

## 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 delavayi* 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](#)