



Kailash Mansarovar in Tentative List of World Heritage Sites

In a written reply in the Lok Sabha, the Minister of State of Culture and Tourism clarified that proposal for 'Sacred Mountain Landscape and Heritage Routes' (**Indian side of Kailash Mansarovar**) has been included in Tentative List of World Heritage Sites of India

- It was proposed as a Mixed site in April 2019.
- As per UNESCO's Operational Guidelines 2017, a site must be on the tentative list of UNESCO at least for a period of one year before proposing it for final nomination.
- Once the nomination is done, it is sent to the World Heritage Centre (WHC) by the stipulated deadline of 01 February of a calendar year.
- Accordingly, the decision of permanent inclusion of any site in the World Heritage list is taken by the members of the World Heritage Committee.

World Heritage site

- World Heritage site, any of various areas or objects inscribed on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage List.
- The sites are designated as having "outstanding universal value" under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 1972.
- It provides a framework for international cooperation in preserving and protecting cultural treasures and natural areas throughout the world.
- There are three types of sites: Cultural, Natural, and Mixed.
 - Cultural heritage sites include hundreds of historic buildings and town sites, important archaeological sites, and works of monumental sculpture or painting.
 - Natural heritage sites are restricted to those natural areas that:
 - Furnish outstanding examples of Earth's record of life or its geologic processes
 - Provide excellent examples of ongoing ecological and biological evolutionary processes.
 - Contain natural phenomena that are rare, unique, superlative, or of outstanding beauty,
 - Furnish habitats for rare or endangered animals or plants or are sites of exceptional biodiversity.
 - Mixed heritage sites contain elements of both natural and cultural significance.

UNESCO's World Heritage of India			
Tangible Heritage			Intangible Cultural Heritage
Cultural	Natural	Mixed	Indian Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Taj Mahal, Agra▪ Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Great Himalayan National Park, Himachal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Khangchendzonga National	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The tradition of Vedic chanting▪ Ramlila, the

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hampi, Karnataka ▪ Ajanta Caves, Maharashtra ▪ Ellora Caves, Maharashtra ▪ Bodh Gaya, Bihar ▪ Sun Temple, Konark, Odisha ▪ Red Fort Complex, Delhi ▪ Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh ▪ Chola Temples, Tamil Nadu ▪ Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu ▪ Humayun's Tomb, New Delhi ▪ Jantar Mantar, Jaipur, Rajasthan ▪ Agra Fort, Uttar Pradesh ▪ Fatehpur Sikri, Uttar Pradesh ▪ Rani Ki Vav, Patan, Gujarat ▪ Group of Monuments at Pattadakal, Karnataka ▪ Elephanta Caves, Maharashtra ▪ Nalanda Mahavihara (Nalanda University), Bihar ▪ Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus), Maharashtra ▪ Mountain Railways of India ▪ Qutub Minar and its Monuments, New Delhi ▪ Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park, Gujarat ▪ Hill Forts of Rajasthan ▪ Churches and Convents of Goa ▪ Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka, Madhya Pradesh ▪ Capitol Complex, Chandigarh ▪ The Historic City of Ahmedabad ▪ The Victorian and Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai 	<p style="text-align: center;">Pradesh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary, Assam ▪ Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan ▪ Manas Wild Life Sanctuary, Assam ▪ Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks, Uttarakhand ▪ Western Ghats ▪ Sundarbans National Park, West Bengal 	<p style="text-align: center;">Park, Sikkim</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">traditional performance of the Ramayana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kutiyattam, Sanskrit theatre ▪ Ramman, religious festival and ritual theatre of the Garhwal Himalayas, India ▪ Mudiyyettu, ritual theatre and dance drama of Kerala ▪ Kalbelia folk songs and dances of Rajasthan ▪ Chhau dance ▪ Buddhist chanting of Ladakh: recitation of sacred Buddhist texts in the trans-Himalayan Ladakh region, Jammu and Kashmir, India ▪ Sankirtana, ritual singing, drumming and dancing of Manipur ▪ Traditional brass and copper craft of utensil making among the Thatheras of Jandiala Guru, Punjab, India ▪ Yoga ▪ Navroz ▪ Kumbh Mela
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