# 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 ($15^{th}$ 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
    - 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