

Kanger Valley National Park UNESCO Recognition

Why in News?

<u>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)</u> has added <u>Kanger Valley National Park (KVNP)</u> in Chhattisgarh's Bastar region to its <u>Tentative List of World Heritage</u> <u>Sites</u> under the Natural Heritage category.

Key Points

- UNESCO Tentative List Inclusion:
 - The state Chief Minister expressed pride in this achievement, highlighting KVNP's role in biodiversity conservation, tribal culture promotion, and eco-tourism.
 - He emphasized that global recognition would boost tourism and bring prestige to Bastar and Chhattisgarh.
- UNESCO Criteria Fulfillment:
 - KVNP qualified for the UNESCO listing based on three critical criteria:
 - Natural beauty landscapes, waterfalls, and valleys.
 - Geological significance Unique rock formations and limestone caves.
 - **Biodiversity** Rich flora and fauna, including rare species.
- Proposal Submission Process:
 - The park's management submitted a proposal to <u>the Archaeological Survey of India</u>
 (<u>ASI</u>) under the Ministry of Culture, leading to UNESCO's selection of KVNP for the tentative list.

Kanger Valley National Park

- Location:
 - Situated in Jagdalpur, Bastar district, Chhattisgarh.
 - It lies on the banks of the Kholaba River, a tributary of the Godavari River.
 - It is named after the Kanger River, which flows through its length.
 - It was declared a national park in 1982.
 - The entire park is a core area with no buffer zone.
- Topography:
 - It features diverse landscapes, including plateaus, valleys, steep slopes, and stream courses.
 - It houses three famous limestone caves—Kutumbasar, Kailash, and Dandak—known for stalactites and stalagmites.
 - **Stalactite** is an icicle-shaped formation that hangs from the ceiling of a cave and is produced by the **precipitation of minerals** from water dripping through the cave ceiling. Most stalactites have **pointed tips**.
 - Stalagmite is an upward-growing mound of mineral deposits that have precipitated from water dripping onto the floor of a cave. Most stalagmites have rounded or flattened tips.
 - It hosts **Tirathgarh Waterfall**, a major tourist attraction and is home to a significant **tribal population**.
 - It contains underground limestone caves with dripstone and flowstone

formations.

- Flora:
 - Characterized by mixed **humid deciduous forests**.
 - Abundant tree species include <u>Sal. Saugaun. Teak</u>, and <u>Bamboo</u>.
- Fauna:
 - Major mammals: <u>Tigers</u>, Mouse Deer, <u>Leopards</u>, <u>Wildcat</u>, Sambar, Chital, Barking Deer, Langurs, Jackals, <u>Rhesus Macaque</u>, and Flying Squirrel.
 - Aerial fauna: Common Hill Myna, Red Jungle Fowl, <u>Spotted Owlet</u>, Racket-Tailed Drongos, and Parrots.

UNESCO's Tentative List

- UNESCO's tentative list is an **inventory of properties which each state party intends to consider for nomination.**
 - As per Operational Guidelines, 2019 of <u>UNESCO</u>, it is mandatory to put any monument/site on the tentative list for one year before it is considered for the final nomination dossier.
 - Once the nomination is done, it is sent to the World Heritage Centre (WHC).

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