

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
CIVIL SECRET'S FOREST DEPARTMENT
(WILDLIFE PROTECTION)

NOTIFICATION

JAMMU, THE 19/3/87

SUBJECT :- Whereas, it appears to the Government that the area specified in Annexure 'A' to this Notification, has adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological significance for purposes of protecting, propagating and developing wildlife or its environment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Jammu and Kashmir Wildlife (protection) Act, 1973, the Government hereby declare the said area as a sanctuary.

By Order of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

Sd/-
(H. R. Gupta)

Secretary to Government.

No: 75v/114/San/~~1987~~ 17 Dated: 19.3.1987

Copy for information and necessary action to the:-

1. Secretary to Government, Law Department
2. Secretary to Government, Revenue Department
3. Chief Wildlife Warden, Srinagar
4. Deputy Commissioner of the concerned District
5. Manager Government press for issue of Publication in Government Gazette.
6. Stock File.

(Haid-Mlah) 19/3
Deputy Secretary to Government
Forest Department

Haid-Mlah 19/3

Annexure to S.R.O. 156

Date 19.3.1987

-x-

101

STATUS SURVEY REPORT OF PROPOSED
BALTAL (THAJWAR
(WILDLIFE SANCTUARY)

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVT.
Srinagar

(100)

Status Survey Report of Proposed Baltal (Whajw)
Wildlife Sanctuary.

Nomenclature:-

The area is named after an important place located on
Srinagar-Leh route which falls in the jurisdiction of the
proposed Wildlife Sanctuary.

Situation:-

The tract is situated at about 92 Kms. east of Srinagar
City. The nearest airport and rail head stand 104 Kms. and
91 Kms. away respectively.

Boundaries:-

North	Sindh River
South	Lidder Forest Division
East	Zojila Pass
West	Forest Division

Area:-

The tract encompasses an area of about 203 sq. Kms. out
of which only 1,677 hectares are covered by forests. The
proposed Wildlife Sanctuary is roughly rectangular in shape
approximately 29 Kms. long and 7 Kms. wide.

The area is enclosed by mountains constituting a part
of the great Himalayan range with peaks between
3,213 to 5,425 mtrs. above main sea level.

Geology, Rock and Soil:-

The mountain enclosing the proposed sanctuary consists
of massive hard panjal tract, with little vegetation. The
soil is alluvial containing gravel deposits.

Climate:-

It experiences an irregular climate. Moderate temperature
during summer and very low temperature during winter is
experienced. The higher altitudes experience frost towards the end of
November. Up in the higher reaches there is an early snowfall
and the cold weather even continues till end of May. The major
part of precipitation in winter is mainly in the form of snow.

Legal position:-

The proposed area is presently owned and administered by
the Forest Department of the Jammu and Kashmir State.

Flora:-

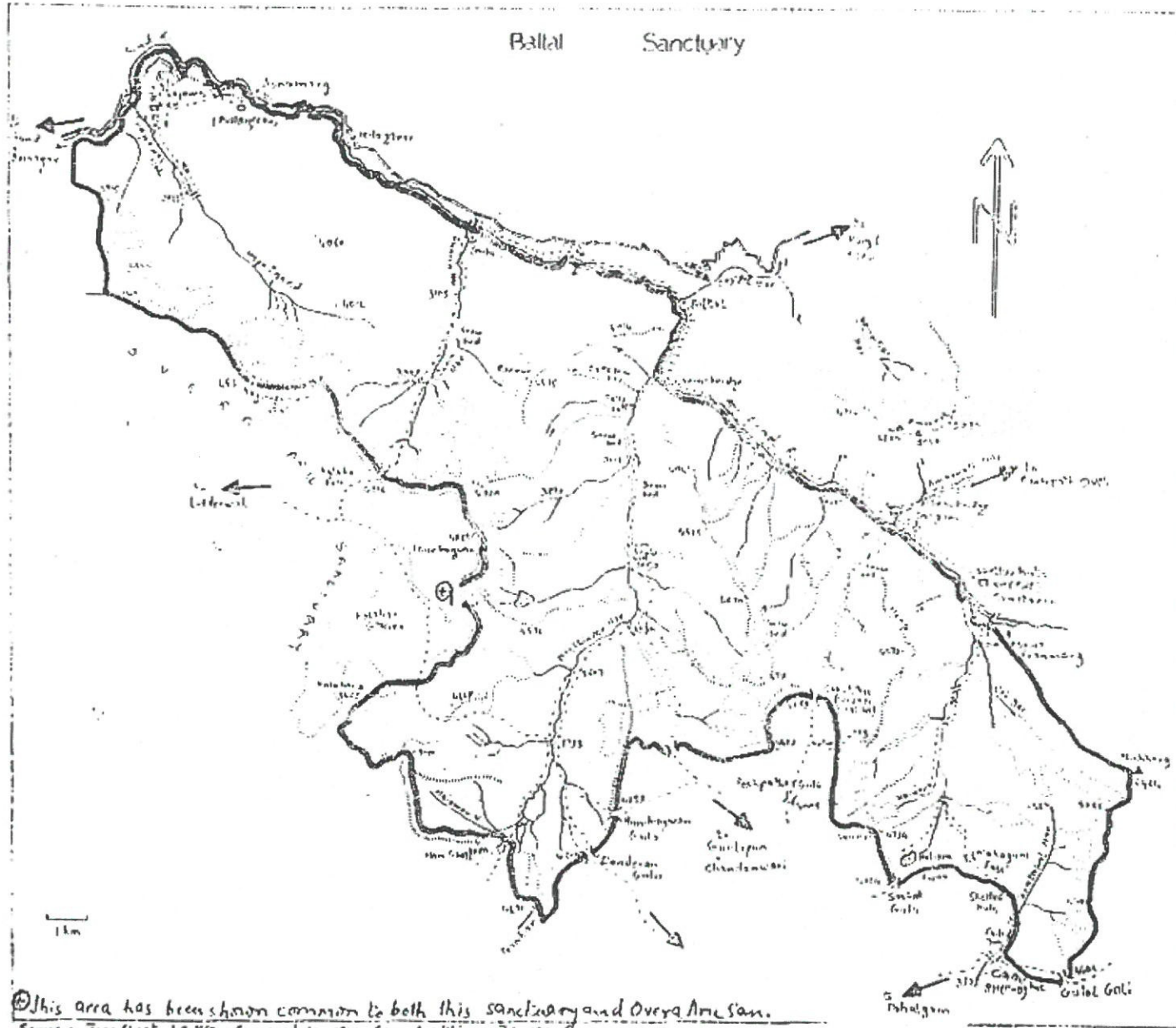
The major portion of vegetal matter possesses as usual a
stunted crop of pine, fir with deficient regeneration. The broad
leaved associates are birch stands. Above the tree cover the
area merges into grand and vast alpine pastures which render a
unique beauty to entire sonamary and these are covered with
glaciers.

Following four biotopes have been distinguished.

1) Kashmir Subalpine Forest:-

It is characterised by irregular fir forest, spotted with
kail, spruce and broad-leaved species of Asculus indica, Juglans
regia, Acer capadocicum, Padus cernuta etc.

The under story of Sambucus wainata, Skimmia spp.,
Parrotia Jacquemontiana and rich ground cover. It is
confined to an altitudinal zone ranging from 2,800 to
3,200 mts.



© This area has been shown common to both this sanctuary and Overa Amesari.

Source: Topo Sheet 43 N/8. Surveyed in 1962. Second edition. Feb. 1976.
43 N/7. Surveyed in 1915-26. Third edition. Feb. 1982.

Map Made by :

Survey of National Parks and Sanctuaries
Indian Institute of Public Administration