

Government of Jammu and Kashmir
Civil Sectt: Forest Department.

Subject :- National Parks, Sanctuaries and Game Reserves
in the Jammu & Kashmir State .

Reference:- Cabinet Decision No:35, dated:2.2.1981.

Government Order No:FBI/20 of 1981

Dated 4th Feb.1981.

In the interest of Wildlife Preservation
and development sanction is accorded to notify the
following areas as National Parks , Sanctuaries, Game
Reserves and Man & Biosphere Reserve under section 17(1)
of J&K Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1978.

I. National Parks :

1. Dachigam National Park-Kashmir
2. Kishtwar High Altitude National Park-
Jammu
3. Hemis High Altitude National Park-Leh.

II. Wildlife Sanctuaries :

1. Overa Wildlife Sanctuary- Kashmir
2. Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary-Jammu
3. Nandini Wildlife Sanctuary-Jammu
4. Surinsar Mansar Patwar Wildlife
Sanctuary, Jammu.
5. Trikute (Vishnov Devi) Wildlife Sanctuary
-Jammu.

III. Game Reserves :

1. Bhahu Game Reserve - Jammu. x
2. Javahar Tunnel Game Reserve-Jammu. 7
3. Thian Game Reserve -Jammu. x
4. Sudh Mahadev Game Reserve-Jammu.
5. Shang Game Reserve-Leh.
6. Sabu Chakore Reserve-Leh.
7. Kanji Game Reserve-Leh.
8. Bodhkarbu Game Reserve-Kargil.

II

1. Shalabugh Wetland Reserve-Kashmir.
2. Fergwal Wetland Reserve-Jammu,
3. Garuana Reserve-Jammu
4. Sangral Wetland Reserve-Jammu.
5. Kulriian Wetland Reserve-Jammu.
6. Nanga Wetland Reserve-Jammu.
7. Chauthan Wetland Reserve-Leh.
8. Sumarary Wetland Reserve-Leh.
9. Noorishan Wetland Reserve-Leh.
10. Chashul Wetland Reserve-Leh.
11. Hoular Wetland Reserve-Leh.

1. G. ... II 101 1000 Wamamam Kashmir
2. Gulmarg Wamamam Reserve-Kashmir

Contt..2..

The Chief Wildlife Warden/Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden should examine the possibility of starting a zoo in Jammu.

By order of Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir.

Sd/-
(J.P. Kesar)
Secretary to Government
Forest Department

No:- FST/GP-9/90

Dated: 4th Feb. 1981.

Copy forwarded to the :-

1. Chief Wildlife Warden, Jammu for information and necessary action.
2. Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden, Srinagar for information and necessary action.
3. Director of Information J&K Jammu for inf.
4. Secretary to Government General Deptt (with three S.C.)
5. Secretary to Governor for information.
6. Secretary to Chief Minister for information.
7. Pvt. Secy. to Forest Minister for inf. to FM
8. P.A. to Deputy Forest Minister for inf. of Deputy FM
9. Stock file/Master file (Personal Section).

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
CIVIL SECTT: FOREST DEPARTMENT

Notification
Jammu, the 10th April, 1999

SRO : 134 :- Whereas, it appears to the Government that the area specified in Annexure 'A' to this Notification by reason of its ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological association needed to be constituted as Dachigam National Park for purposes of protecting, propogating and developing wildlife therein and its environment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Jammu and Kashmir Wildlife Protection Act, 1978, the Government hereby declare its intention to constitute the said area as a National Park.

By order of the Governor.

Sd/-

Comr./Secretary to Govt,
Forest Department.

No: FST/9/WL/36 Dated: 10/4-1999

Copy for information and necessary action to the:-

1. Secretary to Government Law Department. (S.S.C.)
2. Secretary to Government Revenue Department.
3. Chief Wildlife Warden Srinagar,
4. Deputy Commissioner, concerned District;
5. Manager, Government Press, Jammu for publication in Government Gazette.

Behar
12/4

Under Secretary to Govt,
Forest Department,

G/M

10/4

NOMENCLATURE:

"Dachigam" has been named after the ten villages (Dah = ten, Chi = are, Gam = village), which were located in its lower catchment, prior to its identification and protection by the then Maharaja of Kashmir, in thirtees. Initially the area was protected for ensuring unpolluted water supply to city of Srinagar from the entire catchment from Marsar Lake and its surrounds. The winter and summer range protection of habitat for wild animals particularly Hangul has also been the guiding factor to make the area as a Reserve. Protection to this catchment will ensure the perennial and pure supply of drinking water to the Srinagar City, in addition to silt free water to the famous Dal Lake and regular water for irrigation to the field at the lower proximity of the area. Besides, easy accessibility and aesthetic, ecological, faunal and floral significance, the proposed park is the abode (Ashram) for the last viable population of a threatened and endemic deer species of Hangul (Cervus elaphus Hangul). It serves as the gene pool for the paratropis which has been almost wiped off in the valley, outside this proposed tract. The Degwan river flowing through the park is the first stream stocked with Brown Trout from U.K. It has now naturalised and is a main source of stocking Brown trout elsewhere. It has excellent spawning sites.

Its proximity to famous Mughal gardens and Srinagar provides its tremendous scope for development as a tourist attraction of International importance. It also has within its limits—the lake Marsar and lush green slopes/margs/valleys of Tramsekh, Bodnav, the Lokatnav rich in variety of flowers and genepool of important medicinal plants which make it as important summer grounds of variety of animal life particularly Hangul that make it biologically important ecological niche adding to the bio-diversity of the whole park.

SITUATION:

Dachigam is 21 Kms. from Srinagar, in north-east, whereas the nearest airport (Damoodar) and rail-head (Jammu) stands 32 and 315 Kms. away respectively.

BOUNDARIES:

North	Dara Block Sind Forest Division, and Over-a Aru Wildlife Sanctu- uary.
South	Ridges of Cheshmashahi Forest and Khonmoh-Kyrew forests and ridges of Hajin, Narastan and Zowistan forests.
East	Lake Tarsar & Overa-Aru Wildlife Sanctuary.
West	Harwan Water Reservoir and slopes of mountain range from Harwan reservoir over- looking villages of Shalimar, Ishber, Nishat-Kral Sangri to Cheshmashahi (Zaberwan) overlooking Dal Lake.

AREA AND LIMITS

It encompasses an area of over 141 Sq. Kms. and is rough is roughly rectangular in shape approximately 23.50 Kms/ long and 6.00 Kms. wide. The proposed park covers the entire catchment of the Dachigam Nalla, with its origin from Marsar lake including all its tributaries, which drain into the main Nallah throughout the catchment which fall within the boundaries delimited above, constituting main catchment for the Dal Lake and Harwan reservoir an important source for Srinagar water supply.

The area shows altitudinal variation of 1,700 to 4,390 m. above M.S.L.

The proposed area falls between $34^{\circ}05'17''$ to $34^{\circ}11'17''$ north latitude and $74^{\circ}54'16''$ to $75^{\circ}00'$ east longitude.

The area is located on G.T. Sheet No:43 J/16 and 43 N/4.

Map of the area is enclosed for ready reference.

APPROACHES

It is very easily accessible being well connected to Srinagar by a metalled road through western side, when along its southern boundary Khonmoh-Sangri, Khrew-Bathian and Tral-Hajin approaches are fairly good access points to the park.

LEGAL STATUS:

The proposed park was a private Rakh of the then Maharaja prior to independence, and enjoyed the status of a Game Reserve till 1951, when it was upgraded into a Sanctuary vide notification No:276-CP of 1951, dated:14-3-1951. In the year 1981 sanction has been accorded to raise its status to a National Park, vide Government Order No:EST/20 of 1981, dated:4-2-1981,

FLORA:

The proposed park exhibit a variety of vegetational types manifested by habitat, form and density of dominant species which are controlled by a number of factors including habitat conditions exposure and altitude. The mountain slopes of the main valley and the side tributaries sustain mostly a natural vegetation, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~
~~xxxxxxx~~ When the main valley contain both natural and artificially raised plantations.

The following major biotopes have been distinguished.

1. Riverian Forest:

The overwood principally consists of the broad-leaved genera viz; Aesculus, Juglans, Populus, Salix, Roubinia, Morus, Quercus, Rhus etc; The under story constitutes mainly Rosa, Celtis, Parrotiopsis, Rhus, Indigofera, Berberis, Desmodium, Jasminium genera etc.

2. Broad-leaved wood lands

Found between 2,000 to 2,300 m. above M.S.L. and mainly comprises of Acer, Aesculus, Corvulus, Parrotiopsis etc. genera.

3. Grass Land:

It consists mainly the coarse grasses of Themeda and Crypsopogon genera, dotted with broad-leaved and coniferous woodlands, and is found at 2,000 to 3,000 m. above M.S.L.

4. CONIFEROUS FORESTS:

a/ Pinus griffithii sparsely mixed with Picea smithiana and broad-leaved species of Acer, Aesculus, Corylus etc. and is found at 2,200 to 3,000 mt. above M.S.L.

b/ Abies pindrow occupies an altitudinal zonation of 2,800 to 3,500 m. above M.S.L.

c/ Picea smithiana and Abies pindrow association is extent in a zone of 2,800 to 3,500 m. above M.S.L.

5. Rock faces:

These support grasses and also Pinus griffithii and occupy the hill tops.

6. Alpine Pastures and Scrubs:

At the altitudinal zone of 3,300 to 3,600 m above M.S.L., the undergrowth of variety of unidentified grasses and herbs are dotted with the clumps of Juniperus spp. and Betula utilis.

FAUNA:

The proposed tract is richly endowed with wide variety of animals and birdlife, most of which are rare and endangered.

The main animals negotiated in the area are: Hangul, Musk Deer, Serow, Himalayan Brown & Black Bears, Jackal, Red Fox, Common Otter, H. Yellow throated Martine, Himalayan Marmot, Himalayan mouse-Hare; Himalayan Langur, leopard Cat, Panther, Common Mongoose etc.

The proposed park holds the distinction of supporting the last viable population of Hangul, the species which has been listed in the Red Data Book of IUCN.

The bird life of the area includes both resident and migratory species, of over 300 species. These include- Herons, Eagles, Hawks, Vultures, Falcons, Pheasants, Sandpipers, Snipes, Pigeons, Doves, Cuckoos, Parrots, Swifts, Kingfishers, Hoopoes, Woodpeckers, Swallows, Martin, Shrikes, Orioles, Dronges, Maynas, Starlings, Crowns, Jays, Magpies, Nutcrackers, Choughs,

Minivets, Bulbuls, Flycatchers, Warblers, Thrushes,
Chats, Wrens, Dippers, Tits, Wagtails, Larks, Sparrows,
Finches, Bantings, Owls etc. Some of these bird species
are very rare.

Sd/-

Chief Wildlife Warden,

-:0:-

Notification No:
 Dated:-

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me Vide Government Order No: FST/20/1981 dated:- 1st Feb. 1981 issued by the Government under the Jammu and Kashmir Wildlife (Protection) Act 1978, I, Omar Jan, Deputy Commissioner, Srinagar, hereby order and declare the below noted area as National Park in Srinagar District :-

S.NO.	Name of the National Park	Boundaries
1.	Lower Dachigam Part of Dachigam National Park Kashmir.	1. Khyakhas Gali 2. Sangari 3. Barobal 4. Harwan Reserve 5. Gandbal 6. Mahadev Top 7. Sarbal 8. Hokersar.
		Tehsil Srinagar.

Objection if any with regard to entitlement in the and coming under the above mentioned area will be received from the landowners/interested persons in the above area within a period of two months from the date of publication of this notification in the Government Gazettee. No objection, whatsoever, will be entertained after the exp of the above mentioned period.

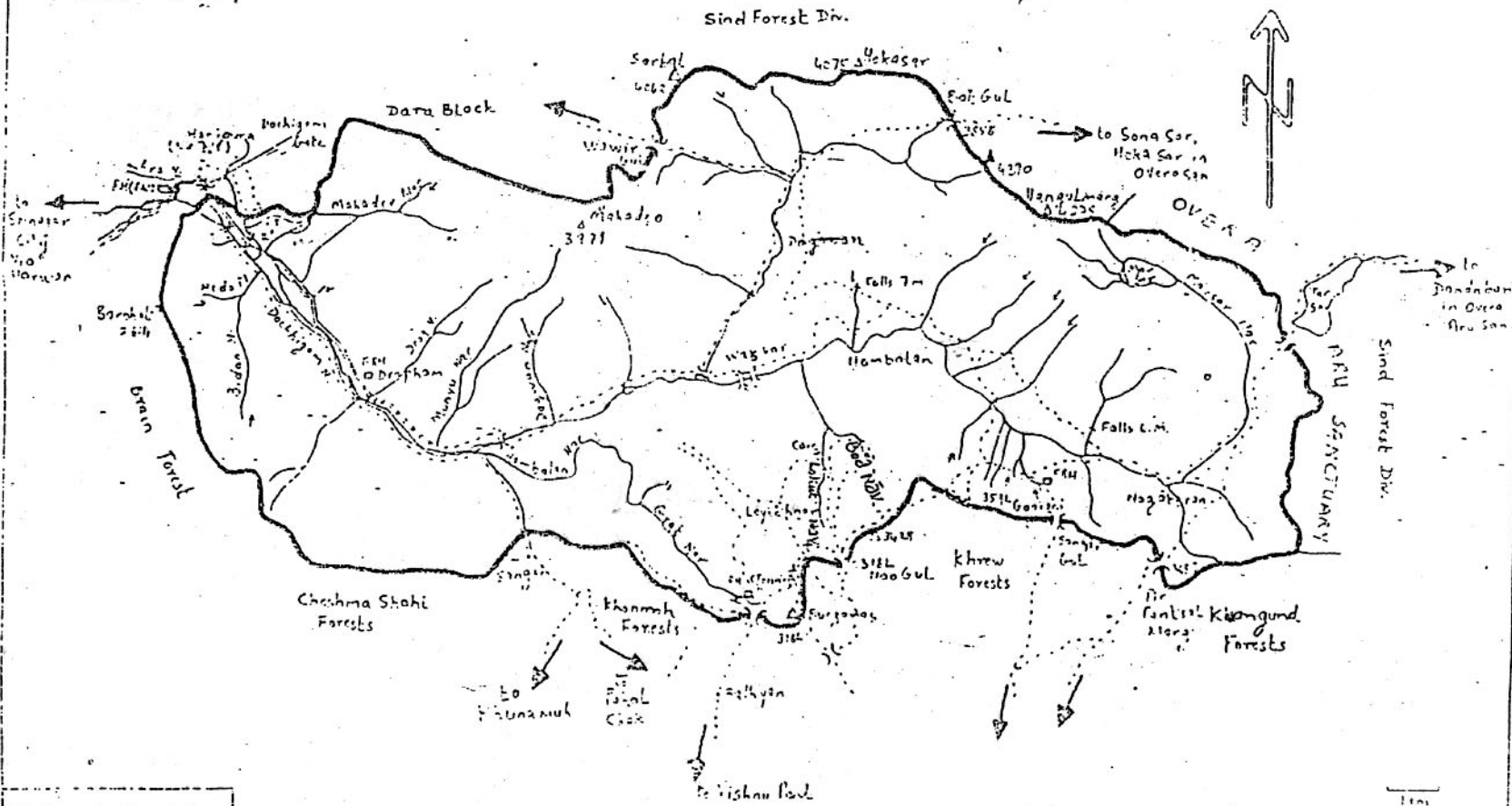
sd/-
 (Omar Jan.)
 Deputy Commissioner,
 Srinagar.

NO:- 453-55/SQ
 Dated:-20-7-1983.

Copy to the :-

- Regional Wildlife Warden Srinagar for inf. This is in ref. to his letter No:768-69/WLK dt:23-6-1983. He will give wide publicity to this notification for publication of the same in the local Newspapers.
- Tehsildar Srinagar for inf. and n/a with the remark that he will give wide publicity to this notification in the adjacent villages and through the Revagencies. (concerned Numberdars and village Guards) and arrange sufficient copies of notification to be pasted at conspicuous places in all the adjacent villages.
- Manager Govtt. Press Sgr. for publication of the notification in the Govtt. Gazettee.

Dachigam National Park



I Sheep breeding center
 II Research center

Source: Forest Dept. Jammu & Kashmir, 1961