



# UTTARAKHAND CHAR DHAM YATRA 2025

Pathways to Pilgrimage: Data Insights,  
Challenges and Opportunities

April 30, 2025 to November 25, 2025



# Social Development for Communities (SDC) Foundation Dehradun, Uttarakhand

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SDC Foundation is a Dehradun-based environmental action and advocacy group working on issues of climate resilience, sustainable urbanization and waste management. The foundation has been active since 2017 and has worked in partnership with institutions of Government of India, Government of Uttarakhand and several other key stakeholders like community groups, businesses & trade bodies, schools & colleges, research institutions, food business outlets and media partners in the state.

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The “Pathways to pilgrimage” report is based on pilgrim arrival numbers as reported on a daily basis by district authorities and State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC), Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority (USDMA).

Errors in documentation if any are purely unintentional. In case any data errors are noticed, SDC Foundation may kindly be notified at the below email id. We shall make the necessary corrections in the online version of the report.

Material from this publication can be used but with acknowledgment.

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## Foreword:

The Char Dham Yatra occupies a unique place in Uttarakhand's social, cultural, and spiritual landscape. Each year, it brings together faith, livelihood, administration, and infrastructure in a complex and demanding setting shaped by fragile geography and unpredictable natural forces. Managing this pilgrimage responsibly is therefore not only a matter of facilitation, but one of long-term public interest.



The first Char Dham Report by SDC Foundation for the Char Dham Yatra of 2024 sought to document data driven trends and challenges associated with the Yatra, particularly in relation to safety, environmental stress, and governance capacity. Since its publication, the scale of the Yatra has continued to increase, alongside visible changes in infrastructure, mobility patterns, and climatic conditions. These developments make it necessary to revisit earlier observations and assess how systems have evolved in practice.

This second report for the Char Dham Yatra of 2025 builds on the earlier work largely through updated secondary data observations and media updates. It attempts to examine the Yatra not as a standalone seasonal event, but as an ongoing administrative and ecological process that requires planning, coordination, and institutional clarity. Particular attention has been given to issues of crowd management, disaster preparedness, information systems, waste generation, and the cumulative impact of repeated high footfall in ecologically sensitive zones.

The report also highlights the importance of reliable data, inter-departmental coordination, and clear communication with pilgrims and the public. Experience over recent years suggests that reactive responses are insufficient on their own. A more structured, anticipatory approach is required to reduce risk and improve decision-making across Yatra routes and settlements.

SDC Foundation presents this data driven report as a constructive contribution to ongoing discussions among government agencies, local communities, experts, media outlets and the larger civil society. The intention is to support informed policymaking and continuous improvement, recognising the shared responsibility involved in sustaining both the Yatra and the Himalayan environment in which it takes place.

### **Anoop Nautiyal**

Founder

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# Snapshot of 2023, 2024 and 2025 Chardham Yatra

## PORTAL OPENING AND CLOSING DATES

### Kedarnath

2023 - 25 April to 15 November (205 days)  
2024 - 10 May to 3 November (178 days)  
2025 - 2 May to 23 October (175 days)  
2026 - 22 April (Portal Opening Date)

### Badrinath

2023 - 27 April to 18 November (206 days)  
2024 - 12 May to 17 November (190 days)  
2025 - 4 May to 25 November (206 days)  
2026 - 23 April (Portal Opening Date)

### Gangotri

2023 - 22 April to 14 November (207 days)  
2024 - 10 May to 2 November (177 days)  
2025 - 30 April to 22 October (176 days)  
2026 - 19 April (Portal Opening Date)

### Yamunotri

2023 - 22 April to 15 November (208 days)  
2024 - 10 May to 3 November (178 days)  
2025 - 30 April to 23 October (177 days)  
2026 - 19 April (Portal Opening Date)

### Hemkund Sahaib

2023 - 20 May to 11 October (145 days)  
2024 - 25 May to 10 October (139 days)  
2025 - 25 May to 10 October (139 days)

## Number of Pilgrims

2023 - 56,16,653

2024 - 48,01,167 (Excludes Gaumukh, data source State Govt Totals)

2025 - 51,06,346 (Excludes Gaumukh, data source State Govt Totals)



# The Char Dham Yatra 2025 Overview

Uttarakhand Chardham Yatra 2025														
Pathways to Pilgrimage: Data Insights, Challenges & Opportunities														
30 Weeks of Chardham Yatra 2025 - Weekly Totals														
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Week #	Dates	Days	Kedarnath	Weekly Total	Badrinath	Weekly Total	Gangotri	Weekly Total	Yamunotri	Weekly Total	Hemkund Sahib	Weekly Total	Total	Grand Total
1	April 30 - 6 May	7	128454	128454	49694	49694	49655	49655	65583	65583			293386	293386
2	May 7 - 13 May	7	141548	270002	95858	145552	65825	115480	65829	131412			369060	662446
3	May 14 - 20 May	7	159866	429868	129010	274562	70908	186388	69176	200588			428960	1091406
4	May 21 - 27 May	7	170841	600709	141729	416291	78761	265149	78618	279206	7690	7690	477639	1569045
5	May 28 - 3 June	7	166096	766805	144931	561222	87449	352598	80840	360046	20616	28306	499932	2068977
6	June 4 - 10 June	7	176251	943056	170624	731846	78083	430681	68363	428409	53763	82069	547084	2616061
7	June 11 - 17 June	7	175343	1118399	138038	869884	74510	505191	69952	498361	46058	128127	503901	3119962
8	June 18 - 24 June	7	138983	1257382	132027	1001911	47391	552582	39880	538241	37396	165523	395677	3515639
9	June 25 - 1 July	7	63113	1320495	97608	1099519	22585	575167	16019	554260	23535	189058	222860	3738499
10	July 2 - 8 July	7	20840	1341335	38109	1137628	15694	590861	400	554660	16868	205926	91911	3830410
11	July 9 - 15 July	7	15807	1357142	16638	1154266	16631	607492	9134	563794	7827	213753	66037	3896447
12	July 16 - 22 July	7	55967	1413109	30696	1184962	49712	657204	13541	577335	4324	218077	154240	4050687
13	July 23 - 29 July	7	29110	1442219	24128	1209090	6472	663676	3501	580836	6875	224952	70086	4120773
14	July 30 - 5 August	7	8109	1450328	22951	1232041	5538	669214	3555	584391	8521	233473	48674	4169447
15	August 6 - 12 August	7	3052	1453380	10422	1242463	0	669214	1070	585461	3817	237290	18361	4187808
16	August 13 - 19 August	7	9811	1463191	13275	1255738	0	669214	1031	586492	5057	242347	29174	4216982
17	August 20 - 26 August	7	7519	1470710	22581	1278319	0	669214	0	586492	6954	249301	37054	4254036
18	August 27 - 2 September	7	6200	1476910	13640	1291959	0	669214	0	586492	1771	251072	21611	4275647
19	September 3 - 9 September	7	22120	1499030	10884	1302843	173	669387	0	586492	2608	253680	35785	4311432
20	September 10 - 16 September	7	36512	1535542	36098	1338941	9586	678973	2483	588975	4532	258212	89211	4400643
21	September 17 to 23 September	7	27758	1563300	36672	1375613	11104	690077	8482	597457	3641	261853	87657	4488300
22	September 24 to 30 September	7	33685	1596985	36226	1411839	13736	703813	6682	604139	5137	266990	95466	4583766
23	October 1 to 7 October	7	54940	1651925	36946	1448785	20040	723853	21258	625397	3879	270869	137063	4720829
24	October 8 to 14 October	7	59203	1711128	44306	1493091	24493	748346	14959	640356	3572	274441	146533	4867362
25	October 15 - 21 October	7	34937	1746065	31851	1524942	9416	757762	4010	644366	0	274441	80214	4947576
26	October 22 - 28 October	7	23730	1769795	41906	1566848	487	758249	271	644637	0	274441	66394	5013970
27	October 29 - 4 November	7	0	1769795	23702	1590550	0	758249	0	644637	0	274441	23702	5037672
28	5 November - 11 November	7	0	1769795	24142	1614692	0	758249	0	644637	0	274441	24142	5061814
29	12 November - 18 November	7	0	1769795	15276	1629968	0	758249	0	644637	0	274441	15276	5077090
30	19 November - 25 November	7	0	1769795	30256	1660224	0	758249	0	644637	0	274441	30256	5107346
<b>Total</b>				<b>1769795</b>		<b>1660224</b>		<b>758249</b>		<b>644637</b>		<b>274441</b>		<b>5107346</b>

1. Kedarnath opened on May 2, 2025 and closed on October 23, 2025 (175 Days)
2. Badrinath opened May 4, 2025 and closed on November 25, 2025 (206 Days)
3. Gangotri opened April 30, 2025 and closed on October 22, 2025 (176 Days)
4. Yamunotri opened April 30, 2025 and closed on October 23, 2025 (177 Days)
5. Hemkund Sahib opened May 25, 2025 and closed October 10, 2025 (139 Days)

## Legends:

A = Week #

B = Dates of the Week

C = Number of days in the particular week

D/F/H/J/L = Number of pilgrims in that particular week

E/G/I/K/M = Ascending number of total pilgrims based on weekly totals

N = Total number of pilgrims in Char Dhams in a particular week

O = Ascending number of pilgrims in Char Dhams based on weekly totals



## Context Setting : Char Dham Yatra 2025

1. Kedarnath portals, opening and closing dates, May 2, 2025 and October 23, 2025 (175 days)
2. Badrinath portals, opening and closing dates, May 4, 2025 and November 25, 2025 (206 days)
3. Gangotri portals, opening and closing dates, April 30, 2025 and October 22, 2025 (176 days)
4. Yamunotri portals, opening and closing dates, April 30, 2025 and October 23, 2025 (177 days)
5. Hemkund portals, opening and closing dates, May 25, 2025 and October 10, 2025 (139 days)
6. Government reports state that 10,755 pilgrims went to Gaumukh in 2025. We have not taken this number in our key highlights or grand totals.
7. The “Char Dham Yatra 2025 - Pathways to Pilgrimage” report is based on pilgrim arrival numbers as reported on a daily basis by Office of the Char Dham Yatra Management & Control Organisation, Government of Uttarakhand, Yatra Transit Camp, Rishikesh & State Emergency Operation Centre (USDMA), IT Park, Dehradun.
8. We at the Social Development for Communities (SDC) Foundation do not vouch for the accuracy of these numbers. Our report is based on compilation and analysis of the data provided by the government agencies.
9. In some cases, we have detected a discrepancy in the grand totals between the government reports and our calculations. In such cases, while we have taken the daily numbers reported by government agencies, some of the totals in our report are based on our calculations. (Difference of 1000 pilgrims in Kedarnath data)
10. If any major data inaccuracies are noticed in the report, these may kindly be notified at [contactsdcuk@gmail.com](mailto:contactsdcuk@gmail.com). We will make the necessary corrections in the online versions of our report.



## Top 10 Data Highlights for Char Dham Yatra 2025

### 1. Total Pilgrims in Char Dham Yatra 2025

As per the final Char Dham Yatra 2025 report issued by Office of the Char Dham Yatra Management & Control Organisation, Government of Uttarakhand, Yatra Transit Camp, Rishikesh & State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC)- USDMA, IT Park, Dehradun on November 26, 2025 a total of 51,06,346 pilgrims visited the holy shrines of Kedarnath, Badrinath, Gangotri, Yamunotri, Hemkund Sahib during the Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra of 2025. Another 10,755 pilgrims visited Gaumukh as per the above report

### 2. Pilgrims Data in Char Dhams

The highest numbers of pilgrims went to Kedarnath followed by Badrinath, Gangotri, Yamunotri and Hemkund Sahib. The breakup of the pilgrim numbers and pilgrim percentages as per the above SEOC-USDMA report dated November 26, 2025 is as follows:

Kedarnath - 17,68,795	Badrinath - 16,60,224
Gangotri - 7,58,249	Yamunotri - 6,44,637
Hemkund Sahib - 2,74,441	

### 3. Vehicular Data

5,14,016 vehicles reached the Char Dhams during the entire duration of the 2025 Char Dham Yatra. Their break up is as follows as per the SEOC report.

Badrinath - 2,19,309	Kedarnath - 1,38,954
Gangotri - 91,578	Yamunotri - 64,175

### 4. Deaths and Missing People Data

182 people died during the 2025 Char Dham Yatra. Of this total, 159 deaths are reported due to medical reasons, 16 deaths due to other reasons and 7 deaths due to natural disasters. Another five are reported injured while one is reported missing bringing the total of dead, injured and missing to 188.

The breakup of the 159 deaths in the different Dhams due to medical reasons as per the SEOC reports is as follows:

Kedarnath - 75	Badrinath - 45
Yamunotri - 23	Gangotri - 16



## 5. 72 % pilgrims in First Two Months with Balance 28 % Pilgrims in Next Five Months

As calculated by us; 36,79,120 pilgrims of the total 51,07,346 i.e 72% pilgrims visited the Char Dhams in the first two months (60 days) i.e from April 30, 2025 till June 28, 2025. The breakup is as follows:

First 30 days (April 30 - May 29, 2025) = 17,17,619 Pilgrims

Next 30 days ( May 30 - June 28, 2025) = 19,61,501 Pilgrims

The balance 28% i.e. 14,28,226 pilgrims visited the Char Dhams during the balance period of the Char Dham Yatra i.e next five odd months.

## 6. Monthly BreakUp of Pilgrims during 2024 Char Dham Yatra

We have broken up the total arrivals into blocks of 30 days (months) to understand the pilgrim flow. The monthly numbers and pilgrim percentages are as follows:

Day 1 to 30 i.e April 30 to May 29, 2025 - 17,17,619 (34%)

Day 31 to 60 i.e May 30 to June 28, 2025 - 19,61,501 (38%)

Day 61 to 90 i.e June 29 to July 28, 2025 - 4,33,875 (9%)

Day 91 to 120 i.e July 29 to August 27, 2025 - 1,44,198 (3%)

Day 121 to 150 i.e August 28 to September 26, 2025 - 2,69,413 (5%)

Day 151 to 180 i.e September 27 to October 26, 2025 - 4,77,386 (9%)

Day 181 to 210 i.e October 27 to November 25, 2025 - 1,03,354 (2%)

Our above calculations and the total of 51,07,346 pilgrims are for Kedarnath, Badrinath, Gangotri, Yamunotri and Hemkund Sahib.

## 7. Peak of Char Dham Yatra in Week Six (11% of total Char Dham Yatra 2025)

As per our data analysis; the highest numbers of pilgrims in any one week i.e 5,47,084 visited the Char Dhams in Week Six ( June 4, 2025 to June 10, 2025). This is equivalent to 11% of the total pilgrim traffic of Char Dham Yatra 2025.

## 8. Significant Decline in pilgrim Arrivals from the start of July 2025

In the first nine weeks of the Yatra, the average weekly footfall ranged between 2.5 lakh to 5 lakh pilgrims. However, from week 10, i.e beginning July the number of pilgrims started declining significantly.

## 9. Highest Pilgrims Arrival Days

The highest numbers of pilgrims in each Dham were reported on the following days/dates:

Kedarnath – 30,154 on May 2, 2025

Badrinath - 27,497 on June 9, 2025

Gangotri - 14,181 on May 29, 2025

Yamunotri - 14,112 on April 30, 2025

Hemkund Sahib - 8,427 on June 8, 2025

## 10. Char Dham Yatra 2025 total number of Zero, 1 - 500 and 501 - 1000 Pilgrim Days

- Zero Pilgrim Days = 86 Days
- 1 - 500 Pilgrim Days = 67 Days
- 501 - 1000 Pilgrim Days = 80 Days



## FACTSHEET CHAR DHAM YATRA 2025

**Social Development for Communities Foundation**  
**Dehradun, Uttarakhand**  
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S.No	Dham Name	Open Date	Close Date	Total Days Yatra	Total Number of Pilgrims	Highest Footfall	Highest Footfall Date
1	Kedarnath	2-May-25	23-Oct-25	175 Days	1768795	30154	May-02
2	Badrinath	4-May-25	25-Nov-25	206 Days	1660224	27497	Jun-09
3	Gangotri	30-Apr-25	22-Oct-25	176 Days	758249	14181	May-29
4	Yamunotri	30-Apr-25	23-Oct-25	177 Days	644637	14112	Apr-30
5	Hemkund Sahib	25-May-25	10-Oct-25	139 Days	274441	8427	Jun-08

### COMPARING 2024 & 2025 CHARDHAM YATRA DHAM WISE

S.No	Dham Name	2024		2025	
		Number of Pilgrims	Number of Yatra Days	Number of Pilgrims	Number of Yatra Days
1	Kedarnath	1652076	178	1768795	175
2	Badrinath	1435341	190	1660224	206
3	Gangotri	815273	177	758249	176
4	Yamunotri	714755	178	644637	177
5	Hemkund Sahib	183722	139	274441	139
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4801167</b>		<b>5106346</b>	

### ZERO PILGRIMS DAYS

S.No	Dham Name	0 Days	1-500 Days	501-1000 Days
1	Kedarnath	0 Days	11 Days	12 Days
2	Badrinath	6 Days	1 Days	1 Days
3	Gangotri	35 Days	2 Days	13 Days
4	Yamunotri	38 Days	29 Days	17 Days
5	Hemkund Sahib	7 Days	24 Days	37 Days
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86 Days</b>	<b>67 Days</b>	<b>80 Days</b>

Note: Above data is based on daily Char Dham Yatra Reports released by Office of the Chardham Yatra Management & Control Organisation Government of Uttarakhand, Yatra Transit Camp, Rishikesh & State Emergency Operation Centre (USDMA), IT Park, Dehradun

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# Comparing Char Dham Yatra of 2025 and 2024

## Data Analysis of Char Dham Yatra 2025 (with 2024 Comparison)

### 1. Total Pilgrim Footfall (State Govt Totals)

- **2024 Total Pilgrims:** 48,01,167
- **2025 Total Pilgrims:** 51,06,346  
**Increase of 3,05,179 pilgrims (6.4% growth)**

### 2. Yatra Duration Changes (2024 + 2025)

- Kedarnath: **178 → 175 days**
- Badrinath: **190 → 206 days** (largest increase)
- Gangotri: **177 → 176 days**
- Yamunotri: **178 → 177 days**
- Hemkund Sahib: **139 → 139 days** (same)

### 3. Peak Footfall (Single Highest Day 2024 + 2025)

- Kedarnath: 38,682 (May 21, 2024) & 30,154 (May 2, 2025)
- Badrinath: 28,055 (May 19, 2024) & 27,497 (June 9, 2025)
- Gangotri: 18,973 (May 12, 2024) & 14,181 (May 29, 2025)
- Yamunotri: 15,800 (May 17, 2024) & 14,112 (April 30, 2025)
- Hemkund Sahib: 5,785 (May 25, 2024) & 8,427 (June 8, 2025)

A comparison of Char Dham State Govt Pilgrim Totals for 2024 and 2025 reveals important shifts in scale, timing, and distribution of pilgrim footfall. Overall pilgrimage numbers increased from 48,01,167 in 2024 to 51,06,346 in 2025, marking an addition of 3,05,179 pilgrims, or a 6.4% year-on-year growth. This confirms a steady upward trend in participation, adding pressure on routes, settlements, and support systems.

Interestingly, this increase occurred even though the Yatra duration remained largely unchanged or slightly reduced for most shrines. Kedarnath, Gangotri, and Yamunotri each saw a marginal reduction of 1–3 days, while Hemkund Sahib's duration remained the same. Badrinath stands out as the exception, with its Yatra extending from 190 to 206 days from 2024 to 2025, the largest increase among all sites.

Peak-day data shows a notable flattening of extreme crowd pressure in 2025. For Kedarnath, the highest single-day footfall dropped from 38,682 to 30,154, a significant reduction despite higher overall numbers. Similar patterns are visible at Gangotri and Yamunotri, where peak days in 2025 were substantially lower than in 2024.

Badrinath shows relatively stable peak numbers across both years, indicating sustained demand even with extended duration. In contrast, Hemkund Sahib recorded a sharp rise in peak footfall, from 5,785 in 2024 to 8,427 in 2025.



# 10 Recommendations for Safe and Sustainable Management of Char Dham Yatra

## 1. Prioritise Safety Over Record-Breaking Footfall

The Char Dham Yatra has increasingly shifted toward breaking daily or seasonal pilgrimage records, diverting attention from fundamental issues like safety, preparedness, and risk management.

The foremost recommendation is to shift governance philosophy from “maximum footfall” to “maximum safety.” Authorities should institutionalise a safety-first approach through mandatory pre-registration, health screening, meteorological advisories, and access regulation in high-risk zones. This includes eliminating political messaging around pilgrim inflow and replacing it with transparent communication around route conditions, hazards, and safe travel windows.

Safety audits must be conducted every season, covering roads, slopes, bridges and emergency services. A structured “Safety Compliance Score” for each shrine and route should be published monthly to create accountability. SOPs for crowd control, queue management, and emergency evacuations need to be standardised and rehearsed through drills. Crucially, no policy decision such as allowing expanding tourist footfalls or facilities should be taken without technical clearance from disaster management and environmental experts.

Prioritising safety ensures not only fewer accidents and deaths but also enhances pilgrim experience and long-term sustainability.

## 2. Implement Carrying Capacity-Based Regulation Across All Shrines

The Himalayan terrain has intrinsic ecological and infrastructural limits that cannot accommodate uncontrolled crowds. A formal carrying-capacity assessment should be made mandatory for each Dham, its approach routes, parking areas, accommodations, and buffer zones. The study must integrate environmental load, waste generation, slope vulnerability, water availability, and medical capacity.

Once limits are set, a digital access-control system should regulate daily pilgrim entry. Yatra registrations must convert from merely “advisory” to “legally enforceable quotas,” with RFID-based verification at entry points. Seasonal ceilings during monsoon months should be stricter due to elevated landslide and flash-flood risks. For highly fragile areas like Yamunotri and Gangotri, caps should be significantly lower and dynamically adjusted using real-time weather and slope-stability data. Transport flow should also follow the same principle with limited vehicles per hour on narrow mountain roads.

Carrying capacity must become the foundational criterion for infrastructure expansion; no new project should be approved in violation of scientifically derived thresholds. Only by adhering to hard limits can the Yatra remain ecologically viable, safe, and spiritually conducive.



### **3. Establish a Comprehensive Disaster Management Protocol**

Frequent landslides, cloudbursts, glacial melt events, and sudden storms underline the need for a robust disaster management architecture. A unified Char Dham Disaster Response Grid should be established, integrating SDRF, NDRF, BRO, police, health services, and local volunteers.

Early-warning systems need massive upgrades, including Doppler radars, slope movement sensors, automated weather stations, and real-time communication networks. Hazard-prone zones should have pre-installed emergency shelters, helmets, ropes, and first-response kits. Mandatory stoppage protocols must be enforced during red-alert weather days, preventing tragedies linked to uninformed movement. Helicopter evacuation systems should be integrated into a central command centre, ensuring rapid response without operational chaos.

Routes must have pre-identified safe assembly points, marked evacuation corridors, and signage in multiple languages. Seasonal disaster rehearsals must be institutionalised before route opening. Weekly hazard bulletins based on data from Wadia Institute, IMD, and GSI should be published for each Dham. Disaster preparedness must evolve from reactive to proactive, ensuring minimal loss of life during inevitable extreme-weather cycles.

### **4. Strengthen Aero-Safety Regulations for Helicopter Operations**

With rising demand for helicopter services to Kedarnath and other high-altitude regions, aero-safety requires special attention. A dedicated Himalayan Aviation Safety Code should be developed covering pilot qualifications, visibility thresholds, wind-speed limits, mandatory weather checks, passenger weight limits, and maintenance audits. Advanced landing guidance systems, digital altimeters, and geo-fencing tools should be mandatory.

A centralised heli-traffic control unit must manage all flight paths, timings, and ground coordination to avoid congestion in narrow valleys. Weather-related flight suspensions should be strictly applied without exceptions. Pilgrims must undergo orientation about altitude sickness, oxygen risks, and safe boarding practices. Crash-response preparedness must be strengthened with firefighter teams, trained ground staff, and rapid medical evacuation protocols.

Regular third-party audits of private operators will ensure compliance. The goal is to reduce aviation-related incidents, which have been a recurring concern, and build a safe, regulated, and reliable aerial mobility ecosystem. By adhering to hard limits can the Yatra remain ecologically viable, safe, and spiritually conducive.



## 5. Climate Adaptation and Sustainable Infrastructure Development

The Char Dham region is among the most climate-sensitive areas in India. Infrastructure development must follow eco-sensitive principles rather than conventional highway models. All new routes and facilities must use climate-resilient designs, bioengineering for slope stabilisation, and permeable materials to reduce runoff.

Construction should avoid blasting-intensive methods and instead prioritise tunnelling technologies, debris-free widening, and controlled cut-and-fill strategies. Solar-powered lighting, waste management systems, and pedestrian-only zones should be promoted. Every project must undergo cumulative impact assessment and not piecemeal approvals.

Water conservation systems like rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling, and spring rejuvenation should be integrated into Dham precincts. High-altitude medical centres and oxygen hubs must be designed to withstand extreme temperatures. Climate adaptation ensures long-term durability of infrastructure and reduces disaster vulnerability.

## 6. Improve Medical Preparedness and Health Safety Systems

Thousands of pilgrims suffer altitude sickness, dehydration, fatigue, and cardiac complications every season. Health safety must be upgraded through pre-Yatra medical screenings, mandatory health disclosures, and digital health bands for high-risk individuals. Each shrine should have well-staffed emergency hospitals with cardiology support, oxygen wards, and telemedicine links.

Mobile medical vans must be available on difficult treks like Yamunotri and Kedarnath. Oxygen kiosks should be standardised every 1–2 km in high-altitude zones. A real-time medical triage system integrated with 112 emergency services can speed up response.

Health advisories must be communicated through SMS, apps, FM radio, and signboards. Pilgrims above certain age or health thresholds should have mandatory rest intervals and regulated climb timings. This approach will reduce fatalities and ensure humane handling of emergencies.

## 7. Enhance Governance, Coordination, and Accountability

Fragmented governance spread across district administrations, police, tourism, disaster management, forest departments, BRO, and temple committees creates inefficiencies. A dedicated Char Dham Yatra Authority should be established through legislation, ensuring unified command, year-round planning, and transparent functioning. This body should maintain a single digital dashboard tracking registrations, footfall, weather alerts, road conditions, medical incidents, and environmental parameters.

Auditor-led compliance reviews must be published annually. Additionally, participatory governance is essential with local communities, hoteliers, transport unions and temple committees formally integrated into decision-making platforms. Accountability mechanisms should include route-wise performance indicators, independent safety audits, and fines for non-compliance. Strong governance ensures consistency, credibility, and trust.



## 8. Strengthen Stakeholder Involvement Including Local Communities

Local communities are the backbone of the Yatra as they maintain routes, run businesses and homestays, support rescue efforts, and provide cultural authenticity. Their role must shift from informal support to formal partnerships.

Community-based monitoring teams can help report landslides, unsafe slopes, illegal dumping, congestion spots, and overcrowding. Village committees should participate in tourist education, waste management, and route stewardship. Homestay models should be promoted over large hotels to reduce ecological stress and ensure economic benefits reach locals.

Porters, pony operators, guides, and shopkeepers should receive formal training in first aid, responsible tourism, and safety communication. Women's groups can lead waste segregation, sanitation management, and food safety. Empowered communities enhance safety and sustainability more effectively than external agencies alone.

## 9. Promote Waste Management, Clean Mobility, and Environmental Protection

The Yatra generates significant plastic, food waste, sewage, and vehicular emissions. A strict "Zero Waste Himalaya Protocol" should be implemented for all Dhams. As much as possible, single-use plastics must be banned and replaced with reusable or biodegradable alternatives. Waste segregation centres and mobile composters should be installed along routes.

Treks like Kedarnath and Yamunotri require pack-in pack-out rules where vendors and pilgrims carry back all non-biodegradable waste. Littering should attract fines. River-protection zones must ban construction, dumping, and road encroachments. Forest restoration projects around Dhams should offset ecological stress caused each season. Sustainable practices protect the fragile Himalayan ecosystem and preserve the sanctity of the pilgrimage.

## 10. Build a Data-Driven, Technology-Enabled Yatra Management System

Real-time data is the backbone of safe, efficient, and well-coordinated Yatra operations. This requires a fully integrated digital platform that brings together mandatory online registration with robust identity verification, RFID-enabled tracking of pilgrims, ponies, and vehicles, and AI-driven systems for crowd forecasting and early congestion alerts. The platform should be seamlessly linked with the India Meteorological Department to trigger automatic weather advisories, while CCTV networks and drone surveillance ensure continuous monitoring of route safety.

GIS-based tools can help predict landslide risks and generate road-closure maps, enabling quicker and more informed decision-making. Multilingual, app-based communication would allow timely dissemination of advisories, route changes, and emergency instructions directly to pilgrims. Using this unified data ecosystem, transport scheduling, emergency response, and route access can be adjusted dynamically in real time.

To prevent misinformation and confusion, verified updates should be released through a single, authorised media channel. Finally, annual analytical reports comparing footfall trends, incidents, waste generation, and environmental indicators must inform future planning and policy. Such a data-driven approach shifts Yatra management from a reactive framework to one that is proactive and fundamentally safer.



## Special Feature One

# Char Dham Yatra Peak & Low Footfall Days: Range-Wise Pilgrim Analysis

The following data presents a detailed overview of the footfall distribution across the Char Dham Yatra in 2025. The data categorizes daily visitor counts into eight distinct ranges:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) 0–1000 pilgrims      | b) 1000–5000 pilgrims   |
| c) 5000–10000 pilgrims  | d) 10000–15000 pilgrims |
| e) 15000–20000 pilgrims | f) 20000–25000 pilgrims |
| g) 25000–30000 pilgrims | h) 30000 + pilgrims     |

These categories help in understanding the pattern of low, moderate, and peak footfall days throughout the pilgrimage season.

The analysis shows that Kedarnath experiences a wide variation in crowd levels. There are 23 low-footfall days in the 0–1000 range, whereas the 1000–5000 range has the highest number with 54 days. The 5000–10000 and 10000–15000 ranges account for 34 and 9 days respectively, indicating moderate crowd days. Notably, the 20000–25000 category includes 36 days, highlighting a significant number of high-footfall days.

In contrast, Badrinath displays a balanced footfall pattern. The highest concentration is in the 1000–5000 range, with 98 recorded days, suggesting that most of the season witnesses a moderate number of visitors. This is followed by 43 days in the 5000–10000 category and 27 days in the 15000–20000 category, reflecting periodic increases in visitor numbers. The 0–1000 range shows only 8 days, indicating that Badrinath rarely experiences low-footfall days. Similarly, 17 days fall within the 20000–25000 range, demonstrating that the shrine also faces high visitor pressure during certain periods.

Gangotri and Yamunotri in contrast have very large numbers of below 1000 pilgrim days, 50 and 84 respectively. Hemkund Sahib too reported 68 below 1000 pilgrim days.

Char Dham Yatra Peak and Low Footfall Days: Range-Wise Pilgrim Analysis									
S.No	Dham Name	0-1000	1000-5000	5000 - 10000	10000-15000	15000-20000	20000 - 25000	25000 - 30000	30000 Above
1	Kedarnath	23	54	34	9	7	36	11	1
2	Badrinath	8	98	43	10	27	17	3	
3	Gangotri	50	61	33	32				
4	Yamnotri	84	37	32	24				
5	Hemkund Sahib	68	52	18					



## Special Feature Two

### ZERO PILGRIM & LOW-PILGRIM FOOTFALL DAYS

The Char Dham Yatra 2025 has concluded as one of the most disrupted pilgrimage seasons in recent years, marked by an unusually high number of Zero-Pilgrim and extremely Low-Pilgrim Footfall Days. Persistent weather disturbances, intense rainfall, landslides, and disaster-related road closures repeatedly interrupted access to the shrines, exposing the growing vulnerability of Uttarakhand's pilgrimage infrastructure to climate-linked risks.

During the Char Dham Yatra 2025, the four shrines collectively recorded 86 Zero-Pilgrim Days. These were days when not even a single pilgrim could reach the temple. In addition, there were 67 days when footfall remained between 1 and 500 pilgrims, and 80 days when numbers ranged between 501 and 1,000 pilgrims. Such volatility in daily pilgrim arrivals reflects not isolated disruptions but a systemic pattern of instability.

Among the shrines, Yamunotri and Gangotri were the worst affected. Yamunotri recorded 38 Zero-Pilgrim Days, while Gangotri witnessed 35 such days, indicating frequent road blockages and prolonged closures. Kedarnath, Badrinath, and Hemkund Sahib also experienced multiple days of minimal or no footfall, though comparatively fewer than the two high-altitude shrines. The pattern of extremely low turnout between one and 1,000 pilgrims was visible across all shrines at different points during the season.

These figures must be understood not merely as disaster driven statistics but as indicators of deeper structural challenges. The Char Dham Yatra forms a crucial pillar of Uttarakhand's hill economy, with lakhs of local residents including transporters, hoteliers, shopkeepers, pony operators, and daily wage workers depending on it for annual income. Repeated disruptions have had cascading economic impacts, especially on small and first-generation entrepreneurs who have invested heavily in pilgrimage-linked livelihoods.

The 2025 season clearly demonstrates the urgent need to shift from a numbers-driven approach focused on record-breaking pilgrim arrivals to a resilience-centred strategy. Investment priorities must include climate-resilient road construction, slope stabilization, improved drainage systems, strengthened bridge infrastructure, real-time weather forecasting, robust communication networks, and safe emergency shelters along pilgrimage routes. Faster disaster response and road restoration mechanisms are equally critical.

Equally important is the need for structured economic relief and risk-mitigation mechanisms for affected stakeholders. Without financial cushioning and institutional support, repeated climate disruptions could lead to indebtedness, business failures, and social distress in fragile hill districts.

The experience of Char Dham Yatra 2025 underscores a defining lesson: in an era of increasing climate volatility, resilience must take precedence over record pilgrim numbers. Sustainable planning, disaster preparedness, and economic safeguards must become the foundation of future Yatra management to ensure both spiritual continuity and socio-economic stability in Uttarakhand.



**Consolidated Char Dham Yatra 2025  
Zero Pilgrim & Low-Pilgrim Footfall Days**

S.No	Name	Zero Days	1 to 500 Days	501 to 1000 Days
1	Kedarnath	0	11	12
2	Badrinath	6	1	1
3	Gangotri	35	2	13
4	Yamunotri	38	29	17
5	Hemkund Sahib	7	24	37
	<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>80</b>

**Zero- Pilgrim Days and Low Footfall Days Analysis**

**KEDARNATH**

S.No	0 Days	1-500 Days	501-1000 Days
1		110 - 31 July	603 - 30 July
2		125 - 1 August	731 - 8 August
3		450 - 2 August	916 - 9 August
4		465 - 6 August	931 - 16 August
5		295 - 7 August	966 - 20 August
6		165 - 10 August	831 - 21 August
7		415 - 11 August	778 - 22 August
8		65 - 12 August	789 - 26 August
9		384 - 14 August	640 - 27 August
10		37 - 3 September	685 - 29 August
11		13 - 4 September	669 - 1 September
12			510 - 2 September
	<b>Zero Days</b>	<b>0 Days</b>	
	<b>1 to 500 Days</b>	<b>11 Days</b>	
	<b>501 to 1000 Days</b>	<b>12 Days</b>	

**Zero- Pilgrim Days and Low Footfall Days Analysis**

**BADRINATH**

S.No	0 Days	1-500 Days	501-1000 Days
1	13-Aug	159 - 8 Aug	906 - 7 Aug
2	14-Aug		
3	2-Sep		
4	3-Sep		
5	4-Sep		
6	5-Sep		
	<b>Zero Days</b>	<b>6 Days</b>	
	<b>1 to 500 Days</b>	<b>1 Days</b>	
	<b>501 to 1000 Days</b>	<b>1 Days</b>	



<b>Zero- Pilgrim Days and Low Footfall Days Analysis</b>			
<b>GANGOTRI</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>0 Days</b>	<b>1-500 Days</b>	<b>501-1000 Days</b>
1	29-Jun	173 - 9 Sep	834 - 25 July
2	6-Aug	487 - 22 October	893 - 26 July
3	7-Aug		888 - 28 July
4	8-Aug		687 - 29 July
5	9-Aug		697 - 30 July
6	10-Aug		637 - 31 July
7	11-Aug		785 - 1 Aug
8	12-Aug		809 - 4 Aug
9	13-Aug		518 - 5 Aug
10	14-Aug		567-10 Sep
11	15-Aug		639 - 11 Sep
12	16-Aug		937 - 20 October
13	17-Aug		752 - 21 October
14	18-Aug		
15	19-Aug		
16	20-Aug		
17	21-Aug		
18	22-Aug		
19	23-Aug		
20	24-Aug		
21	25-Aug		
22	26-Aug		
23	27-Aug		
24	28-Aug		
25	29-Aug		
26	30-Aug		
27	31-Aug		
28	1-Sep		
29	2-Sep		
30	3-Sep		
31	4-Sep		
32	5-Sep		
33	6-Sep		
34	7-Sep		
35	8-Sep		
	<b>Zero Days</b>	<b>35 Days</b>	
	<b>1 to 500 Days</b>	<b>2 Days</b>	
	<b>501 to 1000 Days</b>	<b>13 Days</b>	



<b>Zero- Pilgrim Days and Low Footfall Days Analysis</b>			
<b>YAMUNOTRI</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>0 Days</b>	<b>1-500 Days</b>	<b>501-1000 Days</b>
1	29-Jun	496 - 24 June	607 - 25 July
2	30-Jun	120 - 6 July	546 - 26 July
3	1-Jul	150 - 7 July	543 - 27 July
4	2-Jul	130 - 8 July	690 - 28 July
5	3-Jul	100 - 9 July	529 - 31 July
6	4-Jul	266 - 10 July	846 - 3 August
7	5-Jul	463 - 23 July	590 - 4 August
8	13-Aug	249 - 24 July	901 - 22 September
9	14-Aug	403 - 29 July	764 - 23 September
10	18-Aug	407 - 30 July	588 - 24 September
11	19-Aug	385 - 1 Aug	727 - 25 September
12	20-Aug	451 - 2 Aug	735 - 26 September
13	21-Aug	347 - 5 Aug	827 - 29 September
14	22-Aug	152 - 6 Aug	790 - 30 September
15	23-Aug	115 - 7 Aug	868 - 15 October
16	24-Aug	99 - 8 Aug	683 - 16 October
17	25-Aug	130 - 9 Aug	745 - 18 October
18	26-Aug	108 - 10 Aug	
19	27-Aug	303 - 11 Aug	
20	28-Aug	163 - 12 Aug	
21	29-Aug	291 - 15 Aug	
22	30-Aug	421 - 16 Aug	
23	31-Aug	319 - 17 Aug	
24	1-Sep	295 - 1 October	
25	2-Sep	243 - 19 October	
26	3-Sep	128 - 20 October	
27	4-Sep	158 - 21 October	
28	5-Sep	139 - 22 October	
29	6-Sep	132 - 23 October	
30	7-Sep		
31	8-Sep		
32	9-Sep		
33	10-Sep		
34	11-Sep		
35	12-Sep		
36	13-Sep		
37	14-Sep		
38	15-Sep		
<b>Zero Days</b>	<b>38 Days</b>		
<b>1 to 500 Days</b>	<b>29 Days</b>		
<b>501 to 1000 Days</b>	<b>17 Days</b>		



## Zero- Pilgrim Days and Low Footfall Days Analysis

### HEMKUND SAHIB

S.No	0 Days	1-500 Days	501-1000 Days
1	11-Aug	498 - 17 July	534 - 10 July
2	13-Aug	499 - 18 July	776 - 14 July
3	14-Aug	438 - 19 July	572 - 15 July
4	2-Sep	459 - 23 July	582 - 16 July
5	3-Sep	103 - 8 August	768 - 20 July
6	4-Sep	434 - 10 August	832 - 21 July
7	5-Sep	166 - 12 August	707 - 22 July
8		404 - 26 August	953 - 25 July
9		343 - 27 August	998 - 26 July
10		291 - 28 August	836 - 2 August
11		202- 29 August	532 - 7 August
12		202 - 30 August	852 - 9 August
13		239 - 31 August	857 - 16 August
14		494 -1 September	774 - 18 August
15		63 - 6 September	852 - 20 August
16		334 - 15 September	848 - 21 August
17		353 - 17 September	948 - 7 September
18		266 - 18 September	569 - 9 September
19		311 - 19 September	607 - 10 September
20		485 - 20 September	742 - 11 September
21		469 - 28 September	779 - 12 September
22		413 - 3 October	779 - 13 September
23		309 - 7 October	626 - 14 September
24		498 - 8 October	665 - 16 September
25			877 - 21 September
26			622 - 22 September
27			727 - 23 September
28			636 - 24 September
29			676 - 25 September
30			708 - 26 September
31			615 - 27 September
32			913 - 30 September
33			674 - 1 October
34			544 - 2 October
35			632 - 4 October
36			743 - 5 October
37			564 - 6 October
<b>Zero Days</b>	<b>7 Days</b>		
<b>1 to 500 Days</b>	<b>24 Days</b>		
<b>501 to 1000 Days</b>	<b>37 Days</b>		



## Special Feature Three

# Stakeholder Expressions

### Helicopters in the Himalayas: The Promise and Perils of Kedarnath Operations

Each year, during the Char Dham Yatra season, the otherwise quiet Himalayan valleys of Uttarakhand witness one of the most intense helicopter operations anywhere in India. Among the four shrines, Kedarnath stands out not only as one of the most revered pilgrimage destinations but also as one of the most demanding environments for civil helicopter flying.



Perched at an altitude of about 3,583 metres, Kedarnath is accessible by a steep mountain trek from Gaurikund. For thousands of pilgrims particularly the elderly and physically challenged helicopter services have transformed access to the shrine. What once required days of physical endurance can now be completed within minutes.

Yet behind the convenience lies a complex and demanding aviation operation shaped by geography, weather, economics and human judgment. While the majority of flights operate safely each season, recurring accidents and incidents highlight the inherent risks and structural challenges of helicopter operations in the Kedarnath sector.

#### How Helicopter Operations Work

Helicopter services to Kedarnath operate primarily as short shuttle flights from base helipads at Phata, Sirsi and Guptkashi. The flying time to Kedarnath is typically between six and ten minutes, but the short duration can be misleading. These flights take place in narrow mountain valleys at high altitude, where aircraft performance is reduced and weather conditions can change rapidly.

Operations are conducted strictly during daylight hours and under Visual Flight Rules, meaning pilots rely entirely on visibility and terrain references rather than instrument guidance. During favourable weather, helicopters operate continuously, carrying hundreds of passengers each day.

Turnaround time at Kedarnath is deliberately kept short to accommodate high demand. Helicopters land, unload passengers, board new passengers and depart within minutes. This tightly managed cycle requires careful coordination between pilots and ground staff.



## **Weather: \*\*The Constant Challenge**

Weather remains the single most critical factor affecting helicopter operations in Kedarnath. Mountain weather is unpredictable and highly localized. Conditions at base helipads may appear clear while cloud and fog begin forming near Kedarnath. Visibility can deteriorate rapidly, and strong winds may develop in the valley without much warning.

Pilots must make continuous decisions about whether conditions remain safe. The decision to turn back, although often disappointing for passengers, is one of the most important safety tools available to pilots. Unlike operations in plains areas, diversion options are limited. Once committed into the valley, pilots must rely on careful planning and experience to ensure a safe return if conditions worsen.

## **The Human Factor**

Flying in the Kedarnath sector requires a level of skill and judgment beyond routine helicopter operations. High-altitude flying reduces engine performance and increases the importance of accurate weight calculations and power management.

Pilots must also understand valley wind patterns, terrain-induced turbulence and rapidly changing visibility.

India does not yet have a formal mountain-flying certification for helicopter pilots. As a result, pilot experience levels may vary between operators. While many pilots operating in Kedarnath possess significant mountain flying experience, the pool of such pilots remains limited.

Expanding this pool through structured training would significantly enhance operational safety.

## **The Economics of Seasonal Flying**

Helicopter operations in Kedarnath are seasonal, typically lasting five to six months each year. Operators must recover aircraft costs, maintenance expenses, insurance premiums and crew salaries within this limited period.

This economic reality creates pressure to maximize operations during periods of good weather. On clear days helicopters may operate continuously, often with minimal gaps between sorties. While regulatory duty limits exist, the intensity of operations can still create fatigue and operational stress. A longer-term policy framework could help operators plan more effectively and invest in safety improvements.



## **Ticketing and Passenger Pressure**

Demand for helicopter travel to Kedarnath far exceeds available capacity. Tickets are typically released through a centralized online system and are often sold out within minutes.

Many pilgrims who fail to secure confirmed tickets still travel to base helipads hoping to obtain seats through cancellations. This can lead to large crowds waiting for flights.

Passengers who have travelled long distances understandably hope to complete the journey on the same day. This creates a challenging environment for ground staff and operators, particularly during weather disruptions.

Better synchronization between ticketing systems and operational capacity could reduce congestion and improve passenger experience.

## **Infrastructure Constraints**

Infrastructure has improved over the years but still faces limitations.

Kedarnath helipad operates with limited parking capacity and must handle a high volume of aircraft movements during peak periods. Passenger waiting areas at some base helipads remain modest compared to the number of travellers.

Fuel logistics and maintenance support also require careful planning due to the remote location. Despite these constraints, operations continue efficiently through careful coordination and experience.

## **Safety Systems and Procedures**

Helicopter operations in Kedarnath are conducted under regulatory oversight and established operating procedures.

Aircraft and helipads undergo inspections before each yatra season. Pilots follow defined routes and maintain continuous radio communication. Passenger weight limits are strictly enforced, and pilots retain full authority to cancel flights if conditions appear unsafe.

These procedures have contributed to the safe conduct of thousands of flights each year. However, the effectiveness of safety systems ultimately depends on disciplined implementation and sound judgment at the operational level.

## **The Way Forward**

Helicopter operations have become an integral part of the Kedarnath pilgrimage. Ensuring their long-term safety requires continuous improvement rather than reactive measures after incidents.



### Several steps could strengthen the system further:

- A. Structured Mountain Flying Training
- B. Pilots operating in high-altitude Himalayan sectors would benefit from specialized mountain-flying training and route familiarization.
- C. Improved Weather Monitoring
- D. Additional automatic weather stations and real-time wind monitoring would provide pilots with better information for decision-making.
- E. Stable Policy Framework
- F. Multi-year operator allocations would encourage investment in training and infrastructure.
- G. Operational Discipline
- H. Strict adherence to duty limits, weather minima and safety procedures remains essential.
- I. Improved Passenger Management
- J. Better coordination between booking systems and flight schedules could reduce congestion at helipads.

### Conclusion

Helicopter services have made Kedarnath accessible to thousands of pilgrims who might otherwise be unable to undertake the journey. These operations represent a remarkable example of aviation serving public need in a challenging environment.

At the same time, Kedarnath remains one of the most demanding helicopter sectors in India. Weather uncertainty, terrain constraints and operational pressures require constant vigilance.

With thoughtful policy support, improved training and continued operational discipline, helicopter services in Kedarnath can continue to serve pilgrims safely while setting high standards for mountain aviation in India.

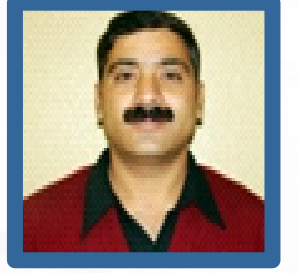
**Bio:**  
Capt. D.K. Yadav is a veteran helicopter pilot and one of the early pioneers of Char Dham and Kedarnath helicopter operations. He has over 33 years of aviation experience, including Army Aviation service and 18 years of commercial helicopter flying.



## उत्तराखंड चारधाम यात्रा 2026

# सुरक्षा, सततता और सुव्यवस्था की दिशा में आवश्यक कदम

उत्तराखंड की पावन चारधाम यात्रा—केदारनाथ मंदिर, बद्रीनाथ मंदिर, गंगोत्री मंदिर और यमुनोत्री मंदिर—सिर्फ आस्था का केंद्र नहीं, बल्कि हिमालयी पारिस्थितिकी, स्थानीय आजीविका और राज्य की अर्थव्यवस्था का अत्यंत संवेदनशील आधार भी है। वर्ष 2025 में लगभग 51 लाख से अधिक श्रद्धालुओं ने इन धामों में दर्शन किए। यह संख्या जहाँ धार्मिक विश्वास की निरंतरता और आकर्षण को दर्शाती है, वहीं बढ़ते दबाव और प्रबंधन की जटिलताओं की स्पष्ट चेतावनी भी देती है। 86 शून्य-यात्री दिवस तथा अनेक निम्न-फुटफॉल दिवस यह संकेत देते हैं कि जलवायु परिवर्तन, अतिवृष्टि, भूस्खलन, ग्लेशियर पिघलाव और मार्ग अवरोध जैसी चुनौतियाँ अब अपवाद नहीं, बल्कि नई वास्तविकता बनती जा रही हैं।



वर्ष 2026 की यात्रा को अधिक सुरक्षित, सुव्यवस्थित और पर्यावरण-संतुलित बनाने के लिए कुछ ठोस और संस्थागत कदम उठाना अत्यावश्यक है। सबसे पहले, पंजीकरण प्रणाली को पूर्णतः धरातलीय सत्यापन से जोड़ा जाना चाहिए। ऑनलाइन पंजीकरण के साथ प्रत्येक प्रमुख प्रवेश बिंदु—ऋषिकेश, हरिद्वार, सोनप्रयाग और जोशीमठ—पर बायोमेट्रिक अथवा QR-कोड आधारित अनिवार्य सत्यापन हो। प्रतिदिन की कैरिंग कैपेसिटी का वैज्ञानिक आकलन कर उसी के अनुरूप अनुमति जारी की जाए, ताकि किसी भी धाम या मार्ग पर वास्तविक क्षमता से अधिक भीड़ एकत्र न हो। भीड़ प्रबंधन के लिए समय-खंड आधारित दर्शन स्लॉट और डिजिटल ट्रैकिंग प्रणाली भी लागू की जा सकती है।

दूसरा महत्वपूर्ण पहलू स्वास्थ्य सुरक्षा है। उच्च हिमालयी क्षेत्रों में हृदयाघात, उच्च रक्तचाप, श्वसन कष्ट और ऊँचाई संबंधी समस्याओं से हुई मृत्यु घटनाएँ गंभीर चिंता का विषय रही हैं। पंजीकरण के समय स्वास्थ्य प्रमाण-पत्र, आयु-आधारित जोखिम वर्गीकरण और 60 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के यात्रियों के लिए विशेष चिकित्सीय अनुमति अनिवार्य की जानी चाहिए। प्रत्येक 2-3 किलोमीटर पर ऑक्सीजन केंद्र, प्राथमिक चिकित्सा इकाइयाँ, प्रशिक्षित पैरामेडिकल कर्मी और आपातकालीन निकासी व्यवस्था सुदृढ़ हो। हेलीकॉप्टर सेवाओं के संचालन में भी सख्त मौसम मानकों और पारदर्शी प्रोटोकॉल का पालन अनिवार्य हो।

पर्यावरणीय संतुलन के लिए “ग्रीन यात्रा प्रोटोकॉल” लागू करना समय की मांग है। चारधाम क्षेत्र को सिंगल-यूज प्लास्टिक मुक्त घोषित कर प्रवेश बिंदुओं पर कपड़े या जूट के थैले उपलब्ध कराए जाएँ। स्थानीय दुकानदारों, ढाबा संचालकों और लंगर समितियों के लिए जैव-विघटनीय पैकेजिंग अनिवार्य हो। “कचरा वापस लाओ” नीति सख्ती से लागू की जाए और उल्लंघन पर दंड का स्पष्ट प्रावधान हो। अपशिष्ट पृथक्करण, कम्पोस्टिंग इकाइयों और सीवेज प्रबंधन संयंत्रों की क्षमता भी बढ़ाई जानी चाहिए।

स्थानीय समुदाय की सक्रिय भागीदारी इस पूरी व्यवस्था की सफलता की कुंजी है। ग्राम समितियों, महिला मंगल दलों और युवा मंडलों को “स्वच्छता एवं सुरक्षा प्रहरी” की भूमिका दी जाए। होम-स्टे मॉडल को प्रोत्साहन देकर अनियंत्रित होटल निर्माण और अवैज्ञानिक ढाँचागत विस्तार पर नियंत्रण रखा जाए। इससे स्थानीय रोजगार भी सृजित होगा और पर्यावरणीय दबाव भी कम होगा।

अंततः, रीयल-टाइम मौसम सूचना प्रणाली, भू-स्खलन पूर्व चेतावनी तंत्र तथा वार्षिक सुरक्षा एवं पर्यावरण ऑडिट को अनिवार्य बनाया जाए। यात्रा का उद्देश्य केवल “अधिक संख्या” नहीं, बल्कि “अधिक सुरक्षा, बेहतर प्रबंधन और दीर्घकालिक सततता” होना चाहिए। चारधाम यात्रा 2026 को यदि सुविचारित नीति, तकनीकी दक्षता और सामुदायिक सहभागिता के साथ संचालित किया जाए, तो यह आस्था और पर्यावरण संरक्षण के संतुलित मॉडल के रूप में देश के सामने एक उदाहरण बन सकती है।

### भास्कर डिमरी

पूर्व सदस्य, श्री बद्रीनाथ-श्री केदारनाथ मंदिर समिति  
उत्तराखंड



## Consolidated Char Dham Yatra 2025

# Report from State Emergency Operation Centre Govt. of Uttarakhand

### राज्य आपातकालीन परिचालन केन्द्र

(यू0एस0डी0एम0ए0) आई0टी0 पार्क देहरादून, उत्तराखण्ड

दूरभाष नं० –(Toll Free-1070)

0135-2710335/34

मो०न०-8218867005, 9058441404

दिनांक-26.11.2025

सायं - 5:30 बजे

संख्या-1039 / SEOC/27(2023-24)

(चारधाम यात्रा से संबंधित सूचना-आंकड़े विगत दिवस सायं: 07:00 बजे तक के हैं।) As latest update by the districts

क्र.सं.	धाम के नाम	पर्यटक/तीर्थयात्रियों की संख्या		वाहनों की संख्या		तीर्थ यात्रा में मृतक/लापता व्यक्ति (04 मई 2025 से आतिथि तक)						
		विगत दिवस (7:00PM)	क्रमिक विगत दिवस (7:00PM)	विगत दिवस (7:00PM)	क्रमिक विगत दिवस (7:00PM)	वर्तमान दिवस	स्वास्थ्य खराब होने के कारण सामान्य मृत्यु	अन्य कारणों से मृतक	प्राकृतिक आपदा के कारण			कुल मृतक/घायल/लापता
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	बद्रीनाथ (04 मई 2025 से)	7253	1660224	809	219309	-	45	01	-	-	-	46
	श्री हेमकुण्ड साहिब	-	274441	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01
2.	केदारनाथ (02 मई 2025 से)	-	1768795	-	138954	-	75	07	03	04	-	89
3.	यमुनोत्री (30 अप्रैल 2025 से)	-	758249	-	91578	-	16	07	-	-	-	23
	गौमुख	-	10755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	यमुनोत्री (जानकीचट्टी) (30 अप्रैल 2025 से)	-	644637	-	64175	-	23	01	03	01	01	29
कुल		7253	5117101	809	514016	-	159	16	07	05	01	188

### Natural Disaster Report (Districtwise)

as latest update by the districts

Summary (Date 01-04-2025 to Till date)

S.N	Affected District	Human Losses			Animal Losses		Houses			
		Dead	Injured	Missing	Big	Small	Partially	Severely	Fully	Cowshed
01	Almora	01	00	00	09	03	761	84	01	24
02	Bageshwar	04	09	01	12	113 (45 Chicken)	255	31	11	14
03	Chamoli	21	26	01	47	08	182	02	79	10
04	Champawat	03	01	00	14	10 (4950 Chicken)	474	23	14	12
05	Dehradun	38	07	02	16	39 (12 Chicken)	234	0	41	11
06	Haridwar	01	03	00	07	00	294	0	03	11
07	Nainital	03	00	00	12	01 (1200 Chicken)	181	04	11	02
08	Pauri	11	62	07	46	19	1799	44	21	21
09	Pithoragarh	09	03	00	14	141	533	86	16	10
10	Rudraprayag	10	22	08	15	03	400	24	11	00
11	Tehri	05	00	00	08	05	292	06	02	06
12	U.S.Nagar	09	04	00	05	03	06	02	0	04
13	Uttarkashi	29	25	67	79	309	1217	53	123	07
Total 01 April 2025 to Till Date		144 (135+9)	162 (104+58)	86	284	6861 (654 Small) (6207 Chicken)	6628	359	333	132

Note: 1.उपरोक्त तालिका में वर्णित 144 मृतकों में से (09 मृतक वन्य जीव संघर्ष राज्य आपदा) तथा 162 घायलों में से (58 घायल वन्य जीव संघर्ष राज्य आपदा) सम्मिलित हैं।

2.जनपद उत्तरकाशी के अन्तर्गत 29 मृतकों में से 04 मृतक घराती आपदा के तथा 86 लापता में से 85 लापता घराती आपदा के दर्शाये गये हैं।



# Weekly Data Analysis

Uttarakhand Chardham Yatra 2025														
Pathways to Pilgrimage: Data Insights, Challenges & Opportunities														
30 Weeks of Chardham Yatra 2025 - Weekly Totals														
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Week #	Dates	Days	Kedarnath	Weekly Total	Badrinath	Weekly Total	Gangotri	Weekly Total	Yamunotri	Weekly Total	Hemkund Sahib	Weekly Total	Total	Grand Total
1	April 30 - 6 May	7	128454	128454	49694	49694	49655	49655	65583	65583			293386	293386
2	May 7 - 13 May	7	141548	270002	95858	145552	65825	115480	65829	131412			369060	662446
3	May 14 - 20 May	7	159866	429868	129010	274562	70908	186388	69176	200588			428960	1091406
4	May 21 - 27 May	7	170841	600709	141729	416291	78761	265149	78618	279206	7690	7690	477639	1569045
5	May 28 - 3 June	7	166096	766805	144931	561222	87449	352598	80840	360046	20616	28306	499932	2068977
6	June 4 - 10 June	7	176251	943056	170624	731846	78083	430681	68363	428409	53763	82069	547084	2616061
7	June 11 - 17 June	7	175343	1118399	138038	869884	74510	505191	69952	498361	46058	128127	503901	3119962
8	June 18 - 24 June	7	138983	1257382	132027	1001911	47391	552582	39880	538241	37396	165523	395677	3515639
9	June 25 - 1 July	7	63113	1320495	97608	1099519	22585	575167	16019	554260	23535	189058	222860	3738499
10	July 2 - 8 July	7	20840	1341335	38109	1137628	15694	590861	400	554660	16868	205926	91911	3830410
11	July 9 - 15 July	7	15807	1357142	16638	1154266	16631	607492	9134	563794	7827	213753	66037	3896447
12	July 16 - 22 July	7	55967	1413109	30696	1184962	49712	657204	13541	577335	4324	218077	154240	4050687
13	July 23 - 29 July	7	29110	1442219	24128	1209090	6472	663676	3501	580836	6875	224952	70086	4120773
14	July 30 - 5 August	7	8109	1450328	22951	1232041	5538	669214	3555	584391	8521	233473	48674	4169447
15	August 6 - 12 August	7	3052	1453380	10422	1242463	0	669214	1070	585461	3817	237290	18361	4187808
16	August 13 - 19 August	7	9811	1463191	13275	1255738	0	669214	1031	586492	5057	242347	29174	4216982
17	August 20 - 26 August	7	7519	1470710	22581	1278319	0	669214	0	586492	6954	249301	37054	4254036
18	August 27 - 2 September	7	6200	1476910	13640	1291959	0	669214	0	586492	1771	251072	21611	4275647
19	September 3 - 9 September	7	22120	1499030	10884	1302843	173	669387	0	586492	2608	253680	35785	4311432
20	September 10 - 16 September	7	36512	1535542	36098	1338941	9586	678973	2483	588975	4532	258212	89211	4400643
21	September 17 to 23 September	7	27758	1563300	36672	1375613	11104	690077	8482	597457	3641	261853	87657	4488300
22	September 24 to 30 September	7	33685	1596985	36226	1411839	13736	703813	6682	604139	5137	266990	95466	4583766
23	October 1 to 7 October	7	54940	1651925	36946	1448785	20040	723853	21258	625397	3879	270869	137063	4720829
24	October 8 to 14 October	7	59203	1711128	44306	1493091	24493	748346	14959	640356	3572	274441	146533	4867362
25	October 15 - 21 October	7	34937	1746065	31851	1524942	9416	757762	4010	644366	0	274441	80214	4947576
26	October 22 - 28 October	7	23730	1769795	41906	1566848	487	758249	271	644637	0	274441	66394	5013970
27	October 29 - 4 November	7	0	1769795	23702	1590550	0	758249	0	644637	0	274441	23702	5037672
28	5 November - 11 November	7	0	1769795	24142	1614692	0	758249	0	644637	0	274441	24142	5061814
29	12 November - 18 November	7	0	1769795	15276	1629968	0	758249	0	644637	0	274441	15276	5077090
30	19 November - 25 November	7	0	1769795	30256	1660224	0	758249	0	644637	0	274441	30256	5107346
<b>Total</b>				<b>1769795</b>		<b>1660224</b>		<b>758249</b>		<b>644637</b>		<b>274441</b>		<b>5107346</b>

1. Kedarnath opened on May 2, 2025 and closed on October 23, 2025 (175 Days)
2. Badrinath opened May 4, 2025 and closed on November 25, 2025 (206 Days)
3. Gangotri opened April 30, 2025 and closed on October 22, 2025 (176 Days)
4. Yamunotri opened April 30, 2025 and closed on October 23, 2025 (177 Days)
5. Hemkund Sahib opened May 25, 2025 and closed October 10, 2025 (139 Days)



## Daily and Monthly Data Analysis

Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra 2025														
Pathways to Pilgrimage : Data Insights, Challenges & Opportunities														
Pilgrim Numbers - Daily Weekly & Monthly Totals														
S.No	Date	Day	Kedarnath	Week's Total	Badrinath	Week's Total	Gangotri	Week's Total	Yamunotri	Week's Total	Hemkund Sahib	Week's Total	Total	Grand Total
1	Apr-30	Wednesday					3110		14112				17222	17222
2	May-01	Thursday					6844		8310				15154	32376
3	May-02	Friday	30154				7408		7112				44674	77050
4	May-03	Saturday	25220				6291		8536				40047	117097
5	May-04	Sunday	24325		23580		8086		10124				66115	183212
6	May-05	Monday	26180		14720		8494		9607				59001	242213
7	May-06	Tuesday	22575	128454	11394	49694	9422	49655	7782	65583			51173	293386
8	May-07	Wednesday	21221		16804		8476		8327				54828	348214
9	May-08	Thursday	20267		13180		7752		8930				50129	398343
10	May-09	Friday	18012		10489		7967		9304				45772	444115
11	May-10	Saturday	18205		13026		10535		9590				51356	495471
12	May-11	Sunday	20424		13971		9866		10773				55034	550505
13	May-12	Monday	21965		13041		10049		9623				54678	605183
14	May-13	Tuesday	21454	141548	15347	95858	11180	65825	9282	65829			57263	662446
15	May-14	Wednesday	21058		15333		10589		8377				55357	717803
16	May-15	Thursday	22359		19053		9989		9419				60820	778623
17	May-16	Friday	21758		13301		9554		8478				53091	831714
18	May-17	Saturday	21384		19250		10106		10327				61067	892781
19	May-18	Sunday	24336		21258		9576		11298				66468	959249
20	May-19	Monday	24356		20588		9983		10882				65809	1025058
21	May-20	Tuesday	24615	159866	20227	129010	11111	70908	10395	69176			66348	1091406
22	May-21	Wednesday	23546		20302		9812		10320				63980	1155386
23	May-22	Thursday	24158		19486		11050		10584				65278	1220664
24	May-23	Friday	24540		20703		10756		11173				67172	1287836
25	May-24	Saturday	25340		20627		11098		11340				68405	1356241
26	May-25	Sunday	23574		22415		12506		10742		4440		73677	1429918
27	May-26	Monday	25815		19624		11392		10755		1780		69366	1499284
28	May-27	Tuesday	23868	170841	18572	141729	12147	78761	13704	78618	1470	7690	69761	1569045
29	May-28	Wednesday	25128		18935		13898		13957		1484		73402	1642447
30	May-29	Thursday	23324		22183		14181		14050		1434		75172	1717619
31	May-30	Friday	24232		19357		13646		11591		2417		71243	1788862
32	May-31	Saturday	23541		19654		11924		10447		2258		67824	1856686



Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra 2025

Pathways to Pilgrimage : Data Insights, Challenges & Opportunities

Pilgrim Numbers - Daily Weekly & Monthly Totals

S.No	Date	Day	Kedarnath	Week's Total	Badrinath	Week's Total	Gangotri	Week's Total	Yamunotri	Week's Total	Hemkund Sahib	Week's Total	Total	Grand Total
33	Jun-01	Sunday	23193		19290		11574		10456		2195		66708	1923394
34	Jun-02	Monday	24135		21853		11075		10379		2875		70317	1993711
35	Jun-03	Tuesday	22543	166096	23659	144931	11151	87449	9960	80840	7953	20616	75266	2068977
36	Jun-04	Wednesday	24374		19018		11714		9188		8185		72479	2141456
37	Jun-05	Thursday	24871		23729		13117		9880		7189		78786	2220242
38	Jun-06	Friday	26032		26717		10546		9625		7402		80322	2300564
39	Jun-07	Saturday	23532		23126		11007		9370		8069		75104	2375668
40	Jun-08	Sunday	23609		25567		10082		11373		8427		79058	2454726
41	Jun-09	Monday	27912		27497		11051		9423		7695		83578	2538304
42	Jun-10	Tuesday	25921	176251	24970	170624	10566	78083	9504	68363	6796	53763	77757	2616061
43	Jun-11	Wednesday	26424		20286		9377		9560		6765		72412	2688473
44	Jun-12	Thursday	24551		19237		12351		11526		6826		74491	2762964
45	Jun-13	Friday	24509		19544		11923		10840		6178		72994	2835958
46	Jun-14	Saturday	26332		21804		10084		10053		5570		73843	2909801
47	Jun-15	Sunday	22516		20723		11049		9927		6521		70736	2980537
48	Jun-16	Monday	23587		17935		10730		9431		8084		69767	3050304
49	Jun-17	Tuesday	27424	175343	18509	138038	8996	74510	8615	69952	6114	46058	69658	3119962
50	Jun-18	Wednesday	24872		16369		7740		7419		7172		63572	3183534
51	Jun-19	Thursday	22415		19628		8099		7903		6908		64953	3248487
52	Jun-20	Friday	19315		19748		7543		7240		6739		60585	3309072
53	Jun-21	Saturday	16232		19446		6972		6531		4039		53220	3362292
54	Jun-22	Sunday	17717		19523		5341		4517		4084		51182	3413474
55	Jun-23	Monday	20864		18063		5608		5774		4286		54595	3468069
56	Jun-24	Tuesday	17568	138983	19250	132027	6088	47391	496	39880	4168	37396	47570	3515639
57	Jun-25	Wednesday	13232		18169		4436		3559		4040		43436	3559075
58	Jun-26	Thursday	11754		19550		3705		4638		4839		44486	3603561
59	Jun-27	Friday	9315		19039		5261		3992		4255		41862	3645423
60	Jun-28	Saturday	9530		13251		3073		3830		4013		33697	3679120
61	Jun-29	Sunday	8332		12070		0		0		2577		22979	3702099
62	Jun-30	Monday	5675		8138		3458		0		1899		19170	3721269



Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra 2025														
Pathways to Pilgrimage : Data Insights, Challenges & Opportunities														
Pilgrim Numbers - Daily Weekly & Monthly Totals														
S.No	Date	Day	Kedarnath	Week's Total	Badrinath	Week's Total	Gangotri	Week's Total	Yamunotri	Week's Total	Hemkund Sahib	Week's Total	Total	Grand Total
63	Jul-01	Tuesday	5275	63113	7391	97608	2652	22585	0	16019	1912	23535	17230	3738499
64	Jul-02	Wednesday	4232		5737		2251		0		1831		14051	3752550
65	Jul-03	Thursday	5254		3789		2115		0		2510		13668	3766218
66	Jul-04	Friday	1832		4683		1612		0		1588		9715	3775933
67	Jul-05	Saturday	3124		5892		1983		0		2151		13150	3789083
68	Jul-06	Sunday	2315		5581		2629		120		2739		13384	3802467
69	Jul-07	Monday	2465		7011		2657		150		3127		15410	3817877
70	Jul-08	Tuesday	1618	20840	5416	38109	2447	15694	130	400	2922	16868	12533	3830410
71	Jul-09	Wednesday	1165		6088		1693		100		2613		11659	3842069
72	Jul-10	Thursday	2115		1794		2830		266		534		7539	3849608
73	Jul-11	Friday	2216		1567		2137		1002		1017		7939	3857547
74	Jul-12	Saturday	1832		1637		2041		1610		1084		8204	3865751
75	Jul-13	Sunday	2115		2322		1147		2089		1231		8904	3874655
76	Jul-14	Monday	3240		1817		3080		1970		776		10883	3885538
77	Jul-15	Tuesday	3124	15807	1413	16638	3703	16631	2097	9134	572	7827	10909	3896447
78	Jul-16	Wednesday	3110		1490		5416		2032		582		12630	3909077
79	Jul-17	Thursday	2815		1570		6161		2062		498		13106	3922183
80	Jul-18	Friday	6432		2162		9236		1864		499		20193	3942376
81	Jul-19	Saturday	9315		1766		11881		2245		438		25645	3968021
82	Jul-20	Sunday	12534		7943		7385		1815		768		30445	3998466
83	Jul-21	Monday	15996		8845		7351		1661		832		34685	4033151
84	Jul-22	Tuesday	5765	55967	6920	30696	2282	49712	1862	13541	707	4324	17536	4050687
85	Jul-23	Wednesday	6446		4785		1028		463		459		13181	4063868
86	Jul-24	Thursday	4165		3535		1098		249		1010		10057	4073925
87	Jul-25	Friday	3292		3120		834		607		953		8806	4082731
88	Jul-26	Saturday	2490		3038		893		546		998		7965	4090696
89	Jul-27	Sunday	2139		3026		1044		543		1065		7817	4098513
90	Jul-28	Monday	8325		3332		888		690		1247		14482	4112995
91	Jul-29	Tuesday	2253	29110	3292	24128	687	6472	403	3501	1143	6875	7778	4120773
92	Jul-30	Wednesday	603		3090		697		407		1353		6150	4126923
93	Jul-31	Thursday	110		3432		637		529		1142		5850	4132773



Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra 2025														
Pathways to Pilgrimage : Data Insights, Challenges & Opportunities														
Pilgrim Numbers - Daily Weekly & Monthly Totals														
S.No	Date	Day	Kedarnath	Week's Total	Badrinath	Week's Total	Gangotri	Week's Total	Yamunotri	Week's Total	Hemkund Sahib	Week's Total	Total	Grand Total
94	Aug-01	Friday	125		4132		785		385		1226		6653	4139426
95	Aug-02	Saturday	450		3245		1005		451		836		5987	4145413
96	Aug-03	Sunday	1352		3743		1087		846		1072		8100	4153513
97	Aug-04	Monday	3615		3067		809		590		1243		9324	4162837
98	Aug-05	Tuesday	1854	8109	2242	22951	518	5538	347	3555	1649	8521	6610	4169447
99	Aug-06	Wednesday	465		2044		0		152		1730		4391	4173838
100	Aug-07	Thursday	295		906		0		115		532		1848	4175686
101	Aug-08	Friday	731		159		0		99		103		1092	4176778
102	Aug-09	Saturday	916		1190		0		130		852		3088	4179866
103	Aug-10	Sunday	165		2269		0		108		434		2976	4182842
104	Aug-11	Monday	415		1799		0		303		0		2517	4185359
105	Aug-12	Tuesday	65	3052	2055	10422	0	0	163	1070	166	3817	2449	4187808
106	Aug-13	Wednesday	1964		0		0		0		0		1964	4189772
107	Aug-14	Thursday	384		0		0		0		0		384	4190156
108	Aug-15	Friday	1439		3419		0		291		1120		6269	4196425
109	Aug-16	Saturday	931		2336		0		421		857		4545	4200970
110	Aug-17	Sunday	1654		2364		0		319		1079		5416	4206386
111	Aug-18	Monday	2334		1828		0		0		774		4936	4211322
112	Aug-19	Tuesday	1105	9811	3328	13275	0	0	0	1031	1227	5057	5660	4216982
113	Aug-20	Wednesday	966		2413		0		0		852		4231	4221213
114	Aug-21	Thursday	831		3129		0		0		848		4808	4226021
115	Aug-22	Friday	778		2928		0		0		1201		4907	4230928
116	Aug-23	Saturday	1075		2715		0		0		1159		4949	4235877
117	Aug-24	Sunday	1815		4201		0		0		1261		7277	4243154
118	Aug-25	Monday	1265		4812		0		0		1229		7306	4250460
119	Aug-26	Tuesday	789	7519	2383	22581	0	0	0	0	404	6954	3576	4254036
120	Aug-27	Wednesday	640		2174		0		0		343		3157	4257193
121	Aug-28	Thursday	1350		3547		0		0		291		5188	4262381
122	Aug-29	Friday	685		1256		0		0		202		2143	4264524
123	Aug-30	Saturday	1115		1832		0		0		202		3149	4267673
124	Aug-31	Sunday	1231		2468		0		0		239		3938	4271611



Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra 2025														
Pathways to Pilgrimage : Data Insights, Challenges & Opportunities														
Pilgrim Numbers - Daily Weekly & Monthly Totals														
S.No	Date	Day	Kedarnath	Week's Total	Badrinath	Week's Total	Gangotri	Week's Total	Yamunotri	Week's Total	Hemkund Sahib	Week's Total	Total	Grand Total
125	Sep-01	Monday	669		2363		0		0		494		3526	4275137
126	Sep-02	Tuesday	510	6200	0	13640	0	0	0	0	0	1771	510	4275647
127	Sep-03	Wednesday	37		0		0		0		0		37	4275684
128	Sep-04	Thursday	13		0		0		0		0		13	4275697
129	Sep-05	Friday	1370		0		0		0		0		1370	4277067
130	Sep-06	Saturday	2155		1229		0		0		63		3447	4280514
131	Sep-07	Sunday	3162		3136		0		0		948		7246	4287760
132	Sep-08	Monday	10523		3556		0		0		1028		15107	4302867
133	Sep-09	Tuesday	4860	22120	2963	10884	173	173	0	0	569	2608	8565	4311432
134	Sep-10	Wednesday	5215		2220		567		0		607		8609	4320041
135	Sep-11	Thursday	4712		5187		639		0		742		11280	4331321
136	Sep-12	Friday	5415		6140		1019		0		779		13353	4344674
137	Sep-13	Saturday	5128		6155		1654		0		779		13716	4358390
138	Sep-14	Sunday	4715		5843		1807		0		626		12991	4371381
139	Sep-15	Monday	6112		5836		2118		0		334		14400	4385781
140	Sep-16	Tuesday	5215	36512	4717	36098	1782	9586	2483	2483	665	4532	14862	4400643
141	Sep-17	Wednesday	4218		5210		1418		1609		353		12808	4413451
142	Sep-18	Thursday	3615		6544		1487		1349		266		13261	4426712
143	Sep-19	Friday	4215		6260		1907		1329		311		14022	4440734
144	Sep-20	Saturday	4012		5323		1450		1314		485		12584	4453318
145	Sep-21	Sunday	3418		4632		1242		1216		877		11385	4464703
146	Sep-22	Monday	4235		3845		1510		901		622		11113	4475816
147	Sep-23	Tuesday	4045	27758	4858	36672	2090	11104	764	8482	727	3641	12484	4488300
148	Sep-24	Wednesday	3470		7232		1577		588		636		13503	4501803
149	Sep-25	Thursday	3612		4897		1946		727		676		11858	4513661
150	Sep-26	Friday	4414		5575		1513		735		708		12945	4526606
151	Sep-27	Saturday	4218		5175		1927		1098		615		13033	4539639
152	Sep-28	Sunday	5224		4143		2655		1917		469		14408	4554047
153	Sep-29	Monday	6532		3989		1831		827		1120		14299	4568346
154	Sep-30	Tuesday	6215	33685	5215	36226	2287	13736	790	6682	913	5137	15420	4583766



Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra 2025														
Pathways to Pilgrimage : Data Insights, Challenges & Opportunities														
Pilgrim Numbers - Daily Weekly & Monthly Totals														
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155	Oct-01	Wednesday	6435		4025		1679		295		674		13108	4596874
156	Oct-02	Thursday	6324		4654		2009		1672		544		15203	4612077
157	Oct-03	Friday	8816		3823		2023		1944		413		17019	4629096
158	Oct-04	Saturday	11212		6323		2287		2464		632		22918	4652014
159	Oct-05	Sunday	8387		5712		3156		5120		743		23118	4675132
160	Oct-06	Monday	7612		6937		3578		5101		564		23792	4698924
161	Oct-07	Tuesday	6154	54940	5472	36946	5308	20040	4662	21258	309	3879	21905	4720829
162	Oct-08	Wednesday	5614		5042		6217		2360		498		19731	4740560
163	9-Oct	Thursday	6415		8292		5545		4337		3074		27663	4768223
164	10-Oct	Friday	7812		7695		2773		2657		Closed	3572	20937	4789160
165	11-Oct	Saturday	10312		8285		3143		1211				22951	4812111
166	12-Oct	Sunday	9220		6342		2202		1518				19282	4831393
167	13-Oct	Monday	12315		4882		2510		1712				21419	4852812
168	14-Oct	Tuesday	7515	59203	3768	44306	2103	24493	1164	14959			14550	4867362
169	15-Oct	Wednesday	5215		4011		1596		868				11690	4879052
170	16-Oct	Thursday	5512		3696		1191		683				11082	4890134
171	17-Oct	Friday	5213		5195		1505		1185				13098	4903232
172	18-Oct	Saturday	4215		4708		1274		745				10942	4914174
173	19-Oct	Sunday	4415		4769		2161		243				11588	4925762
174	20-Oct	Monday	4852		3929		937		128				9846	4935608
175	21-Oct	Tuesday	5515	34937	5543	31851	752	9416	158	4010			11968	4947576
176	22-Oct	Wednesday	12315		7785		487		139				20726	4968302
177	23-Oct	Thursday	11415		7122		Closed	487	132	271			18669	4986971
178	24-Oct	Friday	Closed	23730	4004				Closed				4004	4990975
179	25-Oct	Saturday			6913								6913	4997888
180	26-Oct	Sunday			6104								6104	5003992
181	27-Oct	Monday			5393								5393	5009385
182	28-Oct	Tuesday			4585	41906							4585	5013970
183	29-Oct	Wednesday			3633								3633	5017603
184	30-Oct	Thursday			3774								3774	5021377
185	31-Oct	Friday			3231								3231	5024608

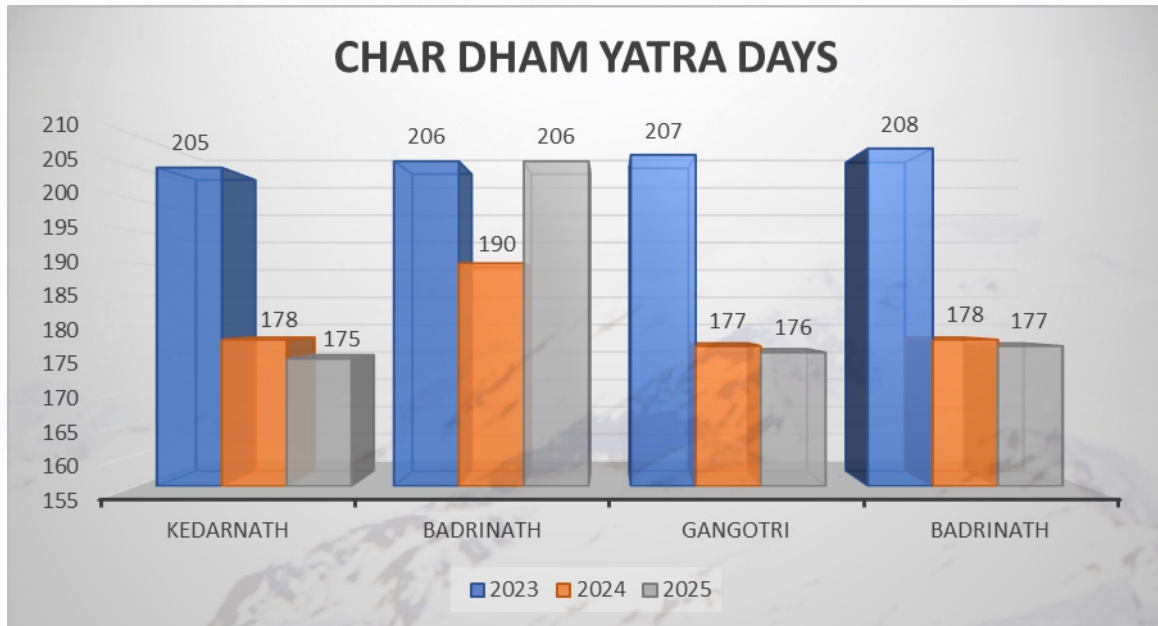


Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra 2025														
Pathways to Pilgrimage : Data Insights, Challenges & Opportunities														
Pilgrim Numbers - Daily Weekly & Monthly Totals														
S.No	Date	Day	Kedarnath	Week's Total	Badrinath	Week's Total	Gangotri	Week's Total	Yamunotri	Week's Total	Hemkund Sahib	Week's Total	Total	Grand Total
186	1-Nov	Saturday			3127								3127	5027735
187	2-Nov	Sunday			2912								2912	5030647
188	3-Nov	Monday			3218								3218	5033865
189	4-Nov	Tuesday			3807	23702							3807	5037672
190	5-Nov	Wednesday			2967								2967	5040639
191	6-Nov	Thursday			2900								2900	5043539
192	7-Nov	Friday			2844								2844	5046383
193	8-Nov	Saturday			5649								5649	5052032
194	9-Nov	Sunday			4501								4501	5056533
195	10-Nov	Monday			3809								3809	5060342
196	11-Nov	Tuesday			1472	24142							1472	5061814
197	12-Nov	Wednesday			1385								1385	5063199
198	13-Nov	Thursday			2430								2430	5065629
199	14-Nov	Friday			1704								1704	5067333
200	15-Nov	Saturday			3067								3067	5070400
201	16-Nov	Sunday			1461								1461	5071861
202	17-Nov	Monday			2052								2052	5073913
203	18-Nov	Tuesday			3177	15276							3177	5077090
204	19-Nov	Wednesday			3013								3013	5080103
205	20-Nov	Thursday			2897								2897	5083000
206	21-Nov	Friday			2492								2492	5085492
207	22-Nov	Saturday			4140								4140	5089632
208	23-Nov	Sunday			4638								4638	5094270
209	24-Nov	Monday			5823								5823	5100093
210	25-Nov	Tuesday			7253	30256							7253	5107346

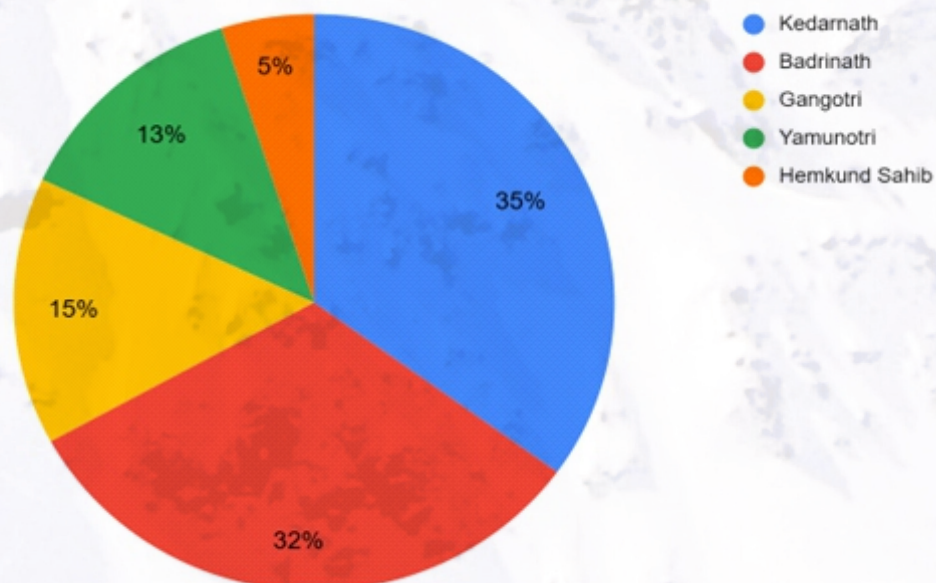


## Graphical Representations

### TOTAL NUMBER OF CHAR DHAM YATRA DAYS IN 2023, 2024 & 2025

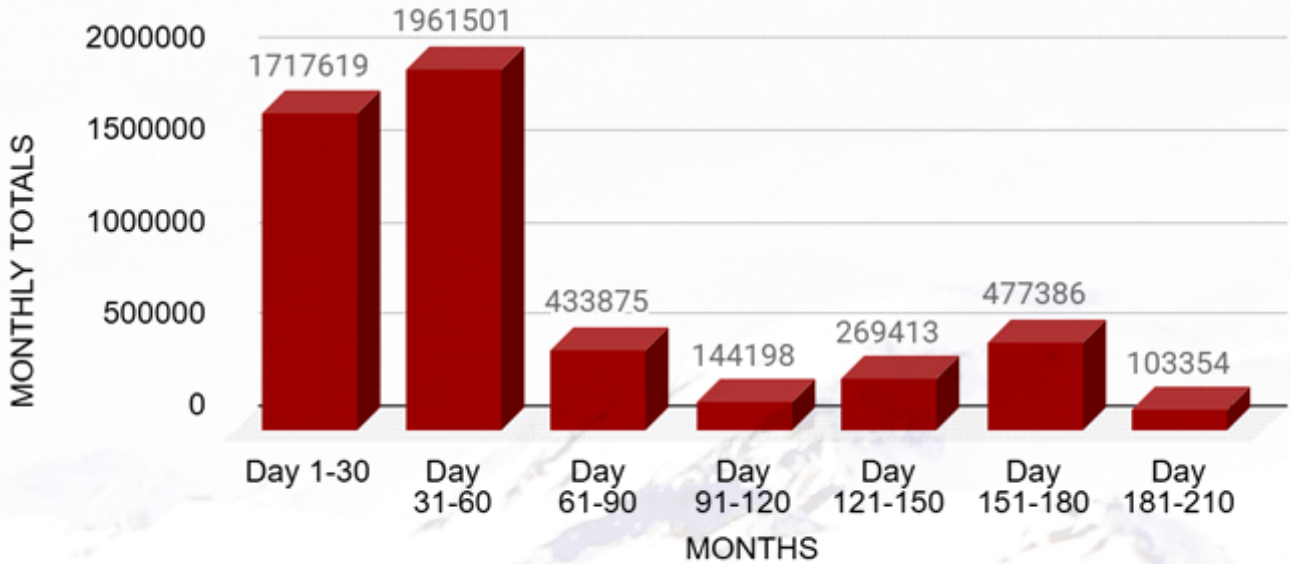


### PILGRIMS PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION IN CHAR DHAM YATRA 2025



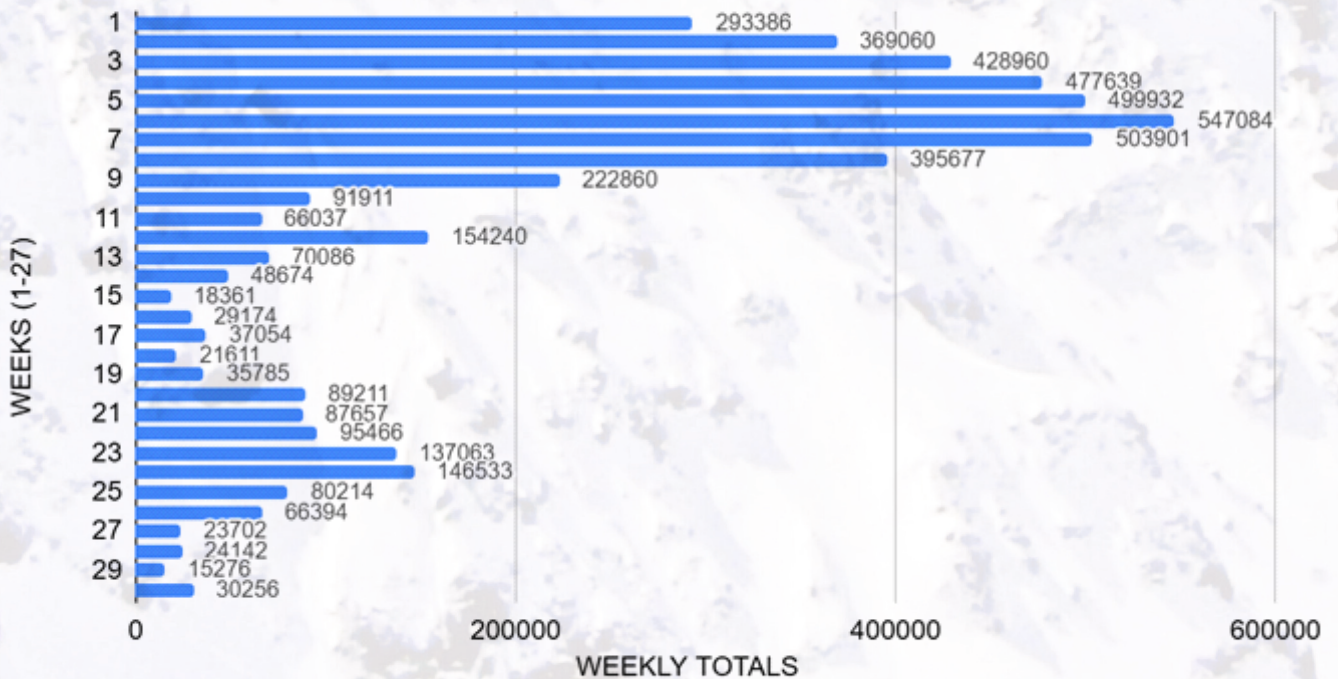


## MONTHLY TOTALS OF TOURISTS VISITING ALL THE CHAR DHAMS



Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra Report 2025

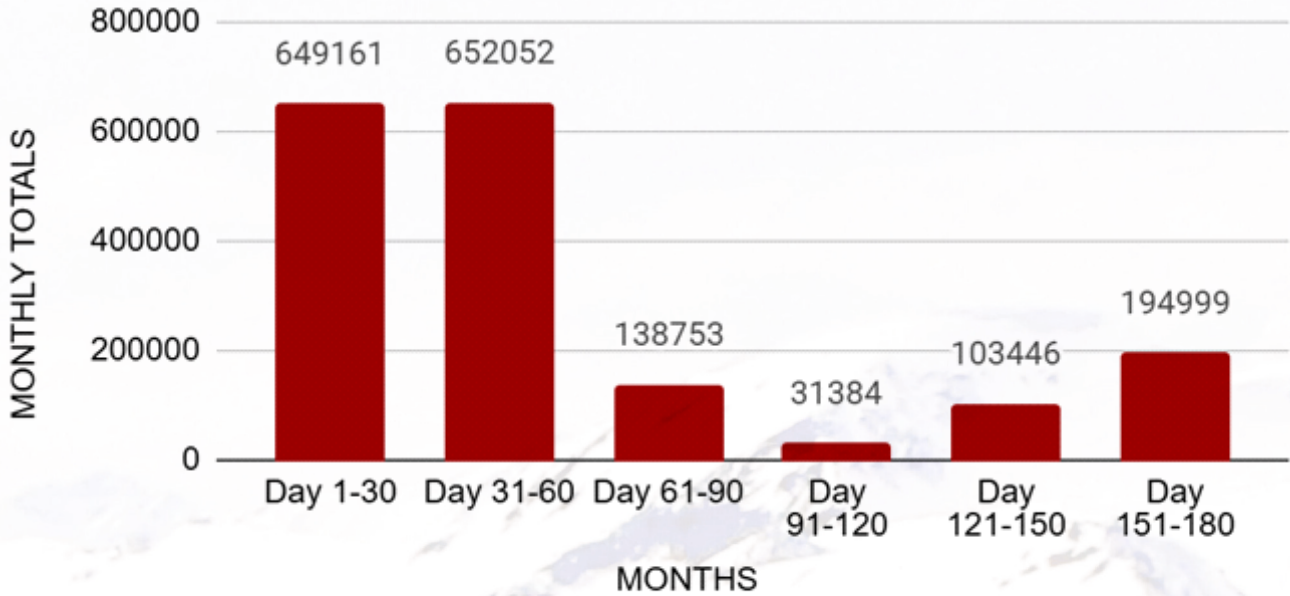
## WEEKLY TOTALS OF TOURISTS VISITING ALL THE CHAR DHAMS



Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra Report 2025

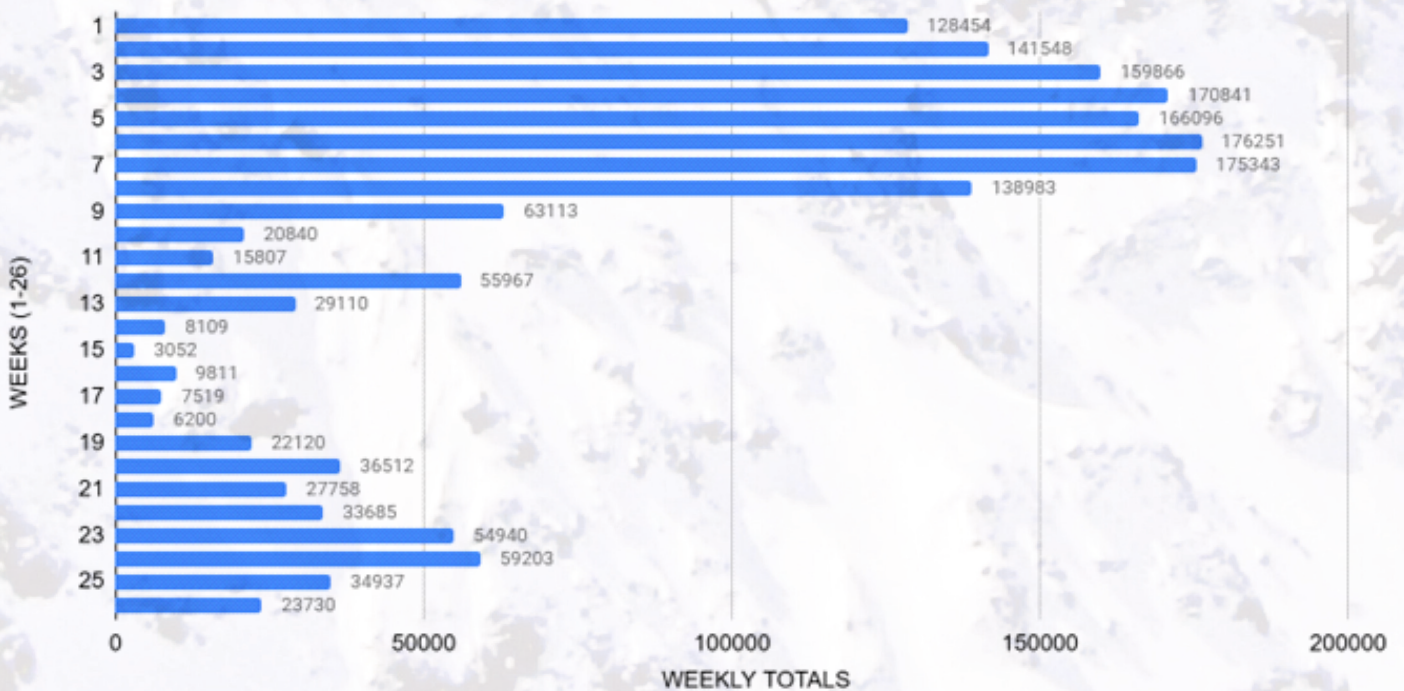


## MONTHLY TOTALS FOR KEDARNATH



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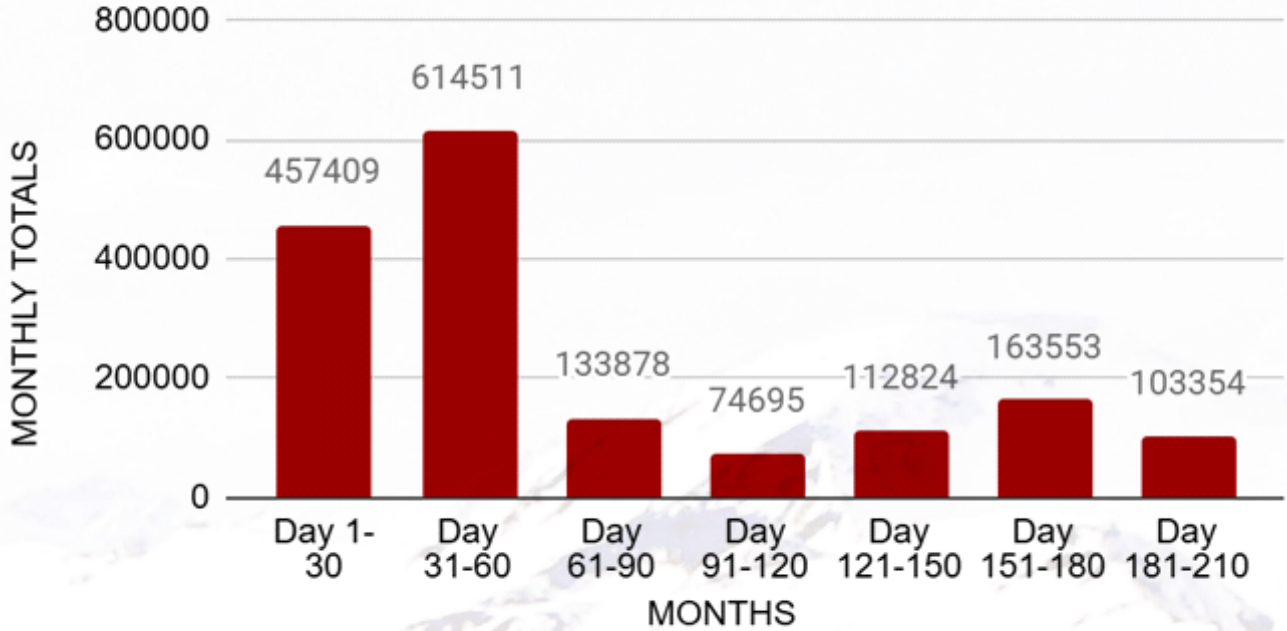
## WEEKLY TOTALS FOR KEDARNATH



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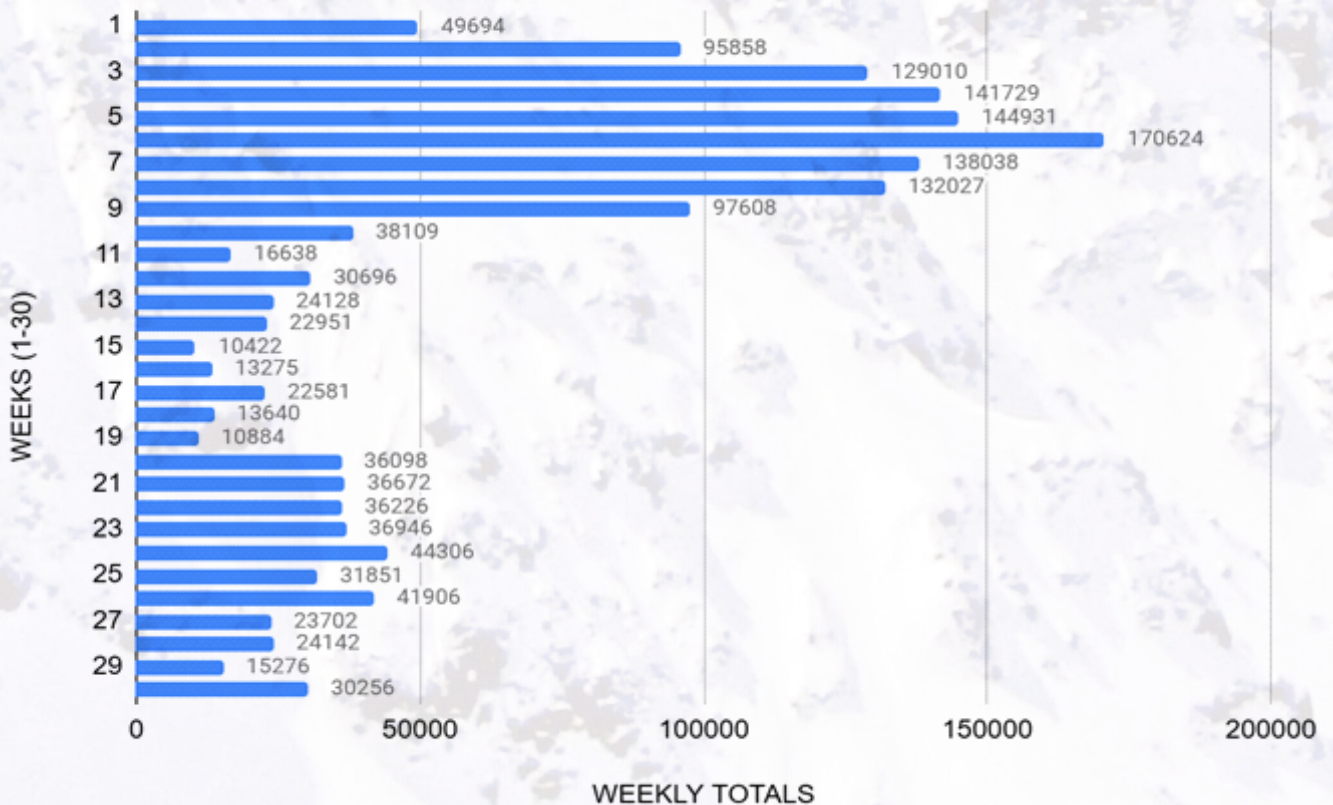


## MONTHLY TOTALS FOR BADRINATH



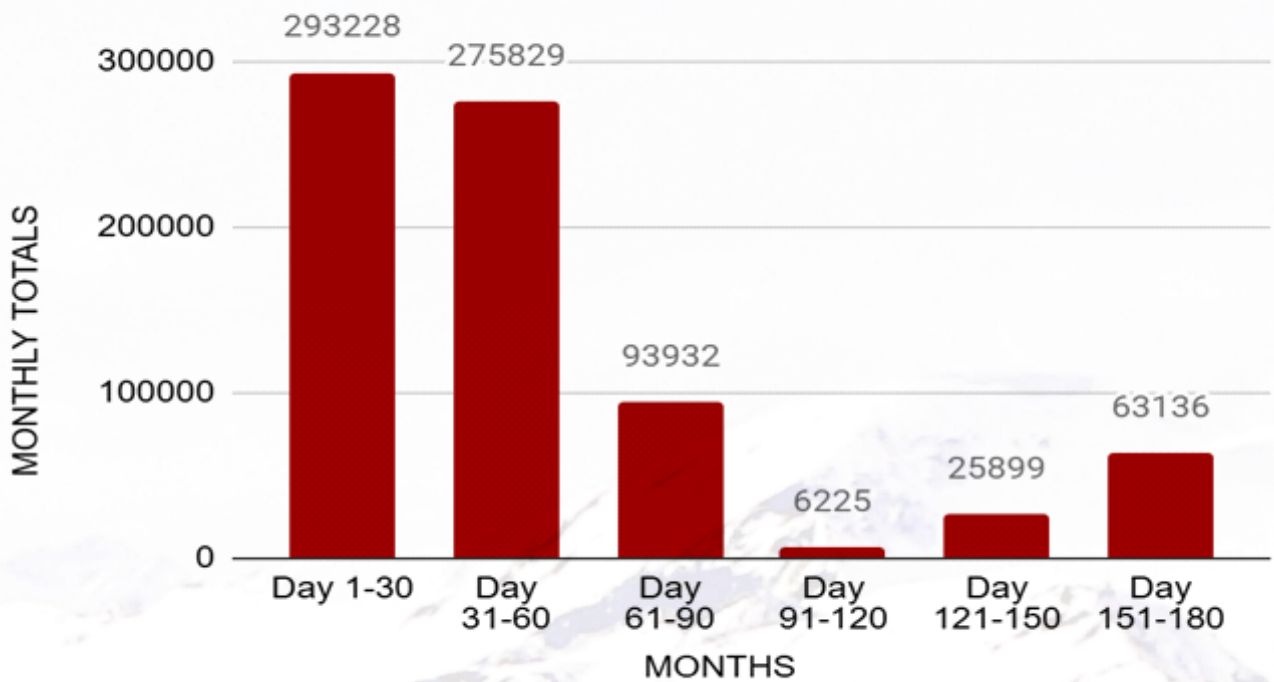
Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra Report 2025

## WEEKLY TOTALS FOR BADRINATH



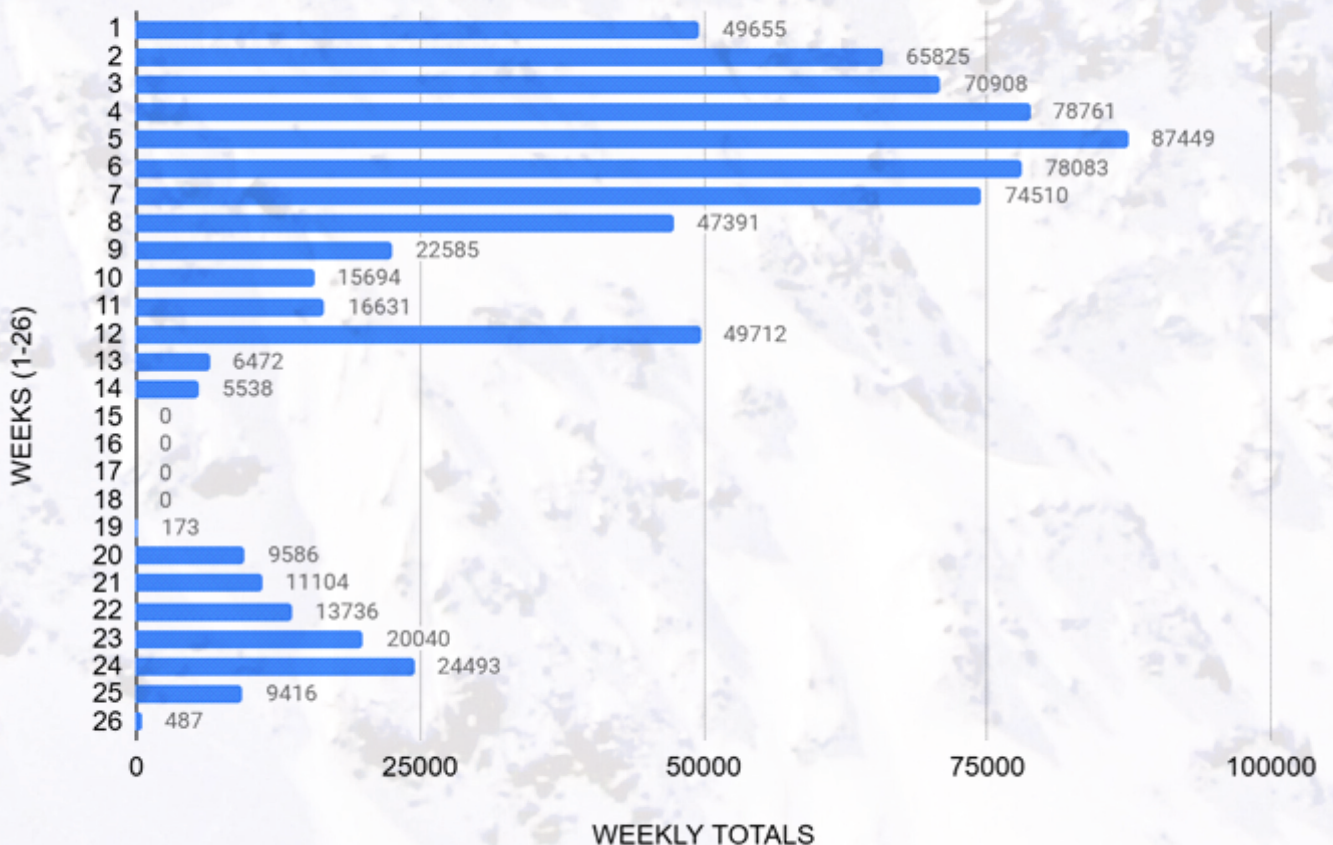


## MONTHLY TOTALS FOR GANGOTRI



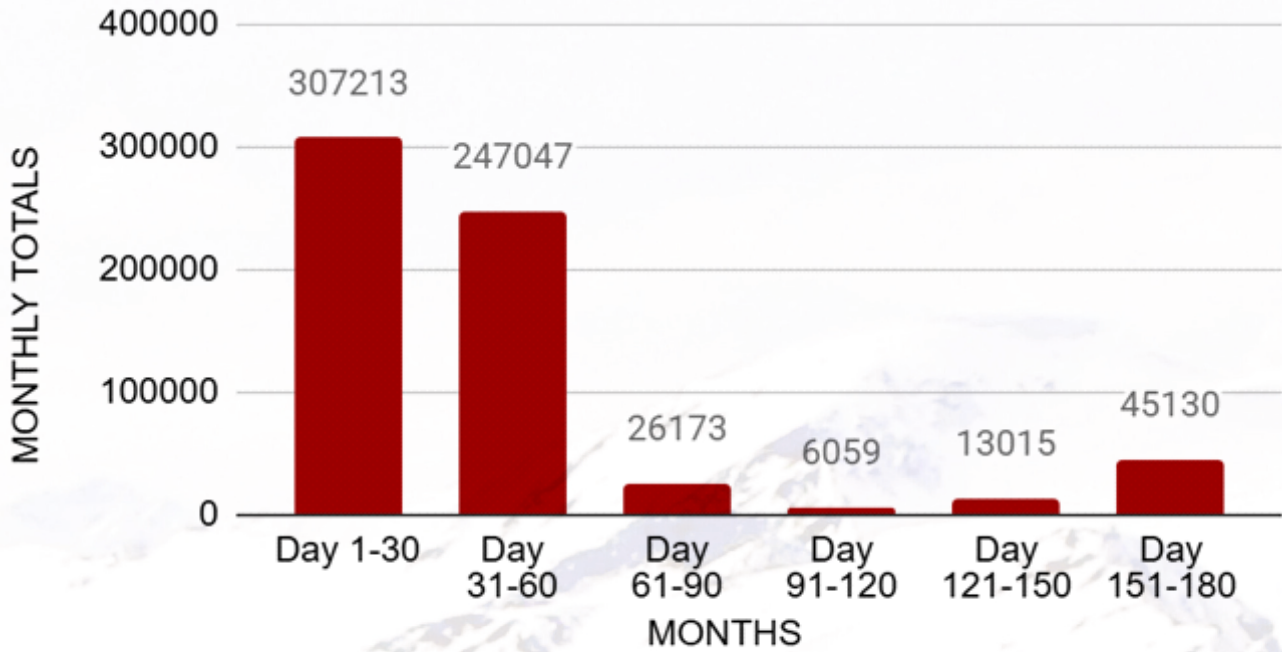
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## WEEKLY TOTALS FOR GANGOTRI



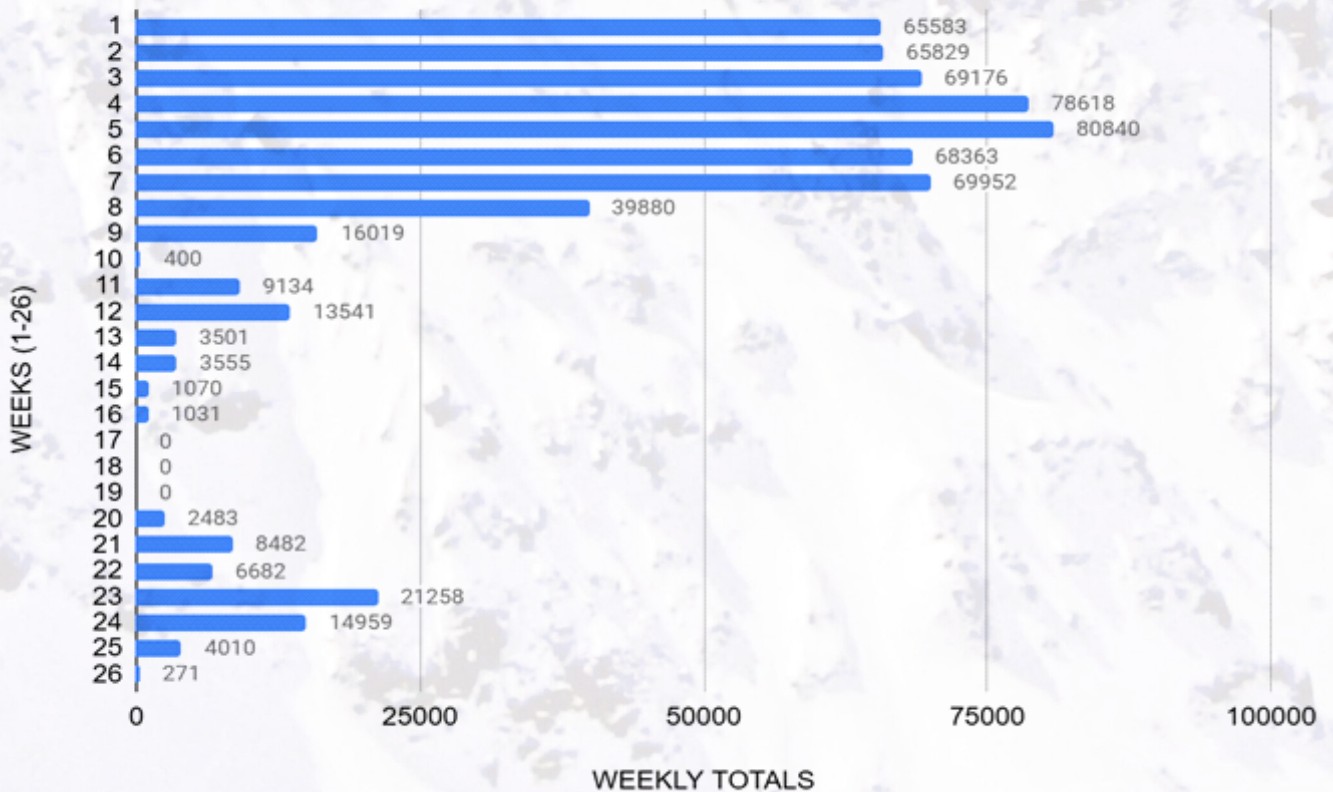


## MONTHLY TOTALS FOR YAMUNOTRI



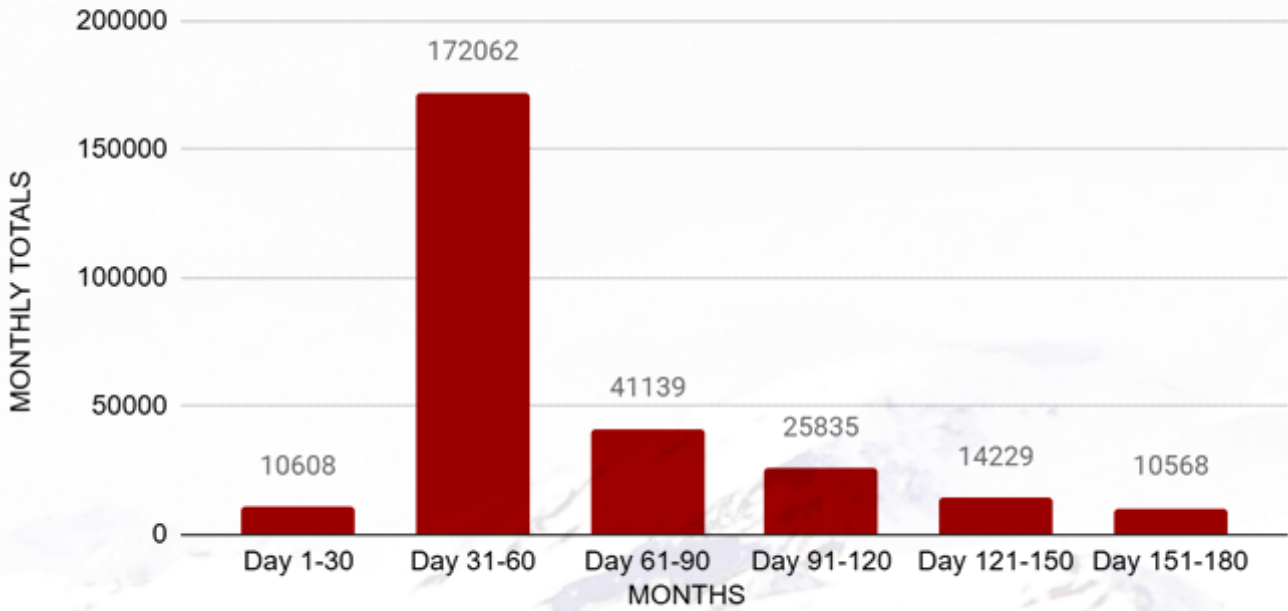
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## WEEKLY TOTALS FOR YAMUNOTRI



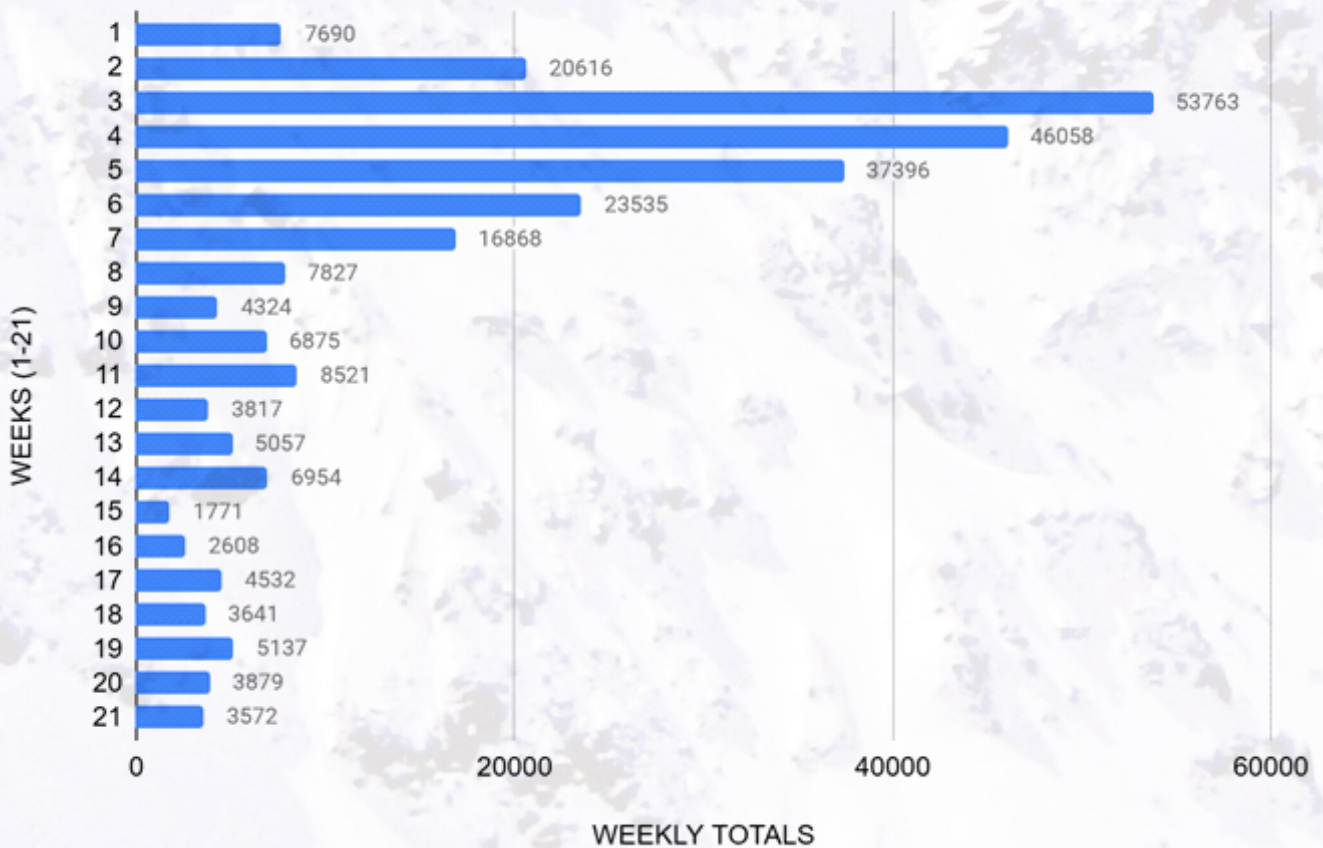


## MONTHLY TOTALS FOR HEMKUND SAHIB



Uttarakhand Char Dham Yatra Report 2025

## WEEKLY TOTALS FOR HEMKUND SAHIB





# Media Coverage

## Char Dham Yatra 2025

**Section A : Governance/Process &  
SOP/Economy/Pilgrim Numbers/  
Crowd Management**



# श्रद्धा के साथ सुरक्षित चारधाम यात्रा सरकार की प्राथमिकता

## स्वास्थ्य सचिव ने कहा- अब तक पांच लाख से अधिक श्रद्धालुओं की स्वास्थ्य स्क्रीनिंग की गई

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

**देहरादून।** स्वास्थ्य सचिव डॉ. आर. सुरेश कुमार ने कहा, चारधाम यात्रा में देश दुनिया से आने वाले श्रद्धालुओं की सुरक्षा, यत्रा के साथ सुरक्षा सरकार की सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता है। कहा, यात्रा में अब तक पांच लाख से अधिक श्रद्धालुओं की स्वास्थ्य स्क्रीनिंग की गई। स्वास्थ्य सचिव ने बताया, मुख्यमंत्री पुष्कर सिंह धामी और स्वास्थ्य मंत्री डॉ. मन सिंह रावत के निर्देश पर विभाग ने यात्रा मार्ग पर स्वास्थ्य सेक्टरों की बेहतर व्यवस्था की है। यात्रा में हर सात श्रद्धालुओं की स्वास्थ्य स्क्रीनिंग की गई है। दूसरी बड़ी संख्या में बुजुर्ग, बच्चे व संसृत रोगियों के अलावा पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में पल्सली बाढ़ आने वाले लोग भी रहते हैं। उनके लिए उच्च तकनीकी सेवाओं से ठंडे और ऑक्सीजन की कमियां खोजी जा रही हैं।

**यात्रा मार्ग पर 49 स्वास्थ्य केंद्र**

देहरादून, पारोली व उत्तरकाशी जिलों में इस बार 49 स्थानीय स्वास्थ्य केंद्र और 20 मेडिकल रिलीफ पोस्ट (एमआरपी) को संचालित किया गया है। इनके अलावा देहरादून, देहरादून, टिहरी और पौड़ी में भी स्वास्थ्य व्यवस्थाओं को सुदृढ़ किया गया। यात्रा प्रारंभ करने स्थानों पर 57 स्वयंसेवक नियुक्त हुए हैं। देहरादून, उत्तरकाशी में टी-टी, विकसित करने में टी-टी के कॉन्सल्टेंट्स में एक नया कॉन्सल्टेंट रेंडर जोड़ा गया है।

**ई-स्वास्थ्य धाम पोर्टल से निगरानी**

यात्रा में स्वास्थ्य विभाग की ओर से ई-स्वास्थ्य धाम पोर्टल से श्रद्धालुओं के स्वास्थ्य डाटा की निगरानी की जा रही है। इसके लिए चारधाम जिलों की 50 टैलेमेट्रिक रेंडर हैं। इनसे सभी स्क्रीनिंग और मेडिकल रिलीफ सेंटर पर डाटा डिजिटल रूप से संकलित हो रहा है। यात्रा मार्ग पर 15-4 पल्सलेस बिगाई है।

**कारने की वी बसाए : अब तक की गई स्क्रीनिंग में कई श्रद्धालु बचाए**

कारने की वी बसाए : अब तक की गई स्क्रीनिंग में कई श्रद्धालु बचाए गए हैं। 369 श्रद्धालुओं को एम्बुलेंस से और 33 को हेलीकॉप्टर से सेवा से रखा कर इलाज के लिए भेजा गया है।

**केदारनाथ धाम में 17 बेड का अस्पताल**

केदारनाथ धाम में इस बार ब्रह्मपुत्र की दुर्घटना के लिए 17 बेड का अस्पताल शुरू किया गया। इसके अलावा यात्रा मार्ग पर 31 रिलीफ हॉटल, 200 मेडिकल ऑफिसर, 381 पैरामीडिकल स्टाफ तैनात हैं। विशेषज्ञ डॉक्टरों की सेवामें 42 रिफरल राउट स्थापित किए, 13 डेड स्टोर और पांच विशेषज्ञ निदेशिकाएं कलेक्टरों से लीं।

**देहरादून जिले का पान**

देहरादून जिले का पान... (Text partially obscured)

**हरिद्वार जलपान**

हरिद्वार जलपान... (Text partially obscured)

# प्लान ए, बी और सी के तहत संचालित होगी यात्रा

## तैयार हो गया है यात्रायात प्लान

देहरादून जिले का पान... (Text partially obscured)

**हरिद्वार जलपान**

हरिद्वार जलपान... (Text partially obscured)

# Cabinet clears council for Char Dham management

HT Correspondent

**DEHRADUN:** Uttarakhand cabinet on Friday approved the formation of Uttarakhand Dharmas Char Dham Management and Betterment of Char Dham Yatra and other religious pilgrimages and fairs in the state. The decision in this regard was taken at the state cabinet meeting chaired by chief minister Pushkar Singh Dhami on Friday.

Shalish Bagal, secretary to the chief minister, during a media briefing, said, given the increase in pilgrims and the need for a separate management unit body for proper management of major religious pilgrimages and fairs, the cabinet approved the decision to form a council that will scheme and better management of all major pilgrimages and fairs in the state.

The cabinet also passed a resolution, contrasting the Indian Army on the success of Operation Sindoor, stating 'Operation Sindoor reflects the success of the indomitable courage, valor and strategic skills of the Indian Army and this military operation has become an evergreen example of India's sovereignty, security and self-confidence'.

The cabinet also approved the implementation of Mukhyamantri Ekai Gangle/Mahila Swarogya Yojana. The main objective of the scheme is to encourage single / abandoned / widowed women to create employment in their place of residence/village area and to provide them social security while strengthening their economic condition and to bring qualitative improvement in their standard of living.

The cabinet also approved the Uttarakhand Poultry Development Policy-2025, aimed at overcoming the annual shortage of 154 billion eggs and 39,500 tonnes of poultry meat in the state. To promote entrepreneurship and make the state self-reliant in the poultry sector, the development of poultry-based units will be encouraged under the policy. The policy will bring private investment of about ₹55 crore in the state. The policy will provide direct employment to about 3500 people in the state. The cabinet also approved many decisions related to cow shelters and stray cattle in the district.

The construction work related to the establishment of cow shelters (Gashaula) for stray cattle will be done under the District Level Committee constituted under the chairmanship of District Magistrate. The Animal Husbandry Department will be the nodal department for the maintenance of stray cattle and Budget Allocation for the Gashaulas to be built for them. The District Magistrate will be authorised for financial and administrative approval of the construction work of Gashaulas costing up to ₹1 crore.

The cabinet also approved the action plan presented on the suggestions given by McKenzie India for reforming Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd. The plan aims to reduce distribution and transmission losses, optimise power purchase costs and strengthen the company's performance through capital investment.

The cabinet also approved the framing of a model policy/norms in collaboration with the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and other departments regarding the Bill of protection of street children.

# HC dismisses petition seeking to ban non-Hindus from Char Dham shrines

## Border tensions hit pilgrimage, hotels report 50% cancellations

Petitioner Sought Tighter Security Measures And Restricted Entry

**Dehradun:** Tourism in the state has taken a hit in the weeks after the border tensions between India and Pakistan. Although both countries have agreed to a ceasefire, the disruption to Char Dham and other pilgrimages has not yet ended. Hotels in the region have also cancelled their bookings for the month of May. The petition sought tighter security measures and restricted entry to non-Hindus from the shrines.

The petition was filed by a Hindu pilgrim who sought a ban on non-Hindus from the Char Dham shrines. The petition also sought tighter security measures and restricted entry to the shrines. The court dismissed the petition, stating that the government has the authority to regulate pilgrimages and that the petitioner's request was not in the public interest.

Border tensions between India and Pakistan have led to a significant drop in pilgrims to the Char Dham shrines. Hotels in the region have reported a 50% cancellation of bookings for the month of May. The government has taken steps to ensure the safety of pilgrims, including increased security measures and the deployment of police forces.

# चारों धाम के लिए बनाएं एसओपी : एनजीटी

लोकेशन सिद्ध मुदाई • जलकला

- मुख्य सचिव व अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव की देखरेख में बनाई गई है कमेटी
- एनजीटी के आदेश पर कई विभागों की ओर से मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया (एसओपी) तैयार की
- एसओपी में यह बिंदु करने होंगे शामिल
  - कार्यविज्ञान में ई-व्याजिडोकेषन डेवेलोपिंग सामग्री में डेटा डिपॉजिट पर खास और उत्पादों के उत्पादों को प्रत्येक स्थिति करना, निर्दिष्ट स्थानों पर करके जो जमा करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना, युवाओं व विरहट नगरियों को पर्यटकों को स्वच्छता और सफाई बनाए रखने के लिए मार्गदर्शन करने और टैक्सी चालकों व बस चालकों को भी पर्यटकों के बीच जलकला प्रदान करने में शामिल किया
  - लोकेशन एसओपी के अनुसार आदेश का अनुपालन नहीं हो पाया। ऐसे में याचिकाकर्ता ने उनी की शोनाना में याचिका दायर की गई थी। उत्तराखंड राज्य के पून एवं पर्यटन विभाग के एसओपी को गंभीरता से लागू करने को बात कही।
  - एनजीटी के आदेश पर अब एसओपी बनाने के लिए मुख्य सचिव उत्तराखंड व अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव
- इको सेंसिटिव जोन में धारण क्षमता व पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए मांगे सुझाव
- जा चुकी है। अब उक्त प्रस्तावी डंग से कोर्ट के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा।
- आरके सुब्रह्मण्य, प्रमुख सचिव

आ सफाई है। पर्याजिडोकेषन व नानाभोजिडोकेषन के पर्यटकों को सुविधाएं देकर सेंसिटिव जोन पर संचालित की जा सकती है। जलकला प्रदान करने के लिए जिला और ग्राम पंचायत स्तर पर अपेक्षित नगराशि आदि की जाएगी। जलकला मिशन जिला मंत्रिदल स्तर पर की जाएगी और अंत में मुख्य सचिव की ओर से इसका पर्यवेक्षण किया जाएगा।

पर्यावरण और वन, उत्तराखंड के नेतृत्व में संचालित किया जा रहा है। संसिमें में पुलिस महानिदेशक, निदेशक जीपी वी, राक्षस हिमालयी पर्यावरण और सतत विकास संस्थान निदेशक, भारतीय जनजातीय संस्थान देहरादून, जिला मंत्रिदल टूरिज्म और उत्तराखण्ड की शामिल किया है।

# चारधाम में दर्शन के लिए प्रभावी ढंग से लागू होगा टोकन सिस्टम

## इस बार तीर्थयात्रियों को दर्शन के लिए घंटों लाइन में नहीं होना पड़ेगा खड़ा

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

**देहरादून।** चारधाम यात्रा में इस बार दर्शन के लिए टोकन सिस्टम को प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किया जाएगा। इस सिस्टम के अंतर्गत, दर्शन करने वाले तीर्थयात्रियों को घंटों लाइन में नहीं होना पड़ेगा खड़ा। इस बार तीर्थयात्रियों को दर्शन के लिए घंटों लाइन में नहीं होना पड़ेगा खड़ा।

22 जैसी की तैनात होगी यात्रा मार्ग की संवेदनशील जगहों पर

22 जैसी की तैनात होगी यात्रा मार्ग की संवेदनशील जगहों पर... (Text partially obscured)

**17 लाख का चुके परियोजना**

17 लाख का चुके परियोजना... (Text partially obscured)

**यात्रा में टोकन सिस्टम**

यात्रा में टोकन सिस्टम... (Text partially obscured)

**मार्ग का संरक्षण निरीक्षण किया गया**

मार्ग का संरक्षण निरीक्षण किया गया... (Text partially obscured)



# चारधाम यात्रा : दर्शन करने वाले श्रद्धालुओं का आंकड़ा 45 लाख बार मोसम खुलने से फिर से रफ्तार पकड़ने लगी है यात्रा

देहरादून। चारधाम यात्रा में दर्शन करने वाले श्रद्धालुओं का आंकड़ा 45 लाख बार हो गया है। बारिश से राहत मिलने के बाद यात्रा फिर से रफ्तार पकड़ने लगी है। एक दिन में चारधाम के अलावा हेमकुंड साहिब में 13 हजार से अधिक श्रद्धालु दर्शन कर रहे हैं।

30 अप्रैल को गंगोत्री व यमुनोत्री धाम के कपाट खुलने के साथ ही चारधाम यात्रा का आगाज हुआ था। दो मई को केदारनाथ व चार मई को बदरीनाथ धाम के कपाट खुलने के बाद यात्रा पूर्ण से संचालित हुई, लेकिन मूसराम मौसम और प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से चारधाम यात्रा स्थगित करनी पड़ी। पांच अगस्त को धराली क्षेत्र की आपदा से गंगोत्री व यमुनोत्री धाम की यात्रा पूरी तरह से बंद रही।

आपदा की चुनौतियों से पार पाकर चारधाम यात्रा दोबारा से पटरी पर लीट आई है। हालांकि चारधाम यात्रा मार्गों पर भूस्खलन स्थान पर सड़क क्षतिग्रस्त होने से श्रद्धालुओं को सफर के दौरान परेशानी भी झेलनी पड़

## दर्शन कर चुके श्रद्धालुओं की संख्या



केदारनाथ	15,73,796
बदरीनाथ	13,93,317
गंगोत्री	6,95,113
यमुनोत्री	5,99,507
हेमकुंड साहिब	2,63,873

रही है। इसके बावजूद श्रद्धालु दर्शन के लिए धामों में पहुंच रहे हैं। चारधाम यात्रा में अब तक 45.25 लाख से अधिक श्रद्धालु दर्शन कर चुके हैं। जबकि पिछले साल 46 लाख से अधिक श्रद्धालुओं ने दर्शन किए थे। व्यूरो

# Kedarnath yatra mints ₹300 crore in 48 days

HT Correspondent  
letters@hindustantimes.com

DEHRADUN: The ongoing Kedarnath Yatra has recorded a business of approximately ₹300 crore within 48 days since the temple portals opened on May 2, a statement issued by the government said, adding the surge in footfall has brought economic benefits across multiple sectors, including transportation, hospitality, and local businesses.

According to officials, more than 1,140,000 pilgrims have visited the shrine till June 18, logging an average daily footfall of around 24,000 devotees.

Horse and mule services remain vital for pilgrims navigating the difficult 20km uphill trek to Kedarnath.

Chief veterinary officer Rudraprayag Dr Ashish Rawat said, "As of June 18, over 227,000 devotees used horse-mule services, generating revenue of ₹66.73 crore. Around 8,000 horses and mules are registered this year, though services were briefly affected by an outbreak of equine influenza."

Helicopter services continue to be a preferred option for elderly or physically challenged pilgrims.

Rudraprayag district tourism officer and heli-service nodal officer Rahul Choubey said that 49,247 devotees have so far used heli services, contributing nearly ₹60 crore in revenue. Eight heli companies are operating from nine helipads this season. Choubey urged devotees

MORE THAN 1,140,000 PILGRIMS HAVE VISITED THE SHRINE TILL JUNE 18, LOGGING AN AVERAGE DAILY FOOTFALL OF AROUND 24,000 DEVOTEES

to book only through the official IRECT website.

Services such as Dandi and Kandi (palanquins) or chair-like structures on which porters carry pilgrims on their backs remain important for many pilgrims unable to trek or ride animals.

Additional chief officer, district panchayat Rudraprayag, Sanjay Kumar, said "Over 7,000 Dandi-Kandi operators are registered this year. The service has generated revenue of ₹2.71 crore, which also includes ₹4.17 lakh in penalties collected from violators of cleanliness and safety norms."

Assistant transport officer, Rudraprayag, Kulwant Singh Chaurhan said that 225 vehicles are currently providing shuttle services between Sonprayag and Gaurkund.

"With every pilgrim paying ₹50 each for a one-way trip, the operation has generated approximately ₹11.4 crore revenue. An additional 25 vehicles have been reserved for women and elderly passengers as part of a pilot initiative," he said.

07/06/2025, 17:03

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शुक्रवार, 5 जून 2025

## भारत गेट्स रिपोर्ट | पिछले साल के मुकाबले 1.94 लाख श्रद्धालु कम पहुंचे चारधाम: इस बार यात्रा धीमी... 45% श्रद्धालु रुके ही नहीं, होटलों में सत्राट

भारत गेट्स | इंडिया

उत्तराखण्ड की चारधाम यात्रा इस बार थोड़ी ही 2024 में शुरूआत पारी पहले से दमन कर चुकी है। इस बार 17 लाख श्रद्धालु ही पहुंचे हैं। पिछले 1.94 लाख का आंकड़ा अब तक 36,000 श्रद्धालु दर्शन करने के लिए है। यात्रा शुरू होने के बाद ही कि एक लाख में 100 करोड़ रु. का खर्च हुआ है। जल्दी ही श्रद्धालुओं की संख्या में एक लाख तक बढ़ेगी। पिछले साल के मुकाबले 1.94 लाख श्रद्धालु कम पहुंचे हैं। 2024 में कुल 37.94 लाख श्रद्धालु यात्रा में शामिल हुए थे। पिछले साल के मुकाबले इस बार 45% श्रद्धालु रुके ही नहीं, होटलों में सत्राट करने लगे हैं।

### केदार धाम: ऑनलाइन रजिस्ट्रेशन वाले ज्यादातर कम्पे खाली रह गए



श्रद्धालुओं की हेलीकोpter से उड़ाने का दृश्य देखा जा रहा है।

पिछले साल के मुकाबले इस वर्ष कपाट-किन्तु श्रद्धालु

धाम	2024	2025
केदारनाथ	488,774	476,000
बदरीनाथ	764,618	673,993
गंगोत्री	353,015	306,874
यमुनोत्री	356,300	318,800

• श्रद्धालुओं की संख्या में 45% की कमी आई है।

श्रद्धालु धाम दर्शन के लिए केदारनाथ पहुंचे हैं। पिछले साल के मुकाबले इस बार 45% श्रद्धालु रुके ही नहीं, होटलों में सत्राट करने लगे हैं।

24 घंटे की यात्रा के कारण कालांतर प्रभावित हुए श्रद्धालु धाम के दर्शन में बाधा पड़ी है। श्रद्धालुओं के दर्शन में बाधा पड़ने के कारण श्रद्धालुओं की संख्या में 45% की कमी आई है।

यात्री तीन धामों के दर्शन पर भी रुके हुए हैं। श्रद्धालुओं की संख्या में 45% की कमी आई है।

हेलीकोप्टर से उड़ाने का दृश्य देखा जा रहा है। श्रद्धालुओं की संख्या में 45% की कमी आई है।

https://paper.bhaskarhindi.com/c/7749381

June 5, 2025

# एक माह में केदारनाथ यात्रा से 200 करोड़ का कारोबार होल कारोबार से 100 करोड़ रुपये और हेली सेवा से 35 करोड़ कमाए

देहरादून। केदारनाथ धाम की यात्रा केवलियों की संख्या के साथ ही कारोबार में भी निरंतर बढ़त रही है। एक माह की यात्रा में करीब 200 करोड़ का कारोबार हुआ है। होटल कारोबार से 100 करोड़, हेली सेवा से 35 करोड़, चौराहा खर्च संचालन से 40 करोड़ की आमदनी हुई है।

यहां की यात्रा के कारण के कपाट खुले। अब तक केदारनाथ धाम में सात लाख से अधिक श्रद्धालु दर्शन कर चुके हैं। इससे स्थानीय लोगों के रोजगार में बढ़ोतरी हो रही है। केदारनाथ धाम यात्रा इस की सबसे बड़े घटक के रूप में है। पिछले 10 दिनों के दौरान 225 टैक्सि-पैडलिंग शुरू हुई। इससे 225 टैक्सि-पैडलिंग शुरू हुई। इससे 225 टैक्सि-पैडलिंग शुरू हुई।

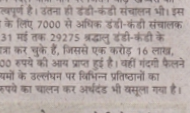
## डंडी-कंडी से एक करोड़ से अधिक की आय



टैक्सि-पैडलिंग से सात करोड़ कारोबार

केदारनाथ धाम यात्रा में टैक्सि-पैडलिंग से सात करोड़ का कारोबार हुआ है।

## हेली सेवा संचालन से 35 करोड़ कमाए



हेली सेवा संचालन से 35 करोड़ कमाए

हेली सेवा संचालन से 35 करोड़ का कारोबार हुआ है।

केदारनाथ धाम यात्रा के दौरान 225 टैक्सि-पैडलिंग शुरू हुई। इससे 225 टैक्सि-पैडलिंग शुरू हुई।

# सात दिन में यात्रा पंजीकरण शुरू करने का निर्णय चारधाम: पहले माह वीआईपी दर्शन नहीं

जुद्धिकरण, बंधनकारकता 1 चारधाम यात्रा के लिए ऑनलाइन पंजीकरण शुरू करने का निर्णय लिया गया है।

गढ़वाल कमिश्नर ने यात्रा को लेकर की बैठक



रजिस्ट्रेशन का कोटा तय

रजिस्ट्रेशन का कोटा तय करने का निर्णय लिया गया है।

चारधाम यात्रा रुटों पर पुलिस गश्त की भी व्यवस्था

चारधाम यात्रा रुटों पर पुलिस गश्त की भी व्यवस्था करने का निर्णय लिया गया है।







## Section B :

# Helicopter Accidents/ Disasters/ Health Casualties





# हेलीकॉप्टरों की संख्या कम की जाएगी, किराया बढ़ेगा

## एसएसएलसी

विनोद गुप्ता

देहरादून। उत्तराखंड में 15 सितंबर से शुरू होने वाले चारधाम यात्रा के दूसरे चरण में हेली सेवाओं की पुनः बहाली की कवायद तेज हो गई है। हेली सेवा के संचालन को मानक प्रचालन प्रक्रिया (एसओपी) बनाने के लिए गृह सचिव शैलेश बगौली की अध्यक्षता में गठित समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट सौंप दी है।

इस रिपोर्ट में हेली सेवा के तहत यात्रियों की संख्या को 30 प्रतिशत तक कम करने और किराया बढ़ाए जाने की सिफारिश की गई है। रिपोर्ट के आधार

■ चारधाम हेली सेवा संचालन को एसओपी तैयार, शीघ्र जारी होगी  
■ गृह सचिव बगौली की अध्यक्षता में गठित समिति ने सौंपी रिपोर्ट

पर शीघ्र ही सख्त एसओपी जारी की जाएगी। उच्च अधिकार प्राप्त समिति की ओर से हेलीकॉप्टर दुर्घटनाओं के कारणों का विश्लेषण करने के साथ भविष्य में दुर्घटनाओं की रोकथाम के लिए रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है।

रिपोर्ट में उत्तराखंड नागरिक उड्डयन विकास प्राधिकरण में मानव संसाधन, उपकरण, प्रशासनिक सुधार के लिए सुझाव, पूर्व में तैयार की गई एसओपी में संशोधन, मौसम संबंधी जानकारी के लिए संचार व्यवस्था को मजबूत बनाने और प्रदेश में हवाई यातायात व्यवस्था

को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए सुझाव दिए गए हैं। सचिव गृह शैलेश बगौली ने रिपोर्ट सौंप जाने की पुष्टि की है।

उन्होंने बताया कि चारधाम हेली सेवा के तहत हेलीपैड, एटीसी, हेलीकॉप्टर, पायलट, मौसम इत्यादि में सुधार की सिफारिशों के साथ कई बिंदु सुझाए गए हैं। रिपोर्ट पर अंतिम निर्णय डीजीसीए की ओर से लिया जाएगा। इससे बाद ही एसओपी जारी की जाएगी। सीईओ बृकाडा आशीष चौहान ने बताया कि रिपोर्ट पर मंथन किया जा रहा है, शीघ्र ही इस पर अंतिम निर्णय लिया जाएगा।

# चारधाम में सितंबर से नए मानकों के साथ हांगा हेली सेवाओं का संचालन

राज्य खुरी जागरण = देहरादून। उत्तराखंड में चारधाम के लिए अगले चरण में सितंबर से आरंभ होने वाली हेली सेवाओं का संचालन नए मानकों के साथ होगा। केंद्रीय नागरिक उड्डयन मंत्री किजराय राममोहन नायडू ने नागरिक उड्डयन पर उत्तर क्षेत्रीय राज्यों के मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन के बाद बात की। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि वेनेजुएला के संचालन में यात्रियों की सुरक्षा से कोई समझौता नहीं किया जाएगा।

केंद्रीय नागरिक उड्डयन मंत्री नायडू ने कहा कि राष्ट्रीय राज्यों में हेलीपैड व हेलीकॉप्टर के विवरण के लिए पहले ही क्षेत्रीय संपर्क योजना स्थापित है। इसके तहत जम्मू-काश्मीर से लेकर उत्तराखण्ड तक हेलीपैड बना रहे हैं। उत्तराखंड में भी 18 हेलीपैड विकसित किए जा रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि सुरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से देश की पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में जलवायु व मौसमिक परिवर्तनों से हेलीकॉप्टर सेवाओं का संचालन

देश में हर 40 दिन में एक नया हवाई अड्डा : नायडू देहरादून : केंद्रीय नागरिक उड्डयन मंत्री किजराय राममोहन नायडू ने कहा कि देश में प्लावनशील जेम्बू मंत्री के मार्गदर्शन में नागरिक उड्डयन राज्यीय तेज गति से बढ़ने वाला क्षेत्र है। यह आठ से 10 प्रतिशत की गति से आगे बढ़ रहा है और भारत में विप्लव का तीव्र विधान धरती पर विमान परिवहन उदयमान बना है। सीओ 10 वर्ष में देश में 68 नए हवाई अड्डे जोड़े गए हैं।

क्यापी मुश्किल होता है। इस संबंध में विवरण स्तरीय मानकों का अम्यनन किया जा रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि उड्डयन से पहले ही क्षेत्रीय संपर्क योजना स्थापित है। इसके तहत जम्मू-काश्मीर से लेकर उत्तराखण्ड तक हेलीपैड बना रहे हैं। उत्तराखंड में भी 18 हेलीपैड विकसित किए जा रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि सुरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से देश की पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में जलवायु व मौसमिक परिवर्तनों से हेलीकॉप्टर सेवाओं का संचालन

# Kedar mule services paused as 15 equines die of disease

Shivani.Azad @timesofindia.com

Dehradun: Pony services on the 16km Kedarnath yatra route were suspended for Tuesday and Wednesday after 15 mules and horses died due to health complications. Two experts from Haryana's National Research Centre on Equines (NRCCE) were sent to assess the situation even as the Rudraprayag administration confirmed that the 24-hour halt was extended by another half day.



Several animals showed symptoms resembling Equine Influenza. Mules showed nasal discharge and other symptoms resembling Equine Influenza (EI), though final confirmation is awaited. Equine Influenza is a highly contagious RNA virus and a common cause of respiratory illness among equids.

Continued on P 5

# '150 tested positive for EI, quarantined'

Continued from P 1

A similar outbreak was recorded during the 2009 Kedarnath yatra.

Authorities warned equid owners against relying on quacks and said those hiding information would be penalised under the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009. BVR Purushottam, secretary, animal husbandry department, said eight animals died of diarrhoea and seven of colic. About 5,800 are currently registered for the yatra. He said that vets have yet to confirm whether the deceased animals had contracted EI. Experts are deployed in Rudraprayag to provide medical help.

Many Char Dham pilgrims rely on equids and palanquins to reach shrines at elevations of up to 14,000 ft in Garhwal Himalayas.

# Why 'Rambara Express' makes Kedar flight so risky for pilots

Poor Visibility, Lack of Radar & Air Traffic Control Increase Risks

Gaurav Tahaer @timesofindia.com

Dehradun: A sudden cloud surge known locally as the 'Rambara Express' has made the Kedarnath air corridor one of the country's most perilous routes, pilots said. They warned that poor visibility and lack of radar or air traffic control severely increase risks. Despite repeated incidents, the corridor still lacks institutional aviation infrastructure or real-time weather systems.

## HELICOPTER HAZARD

Rambara Express / Mandakini Express Sudden vapour surge near Rambara rises from valley floor, engulf's aircraft just before final turn to Kedarnath, leaving no reaction time

**Orographic lifting** | Moist air hits steep mountain slopes, is rapidly pushed upward, causing immediate fog, cloud formation even when skies appear clear moments earlier

**White mist** | Thick, low-lying fog settles in narrow valley sections between Gaurikund and Lincholi, making visual navigation extremely difficult



**Visibility can drop from clear skies to near zero within minutes.** In such confined spaces, there's almost no room for wide turns or altitude adjustments.

**Cumulonimbus cloud burst** | Dense thunderclouds form abruptly in complex terrain, bringing turbulence, downdrafts and severe visibility loss during flight

**Restricted manoeuvring** | Tight valley path with sharp turns and sheer cliffs allows little room for altitude change or evasive movement if weather turns hostile

# 'Fog came in like a curse... and in seconds, it was all over'

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Dehradun: Sharmila Devi, who witnessed Sunday's crash from just 20 metres away, provided an eyewitness account to authorities on how the tragedy unfolded. A little over an hour before the crash, Devi, a Gaurikund resident, and her sister had left home with the forests of Gauri Mai Khark for mules and horses used by pilgrims. They reached the forest by 5am. "At that time, there were clouds, but no fog," recalled Devi.

## EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT

Fog appeared out of nowhere, like a curtain falling from the sky. The chopper turned slightly, circled back, and then moved forward, but it hit a tall tree and crashed. It happened right before our eyes. I never thought I'd witness something so terrifying, and that too so close," she added.

Devi said they alerted a nearby contractor after seeing the wreckage who then informed others. But by the time help arrived, the damage had been done: the bodies had been charred in the fire. Rescue teams from SDRF and NDRF later recovered all seven bodies.

Her account aligns with what experts suspect may have contributed to the crash. District disaster management officer NK Rajwar had said, "It seems the weather changed suddenly, creating foggy conditions that caused the chopper to lose its course." The regional meteorological centre had issued a yellow alert for Sunday for heavy rain across 10 districts, including Rudraprayag.

**Road Surcharge of ₹ 2** Road Surcharge of Rs. 2 is applicable on this edition for all the locations except Dehradun, Dehwa, Jolly Grant, Mussoorie, Rishikesh, Haridwar, Roorkee, Saharanpur, Nainital, Haldwani, Rudrapur, Meerut, Modinagar, Mohiuddinpur, Mirzapur, Bareilly, Moradabad, Agra & Aligarh cities. This surcharge will be in addition to the regular cover price printed on the masthead.



# चारधाम: हेली हार्दसों का स्वतः संज्ञान लेकर कोर्ट के सरकार को निर्देश उड़ानों की सुरक्षा के लिए नीति बनाना: हाईकोर्ट

नीतिगत, संरचनात्मक। चारधाम नाम के दौरान हेलीकॉप्टर दुर्घटनाओं की घटनाएँ बार-बार घटित हो रही हैं। इन दुर्घटनाओं में हेलीकॉप्टर के चालक या यात्री के घायल होने की घटनाएँ अक्सर घटित होती हैं। कोर्ट ने सरकार को सुरक्षा नीति बनाने का निर्देश दिया है।



चारधाम रूट पर हेली दुर्घटनाओं पर मांगा जवाब

15 जून को चारधाम हिमालय क्षेत्र में हेलीकॉप्टर दुर्घटनाओं की घटनाएँ बार-बार घटित हो रही हैं। कोर्ट ने सरकार को सुरक्षा नीति बनाने का निर्देश दिया है।

कोर्ट ने सरकार को सुरक्षा नीति बनाने का निर्देश दिया है। कोर्ट ने सरकार को सुरक्षा नीति बनाने का निर्देश दिया है।

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# लावारिस हेलीपैड पर मनमानी से भर रहे थे उड़ान

एविएशन कंपनियों निरक्षर होकर करती हैं केदारनाथ के लिए हेली सेवा का संवागत अब नियंत्रित होगी हेली व्यवस्था

हेलीपैड पर सुरक्षा के कड़े दिशानिर्देशों की अनुपस्थिति के कारण हेलीकॉप्टर दुर्घटनाएँ बार-बार घटित हो रही हैं। कोर्ट ने सरकार को सुरक्षा नीति बनाने का निर्देश दिया है।



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# No ATC, no radars: Pilots rely on eyesight in busy airspace

Without strict SOPs, pilots keep flying blind. The lack of ATC and radars in busy airspace is a major concern for pilots. They rely on eyesight to avoid collisions.

# 5 crashes in 6 weeks expose gaps in state's chopper safety

A helicopter crash in Char Dham Yatra has exposed significant gaps in the state's chopper safety. Five crashes in six weeks highlight the need for better regulations.

# 5th helicopter accident in Char Dham Yatra raises concern on safety

The fifth helicopter accident in Char Dham Yatra has raised serious concerns about safety. The crash occurred near Gangotri shrine.

# Tragedy among 7 killed as Kedarnath chopper crashes amid bad weather

A helicopter crash in Kedarnath resulted in the death of seven people. The crash occurred in bad weather conditions.

# Pilot killed in Kedarnath crash was Army veteran

The pilot of the crashed helicopter was an Army veteran. He was serving as a Lt Colonel in the Army.

Details of the crash and the victims. The helicopter was carrying seven people, including a pilot and six passengers.

Details of the pilot's military service. He served in the Army for over 20 years.





MAY 18, 2

# दस दिन में तीन हादसों, छह ने जान गंवाई

संवाद न्यूज़ एजेंसी

रुद्रप्रयाग। चारधाम यात्रा क्षेत्र में दस दिनों में तीन हेलिकॉप्टर दुर्घटनाएं हो चुकी हैं। इस दौरान छह लोग अपनी जान गंवा चुके हैं। इसके बावजूद सरकारी सिस्टम तालकाह बना हुआ है। पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में बोते कुछ वर्षों से हेलिकॉप्टर की उड़ानें ज्यादा हो रही हैं, जिससे दुर्घटना का खतरा बढ़ रहा है।

इस माह 8 तरीक़ों को उत्तरकाशी के गंगनानी के समीप एक सात सीटर चार्टर्ड हेलिकॉप्टर दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गया था। इसमें पायलट रॉबिन सहित छह लोगों की मौत हो गई थी। वहीं 12 मई को बदरीनाथ हेलिपैड पर शंभो एक्स्प्रेस का हेलिकॉप्टर रफ़्त गया था। इसमें पायलट सहित छह लोग सवार थे। संयोग से हेलिकॉप्टर ने उस समय उड़ान नहीं भरी थी। वहीं शनिवार को

## महिला यात्री को लेने एम्स से आया था हेलिकॉप्टर

रुद्रप्रयाग। केदारनाथ के दर्शन के लिए धाम पहुंची एक महिला को शनिवार को सांस लेने में दिक्कत होने लगी। स्थानीय अस्पताल में प्राथमिक उपचार के बाद चिकित्सकों ने उन्हें हॉस्पिटल सेंटर रेफर करने की बात कही, जिससे एम्स से हेली एंबुलेंस मरीज को लेने आ रही थी। जिला पर्यटन/सांस्कृतिक खेल अधिकारी एवं केदारनाथ हेलिकॉप्टर सेवा नोडल अधिकारी महल चौबे ने बताया कि केदारनाथ में मुख्य हेलिपैड से कुछ पहले हेलिकॉप्टर में तकनीकी खराबी हो गई, जिसका पता लगते ही पायलट हेलिकॉप्टर को हेलिपैड से पहले ही समतल भूमि पर लैंडिंग करने लगा। इसी दौरान हेली एंबुलेंस का पिछला हिस्सा टूट गया। पायलट सहित तीनों लोग सुरक्षित हैं। बताया कि घटना के बारे में यूकाटा और डीजीसीए को सूचना दे दी गई है। तकनीकी जांच के लिए डीजीसीए को टीम जल्द पहुंचेगी। संवाद

केदारनाथ में हेली एंबुलेंस को टेल रॉटर टूटने की वजह से इमरजेंसी लैंडिंग करनी पड़ी।  
इन हादसों का तकनीकी कारण जो भी रहा हो, पर लेकिन जिस तरह से पहाड़ की संकरी चोटियों में हेलिकॉप्टर धड़ल्ले से उड़ान भर रहे हैं, उससे निरंतर दुर्घटना का खतरा बना रहता है। चारधाम यात्रा से जुड़े लोगों का कहना है कि हेलिकॉप्टर सेवा का संचालन कुछ मायनों में सही है, पर जिस तरह

से उड़ानें हो रही हैं, वह स्थानीय पर्यावरण और परिवेश के लिए ठीक नहीं है। पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में पल-पल बदलते मौसम, ऊंची पहाड़ियां, सघन वन क्षेत्र और संकरी चोटियों के बीच हेलिकॉप्टरों की सुरक्षित उड़ान के लिए नागरिक उड़कड़न विभाग ने कोई प्रयास नहीं किए हैं। यहां तक कि संवेदनशील केदारनाथ और बदरीनाथ धाम में भी हेलिकॉप्टरों की सुरक्षित उड़ान के पुख्ता इंतजाम नहीं किए गए हैं। संवाद

# Air ambulance crash-lands near Kedar, close shave for 3

Kautilya.Singh @timesofindia.com

Dehradun: A Sanjeevani air ambulance deployed by AIIMS-Rishikesh crash-landed near the Kedarnath heliport after its tail hit the ground during landing around 11:50am on Saturday. The three onboard — the pilot, a doctor, and nursing staff — escaped unhurt. The air ambulance had been dispatched to airlift Srivastava, who was suffering from acute respiratory distress.

## 'Deity displeased, halt petal showers on Badri'

Priests urged the govt to respect religious traditions and halt helicopter-based petal showers over Badrinath, following three chopper-related incidents. They argued that such acts "disrupt the sanctity of the shrine and could provoke divine displeasure".

Kedarnath, said, "We requested AIIMS-Rishikesh for an air ambulance."

District tourism officer Rahul Choubey, also the heliporter services in-charge for

Continued on P 2

# Divine displeasure? Priests link chopper mishaps to 'deity's anger'

'Avoid Acts For Publicity As It Doesn't Align With Tradition'

## CHOPPER MISHAPS ON KEDARNATH ROUTE SINCE 2010

AIIMS Rishikesh air ambulance crash-lands near Kedarnath heliport, 3rd incident on Char Dham yatra route in 10 days



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Continued from P 1

Due to a technical issue, the helicopter couldn't land at the heliport and attempted a landing in the adjacent ground, where the tail broke off, Choubey said. He added that a technical investigation will be conducted by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to determine the cause.

Continued on P 2

Helicopter couldn't land due to technical issue, say officials

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# Ensure Safety

Helicopter services are a major convenience for those who are too old or physically unfit to trek to the dhams. They are much cheaper, too, as hiring a mule or horse for the trip costs considerably more. Obviously, then, there is considerable scope for expanding this service in the hills and comprises choppers also would make a major business opportunity. The availability of for purposes other than just ferrying tourists, such as rescue operations and providing emergency services, it becomes necessary, therefore, for these to be safe as much as possible.

The tragic crash near Gangnani on Thursday leading to six deaths, raises a red flag regarding safety protocols. The state government has established rules, along with the usual regulatory structure of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), regarding safe conduct of such flights, but the question is whether these are being followed in the spirit as much as the letter. The reason for the Gangnani crash is not yet known, but the likelihood of protocol violation is often a cause.

It should not be, for instance, that old helicopters, retired from service by larger companies are purchased for operations in places like Uttarakhand by small time operators to kioskstart to ferry tourists. There is nothing wrong, of course, with establishing start-ups in a burgeoning industry, but wise business policy requires that emphasis is placed on quality, rather than seeking to exact every last mile out of an aircraft. This does not imply, of course, that this was what happened in the present case, but those who hand out licences should be careful in this regard.

It is also important that accurate weather forecasts for the particular route should be readily available, and the pilot has some prior knowledge of the terrain. Flying helicopters, especially those with single engines, requires greater skill and experience in high mountainous areas. Care should be taken that trained before undertaking more difficult flights. It may be recalled that, recently, even the CM's helicopter avoided a mishap due to the alertness of ground staff.

Incidents like the one in Gangnani can inflict a severe setback to the growth of vested interests lobbying against new initiatives in every sector. It is all the more





## 2 dead in Kedarnath landslide, more rainfall likely this week

HT Correspondent

**MUSOORIE:** Two people were killed and three others, including a pilgrim, were injured in a landslide at the Kedarnath Dham trek route near Jungle Chauti in Rudrapur district on Wednesday morning, an official said. Meanwhile, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) has heavy rainfall this week.

The incident took place at around 11.30 am near the Jungle Chauti stream godhara, where the falling debris from the landslide swept several people into a deep gorge, said Nandan Singh Rajawat, district disaster management officer.

Upon receiving the alert, rescue teams from the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), State Disaster Response Force (SDRF), local police, and District Disaster Response Force (DDRF) immediately launched a coordinated rescue operation. The three injured were successfully brought out of the gorge, given immediate first aid, and rushed to Gaurikund Hospital for treatment," he said.

He further said that two people were found dead under the debris. They were identified as Nitin Kumar and Chandrabhat, both palanquin porters from Jammu and Kashmir. Among the injured, Sandeep Kumar, 22, a porter from Sandeep



A slide-railing was damaged by boulders that rolled down from hills near Junglechauti on the Kedarnath route in Rudrapur district on Wednesday.

Rudrapur district tourism officer and nodal officer for chopper services for Kedarnath. The chopper services on the Char Dham route were suspended till June 16 after the helicopter crash near Gaurikund on Sunday killed all seven people on board.

Meanwhile, several parts of Uttarakhand experienced light to moderate rain and thunderstorms on Wednesday, with the IMD predicting heavy rainfall this week.

Light to moderate rainfall was reported across most areas in Chamoli, Bageshwar, Nainital, and Champawat districts, along with parts of Dehradun district including Mussoorie. Isolated rainfall occurred in other districts of the state.

According to the IMD, Uttarakhand recorded an average rainfall of 7.6 mm over the 24-hour period, ending at 8:30 am on Wednesday. Udhampur Singh Nagar district recorded the highest district-wise average at 20.6 mm, followed by Pithoragarh with 17.2 mm, Nainital with 12.8 mm, Champawat with 7.4 mm, and Uttarakashi with 4.8 mm.

Between 12 pm and 3 pm on Wednesday, Sikkim in Almorava district recorded the highest rainfall at 9.5 mm, followed by Lohabhat in Champawat with 9 mm. Other locations such as Almora town (2 mm), Jeeolika in Nainital (1 mm), and parts of

Chamoli, Chaubatia-Ranikhet, Karanprayag, Talika Gangoli-hat, and Kichha each received 0.5 mm of rain.

Thunderstorms, accompanied by lightning, were reported in Dehradun, Mukteshwar, and Chikrata. Gusty winds exceeding 30 km/h were recorded in Chamoli (31 km/h) and Pantnagar (30 km/h). No incidents of hail were reported.

Temperature levels remained stable across the state. Maximum temperatures were normal in the plains and ranged from normal to below normal in the hills, while minimum temperatures remained within the normal range statewide.

Mohkamapur (Dehradun) recorded the day's highest maximum temperature at 34.7°C, while Mukteshwar (Nainital) recorded the lowest minimum at 13.8°C.

Bikram Singh, director of Dehradun centre of IMD, said an orange alert has been issued for June 21, forecasting heavy to very heavy rainfall at isolated places in Bageshwar, Champawat, and Nainital districts. For June 22, similar warnings have been issued for Dehradun, Pauri, Champawat, Bageshwar, and Nainital.

"Light to moderate rain and thunderstorms are likely to continue across most districts in Uttarakhand from June 19 to 24," Singh added.

pilgrims to remain cautious and follow official advisories when undertaking the trek.

Meanwhile, the helicopter services to Kedarnath remained suspended on Wednesday due to bad weather in Kedarnath Dham valley in Rudrapur district.

The shuttle chopper operators were given the nod on Tuesday to be operational, but flights couldn't operate due to bad weather. Even today, the weather didn't allow choppers to operate," said Rahul Chaturvedi,

## Char Dham Yatra suspended after Munkatia landslide

Ajay Ramola  
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**MUSOORIE:** Char Dham Yatra to Kedarnath was suspended on Wednesday after a massive landslide triggered by heavy overnight rain at Munkatia between Sonprayag and Gaurikund in Rudrapur district, officials said, adding that a 50-metre road stretch was washed away, cutting off the main route for both vehicles and pedestrians.

Rudrapur superintendent of police (SP) Akshay Prahlad Konde confirmed the suspension of the yatra and said, "The alternative path has also suffered significant damage, making movement unsafe." Restoration is expected to take at least two to three days, if weather permits, he added.

Numerous pilgrims were stranded near Gaurikund, prompting urgent rescue operations by the SDRF and NDRF.

Ashish Dimri, SDRF SI and head of the rescue team at the site, said a temporary forest route was carved out to bypass the landslide area.

"By evening nearly 1,500 pilgrims had been rescued and brought safely to the other side. The operation to assist those still arriving from Kedarnath is ongoing," he said.

Diya Singh, a pilgrim from Delhi, recounted her ordeal, "We reached Kedarnath on Tuesday noon, but the route was blocked during our return. SDRF officials escorted us through a forest trail to reach Sonprayag safely."

PWD officials attempting to clear the debris with JCB machines were forced to halt operations as large boulders continued to fall from 150 metres above the site amid intermittent rain. "We will resume once the risk reduces," BR Bhat PWD junior engineer said.

Heavy rain continued to lash



Restoration work was halted as boulders kept falling from a 150m height, officials said.

Rudrapur, which recorded 16.6 mm of rainfall over the past 24 hours.

Another landslide in Ranta Tok in Urgan Valley of Chamoli district damaged two houses. Fortunately, residents managed to evacuate safely, said officials.

A bus with 33 Army personnel on board overturned near Sonia on the Badrinath National Highway in Chamoli, officials said. A total of 13 soldiers suffered minor injuries and were

taken to Karanprayag Hospital for treatment, they added.

In another incident in Ukhimath tehsil in Rudrapur, a temporary bridge over the Morkhanda River on the Gondar-Madmareshwar trekking route was swept away by a strong current at around 9:30 pm on Tuesday. Pilgrims are using a trolley system operated by the PWD to cross the river, said officials.

As of 11 am on Wednesday, 94 roads were closed across Uttarakhand, including one National Highway, two State Highways, three BHO roads, and three major district roads. Rudrapur, Pauri, Bageshwar, and Pithoragarh were among the worst affected.

The Alaknanda and Mandakini rivers are currently flowing below their respective warning and danger marks, while water levels in other rivers such as the Ganga and Morkhanda were stable as of Wednesday morning, officials said.

# यमुनोत्री हाईवे : छह घंटे बंद रही आवाजाही

बड़कोट। यमुनोत्री हाईवे पर स्यानाचट्टी के पास अचानक मलबा, बोल्टर गिरने से छह घंटे आवाजाही बंद रही। इससे श्रद्धालुओं के साथ ही स्थानीय लोगों को घंटों अपने गंतव्य तक पहुंचने के लिए इंतजार करना पड़ा।

वहीं फूलचट्टी में हाईवे पर दूसरे दिन भी आवाजाही सुचारु नहीं हो पाई। रविवार को यमुनोत्री हाईवे पर

फूलचट्टी में हाईवे पर दूसरे दिन भी नहीं हो पाई आवाजाही, लोग परेशान

स्यानाचट्टी के पास अचानक मलबा, बोल्टर गिरने से आवाजाही बंद रही। सूचना पर एम्पलर की मशीनें मौके पर पहुंची जिसके बाद उन्होंने छह घंटे के बाद हाईवे खोल दिया। हाईवे बंद होने

से दोनों ओर वाहनों की लंबी कतारें लगी हैं। साथ ही इस दौरान तीर्थयात्रियों सहित स्थानीय लोगों को भारी दिक्कतों का सामना करना पड़ा।

वहीं फूलचट्टी के पास यमुनोत्री धाम के प्रमुख पड़ाव जानकीचट्टी तक की आवाजाही दूसरे दिन भी नहीं हो पाई जिससे फूलचट्टी से खरसाली होकर श्रद्धालुओं को परेशानी में आवाजाही

करी पड़ रही है। इसके साथ ही स्यानाचट्टी से लगे कुपड़ा खंड पर अचानक बिना बारिश के धूँड़ी से मलबा पथर गिरने लगा। स्थानीय लोगों ने जिला प्रशासन से हस्तक्षेप कर स्यानाचट्टी के ऊपरी हिस्से का सर्वे करावा कर क्षेत्र की समस्याओं से निजात दिलाने के साथ सुरक्षात्मक उपाय किए जाने की मांग की है। व्यूरो



स्यानाचट्टी के पास बोल्टर आने से बंद रहा हाईवे। स्रोत : जगन्नाथ पाठक

## स्यानाचट्टी के अस्तित्व पर मंडरा रहा है खतरा

बड़कोट। यमुनोत्री हाईवे पर स्थित स्याना चट्टी के पीछे करीब दो किमी ऊपर मुरापड़ा, धारमणी जंगल में दलकों से पड़ी दरारें अब भूस्खलन में तब्दील के साथ सक्रिय होने लगी हैं। इसके स्यानाचट्टी के अस्तित्व पर खतरा मंडरा रहा है। 28 जून को आई आपदा के कारण भूस्खलन क्षेत्र प्रभावित कुपड़ा, कुंसाला मोटर पुल क्षतिग्रस्त हो गया था। इससे तीन रवियों की आवाजाही बुरी तरह प्रभावित हो रही है। बोते रोज भी चटख धूप में इस भूस्खलन क्षेत्र में मलबा गिरा है। स्थानीय चित्रमोहन सिंह राणा, विजेन्द्र सिंह राणा, हरिचंद्र राणा, चंद्रमोहन सिंह राणा का कहना है कि स्याना चट्टी के पीछे करीब दो किमी ठीक ऊपर मुरापड़ा, बोटका, धारमणी क्षेत्र करीब 4 से 5 किमी हिस्से में विभिन्न प्रजातियों राममुर्दा, मोरू, धुनेर, पांडरी, खरसू आदि का घना जंगल फैला हुआ है। संवाद

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