

Sariska Tiger Reserve (STR)

Why in News?

Sariska Tiger Reserve (STR) will be notified by as an eco-sensitive zone by the end of June, 2025.

- Sariska Tiger Reserve or Sariska National Park is **one of the biggest Tiger reserve** located in Rajasthan.
- The tiger reserve is spread over an area of **Aravalli hills**.
- The Sariska area was first notified as a Wildlife Reserve in 1955, Wildlife Sanctuary in 1958, it came under Project Tiger as Sariska Tiger Reserve in 1979.
- It is the **1st reserve** which successfully relocated tigers.
- **Vegetation** - Tropical dry deciduous and tropical thorn forest.
- Dhok (Anogeissus pendula) is the **dominant tree species** covering over 90% area of the forest.
- Boswellia serreta and Lannea coromandelica grow in rocky patches. Kathaa (Acacia catechu) and Bamboo are common in the valleys.
- Some valleys support Palas (Butea monosperma) and Ber (Zizyphus species).
- Besides these, some other tree species are Arjun (Terminalia arjuna), Gugal (Commiphora wightii), Kadaya (Sterculia urens), Amla (Emblica officinalis), Bahera (Terminalia bellerica).
- **Fauna** - Nilgai (Boselaphus tragocamelus), Sambar deer (Cervus unicolor), Spotted deer (Axis axis), Four-horned antelope (Tetracerus quadricornis) and Wild pig (Sus scrofa).
- **Famous places** - Pandu Pol, Bhangarh Fort, Ajaibgarh, Pratapgarh, Siliserh Lake and Jai Samand Lake.

Reference

[Times of India | Sariska Tiger Reserve \(STR\)](#)