



Progress Report

(01.04.2018 to 28.02.2019)

Ref. letter No.: SCSTE/SBB-6242 Dated 22-11-2016

Identification and Data gathering of Sacred Groves in Himachal Pradesh

Submitted to

State Council for Science technology and Environment

Submitted by

Project Staff:

Ms.Arti Gupta (Principal Investigator)

Mr. Gurudev Singh Rana (Field Assistant)

Ms. Sunita Shandil

WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE

Field office,

Bishop Cotton School, Gate No 2

New Shimla-171009

Phone: 0177-2670173; 2672173

CONTENTS

1.	Preface
2.	Need for conservation of Sacred Groves
3.	Highlights of the finding achieved in the project
4.	Result
	Analysis
	Table and Figures
	District wise inventory of sacred groves
	a) Bilaspur
	b) Chamba
	c) Hamirpur
	d) Kinnaur
	e) Mandi
	f) Una
	List of identified species

Date:

Signature of P.I.

PREFACE:

Sacred groves have been a part of rich tradition and diverse culture of Indian societies for many generations. Since this system has become a part of culture over the generations, the norms and regulations defined and followed as a part of oral history of the community or village cluster or a religious group were very strict. Sacred grove played a role in village or community management due to the acceptance of supreme authority of god or goddess guarding the sacred groves. Sacred groves protected not only plants but also animals, birds and other life forms like microorganisms. Sacred groves have been studied in India in detail and various definitions have evolved through such studies at national as well as international level. Some defined sacred groves as an area of natural vegetation preserved through local taboos and sanctions and a sign of spiritual and ecological values. Another definition considers sacred groves as a biological heritage and a system that has helped to preserve the representative genetic resources existing in the surrounding regions for many generations. **Pandey & Patnaik (1999)** defined sacred groves culturally a living place of the deities and spirits of the village, which protects them from calamities and bring prosperity and ecologically they are patches of pristine forest with protected biodiversity.

Since the first record of this traditional institution of sacred groves in India (**Kosambi 1962**), the concept of sacredness and understanding conservation through it has been applied to variety of situations. It is now necessary to distinguish these varied concepts to understand their significance in order to decide the priorities for conservation.

Concept of sacred groves is significantly different from that of sacred species maintained in isolation. Sacred grove is a patch of vegetation conserved for deity and all the species within the grove may not be sacred species. This traditional practice thus has resulted in conservation of habitat including plant and animal species, which has not given any direct value in return to the community (sacred or use wise).

Many plants and animals are considered sacred from historical times. Examples are the peepal tree (*Ficus religiosa*) banyan tree (*Ficus bengalensis*) and khejadi tree which were traditionally revered and, therefore, never cut. More than a hundred such species of trees are considered sacred.

These include sandalwood tree, betel nut palm, coconut tree, juniper, champak, lotus and tulsi. Such traditional and cultural attitudes, though based on religious faith, have made significant contributions to the protection and propagation of various species of trees and plants in India. In Himachal Pradesh, the local myths and legends associated with the deodar go a long way in preserving the tree from destruction. There are several groves dedicated to a particular deity. The landscapes with sanctity and mythological importance have been marked as sacred groves. Traditionally, wild species were protected and conserved in the sacred groves with often strict penalties for breaking customary laws on the use of resources within the groves (**Thaplyal, et. al., 2011**). The importance of sacred groves in socio-religious life as well as livelihood security has been felt by the indigenous communities from time immemorial.

The developmental activities and increasing anthropogenic activities are responsible for biodiversity loss. The composition of sacred groves represents magnificent specimens of biodiversity and these forest patches are devoid of human interference (**Bhagwat et. al., 2005; Yadav et. al.; 2010, Anbarashan et. al., 2011**). There is no doubt that sacred species and landscapes in India have taken a beating in the last few decades, and perhaps only survive as a fraction of their original extent. Cultural traditions have eroded under the influence of modernization, the younger generations are not as spiritually inclined as their elders, government takeover of common lands has weakened community controls, and commercial considerations have undermined cultural and ecological ones. Consistent efforts are required to conserve these pockets of rich biological diversity

NEED FOR CONSERVATION OF SACRED GROVES:

It is a well-known fact that sacred groves are last refuge of regional biodiversity and habitats of certain rare, endangered and endemic species. Various papers and reports have dealt with sacred groves and biodiversity within these groves, anthropological perspective, deities, social significance etc. There are very few communications that provide the understanding of these institutions from cultural, social and conservation perspective together. It is also well defined understanding that in many changing societies and new village managements paradigms, sacred groves have survived through the changes and could be seen today; though in degraded conditions. These small forest patches representing the regional biodiversity as a live museums are scattered in the landscapes around the villages. Due to small size, patchy, discontinuous distribution and complicated ownership patterns these groves cannot fit into legal framework of protected area network of the country. Through this research of six districts of Himachal it was realized that level of awareness among local people and young generations in some areas is very low and cultural significance of the sacred groves in social life of the village was almost lost.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINDING ACHIEVED IN THE PROJECT:

i. Ecological significance of sacred groves:

Many of the groves harbor large number of plant species clearly indicating the diversity maintained in them. The plants seen in the groves were once common in the area and are now disappearing from the non-sacred grove lands. Ecosystems with various life forms is not prevalent in all the sacred groves but could be observed in certain well protected sacred groves. It is important to understand why certain groves are in better conditions though the speed of urbanization and modernization might vary in certain districts. Main reasons found after the

survey, include the distance of the sacred grove from the village, terrain of the sacred grove, various legends regarding the sacred grove's protecting deity, its religious importance and fame.

ii. Development and issues of sacred grove conservation:

The existing diversity within the grove is also under constant threat due to illicit felling, encroachment for agriculture, horticulture; clearing the groves for establishing apple orchards, opening up for roads or tourism activities. Development and employment generation through such activities is important. However conservation of the traditions and biodiversity is equally important. It is therefore important to look at the interface of development and such traditions which have been helping societies to maintain ecological balance of the surrounding environment. Conservation cannot be implemented in isolation.

RESULTS:

A total of 136 sacred groves have been documented in 6 districts of Himachal Pradesh, considering biodiversity, culture, religion and history of the landscapes. Mandi district represents highest number of sacred groves i.e. 45, followed by 25 sacred groves in Chamba, 19 in Hamirpur, 16 in Kinnaur, 17 in Bilaspur, 14 in Una

The altitudinal range of sacred groves in study area is between **392 m to 3632 m** representing diversified flora. The sacred grove of **Baba Rudranand Temple of Naari village of Una** district is in lowest elevation and the sacred grove around **Nako lake of Kinnaur** district is in highest elevation.

The size of the sacred groves documented varies from 2 biswa to 500 bigha. The sacred grove associated with **Dano Devta of village Niharkhand in Bilaspur** district has the lowest area while the sacred grove associated with **Dev Daint, Thallog village of Mandi** district has highest area.

The management of sacred grove lies either with temple committee or with Forest Department. There are sacred groves owned by the local deity and managed by the temple committee. Some

sacred groves are partly in the name of the Forest Department and partly in the name of the deity but are managed jointly. The sacred grove has either a temple or a seat of the deity with a well-organized temple committee. The management of the temple committee has *Pujari* (priest), *Gur/Mali*, (messenger of deity), *Bhandari* (store keeper), *Kardar* (manager) and *Sadasya* (members) which are responsible to do various work assigned to them. The local fairs and festivals are being organized within the temple premises and the revenue collected is being used for the maintenance of the temple.

It has been found that all the species within the sacred groves are not considered sacred. The sacred grove may have or may not have sacred species of plants. *Cedrus deodara*, *Pinus roxburghii*, *Ficus religiosa*, *Ficus benghalensis*, *Prunus cerasoides* etc., are considered to be sacred.

The dense vegetation of sacred groves trap rain water and replenish ponds, springs, wells, streams and *bowaris*.

ANALYSIS:

The practice of conservation of plant species in the form of sacred grove represents the ancient ethos of the community of Himachal Pradesh. Many sacred groves are of small size but have religious and aesthetic importance. The sacred groves with vast area have vital influence on biodiversity and local climate. They are maintained through *in situ* conservation and natural regeneration. No afforestation, enrichment or extension of sacred grove has been noticed during the study. No legal status is given to the sacred groves, however these falls in reserve forests, demarcated forests, unclassified forests and common lands. Deterioration due to various threats and processes of development has changed the scenario. Loss in faith in general has further increased the magnitude of the issue of revival of this institution and conservation of valuable diversity. This has resulted in minimizing the density in many of the sacred groves. Forest fires and landslides are some other threats to these pristine landscapes.

Despite the fact that real, history does exist in written form while folklore exists in oral, they are not alternative from the view point of the present day. Tales, legends, and beliefs often serve as plantations of specific place names marking the sacred groves. From the aspects of folklore, the panorama of sacred groves is significantly wider. Pieces of folklore, such as mythological tales and place legends, suggest the mythological aspects of sacred groves which have never been recorded. In the mythological sense these manifestations were closely related to the gods and deities. Moreover we cannot rule out the possibility that such folklores have too played an integral part in partly conserving the sacred groves till date.

Today, the ecology in the study area is adversely affected due to anthropogenic and development activities. The sacred groves serve as gene pool. These sacred groves are repository of rare and endemic species and harbor plants of ethno botanical importance. Plant species of religious importance are found in the sacred groves which are worshipped by the local inhabitants. The dominant species is *Cedrus deodara* which has economic and religious importance. Sacred groves also serves good habitat for faunal diversity. They have a high potential of trapping water received from precipitation which helps in recharging water sources. The woodlands help in binding soil and prevent soil erosion. The dead and decay leaves help in increase the humus of soil which in turn increases the soil porosity and helps water retention, prevent top soil from erosion and increases growth of ground flora. It has been observed that in Himachal Pradesh, the sacred groves are approximately 500 years old. These sacred groves are showcase of indigenous cultural and religious practices.

It is important to consider the conservation of sacred groves and valuable biodiversity as first and foremost objective while designing any conservation and development programme for sacred groves. Conservation of biodiversity and cultural diversity preserved in sacred groves for generations is dependent on various factors like extent of area, of the grove, role and functions of the grove, ownership and management patterns, and awareness of communities.

Sacred grove is a unique example of conservation achieved by cultural practices. The widespread nature of this sentiment and the role of people in safeguarding nature makes it an ideal model to be adopted in future socio – religious aspects of conservation.

Table and Charts:

Table: 1 **Number of Sacred Groves in each district**

S.No	District	No of sacred groves
1.	Bilaspur	17
2.	Chamba	25
3.	Hamirpur	19
4.	Kinnaur	16
5.	Mandi	45
6.	Una	14

Fig: 1 **Number of Sacred groves in each district of Himachal Pradesh**

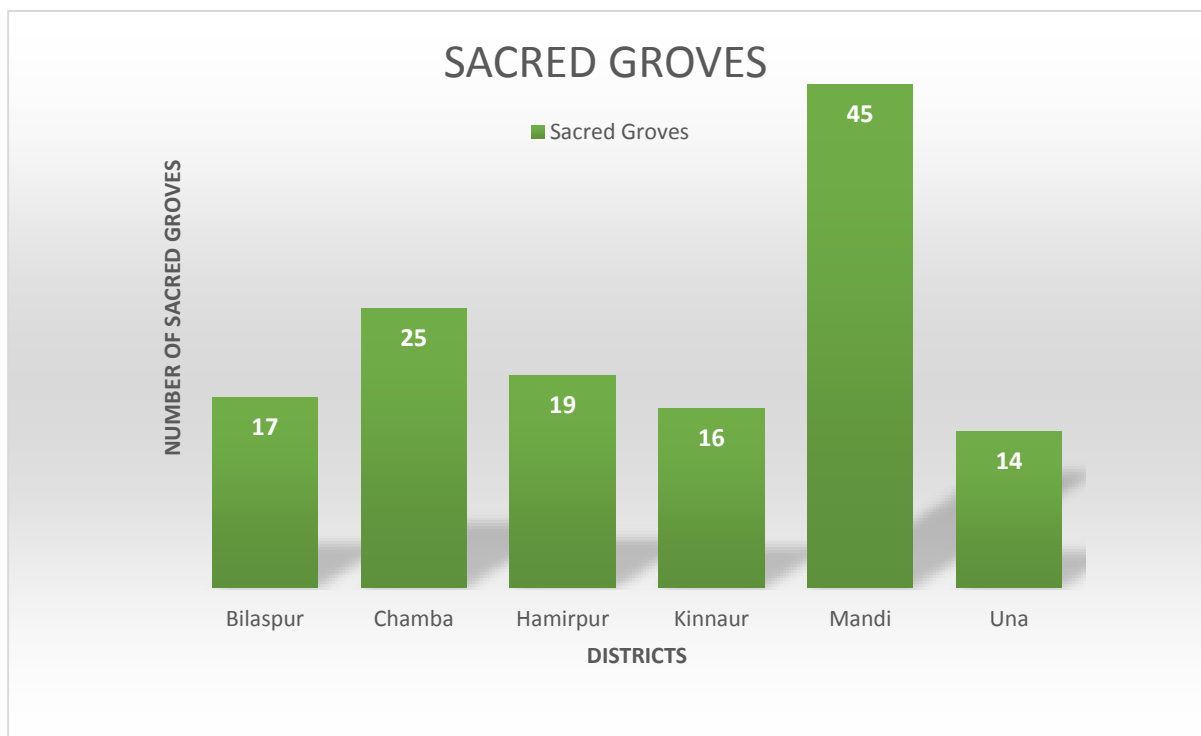


Table: 2

BILASPUR

Largest Sacred Grove (Village) Area	Smallest Sacred Grove(Village) Area
Nersha Devi (Nersh) -85 bigha	Dano Devta (Niharkhand) -2 biswa

Fig: 2

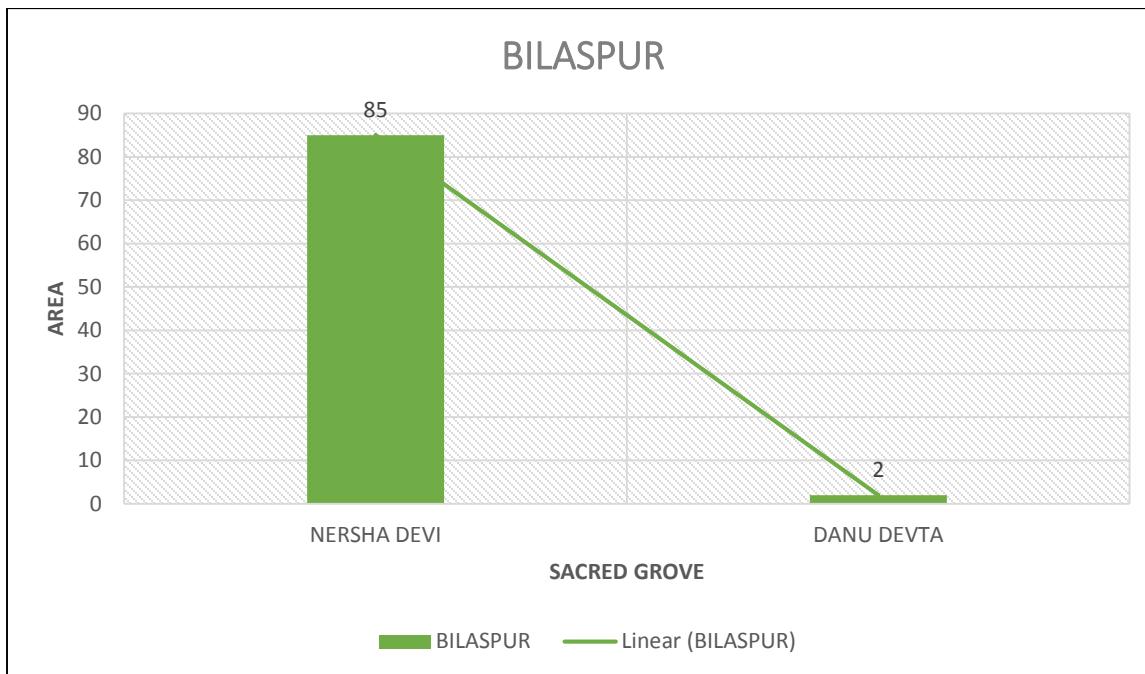


Table: 3

CHAMBA

Largest Sacred grove(Village) Area	Smallest Sacred Grove(Village)Area
Khaji Nag (Khajiyar) 100 Bigha	Kande Wali Mata(Dharamshala) 2 biswa

Fig: 3

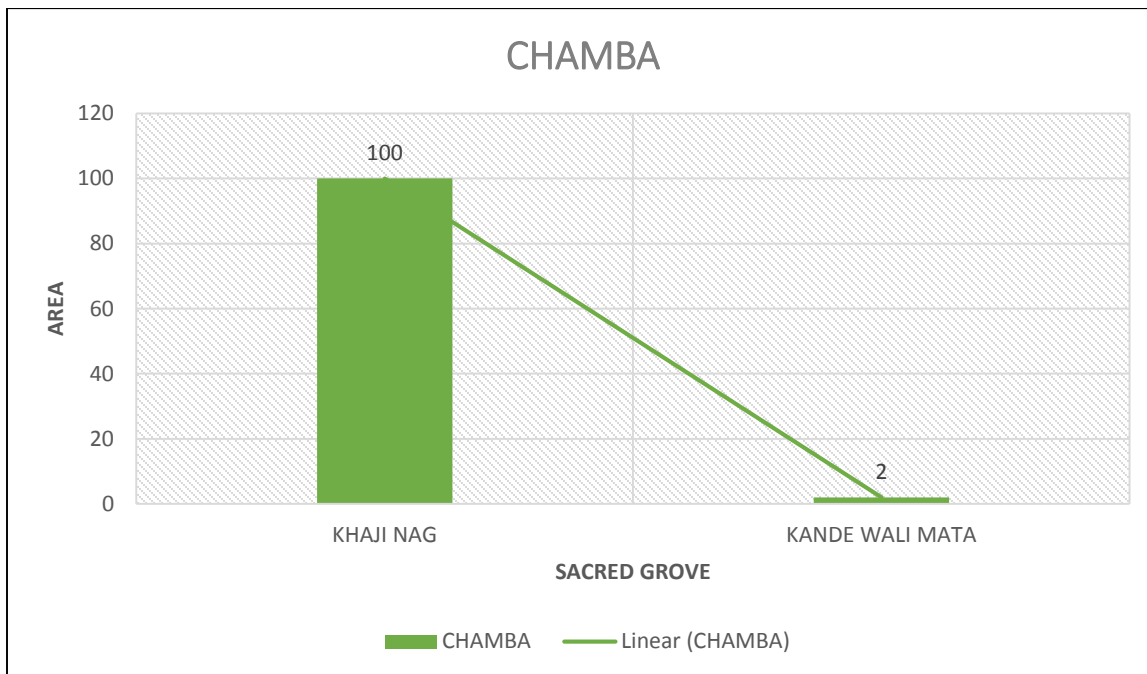


Table: 4

HAMIRPUR

Largest Sacred grove(Village) Area	Smallest Sacred Grove(Village)Area
Bilkaleshwar Mahadev (Batahali) 62 bigha	Lakhdata Peer (Dadu) 1 Bigha

Fig: 4

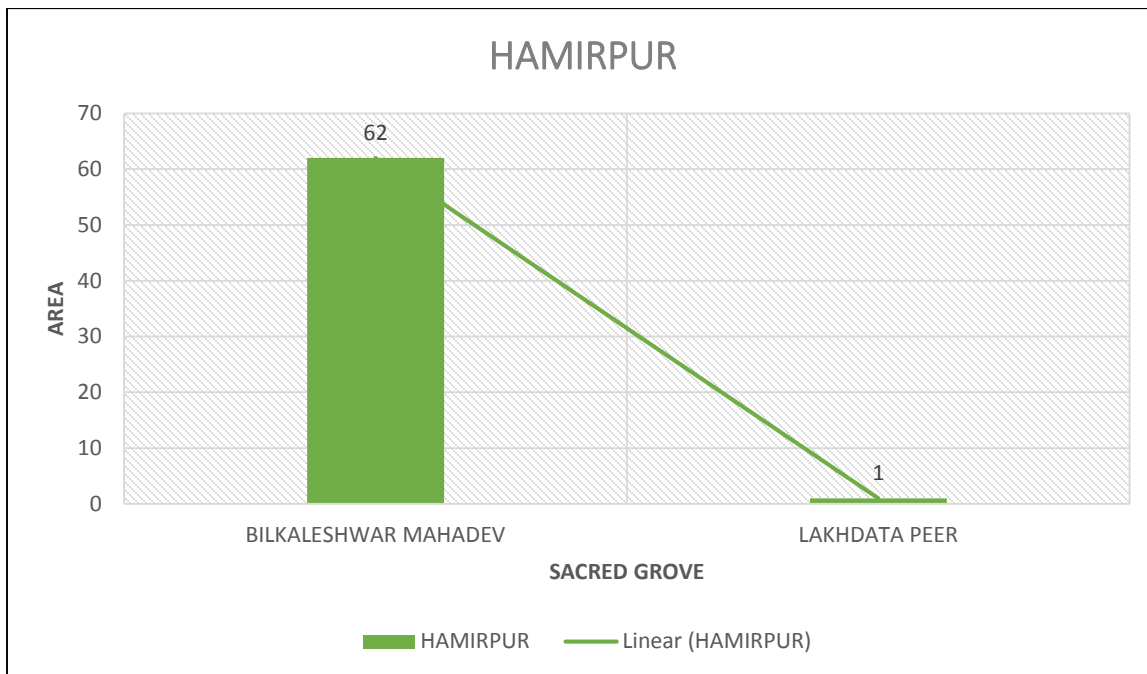


Table: 5

KINNAUR

Largest Sacred grove (Village) Area	Smallest Sacred Grove(Village)Area
Maheshwar Devta (Sungra) 400 bigha	Durga Mata (Kafnu) 5 biswa

Fig: 5

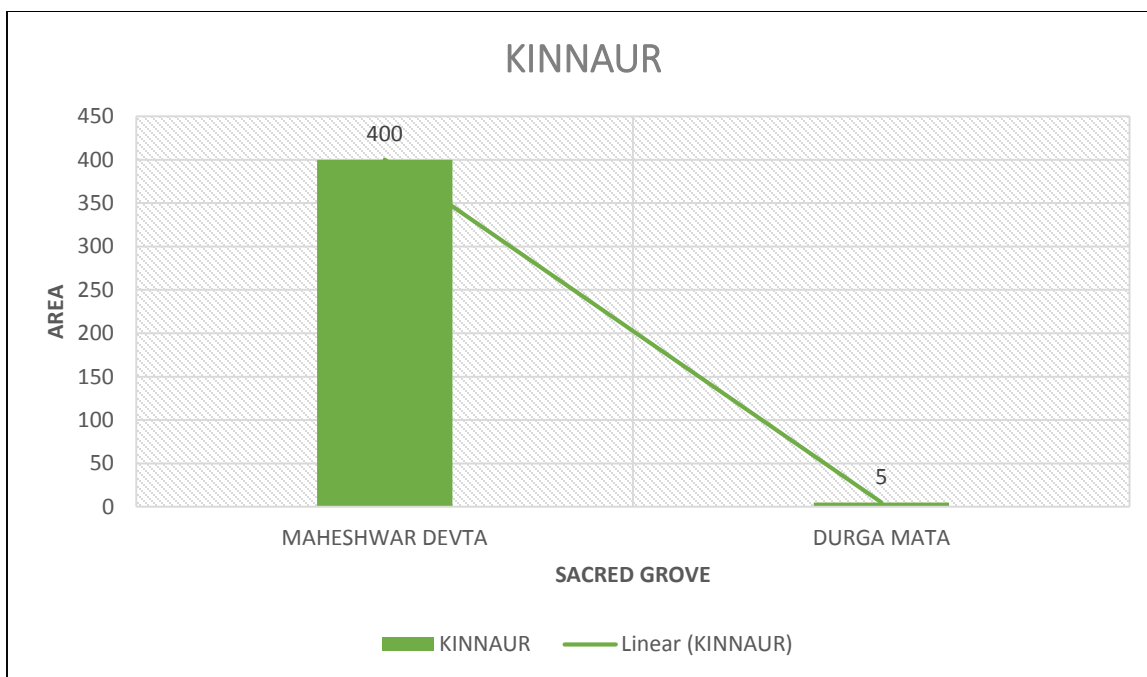


Table: 6

MANDI

Largest Sacred grove(Village) Area	Smallest Sacred Grove(Village)Area
Dev Daint (Thalog) 500 bigha	Jalpa Mata (Ropa Padhar) 7 biswa

Fig: 6

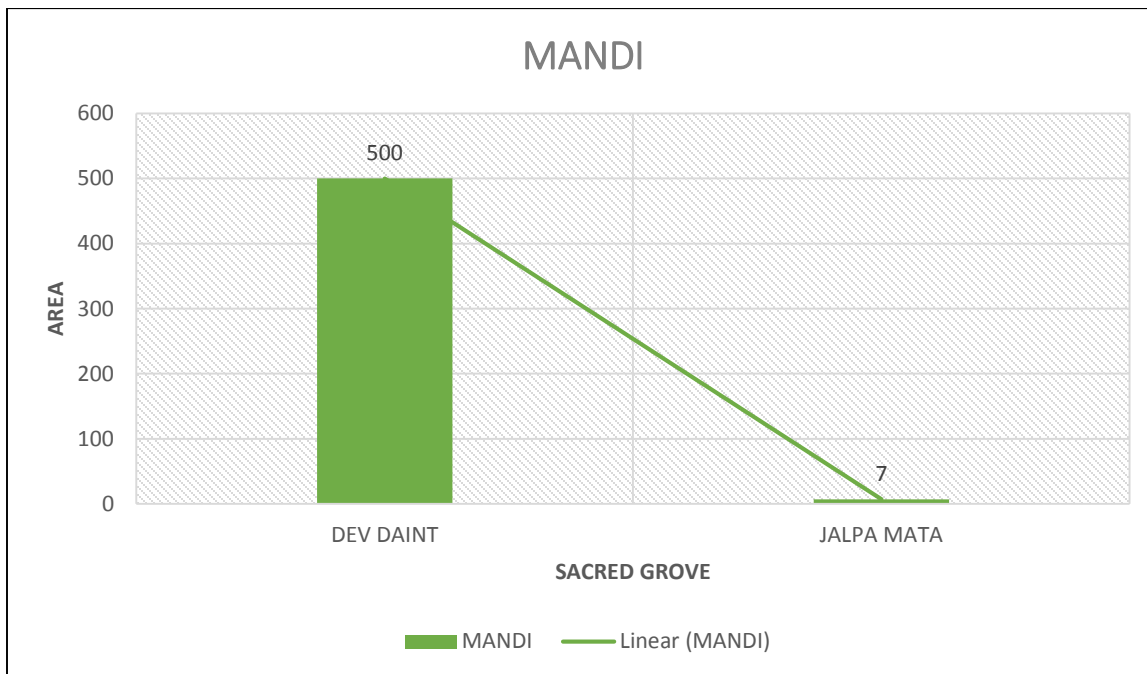
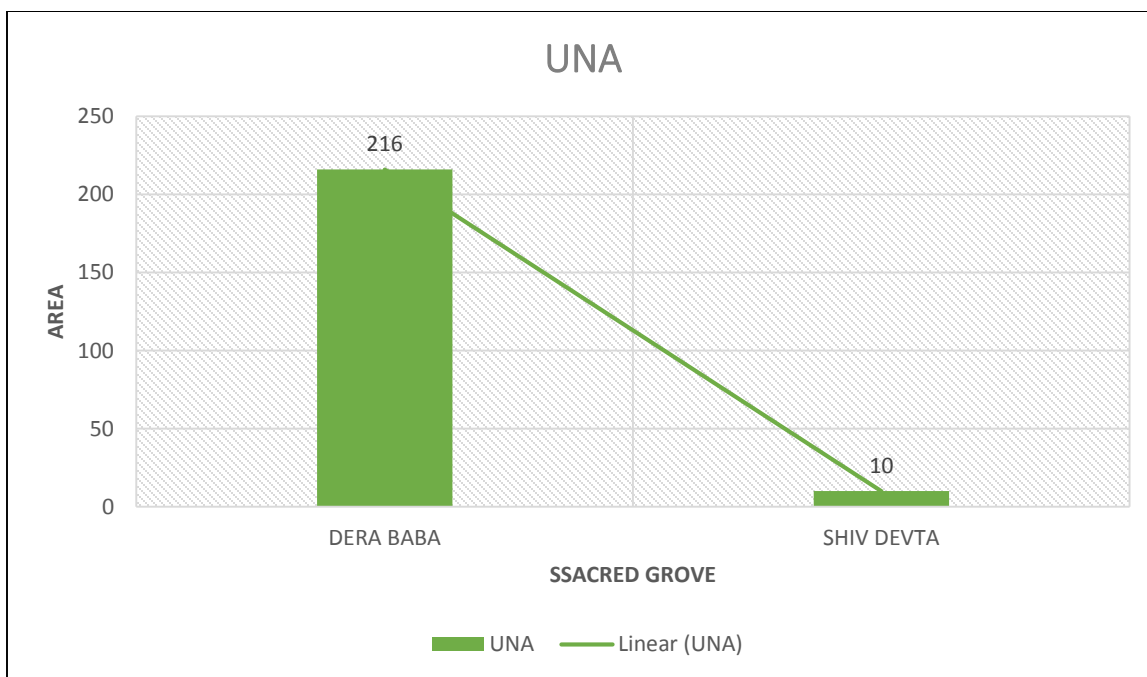


Table: 7

UNA

Largest Sacred grove(Village) Area	Smallest Sacred Grove(Village) Area
Dera Baba (Jogi Panga) 216 bigha	Shiv Devta (Ghati) 10 biswa

Fig: 7



INVENTORY OF SACRED GROVES:

1.BILASPUR

2.CHAMBA

3.HAMIRPUR

4.KINNAUR

5.MANDI

6.UNA

BILASPUR

Sl. No	Village	Sacred grove	Panchayat	Area (Bigha's)	Altitude (M)	Lat (N)	Long (E)
1	Rohin	Baba Basandi	Rohin	5	928	31° 25.581	76° 44.490
2	Badol Devi	Badol Devi	Badol Devi	3	963	31° 19.354	76° 42.748
3	Hawan	Peer Bhyanu	Hawan	2	1307	31° 29.077	76° 45.633
4	Niharkhand	Dano Devta	Kotla	2 biswa	942	31° 16.089	76° 49.072
5	Gharwasda	Hadimba Mata	Chalaihali	1	1344	31° 27.715	76° 45.577
6	Dugalu	Jalpa Mata	Namhol	2	1067	31° 15.850	76° 50.504
7	Dyal	Jalpa Mata	Dyal	2	1394	31° 14.918	76° 51.555
8	Ladyani	Shiv Devta	Katwad	5 bigha, 6 biswa	807	31° 31.335	76° 39.899
9	Markanday	Markanday Rishi	Markanday		712	31° 18.769	76° 48.342
10	Nersh	Nersha Devi	Samoh	85	825	31° 23.252	76° 40.606
11	Sohari	Ghuni Pajail	Sokroha	2	784	31° 16.512	76° 51.702
12	Salasi	Rukmani Mata	Jangla	1	634	31° 21.814	76° 42.594
13	Silah Paroha	Shiv Devta	Ghumarwin	1	721	31° 27.374	76° 43.522
14	Kothi	Shiv Devta	Kothi	6	767	31° 28.115	76° 43.427
15	Chhanjyar	Sidh Godar Nath	Seu	11 biswa	1045	31° 28.430	76° 39.319
16	Fatoh	Sidh Baba Godiya	Fatoh	1	724	31° 24.852	76° 44.785
17	Dun (Kotlu)	Sohani Mata	Kotlu Bramhan	4	790	31° 18.769	76° 48.342

CHAMBA

Sl. No	Village	Sacred grove	Panchayat	Area (Bigha's)	Altitude (M)	Lat (N)	Long (E)
1	Anjani	Anjani mata	Bhadeli	3	2511	31° 46.744	76° 04.664
2	Badi Dehra	Jalpa Mata	Otip	71	1139	32° 34.228	76° 08.533
3	Bhalei	Bhalei Mata	Bhalei	10	1038	32° 37.865	76° 00.403
4	Bharmour	Bharmani Mata	Sachuine	80	2685	32° 25.667	76° 31.903
5	Gharadu	Bhimgouda	Sachuine	10	2730	32° 26.248	76° 31.330
6	Chaundi Dhar	Chamunda Mata	Chamba	2	1056	32° 33.174	76° 07.784
7	Bharmour	Chaurasi Sidh	Bharmour	7	2159	32° 26.534	76° 32.247
8	Devi Kothi	Chamunda Mata	Devi Kothi	1	2350	32° 54.283	76° 13.425
9	Dharamshala	Tahu Mata	Pukhari		1722	32° 32.942	75° 55.963
10	Dherighata	Shakti Mata	Pandei		1971	31° 47.722	76° 07.734
11	Rajour	Gallu Mata	Pranghala	1	2372	32° 26.215	76° 33.524
12	Jabla	Shiv Devta	Holi	1	1847	32° 19.619	76° 33.332
13	Khund	Jaldhar Devta	Panghala	5	2309	32° 32.820	76° 34.403
14	Bhatlawan	Jalpa Mata	Draman	13	978	32° 33.353	76° 06.835
15	Jumhar	Nag Devta	Jumhar	10	1943	32° 33.636	76° 09.803
16	Dharamshala	Kande Bali Mata	Pukhari	2 biswa	1748	32° 33.154	75° 56.360
17	Khajiyar	KhajiNag	Khajiyar	100	1946	32° 32.854	76° 03.562
18	Podan	Jaishree Mata	Bhandal	50	1823	32° 47.534	75° 55.728
19	Nachnoti	Nag Devta	Badhela		2174	32° 46.073	76° 04.989
20	Sunhu	Nag Devta	Bhandal	1	1800	32° 47.483	75° 55.560
21	Tissa Mod	Nag Devta	Tissa-1	2	1216	32° 49.286	76° 08.330
22	Pansei	Nag Devta	Grehad	20	1909	32° 26.943	76° 31.765
23	Bhatmua	Shakti Mata	Sanwal		1650	32° 49.147	76° 06.177
24	Holi	Shi v Devta	Holi		1801	32° 19.411	76° 33.177
25	Trivenighat	Shiv Devta	Holi	1	1742	32° 18.207	76° 32.010

HAMIRPUR

Sl. No	Village	Sacred grove	Panchayat	Area (Bigha's)	Altitude (M)	Lat (N)	Long (E)
1	Tibbi	Ambika Mata	Tibbi	1.54	839	31° 44.262	76° 30.413
2	Galol Sadhbad	Baba Mehar Dass	Kamlah	1.54	530	31° 43.960	76° 21.749
3	Bagchowki	Panchvati	Kutheda	2	824	31° 32.227	76° 32.105
4	Batahali	Bilkaleshwar Mahadev	Bada	62	479	31° 46.432	76° 22.032
5	Deot Sidh	Baba Balak Nath	Chakmoh		900	31° 27.256	76° 32.590
6	Byad	Godadi Sidh	Mehal	1.6	858	31° 38.114	76° 37.337
7	Jaskot	Shiv Devta	Jalsapad	4	685	31° 42.438	76° 28.096
8	Kagri	Khawaja Peer	Kagri	3.5	662	31° 45.157	76° 31.529
9	Dadu	Lakhdata Peer	Dadu	1	996	31° 40.135	76° 40.135
10	Suglani	Mata Vaishano	Dhangota	3	868	31° 31.646	76° 36.122
11	Sohari	Mandyari Devi	Dadi	20	921	31° 32.227	76° 32.105
12	Dhaned	Panchveer Shiv	Dhaned	3	730	31° 37.510	76° 31.032
13	Kharinghan	Ram Sharanam	Paplah	4.64	915	31° 39.347	76° 40.086
14	Lahad	Sankat Mochan	Dugha	7	792	31° 39.700	76° 32.501
15	Damui	Shiv Mahadev	Dadi	1.54	1084	31° 41.546	76° 39.612
16	Bhadmeli	Shiv Mahadev	Chabutara	6	802	31° 34.501	76° 29.778
17	Gagedi	Shiv Mahadev	Panjet	5	1164	31° 42.812	76° 38.803
18	Amroh	Baba Bunga	Amroh	9	1014	31° 40.399	76° 41.907
19	Badehar	Triloki Nath	Badehar	2	865	31° 37.757	76° 42.279

KINNAUR

Sl. No	Village	Sacred grove	Panchatyat	Area (Bigha's)	Altitude (M)	Lat (N)	Long (E)
1	Bari	Kali Nag	Bari	20	2201	31° 32.061	77° 55.538
2	Batseri	Badri Nath	Batseri	10	2731	31° 24.442	78° 18.255
3	Chansu	Durga Mata	Chansu	2	2772	31° 25.854	78° 13.387
4	Chansu	Yaksh Narayan	Chansu	5	2807	31° 25.845	78° 13.317
5	Chagaon	Maheshwar Devta	Chagaon	7	2143	31° 31.662	78° 05.536
6	Kafnu	Durga Mata	Kafnu	5 biswa	2487	31° 36.851	78° 01.460
7	Kamru	Badri Vishal	Kamru	40	2811	31° 26.190	77° 15.485
8	Katgaon	Maheshwar Devta	Katgaon	1	2295	31° 35.564	78° 02.309
9	Kothi	Durga Kali Mata	Kothi	15	2464	31° 32.878	78° 16.054
10	Kothi	Budhisht Gompa	Kothi	4	2492	31° 32.518	78° 15.938
11	Nako	Monestary/Lake	Nako	4	3632	31° 52.797	78° 37.720
12	Pangi	Shesering Nag	Pangi	6	2786	31° 35.533	78° 16.618
13	Rally (Mebar)	Maheshwar Narayan	Mebar	3.5	2238	31° 29.522	78° 12.444
14	Ribba	Kashu Nag	Ribba	60	2177	31° 35.088	78° 22.305
15	Rogi	Narayan Devta	Rogi	5	2320	31° 30.851	78° 13.753
16	Sungra	Maheshwar Devta	Sungra	400	2014	31° 33.396	77° 56.208

MANDI

Sl. No	Village	Sacred grove	Panchayat	Area (Bigha's)	Altitude (M)	Lat (N)	Long (E)
1	Shakra	Bada Godaun	Jhungi		1990	31° 26.376	77° 05.669
2	Shakra	Chhota Godaun	Jhungi	1	1895	31° 25.581	77° 05.936
3	Thalog	Dev Daint	Gharot	500	2061	31° 25.822	77° 04.745
4	Pandar	Devi Durga	Gharot	10	2256	31° 26.084	77° 03.269
5	Dudar	Balakameshwer	Bhraun	10	1076	31° 41.470	76° 56.90
6	Gawahan	Dev Narayan	Kunnu	7	1287	31° 51.855	76° 54.188
7	Kamand	Dev Balatika	Rohanda		2026	31° 51.855	77° 00.940
8	Bhalana Dhar	Dev Mahunag	Bhalana Dhar	8	1421	31° 29.405	76° 57.560
9	Sarahi	Mulghi Nag	Sarahi	2	1912	31° 23.076	77° 06.338
10	Jhungi	Nar Singh	Jhungi	40	1760	31° 24.850	77° 05.245
11	Jhungi	Shiv Shanker	Jhungi	5	1865	31° 25.142	77° 05.201
12	Badyog	Dev Badeyogi	Bindala	15	1595	31° 18.188	77° 08.825
13	Bakhari	Dev Mahunag	Mahunag	20	2027	31° 18.045	77° 13.108
14	Faras	Dev Thala	Chourag	3	1959	31° 22.015	77° 08.425
15	Mamel	Mamleshwar Mahadev	Mamel		1332	31° 22.826	77° 13.134
16	Nelson	Balakameshwer	Sai	5	1976	31° 44.768	76° 53.429
17	Thamadi	Dev Balatika	Badhu	20	1920	31° 28.753	77° 01.195
18	Nelson	Baithal	Sai	5	1251	31° 44.863	76° 53.358
19	Maseran	Chamunda Mata	Pali	1	1080	31° 48.376	76° 56.462
20	Kashala	Dev Ajaypal	Tryambali	10	1377	31° 47.479	76° 56.843
21	Runjh	Budha Bingul	Katindhi	60	1004	31° 45.489	76° 57.451
22	Kashala	Dev Mahunag	Tryambali	3	1370	31° 47.374	76° 56.955
23	Tandu	Dev Nadar Singh	Kasan	10	1287	31° 45.022	76° 53.838
24	Devnal	Dev Bahadu Singh	Sai	4	1136	31° 43.883	76° 53.994
25	Tandu	Gan Devta	Tandu	10	1035	31° 46.376	76° 56.404
26	Ropa Padhar	Jalpa Mata	Ropa Padhar	7 biswa	1509	31° 58.830	76° 49.813
27	Shiva Badar	Kandhi Ghatasani	Shiva Badar	40	1218	31° 42.195	77° 03.362

28	Kandhi	Kamru Nag	Kandhi Kamrunag	30	2886	31° 28.380	77° 03.022
29	Khil	Balatika	Khil	20	2011	31° 27.790	77° 01.261
30	Kasan	Betal	Kasan	100	1256	31° 45.618	76° 53.688
31	Lanjhanu	Gorkh Nath (Gehari)	Ropa Padhar	20	1155	31° 48.791	76° 58.417
32	Latogali	Dev Balatika	Shilana Badhu	20	1919	31° 28.989	77° 01.065
33	Magar	Dev Baniuri	Baggi	4	1163	31° 34.377	76° 59.026
34	Mahan	Mahan Dev	Khalanu	30	750	31° 48.901	76° 50.683
35	Basahidhar	Chaturbhuj Mata	Pipali	100	1514	31° 51.649	76° 47.732
36	Mehad	Nagani Mata	Tandu	2 ½	1019	31° 46.821	76° 56.394
37	Nelson	Kuflani Mata	Sai	2	1248	31° 44.810	76° 53.410
38	Rachhehra	Rachhehra Dev	Sai	300	1543	31° 44.817	76° 52.431
39	Riyagri	Rajain Devta	Shalgi	5	1150	31° 49.049	76° 58.726
40	Manthala	Sat Balakmeshwer	Talyahar	25	1161	31° 41.186	76° 54.639
41	Shikari Devi	Shikari Mata	Pakhror	70	3310	31° 47.807	77° 16.469
42	Dolra	Dev Paindal	Badi Dhar	15	3310	31° 48.545	76° 54.675
43	Shadhala	Tundi Vie	Katindhi	10	2001	31° 45.994	76° 57.621
44	Janitri Dhar	Jalpa Mata	Thachadhar	10	2710	31° 46.538	76° 48.538
45	Kotagad	Koti Jahal	Kotli	8	1501	31° 33.18	77° 16.35

UNA

Sl. No	Village	Sacred grove	Panchayat	Area (Bigha's)	Altitude (M)	Lat (N)	Long (E)
1	Maidi	Baba Bhadbhag Singh	Maidi		628	31° 42.660	76° 10.749
2	Janani	Baba Chiranjji Nath	Poliabith	1.54	503	31° 22.746	76° 09.471
3	Bahi	Sada Shiv	Kharyalta	7.73	854	31° 39.288	76° 15.374
4	Baduhi	Neelkanth Mahadev	Baduhi	2.47	517	31° 36.471	76° 11.936
5	Chamukha	Shiv Devta	Sihara	4.64	928	31° 38.327	76° 21.853
6	Chatada	Banoud Mahadev	Chatada	8.97	515	31° 28.035	76° 21.221
7	Neri	Rudera Nand	Neri	1	392	31° 31.796	76° 14.134
8	Ghati	Shiv Devta	Tanoh	10 biswa	566	31° 33.448	76° 23.575
9	Jogi Panga	Dera Baba	Mamnyar	216	489	31° 32.468	76° 18.982
10	Kushan Bramhan	Jamashani Mata	Dhundhala	21	586	31° 36.458	76° 21.946
11	Chehadu	Shiv Shakti	Lathyani	1.23	582	31° 32.612	76° 24.326
12	Basoli	Peer Nigah	Basoli	15	526	31° 29.359	76° 20.505
13	Pipalu	Nar Singh	Pipalu	1.85	892	31° 39.539	76° 20.730
14	Ambota	Shiv Badi	Ambota	209	466	31° 40.695	76° 03.968

LIST OF IDENTIFIED SPECIES;

Sr. No.	HERBS
1	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i>
2	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i>
3	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
4	<i>Adiantum venustum</i>
5	<i>Agreeratina adenophora</i>
6	<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i>
7	<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i>
8	<i>Ajuga bracteosa</i>
9	<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>
10	<i>Anaphalis contorta</i>
11	<i>Androsace lanuginose</i>
12	<i>Anemone vitifolia</i>
13	<i>Arisaema jacquemonii</i>
14	<i>Arisaema tortuosum</i>
15	<i>Artemisia indica</i>
16	<i>Asparagus filicinus</i>
17	<i>Asparagus recemosus</i>
18	<i>Asplenium Dalhousie</i>
19	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>
20	<i>Bergenia ciliate</i>
21	<i>Bidense biteenata</i>
22	<i>Bistorta amplexicaule</i>
23	<i>Boenninghausenia albiflora</i>
24	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa</i>
25	<i>Buddleja crispa</i>
26	<i>Bupleurum candollei</i>
27	<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>
28	<i>Cheilanthes tomentosa</i>
29	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
30	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
31	<i>Cirsium verutum</i>
32	<i>Clematis buchananiana</i>
33	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>
34	<i>Commelina paludosa</i>
35	<i>Conzya stricta</i>

36	<i>Cyathula tomentosa</i>
37	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
38	<i>Dicliptera chinensis</i>
39	<i>Dicliptera roxburghiana</i>
40	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i>
41	<i>Diplazium maximum</i>
42	<i>Duchesnea indica</i>
43	<i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i>
44	<i>Elsholtzia fruticosa</i>
45	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>
46	<i>Erigeron multiradiatus</i>
47	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>
48	<i>Fagopyrum dibotrys</i>
49	<i>Fragaria nubicola</i>
50	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>
51	<i>Fumaria indica</i>
52	<i>Gagea elegans</i>
53	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
54	<i>Galium aparine</i>
55	<i>Geranium nepalensis</i>
56	<i>Geranium wallichianum</i>
57	<i>Gerbera gossypina</i>
58	<i>Gnaphalium affine</i>
59	<i>Hedera nepalensis</i>
60	<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>
61	<i>Impatiens bicolor</i>
62	<i>Impatiens edgeworthii</i>
63	<i>Impatiens urticifolia</i>
64	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
65	<i>Iris spp</i>
66	<i>Isodon rugosus</i>
67	<i>Jurinea dolomiaea</i>
68	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>
69	<i>Koenigia polystachya</i>
70	<i>Lactuca dissecta</i>
71	<i>Lecanthus peduncularis</i>
72	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
73	<i>Malva parviflora</i>

74	<i>Melothria heterophylla</i>
75	<i>Mentha longifolia</i>
76	<i>Micromeria biflora</i>
77	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>
78	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>
79	<i>Myriactis nepalensis</i>
80	<i>Nepta laevigata</i>
81	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>
82	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>
83	<i>Onychium japonicum</i>
84	<i>Oplismenus undulatifolius</i>
85	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>
86	<i>Osbeckia nepalensis</i>
87	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
88	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
89	<i>Persicaria amplexicaulis</i>
90	<i>Persicaria capitata</i>
91	<i>Persicaria nepalensis</i>
92	<i>Physalis peruviana</i>
93	<i>Phytolacca acinosa</i>
94	<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i>
95	<i>Pilea umbrosa</i>
96	<i>Plantago asiatica</i>
97	<i>Plantago erosa</i>
98	<i>Plantago himalaica</i>
99	<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>
100	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>
101	<i>Potentilla gerardiana</i>
102	<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i>
103	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
104	<i>Pteris cretica</i>
105	<i>Ranunculus diffuses</i>
106	<i>Reinwardtia indica</i>
107	<i>Roscoea alpine</i>
108	<i>Rosularia rosulata</i>
109	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i>
110	<i>Rubus nubicola</i>
111	<i>Rumex crispus</i>

112	<i>Rumex hastatus</i>
113	<i>Salvia nubicola</i>
114	<i>Scrophularia polyantha</i>
115	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
116	<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>
117	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>
118	<i>Strobilanthes glutinosus</i>
119	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
120	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
121	<i>Trifolium pretense</i>
122	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
123	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
124	<i>Valeriana jatamansi</i>
125	<i>Veronica persica</i>
126	<i>Viola canescens</i>
127	<i>Viola odorata</i>
128	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>

Sr. No.	SHRUBS
1	<i>Agave sisalana</i>
2	<i>Astragalus chlorostachys</i>
3	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i>
4	<i>Berberis asiatica</i>
5	<i>Berberis lyceum</i>
6	<i>Boehmeria platyphylla</i>
7	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>
8	<i>Buddleja asitica</i>
9	<i>Calotropis procera</i>
10	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>
11	<i>Carissa spinarum</i>
12	<i>Cassia tora</i>
13	<i>Cassia tora</i>
14	<i>Cirsium wallichii</i>
15	<i>Clematis grata</i>
16	<i>Colebrookea oppositifolia</i>
17	<i>Coriaria nepalensis</i>
18	<i>Cotoneaster affinis</i>

19	<i>Cotoneaster bacillaris</i>
20	<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>
21	<i>Daphne papyracea</i>
22	<i>Debregeasia saeneb</i>
23	<i>Debregeasia salicifolia</i>
24	<i>Desmodium elegans</i>
25	<i>Desmodium multiflorum</i>
26	<i>Deutzia staminea</i>
27	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
28	<i>Elaeagnus parvifolia</i>
29	<i>Euonymus spp.</i>
30	<i>Ficus pumila</i>
31	<i>Gaultheria trichophylla</i>
32	<i>Hedera nepalensis</i>
33	<i>Himalrandia tetrasperma</i>
34	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
35	<i>Hypericum oblongifolium</i>
36	<i>Indigofera gerardiana</i>
37	<i>Indigofera heterantha</i>
38	<i>Indigofera pulchella</i>
39	<i>Jasminum dispersum</i>
40	<i>Jasminum humile</i>
41	<i>Lantana camera</i>
42	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>
43	<i>Parthenocissus semicordata</i>
44	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
45	<i>Plectranthus rugosus</i>
46	<i>Porana racemosa</i>
47	<i>Prinsepia utilis</i>
48	<i>Pyracantha crenulata</i>
49	<i>Reinwardtia indica</i>
50	<i>Rhamnus purpureus</i>
51	<i>Rhamnus triqueter</i>
52	<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i>
53	<i>Rhododendron campanulatum</i>
54	<i>Rhododendron lepidotum</i>
55	<i>Ribes alpestre</i>
56	<i>Ricinus communis</i>

57	<i>Rosa brunonii</i>
58	<i>Rosa macrophylla</i>
59	<i>Rosa moschata</i>
60	<i>Rosa webbiana</i>
61	<i>Rubus ellipticus</i>
62	<i>Rubus foliolosus</i>
63	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>
64	<i>Rubus macilentus</i>
65	<i>Rubus niveus</i>
66	<i>Rubus paniculatus</i>
67	<i>Sarcococca saligna</i>
68	<i>Skimmia laureola</i>
69	<i>Smilax aspera</i>
70	<i>solanum viarum</i>
71	<i>Sorbaria tomentosa</i>
72	<i>Spiraea bella</i>
73	<i>Spiraea canescens</i>
74	<i>Spiraea vaccinifolia</i>
75	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>
76	<i>Viburnum cotinifolium</i>
77	<i>Viburnum grandiflorum</i>
78	<i>Vitex negundo</i>
79	<i>woodfordia fruticosa</i>
80	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>

Sr. No.	TREES
1	<i>Abies pindrow</i>
2	<i>Acer acuminatum</i>
3	<i>Acer caesium</i>
4	<i>Acer cappadocicum</i>
5	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>
6	<i>Aesculus indica</i>
7	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>
8	<i>Allianthus altissima</i>
9	<i>Alnus nepalense</i>

10	<i>Alnus nitida</i>
11	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>
12	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>
13	<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i>
14	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>
15	<i>Betula alnoides</i>
16	<i>Betula utilis</i>
17	<i>Butea monosperma</i>
18	<i>Buxus wallichiana</i>
19	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
20	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>
21	<i>Cedrela toona</i>
22	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>
23	<i>Celtis australis</i>
24	<i>Cornus capitta</i>
25	<i>Corylus jacquemontii</i>
26	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>
27	<i>Dalbergia siasso</i>
28	<i>Elaeagnus umbellate</i>
29	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>
30	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>
31	<i>Ficus palmate</i>
32	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>
33	<i>Ficus roxburghii</i>
34	<i>Fraxinus floribunda</i>
35	<i>Fraxinus micrantha</i>
36	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>
37	<i>Grewia glabra</i>
38	<i>Grewia optiva</i>
39	<i>Ilex dipyrena</i>
40	<i>Juglans regia</i>
41	<i>Juniperus macropoda</i>
42	<i>Juniperus squamata</i>
43	<i>Lyonia avalifolia</i>
44	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>
45	<i>Malus pumila</i>
46	<i>Morus alba</i>
47	<i>Morus rubra</i>

48	<i>Myrica esculenta</i>
49	<i>Olea ferruginea</i>
50	<i>Picea smithiana</i>
51	<i>Pinus gerardiana</i>
52	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>
53	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>
54	<i>Pistacia khinjuk</i>
55	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
56	<i>Populus ciliate</i>
57	<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>
58	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>
59	<i>Prunus cerasoides</i>
60	<i>Prunus cornuta</i>
61	<i>Prunus persica</i>
62	<i>Prunus salicina</i>
63	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
64	<i>Punica granatum</i>
65	<i>Pyrus pashia</i>
66	<i>Quercus dilatata</i>
67	<i>Quercus leucotrichophora</i>
68	<i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i>
69	<i>Rhododendron arboretum</i>
70	<i>Rhus wallichii</i>
71	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>
72	<i>Salix alba</i>
73	<i>Salix denticulate</i>
74	<i>Salix tetrasperma</i>
75	<i>Sapium insigne</i>
76	<i>Sorbus foliolosa</i>
77	<i>Sorbus lanata</i>
78	<i>Symplocos paniculata</i>
79	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
80	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i>
81	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>
82	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>
83	<i>Ulmus villosa</i>
84	<i>Ulmus wallichiana</i>
85	<i>Ziziphus oxyphylla</i>

