



NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY / PROJECT TIGER

Statutory Body under the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
(Government of India)

Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve

The Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve was notified in 2013, encompassing forests of Erode and Sathyamangalam Divisions. The habitat has tremendous biodiversity, and is contiguous with Mudumalai, BRT and Bandipur tiger reserves.

Area of the Tiger Reserve:

Core area	:	793.49331 sq km
Buffer area	:	614.91210 sq km
Total	:	1408.405 Sq.km

Location

Latitudes : 11° 29' 15" to 11° 48'

Longitudes : 76° 50' to 77° 27' 22"

Habitat Attributes

Flora

Common Species of trees and shrubs found are *Albizzia amara*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Gyrocarpus jacquini*, *Neem*, *Tamarind*, *Sandalwood*, *Randi dumetorum*, *Zizyphus* and associates.

Fauna

Because of its continuity with other tiger reserves, the habitat is rich in wildlife. The major species are Elephant, Tiger, Panther, Sloth bear, Gaur, Black Buck, Spotted deer, Wild boar, Black napped hare, Common langur Nilgiri langur, Striped neck mongoose and Bonnet macaque.

Tiger Status

The spatial occupancy of tiger is good; and the source population is monitored using camera traps.

Core Zone

The core area includes several unique habitats. Strengthening of protection infrastructure is being done along with daily monitoring of tiger and other wild animals. Owing to its contiguity with important tiger source areas like Bandipur, BRT and Mudumalai, the habitat has considerable potential to support a viable tiger population.

Buffer Zone

The area needs protection against encroachments, since it has interface with habitations. The habitat of the area requires to be protected from grazing by providing alternatives besides, income generation activities, through VFC/eco-development committees. Thus, the inclusive agenda in the buffer is challenging and the priorities include inputs for ecologically sustainable livelihood options to local people addressing human-wildlife interface and wildlife protection.

Corridor

The Mudumalai – Mangalapatti – Thengumarada – Karachikorai – Bannari is an important corridor (The Great Moyar Corridor) which links the Mudumalai and Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserves. This requires a management strategy as adopted for the buffer.