COMPLIANCE REPORT

OWP (PIL) No.14/2012 Date of Order : 22.08.2017 HIGH COURT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR AT SRINAGAR

Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary:

A Biodiversity Hotspot



Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary:

A Meadow of Flowers



Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary:

A Meadow of Flowers



Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary: A Preferred Tourist Destination



INTRODUCTION

- Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary is situated 26 Kms to the South-West of District Baramulla.
- Notified in 1987
- Falls in Pirpanjal Range and is under the North-West Biogeographic Zone 2A
- Encompasses an area of 180 sq kms,
- Boundaries marked by Jhelum Valley Forest towards North, Forest Division of Poonch towards south,

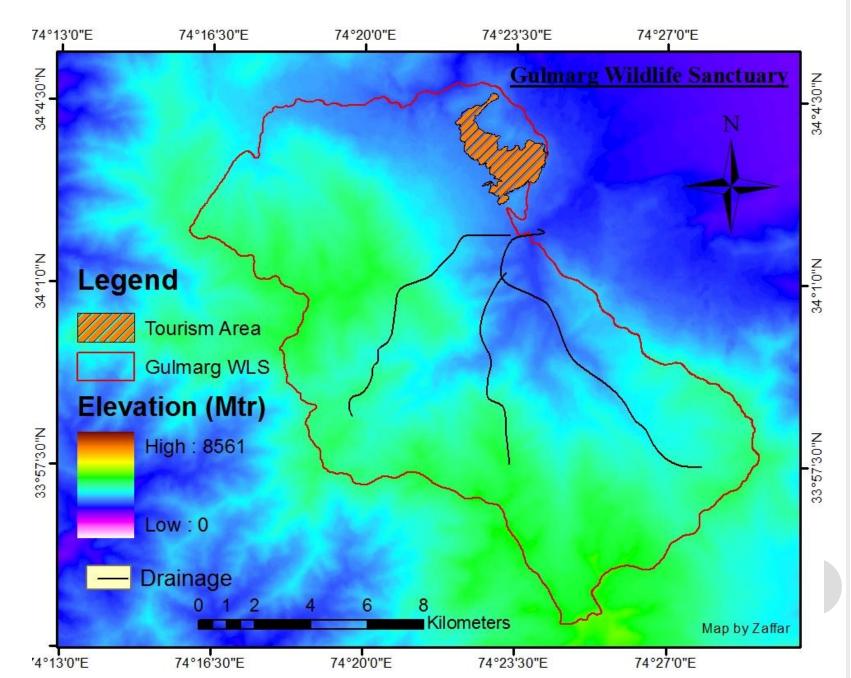
INTRODUCTION

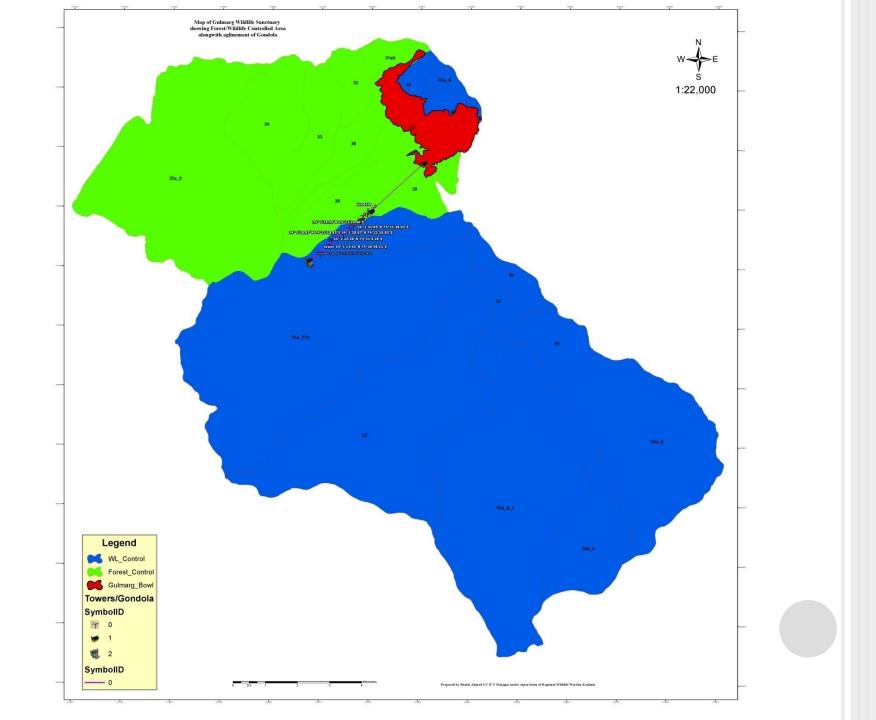
- Alpine and subalpine pastures dominate the higher altitudes dotted with high altitude lakes
- Temperate habitats are dominated by coniferous forests comprised of Pine, Deodar, Spruce and Fir
- Birch marks the tree line and other deciduous trees such as horse chestnut represent the riverine vegetation
- Rhododendron and Juniper, the soil binders, form the subalpine scrub vegetation

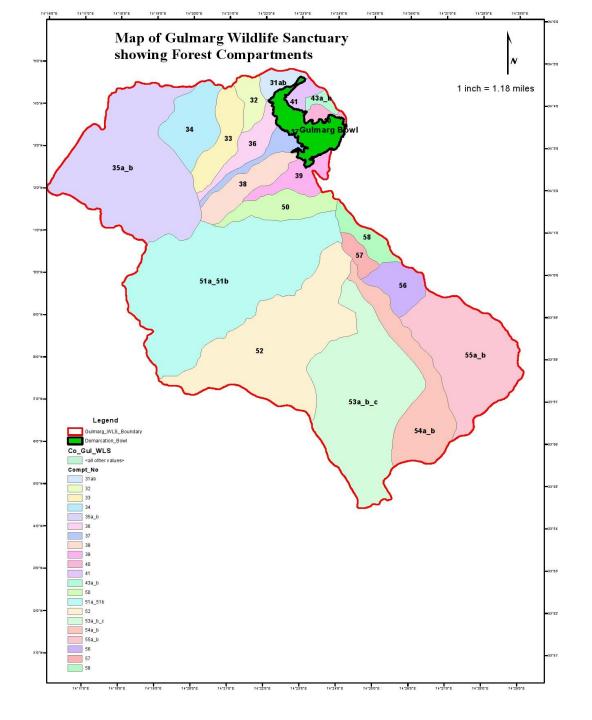
ROLE IN ECOLOGY AND ECONOMICS

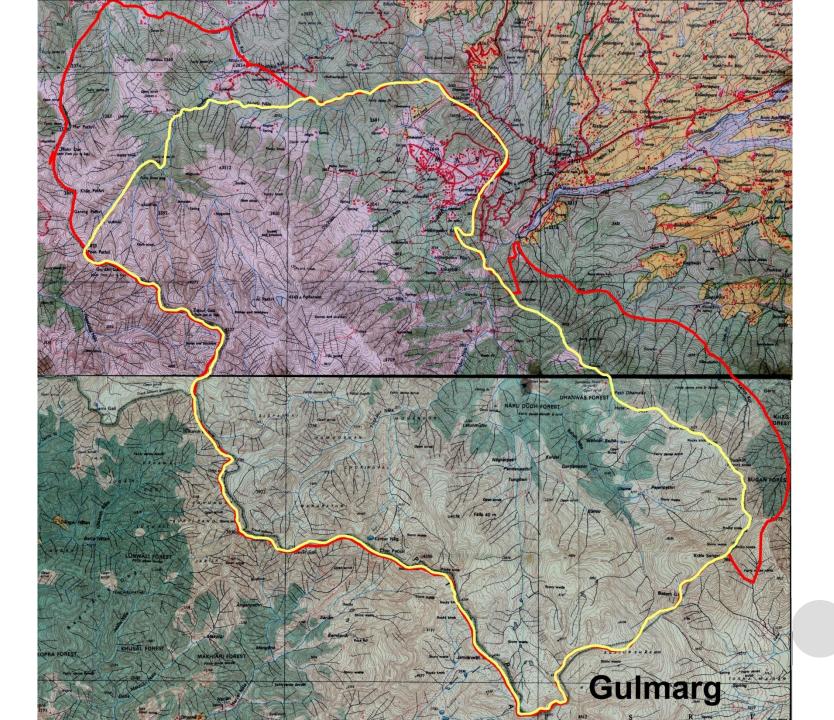
- The alpine and Sub-alpine habitats/vegetation work as water towers and feed the famous Forozepur nalla and Baha nallah
- Thus providing water for the purpose of drinking and irrigation for large population of Baramulla and Budgam districts
- The alpine meadows also play a crucial role in keeping the glaciers intact and help in flood control
- These pasturelands provide high quality forage for herbivores
- The subalpine scrubs such as Rhododendron and Juniper work as soil binders to stop soil erosion and flash floods

Digital Elevation Model of Gulmarg Wildlife Sacntuary









• Mammals

FAUNAL DIVERSITY

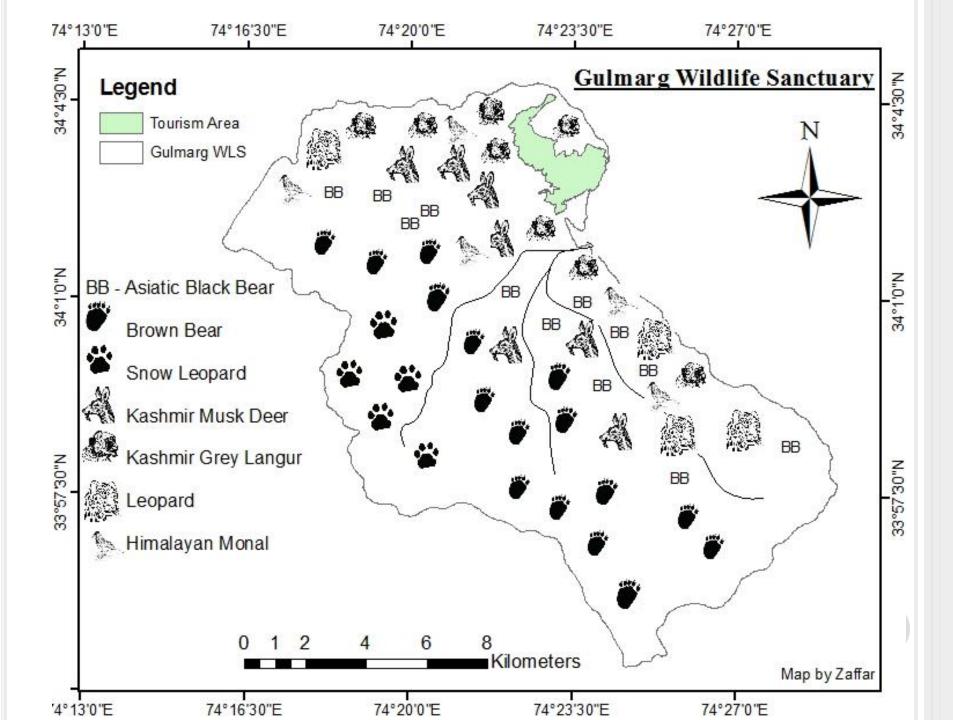
S.no	Species	Scientific Name	Status in Wildlife Act	IUCN* Status
1	Himalayan Brown Bear	Ursus arctos	Ι	LC
2	Asiatic Black Bear	Ursus thibetanus	II	Vulnerable
3	Leopard	Panthera pardus	Ι	Vulnerable
4	Musk deer	Moschus crysogaster	Ι	Endangered
5	Kashmir Grey Langur	Semnopithecus ajax	II	Endangered
6	Snow Leopard	Uncia uncia	Ι	Vulnerable
7	Tibetan Wolf	Canis lupus	Ι	LC
8	Red fox	Vulpes vulpes	II	LC
9	Leopard Cat	Prionailurus bengalensis	Ι	LC
10	Jungle Cat	Felis chaus	II	LC
11	Yellow Throated Martin	Martes flavigula	II	LC

<u>ENCOUNTER RATE OF SPECIES BASED ON DIRECT</u> <u>SIGHTINGS AND INDIRECT EVIDENCES</u>

S.no	Species	Encounter rate/Km walk
1	Himalayan Brown Bear	2.3
2	Asiatic Black Bear	3.1
3	Leopard	1.5
4	Musk deer	0.5
5	Kashmir Grey Langur	2.1
6	Tibetan Wolf	0.8

7 Red fox 1.2





KASHMIR MUSKDEER

- Musk deer occupies forested and alpine scrub habitats.
- o IUCN Status: Endangered
- \circ Population trend: \downarrow Decreasing
- Elevation range: 2000-4000 Mtr above Sea level
- Gulmarg WLS is an important habitat for Musk deer owing to its vegetation and geographic location.



KASHMIR GREY LANGUR

Recently got upgraded as separate species



- Distribution restricted to some parts of Pakistan and the states of Himachal pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir only
- IUCN Status: Endangered
- O Population trend: Decreasing
- Recent study modeled the distribution of this endangered species in whole Kashmir valley and results indicated Gulmarg WLS very important for this primate (Shah et al. 2017)

SNOW LEOPARD

- > Himalayan Mountains form an important part of distribution range of Snow leopard.
- In Kashmir valley distribution is restricted to certain areas and Gulmarg is one of these important areas
- IUCN Status: Vulnerable
 Population trend: Decreasing



BIRD DIVERSITY

• 94 bird species belonging to different families have been reported from Gulmarg WLS



Kashmir Flycatcher



Himalayan Bluetail

IMPORTANT BIRD SPECIES

S. NO. English Name

1.	Golden Eagle
2.	Himalayan Griffon
3.	Beared Vulture or Lammergeier
4.	Hobby
5.	Himalayan snow cock
6.	Monal Pheasant
7.	Koklas Pheasant
8.	Snow Pigeon
9.	Slatyheaded Prakeet
10.	Eurasian Cuckoo
11.	European Bee-Eater
12.	Spotted Nutcracker
13.	Redbilled Cough
14.	Long tailed Minivet
15.	Variegated Laughing Thursh
18.	Kashmir Flycatcher
19.	Little Pied Flaycatcher
20.	White browed Blue Flycatcher
22.	Kashmir Nuthatch
23.	Himalayan Tree Creeprer
25.	Himalayan Greenfinch
26.	Orange Bullfinch

Scientific Name.

Aquila chrysaetos *Gypsy himalayensis Gypaetus barbatus* Falco subbuteo Tetraogallus himalayenis Lophophorus impejanus Catreus wallichii Columba leuconota Psittacula himalayana Cuculus canorus Meropsapi aster Nucifraga Caryocatactes Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Pericrocotus ethologus Garrulax variegatus Muscicapa Superciliari Muscicapa leucomelanura Muscicapa superciliaris Sitta europea cashmirensis Certhia himalayan Cardaelis spinoides Carpodacus erythrinus













BUTTERFLY DIVERSITY

- 31 Butterfly Species are reported from Gulmarg WLS (Qureshi et al. 2013)
- High tourist flow was reported as major threat for butterflies.



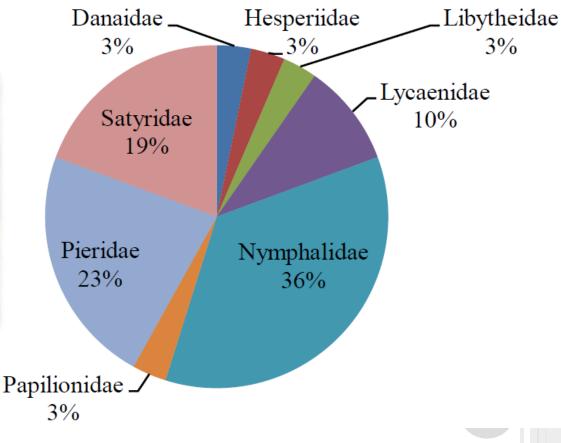


Fig: Family wise abundance of Butterflies in Gulmarg

IMPORTANT PLANT SPECIES OF GULMARG WLS

Delphinium

S. no.	Local name/English name	Scientific name	cashmerianum
1	Liddur posh	Ranunculus palmitifidus	-
2	Wane wangun	Podophyllum sp.	D
3	Nilthoth	Meconopsis aculeata	TAR. A
4	Mohund like	Delphinium vestitum	ALM TON
5	Kashmiri Larkspur	Delphinium cashmerianum	With
6	Sangud dade	Dryopteris	
7	Gondum gond	Equisitum arvensis	
8	Thridi gel	Clematis nontans	Podophyllum sp.
9	Sombal	Berberis zebbaliana	
10	Sangud chai like	Anemone obtuolloba	
11	Lat raze	Aquilegia fragrancs	
12	Chewed	Actaea spicata	
13	Patrees	Aconitum heterophyllum	

<u>Gulamrg WLS:</u> <u>Treasure of Medicinal plants</u>

- Important species like Sasurrea costus (Jogi Badshah) are found here
- Other important medicinal plants include:
 - Achilleia millefolum
 - Discorea deltoidea
 - Hypericum perforatum
 - Menthe longifolia
 - Taraxacum officinale
 - Rheum austral
 - Fragaria nibicola
 - (Tak et al. 2013)



Sasurrea costus



• Atropa acuminata

TREASURE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS



Picrorhiza Kurroa

 $Jurinea\ dolomia$

TREASURE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS



Picrorhiza Kurroa



Trillium govanianum

GULMARG WLS AS A CORRIDOR

- The WLS is connected with Poonch in south and Uri in west
- Many wild animals such as markhor and brown bear are reported to use it as corridor to move from Poonch to the forests of Kashmir valley and back



AESTHETICS IMPORTANCE

- The landscape and other natural beauty of the WLS and adjacent areas attracts is one of best example for aesthetic value of Nature
- Eco-tourism a huge potential can be tapped to have benefits and the same time restore the environment/ecosystem
- Tourism; one of the important sources of income for many

CONSERVING THE GULMARG WLS

- Monitoring the important wildlife and other important resources
- Involving, interacting and awareness generation among the policy makers and the major stake holders
- Sustainable use and controlled tourism
- Releasing pressure on subalpine and alpine meadows by regulating livestock numbers

CONSERVING THE GULMARG WLS

- Control unwise development and encroachment
- Improve infrastructure and manpower
- Divert part of the transient Bakkarwals to other routs





