



KAMARAJ IAS ACADEMY
Only IAS Academy by Grandson of "Perunthalaivar Kamarajar"

Indian Army and Ladakh Forest Department Sign MoU for Wildlife Conservation

Published On: 06-03-2026



The Indian Army and the Forest, Ecology and Environment Department of the Union Territory of Ladakh signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to strengthen wildlife conservation and protect the fragile high-altitude ecosystem of the region.

The MoU was signed by the Army's Fire and Fury Corps.

Focus on Conservation of Key Himalayan Species

The collaboration aims to conserve iconic Himalayan wildlife species such as the snow leopard, Himalayan wolf, bharal (blue sheep), ibex, Himalayan marmot, and the black-necked crane, along with their natural habitats in Ladakh's cold desert ecosystem.

A Joint Snow Leopard Conservation Cell will also be established to coordinate conservation efforts, monitor wildlife populations, and enhance collaboration between the Army and forest authorities in remote border areas.

Objective of the MoU

The agreement aims to:

Promote sustainable development and environmental protection in Ladakh's high-altitude ecosystems.

Protect biodiversity while balancing national security responsibilities in border regions.

Kamaraj IAS Academy

Plot A P.127, AF block, 6 th street, 11th Main Rd, Shanthi Colony, Anna Nagar, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600040
Phone: **044 4353 9988 / 98403 94477 / Whatsapp : 09710729833**

Strengthen cooperation between defence forces and environmental authorities to preserve fragile ecosystems.

Additional Key Facts:

Fire and Fury Corps is the 14 Corps of the Indian Army, headquartered in Leh, responsible for operations in the Ladakh sector along the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

The initiative aligns with the Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection Program (GSLEP), an international programme involving 12 snow-leopard range countries.

The snow leopard is classified as “Vulnerable” by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Important protected areas for snow leopards in Ladakh include Hemis National Park, one of the largest national parks in South Asia.

Ladakh’s cold desert ecosystem supports unique wildlife adapted to high altitude, low oxygen, and extreme temperatures.