Government of Jammu and Kashmir Forest, Environment & Ecology Department. Civil Secretariat.

Notification Srinagar, the 23od oct 2019

SRO 639 :- Whereas the area specified in Annexure "A" to this notification has adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological and natural significance for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing wildlife and its environment.

Now therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section(1) of section 17 of the Jammu & Kashmir Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1978, the Government hereby declares its intention to constitute the said area as Tral Wildlife Sanctuary.

By order of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

Sd/-

(Manoj Kumar Dwivedi) IAS

Commissioner/Secretary to Government Forest, Ecology & Environment Department.

Dated: >3.10.2019

N:o:- FST/WL/07/2018 Copy to the :-

- Secretary to Government of India, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
- Pr. Secretary to his Excellency the Governor, J&K State.
- Secretary to Government General Administration Department.
- 4. Secretary to Government, LJ&PA Department.
- Commissioner/Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
- Secretary to Government, Higher Education Department.
- Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, J&K, Srinagar.
- 8. Chief Wildlife Warden, J&K, Srinagar,
- 9. Chief Conservator of Forests, Kashmir.
- 10. Divisional Commissioner Kashmir, Srinagar.
- 11. OSD to Hon'ble Advisor (K) for information of Hon'ble Advisor.
- 12. General Manager, Government Press, Kashmir for publication of the SRO in next Government Gazette.
- 13. Pvt. Secy. to the Chief Secretary J&K State
- 14 Pvt. Secy to Commissioner/Secretary to Government, Forests, Env. & Ecology Department.
- 15. Pvt. Secy. to Secretary(Technical) Forests, Env. & Ecology Department
- 16 Government Order file (w.2.s.c)/Stock file.

Under Secretary Forest, Ecology

Annexure to Notification SRO	dated
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Name

Tral Wildlife Sanctuary

District

Pulwama

Forest Division

Awantipora Forest Division

Tehsil

Tral

Forest Range

Tral

Area

15415 Hectares or 154 15 Sq. Kms.

Total Compartments

19

Total Forest compartments already under Wildlife Deptt.

14

Total Forest compartments presently under Awantipora Forest Division 5

I Olest Divisio

Map

Annexed as annexure 'B'

The proposed Protected Area shall be named as Tral Wildlife Sanctuary after the nearest town Tral, located to its south-west. Tral is one of the oldest and largest Tehsils of Kashmir.

The proposed area lies between 33° 49' 25.897" to 34° 06' 35.809" North Latitude and 75° 02' 55.911" to 75° 14' 00.051" East Longitude, about 45 km south-east of Srinagar. It falls in the Pulwama district of Kashmir region. The proposed sanctuary is situated at a distance of about 30 km from the nearest district head quarter, Pulwama. The nearest railhead, Awantipora is about 15 km and the nearest airport, Srinagar about 50 km away

B (i) Boundaries: The proposed area of Tral Wildlife Sanctuary is currently under control and jurisdiction of Department of Wildlife Protection and Forest Department, falls in Awantipora Forest Division, Tral Range. The boundaries of the proposed Tral Wildlife Sanctuary are:

Compartments

		Compartments	
East	Gandpathar (34° 01' 17 364" N Latitude & 75° 14' 00.051" E Longitude)		
West	Zampathar (34° 00' 27.029" N Latitude & 75° 10' 20.771" E Longitude)	34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39	
North	Gagyari (34º 06' 35.809" N Latitude & 75º 03' 42.376" E Longitude)	22, 23, 24	
North- East	Veha Gul (34° 04' 10.313" N Latitude & 75° 12' 15.215" E Longitude)	11, 12, 13	
South	Ashidar (33° 49' 25.897" N Latitude & 75° 13' 37.829" E Longitude)	Wildlife Area	
South-East	Tsuru Pantsal (33° 57' 17 826" N Latitude & 75° 13' 36.699" E Longitude)	Wildlife Area	
South-West	Kamla (33° 52' 44.508" N Latitude & 75° 05' 35.923" E Longitude)	40, 41	

(ii) Compartment-wise details are:

S.No.	Compartment No.	Area (in hectares)
1	22	10.1354718
2	1abcd	17 20168845
3	13	4 670781954
4	23	3.620592231
5	43	6 852722104
6	Wildlife	19 86060864
7	42	4 319923886
8	40	5.379877561
9	41	6 718462627
10	44	3.372659421
11	24	16.1504621
12	39	6.722564382
13	37	5.717995482
14	38	5.016106601
15	Wildlife	4.840627994
16	11	7 475950161
17	3	6 119473793
18	12	10.68812334

19	35	3.15092638
20	34	1.388014809
21	36	4.751237339
	Total	154.1542711

C. A brief account of the Flora, Fauna, Slope and altitude of the proposed area is as follow:

Flora:

On varied physical variations the following forest types are found:

Riverian Vegetation: (1600-2300 m asl)

The most dominating tree species of the area is Kail (Pinus griffithi) The other species in association with this includes the Cedar (Cedrus deodara) and the broad leaved species of Aesculus indica, Fraxinus hookeri, Parrotiopsis jacqumentiana, Juglanos regia dotted Kail is also interspersed towards the upper limits and on ill drained sites. The constituents of the understory include Indogofera heterantha, Lonicera species, Vibernum, Skimmia laurel, Jasminium species etc.

Coniferous Forests: (2300-3000m asl)

Fir (Abies pindrow) is the dominating species of this area and is also found in association with Spruce (Picea smithiana) at 2300m. Birch (Betula utilis) occurs along the upper reaches. The woodland also occupies sides of nallahs at someplaces.

Alpine Scrubs and Pastures: (Beyond 3000-3500m ASL)

This type of forests contains mostly of treeless pastures having scattered scrub vegetation. This area is mostly dominated by Birch (Betula utilis) near the tree line supported by Juniperous recura, Rhododeindron species, Viburnum species, Lonicera species and with Primula at shady places.

The extensive alpine pastures above the tree line bear a luxuriant growth of perennial herbs and grasses. They are known as 'Margs'. The dominant shrub species are Myostotis species, Cynoglossum compoundatum species. Betuala utilis is found dotted at some places

Rock Faces: (Beyond 3500m ASL)

The rocky cliffs and hill tops are dominated by dwarf evergreen shrubs including Juniperus recurva, Rhododendron anthropogon etc. associated with herbs, Stachya sericea, Sieversia elata and Veronica melissaefolia.

Medicinal Plants:

The Greater Himalayas are a store-house of medicinal and aromatic plants. Some medical plants growing wild in the area include Aconitum heterophyllum, Arnebia benthamii, Artemisia absinthium, Berberis Iycium, Bergenia lingulata, Datura stramonium, Dioscorea deltoidea, Lavatera cashmeriana, Saussurea costus and Taxus wallichina.

Fauna:

13 species of mammals, including some rare ones are found within the limits of the proposed & adjoining areas. These mammal species include:

- Kashmir Musk Deer, Moschus cupreus (Endangered/Schedule I) Occurs in broad-leaved, conifer and sub-alpine forests.
- Kashmir Red Deer, Cervus hanglu (Critically Endangered/Schedule I) occurs in moist broad-leaved and coniferous forests and grasslands
- 3 Common Leopard, Panthera Pardus (Vulnerable/Schedule I). Occurs in almost all types of forests including conifer, scrub and grasslands.
- Leopard Cat, Prionailurus bengalensis (Schedule II). Occurs in grassland, scrub and deciduous forests.
- Jungle Cat, Felis chaus (Schedule II): Occurs everywhere, prefers dry scrub, grassland and deciduous forests.
- 6 Tibetan Wolf, Canis lupus chanco (Schedule I): Occurs in forested areas, moderate hill slopes, and open valleys.
- Red Fox, Vulpes vulpes (Schedule II): Occurs mainly in open, bushy areas and around human habitations.
- 8 Golden Jackal, Canis aureus (Schedule II) Occurs mainly in forests, grasslands, karewas and around human habitations.
- 9 Yellow-throated Marten, Martes flavigula (Schedule II) Occurs in coniferous and broad-leaved forests in hilly terrain
- 10. Mountain Weasel, Mustela altaica (Near Threatened/Schedule II): Occurs around meadows and fields, on bushy valley floors, semi-desert areas or boulder-srewn soft slopes and loosely erased stone walls around villages
- 11 Asiatic Black Bear, Ursus thibetanus (Vulnerable/Schedule II): occurs in forested areas and around human habitations.
- Royle's Pika, Ochotona roylei (Schedule IV): Occurs in rubble fields, slopes covered by rock scree and bushes.
- Indian Crested Porcupine, Hystrix indica (Schedule IV). Occurs along rocky hillsides, karewas and dry scrub lands.

The proposed area is also home to around 100 species of birds which notably include Golden Eagle, Bearded Vulture, Himalayan Griffon Vulture, Kashmir Flycatcher, Black-throated Accentor, Orange Bullfinch, Kashmir Nuthatch, Chestnut Thrush, Black and Yellow Grosbeak, Common Rosefinch, European Roller, European Bee-eater, Chestnut-eared Bunting, Pine Bunting and Rock Bunting.

Geology & Topography:

The proposed area falls in the Greater Himalayan Mountain Range of Western Himalayas. The terrain is rugged and undulated and includes high to moderate slopped mountain peaks, valleys, meadows & forested areas. The altitude varies from 2035 m asl (Kamla) to 4338m asl (Pambagai). The rocks comprise of Mica Schist, Quartzite, Paragneiss, Migmatite and Leucograni.

Wildlife Warden Shopian Division