Har-ki-Dun: The Sankri-Taluka-Oslo-Har ki Dun (38 km trek) is one of the most important trekking routes of the Garhwal region. It is situated in the Western range of the Garhwal Himalayas, at the base of the Fateh Parvat, at an elevation of 3,556 mt. Har-Ki-Dun, the hanging valley of gods is a veritable treat for the trekkers. There is a beautifully carved temple dedicated to Duryodhana, the Kaurava Prince. And if you are interested in glaciers then the Jaunsar Glacier at 4900 mt is just about 5 km from Har-Ki-Dun.

Sankri: This road head to the almost untouched Har-ki-dun (3566 mt) with the Swargarohini Peak (6996 mt) towering above it in the backdrop. It is situated above the confluence of the Obera gaad and Karmanganja streams that flow from Har-ki-dun. Sankri is the last village one can drive up to and plies regular roadways bus services to Vikasnagar (Dehradun) and Uttarkashi. Right above Sankri is the Kedarkanto Peak, which offers a magnificent view of the surrounding peaks in the greater Himalayas.
Situated at an altitude of 1,524 mt, 112 km from Uttarkashi, Purola is on the way to Har-ki-Dun trek and is surrounded by mountain ranges and the Govind Wildlife Sanctuary. The park occupies an area of 957.968 sq. kms. It houses a whole lot of endangered species within its premises with the most important of these being, Snow Leopard.

How to Reach

Air: Jolly Grant airport, Dehradun

Rail: Dehradun is also the closest railhead.

Roads: Purola is easily accessible by road via Rishikesh-Uttarkashi or via Mussoorie-Purola-Saur. Buses from Uttarkashi, Barkot, Dehradun, Nastwar to Saur-Sankri connect Purola by road.

Where to Stay (STD code : 013732)

• Tourist Rest House, GMVN Ph.: 23311
• Hotel Kamal Ganga
• Har-ki-dun Tourist Lodge
• Thapalpi Tourist Lodge

What to See

Govind Wildlife Sanctuary: The Govind Wildlife Sanctuary lies in the Purola Tehsil of Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand. Founded in the year 1955, the Govind Wildlife Sanctuary is the upper reservoir of the Tons River, one of the most important tributaries of river Yamuna in the region.

The park has many rare species, like the Snow Leopard. Once on the verge of extinction, this animal has now increased in numbers considerably. The upper reaches of the park, which has been declared a National Park, are now home to this wonderful animal. Approximately 15 species of wild animals are found in this park including Bharal, Black Bear, Brown Bear, Common Leopard, Himalayan Thar, Musk Deer, Serow besides the Snow Leopard.

The bird population of the park contributes a lot in enhancing the charm of the atmosphere. Most prominent of the 150 species of birds here are the Bearded Vulture, Black Eagle, Himalayan Snow Cock, Golden Eagle, Monal Pheasant, Koklas Pheasant, Steppe Eagle and Western Tragopan. Other birds of the park include Buntings, Bulbul, Cuckoos, Finches, Minivets, Owls, Pigeons, Parakeets, Thrushes, Tits and Warblers.

The best time to visit this park is during the months of April-June and September-November.

Beyond Purola

Tourist Village- Mautad: You can reach village Mautad by a 02 km birdie trek from Mori. This tourist village has local guest houses and Eco lodges for tourist.

You can reach Kedarkantha through a 20 km trek from Jarmola.