





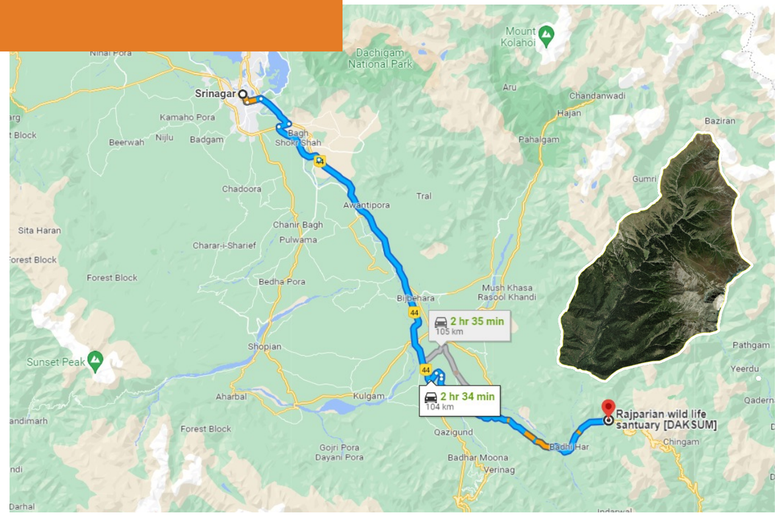

Bird sighting:

The Rajparian wildlife sanctuary supports an extremely rich and varied avian diversity.The area is home to around 170 species of birds. The key species include:

Phasianidae	
Chukar Partridge	*Alectoris chukar*
Koklass Pheasant	*Pucrasia macrolopha*
Himalayan Monal	*Lophophorus impejanus*
Falconidae	
Common Kestrel	*Falco tinnunculus*
Eurasian Hobby	*Falco subbuteo*
Accipitridae	
Bearded Vulture/ Lammergeier	*Gypaetus barbatus*
Himalayan Griffon	*Gyps himalayensis*
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	*Accipiter nisus*
Columbidae	
Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*
Oriental Turtle Dove	*Streptopelia orientalis*
Eurasian Collared Dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*
Cuculidae	
Eurasian Cuckoo	*Cuculus canorus*
Coraciidae	
European Roller	*Coracias garrulus*
Alcedinidae	
White-throated Kingfisher	*Halcyon smyrnensis*
Common Kingfisher	*Alcedo atthis*
Pied Kingfisher	*Ceryle rudis*
Upupidae	
Common Hoopoe	*Upupa epops*
Picidae	
Himalayan Woodpecker	*Dendrocopos himalayensis*
Scaly-bellied Woodpecker	*Picus squamatus*
Campephagidae	
Long-tailed Minivet	*Pericrocotus ethologus*
Laniidae	
Long-tailed Shrike	*Lanius schach*







Area
48.28 sq km

Distance from Srinagar
110 km

Distance from Anantnag
50 km

Latitude
33036'30" to 33042'30" N

Longitude
75025'30" to 75031'15" E

How to Reach

By Car
The Rajparian Wildlife Sanctuary can be easily accessed by the road, as it is located on the Khanabal–Kishtwar highway.

By Air
The nearest airport is located in Srinagar at a distance of 110 km

By Train
The nearest railhead is Anantnag Railway Station, located at a distance of 52 km

The best time to visit: **Rajparian Wildlife Sanctuary is July to November**



The Rajparian Wildlife Sanctuary, also known as the Daksum Wildlife Sanctuary, is located in the southern Anantnag district of Jammu and Kashmir. As you stroll downstream by the banks of the Brengi River to the Rajparian Nallah, you will be walking within Rajparian Wildlife Sanctuary.

This wildlife sanctuary possesses great conservation values as it holds a great diversity in flora and fauna.

The sanctuary is abode to one of the least studied animals on the Planet – The Kashmir Musk Deer (Moschus cupreus). The Rajparian wildlife sanctuary is considered as one of the important wildlife corridors particularly of the Critically Endangered Hangul (Cervus hanglu hanglu) in its relic population distribution. The sanctuary holds finest populations of the Asiatic Black Bear, Himalyan Brown Bear, Himalyan Grey Langur and Rhesus Macaque. Besides these large Charismatic animals, the Sanctuary holds an excellent population of smaller mammals as well.

The wildlife sanctuary is delineated naturally from the territorial forest area, revenue land and village lands through alpine ridges, flowing streams of the Daksumnallah, glaciers, upland margs and metallic road, which leads to the Anantnag district.

The sanctuary possesses Great Himalayan features with steep mountains separated with deep gouges, valleys. The overall terrain in Wildlife Sanctuary is steep mountainous.

History

The Rajparian Wildlife Sanctuary has a great historical legacy of which its name is part. Prior to declaration of wildlife sanctuary Rajparian was a hunting reserve or 'Rakh' of the Maharaja of the erstwhile princely state of Jammu and Kashmir. The sanctuary derives its name from the fact that the area was strictly restricted to the gaming for Rajas and area begin to be known as "Raja pateh" which later became Raja Parian.

Rajparian nallah



The Rajparian nallah along with Duksum nallah form an important tributary of the Kashmir's only river – the Jhelum. The main nallah draining the sanctuary earlier was known as 'Rakh Nallah' is also now known as Rajparian nallah. The Rajparian nallah along with the Daksum Nallah form one of the major feeding channel of the Jhelum.The Rajparian nallah is an important source of water not only to the wild creatures of the area but it caters the need of drinking water and irrigation needs of all the people living in the proximity of the sanctuary.

Plants and Animals



The Rajparian Wildlife Sanctuary harbors a very rich and endemic flora and fauna. Its diversity ranges from the tall and lanky Pinus graffiti to short Berberis, bushes from the crisping birds to the Black Bear barks, from the gushing streams to extremely beautiful alpine pastures.
Its harbors diversity from the aggressive Kashmir Grey Langur to shy Himalayan Musk Deer. Besides it provides an important corridor to the "Critically Endangered" Hangul.

Vegetation

Due to variation in altitude, aspect and soil, a diversity of vegetation is discernible in the tract. Four different categories of forest types exist in the Sanctuary.

Riverian Vegetation

This type of vegetation is mainly confined to the side of tributaries of the Rajparian Nallah near the Daksum up to Khatan Pathri. Some principally broad leaved genera such as Aesculus indica, Juglanus regia, Rubinia, Morus, Quercus incana, Rhus succedanea, Celtis cavacasica, Prunus persica, Ulmus wallachiama, Corylus colourna, Padus cornuta etc.

The shrubs dominating the ground cover include Parrotiopsis jacqumentiana, Rosa species interspersed with Viburnum, Berberies species, Rubus, Aesculus indicus, Lonicera and Indigofera species, Demodeum, Jasmine and Isodon too are existing in the area.

Animals to watch:

Rajparian Wildlife Sanctuary (Daksum) is home to many common, rare and endangered mammalian species which include:

Name of Animal	Scientific Name
Kashmir Muskdeer	*Moschus cupreus*
Himalayan Serow	*Capricornis sumatraesis*
Royalis Pika	*Ochotona roylii*
Yellow throated Martin	*Martes flavigula*
Himalayan Brown Bear	*Ursus arctos*
Asiatic Black Bear	*Ursus thibetanus*
Red Fox	*Vulpus montana*
Jackal	*Canis aurcus*
Small Indian Mongoose	*Herpestes auropunctatus*
Leopard Cat	*Felis bengalensis*
Common Leopard	*Panthera pardus*
Kashmiri Gray Langur	*Presbytis ajax*
Rhesus Macaque	*Macaca mulata*