



# LAST MINUTE PRELIMS RECKONER 2025

**ENVIRONMENT**

**RAMSAR SITES IN INDIA**

## RAMSAR SITES IN INDIA

### RAMSAR CONVENTION:

- ✓ **'The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat'** (Convention on Wetlands) is an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.
- ✓ The treaty was signed in 1971 at the **Iranian town of Ramsar**, on the southern shore of the Caspian Sea. Since then, the Convention has been known as the **Ramsar Convention**.
- ✓ It entered into force in 1975.
- ✓ It is **neither legally binding and nor is a part of UN & UNESCO conventions**.
- ✓ There are over **2,500 Ramsar Sites** on the territories of **172 Convention Contracting Parties** across the world, covering more than 2.5 million square kilometres.
- ✓ The Contracting Parties **meet once every three years** at a Conference of the Contracting Parties.

### DESIGNATION OF RAMSAR SITES:

- ✓ The Ramsar Convention encourages the designation of sites containing representative, rare or unique wetlands, or wetlands that are important for conserving biological diversity.
- ✓ Any wetland which **meets at least one of the criteria for identifying Wetlands of International Importance can be designated by the appropriate national authority** to be added to the Ramsar List.
- ✓ The national authority completes an online Ramsar Information Sheet, with the support of the regional team which shows how the Site meets relevant criteria and describes its ecological character. The Secretariat ensures that the data and map meet the standards set by the Conference of the Parties, before publishing the same.
- ✓ Once designated, the sites are added to the Convention's List of Wetlands of International Importance and become known as Ramsar sites.
- ✓ **India currently has 89 sites** designated as Wetlands of International Importance

### MONTREUX RECORD:

- ✓ It is a register of wetland sites on the List of Wetlands of International Importance where **changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur** as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference.
- ✓ Chilika lake was placed on the Montreux Record in 1993 due to problems caused by siltation and sedimentation. It was **removed from the Record in 2002** following rehabilitation efforts by the Chilika Development Authority.
- ✓ Currently, two wetlands of India are in Montreux record: **Keoladeo Ghana National Park, Rajasthan and Loktak lake, Manipur**.

**RAMSAR WETLANDS SITES (As on February, 2025)**

S. No.	State Location	Name of Site	Area
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Kolleru Lake	901.00
2.	Assam	Deepor Beel	40.00
3.	Bihar	Kabartal Wetland	26.20
4.		Nagi Bird Sanctuary	2.06
5.		Nakti Bird Sanctuary	3.33
6.	Goa	Nanda Lake	0.42
7.	Gujarat	Khijadia Wildlife Sanctuary	5.12
8.		Nalsarovar Bird Sanctuary	120.00
9.		Thol Lake Wildlife Sanctuary	6.99
10.		Wadhvana Wetland	6.30
11.	Haryana	Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary	4.12
12.		Sultanpur National Park	1.43
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Chandertal Wetland	0.49
14.		Pong Dam Lake	156.62
15.		Renuka Wetland	<b>0.20</b>
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Hokera Wetland	13.75
17.		Hygam Wetland Conservation Reserve	8.02
18.		Shallbugh Wetland Conservation Reserve	16.75
19.		Surinsar-Mansar Lakes	3.50
20.		Wular Lake	189.00
21.	Jharkhand	Udhwa Lake Bird Sanctuary	9.36
22.	Karnataka	Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary	5.18
23.		Aghanashini Estuary	48.01
24.		Ankasamudra Bird Conservation Reserve	0.98
25.		Magadi Kere Conservation Reserve	0.54
26.	Kerala	Asthamudi Wetland	61.40
27.		Sasthamkotta Lake	3.73
28.		Vembanad Kol Wetland	1512.50

29.	Ladakh	Tso Kar Wetland Complex	95.77
30.		Tsomoriri Lake	120.00
31.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhoj Wetlands	32.01
32.		Sakhya Sagar	2.48
33.		Sirpur Wetland	1.61
34.		Yashwant Sagar	8.23
35.		Tawa Reservoir	200.50
36.	Maharashtra	Lonar Lake	4.27
37.		Nandur Madhameshwar	14.37
38.		Thane Creek	65.21
39.	Manipur	Loktak Lake	266.00
40.	Mizoram	Pala Wetland	18.50
41.	Odisha	Ansupa Lake	2.31
42.		Bhitarkanika Mangroves	650.00
43.		Chilika Lake	1165.00
44.		Hirakud Reservoir	654.00
45.		Satkosia Gorge	981.97
46.		Tampara Lake	3.00
47.	Punjab	Beas Conservation Reserve	64.29
48.		Harike Lake	41.00
49.		Kanjli Lake	1.83
50.		Keshopur-Miani Community Reserve	3.44
51.		Nangal Wildlife Sanctuary	1.16
52.		Ropar Lake	13.65
53.	Rajasthan	Keoladeo Ghana NP	28.73
54.		Sambhar Lake	240.00
55.	Sikkim	Khachodpalri wetland	1.72
56.	Tamil Nadu	Chitrangudi Bird Sanctuary	2.60
57.		Gulf of Mannar Marine Biosphere Reserve	526.72
58.		Kanjirankulam Bird Sanctuary	0.97

59.	Tamil Nadu	Karikili Bird Sanctuary	0.58
60.		Koonthankulam Bird Sanctuary	0.72
61.		Pallikaranai Marsh Reserve Forest	12.48
62.		Pichavaram Mangrove	14.79
63.		Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary	385.00
64.		Suchindram Theroor Wetland Complex	0.94
65.		Udhayamarthandapuram Bird Sanctuary	0.44
66.		Vaduvur Bird Sanctuary	1.13
67.		Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary	0.40
68.		Vellode Bird Sanctuary	0.77
69.		Vembannur Wetland Complex	<b>0.20</b>
70.		Karaivetti Bird sanctuary	4.53
71.		Longwood Shola Reserve Forest	1.16
72.		Kazhuveli Bird Sanctuary	51.52
73.		Nanjarayan Bird Sanctuary	1.26
74.		Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary	2.30
75.		Therthangal Bird Sanctuary	0.29
76.	Tripura	Rudrasagar Lake	2.40
77.	Uttar Pradesh	Bakhira Wildlife Sanctuary	28.94
78.		Haiderpur Wetland	69.08
79.		Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary	2.25
80.		Parvati Agra Bird Sanctuary	7.22
81.		Saman Bird Sanctuary	5.26
82.		Samaspur Bird Sanctuary	7.99
83.		Sandi Bird Sanctuary	3.09
84.		Sarsai Nawar Jheel	1.61
85.		Sur Sarovar	4.31
86.		Upper Ganga River	265.90
87.	Uttarakhand	Asan Conservation Reserve	4.44
88.	West Bengal	East Kolkata Wetlands	125.00



89.	Sunderbans Wetland	4230.00
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