

Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary

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About Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary:

- **Location:** It is located in the **Udaipur district of Rajasthan surrounding Debar Lake (Jaisamand Lake).**
- The forest of the Sanctuary **used to be a Shikargah (Game Reserve)** of the **erstwhile Maharanas of Mewar.**
- It was declared a **Wildlife Sanctuary in the year 1957.**
- **Vegetation:** **Dry deciduous forests, and scrub forests.**
- **Flora:** The flora of this Sanctuary comprises of **thickly wooded forests of mainly Teak wood.**
- **Fauna:**

- It is habitat to a large variety of animals like **Bears, Black Bucks, Blue Bulls, Chinkaras, Chittal or Spotted Deer**, Civets, Common Langurs, Four-horned Antelope, Foxes etc.
- It is also home to a huge variety of over 300 species of **resident as well as migratory birds like Babblers, Buzzards, Curlews, Dalmatian Pelicans**, Darters, Doves, Eagles, Egrets, Falcons, etc.

Key Facts about Debar Lake (Jaisamand Lake):

- It is renowned for being the **second largest artificial lake in Asia**.
- **In 1685, Maharana Jai Singh built** this lake while making a dam on the Gomti River.
- This lake covers an area of **36sq km**, stretches to the **length of 14 km and width of 9 km**. The lake is **deep to the maximum of 102 feet** and has a circumference of 30 miles.
- The lake **receives water from four main rivers, the Gomti, Jhamari, Rooparel and Bagaar**.
- **The massive dam** was constructed on this lake **also houses a centrally located Shiva temple**.
- **The northern end** of the lake **has a palace with a courtyard** while its **southern end has a pavilion of 12 pillars**.
- **Islands:**
 - There are **seven islands** on the lake and the **tribe of Bhil Minas inhabit these islands**.
 - There are **two main islands which are large** in size. The **biggest island is called Babaka Bhagra** while the **smallest is called "Piari"**.

Q1) What is a Wildlife Sanctuary?

Regions with enough ecology, biological variety, species diversity, geological value, morphological value, biological value, and zoological worth are considered wildlife sanctuaries. These areas are used to protect, reproduce, or expand wildlife. Territorial waters and areas included in forest reserves are exempt from this rule.

Source: [Rajasthan: CM Ashok Gehlot inaugurates 'Jungle Safari' at Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary](#)

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/jaisamand-wildlife-sanctuary/>

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