



Pilgrim Safety Challenges in Char Dham Yatra

For Prelims: [Char Dam Project](#), Char Dham yatra, [Flash floods](#), [Landslides](#)

For Mains: Disaster management challenges

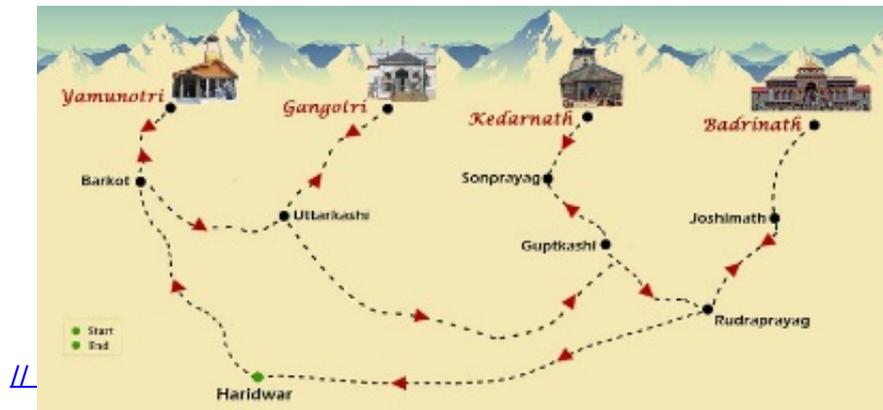
Why in News?

The Char Dham yatra, a pilgrimage to four sacred Hindu shrines in the Himalayas, has witnessed a **high number of deaths** among the devotees this year.

- According to official data, 149 pilgrims have died since the commencement of the yatra in April 2023, **mostly due to cardiac arrest and other health ailments**. The yatra, which attracts millions of pilgrims every year, has also been marred by road accidents and landslides.

What is Char Dham Yatra?

- **About:**
 - Char Dham Yatra is a **pilgrimage circuit in the Indian state of Uttarakhand**.
 - It involves visiting four sacred Hindu shrines located in the Himalayas.
 - The four shrines included in the yatra are **Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri, and Yamunotri**.
 - It is believed that one should complete the **Char Dham Yatra in a clockwise direction**: Yamunotri, Gangotri, Kedarnath, and Badrinath.
- **Religious Significance:**
 - Each of these shrines holds significant religious and **mythological importance in Hinduism**.
 - It is believed that undertaking the Char Dham Yatra can cleanse one's sins and lead to spiritual salvation.
- **Pilgrimage Season:**
 - **Usually starts in April or May and continues until November**, depending on weather conditions.
 - The yatra involves trekking through challenging terrains, including high altitudes and mountainous regions.
- **Economic Importance:**
 - The yatra is not only a religious journey but also a **significant cultural and tourism event** for Uttarakhand, attracting visitors from across India and around the world.
 - It holds **great economic importance for the local communities**, providing employment opportunities and boosting the tourism industry in the region.



▀ **Note:**

- **Yamunotri Dham:**
 - Location: Uttarkashi district.
 - Dedicated to: **Goddess Yamuna.**
 - **River Yamuna** is the **second-most sacred river in India** after River Ganga.
- **Gangotri Dham:**
 - Location: Uttarkashi district.
 - Dedicated to: **Goddess Ganga.**
 - Considered the **most sacred of all Indian rivers.**
- **Kedarnath Dham:**
 - Location: Rudraprayag district.
 - Dedicated to: **Lord Shiva.**
 - Situated on the bank of the **Mandakini River.**
 - One of the **12 Jyotirlingas (divine representations of Lord Shiva)** in India.
- **Badrinath Dham:**
 - Location: Chamoli district.
 - Home to the sacred **Badrinarayan Temple.**
 - Dedicated to: **Lord Vishnu.**
 - One of the **holy shrines for Vaishnavites .**

What is the Char Dam Project?

- ▀ **Char Dam Project** is a major infrastructure initiative in the Indian state of Uttarakhand.
- ▀ It aims to **improve connectivity and pilgrimage tourism** to the four holy Hindu sites, known as Char Dham.
- ▀ Expected to **boost tourism, trade, transport, and employment opportunities** in Uttarakhand.
- ▀ Enhances safety and security for pilgrims and strengthens military operations in border areas.
- ▀ Facilitates **disaster management and relief operations** in emergencies.



Chardham Yatra Marg Project

What are the Disaster Management Challenges of Char Dham Yatra?

▪ Disaster Management Challenges:

◦ Harsh Weather Conditions:

- **Extreme Temperatures:** Exposure to **cold temperatures** can lead to **hypothermia** and other health complications.
- **Snowfall:** Makes the pilgrimage route slippery and difficult to navigate.

◦ Vulnerable Terrain:

- **Mountainous Region: Steep slopes and rugged terrain** pose challenges for infrastructure development and maintenance.
- **Remote Locations:** Limited access to **medical facilities**, emergency services, and **communication networks**.
- **Limited Evacuation Routes:** In the event of a disaster or medical emergency, **evacuating pilgrims from remote areas becomes challenging**.

◦ Health Hazards:

- **High Altitudes:** Pilgrims experience **altitude sickness**, which can lead to **dizziness, nausea, and shortness of breath**.
- **Strenuous Treks:** Long and arduous walks, especially at higher altitudes, can cause **physical exhaustion and injuries**.
- **Lack of Acclimatization:** Insufficient time for pilgrims to adjust to the high altitudes and harsh weather conditions.

◦ Natural Disasters:

- **Landslides: Unstable slopes and heavy rainfall** increase the risk of **landslides**, obstructing the pilgrimage route.
- **Flash floods:** Sudden and intense rainfall can result in **flash floods**, posing dangers to **pilgrims near rivers and streams**.
 - In June 2013 flash floods of Kedarnath killed thousands of pilgrims and left many stranded.
- **Earthquakes:** Uttarakhand falls under a **seismic zone**, making it susceptible to earthquakes, which can trigger landslides and infrastructure damage.

▪ Precautionary Measures and Mitigation Strategies:

◦ Weather Monitoring and Early Warning Systems:

- Install weather monitoring stations along the pilgrimage route to **track weather changes and implement an early warning system** for severe weather events.

◦ Infrastructure Development and Maintenance:

- Improve **road infrastructure**, including widening and strengthening roads, constructing **protective barriers in landslide-prone areas**, and encouraging public-private partnerships for easy and safe travel.

◦ Preventing Soil Erosion and Landslides:

- Implement **slope stabilization techniques** and **afforestation** programs to prevent soil erosion and landslides.

▪ Emergency Services and Medical Facilities:

- Establish medical facilities and **emergency response centers** along the route, improve **communication networks**, and provide training for medical staff and emergency responders.

- **Pilgrim Safety and Awareness:**

- Conduct **pre-yatra orientation programs**, provide detailed route information, and encourage medical check-ups for pilgrims.

- **Disaster Response and Evacuation Plans:**

- Develop comprehensive **disaster response plans**, designate safe assembly points and temporary shelters, and conduct regular mock drills to ensure preparedness.

[Source: TH](#)

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