

Mount Khangchendzonga

Source: TH

Sikkim has urged the Union Government to consider **restricting mountaineering** activities on **Mt. Khangchendzonga**, acknowledging its profound **religious significance** to the **indigenous communities** of the state.

- About Mt. Khangchendzonga: It is India's highest peak (8,568 meters) and the world's third-highest, located on the Sikkim-Nepal border.
 - It is sacred to Sikkim's indigenous people, revered as the abode of the guardian deity Dzoe-Nga (Pho-lha).
 - Dzoe-Nga is recognized as guardians of the land by Ugyen Guru Rinpoche (Guru Padmasambhava), Sikkim's Patron Saint.
 - The indigenous Lepcha community traditionally followed the Mun faith, led by priests called Bongthings, and have a rich oral tradition of poetry, songs, and myths.
 - Climbing is prohibited on the Sikkim side but permitted from the Nepal side. The mountain was first successfully climbed in 1955 by Charles Band and Joe Brown.



- About Khangchendzonga National Park: It is a <u>UNESCO World Heritage Site</u> (2016) and a part of the <u>UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves</u> (2018).
 - It is India's first <u>Mixed World Heritage Site</u>, renowned for its diverse ecosystem comprising plains, valleys, mountains, glaciers, lakes, and forests.
 - It is part of the Eastern Himalayan biodiversity hotspot and the Dzongu Valley in

North Sikkim is especially rich in **medicinal plants.**

Fauna: Blood Pheasant (State Bird of Sikkim), Red Panda, <u>Snow Leopard</u>, Musk
Deer etc.

Read More: Khangchendzonga To Be Included In The World Network of Biosphere Reserves

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