



Ministry of Environment, Forest
& Climate Change

State of Conservation Report (SoC)
of Great Himalayan National Park
Conservation Area (GHNPCA), India

**RESPONSE TO THE WORLD HERITAGE
COMMITTEE DECISION 44 COM 7B.184**

Submitted by
State Party: India
To
UNESCO World Heritage Centre, Paris
----- 2023

**FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF
STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORT
BY THE STATES PARTIES**

(in compliance with Paragraph 169 of the *Operational Guidelines*)

Name of World Heritage property (State(s) Party(ies)) (Identification number)

I. Executive Summary of the report

Name of World Heritage property	GHNPCA
State Party	India
State, Province or Region	Himachal Pradesh
Criteria under which property is nominated	Criteria X: To contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation.
Response to the committee Decision 44 COM 7B.184	<p>Nestled high in West Himalaya, GHNPCA is acclaimed for its high endemism of flora and fauna and natural pristine beauty.</p> <p>All three units of GHNPCA i.e. Great Himalayan National Park, Sainj Wildlife Sanctuary and Tirthan Wildlife Sanctuary are currently being managed, protected and monitored under a conservation-oriented management regime that fully meets World Heritage Operation guidelines.</p> <p>The GHNPCA is encompassed by Khirganga National Park in North, Pin Valley National Park in North-East, Rupi Bhabha wildlife sanctuary in South-East,</p>

	<p>Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary in North-West that provide a very protective landscape for managing OUV of the World Heritage Site.</p> <p>The adjacent parks and wildlife sanctuaries have their unique eco-system which not only help in conserving the unique ecosystem but also contiguous to GHNP and create the largest possible fully-representative and pre-eminent conservation area in the Western Himalayas.</p> <p>The process of merging of Khirganga National Park with GHNP has already been initiated. The process would be completed as soon as the rights of the local people are settled. The process would soon be completed which demonstrate the commitment of state party for progressive expansion of the area of GHNP.</p>
<p>Name and Contact information of official local institution/Agency</p>	<p>Organization: Himachal Pradesh Forest Department</p> <p>Address: Smt Meera Sharma, IFS Director, Great Himalayan National Park, Shamshi, District Kullu Himachal Pradesh-(175126) (India)</p> <p>Tel: +91-1902-265320(O)</p> <p>Fax: +91-1902-265320</p> <p>Email: dirghnp@gmail.com, head-forcirghnp-hp@hp.gov.in</p>

2. Response to the Decision of the World Heritage Committee

1. Background

The World Heritage committee requested the State Party India vide decision 44 COM 7B.184 (Annexure-I) to submit to the World Heritage Centre by 1st December 2023 'a detailed report, including a 1 Page executive Summary, in the state of conservation of the

property, on the implementation of the above for examination by the World Heritage Committee in its 47th session.

Requests the State Party to:

- 2. Para 3 Welcomes the State Party's continued commitment to significantly enlarging the property and encourages the State Party to increase its efforts to entitle the necessary status and designations to the protected areas considered for inclusion in the extension in order to advance the process**

Efforts are on, the state party reaffirms its commitment to realizing the vision of a much-expanded GHNPCA including Pin Valley National Park, Khirganga National Park, Rupi Bhabha wildlife sanctuary, Kanawar wildlife sanctuary. The state party is pleased to report that the decision of merging Khirganga National Park has already been taken. The settlement of rights of local people of Khirganga National Park is in progress and the merger of Khirganga National Park with GHNPCA is based on the final notification of full status of National Park. State party confirms that this integration shall be accomplished as we work towards increasing the world heritage property area. State Party will take support from UNESCO Category 2 Centre at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun and IUCN in technical issues regarding expansion of site.

Table1: summary of the relationship of the nominated property to its buffer zone and adjacent contiguous/close by protected areas in GHNPCA.

Area	Size in Sq Km	Remarks
GHNPCA	905.4	This is the inscribed Property
Ecozone of GHNP	265.6	This is the buffer zone of GHNP*(not counted in total below)
Khirganga National Park	710	This National Park, contiguous with GHNP on its northern boundary, is in process of gaining full NP status.
Pin Valley National park	675	This National Park is contiguous with GHNP on its eastern boundary
Rupi Bhabha Wildlife Sanctuary	503	This sanctuary is contiguous with GHNP on its south-eastern boundary
Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary	61	This sanctuary is in the Parbati catchment and narrow corridor connects it to the north-west boundary of GHNP
Total contiguous/close by	2,854.4	This is the extent of contiguous protected

protected area		areas including GHNP (areas of buffer zone not included).
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2. Para 4: Acknowledges the efforts to ensure the meaningful involvement of local stakeholders in the governance and management of the property, and reiterates its request to the State Party to ensure that this involvement is also secure in the process of enlarging the property

The State Party understands the importance of meaningful involvement of local Stakeholders and right holders in the Governance and Management of the property, and take utmost care to involve them in all processes including enlarging of the property. Local stakeholders and right holders are involved in planning, implementation, monitoring, protection and conservation works of GHNPCA.

The park administration has achieved in involving local communities in co-management. Park administration regularly interacts with local community through Women Saving and Credit Groups (WSCGs), which are small production centers to enhance livelihood options of their member who belong to poor households which were dependent on the park resources before 1999. The Park administration follows a very effective mechanism of communication through Group Organizers (a lady selected and trained for improving WSCG functioning, usually one Group Organizer works with six to eight W SCGs and each WSCG has eight to ten members). The WSCGs have been federated in their own NGO called Biodiversity Tourism and Community Advancement (BTCA), an umbrella organization which facilitates income generation activities in WSCGs including vermi-composting, apricot oil sale, marketing of agricultural produce, Mushroom cultivation, NTFP raising and ecotourism-linked livelihood options for the male family members of these groups. The Park administration gives priority to BTCA to earn incomes from ecotourism to benefit those who had dependence on Park's resources before 1999.

Capacity building workshops are organized periodically for local stakeholder and staff on Bio diversity conservation and sustainable utilization of natural resources through reputed organization such as UNESCO Category 2 Centre at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.

The state party strengthen local community through conducting environment education and awareness programmes for community and school children through the activities of Nature Learning Centre.

The local stakeholders are themselves well aware of importance of conservation of Biodiversity of the GHNPCA. A study has been conducted by Park Authorities on Sacred Trees of Ecozone area of GHNPCA wherein it is clearly shown that people

protect and conserve many important tree species believing that many deities reside in these tree species.

Document is available on GHNP official website.

2. Para 5: Also reiterates its request to the State Party to conduct an assessment of the impacts from existing resource use on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, in particular grazing and the collection of medicinal plants, to help establish a basis for decision making

The impacts of use of existing resource of inscribed property is minimal and there is a buffer zone of 265.6 km² which contributes to and fulfills the major requirements of fuelwood, fodder timber and other natural resources of the local stakeholders residing in the Ecozone area of the GHNPCA.

It is reiterated that the combination of the Great Himalayan National Park, Sainj and Tirthan wildlife sanctuaries plus a buffer zone to the west of the park since 1998 have been known as the Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area (GHNPCA) and was inscribed as a World Heritage Site at the Doha meeting of world heritage committee in June 2014, and the inscribed property consists of the 754.4 sq km GHNP, 90 sq km of Sainj WLS and 61 Sq km of Tirthan WLS. The 265.6 sq km buffer zone (Ecozone) is not part of the nominated property but is directly associated with it in all management aspects.

The National Park category under the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (WLPA) provides for strict conservation of GHNP without any biotic disturbances (akin to IUCN Category II). Similarly, both Sainj and Tirthan WLS under the WLPA are designated to protect, propagate, and develop wildlife or its environment in areas of ecological and zoological significance (akin to IUCN Category IV). Thus, together with its buffer zone, the GHNPCA reflects a management entity, which is fully consistent with IUCN protected area management categories. The entire GHNPCA including the GHNP, Tirthan WLS, Sainj WLS and Ecozone are managed under Management Plans and administered by the same Park Director. Therefore, it is fully geared to preserve the OUVS of the property in its entirety and for foreseeable future.

The property is sufficiently large to accommodate diverse eco-system structure and functioning. Most of the area is extremely rugged and inaccessible to ensure its integrity. Its wide altitudinal range and diverse habitats ensure adequate buffer to impacts on the OUVs of the property. Being inaccessible the OUVs of the property are intact, even there is no change in the OUVs of the upward movement of temperature sensitive species of flora and fauna.

To develop the systematic monitoring across the property, a Study/Project on

Monitoring of Outstanding Universal Values (OUVs) in Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area was assigned to UNESCO Category 2 Center for world natural heritage Management and Training for Asia and the Pacific Region, Wildlife Institute of India Dehradun during the year 2020. Under this project protocols have been developed for long term monitoring of OUVs i.e Key species of flora and fauna of GHNPCA. Selected staff of the GHNPCA have been trained for recording and maintaining the data base for long term basis. MoA signed with Wildlife Institute of India Dehradun during March 2020 is attached as Annexure-II. The final report submitted by the C2C-WII Dehradun is available on GHNP official website.

Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) has been signed with the Wildlife Institute of India Dehradun during May 2023 to assess the impacts of grazing and phasing it in Sainj and Tirthan Wildlife sanctuaries (Annexure-III). Field work has been accomplished but data analysis and documentation will be completed up to 31-01-2024.

The medicinal plants collected by local stakeholders are mostly from the buffer zone of GHNPCA known as Ecozone area. The Park administration do not allow extraction of medicinal plants from GHNPCA area.

2. Para 6: Requests the State Party to provide an update on the current status of livestock grazing in Tirthan Wildlife Sanctuary and plans to phase out grazing in light of the decision not to re-categorise the wildlife sanctuary as a national park;

It is submitted that the Park administration awarded a study to assess the current status of livestock grazing in and around Tirthan and Sainj Wildlife sanctuaries and plan to phase out grazing to WII Dehradun during March 2023. The field work has been completed by the hired agency, the data analysis and compilation of data is in progress and will be completed up to 31-01-2024.

2. Para 7: Appreciates the positive results of the Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) for the Great Himalayan National Park (GHNP), Sainj and Tirthan Wildlife Sanctuaries and also requests the State Party to fully address the management deficiencies identified in the 2018-19 MEE Report, especially in relation to the immense human pressure in the Wildlife Sanctuaries, and the absence of systematic wildlife monitoring across the property;

It is submitted that the deficiencies identified in the 2018-19 MEE reports have been addressed by the Park authorities.

1. Number of Eco tourism treks have been identified which are used for promoting trekking and eco-tourism activities by Biodiversity Tourism and Community Advancement (BTCA), a NGO of Women Saving Credit Groups and male

members of Ecozone area of GHNPCA. and other active Groups of Ecozone areas. The trek routes of the core zone area of the GHNPCA are arduous and having difficult terrains and not preferred by the average tourist, only adventurous research-oriented people prefer these treks.

2. There is total ban on entry of livestock inside the protected areas (GHNPCA). Biotic pressure in protected area is regulated by enforcing rules and regulations framed under Wildlife Protection Act 1972 and later amendments. No visitors can enter Wildlife sanctuary/GHNPCA without a permit from the Park authority. The number of visitations is recorded annually by the Park authority. Most of the livestock grazing is done in the Ecozone area of GHNPCA.

3. Regarding systematic Wildlife monitoring across the property, it is submitted that entire GHNPCA including the GHNP, Ecozone and Tirthan and Sainj Wildlife Sanctuaries are managed under management plans administered by same Park Director and annual monitoring protocol is well defined for monitoring the OUV of the property. Annual monitoring protocol is as shown below:

Species wise monitoring schedule

Sr. No.	Name of Faunal species	Time schedule	Monitoring Method	Identified location where population estimation will be carried out		
				Tirthan Range	Sainj Range	Jiwanal Range
1.	Western Tragopan	April-May	Call count method	Shilt, Choodwar, Kholipoi, Basu and Nadda	Kelamnala, Homkhani, Thanain, Shugadnala, Khodu thach, Sara thach, Kalikanda, Bahli thach, Langam thach, Tikupather	Appgain-1 Appgain-2 Enthach
2.	Cheer pheasant	May-June	Call count method	Nadahra & Maringa	Thanain, Karecher Thach	Shiari-ri Soh, Gatipat
3.	Himalayan Monal	January to March	Transect survey	Rolla to Kholipoi Rolla-Chalocha-Nadda	Shakti to Homkhani	Gatipat-Kunder-Majhan
4.	Goral	February	Transect survey	Rolla to Basu Rolla to Shilt Chalocha to Nadda	Shakti to Jognidhar Manjahan to Shugad	Gatipat to Manjhan
5.	Musk Deer	Late Sept. or early October	Silent drive count method	Ghumtarao, Rakhundi, Nadda, Majboni, Asurbagh	Dhel Thach, Parkachi thach, Jaroun thach, Bahli thach, Neelathotha area	Drasher forest, Khanersu thach, Manjhan, Rohini and Dwada thach
6.	Blue Sheep	September	Scanning method	Tirath	Raktisar	----
7.	Himalayan Tahr	May-June	Scanning method	Ghumtarao, Rakhundi	Dhel thach, Parkachi thach,	Deasher forest Khanersu

				Nadda and Majhoni	Jaroun thach, Neelathotha	Thach, Apgain, Radhauni and Paniharu thach
8.	Leopard	February clubbed with Goral	Line transect survey	Rolla to Basu, Rolla to shilt, Bathad to Bashlao	Shakti to Homkhani Laph to Shangarh	Gatipat to Majhan
9.	Brown Bear	September	Line transect survey	Nadda-Badabalu-Shankha Bimdware Shilt-Rakhundi-Ghurntarao	Homkhani to Dhel thach	----
10.	Himalayan black bear	February	Line transect survey	Rolla-Chalocha-Nadda	Shakti-Homkahni-Dhel	Gatipat-Majhan-Apgain

In addition, researchers, expert biologist, animal lovers visit GHNP/PCA area and submit their observations during their work/ visit on property. Their suggestions are taken care of by the Park Managers during managing the park affair. All these papers and reports are available on GHNP official website <https://www.greathimalayannationalpark.org>

For systematic wildlife monitoring across the property, trainings have been imparted to the GHNP/PCA staff by the C2C-WII Dehradun during the year 2020 to 2023 wherein hand hold trainings have been imparted to the staff, already discussed in 2 Para 5.

2 Para 8: Also welcomes the development of technical assessment of the Hindu Kush Himalaya as defined by the International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), in support of Decision 38 COM 8B.7, through collaboration between the States Parties, ICIMOD, IUCN and other partners and recommends that this be made widely available upon publication and considered by the relevant States Parties with a view to identifying potential areas for nomination to the World Heritage List in this region, including potential serial nominations/ extensions, possibly by making use of upstream advice as defined in the Operational Guidelines;

It is an Inter State collaboration which needs input from various agencies, such as ICIMOD, IUCN and other partners. Park authority is in contact with C2C-WII Dehradun on this aspect and to find out the ways and means and how to proceed further to identify potential areas for nomination to the World Heritage List in this region and to contribute to regional comparative studies.

2 Para 9: Considering the lack of sufficient information on a large number of issues, further requests the State Party and managers of the property to engage in dialogue and consultation with the World Heritage Center and IUCN in

2021 in order to consider the implementation of the present decision, virtually or in person as the situation allows;

The Park authorities remained in constant touch with Category 2 Center Wil Dehradun for implementing the decisions of World Heritage Committee.

2 Part 10: Request furthermore the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2023, an updated and comprehensive report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 47th session.

Updated and comprehensive report on status conservation report of the property and the implementation of the World Heritage Committee decisions are submitted paragraph by paragraph as per detail given above i.e from 2.3 to 2.9.

- 3. Other current conservation issues identified by the State(s) Party(ies) which may have an impact on the property's Outstanding Universal Value**

There is no such issue which may have impact on the property's Outstanding Universal Value.

- 4. In conformity with Paragraph 172 of the *Operational Guidelines*, describe any potential major restorations, alterations and/or new construction(s) intended within the property, the buffer zone(s) and/or corridors or other areas, where such developments may affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, including authenticity and integrity.**

There is nothing which may affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property including authenticity and integrity.

- 5. Public access to the state of conservation report**

This report can be uploaded for public access on the World Heritage Centre's State of Conservation information system.

(Meera Sharma, IFS)
Director-cum-CCF
Great Himalayan National Park

World Heritage Committee

Extended 44th session (Fuzhou (China) Online meeting, 2021)

Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area (India) (N 1406 rev)

Decision: 44 COM 7B.184

The World Heritage Committee

1. Having examined Document WHC/21/44.COM/7B
2. Recalling Decisions 38 COM 8B.7, 40 COM 7B.88 and 43 COM 7B.8, adopted at its 38th (Doha, 2014), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016) and 43rd (Baku, 2019) sessions respectively,
3. Welcomes the State Party's continued commitment to significantly enlarging the property and encourages the State Party to increase its efforts to entitle the necessary status and designations to the protected areas considered for inclusion in the extension in order to advance the process;
4. Acknowledges the efforts to ensure the meaningful involvement of local stakeholders in the governance and management of the property, and reiterates its request to the State Party to ensure that this involvement is also secured in the process of enlarging the property;
5. Also reiterates its request to the State Party to conduct an assessment of the impacts from existing resource use on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, in particular grazing and the collection of medicinal plants, to help establish a basis for decision making;
6. Requests the State Party to provide an update on the current status of livestock grazing in Tirthan Wildlife Sanctuary and plans to phase out grazing, in light of the decision not to re-categorise the wildlife sanctuary as a national park;
7. Appreciates the positive results of the Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) for the Great Himalayan National Park (GHNP), Sainj and Tirthan Wildlife Sanctuaries and also requests the State Party to fully address the management deficiencies identified in the 2018-2019 MEE Report, especially in relation to the immense human pressure in the Wildlife Sanctuaries, and the absence of systematic wildlife monitoring across the property;
8. Also welcomes the development of a technical assessment of the Hindu Kush Himalaya as defined by the International Centre for

Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), in support of Decision 38 COM 8B.7, through collaboration between the States Parties, ICIMOD, IUCN and other partners, and recommends that this be made widely available upon publication and considered by the relevant States Parties with a view to identifying potential areas for nomination to the World Heritage List in this region, including potential serial nominations/extensions, possibly by making use of upstream advice as defined in the Operational Guidelines;

9. Considering the lack of sufficient information on a large number of issues, further requests the State Party and managers of the property to engage in dialogue and consultation with the World Heritage Centre and IUCN in 2021 in order to consider the implementation of the present decision, virtually or in person as the situation allows;
10. Requests furthermore the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2023, an updated and comprehensive report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 47th session.

Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Himachal Pradesh.



0177-2625205 (O)
0177- 2623994 (R)
0177-2624193 (FAX)

E-mail: pccfwi-hp@nic.in

H.P. FOREST DEPARTMENT, ARANAYA BHAWAN, TALLAND, SHIMLA-171001

No. WLA/Macaque(Monkey Conflict)/4649

Dated Shimla-171001, the 3-10-2020

To

CF GHNP Shamshi.

Subject: Monitoring of Outstanding Universal Values(OUV) in GHNP.

Memo: 15

Reference your endst.No. 2845, dated 26/8/2020 on the above cited subject.

2. In this context it is to inform you that MoA between Wildlife Wing, H.P. and WII Dehradun has already been executed for Long-term Monitoring of Outstanding Universal Values of Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area (copy enclosed) on 5/3/2020. The total cost of the study is Rs. 25.00 lakh out of which Rs. 10.00 lakh has already been released and provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been made in the current financial year in the APO of Kol Dam in respect of GHNP Shamshi.

Keeping in view the above, no afresh proposal on the above issue is required to be obtained please.

Archan
Pr.CCF.WL.H.P.



Acet

13/11/2020

A.I
15/11/20

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Between

Wildlife Wing, Himachal Pradesh Forest Department,
Aranaya Bhawan, Talland, Shimla-171001, Himachal Pradesh

hereinafter referred to as the "Party-I"

And

UNESCO Category 2 Centre for World Natural Heritage
Management and Training for Asia and the Pacific Region,

Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun - 248001, Uttarakhand

hereinafter referred to as "Party-II"

Purpose

The purpose of this MoA is to establish the terms and conditions between Wildlife Wing - HPFD (Party-I) and UNESCO C2C-WII (Party-II) and under which the project titled ~~Long-term~~ **Monitoring of Outstanding Universal Values of Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area** shall be implemented as per the proposal submitted by Party-II to Party-I.

Objectives

The objective of the agreement is development of protocol for baseline data generation for monitoring of Outstanding Universal Values through selected frontline staff of GHNPCA. For this purpose training of selected frontline staff for data collection and transmission to the central data collection/management centre will be conducted.

Role of Wildlife Wing -HPFD (Party-I):

1. Party-I shall facilitate the Party-II team in terms of granting permissions to carried out the project activities in GHNPCA.
2. Party-I shall make arrangements of accommodation for project staff at Sairopa/Kullu. Wildlife Wing -HPFD also make stay arrangements for the participants of capacity building workshop at Sairopa/Shamshi.
3. A core group of master trainers within forest department staff will be trained so that they can further provide training to other FD staff members on a continuous basis in to the future.
4. Party-I shall designate one forest officer as "Nodal Officer" to coordinate project activities at GHNPCA.
5. Party-I shall provide necessary financial and logistics support to the Party-II team. Party-I will make payment of Rs 25,00000/- only (Rs Twenty Five lacs only). Release of fund will be as per the schedule given below:
 - 5.1 1st Instalment of Rs. 10,00000/- (Ten lacs) upon signing of MoA and submission of Inception Report
 - 5.2 2nd Instalment of Rs. 10,00000/- (Ten lacs) after completing 80 percent of long term OUV monitoring and submission of Annual Progress Report i.e. 31st March, 2021.
 - 5.3 3rd Instalment of Rs. 5,00000/- (5 lacs) after submission of Final Technical report.

Role of UNESCO C2C -WII (Party-II):

1. Under the agreement, protocol for long- term monitoring will be developed for the Great Himalayan National Park. Conservation Area (GHNPCA)
2. Central Data Collection Centre at Shamshi / Sairopa, Kullu HP will be established at Director/DFO. GHNPCA Office/Sairopa.
3. Selected frontline staff will be trained to collect OUV data from the field. Team of Party-II will provide necessary training to collect data from the field.
4. Capacity building training programmes for target audiences, i.e., local community, and frontline staff of GHNPCA will be organised by Party-II in the field.
5. Party-II will designate a "Nodal Officer" to coordinate the activities under the MoA.
6. Progress Report and Final Technical report will be submitted by Party-II to Party-I.

Common role

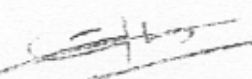
Duration and Termination: This MoA shall be effective from 02-03-2020 and shall remain in force up to the 31st March 2022. If, for any reason either of the parties wish to extend terminate the Agreement before this period, one will give the other a notice one month in advance of their intention to do so.

Confidentiality: Each party agrees to hold the terms of this Agreement in confidence and not to disclose such information to any third party (other than to such party's legal and professional advisors) without the prior written consent of the other party.

Dispute Resolution: Any dispute arising in connection with this instrument will be settled by mutual understanding.

Indemnity: Neither party shall be liable to the other for any loss or damage whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the operation of this instrument.


SIGNED for and on behalf of the
Wildlife Wing HP Forest Department
(Party-I)


Name and Signature SAVITA

Designation P.C.C.F. (WL) & CWLW

Date 2nd March 2020

Witness


Name and Signature (Anil Kumar)

Designation P.C.C.F. (Wildlife)

Date 2nd March 2020

SIGNED for and on behalf of the
UNESCO C2C at
Wildlife Institute of India
(Party-II)


Name and Signature (DHYANJARJI MOHAN)

Director... I.I.I.....

Date 05/03/2020

Witness


Name and Signature (BHUMESHT SINGH BHADURIA)

Designation TECHNICAL OFFICER
UNESCO C2C

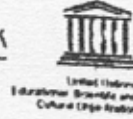
05/03/2020

Date.....



GREAT HIMALAYAN NATIONAL PARK

ग्रेट हिमालयन नेशनल पार्क



No. / 738 /
 HP Forest Department
 Dated Shamshi / 2-5-2023

From :- Executive Officer-BiodCS-cum-
 Divisional Forest Officer,
 GHNP Shamshi.

To:- The Director,
 Wildlife Institute of India,
 Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.

Subject: Memorandum of agreement.

Sir,

Kindly refer to Dr. Salvador Lyngdoh (Team Leader) Scientist WII Dehradun e-mail dated 01-05-2023 on the subject cited above.

2. In this regard please find enclosed herewith memorandum of agreement duly signed by the undersigned to establish terms and condition between Executive Officer-cum-DFO GHNP Shamshi-HPFD (Party-I) and Director, WII Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India (in duplicate). A copy of it may be signed and sent to this office for the record and future course of action. This is for your kind information and further necessary action.

Encl: As above.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
 Executive Officer-BiodCS-cum-
 Divisional Forest Officer,
 GHNP Shamshi.

Endst. No. _____ Dated/Shamshi/ _____

Copy is forwarded to Dr. Salvador Lyngdoh (Team Leader) Scientist WII Dehradun, Uttarakhand for information necessary action.

[Signature]
 Executive Officer-BiodCS-cum-
 Divisional Forest Officer,
 GHNP Shamshi.

[Signature]
 Dr. Lyngdoh

4484
 12/5/23

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MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Between

Executive Officer-cum- Divisional Forest Officer, Forest Division GHNP Shamshi Forest Department, Distt Kullu HP 175126, Himachal Pradesh hereinafter referred to as the " Party-I

And

Director, WII Dehradun, Uttrakhand India Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun-24800, Uttrakhand hereinafter referred to as "Party-II"

Purpose

The purpose of this MoA is to establish terms and conditions between Executive Officer-cum-DFO GHNP Shamshi-HPFD (Party-I) and Director, WII Dehradun (Party-II) and under which the grazing study regarding "Present status of livestock grazing and suggestive plan to phase it out in Tirthan & Sainj Wildlife Sanctuary" under Great Himalayan National Park Shamshi it shall be done as per the proposal submitted by Party-II to Party-I.

Objectives

1. To assess the current status of livestock grazing pressure by domestic graziers in and around the Tirthan & Sainj wildlife sanctuaries.
2. To assess the extent of migratory pastoralism in Tirthan & Sainj wildlife Sanctuary.
3. To assess the habitat degradation happening in and around of Tirthan & Sainj Wildlife Sanctuaries due to domestic as well as migratory graziers, if any.
4. Recommendation and phase out plan to stop grazing in coming years in the sanctuary area.

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Role of Director, WII Dehradun, Uttarakhand India Wildlife Institute of India, (Party-II) in order to complete the study as per the contract : The following works needed to be completed during the course of this contract.

1. Review of old literature and to find out the villages involved in grazing practice in and around Tirthan & Sainj Wildlife Sanctuaries.
2. Field visits to the sanctuary area and to assess the impact of local grazing.
3. Study the present status of grazing animals (number of animals, type of animal, productive, unproductive and the grazing pressure on private and forest land) in the eco-zone area nearby to the sanctuaries. More focus on areas surrounding the hamlets/villages (Shugwar, Shakti and Maror) in Sainj WLS.
4. Impact of migratory pastoralism in the sanctuaries and to find out number of such graziers, number of animals they take to the sanctuaries and duration of their stay in sanctuaries, if any.
5. To find out the impact of grazing on flora and biodiversity in Tirthan wildlife Sanctuary by the local as well as migratory graziers, if any.
6. To assess the perspective of local communities on the grazing ban and to study the possible alternatives that could be adopted by them.
7. To prepare a phasing out & reduction plan for the grazing pressure in and around the Tirthan & Sainj Wildlife Sanctuaries.

Deliverables

The list of deliverables with timeline is given below

Sr. No.	Deliverables	Timeline
1	Inception report submission along with methodology to be followed for the study	Within 15 days from the date of work allotment
2	Meeting with the GHNP managers to finalize the questionnaire	Within one month from the date of allotment of work
3	Completion of field work and data sets	By 4 th month from the date of allotment of work
4	1 st Draft submission report for the comments by the GHNP managers	15 days before the completion of 5 months
5	Presentation to the GHNP managers, incorporating GHNP managers view point	5 days before submitting the final draft
6	Final report to be submitted to the satisfaction of Chief Conservator of Forests (GHNP circle)	On completion of 5 months from the date of allotment of work
7	Submission of 4 hard copies of report, soft copies of report along with all field data collected during the study to GHNP officials	On completion of 5 months from the date of allotment of work

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(220)

The report of work assigned is to be submitted to UNESCO World Heritage committee therefore, the quality of the document has to be of such standard.

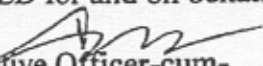
Terms of Fund Release

1. 40% After Submission of Inception Report (Project Start) ✓
2. 30% After Completed of Field Works
3. 20% After Submission of 1st Draft Report
4. 10% After Submission of Final Report

Common rule:

1. **Duration and Termination:** This MoA shall be effective from 18th April 2023 and shall remain in force up to the 31st March 2024. If for any reason either of the parties wish to extend/terminate the agreement before this period one will the other a notice one month in advance of their intention to do so.
2. **Confidentiality:** Each party agrees to hold the terms of this agreement in confidence and not to disclose such information to any third party (other than to such party's legal and profession advisors) without the prior written consent of the other party.
3. **Dispute Resolution:** Any dispute arising in connection with this instrument will be settled by mutual understanding.
4. **Indemnity:** Neither party shall be liable to the other for any loss of damage whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the operation of this instrument.

SIGNED for and on behalf of the


Executive Officer-cum-
Divisional Forest Officer,
GHNP Shamshi (Party-I)

NISHANT MANDHOTRA

Name and Signature

Designation... DCF

Date... 15/4/2023

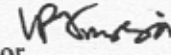
Witness


Name and Signature **DILIP KUMAR**

Designation... JOAC(17)

Date... 18/04/2023

SIGNED for and on behalf of the


Director,
WII Dehradun Uttarakhand (Party-II)

VIRENDRA TIWARI

Name and Signature

Designation... Director

Date... 15/5/2023

Witness


Name and Signature **D. Salva**

Designation... Scientist-E

Date... 15/5/2023