The Sundarbans Mangrove Forest

- The Sundarbans mangrove forest, one of the largest such forests in the world, lies across India and Bangladesh on the delta of the **Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers** on the Bay of Bengal.
- It is adjacent to the border of India’s Sundarbans **World Heritage site** inscribed in 1987.
- The site is intersected by a complex network of tidal waterways, mudflats and small islands of salt-tolerant **mangrove forests**, and presents an excellent example of ongoing ecological processes.
- The area is known for its wide range of fauna, including 260 bird species, the Bengal tiger and other threatened species such as the estuarine crocodile and the Indian python. It is home to many rare and globally threatened wildlife species such as the estuarine crocodile, Royal Bengal Tiger, Water monitor lizard, **Gangetic dolphin**, and **olive ridley turtles**.