

## Namdapha National Park

## Why in News?

An elephant has been camera-trapped after 12 years, as the encroachment since 1996 blocked the jumbo migration route between Arunachal Pradesh and Myanmar through Namdapha National Park.

- It is India's easternmost tiger reserve and National park situated in the Changlang district of *Arunachal Pradesh*.
- It is originally declared as a Wildlife Sanctuary in 1972 and a National Park and Tiger Reserve (15<sup>th</sup> Tiger Project) in 1983.
- The Namdapha protected area is wedged between Dapha Bum ridge of Mishmi Hills, of North Eastern Himalayas and Patkai Ranges.
- The reserve has a common boundary with Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary (Lohit District).
- **Vegetation** It consists of Northern Tropical Evergreen Forest, North Indian Tropical Moist Deciduous Forests, East Himalayan Moist Temperate Forests, Moist Alpine Scrub Forests.
- River It lies along the *Noa-Dihing river* lies in the tropical rain forest.
- Flora The Pinus merkusi and Abies delavavi are not found elsewhere in India.
- One of the rarest and endangered orchids, the *Blue Vanda* found here.
- The most famous local medicinal plant *Mishimi Teeta (Copti teeta)*, is available here but its export has been banned.
- It is only park in the World to have the 4 Feline species of big cat namely
  - The Tiger (Panthera Tigris),
  - Leopard (Panthera Pardus),
  - Snow Leopard (Panthera Uncia) and
  - o Clouded Leopard (Neofelis Nebulosa) and numbers of Lesser cats.
- **Primate species** Assamese macaque, pig-tailed macaque, stump-tailed macaque and Hoolock Gibbons (Hylobates Hoolock), highly endangered and only 'ape' species found in India dwells here.
- **Birds** White winged Wood Ducks, a rare and endangered species, the great Indian hornbills, jungle fowls and pheasants.

## **References**

- 1. The Hindu | Namdapha Tiger Reserve
- 2. Government of Arunachal Pradesh | Namdapha National Park

