Aravalli Biodiversity Park — A Citizen-Led Rewilding of a Gurugram Stone-Mining Site Into India's First OECM

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · India

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

A 380–392-acre former stone-mining site in Gurugram, restored since 2010 by the city and the residents' group iamgurgaon. It has more than 300 native plant species, 201 bird species on eBird, and was recognised in 2022 as India's first OECM. It has no legal protection.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	2/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-11-17

Municipal Corporation of Gurugram with iamgurgaon (residents' group); maintenance by Hero MotoCorp since 2021 — accessed 2026-11-17

FAO India — Aravali Biodiversity Park success story — accessed 2026-11-17

Down To Earth — how a mine was restored to a 350-acre forest — accessed 2026-11-17

Hindustan Times — declared India's first OECM site (2022) — accessed 2026-11-17

The Hindu — protest against planned road through the park (2018) — accessed 2026-11-17

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