

WILDLIFE AREAS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Jammu Region.

S.No	Name of the Protected Area	Area	Wildlife Divisions
National Park & Sanctuaries			
1	Kishtwar High Altitude National Park	425.00 sq.kms	Chenab Division Kishtwar
2	Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary	31.50 sq.kms	Jammu East Kathua, (taken over area 12.75 sq.kms only)
3	Nandni wildlife Sanctuary	44.25 sq.kms	-do-
4	Jasrota Wildlife Sanctuary	25.75 sq.kms	-do-
5	Surinsar Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary	55.50 sq.kms	-do-
6	Trikuta Wildlife Sanctuary	27.75 sq.kms	(declared vide Government order FST/20 of 1981, dated 4- 2-1981 but the area not taken over yet.
Wildlife Conservation Reserves			
1	Sudhmahadev	142.25 sq.kms	Jammu East Kathua
2	Jawahar Tunnel Chakore Reserve	18.00sq.kms	Chenb Division Kishtwar
3	Gharana	0.75 sq.kms	Jamu East Kathua
4	Pargwal	49.25 sq.kms	-do-
5	Kukarian	24.25 sq.kms	-do-
6	Nanga	15.25 sq.kms	-do-
7	Asa Chak-Sangral	7.00 sq.kms	-do-
8	Thein Conservation Reserve	19.00 sq,kms	Notified, but not taken over control from Forest Department as yet. The Thein Dam Catchment area over three state J&K, Punjab and HP
9	Bahu Conservation Reserve	19.75sq.km	Jammu East Kathua area Taken over from Forest Department and handed over back

Kashmir Region

S. No.	Name of the Protected Area	Area	Wildlife Division
National Parks & Sanctuaries			
1	Dachigam National Park	171.25 sq.kms	Central
2	City Forest (Salim Ali) National Park	9.00 sq.kms	Central
3	Rajparian (Daksum) Wildlife Sanctuary	20.00 sq.kms	South
4	Overa-Aru Wildlife Sanctuary	511.00 sq.kms	South
5	Hirpora Wildlife Sanctuary	114.50 sq.kms	South
6	Baltal (Thajwas) Wildlife Sanctuary	210.50 sq.kms	Central

7	Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary	139.25 sq.kms	North
8	Limber Wildlife Sanctuary	43.75 sq.kms	North
9	Lachipora Wildlife Sanctuary	93.50 sq.kms	North
Conservation Reserves			
1	Khiram Conservation Reserve	15.75 sq.kms	South
2	Panyar	10.00 sq.kms	South
3	Khanagund	15.00 sq.kms	South
4	Shikargah	15.50 sq.kms	South
5	Khrew	50.25 sq.kms	South
6	Khonmoh	67.00 sq.kms	Central
7	Brain-Nishat	15.75 sq.kms	Central
8	Sharazbal	2.00 sq.kms	Central
9	Khimber / Dara /Sharazbal	34.00 sq.kms	Central
10	Wangat/Chatergul	12.00 sq.km	Central
11	Ajas	48.00 sq.km	Central
12	Naganari	22.25 sq.km	North
13	Zaloor, Harwan	25.25 sq.km	North
14	Achabal	0.50 sq.km	W.L.R.
Wetland Reserves			
1	Hokera	13.75 sq. kms	Wetlands
2	Narkara	3.25 sq. kms	Wetlands
3	Malgam	4.50 sq. kms	Wetlands
4	Chatlam, Pampore	0.25 sq.kms	Wetlands
5	Manibugh	0.25 sq.kms	Wetlands
6	Mirgund	4.00 sq.kms	Wetlands
7	Shallabugh	16.00 sq.kms	Wetlands
8	Ajaz Jheel	1.00 sq.kms	Wetlands
9	Hygam	7.25 sq.kms	Wetlands

Ladakh Region

S.No.	Name of the Protected Area	Area	Wildlife Divisions
1	Hemis High Altitude National Park	4100.00 sq.kms	Leh
2	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary	4000.00 sq.km	Leh
3	Karakoram (Nubra-Shyok) Wildlife Sanctuary	5000.00 sq.km	Leh
4	Kanji Wildlife Sanctuary	100.00 sq.km	Kargil (Govt. Order: FST/ 20 of 1981; dated: 04-02-81)
5	Sabu Conservation Reserve	15.00 sq.km	
6	Budhkharmo Wildlife Sanctuary	12.00 sq.kms	
7	Noorichan Conservation Reserve	2.00 sq.km	
8	Tsomoriri Wetland (The Wetland has been declared as Ramsar Site under Ramsar Convention).	-	Leh (The area of this Wetland falls in Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary)
9	Pangong Tso Wetland	-	Leh (The area of this Wetland falls in Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary)-
10	Chushul Marshes (Wetland)	-	
11	Tsokar Basin (Wetland)	-	
12	Hanley Marshes (Wetland)	-	

a) Rare Mammals:

The rare mammals of the region include the Kashmir stag or Hangul (Cervus elephas hanglu), the Musk Deer (Moschus moschiferus), the Tibetan Antelope or Chiru (Panthelops hodgsoni), the Tibetan Gazelle (Procapra picticaudata), the Serow (Capricornis sumatraensis), the Markhor (Capra falconeri), the Amur the Wild Yak (Bos grunniens), the Tibetan Wild Ass, the Snow Leopard (Panthera uncia) and the Brown Bear (Ursus arctos), Ibex (Capra siberica) to name a few. During the year 2002 the number of Hangul in Dachigam national park has been reported as 483.

b) Rare Birds:

Some of the rare and threatened birds found in the area include exotic species like the Himalayan Golden Eagle (Aquila chrysaetos), the Bearded Vulture (Gypaetus barbatus), the Monal Pheasant (Lophophorus impejanus), the Kalkas (Pucrasia macrolopha), the Western Tropicbird (Trogon malanocephalus), the Black-necked Crane (Grus nigricollis), the Himalayan Snowcock (Tetrao galus himalayensis.) and the Bar-headed Goose (Anser indicus).

c) Migratory Water birds:

Migratory Water birds include Duck, Geese and Swans. The most common water birds which visit the state during winter months are Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos), Common Teal (Anas crecca), Pintail (Anas acuta), Red Crested Pochard (Netta rufina), Greylag Goose (Anser), Wigeon (Anas penelope), Shoveller (A. clypeata), Garganey (A. guerguedula), Coot (Fulica atra) and Gadwall (Anas critepera). Peak population of migratory birds during the year 2002 in Hukkeri has been reported as 3.82 lakhs.