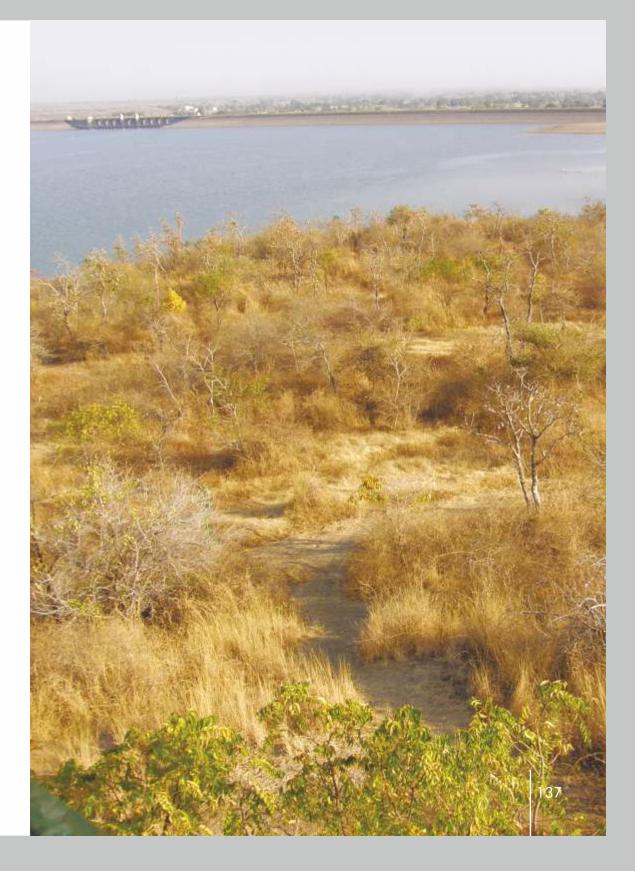
KATEPURNA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY



atepurna Wildlife Sanctuary spread over an area of 73.69 sq.km. and the sanctuary derives its name from the Katepurna River, which flows south to Northward almost through the central part of the Sanctuary. This Sanctuary area is a catchment of Katepurna reservoir and it forms aquatic habitat for many floral and faunal species. The landscape is undulating and offers interesting contrast between the plateau and the plains. Katepurna reservoir provides perennial water source as well as picturesque site for nature lovers. The reservoir is also rich in aquatic biodiversity of various types of fishes. The Sanctuary attracts large number of winter migratory birds between November and March. The administration and management of this sanctuary comes under the control of Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife), Akola.



Nature Information Center





Terminalia tomentosa



Butea monosperma



Painted Stork Mycteria leucocephala

Flora

50 tree species, 23 herb and shrub species, 8 climber species, 18 grass species under floral diversity. The main species are Ain, Dhawada, Kalamb, Salai, Haldu, Medshing, Tendu etc. Trees of Vad, Umber, Arjun, Kalamb are found in the moist areas.

Fauna

The Sanctuary is quite popular for the wild fauna existing here. The forest is quite famous for two of its inhabitants – the Four Horned Antelope and the Barking Deer. These are found mostly in the vicinity of the Katepurna reservoir, which is really a beautiful sight to look at. Other wild creatures that raise the pride of the Sanctuary are Leopard, Wolf, Hyenas, Black Buck, Wild Boar, Nilgai, Hare, Monkey, Jungle Cat, etc. Numerous species of avifauna are also located twittering around in the proximity and insides of this Sanctuary. These include common grassland and water birds, which often show sights in the Katepurna reservoir. This water pool also attracts other migratory birds to arrive and enhance the splendour of the Katepurna Sanctuary.



Sloth Bear Melursus ursinus

Interesting Activities

- Nature Interpretation Center
- Nature Trail
- Children park at Wagha
- Watch Towers
- Hideout
- Boating
- Jungle Safari
- Accommodation
- Bird watching

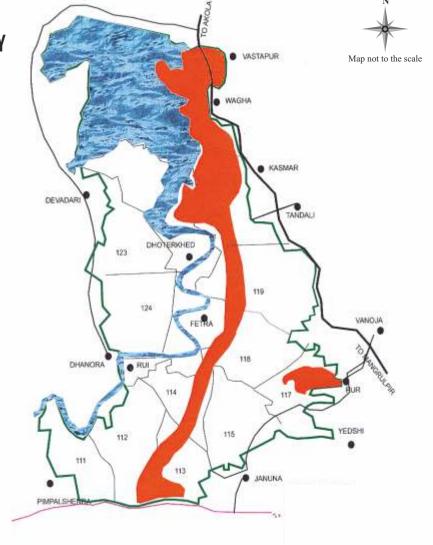
Nearest Places to Visit

The religious and archaeological monuments in adjoining parts, add to the importance of the area. The old historical Hembad Panthi Shiva Temple at village in the sanctuary area is visited by the locals throughout the year and it is a pilgrimage place.

You can also visit Ajanta caves, Lonar Lake, Jijabai's birth place Sindkhedraja, Balaji of Deolgaonraja, Gajanan Maharaj Temple of Shegaon, Melghat Tiger Project in Amravati district, Forts of Balapur and Narnala can be attracted to this sanctuary.



KATEPURNA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY



How to reach

By Air: Nearest Airport- Nagpur Airport is 225 km & Aurangabad Airpot is 250 km. By Rail: Nearest Railway Station- Akola Railway station is nearest (37 km). By Road: Road- Buses from all major cities come to Akola and frequent Bus services and Taxi services are available on Akola-Mangrulpir state highway No.69. Distance 37 km. from Akola.

Reference
Sanctuary boundary
Beat boundary
Compt. No. 13
Tourism zone

Core zone

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