

National Parks of Assam

Assam is one of the richest biodiversity regions of India. With the recent addition of Sikhna Jwhwlao National Park in 2025, Assam now has **8 National Parks**, making it the **second state in India with the highest number of National Parks after** Madhya Pradesh.

List of National Parks of Assam

National Park	Location (Districts)	Area (sq. km)
Kaziranga	Golaghat, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Biswanath	429.93 (Extended: 858 sq. km)
Manas	Chirang, Baksa	500
Dibru-Saikhowa	Dibrugarh, Tinsukia	340
Nameri	Sonitpur	200
Orang	Darrang, Sonitpur	78.81
Raimona	Kokrajhar	422
Dehing Patkai	Dibrugarh, Tinsukia	234.26
Sikhna Jwhwlao	Kokrajhar, Chirang	Approx. 316–322

1. Kaziranga National Park

Location:

Golaghat, Nagaon, Sonitpur and Biswanath

Important Facts:

- Declared Reserved Forest: 1908
- Wildlife Sanctuary: 1950
- National Park: 11 February 1974
- UNESCO World Heritage Site: 1985
- Under Project Tiger: 2007
- Important Bird Area (BirdLife International)

Area:

429.93 sq. km (Extended area: 858 sq. km)

Special Importance:

- Hosts **two-thirds of the world's One-Horned Rhinoceros**
- Rhino population (14th Census 2022): 2613
- Second highest tiger density in the world

Ranges:

- Burhapahar & Bagori (Western)
- Kohora (Central)
- Agaratoli (Eastern)
- Biswanath (Northern)

Major Rivers:

Brahmaputra, Mora Diphlu, Diphlu, Mora Dhansiri

2. Manas National Park

Location:

Chirang and Baksa

Area:

500 sq. km

Important Facts:

- Wildlife Sanctuary: 1928
- Biosphere Reserve: 1973
- Under Project Tiger: 1973
- National Park: 1990
- UNESCO World Heritage Site: 1985

Special Importance:

- Largest number of rarely found wild animals in India
- Famous for **Wild Water Buffalo**
- Rhino population (2018 Census): 40

Ranges:

- Panbari (West)
- Bansbari (Central)
- Bhuiyapara (East)

River:

Manas River

3. Dibru-Saikhowa National Park

Location:

Dibrugarh and Tinsukia

Area:

340 sq. km

Important Facts:

- Reserved Forest: 1890
- Wildlife Sanctuary: 1986
- Biosphere Reserve: 1997
- National Park: 9 March 1999
- Largest Salix swamp forest in Northeast India
- Only forest reserve in the world with Wild Horses

Rivers:

Brahmaputra, Lohit, Dibru

4. Nameri National Park

Location:

Sonitpur

Area:

200 sq. km

Important Facts:

- Reserved Forest: 1978
- Wildlife Sanctuary: 1985
- National Park: 1998
- Under Project Tiger: 2001
- Shares boundary with Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary (Arunachal Pradesh)

Rivers:

Jia Bharali, Bor Dikorai

5. Orang National Park

Location:

Darrang and Sonitpur

Area:

78.81 sq. km (Smallest National Park of Assam)

Important Facts:

- Orang Game Reserve: 1919
- Wildlife Sanctuary (Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary): 1985
- Renamed Orang National Park: 13 April 1999

Wildlife:

One-Horned Rhinoceros, Tiger, Elephant, Sambar

Rivers:

Dhansiri, Pachnoi, Brahmaputra

6. Raimona National Park

Location:

Kokrajhar (Bodoland Territorial Region)

Area:

422 sq. km

Important Facts:

- Named after historic capital of Bijni Estate
- Part of Ripu Reserve Forest
- Part of Chirang-Ripu Elephant Reserve

Special Importance:

- Famous for **Golden Langur (endemic species)**

Rivers:

Sonkosh and Manas

7. Dehing Patkai National Park

Location:

Dibrugarh and Tinsukia

Area:

234.26 sq. km

Important Facts:

- Wildlife Sanctuary: 13 June 2004
- National Park: 8 June 2021
- Known as last remaining lowland rainforest of Assam
- Wet tropical evergreen forest

Rivers:

Dehing River

8. Sikhna Jwhwlao National Park (Newest – 2025)

Location:

Kokrajhar and Chirang (BTR)

Area:

Approx. 316–322 sq. km

Important Facts:

- Notified on 16 February 2025
- 8th National Park of Assam
- Lies along Indo-Bhutan border
- Wildlife corridor between Raimona and Manas

Key Wildlife:

Golden Langur, Asian Elephant, Royal Bengal Tiger, Clouded Leopard

Former Status:

Part of Chirang-Ripu Elephant Reserve

Important Exam Points

1. Largest National Park in Assam: Manas (500 sq. km)
 2. Smallest National Park in Assam: Orang
 3. First National Park of Assam: Kaziranga
 4. UNESCO World Heritage Sites: Kaziranga and Manas
 5. Park Famous for Wild Horses: Dibru-Saikhowa
 6. Park Famous for Golden Langur: Raimona
 7. Rainforest National Park: Dehing Patkai
 8. Newest National Park: Sikhna Jwhlwao (2025)
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National Parks of Assam –Practice MCQs

1. Assam currently has how many National Parks?
A) 6
B) 7
C) 8
D) 9
2. The newest National Park of Assam notified in 2025 is —
A) Raimona
B) Dehing Patkai
C) Sikhna Jwhlwao
D) Orang
3. Kaziranga National Park was declared a National Park in —
A) 1968
B) 1974
C) 1985
D) 1990
4. Kaziranga became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in —
A) 1974
B) 1980
C) 1985
D) 1999
5. Kaziranga National Park is famous for —
A) Golden Langur
B) One-horned Rhinoceros
C) Wild Horse
D) Clouded Leopard
6. Kaziranga hosts approximately what fraction of the world's one-horned rhinoceros?
A) One-third
B) Half
C) Two-thirds
D) One-fourth
7. Kaziranga lies in which districts?
A) Golaghat only
B) Nagaon only
C) Golaghat, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Biswanath
D) Dibrugarh and Tinsukia
8. The extended area of Kaziranga National Park is approximately —
A) 500 sq. km
B) 858 sq. km
C) 700 sq. km
D) 429 sq. km
9. Kaziranga was first declared a Reserved Forest in —
A) 1890
B) 1908

- C) 1919
D) 1950
10. Kaziranga came under Project Tiger in —
A) 1990
B) 2001
C) 2007
D) 2010
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11. Manas National Park is located in —
A) Kokrajhar
B) Chirang and Baksa
C) Sonitpur
D) Darrang
12. Manas National Park became a National Park in —
A) 1973
B) 1985
C) 1990
D) 1999
13. Manas is famous for —
A) Wild Water Buffalo
B) Wild Horse
C) Rhino only
D) Snow leopard
14. Manas Wildlife Sanctuary was established in —
A) 1919
B) 1928
C) 1950
D) 1978
15. Manas Biosphere Reserve was declared in —
A) 1965
B) 1973
C) 1986
D) 1997
16. Manas lies along the border with —
A) Nepal
B) Bhutan
C) Myanmar
D) Bangladesh
17. Which river flows through Manas National Park?
A) Jia Bharali
B) Manas
C) Lohit
D) Dehing
18. Largest National Park of Assam is —
A) Kaziranga
B) Manas
C) Raimona
D) Dibru-Saikhowa
19. Manas is a UNESCO World Heritage Site since —
A) 1985

- B) 1990
 - C) 1999
 - D) 2001
20. Central range of Manas National Park is —
- A) Panbari
 - B) Bhuiyapara
 - C) Bansbari
 - D) Kohora
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21. Dibru-Saikhowa National Park lies in —
- A) Kokrajhar
 - B) Dibrugarh and Tinsukia
 - C) Sonitpur
 - D) Darrang
22. Dibru-Saikhowa became a National Park in —
- A) 1990
 - B) 1999
 - C) 2004
 - D) 2021
23. Dibru-Saikhowa Biosphere Reserve was declared in —
- A) 1986
 - B) 1997
 - C) 2001
 - D) 2007
24. Dibru-Saikhowa is famous for —
- A) Golden Langur
 - B) Wild Horses
 - C) Rhino
 - D) Red Panda
25. Largest Salix swamp forest in Northeast India is found in —
- A) Manas
 - B) Kaziranga
 - C) Dibru-Saikhowa
 - D) Raimona
26. Dibru-Saikhowa Reserved Forest dates back to —
- A) 1890
 - B) 1908
 - C) 1919
 - D) 1950
27. Rivers flowing through Dibru-Saikhowa include —
- A) Brahmaputra, Lohit, Dibru
 - B) Manas, Sonkosh
 - C) Jia Bharali
 - D) Dhansiri
28. Only forest reserve with wild horses is —
- A) Orang
 - B) Nameri
 - C) Dibru-Saikhowa
 - D) Raimona

29. Nearest airport to Dibru-Saikhowa is —
A) Tezpur
B) Jorhat
C) Dibrugarh
D) Rupsi
30. Dibru-Saikhowa is located in which part of Assam?
A) Lower Assam
B) Upper Assam
C) Barak Valley
D) Hill districts
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31. Nameri National Park is located in —
A) Sonitpur
B) Kokrajhar
C) Chirang
D) Dibrugarh
32. Nameri became a National Park in —
A) 1998
B) 1999
C) 2001
D) 2021
33. Nameri was declared Wildlife Sanctuary in —
A) 1978
B) 1985
C) 1990
D) 2004
34. Nameri shares boundary with —
A) Bhutan forest
B) Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary
C) Manas Reserve
D) Raimona
35. Nameri came under Project Tiger in —
A) 1998
B) 2001
C) 2007
D) 2010
36. Major river of Nameri National Park —
A) Jia Bharali
B) Lohit
C) Dehing
D) Sonkosh
37. Reserved Forest status of Nameri was given in —
A) 1919
B) 1978
C) 1986
D) 1997
38. Nearest airport to Nameri —
A) Guwahati
B) Tezpur

- C) Jorhat
 - D) Rupsi
39. Nameri National Park area is approximately —
- A) 78 sq. km
 - B) 200 sq. km
 - C) 340 sq. km
 - D) 422 sq. km
40. Nameri lies near which state boundary?
- A) Nagaland
 - B) Arunachal Pradesh
 - C) Meghalaya
 - D) Mizoram
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41. Orang National Park is located in —
- A) Darrang and Sonitpur
 - B) Kokrajhar
 - C) Baksa
 - D) Tinsukia
42. Smallest National Park of Assam is —
- A) Nameri
 - B) Orang
 - C) Raimona
 - D) Dehing Patkai
43. Area of Orang National Park is —
- A) 78.81 sq. km
 - B) 200 sq. km
 - C) 234 sq. km
 - D) 340 sq. km
44. Orang Game Reserve was established in —
- A) 1908
 - B) 1919
 - C) 1928
 - D) 1950
45. Orang became National Park in —
- A) 1998
 - B) 1999
 - C) 2001
 - D) 2007
46. Orang was earlier known as —
- A) Rajiv Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary
 - B) Rhino Sanctuary
 - C) Tiger Reserve
 - D) Elephant Park
47. Major rivers near Orang —
- A) Dhansiri, Pachnoi, Brahmaputra
 - B) Manas only
 - C) Lohit only
 - D) Dehing only
48. Orang is famous for —
- A) Golden Langur

- B) Rhino and Tiger
 - C) Wild Horse
 - D) Snow leopard
49. Nearest airport to Orang —
- A) Jorhat
 - B) Tezpur
 - C) Dibrugarh
 - D) Rupsi
50. Orang renamed as National Park on —
- A) 11 Feb 1974
 - B) 13 April 1999
 - C) 9 March 1999
 - D) 8 June 2021
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51–100 continue covering Raimona, Dehing Patkai, Sikhna Jwhlwao, comparative facts, rivers, airports, ranges, biosphere links, and exam-important summary points.

51. Raimona National Park is located in —
- A) Kokrajhar
 - B) Sonitpur
 - C) Darrang
 - D) Baksa
52. Raimona area is approximately —
- A) 234 sq. km
 - B) 340 sq. km
 - C) 422 sq. km
 - D) 500 sq. km
53. Raimona is part of —
- A) Ripu Reserve Forest
 - B) Dibru Reserve
 - C) Pakke Reserve
 - D) Manas Core
54. Raimona is famous for —
- A) Wild Horses
 - B) Golden Langur
 - C) Rhino
 - D) Buffalo
55. Raimona lies in which region?
- A) BTR
 - B) Barak Valley
 - C) Upper Assam
 - D) Hill District
56. Rivers flowing through Raimona —
- A) Sonkosh and Manas
 - B) Lohit and Dibru
 - C) Dhansiri only
 - D) Jia Bharali only

57. Nearest airport to Raimona —
A) Guwahati
B) Tezpur
C) Rupsi
D) Jorhat
58. Raimona is part of which elephant reserve?
A) Chirang-Ripu
B) Dehing
C) Kaziranga
D) Nameri
59. Dehing Patkai National Park became NP in —
A) 1999
B) 2001
C) 2021
D) 2025
60. Dehing Patkai is known as —
A) Grassland park
B) Lowland rainforest
C) Desert forest
D) Alpine forest
61. Dehing Patkai lies in —
A) Kokrajhar
B) Dibrugarh & Tinsukia
C) Baksa
D) Sonitpur
62. Main river of Dehing Patkai —
A) Manas
B) Dehing
C) Lohit
D) Dhansiri
63. Forest type of Dehing Patkai —
A) Deciduous
B) Evergreen rainforest
C) Thorn forest
D) Alpine
64. Wildlife Sanctuary status of Dehing Patkai —
A) 2004
B) 1997
C) 1986
D) 1919
65. Sikhna Jwhlwao National Park was notified in —
A) 2021
B) 2023
C) 2025
D) 2020
66. Sikhna Jwhlwao lies along —
A) Indo-Myanmar border
B) Indo-Bhutan border
C) Indo-Nepal border
D) Indo-China border
67. Sikhna Jwhlwao connects which two parks?
A) Kaziranga & Orang

- B) Raimona & Manas
 - C) Nameri & Pakke
 - D) Dibru & Dehing
68. Approximate area of Sikhna Jwhwlao —
- A) 200 sq. km
 - B) 316–322 sq. km
 - C) 422 sq. km
 - D) 500 sq. km
69. Sikhna Jwhwlao was earlier part of —
- A) Ripu Reserve
 - B) Chirang-Ripu Elephant Reserve
 - C) Dibru Reserve
 - D) Kaziranga Extension
70. Key species of Sikhna Jwhwlao —
- A) Golden Langur
 - B) Clouded Leopard
 - C) Asian Elephant
 - D) All of these
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71. First National Park of Assam —
- A) Manas
 - B) Kaziranga
 - C) Orang
 - D) Nameri
72. Rainforest National Park of Assam —
- A) Raimona
 - B) Dehing Patkai
 - C) Nameri
 - D) Orang
73. UNESCO World Heritage National Parks of Assam —
- A) Kaziranga & Manas
 - B) Raimona & Nameri
 - C) Orang & Dehing
 - D) Dibru & Raimona
74. Park famous for Wild Horses —
- A) Dibru-Saikhowa
 - B) Kaziranga
 - C) Manas
 - D) Orang
75. Golden Langur is mainly associated with —
- A) Raimona
 - B) Nameri
 - C) Orang
 - D) Kaziranga
76. Smallest NP of Assam —
- A) Orang
 - B) Nameri
 - C) Dehing Patkai
 - D) Raimona

77. Largest NP of Assam —
A) Kaziranga
B) Manas
C) Raimona
D) Dibru-Saikhowa
78. Kaziranga nearest airport —
A) Tezpur
B) Rowrah (Jorhat)
C) Rupsi
D) Dibrugarh
79. Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary is in —
A) Assam
B) Arunachal Pradesh
C) Nagaland
D) Meghalaya
80. Kaziranga Important Bird Area recognition given by —
A) UNESCO
B) BirdLife International
C) WWF
D) IUCN

(Try to find the answers by yourself. Self-searching helps you remember the answers for a longer time)