



# Six Sites in Tentative List of World Heritage Sites

## Why in News

Recently, **six Indian places** have been **added to the tentative list of UNESCO's** (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) **world heritage sites**.

- The submissions were made by [Archaeological Survey of India](#), which is responsible for the **conservation and preservation** of Indian monuments.

## Key Points

### ▪ Tentative List:

- As per **Operational Guidelines, 2019 of UNESCO**, it is mandatory to put any monument/site on the **Tentative List (TL) for one year** before it is considered for the final **nomination dossier**.
  - Once the **nomination** is done, it is sent to the **World Heritage Centre (WHC)**.
- India has **48 sites** in the **TL** as of now.

### ▪ World Heritage Site:

- **Any of various areas or objects inscribed** on the **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) [World Heritage List](#)**.
- The sites are designated as having **“outstanding universal value”** under the **Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 1972**.
  - The **World Heritage Centre is the Secretariat** to the 1972 Convention.
- It provides a **framework for international cooperation** in preserving and protecting cultural treasures and natural areas throughout the world.
- **There are three types of sites:** Cultural, Natural, and Mixed.
  - **Cultural heritage sites** include hundreds of historic buildings and town sites, important archaeological sites, and works of monumental **sculpture or painting**.
  - **Natural heritage sites** are restricted to those natural areas that have excellent ecological and evolutionary processes, unique natural phenomena, habitats of rare or endangered species etc.
  - **Mixed heritage sites** contain elements of both natural and cultural significance.
- India has **38 world heritage sites, including 30 cultural properties, 7 natural properties and 1 mixed site**. The latest one included is **Jaipur city, Rajasthan**.

### ▪ About New Six Places in TL:

- [Satpura Tiger Reserve](#) (Madhya Pradesh):
  - Home to 26 species of the Himalayan region including reptiles, and 42 species of Nilgiri areas. It is the **largest tiger-occupied forest** and also has the **largest tiger population**. [//](#)



◦ **Ghats of Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh):**

- The ghats date back to the **14<sup>th</sup> century** but most were rebuilt, along with Varanasi, in the **18<sup>th</sup> century** by Maratha rulers.
- They have special significance in **Hindu mythology**, and are **primarily used for bathing and Hindu religious rituals.**



◦ **Megalithic Site of Hire Benkal (Karnataka):**

- This **2,800-year-old megalithic site** is **one of the largest prehistoric megalithic settlements** where some funerary monuments are still intact.
- The granite structures are **burial monuments** that may also have served many **ritual purposes**. Due to the **extremely valuable collection of Neolithic monuments**, the site was proposed for recognition.



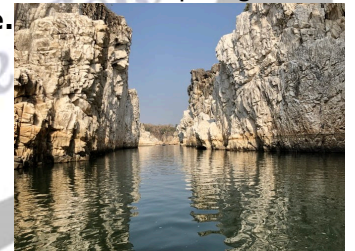
◦ **Maratha Military Architecture in Maharashtra:**

- There are **12 forts** in Maharashtra dating back to the era of the **17<sup>th</sup> century** Maratha king Chhatrapati **Shivaji**. They are **Shivneri, Raigad, Torna, Rajgad, Salher-Mulher, Panhala, Pratapgad, Lohagad, Sindhudurg, Padmadurga, Vijaydurg and Kolaba**.
- These forts offer new insight in various forms of architecture including rock cut features, construction of perimeter walls in layers on hill tops and slopes, temples, palaces, markets, residential areas, and almost every form of medieval architecture.



◦ **Bhedaghat-Lameta Ghat in Narmada Valley- Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh):**

- **Bhedaghat**, referred to as the **Grand Canyon of India**, is a town in the **Jabalpur district**.
- It is known for its **marble rocks** and their various **morphological forms** on either side of the Narmada river which flows through the gorge.
- Several **dinosaur fossils** have been found in the **Narmada valley**, particularly in the Bhedaghat-Lameta Ghat area of Jabalpur.
- **River Narmada** narrows down on its way **through marble rocks** and plunges in a waterfall giving out the **appearance** of a **smoke cascade**.



◦ **Temples of Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu):**

- Kanchipuram is known for its spirituality, serenity, and silk.
- It is **situated on the banks of River Vegavathi**.
- This historical city once had **1,000 temples**, of which only **126** (108 Shaiva and 18 Vaishnava) now remain.
- Its rich legacy has been the endowment of the **Pallava dynasty**, which made the region its capital between the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> centuries and lavished upon its architectural gems that are a fine example of **Dravidian** styles.



**[Source: IE](#)**