



WORLD HERITAGE SITE KAZIRANGA NATIONAL PARK



Assam also known as the gateway of the north east region of India, is famous as it is a home of the Indian one-horned rhinoceros with which is almost inextricably linked the name of the Kaziranga National Park. The park is known for successful conservation of the great one-horned rhinoceros. It is also home to a number of threatened wild animals and migratory birds.

According to one legend, a girl named Ranga from a nearby village and a youth named Kazi from Karbi-Anglong fell in love. As this match was not acceptable to their families, the couple had to disappear into the forest and was never to be seen again. Later on the forest was named after them as Kaziranga. If legend is to be believed, the word Kaziranga has been derived from the Karbi language.

The history of Kaziranga as a protected area can be traced back to 1904, when Mary Victoria Leiter Curzon, the wife of Lord Curzon, the then Viceroy of India visited the area. After failing to see a single rhinoceros, for which the area was renowned, she persuaded her husband to take urgent measures to protect the dwindling species which he did by initiating

planning for their protection. On 1st June 1905, the Kaziranga Proposed Reserve Forest was created with an area of 232 sq. km

ACTIVITY CORNER

What trees based on your observation occur most frequently? Do you also find these trees in your locality?

Make a list of other animals that can be found in Kaziranga National Park.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7

Based on your observation, determine the source of nutrition of various animals spotted in the park. Draw a food chain based on your observation.

References

http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/19561/5/05_chapter%202.pdf