

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1890
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2017

Preservation of Wetlands

1890: SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of wetlands identified in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether several wetlands have been encroached upon and others have disappeared;
- (c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for protection and preservation of wetlands including small wetlands that have not been notified;
- (e) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the report by the Centre for Water Resource Development and Management (CWRDM) on the threat to wetlands in various places in the country due to rampant human encroachment; and
- (f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

- (a) So far, 115 wetlands in 24 States and two Union Territories have been identified for conservation and management under the National Wetland Conservation Programme (NWCP) of the Ministry. The State-wise list of these wetlands is given in Annexure.
- (b) & (c) A few wetlands in the country, have reportedly been impacted due to rapid urbanization, industrialization, various developmental activities and other anthropogenic pressures.
- (d) This Ministry had earlier implemented two separate programmes, namely National Wetland Conservation Programme (NWCP) and National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) for conservation and management of identified lakes and wetlands in the country. To have better synergy and avoid overlap, both the programmes have been merged in February, 2013 into an integrated scheme of

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-systems (NPCA). The various activities covered under the scheme include interception, diversion and treatment of waste water, shore line protection, lake front development, de-silting, bioremediation, catchment area treatment, lake beautification, survey & demarcation, bio-fencing, fisheries development, weed control, biodiversity conservation, education and awareness creation, community participation, etc. So far, an amount of Rs. 151.94 crores has been released to the States and other organizations for conservation and management of 82 identified wetlands in the country. Similarly, this Ministry has so far sanctioned projects for conservation of 63 lakes in 14 States at a total cost of Rs. 1096.09 crores. So far, an amount of Rs. 687.588 crores has been released for the sanctioned projects and work on 34 lakes has been completed.

The Central Government has notified the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 for conservation and management of wetlands in the country. Under the Rules, 25 wetlands designated as Ramsar sites have been notified for regulation of activities within the wetlands. Also, in order to conserve lakes, wetlands and other water bodies in an integrated manner, all the States have been advised for giving high priority for constitution of State Wetland/ Lake Authorities, identification and notification of priority wetlands, development of integrated management plans, securing resources for implementation of management plans, monitoring and evaluation, strengthening research-management interface, etc.

(e) & (f) The Government of Kerala have informed that the Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM), Kozhikode had prepared a detailed Management Action Plan (MAP) for Kavvayi wetland of North Kerala in 2014. The report reveals that Kavvayi, a large coastal backwater wetland, is facing threat from land reclamation and encroachment, rapid urbanisation, industrialisation, various developmental activities and other anthropogenic pressures. The CWRDM has subsequently undertaken a project sanctioned by the Government of Kerala for the implementation of some of the selected components under the Management Action Plan of Kavvayi wetland through various Local Self Government institutions and departments such as Fisheries, Forest, Irrigation, etc.

The Government of Kerala has also set up the State Wetland Authority in November, 2015 under the chairmanship of Minister of Environment, Government of Kerala for conservation and management of all wetlands and lakes in the State in a holistic and integrated manner.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1890 to be answered on Tuesday, the 14th March, 2017 on 'Preservation of Wetlands' raised by Shri Kanwar Singh Tanwar.

State-wise list of wetlands identified under National Wetlands Conservation Programme (NWCP)

S. No.	State/Union Territory	S. No.	Wetland
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Kolleru
2.	Assam	2.	Deepar Beel
		3.	Urpada Beel
		4.	Sone Beel
3.	Bihar	5.	Kabar
		6.	Barilla
		7.	Kusheshwar Asthan
4.	Gujarat	8.	Nalsarovar
		9.	Great Rann of Kachh
		10.	Thol Bird Sanctuary
		11.	Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary
		12.	Little Rann of Kachh
		13.	Pariej
		14.	Wadhvana
		15.	Nanikavrad
5.	Haryana	16.	Sultanpur
		17.	Bhindawas
6.	Himachal Pradesh	18.	Renuka
		19.	Pong Dam
		20.	Chandratat
		21.	Rewalsar
		22.	Khajjar
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	23.	Wullar
		24.	Tso Morari
		25.	Tisgul Tso & Chisul Marshes
		26.	Hokersar
		27.	Mansar-Surinsar
		28.	Ranjitsagar
		29.	Pangong Tsar
		30.	Gharana
		31.	Hygam,
		32.	Mirgund
		33.	Shalbugh
		34.	Chushul & Hanley
8.	Jharkhand	35.	Udhwa
		36.	Tilaiya Dam
9.	Karnataka	37.	Magadhi
		38.	Gudavi Bird Sanctuary

		39.	Bonal
		40.	Hidkal & Ghataprabha
		41.	Heggeri
		42.	Ranganthittu
		43.	K.G. Koppa wetland
10.	Kerala	44.	Ashtamudi
		45.	Sasthamkotta
		46.	Kottuli
		47.	Kadulandi
		48.	Vembanad Kol
11.	Madhya Pradesh	49.	Barna
		50.	Yashwant Sagar
		51.	Wetland of Ken River
		52.	National Chambal Sanctuary
		53.	Ghatigaon
		54.	Ratapani
		55.	Denwa Tawa
		56.	Kanha Tiger Reserve
		57.	Pench Tiger Reserve
		58.	Sakhyasagar
		59.	Dihaila
		60.	Govindsagar
		61.	Sirpur
12.	Maharashtra	62.	Ujni
		63.	Jayakawadi
		64.	Nalganga
13.	Manipur	65.	Loktak
14.	Meghalaya	66.	Umiat lake
15.	Mizoram	67.	Tamdil
		68.	Palak
16.	Odisha	69.	Chilka
		70.	Kuanria
		71.	Kanjia
		72.	Daha
		73.	Anusupa
17.	Punjab	74.	Harike
		75.	Ropar
		76.	Kanjli
		77.	Nangal
18.	Rajasthan	78.	Sambhar
19.	Sikkim	79.	Khecheopalri
		80.	Tamzey
		81.	Tembao Wetland Complex
		82.	Phendang Wetland Complex
		83.	Gurudokmar
20.	Tamil Nadu	84.	Tsomgo
		85.	Point Calimere
		86.	Kaliveli

		87.	Pallaikarni
21.	Tripura	88.	Rudrasagar
		89.	Gumti reservoir
22.	Uttar Pradesh.	90.	Nawabganj
		91.	Sandi
		92.	Lakh Bahoshi
		93.	Samaspur
		94.	Alwara
		95.	Semarai
		96.	Nagaria
		97.	Keetham
		98.	Shekha
		99.	Saman Bird Sanctuary
		100.	Sarsai Nawar
		101.	Patna Bird Sanctuary
		102.	Chandotal
		103.	Taal Bhaghel
		104.	Taal Gambhirvan & Taal Salona
		105.	Aadi jal Jeev Jheel
23.	Uttarakhand	106.	Ban Ganga Jhilmil Tal
		107.	Asan
24.	West Bengal	108.	East Kolkata wetlands
		109.	Sunderbans
		110.	Ahiron Beel
		111.	Rasik Beel
		112.	Santragachi
		113.	Patlakhawa- Rasomati
25	Chandigarh (UT)	114.	Sukhna
26	Puducherry (UT)	115.	Ousteri