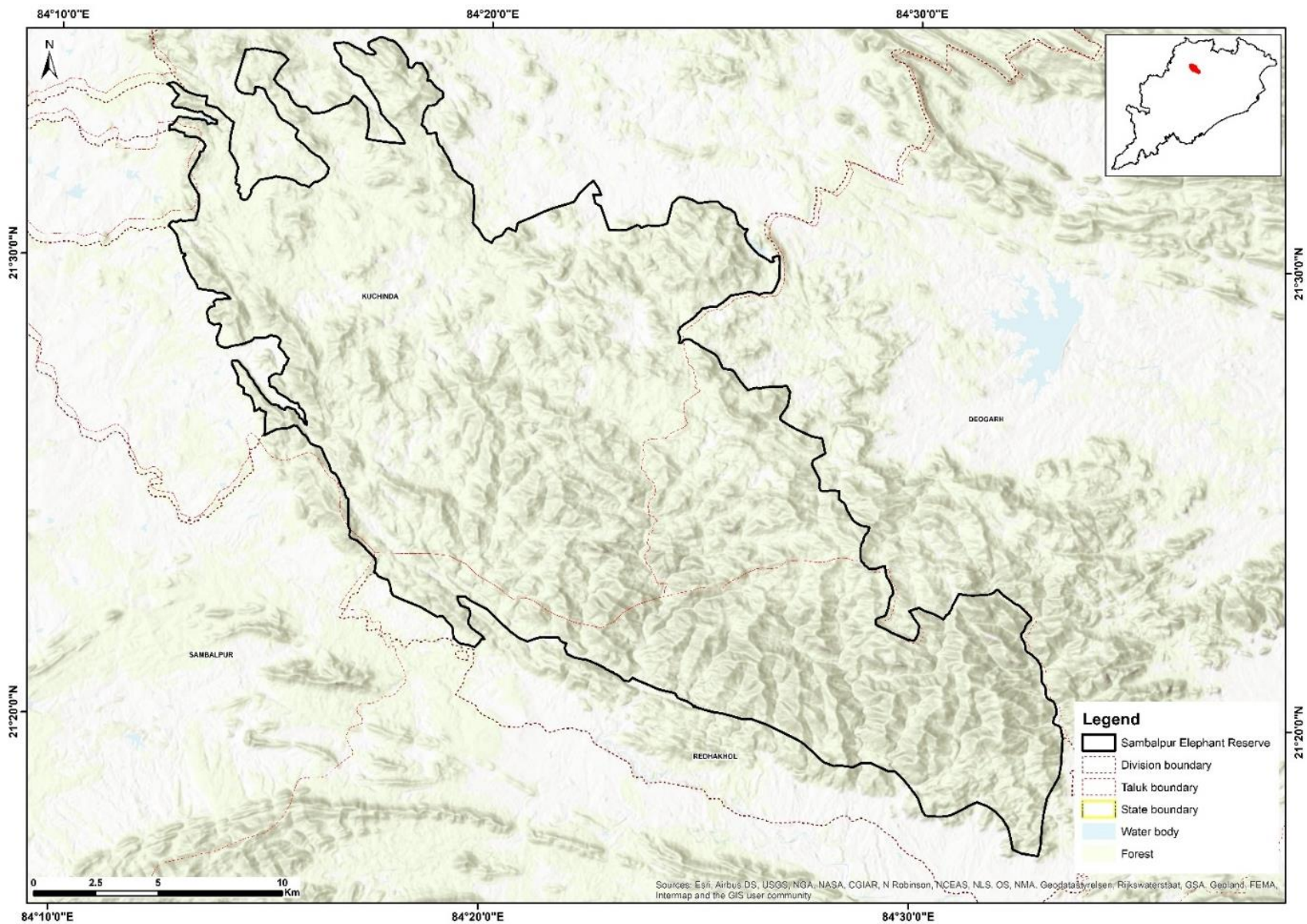
Sambalpur Elephant Reserve was notified on 27/03/2002 vide No. 8F(W) 10/2002.5840/F&E by the Odisha Forest and Environment department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It encompasses reserve forest and Protected Area of Bamara and Rairakhol forest divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Sambalpur Elephant Reserve includes moist peninsular low level Sal forest, Northern secondary moist mixed deciduous forest and Northern dry mixed deciduous forest.

Sambalpur Elephant Reserve has an area of 426.9 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the northern region of the state.

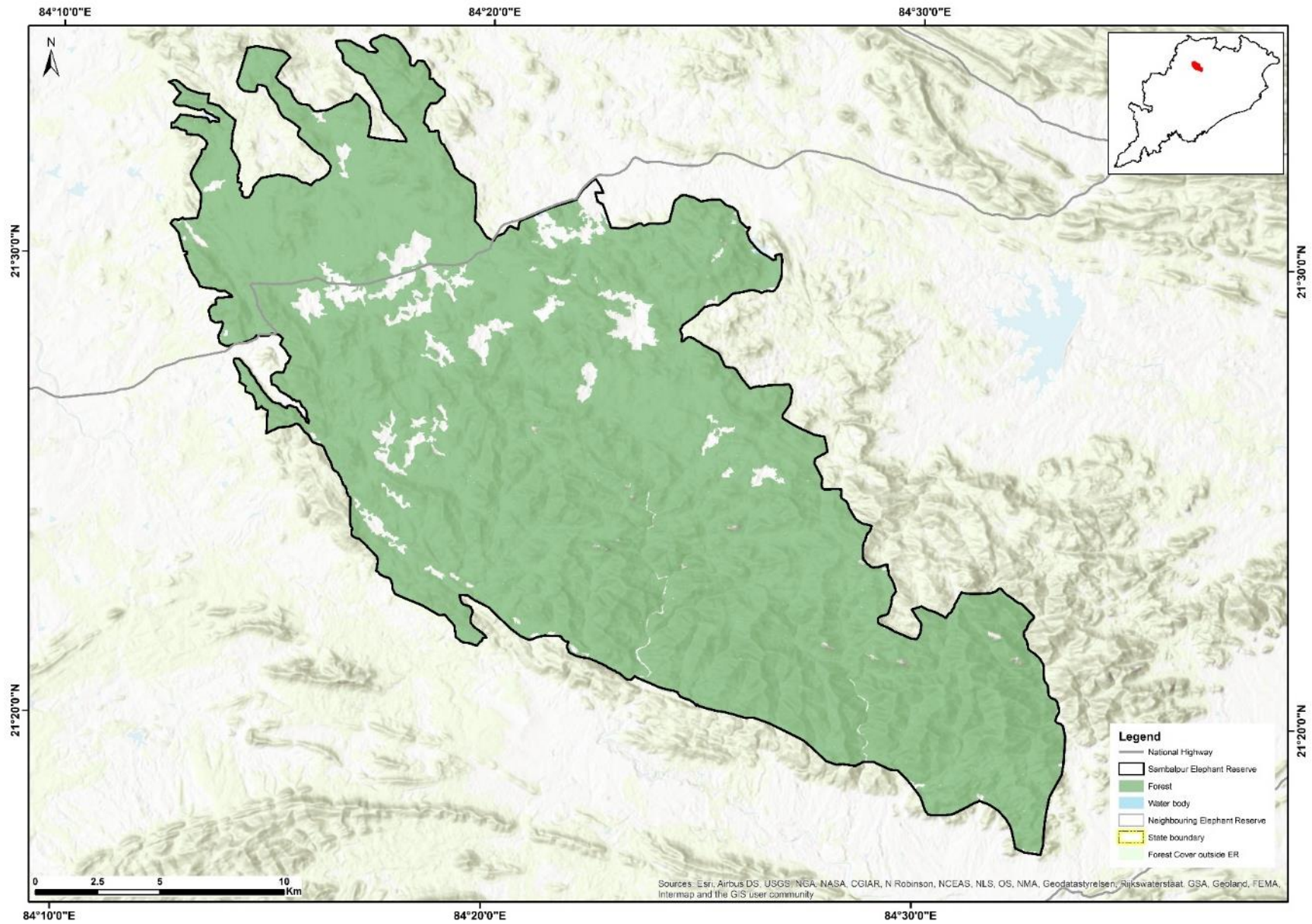
Description	Details
Name	Sambalpur Elephant Reserve
District	Sambalpur
State	Odisha
Region	East Central
Elephant Population in the State	1976
Protected area	Bamara Forest Division
Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Rairakhol Forest Division
Area	426.9 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	21°15' - 21°40' 84°10' - 84°35'
Forest Type	3C/2e (ii) Moist Peninsular Low Level Sal Forest 3C/2S1 Northern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest
Elevation range	199m – 776m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	13 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	0





Political map of Sambalpur Elephant Reserve, Odisha





Forest cover map of Sambalpur Elephant Reserve, Odisha



## Tamil Nadu - Anamalai Elephant Reserve

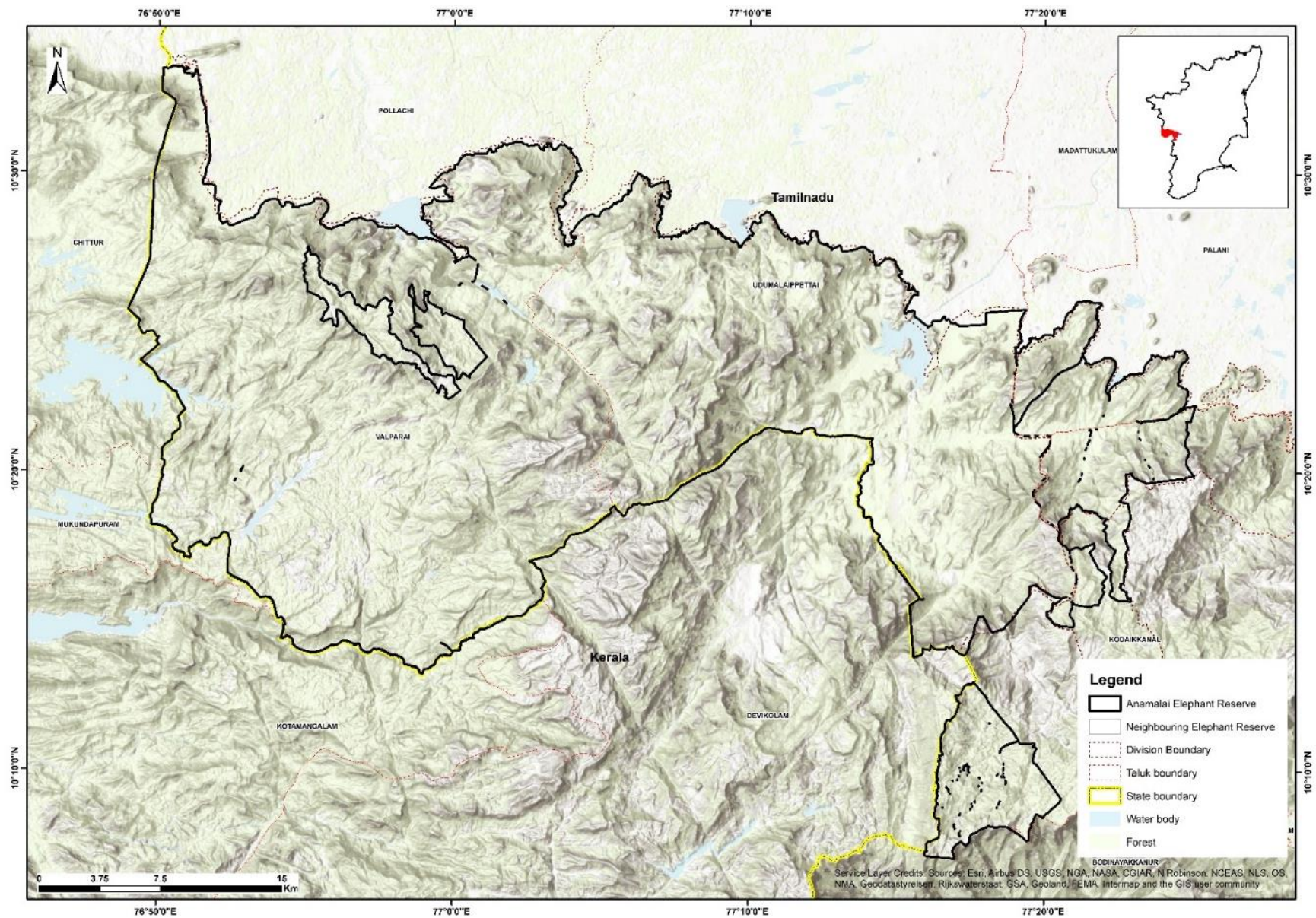
Anamalai Elephant Reserve was notified on 19/09/2003 vide No. G.O.(Ms)No.151 by the Tamil Nadu Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It encompasses reserve forest and Protected Area of Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and Dindigul and Kodaikanal Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Anamalai Elephant Reserve includes West coast tropical evergreen forest, West coast semi evergreen forest, moist bamboo brakes, very moist teak forest, moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Southern secondary moist mixed deciduous forest, riparian fringing forest, dry teak forest, Southern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub, dry savannah forest, dry grass land, dry tropical riverine forest, secondary dry deciduous forest, Southern thorn forest, Karnatak umbrella thorn forest, Southern euphorbia scrub, Nilgiri subtropical hill forest, Southern montane wet temperate forest, Southern montane wet scrub and Southern montane wet grassland.

Anamalai Elephant Reserve spreads over an area of 1457.2 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Western region of the state bordering the Anamudi Elephant Reserve of Kerala in the West.

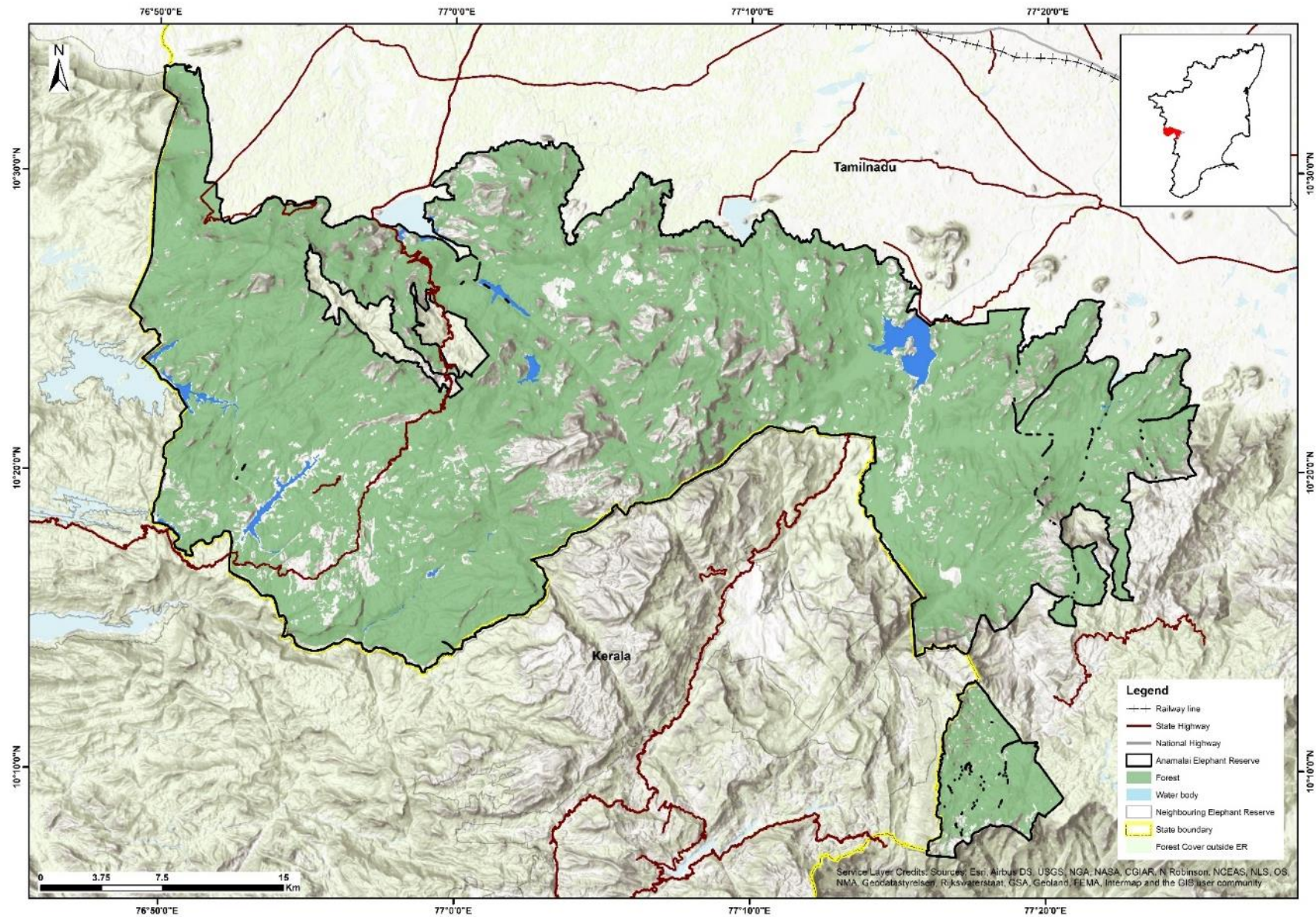
Description	Details
Name	Anamalai Elephant Reserve
District	Coimbatore Dindigul
State	Tamil Nadu
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	2761
Protected area	Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary
Forest Division / Reserve	Dindigul Forest Division Kodaikanal Forest Division
Area	1457.2 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	10°33' - 10°19' 76°50' - 77°25'
Forest Type	1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest 2/E3 Moist Bamboo Brakes 3B/C1a Very Moist Teak Forest 3B/C1b Moist Teak Forest 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 3B/2S1 Southern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 4E/RS1 Riparian Fringing Forest 5A/C1b Dry Teak Forest 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/DS2 Dry Savannah Forest 5/DS4 (Dry grass land) 5/1S1 Dry Tropical Riverine Forest 5/2S1 Secondary Dry Deciduous Forest 6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest 6A/C2 Karnatak Umbrella Thorn Forest 6A/DS2 Southern Euphorbia Scrub 8A/C1 Nilgiri Subtropical hill Forest 11A/C1 Southern Montane wet Temperate Forest 11A/DS1 Southern Montane wet Scrub 11A/DS2 Southern Montane wet grassland
Elevation range	278m – 2534m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	32 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	0





Political map of Anamalai Elephant Reserve, Tamil Nadu





Forest cover map of Anamalai Elephant Reserve, Tamil Nadu



## Tamil Nadu – Coimbatore Elephant Reserve

Coimbatore Elephant Reserve was notified on 19/09/2003 vide No. G.O.(Ms)No.151 by the Tamil Nadu a Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It encompasses reserve forest and Protected Area in Mukuruthi National Park, Coimbatore and Nilgiri South Forest Divisions.

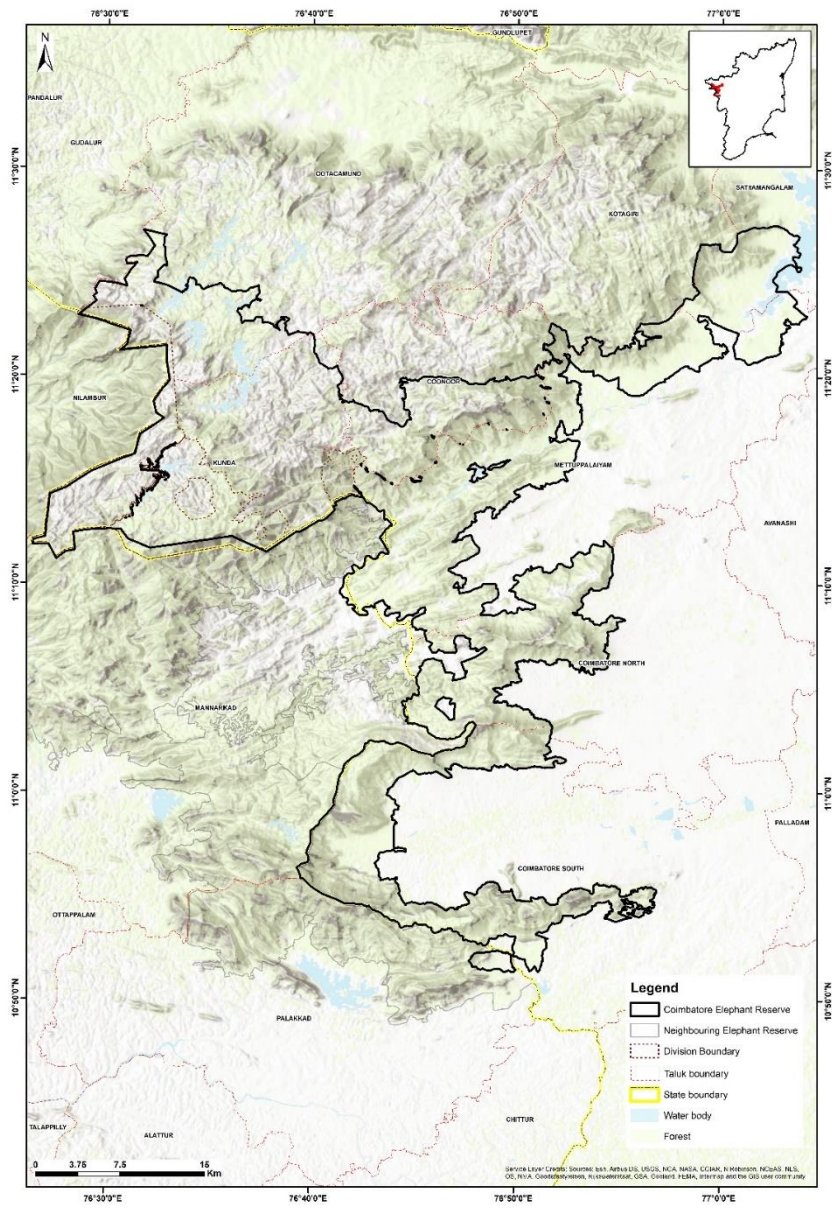
According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Coimbatore Elephant Reserve includes West coast tropical evergreen forest, West coast semi evergreen forest, moist bamboo brakes, very moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Southern secondary moist mixed deciduous forest, southern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub, dry savannah forest, dry grass land, dry tropical riverine forest, secondary dry deciduous forest, Southern thorn forest, Karnatak umbrella thorn forest, Southern euphorbia scrub, Nilgiri sub tropical hill forest, South Indian subtropical hill savannah woodland, Southern montane wet temperate forest, Southern montane wet scrub and Southern montane wet grassland.

Coimbatore Elephant Reserve spreads over an area of 565.57 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Western region of the state and borders with the Nilgiri Elephant Reserve of Tamil Nadu on the North and Nilambur Elephant Reserve of Kerala on the West.

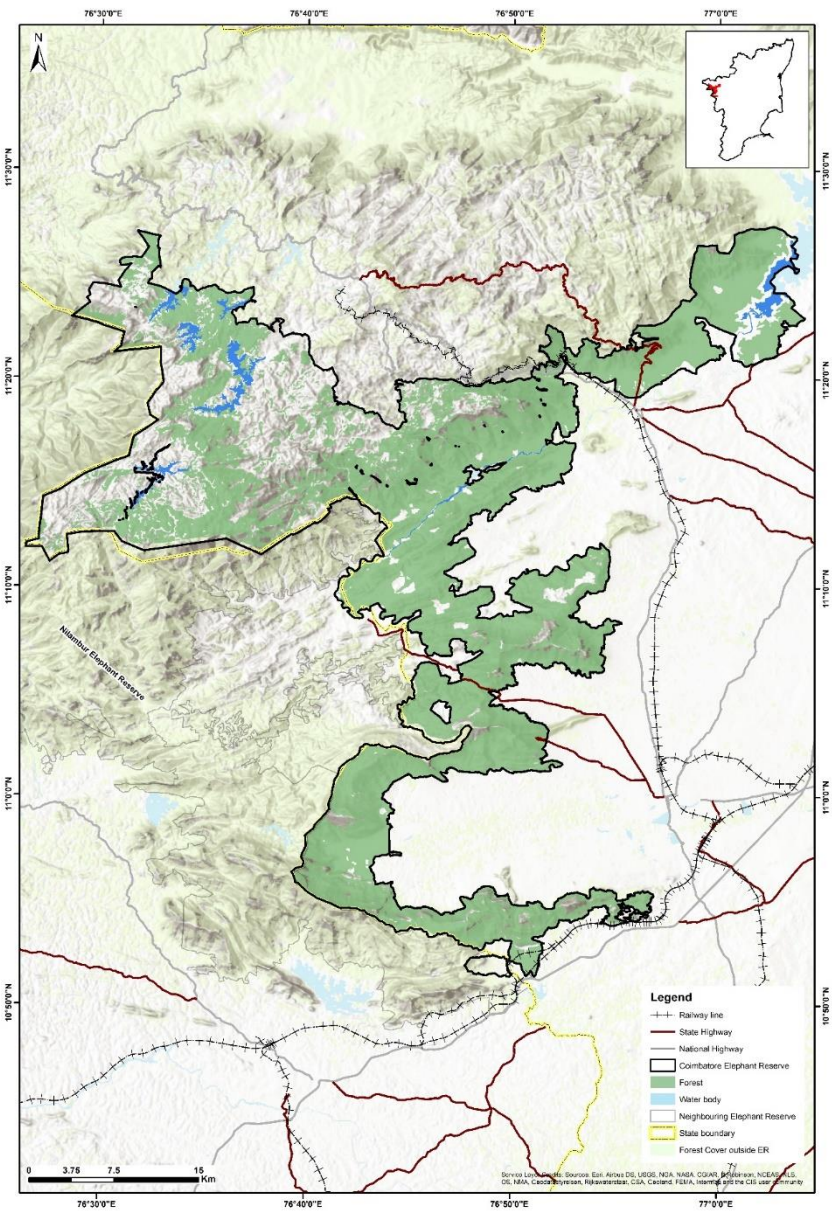
Description	Details
Name	Coimbatore Elephant Reserve
District	Coimbatore Nilgiri
State	Tamil Nadu
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	2761
Protected area	Mukuruthi National Park
Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Coimbatore Forest Division Nilgiri South Forest Division
Area	565.57 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	11°12' - 11°22' 76°26' - 77°04'
Forest Type	1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest 2/E3 Moist Bamboo Brakes 3B/C1a Very Moist Teak Forest 3B/C1b Moist Teak Forest 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 3B/2S1 Southern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/DS2 Dry Savannah Forest 5/DS4 (Dry grass land) 5/1S1 Dry Tropical Riverine Forest 5/2S1 Secondary Dry Deciduous Forest 6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest 6A/C2 Karnatak Umbrella Thorn Forest 6A/DS2 Southern Euphorbia Scrub 8A/C1 Nilgiri Subtropical hill Forest 8A/DS1 South Indian Subtropical Hill Savannah Woodland 11A/C1 Southern Montane wet Temperate Forest 11A/DS1 Southern Montane wet Scrub 11A/DS2 Southern Montane wet grassland
Elevation range	211m – 2625m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	19.4 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	16 km







Political map of Coimbatore Elephant Reserve, Tamil Nadu



Forest cover map of Coimbatore Elephant Reserve, Tamil Nadu



## Tamil Nadu - Nilgiri Elephant Reserve

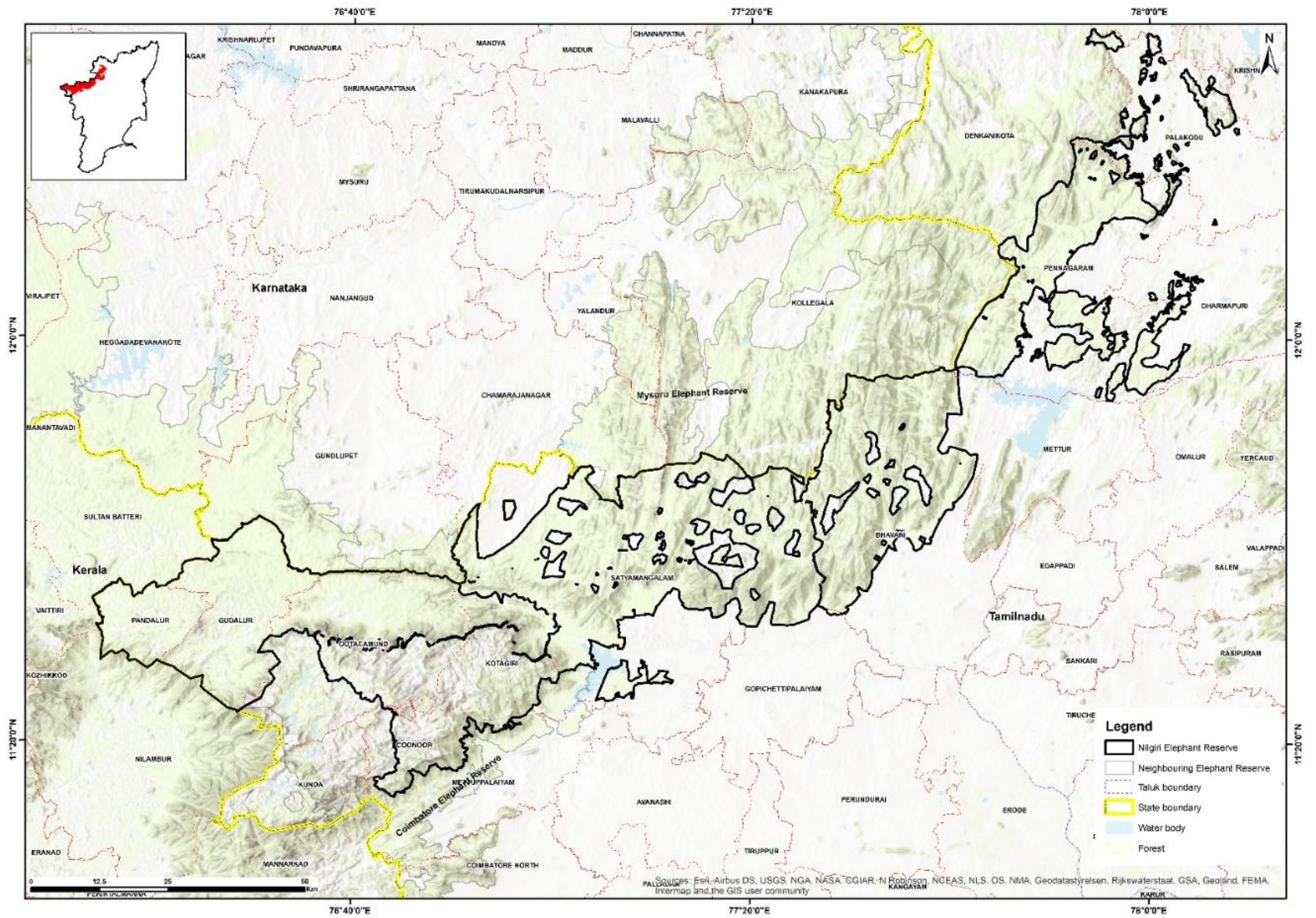
Nilgiri Elephant Reserve was notified on 19/09/2003 vide No. G.O.(Ms)No.151 by the Tamil Nadu a Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Area in Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park, Sathyamanagalam Wildlife Sanctuary, Gudalur, Nilgiri North, Erode, Dharmapuri, Hosur, and Nilgiri South Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Nilgiri Elephant Reserve includes West coast tropical evergreen forest, West coast semi evergreen forest, moist bamboo brakes, very moist teak forest, moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Southern secondary moist mixed deciduous forest, Sub montane hill-valley swamp forest, riparian fringing forest, dry teak forest, Southern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub, dry savannah forest, dry grass land, Hardwickia forest, dry bamboo brake, dry tropical riverine forest, secondary dry deciduous forest, Southern thorn forest, Karnatak umbrella thorn forest, Southern euphorbia scrub, tropical dry evergreen forest, Nilgiri subtropical hill forest, South Indian subtropical hill savannah woodland, Southern montane wet temperate forest, Southern montane wet scrub and Southern montane wet grassland.

Nilgiri Elephant Reserve spreads over an area of 4662.45 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the North-Eastern edge of the state bordering Mysuru Elephant Reserve of Karnataka in the North along with Wayanad and Nilambur Elephant Reserves of Kerala in the West and Coimbatore Elephant Reserve in the South.

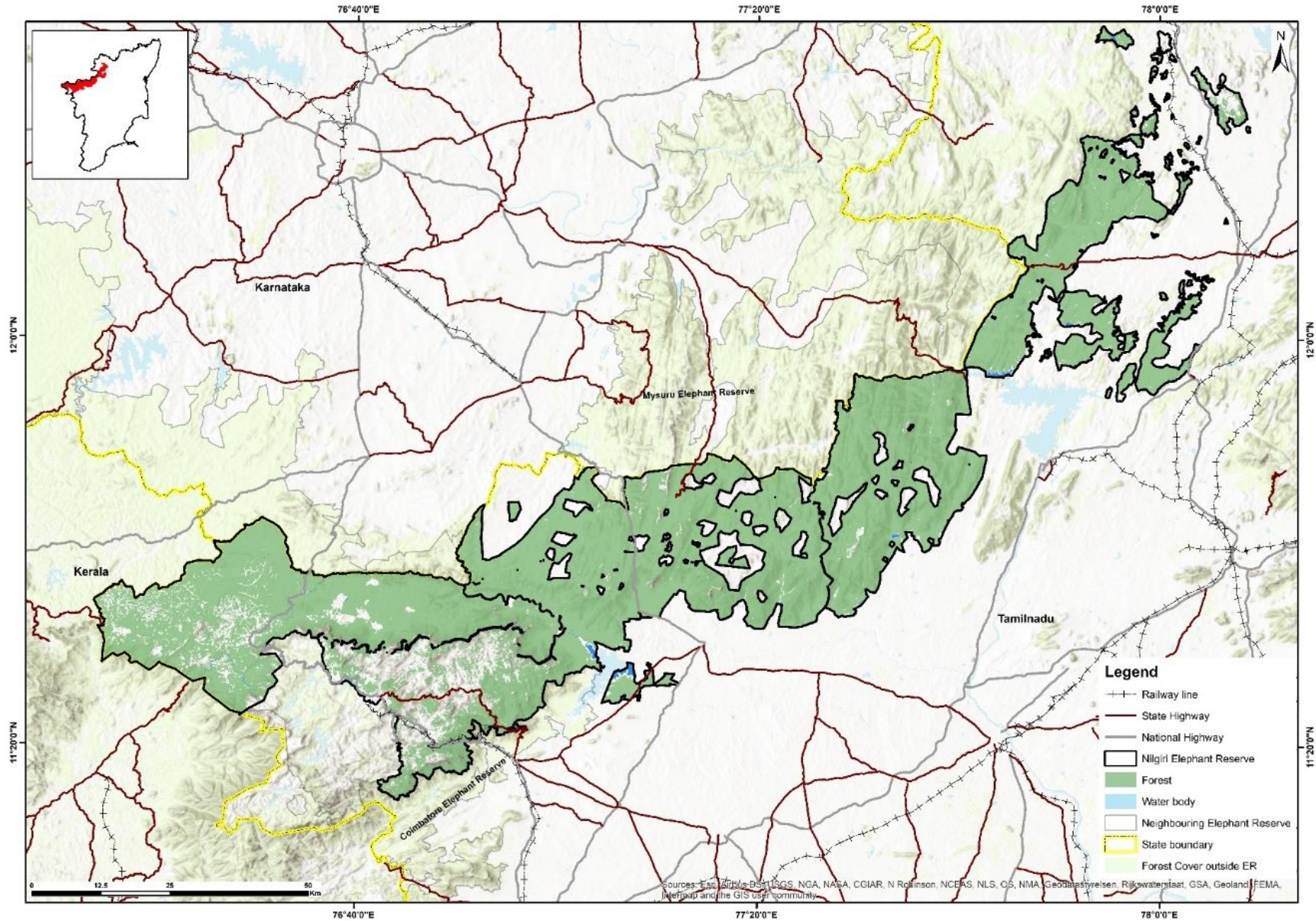
Description	Details
Name	Nilgiri Elephant Reserve
District	Nilgiri Erode Dharmapuri
State	Tamil Nadu
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	2761
Protected area	Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park
Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Sathyamanagalam Wildlife Sanctuary Gudalur Forest Division Nilgiri North Forest Division Erode Forest Division Dharmapuri Forest Division Hosur Forest Division Nilgiri South Forest Division
Area	4662.45 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	11°34' - 12°25' 76°13' - 78°6'
Forest Type	1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest, 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest, 2/E3 Moist Bamboo Brakes, 3B/C1a Very Moist Teak Forest, 3B/C1b Moist Teak Forest, 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest, 3B/2S1 Southern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest, 4C/FS2 Sub Montane Hill-valley Swamp Forest, 4E/RS1 Riparian Fringing Forest, 5A/C1b Dry Teak Forest, 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub, 5/DS2 Dry Savannah Forest, 5/DS4 (Dry grass land), 5/E4 Hardwickia Forest, 5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake, 5/1S1 Dry Tropical Riverine Forest, 5/2S1 Secondary Dry Deciduous Forest, 6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest, 6A/C2 Karnatak Umbrella Thorn Forest, 6A/DS2 Southern Euphorbia Scrub, 7/C1 Tropical Dry Evergreen Forest, 8A/C1 Nilgiri Subtropical hill Forest, 8A/DS1 South Indian Subtropical Hill Savannah Woodland, 11A/C1 Southern Montane wet Temperate Forest, 11A/DS1 Southern Montane wet Scrub, 11A/DS2 Southern Montane wet grassland
Elevation range	204m – 2634m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	192 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	24 km





Political map of Nilgiri Elephant Reserve, Tamil Nadu





Forest cover map of Nilgiri Elephant Reserve, Tamil Nadu



## Tamil Nadu - Periyar Srivilliputhur Elephant Reserve

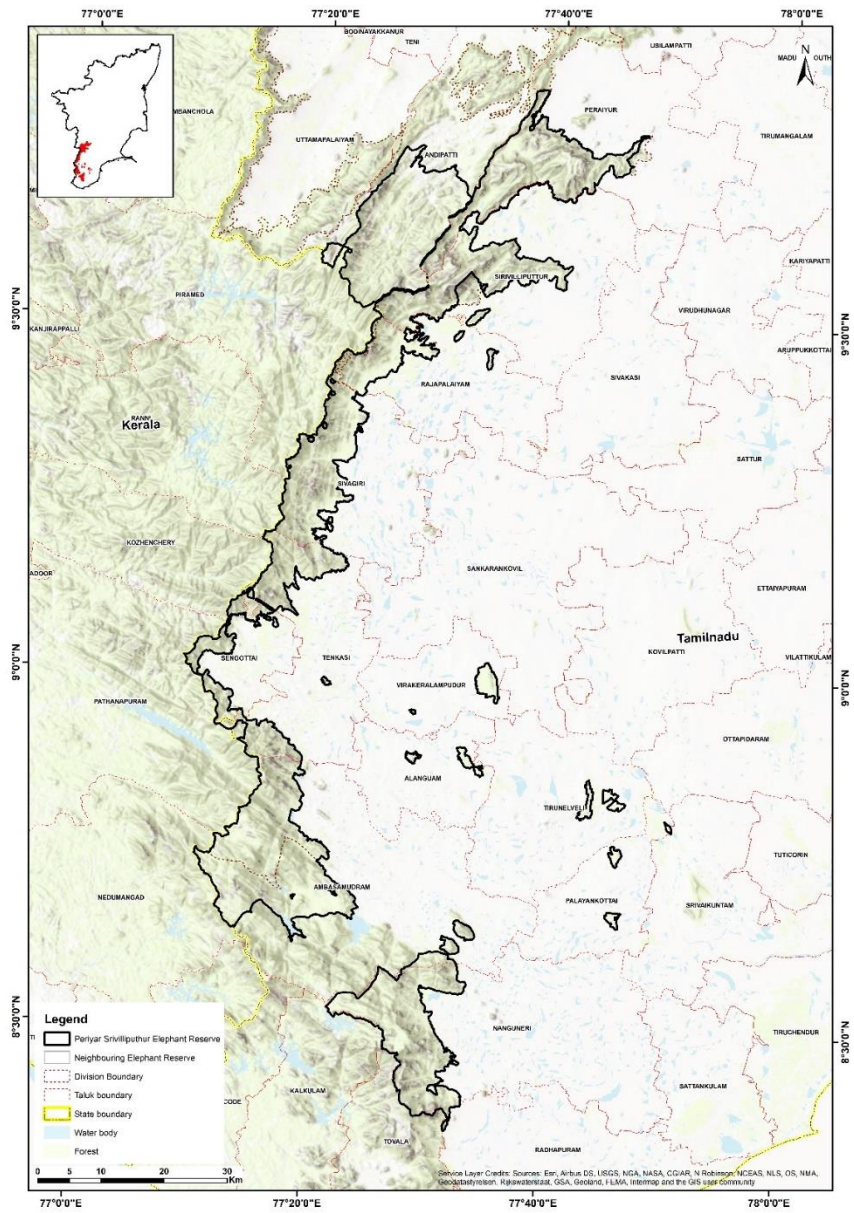
Periyar Srivilliputhur Elephant Reserve was notified on 19/09/2003 vide No. G.O.(Ms)No.151 by the Tamil Nadu a Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It encompasses reserve forest and Protected Area in Grizzled Giant Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary, Theni and Tirunelveli forest divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Periyar Srivilliputhur Elephant Reserve are Southern hilltop tropical evergreen forest, West coast tropical evergreen forest, West coast semi evergreen forest, Tirunelveli semi evergreen forest, moist teak forest, Southern moist mixed deciduous forest, Southern secondary moist mixed deciduous forest, riparian fringing forest, very dry teak forest, dry teak forest, Southern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub, dry savannah forest, euphorbia scrub, dry grass land, dry tropical riverine forest, secondary dry deciduous forest, Southern thorn forest, Karnatak umbrella thorn forest, Nilgiri sub tropical hill forest and reed brakes (Ochalandra).

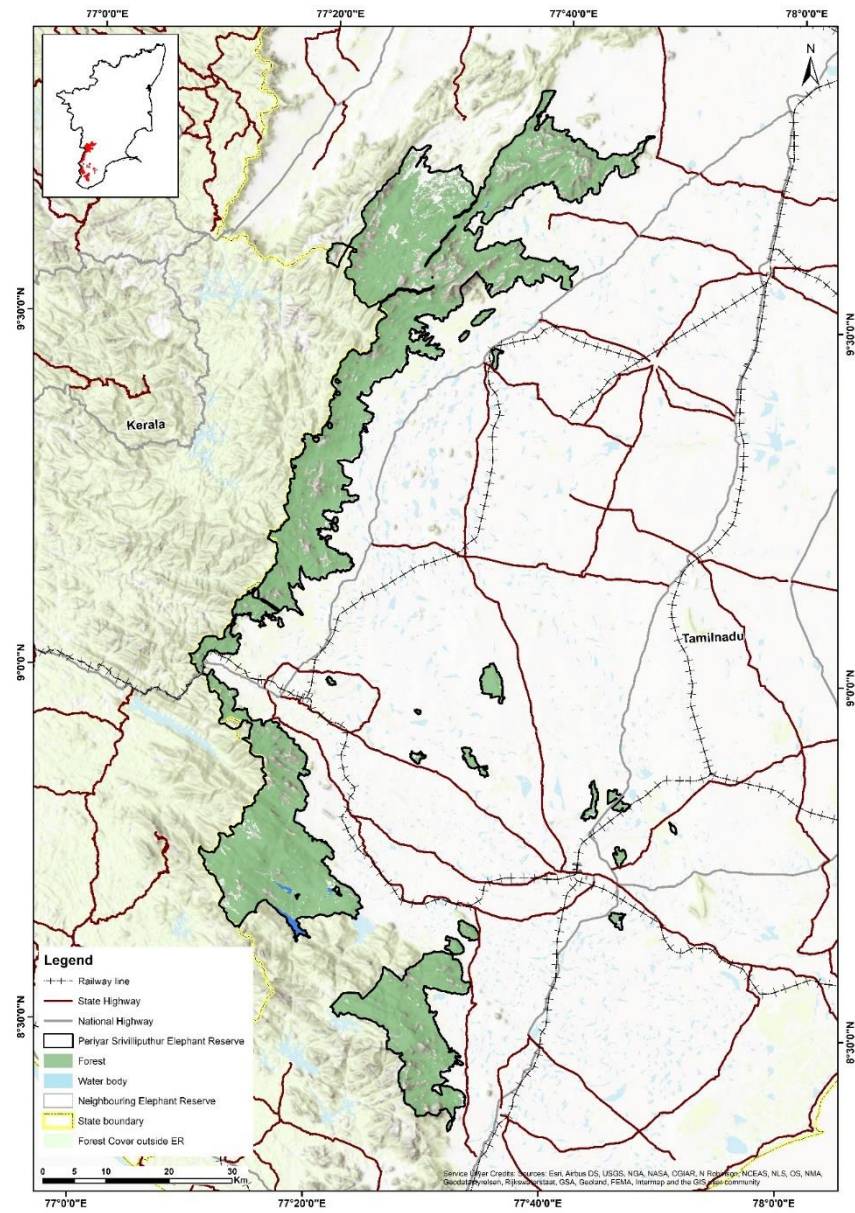
Periyar Srivilliputhur Elephant Reserve has an area of 1249.1 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Southern region of the state bordering with the Periyar Elephant Reserve of Kerala in the West.

Description	Details
Name	Periyar Srivilliputhur Elephant Reserve
District	Theni Virudhunagar Tirunelveli
State	Tamil Nadu
Region	Southern
Elephant Population in the State	2761
Protected area	Grizzled Giant Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary
Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Theni Forest Division Tirunelveli Forest Division
Area	1249.1 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2003
Geo coordinates	09°50' - 08°21' 77°37' - 77°32'
Forest Type	1A/C3 Southern Hilltop Tropical Evergreen Forest 1A/C4 West Coast Tropical Evergreen Forest 2A/C2 West Coast Semi Evergreen Forest 2A/C3 Tirunelveli Semi Evergreen Forest 3B/C1b Moist Teak Forest 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 3B/2S1 Southern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 4E/RS1 Riparian Fringing Forest 5A/C1a Very Dry Teak Forest 5A/C1b Dry Teak Forest 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/DS2 Dry Savannah Forest 5/DS3 (Euphorbia Scrub) 5/DS4 (Dry grass land) 5/1S1 Dry Tropical Riverine Forest 5/2S1 Secondary Dry Deciduous Forest 6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest 6A/C2 Karnatak Umbrella Thorn Forest 8A/C1 Nilgiri Subtropical hill Forest 8A/E1 Reed Brakes (Ochalandra)
Elevation range	37m – 1970m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	5 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	4 km





Political map of Periyar Srivilliputhur Elephant Reserve, Tamil Nadu



Forest cover map of Periyar Srivilliputhur Elephant Reserve, Tamil Nadu



## Uttar Pradesh - Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve

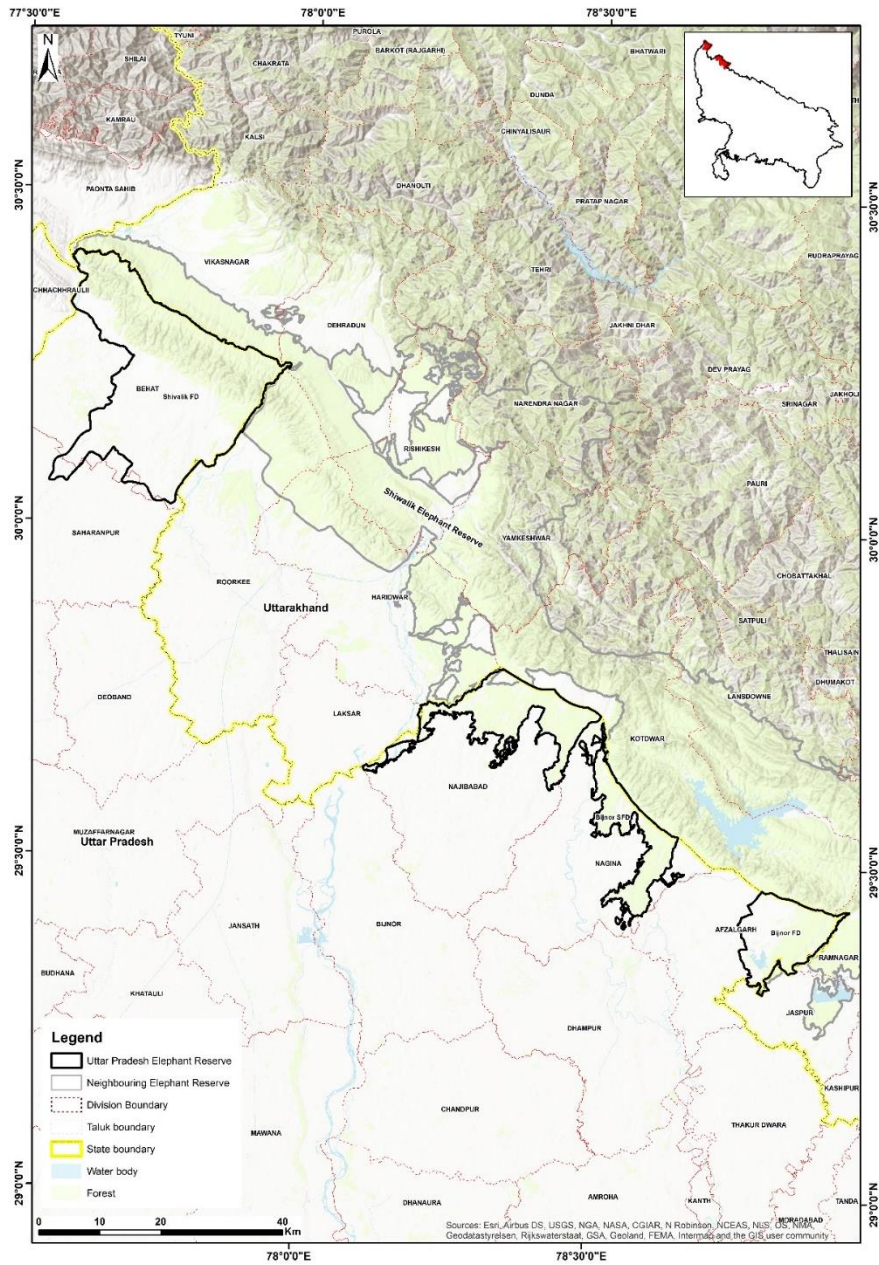
Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve was notified on 09/07/2009 vide No. 4496(1)/14-4-2009-802/2004 by the Tamil Nadu a Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Area of Shivalik and Bijnor Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve includes dry Siwalik Sal forest, dry plains Sal forest, Northern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub, *Butea* forest and Khair Sissoo forest.

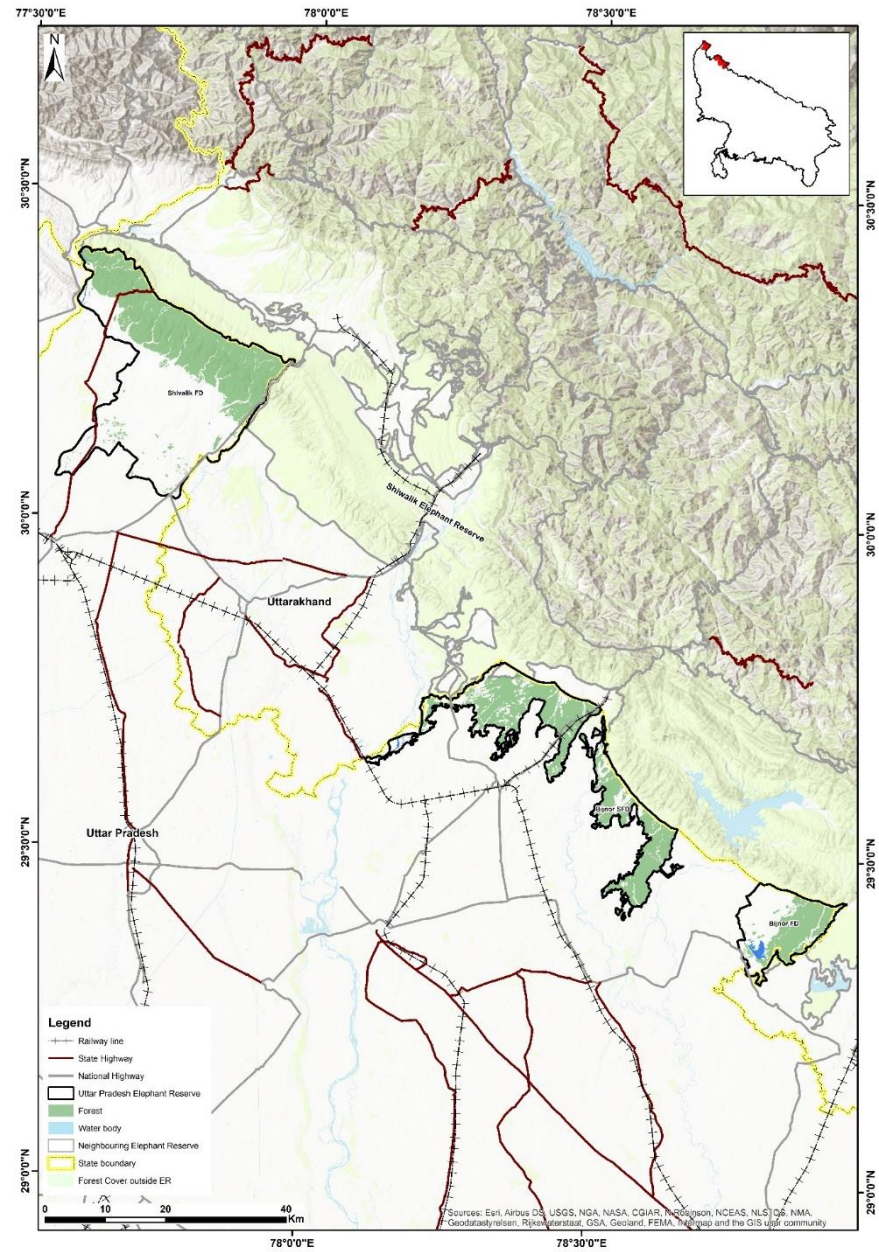
Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve has an area of 744.096 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Northern part of the state and borders the Shivalik Elephant Reserve of Uttarakhand in the North.

Description	Details
Name	Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve
District	Saharanpur Bijnor
State	Uttar Pradesh
Region	Northern
Elephant Population in the State	232
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Shiwalik Forest Division Bijnor Social Forest Division Bijnor Forest Division (Najibabad)
Area	744.096 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2009
Geo coordinates	30°24' - 29°18' 77°34' - 78°48'
Forest Type	5B/C1a Dry Siwalik Sal Forest 5B/C1b Dry Plains Sal Forest 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/E5 <i>Butea</i> Forest 5/1S2 Khair Sissoo Forest
Elevation range	213m – 919m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	60.3 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	8.2 km





Political map of Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve, Uttar Pradesh



Forest cover map of Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve, Uttar Pradesh





## Uttarakhand - Shivalik Elephant Reserve

Shivalik Elephant Reserve was notified on dated 29/10/2002 vide No. 177/1(2)/FD/2002-19(9)/2002 by the Uttarakhand Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. The reserve includes reserve forest and Protected Area in Rajaji and Corbett National Park, Kalsi, Narendranagar, Dehradun, Haridwar, Lansdowne, Ramnagar, Terai Central, Terai East, Terai West, Haldwani and Champawat Forest Divisions.

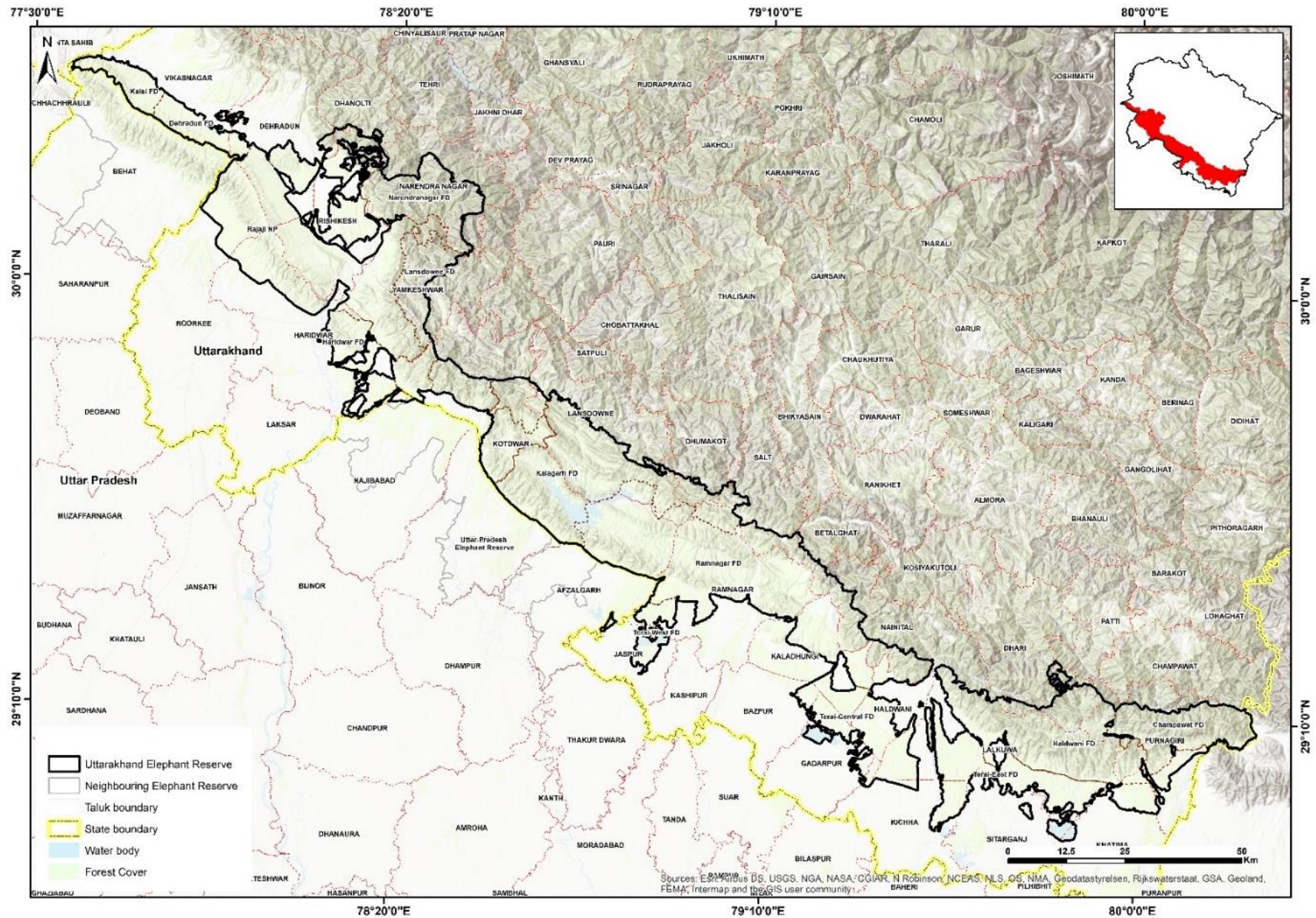
According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Shivalik Elephant Reserve includes moist Shivalik Sal forest, moist Terai Sal forest, West Gangetic moist mixed deciduous forest, dry Shivalik Sal forest, dry plains Sal forest, Northern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub, Khair Sissoo forest, lower or Shivalik Chir pine forest, upper or Himalayan Chir Pine Forest, Himalayan subtropical scrub, subtropical euphorbia scrub, ban oak forest (*Q.incana*), Moru oak forest (*Q.dilatata*) and moist deodar forest.

Shivalik Elephant Reserve has an area of 5405.07 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the southern part of the state bordering with the Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve in the South.

The geospatial layer of Shivalik ER was generated using gazette notifications and it is in the process of validation by the respective state. As the validation of Elephant boundary is not complete yet, the latter can be prone to spatial errors, sometimes of even high magnitude.

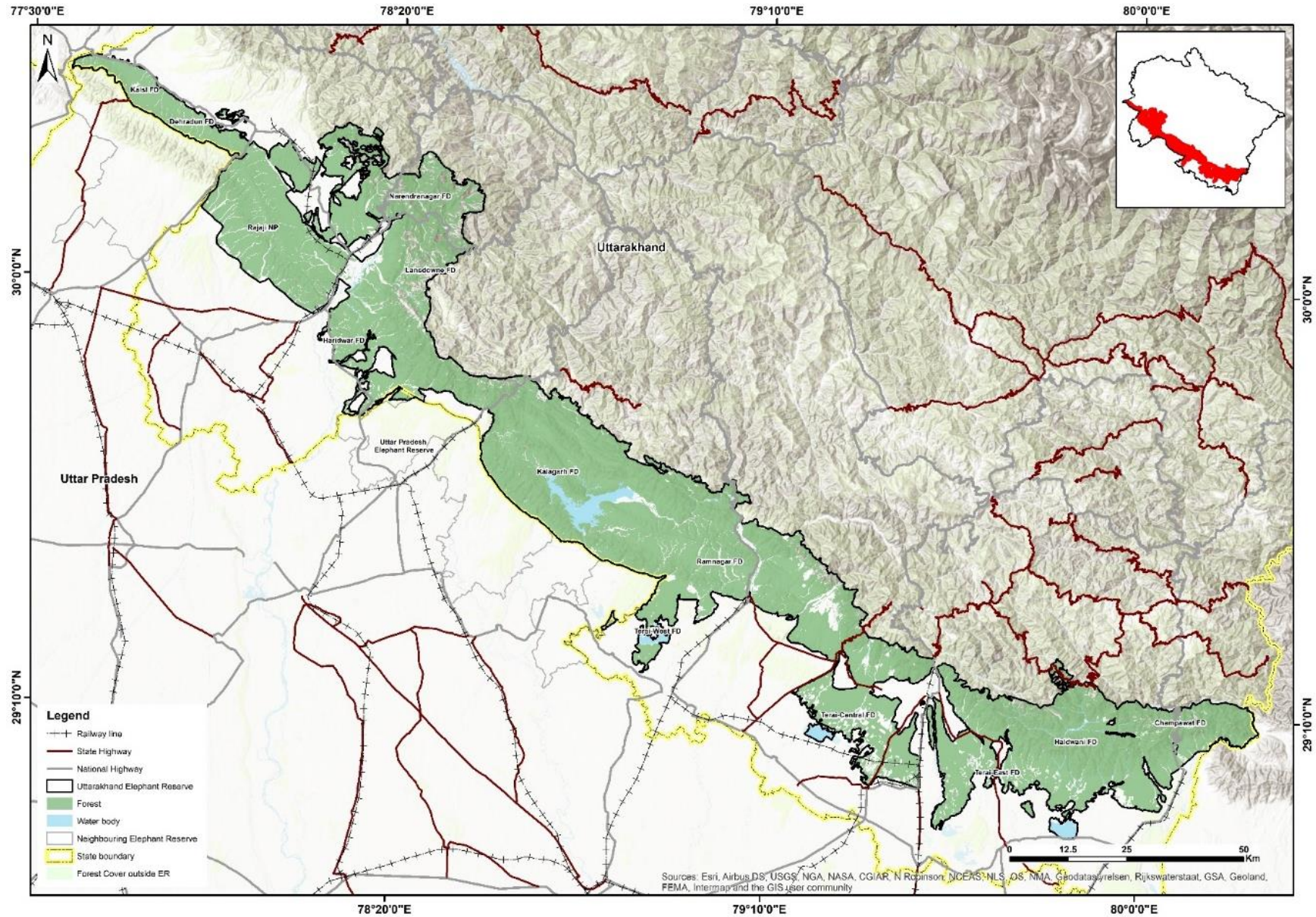
Description	Details
Name	Shivalik Elephant Reserve
District	Dehradun Haridwar Garwal Nainital Almora Udhamsingh Nagar Tehri Champawat
State	Uttarakhand
Region	Northern
Elephant Population in the State	1839
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Rajaji National Park Corbett National Park Kalsi forest division Narendranagar Forest Division Dehradun Forest Division Haridwar Forest Division Lansdowne Forest Division Terai East Forest Division Ramnagar Forest Division Terai Central Forest Division Haldwani Forest Division Terai West Forest Division Champawat Forest Division
Area	5405.07 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	30°24' - 29°8' 77°35' - 80°16'
Forest Type	3C/C2a Moist Siwalik Sal Forest 3C/C2c Moist Terai Sal Forest 3C/C3a West Gangetic Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 5B/C1a Dry Shivalik Sal Forest 5B/C1b Dry Plains Sal Forest 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/1S2 Khair Sissoo Forest 9/C1a Lower or Shivalik Chir Pine Forest 9/C1b Upper or Himalayan Chir Pine Forest 9/DS1 Himalayan Subtropical Scrub 9/DS2 Subtropical Euphorbia Scrub 12/C1a Ban Oak Forest ( <i>Q.incana</i> ) 12/C1b Moru Oak Forest ( <i>Q.dilatata</i> ) 12/C1c Moist Deodar Forest
Elevation range	202m – 2249m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	283 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	78.6 km





Political map of Shivalik Elephant Reserve, Uttarakhand





Forest cover map of Shivalik Elephant Reserve, Uttarakhand



## West Bengal - Eastern Dooars Elephant Reserve

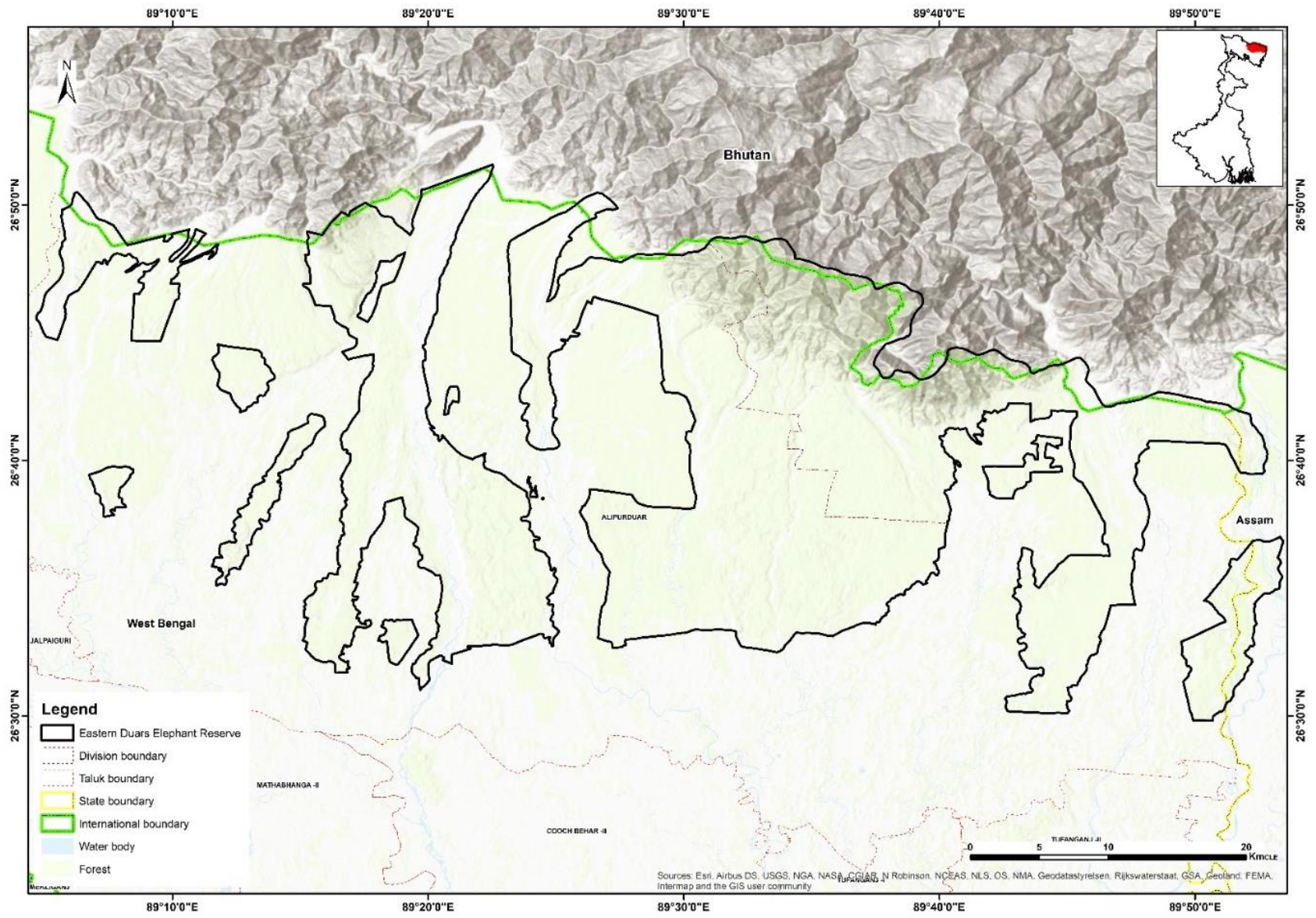
Eastern Dooars Elephant Reserve was notified on 28/08/2002 vide No. 3293-For.11B-19/2000 by the West Bengal Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It encompasses reserve forest and Protected Area in Buxa Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Division- II, along with Jalpaiguri and Coochbehar Forest Divisions.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Eastern Dooars Elephant Reserve includes sub Himalayan secondary wet mixed forest, East Himalayan upper Bhabar Sal, East Himalayan lower Bhabar Sal, Eastern Terai Sal forest, moist Sal savannah, East Himalayan moist mixed deciduous forest, secondary euphorbiaceous scrub, low alluvial savannah woodland (*Salmalia - Albizzia*), Eastern wet alluvial grassland, Khair Sissoo forest and East Himalayan subtropical wet hill.

Eastern Dooars Elephant Reserve is spread over an area of 977.51 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Northern region of the state bordering with the Chirang – Ripu Elephant Reserve of Assam in the East.

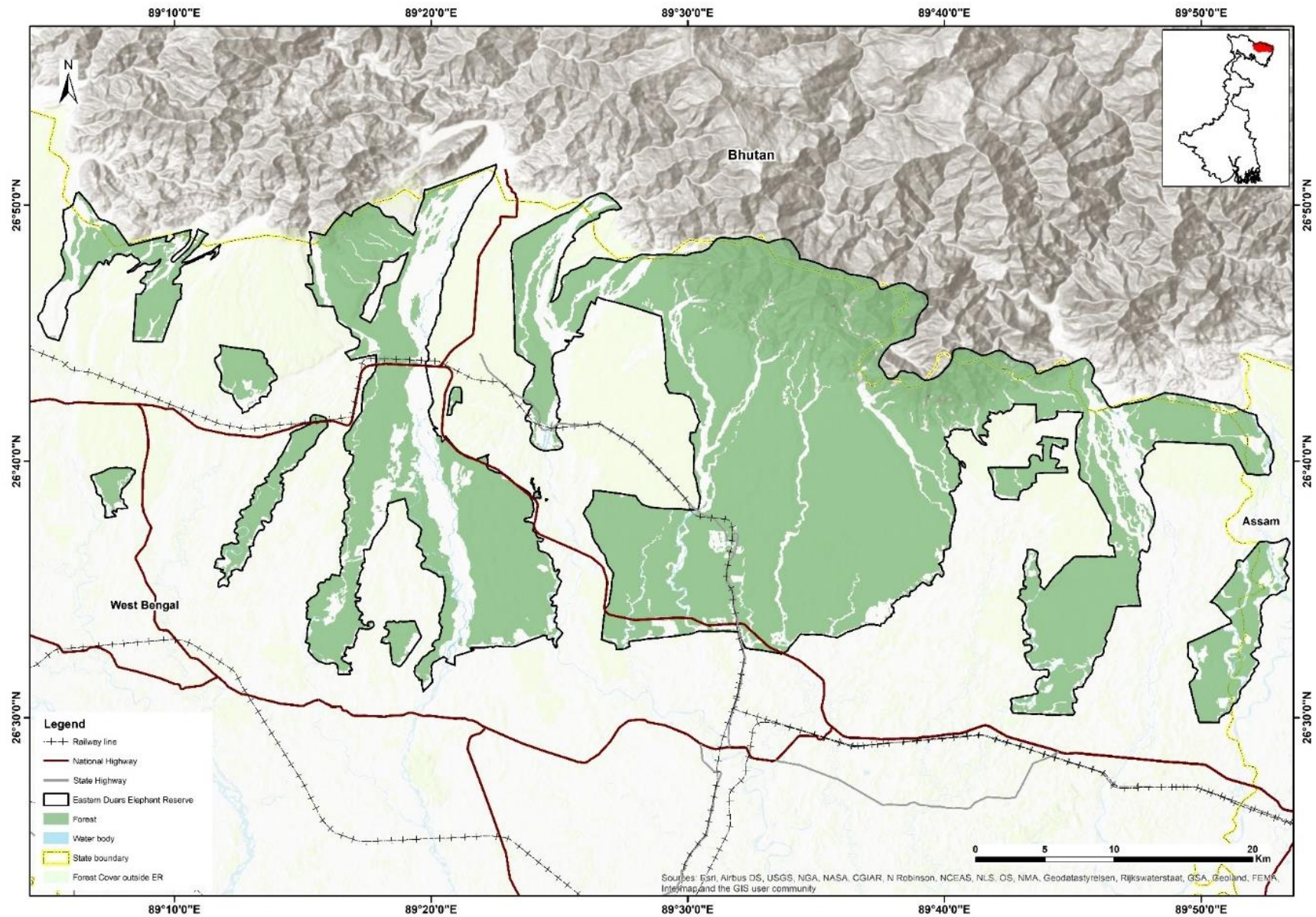
Description	Details
Name	Eastern Dooars Elephant Reserve
District	Jalpaiguri
State	West Bengal
Region	North Eastern
Elephant Population in the State (Northern Region)	488
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	Buxa Tiger Reserve and Wildlife Division- II Jalpaiguri Forest Division Coochbehar Forest Division
Area	977.51 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	25°58' - 26°57' 89°80' - 89°51'
Forest Type	2B/2S3 Sub Himalayan Secondary Wet Mixed Forest 3C/C1b (i) East Himalayan Upper Bhabar Sal 3C/C1b (ii) East Himalayan Lower Bhabar Sal 3C/C1c Eastern Terai Sal Forest 3C/DS1 Moist Sal Savannah 3C/C3b East Himalayan Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest 3C/2S2 (Secondary Euphorbiaceous Scrub) 3/1S1 Low Alluvial Savannah Woodland ( <i>Salmalia - Albizzia</i> ) 4D/2S1 Eastern Wet Alluvial Grassland 5/1S2 Khair Sissoo Forest 8B/C1 East Himalayan SubTropical Wet Hill
Elevation range	43m – 1754m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	36.6 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	17.3 km





Political map of Eastern Dooars Elephant Reserve, West Bengal





Forest cover map of Eastern Doars Elephant Reserve, West Bengal



## West Bengal – Mayurjharna Elephant Reserve

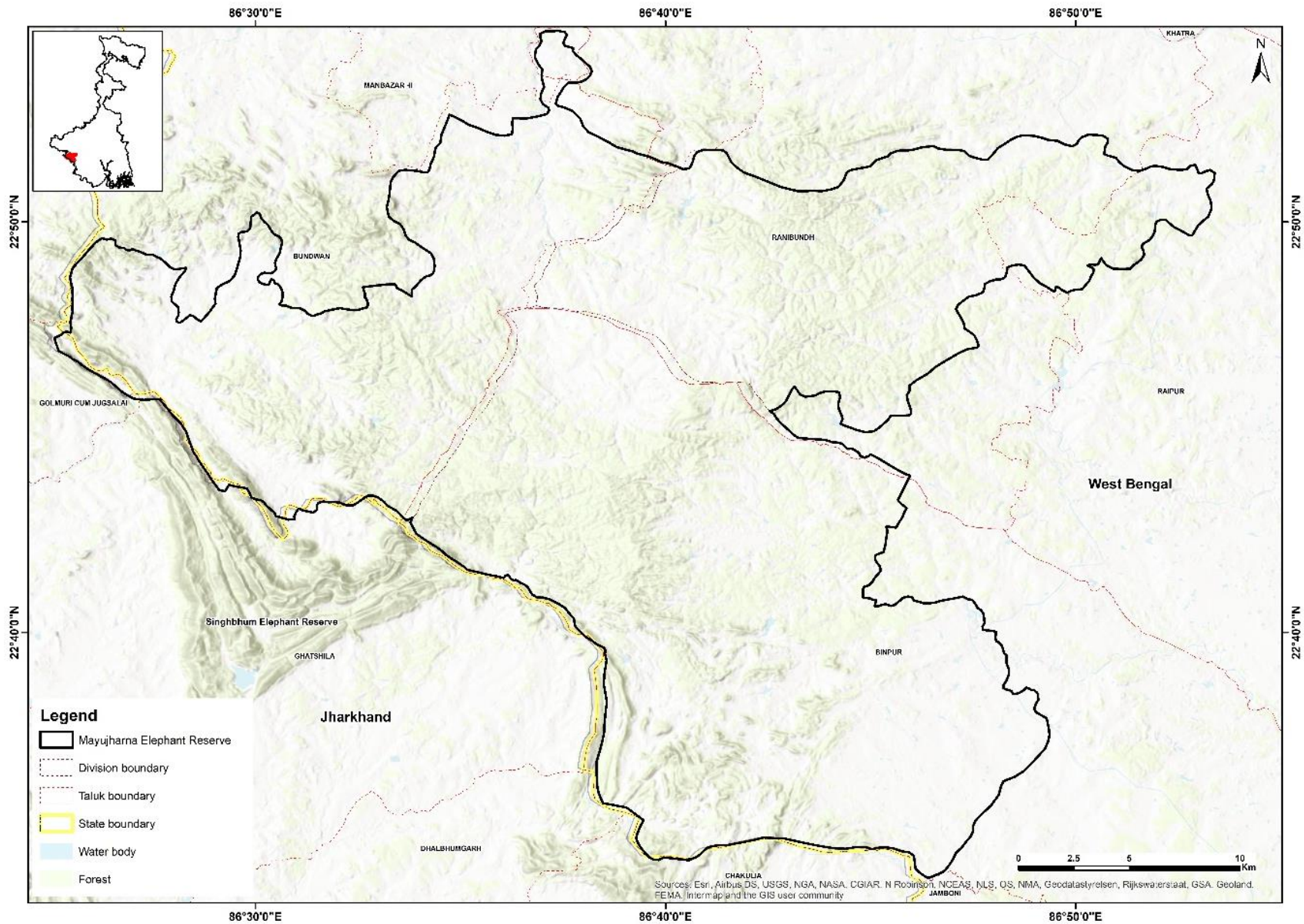
Mayurjharna Elephant Reserve was notified on dated 24/10/2002 vide No. 3040-For.11B-19/2000 by the West Bengal Forest department in pursuance to the guidelines provided by the Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. It includes reserve forest and Protected Area West Midnapore, Bankira (South) Forest Divisions and Kangsabati Soil Conservation - II Division.

According to the FSI Forest Type (2009) classification data, various forest type in the Mayurjharna Elephant Reserve includes dry plains Sal forest, Northern dry mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous scrub and *Butea* forest.

Mayurjharna Elephant Reserve has an area of 414 km<sup>2</sup> and is located in the Southern region of the state. It borders the Singhbhum Elephant Reserve of Jharkhand in the South-West.

Description	Details
Name	Mayurjharna Elephant Reserve
District	Midnapore Bankura Purulia
State	West Bengal
Region	East Central
Elephant Population in the State (Southern Region)	194
Protected area Forest Division / Reserve Forest	West Midnapore Forest Division Bankira (South) Forest Division Kangsabati Soil Conservation - II Division
Area	414 km <sup>2</sup>
Year of Notification	2002
Geo coordinates	23°27' - 22°23' 86°27' - 87°32'
Forest Type	5B/C1b Dry Plains Sal Forest 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub 5/E5 <i>Butea</i> Forest
Elevation range	65m – 425m MSL
Length of road passing through ER	44 km
Length of railway line passing through ER	0 km

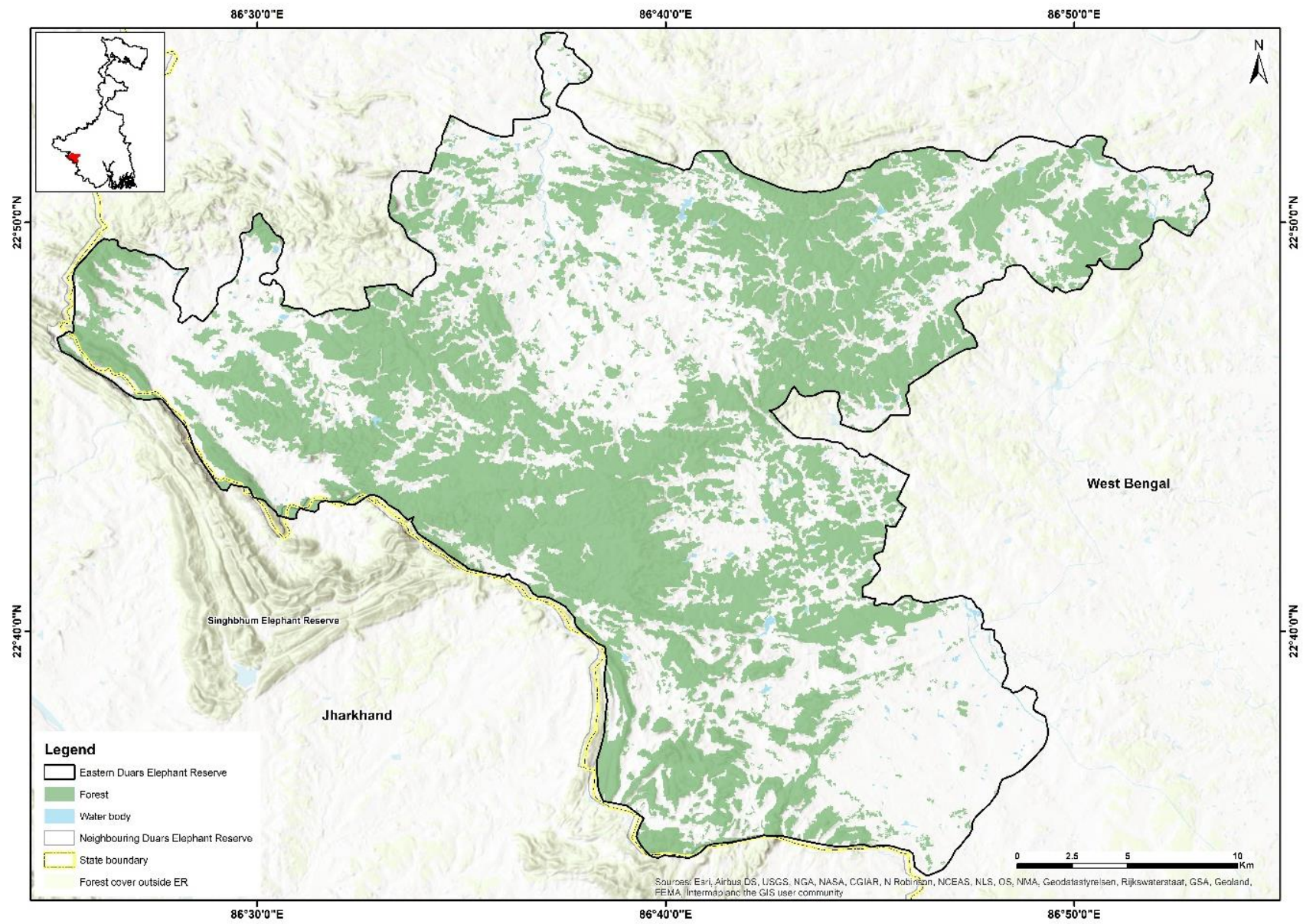




Political map of Mayurjharna Elephant Reserve, West Bengal







Forest cover map of Mayurjhama Elephant Reserve, West Bengal



## Sources (Gazette notification)

1. Government of Andhra Pradesh gazette notification, vide G.O.Ms.No.106 dated 09/02/2003 "Declaration of Rayala Elephant Reserve"
2. Government of Arunachal Pradesh gazette notification, vide No. CWL/D/7/2001/2868-2943 dated 19/06/2006 "Declaration of Kameng Elephant Reserve"
3. Government of Arunachal Pradesh gazette notification, vide No. CWL/D/21(14)06/07/517-67 dated 29/02/2008 "Declaration of South Arunachal Elephant Reserve"
4. Government of Assam gazette notification, vide No. FRW - 44/2002/47 dated 06/03/2003 "Declaration of Chirang-Ripu Elephant Reserve"
5. Government of Assam gazette notification, vide No. FRW - 44/2002/70 dated 19/04/2003 "Declaration of Dhansiri-Lungding Elephant Reserve"
6. Government of Assam gazette notification, vide No. FRW - 44/2002/67 dated 17/04/2003 "Declaration of Dihing-Patkai Elephant Reserve"
7. Government of Assam gazette notification, vide No. FRW - 44/2002/64 dated 17/04/2003 "Declaration of Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong Elephant Reserve"
8. Government of Assam gazette notification, vide No. FRW - 44/2002/46 dated 07/03/2003 "Declaration of Sonitpur Elephant Reserve"
9. Government of Chhattisgarh gazette notification, vide No. F 8-6/2007/10-2 dated 15/09/2011 "Declaration of Sarguja-Jashpur Elephant Reserve"
10. Government of Chhattisgarh gazette notification, vide No. F 8-6/2007/10-2 dated 07/10/2021 "Declaration of Lemru Elephant Reserve"
11. Government of Jharkhand gazette notification, vide No. 33/200-3640 dated 26/09/2001 "Declaration of Singhbhum Elephant Reserve"
12. Government of Karnataka gazette notification, vide No. FEE 362 FWL 2014 dated 26/03/2015 "Declaration of Dandeli Elephant Reserve"
13. Government of Karnataka gazette notification, vide No. FEE 231 FWL 2000 dated 25/11/2002 "Declaration of Mysuru Elephant Reserve"
14. Government of Karnataka gazette notification, vide No. FEE 202 FWL 2014 dated 26/03/2015 "Extension of Mysuru Elephant Reserve"
15. Government of Kerala gazette notification, vide G.O(P) No: 19/2002/F&WLD dated 02/04/2002 "Declaration of Wayanad, Nilambur, Anamudi and Periyar Elephant Reserve"
16. Government of Meghalaya gazette notification, vide No. FOR.132/2000/97 dated 31/10/2001 "Declaration of Garo Hills Elephant Reserve"
17. Government of Nagaland gazette notification, vide No. FOR/GEN-5/2001 dated 28/02/2005 "Declaration of Intanki Elephant Reserve"
18. Government of Nagaland gazette notification, vide No. FOR/GEN-16/2016 dated 16/08/2018 "Declaration of Singphan Elephant Reserve"
19. Government of Odisha gazette notification, vide No.8F(W) 17/02.10162/F&E dated 19/06/2002 "Declaration of Mahanadi Elephant Reserve"
20. Government of Odisha gazette notification, vide No.8F(W)-42/2001 15806/F&E dated 29/07/2001 "Declaration of Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve"
21. Government of Odisha gazette notification, vide No.8F(W)10/2002.5840/F&E dated 27/03/2002 "Declaration of Sambalpur Elephant Reserve"
22. Government of Tamil Nadu gazette notification, vide G.O.(Ms) No.151 dated 19/09/2003 Notification – I "Declaration of Nilgiri Elephant Reserve", Notification – II "Declaration of Nilambur Elephant Reserve", Notification – III "Declaration of Periyar Srivilliputhur Elephant Reserve", Notification – IV "Declaration of Anamalai Elephant Reserve".
23. Government of Uttar Pradesh gazette notification, vide No.1496(1)/14-4-2009-802/2004 dated 09/09/2009 "Declaration of Uttar Pradesh Elephant Reserve"
24. Government of Uttarakhand gazette notification, vide No. 1777/1(2)/V.A. P/2002-19(2)/2002 dated 20/10/2002 "Declaration of Shivalik Elephant Reserve"
25. Government of West Bengal gazette notification, vide No.3293-For.11B-19/2000 dated 28/08/2002 "Declaration of Eastern Dooars Elephant Reserve"
26. Government of West Bengal gazette notification, vide No.8F(W)10/2002.5840/F&E dated 27/03/2002 "Declaration of Mayurjharna Elephant Reserve"



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