

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1432
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2016

Protection of Wetlands

1432. SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the species count in the country has gone down by 15%;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any urgent steps to protect wetlands across the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the action plan in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Botanical Survey of India (BSI) and Zoological Survey of India (ZSI), the research organizations under the Ministry, carry out taxonomic, systematic and exploration surveys and studies of flora and fauna in the country respectively. The faunal diversity studies carried out in India by ZSI have not shown any evidence of loss of faunal species at 15% rate, though there are indications of depletion of population abundance of species. As per the data available with the BSI, out of 19,156 species of vascular plants so far recorded from the country, 1236 species belong to different threatened categories like Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, etc. These organizations have informed that there is no specific data available or studies carried out by them which establish that the species count in India has gone down by 15 percent.

(c) & (d) For conservation and management of identified wetlands in the country, the scheme of National Wetlands Conservation Programme (NWCP) was implemented till the year 2012-13. To have better synergy and to avoid overlap, the NWCP has been merged in February, 2013 with another scheme of National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) into a new integrated scheme of 'National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-systems' (NPCA) for holistic conservation of lakes and wetlands, which is operational on cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. Under the scheme, financial assistance has been provided to the State Governments/Union Territories for undertaking wetland conservation activities like survey & demarcation, catchment area treatment, desilting & dredging, bio-fencing, fisheries development, weed control, biodiversity conservation, pollution abatement, education & awareness and community participation etc. So far, since 1987-88 an amount of Rs.146.94 crore has been released for undertaking various conservation

activities in 82 identified wetlands under NWCP / NPCA, as per State-wise details given in Annexure. Further, to regulate certain activities within the designated wetlands, the Government of India has notified the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules in December, 2010.

In order to conserve wetlands and lakes in an integrated manner, all the States/ Union Territories have been advised for giving high priority for constitution of State wetland/ lake authorities, identification and notification of priority wetlands including delineation of their boundaries, development of integrated management plans, securing resources for implementation of management plans, monitoring and evaluation, strengthening research-management interface, etc.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (c) & (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1432 to be answered on Tuesday, the 26th July, 2016 on 'Protection of wetlands' raised by Shri Bhagwanth Khuba

State-wise details of funds released for conservation of identified wetlands under
NWCP/NPCA

S. No.	State/Union Territory	S. No.	Wetland	Amount released (till 31.03.2016) (Amt. In Rs. crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Kolleru	2.50
2.	Assam	2.	Deepar Beel	3.62
3.	Bihar	3.	Kabar	0.47
4.		Barilla		
5.		Kusheshwar Asthan		
4.	Gujarat	6.	Nalsarovar	7.37
7.		Thol Bird Sanctuary		
8.		Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary		
9.		Pariej		
10.		Wadhvana		
11.		Nanikakrad		
5.	Haryana	12.	Sultanpur	3.23
13.		Bhindawas		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	14.	Renuka	5.50
15.		Pong Dam		
16.		Chandratal		
17.		Rewalsar		
18.		Khajjiar		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.	Wullar	8.26
20.		Tso Morari		
21.		Tisgul Tso & Chisul Marshes		
22.		Hokersar		
23.		Mansar-Surinsar		
24.		Pangong Tsar		
8.	Karnataka	25.	Magadhi	2.18
26.		Gudavi Bird Sanctuary		
27.		Bonal		
28.		Hidkal & Ghataprabha		
29.		Ranganthittu		
9.	Kerala	30.	Ashtamudi	2.80
31.		Sasthamkotta		
32.		Kottuli		
33.		Vembanad Kol (Kuttanad)		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	34.	Barna	2.04
35.		Yashwant Sagar		
36.		Ghatigaon		
37.		Ratapani		

		38.	Sakhyasagar	
		39.	Sirpur	
11.	Manipur	40.	Loktak	11.05
12.	Mizoram	41.	Tamdil	7.70
		42.	Palak	
13.	Odisha	43.	Chilika	13.57
		44.	Kanjia wetland	
		45.	Daha wetland	
		46.	Anusupa	
14.	Punjab	47.	Harike	11.13
		48.	Ropar	
		49.	Kanjli	
		50.	Nangal	
15.	Rajasthan	51.	Sambhar	7.19
16.	Sikkim	52.	Khechuperi Holy Lake	3.60
		53.	Phendang Wetland Complex	
		54.	Gurudokmar Wetland	
		55.	Tsomgo wetland	
		56.	Tamzey wetland	
17.	Tamil Nadu	57.	Point Calimere	10.30
		58.	Kaliveli	
		59.	Pallaikarni	
18.	Tripura	60.	Rudrasagar	1.25
19.	Uttar Pradesh	61.	Nawabganj	15.33
		62.	Sandi	
		63.	Lakh Bahoshi	
		64.	Samaspur	
		65.	Semarai Lake	
		66.	Nagaria lake	
		67.	Keetham Lake	
		68.	Shekha wetland	
		69.	Saman Bird Sanctuary	
		70.	Sarsai Nawar	
		71.	Patna Bird Sanctuary	
		72.	Chandotal	
		73.	Taal Bhaghel	
20.	Uttarakhand	74.	Ban Ganga Jhilmil Tal	0.45
		75.	Asan	
21.	West Bengal	76.	East Kolkata Wetland	16.90
		77.	Sunderbans	
		78.	Ahiron Beel	
		79.	Rasik Beel	
		80.	Santragachi	
		81.	Patlakhawa-Rasomati	
22.	Puducherry (UT)	82.	Ousteri lake	0.65
	R&D + Others		-	9.85
	Total			146.94