

National Wetland Conservation Programme
Guidelines for
Conservation and Management of Wetlands
In India

(Revised on 12.06.2009)

Conservation and Survey Division
Ministry of Environment and Forests
Government of India

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NATIONAL WETLAND CONSERVATION PROGRAMME (updated)

1. INTRODUCTION

Wetlands are areas where water is the primary factor controlling the environment and the associated plant and animal life. They occur where the water table is at or near the surface of the land, or where the land is covered by water. Once treated as transitional habitats or seral stages in succession from open water to land, the wetlands are now considered to be distinct ecosystems with specific ecological characteristics, functions and values.

Wetlands, natural and manmade, freshwater or brackish, provide numerous ecological services. The density of birds, in particular, is an accurate indication of the ecological health of a particular wetland. However, unsustainable use of wetlands without reckoning of their assimilative capacity constitutes major threat to the conservation and management of these vital biodiversity rich areas. Thus, restricting the prospects of future generation to utilize the benefits of the ecosystem services provided by these wetlands.

2. DEFINITION OF WETLANDS

According to most widespread definition, wetlands are defined as: “lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic eco-systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water”.

Ramsar Convention on Wetlands defines wetlands as: “areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres”. In addition, for the purpose of protecting coherent sites, the Article 2.1 provides that wetlands to be included in the Ramsar List of internationally important wetlands “may incorporate riparian and coastal zones adjacent to the wetlands, and islands or bodies of marine water deeper than six metres at low tide lying within the wetlands”.

3. FUNCTIONS OF WETLANDS

Wetlands are among the most productive ecosystems. They directly or indirectly support millions of people and provide goods and services to them. Various **goods and services** provided by wetlands are as follows:

- Support all life forms through extensive food webs
- Habitat to aquatic flora and fauna, as well as numerous species of birds, including migratory species.
- Filtration of sediments and nutrients from surface water
- Nutrients recycling
- Water purification
- Floods mitigation
- Maintenance of stream flow
- Ground water recharging

- Provide drinking water, fish, fodder, fuel, etc
- Control rate of runoff in urban areas
- Buffer shorelines against erosion
- Comprise an important resource for sustainable tourism, recreation and cultural heritage
- Stabilization of local climate
- Source of livelihood to local people
- Genetic reservoir for various species of plants (especially rice)

4. THREATS TO WETLANDS

Dense human population in catchments, urbanisation, and various anthropogenic activities has resulted in over exploitation of wetland resources, leading to degradation in their quality and quantity. Now, there is increasing concern to conserve and restore perishing wetlands and endangered habitats to achieve ecological sustainability. As per one of the studies, wetlands in our country are disappearing at a rate of 2% to 3% every year. Some of the major threats to wetlands are as given below:

- **Urbanization**- increasing developmental pressure for residential, industrial and commercial facilities.
- **Anthropogenic activities**-unplanned urban and agricultural development, industries, road construction, impoundment, resource extraction and dredge disposal
- **Agricultural Activities**- conversion of wetlands for paddy fields; construction of a large number of reservoirs, canals and dams; diversion of streams and rivers to provide for irrigation
- **Deforestation**-removal of vegetation in the catchment leading to soil erosion and siltation
- **Pollution**-unrestricted dumping of sewage, solid wastes and toxic chemicals from industries and households
- **Salinization**-over withdrawal of groundwater has led to salinization
- **Aquaculture**-pisciculture and aquaculture ponds
- **Introduced Species**-exotic introduced plant species such as Water Hyacinth and Salvinia clog waterways and compete with native vegetation
- **Climate change**- increased air temperature; shifts in precipitation; increased frequency of storms, droughts, and floods; increased atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration; and sea level rise.

5. INDIAN APPROACH

5.1 Wetlands in India

India has a wealth of wetland ecosystems distributed across various eco- geographical regions that range from Himalayas to Deccan plateau. Varied topography and climatic regimes support and sustain diverse and unique wetland habitats in our country. According to the Directory of Asian Wetlands (1989), India has totally 27,403 wetlands, of which 23,444 are inland wetlands and 3,959 are coastal wetlands. Wetlands occupy 18.4% of the country's area of which 70% are under paddy cultivation. Natural wetlands in India consist of high altitude wetlands in Himalayas; flood plains of the major river

systems; saline and temporary wetlands of the arid and semi-arid regions; coastal wetlands such as lagoons, backwaters, estuaries, mangroves, swamps and coral reefs, and so on. In addition to these natural wetlands, a large number of man-made wetlands, which have resulted from the needs of irrigation, water supply, electricity, fisheries and flood control, are substantial in number. These wetlands can be classified into different categories on the basis of their origin, vegetation, nutrient status and thermal characteristics.

In India, out of an estimated 4.1 m ha (excluding irrigated agricultural lands, rivers, and streams) of wetlands, 1.5 m ha are natural, while 2.6 m ha are manmade. The coastal wetlands occupy an estimated 6,750 sq km, and are largely dominated by mangrove vegetation. The Wildlife Institute of India's survey reveals that they are disappearing at a rate of 2% to 3% every year.

5.2 Legal Framework

As of now there is no specific legal framework for wetland conservation, management and their wise use. Draft regulatory framework for conservation and management of wetlands is being finalized to be notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. At present conservation and wise use of wetlands is being ensured through following legal instruments:

- **Legislations-** Indian Forest Act, 1927; Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Water Cess Act, 1977; Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; Biological Diversity Act, 2002; Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991; and their respective amendments.
- **Policies-** National Environment Policy, 2006; National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development, 1992; National Forest Policy, 1988.
- **Plans-** National Biodiversity Action Plan, 2008

5.3 National Wetlands Conservation Programme

The Government of India has been implementing the National Wetlands Conservation Programme (NWCP) in close collaboration with the State/UT Governments since the year 1985-86. Under the programme, 115 wetlands (**Annexure I**) have been identified till now by the Ministry which require urgent conservation and management interventions.

5.3.1 Aim of the Programme

Conservation of wetlands in the country so as to prevent their further degradation and ensuring their wise use for the benefit of local communities and overall conservation of biodiversity.

5.3.2 Objectives of the Programme

The programme was initiated with the following objectives:-

- to lay down policy guidelines for conservation and management of wetlands in the country;
- to provide financial assistance for undertaking intensive conservation measures in the identified wetlands;
- to monitor implementation of the programme; and
- to prepare an inventory of Indian wetlands.

5.3.3 Role of Central Government

The Central Government is responsible for overall coordination of wetland conservation programmes and initiatives at the international and national levels. The Central Govt. is responsible for the following:

- Providing financial assistance for implementation of the approved items of the programme;
- Providing technical expertise and know-how including training of personnel;
- Issue of detailed guidelines covering all aspects of management; and
- Evaluation of the interventions made.

5.3.4 Role of State Government/UT Administration

Since the land resources belong to them, the State Governments/UT Administration are responsible for management of wetlands and implementation of the NWCP for ensuring their wise-use.

5.3.5 Identification of Wetlands under NWCP

5.3.5.1 Process for Identification

- (i) Proposal for identification of wetland under NWCP is to be submitted by the State/ UTs to GOI in the prescribed format (**Annexure II**). Proposal should comprise of information such as **location of wetland, legal status, geographical coordinates, area, nodal department, topography, threats, etc.**
- (ii) Minimum area for identification of wetlands should not be less than 100 ha unless it has some exceptional ecological or other significance.
- (iii) All the proposals for identification of wetlands should be submitted through the Head of the concerned nodal Department in the State.
- (iv) Subsequently, wetlands are identified under NWCP after site inspection by the officials of GOI.

- (v) During the site inspection wetlands are assessed with respect to criteria prescribed for identification of wetland under NWCP, details of which are given below.

5.3.6.2 Criteria for Identification of Wetlands of National Importance

Criteria for identification of wetlands of national importance under NWCP are same as those prescribed under the 'Ramsar Convention on Wetlands' and are as given below:

Sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types

- (i) **Criterion 1.** If it contains a representative, rare, or unique example of a natural or near-natural wetland type found within the appropriate biogeographic region.

Criteria based on species and ecological communities

- (ii) **Criterion 2.** If it supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species; or threatened ecological communities.
- (iii) **Criterion 3.** If it supports populations of plant and/or animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region.
- (iv) **Criterion 4.** If it supports plant and/or animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge during adverse conditions.

Specific criteria based on water birds

- (v) **Criterion 5.** If it regularly supports 20,000 or more water birds.
- (vi) **Criterion 6.** If it regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbirds.

Specific criteria based on fish

- (vi) **Criterion 7.** If it supports a significant proportion of indigenous fish subspecies, species or families, life-history stages, species interactions and/or populations that are representative of wetland benefits and/or values and thereby contributes to global biological diversity.
- (vii) **Criterion 8.** If it is an important source of food for fishes, spawning ground, nursery and/or migration path on which fish stocks, either within the wetland or elsewhere, depend.

Specific criteria based on water/life and culture

- (viii) **Criterion 9.** If it is an important source of food and water resource, increased possibilities for recreation and eco-tourism, improved scenic values, educational opportunities, conservation of cultural heritage (historic or religious sites).

5.3.7 Funding pattern under NWCP

Financial assistance under NWCP is provided for two components i.e. for implementation of the Management Action Plan and undertaking research projects.

Under the programme, 100% assistance is provided for activities mentioned below in 'Admissible items under NWCP'.

5.3.7.1 Management Action Plan

Conservation and management of wetlands is primarily responsibility of the States/UTs, which are custodians of the area. After identification of wetlands under the programme, the State/UTs are required to submit long-term comprehensive Management Action Plans (MAPs) for a period of 3-5 years, preferably 5 year, coinciding with the Plan period. MAP is to be submitted as per the format given at **Annexure III**. With a view to facilitate the State/UTs to formulate qualitatively sound MAPs so as to ensure optimal utilization of financial resources, financial assistance is being provided for formulation of 5-years comprehensive MAP, and scale of assistance is linked with the area and size of the wetland (**Annexure IV**).

The State Governments are advised to define objectives taking into consideration factors responsible for degradation of the wetland. The MAP should also have short-term objectives to cater to immediate problems confronting wetlands and to go in for immediate remedial measures. The MAP should be based on integrated and multi-disciplinary approach. These are scrutinized and approved by the Central Government with such changes, as necessary, in accordance with the rules, procedures, and priorities of a particular area and availability of funds. After the approval of MAP, funds are released annually to the State/UTs as per Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) (**Annexure V & VI**).

5.3.7.2 Research Projects

Under the Programme, Ministry also sponsors multidisciplinary research projects by academic/ managerial/ research institutions on various aspects of wetland conservation to provide inputs for better execution of MAP. Research outputs are disseminated to states/UTs for effective management of wetlands and their wise use for the benefit of local communities and all other stakeholders. Research projects to be taken up in existing as well as potential sites, are submitted by the proponents as per the guidelines given at **Annexure VII**. These projects are recommended by a thematic **Research Advisory Committee** constituted by the Ministry which also reviews progress of research projects and provides technical inputs for use in management.

5.3.8 Admissible items under the Programme:

Although the necessary conservation interventions will differ from one wetland to another, generally the following components are eligible for financial assistance under the NWCP:

(1) Survey and demarcation

- (i) Survey, mapping and demarcation of wetland based on revenue records, ground truthing and remote sensing*.

* Conditions for funding

- Funding for this activity is applicable only for the first year of the MAP.
- If the wetland is part of a Protected Area (PA), this activity may be funded under other concerned schemes viz. Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, Project Tiger and Project Elephant, etc. However, if the area of wetland is larger than PA and PA constitutes a part of the wetland; demarcation shall be funded under NWCP.

(2) Inventorization

- (i) Change in land use pattern through GIS
- (ii) Human settlements and other human activities in the catchment
- (iii) Encroachments
- (iv) Industrial and domestic effluents
- (v) Drainage pattern
- (vi) Flora
- (vii) Fauna
- (viii) Siltation
- (ix) Weed profile
- (x) Socio-economic profile
- (xi) Nutrient profile
- (xii) Agricultural run off
- (xiii) Others

(3) Catchment Area Treatment

- (i) Vegetative contour bunding
- (ii) Gully plugging
- (iii) Check dams
- (iv) Other water harvesting structures
- (v) Desiltation and dredging
- (vi) Periphery bunding
- (vii) Stream bank erosion control
- (viii) Raising of nurseries*
- (ix) Plantation*
- (x) Others

* Conditions for funding

Plantation activities in the catchment areas of a wetland are to be funded under the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) of the National Afforestation and Eco-development Board (NAEB). Accordingly, State Governments need to forward proposals for plantation activities under MAP of the wetland through Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) to the NAEB as per the NAP guidelines. The Joint Forest Management Committee (JFMC) would be the implementing agency. In case of wetlands where JFMC or FDAs, do not exist, the State shall seek financial assistance for plantation activities under NWCP.

(4) Protection Measures

- (i) Patrolling & surveillance*
- (ii) Construction of watch towers*
- (iii) Purchase of boats and canoes
- (iv) Formation of village level protection committees

*** Conditions for funding**

If the wetland is part of a PA, protection activities shall be funded under other relevant schemes viz. Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, Project Tiger and Project Elephant, etc. However, if the area of wetland is larger than PA and PA constitute a part of the wetland; these activities shall be funded under NWCP.

(5) Restoration Measures

- (i) Rehabilitation of Rare, Endangered and Threatened (RET) species
- (ii) Others

(6) Water management

- (i) Hydraulic structures for flood mitigation
- (ii) Developing water quality models
- (iii) Cleaning of drainage
- (iv) Construction of Sluice gate
- (v) Excavation work to improve water regime
- (vi) Others

(7) Biodiversity Conservation

- (i) Conservation of sensitive species through *in-situ* and *ex-situ* methods
- (ii) Others

(8) Sustainable Resource Development

- (i) Economic valuation of wetlands to determine & allocate resources on equitable basis.
- (ii) Sustainable aquaculture
- (iii) Sustainable agriculture

(9) Weed Control

- (i) Removal using manual method
- (ii) Removal using mechanical method
- (iii) Removal using biological method
- (iv) Training for revenue generation from weeds

(10) Pollution Control

- (i) Treatment of point & non-point sources of pollution
- (ii) Solid waste management
- (iii) Minimization of the impact of agricultural run-off/insecticides/fungicides in the wetland area
- (iv) Monitoring of water quality
- (v) Monitoring of industrial effluents in catchment area

(11) Supplementary/Alternate livelihood

- (i) Training for various activities like piggery, animal husbandry, duckery, small cottage industry, mushroom cultivation, tailoring, carpet weaving, etc.
- (ii) others

(12) Environmental Education and Awareness

- (i) Launching various environmental awareness campaigns
- (ii) Health camp and nature education camp
- (iii) Way side exhibits/ display boards/ hoardings
- (iv) Interpretation centre
- (v) Nature trail
- (vi) Group meetings
- (vii) Street plays/ puppet show
- (viii) Awareness among school children
- (ix) Constitution of SHG/CBO
- (x) Seminars/workshops
- (xi) Use of media
- (xii) Others

(13) Habitat Improvement

- (i) Pasture development
- (ii) Earthen mound
- (iii) Footpath construction
- (iv) Creation of islands
- (v) Cattle proof trenching
- (vi) Others

(13) Impact Assessment through Concurrent and Terminal Evaluation

- (i) Assessment of quantitative and qualitative changes in wetland through various conservation activities.
- (ii) Evaluation of programmes through independent agencies/consortia of agencies for which assistance is to be provided by the Central Govt.
- (iii) Through other methods

5.3.9 Institutional Framework to Oversee the Implementation of Programme

Central level

- (1) **National Wetlands Committee-** The Committee is constituted from among the wetland experts, representatives of the various related Ministries/organizations and the MoEF. Detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Committee are as given below:
 - (i) To advise the Government on appropriate policies and programmes for conservation and wise use of Wetlands.
 - (ii) To review the recommendations of Expert Group on Wetlands.
 - (iii) To review progress in implementation of the Management Action Plans.
 - (iv) To advise on collaboration with international agencies on issues related to wetlands

The present constitution of the Committee may be seen at **Annexure VIII**.

- (2) **Expert Group on Wetlands-** The Expert Group is constituted with experts in wetlands and representatives of the MoEF as members. Detailed TOR of the Group is as given below:
 - (i) Identification of new wetlands for conservation under NWCP.
 - (ii) In-depth examination of Management Action Plans of the newly identified wetlands as per guidelines prescribed by the GOI.
 - (iii) Suggest amendments to guidelines, if any, for identification of new wetlands, for formulation of Management Action Plan and for identification of priority areas of research.

The present constitution of the Group may be seen at **Annexure IX**.

- (3) **Research Advisory Committee on Wetlands-** recommends projects for financial assistance by the Ministry; reviews progress of Research Projects; and provide technical inputs for use in wetland management. The Committee has been constituted and is being dealt by the RE division of the Ministry.

State level

- (1) **State Steering Committee (SSC)-** SSC is chaired by Chief Secretary or Additional Chief Secretary or Principal Secretary (Forests) of the State to oversee the programme. This committee has wide representation from various line departments of the State and Central Government, scientists with requisite expertise, representatives of research institutions and representative of Union Ministry of Environment & Forests. This committee critically examines the MAPs, regularly review conservation activities and make appropriate

recommendation to Central Government and other financial agencies as appropriate.

- (2) **State Wetland Conservation Authority-** States have been advised to constitute the Authority having expertise in wetlands, for effective execution of Scheme in their respective State.

5.3.10 Conditions for Central Assistance

In order to qualify for financial assistance under the Scheme, the following conditions or commitments would have to be met by the concerned State/UT Governments:

- (1) it would provide for trained man-power for the management of the wetland;
- (2) a detailed MAP would be drawn up as early as possible (if none exists already) for the proper management of the wetland;
- (3) the implementation of NWCP shall be under the control and supervision of a nodal department dealing with wetlands in the State/UT;
- (4) the advice by Government of India, would be followed in the implementation of this Scheme as well as the management of the wetland;
- (5) the State/UT Governments shall bear all financial commitments/ expenditure which are not provided by the Central Government and included in the approved MAP
- (6) the State/UT Governments shall, while formulating the MAP, try to avoid any overlapping of activities under different components of the programme with those of other conservation related Schemes of the Ministry, the list of which is given below; and
- (7) The State/UT Governments shall, wherever appropriate, consult/collaborate/ involve the concerned community level Institutions while planning, formulating and implementing the programme.

5.4 Other related Schemes of the Ministry being implemented for Conservation of Wetlands

- Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats
- Project Tiger
- Project Elephant
- National Biosphere Reserves Programme
- National Programme on Mangroves and Coral Reefs
- National Afforestation Programme

5.5 Other Salient points for the submission of proposal

- (1) Physical Progress Report clearly indicating the targets and achievements for the central assistance provided in the previous years and revalidated/ unspent amount of previous years must accompany the APO as per **Annexure X**.
- (2) Utilization Certificate for the last release including amount revalidated/unspent should accompany the APO in the proforma as per **Annexure XI**.

6. INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS FOR CONSERVATION OF WETLANDS

6.1 Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

The 'Convention on Wetlands', signed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971, is an intergovernmental treaty which provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. There are presently 158 Contracting Parties to the Convention, with 1758 wetland sites, totaling 161 million hectares, designated for inclusion in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance. Ramsar Convention is the only global environment treaty dealing with a particular ecosystem.

The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands was developed as a means to call international attention to the rate at which wetland habitats were disappearing, in part due to a lack of understanding of their important functions, values, goods and services. Governments that join the Convention are expressing their willingness to make a commitment to helping to reverse that history of wetland loss and degradation.

In addition, many wetlands are international systems lying across the boundaries of two or more countries, or are part of river basins that include more than one country. The health of these and other wetlands is dependent upon the quality and quantity of the transboundary water supply from rivers, streams, lakes, or underground aquifers. This requires framework for international discussion and cooperation toward mutual benefits.

Major obligations of countries which are party to the Convention are:

- Designate wetlands for inclusion in the '**List of Wetlands of International Importance**'
- Promote, as far as possible, '**the wise use of wetlands in their territory**'
- Promote '**international cooperation**' especially with regard to transboundary wetlands, shared water systems, and shared species.
- Create '**wetland reserves**'.

6.2 Other International Efforts

Earth Summit, 1992 as well as other global conservation organizations has identified the aquatic biodiversity to be the most threatened of all biodiversities. Further, the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg in August 2002 highlighted the fact that nearly 1.1 billion people do not have access to safe freshwater and there are nearly 1.7 billion people living in water scarce areas.

ANNEXURE I

Table 1: List of identified wetlands in different States under NWCP

(as on June 26, 2009)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	S. No.	Name of Wetlands
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Kolleru
2.	Assam	2.	Deepar Beel
		3.	Urpad 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.	Nanikakrad
5.	Haryana	16.	Sultanpur
		17.	Bhindawas
6.	Himachal Pradesh	18.	Renuka
		19.	Pong Dam
		20.	Chandratal
		21.	Rewalsar
		22.	Khajjiar
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.	Vembnad Kol
11.	Madhya Pradesh	49.	Barna
		50.	Yashwant Sagar
		51.	Wetland of Ken River
		52.	National Chambal Sanct.
		53.	Ghatigaon
		54.	Ratapani
		55.	Denwa Tawa wetland
		56.	Kanha Tiger Reserve
		57.	Pench Tiger Reserve
		58.	Sakhyasagar
		59.	Dihaila
		60.	Govindsagar
		61.	Sirpur
12.	Maharashtra	62.	Ujni
		63.	Jayakawadi
		64.	Nalganga wetland
13.	Manipur	65.	Loktak

14.	Meghalaya	66.	Umiam
15.	Mizoram	67.	Tamdil
		68.	Palak
16.	Orissa	69.	Chilka
		70.	Kuanria wetland
		71.	Kanjia wetland
		72.	Daha wetland
		73.	Anusupa
17.	Pondicherry	74.	Ousteri lake
18.	Punjab	75.	Harike
		76.	Ropar
		77.	Kanjli
		78.	Nangal
19.	Rajasthan	79.	Sambhar
20.	Sikkim	80.	Khechuperi Holy Lake
		81.	Tamze Wetland
		82.	Tembaio Wetland Complex
		83.	Phendang Wetland Complex
		84.	Gurudokmar Wetland
		85.	Tsomgo wetland
21.	Tamil Nadu	86.	Point Calimer
		87.	Kaliveli
		88.	Pallaikarni
22.	Tripura	89.	Rudrasagar
		90.	Gumti reservoir
23.	Uttar Prdaesh.	91.	Nawabganj
		92.	Sandi
		93.	Lakh Bahoshi
		94.	Samaspur
		95.	Alwara Wetland
		96.	Semarai Lake
		97.	Nagaria lake
		98.	Keetham Lake
		99.	Shekha wetland
		100.	Saman Bird Sanctuary

		101.	Sarsai Nawar
		102.	Patna Bird Sanctuary
		103.	Chando wetland, Basti
		104.	Tal-Baghel wetland
		105.	Taal Ganbhirvan & Taal Salona
		106.	Aadi jal Jeev Jheel
24.	Uttaranchal	107.	Ban Ganga Jhilmil Tal
		108.	Asan
25.	West Bengal	109.	East Calcutta Wetland
		110.	Sunderbans
		111.	Ahiron Beel
		112.	Rasik Beel
		113.	Santragachi
		114.	Patlakhawa-Rasomati
26.	UT (Chandigarh)	115.	Sukhna

MODEL FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSAL FOR IDENTIFICATION OF WETLANDS UNDER CSS- 'NATIONAL WETLAND CONSERVATION PROGRAMME'.

1. Name of the wetland
2. Location of wetland indicating district/ nearest village and State/UT
3. Legal status:
 - (i) If it's a Protected Area (PA) then date of issue of final notification
 - (ii) If it's not a PA then if the area is under State Govt. or private ownership
4. Geographical coordinates
5. Area (in hectares)
 - (i) Water spread area
 - (ii) Catchment area
 - (iii) Total area
6. Nodal Department/agency with full Address, phone/Fax & e-mail of the nodal person.
7. Topography
8. If a transboundry wetland then States/countries involved with area (in hectares)
9. Ecological features inclusive
10. Threats to the wetland
11. Detailed listing of floral and faunal biodiversity encompassing planktons, birds, fishes, wildlife etc.
12. Management interventions already undertaken and agencies involved
13. Management interventions sought
 - (i) Short term
 - (ii) Long term
14. Detailed scaled map of the wetland indicating the catchment area, on the basis of ground truthing and remote sensing.
15. Any other relevant information.

ANNEXURE III

MODEL FORMAT FOR PREPARING MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN (MAP)
UNDER CSS- 'NATIONAL WETLAND CONSERVATION PROGRAMME'.

1. Name of the wetland
2. Nodal Department/agency with full Address, phone/Fax & e-mail of the nodal person.
3. Background/Introduction
4. Location of wetland indicating district/ nearest village and State/UT
4. Legal status:
 - (i) If it's a Protected Area (PA) then date of issue of final notification
 - (ii) If the area is under State Govt. or private ownership
5. Baseline information
 - i) Area (in ha) indicating water spread area, catchment area and total area
 - ii) Topography
 - iii) Geographical coordinates
 - iv) Climate
 - v) Biodiversity
 - a) Flora including the vegetation, macrophytes, plankton, benthos etc (list should be attached as appendix).
 - b) Fauna including birds, fishes, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates etc (list should be attached as appendix).
 - vi) Extent of obnoxious weeds
 - vii) Hydrological Regime
 - a) Drainage system,
 - b) inflow-out-flow pattern,
 - c) water holding capacity,
 - d) water use,
 - e) zonation
 - f) Quality of water

- g) Groundwater level etc
 - viii) Ecological features
 - a) soil texture,
 - b) Extent of silt,
 - c) Quantum of biomass,
 - d) Soil moisture content etc.
 - ix) Number of villages and total population dependent on the wetland
 - x) Socio-economic status of population/ families directly dependent on wetland resources
 - xi) Cultural and indigenous practices of wetland resource utilization
 - xii) Land use pattern in the Catchment
 - a) Vegetation
 - b) Human settlements
 - c) Agriculture
 - d) Major and minor industries etc.
 - xiii) Quantitative and qualitative details of various sources of pollution affecting the wetlands
 - a) Domestic sewage
 - b) Agricultural wastes
 - c) Industrial effluents
 - xiv) Ongoing developmental activities and their impacts
6. If a transboundary wetland then States/countries involved with area (in hectares)
 7. Existing wise-use practices in wetland, if any
 8. Key Issues/ Threats/ Problems
 9. Management interventions already undertaken/ongoing/proposed and agencies involved along with the financial break-up
 10. Critical issues requiring management interventions and their justifications
 11. Management Planning Framework
 - a. Objectives

- b. Component wise details of activities to be undertaken under the MAP with justification
 - c. Methodology
 - d. Expected Outcomes
 - e. Duration of the MAP
 - f. Total project cost (Rs. in lakhs)
 - g. Financial assistance required for Current Financial Year (Rs. in lakhs)
 - h. Organizational structure for Implementation of Action Plan
12. How the interventions proposed in the MAP will improve the existing socio-economic status.
 13. Indicate the interface with research institutes and extent to which research findings have been made use of and incorporated in MAP
 14. Indicate the decentralized system of implementation which has been used in decision making while finalizing the MAPs
 15. Existing monitoring mechanism at local and state levels
 16. Brief summary of the outcome of States Starring Committee Meeting and how this outcomes and issues at Serial No. 10 above have been reflected in the MAP.

(Note: Minutes of the meeting of States Starring Committee must be enclosed with MAP without which MAP will not be considered)
 17. Details of Management activities with physical and financial targets proposed during Current Financial Year along with justification, exact locations, per unit rates in the enclosed proforma of APO for first financial year enclosed at Annexure.
 18. Budget and Work Plan showing year-wise physical and financial achievements envisaged during the time period of action plan (format annexed)
 19. Any other relevant information.

F. No. J-22012/52/2006- W (CS)
 Government of India
 Ministry of Environment & Forests
 (National Wetland Conservation Programme)

Paryavaran Bhawan,
 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
 New Delhi - 110 003.

Dated the 5th January, 2007

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Project Preparation Facilitation - (PPF) for 5-years Comprehensive Management Action Plan (MAP) of identified wetlands under the National Programme for Conservation & Management of wetlands.

The Scheme on Conservation and Management of wetlands has emerged as the flagship scheme of the Ministry in the Conservation Sector. Wetlands are precious natural resources and play a critical role in providing sustenance to aquatic flora and fauna and human well being. The programme has seen a remarkable expansion in the last three years, the number of wetlands for provision of assistance under the National Programme on Conservation & Management of Wetlands having gone up from 27 since 1987 upto 2003 to 94 in 2006.

2. A regulatory framework for the conservation of wetlands is also under finalization.

3. The incidence of inadequacy of skills required for formulation of well-conceived, comprehensive and implementable projects has led to some of the states seeking assistance for project formulation by outsourcing expertise from academic institutions/research organizations/consultancy entities with established credentials.

4. The matter has been considered. With a view to facilitating the State Governments and UT Administrations to formulate qualitatively sound, Management Action Plans (MAP) so as to ensure optimal utilization of financial resources, it has been decided to provide assistance for project formulation for 5-years MAP, and link the scale of assistance with the area & size of the wetland. Assistance may be admissible as per the following Table:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Size of the wetland	Amount of assistance
1.	Upto 500 ha.	05/

2.	> 500 ha.	10/
----	-----------	-----

4. In case where a larger amount of assistance for project formulation is sought, the request will be made on a case basis with the approval of the Competent Authority.

5. The decision has been taken with the approval of Secretary (E&F).

(Veena Upadhyaya)
Joint Secretary (Cons. I & NAEB)
05.01.2007

- 1) Principal Secretaries/Secretaries, State Departments of Forests.
- 2) Principal Secretaries/Secretaries, State Departments of Environment, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and MP.
- 3) PCCFs
- 4) Principal Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, Kerala, Punjab and HP.
- 5) Secretary, Karnataka Lake Development Authority.
- 6) Secretary, Chilka Lake Development Authority.

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATION (First Year)
Conservation and management of --- Wetland, State
Financial Year---

(i) Total amount Proposed for release during CFY

(ii) Proforma for APO for first FY

S. No.	Activities proposed under different components during CFY	Relevant para of Management Action Plan	Physical targets	Rate (per unit)	Financial targets (Rs. in lakhs)	Location	Justification
1.							
a							
b							
c							
d							
2.							
a							
b							
c							
d							

The activities proposed above are as per the work plan approved in the Comprehensive Management Action Plan by State Steering Committee.

Signature of the Head of the
(Implementing Agency)

Endorsed by the Head of the nodal department

ANNEXURE VI

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATION (Subsequent Years)
Conservation and management of --- Wetland, State
Financial Year--

S. No.	Activities to be carried forward from previous FY	Relevant para of Management Action Plan	Physical targets	Rate (per unit)	Financial targets (Rs. in lakhs)	Location	Justification
1.							
2.							
3.							
	Total						
B	New activities proposed during CFY						
1.							
2.							
3.	Total						
	Grand Total (A+B)						

The activities proposed above are as per the work plan approved in the Comprehensive Management Action Plan by State Steering Committee

Endorsed by the Head of the nodal department
 Agency)

Executive Officer
 (Implementing

APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF RESEARCH PROJECT

(To be completed by the Principal Investigator)

Research proposal under NWCP

1. Title of the Project:
2. Name, Designation and Addresses of Principal and Lead Investigators:
5. Date of superannuation of PI:
6. Name(s), Designation and Address(es) of Co- Investigators:
7. Institution where the project will be implemented (Lead Institution in case of a network):
8. Names of Network Partners (if project is to be carried out by a network):
9. Duration of the project (years, months):
10. Total amount of Grant required:

11. Annexure:

:

Annexure VII (A): Project Brief

A brief summary of the project (not exceeding one page):

Annexure VII (B): Project Investigators:

- (a) CVs of all research staff, covering academic qualifications (Degrees, Year, University, Thesis Title for research degrees), Peer Reviewed research publications, and Institutions where previously located.
- (b) Details of project grant proposals submitted by (all participating) Institutions to Ministry/all other funding organizations which are currently under consideration.

Annexure VII (C): Technical Proposal

- (a) Specification of research question(s)
- (b) Survey of literature relating to the project:

- (i) Existing relevant literature on the subject – 2 pages note on key findings, gaps in knowledge.
 - (ii) Relevant sites on Internet – 2 pages note on key Internet findings
- (c) Justification for the proposed project in relation to the Thematic Priorities
- (d) Outline of research methodology
- (e) Data sources
- (f) Surveys to be conducted
- (g) Equipments and Infrastructure Available
- (h) Equipments and Infrastructure required
- (i) Support staff available (Technical/Non-Technical)
- (j) Additional Support staff required (Technical/Non-Technical)
- (k) Time Schedule of the project (PERT-Chart) giving annual monitorable targets
- (l) Envisaged deliverables from the projects/ Professional Publications
- (m) Modalities for dissemination of Research Outputs

Annexure VII (D): Project Budget:

A. Person-months to be spent on the project:

Name of Investigator/ JRF/SRF/Emeritus Scientist/ Support staff	Person months Year 1	Person months Year 2	Person months Year 3
Totals:			

B. Salaries³ and Benefits⁴ (scaled to person-months to be spent on the project by each):

Name of Investigator / JRF/SRF/	Salary For Year 1	Benefits For Year 1	Total Year 1	Salary For Year 2	Benefits for Year 2	Total Year 2	Salary For Year 3	Benefits for Year 3	Total Year 3	Project total

Emeritus Scientist/ Support staff										
Totals:										

C. Capital costs of Equipment/Infrastructure⁵:

Equipment/ Infrastructure	No. required	Unit costs	Cost in Year 1	Cost in Year 2	Cost in Year 3	Total cost
Totals						

D. Consumables (Chemicals, Glassware):

Year 1:

Year 2:

Year 3:

Total:

E. Travel costs:

Name of Investigator/ JRF/SRF/ Emeritus Scientist	Travel Events Year 1	Travel Events Year 2	Total Events Year 3	Total No. of trips National	Total No. of trips International

Totals					

Name of Investigator/ JRF/SRF/ Emeritus Scientist	Travel Year 1	Per- Diem Year 1	Total Year 1	Travel Year 2	Per- Diem Year 2	Total Year 2	Travel Year 3	Per- Diem Year 3	Total Year 3	Project Total
Totals										

E. Contingencies

F. Institutional charges

G. Grand Total for Project:

³ Salary: Includes Pay and Dearness Allowance

⁴ Benefits includes all other Allowances and estimated reimbursements (except travel related)

⁵ Includes computers, software, and peripherals

CERTIFICATE

To:
Director (Wetlands)
Ministry of Environment & Forests
Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-110 003.

Sir,

1. A research project entitled,“
.....
.....is
forwarded herewith for consideration of grant funding by the Ministry.
2. It is certified that the same project or another project with similar objectives has not been submitted to any other funding agency by the Investigator(s).
3. We have carefully read the terms and conditions of sanctioning the project and agree to abide by them.
4. The organization will provide all necessary infrastructural facilities (both laboratory and administrative) if the project is sanctioned.
5. The organization is fully responsible in regard to matters pertaining to the project.
6. Certified that the equipment/instruments proposed in the project are not at all available in the Department/institution or are available in the Department/Institution but are not available for dedicated project use.
7. 15 copies of the research project as entitled above and attached herewith.

Yours faithfully,
(Registrar/Director/Head of the Organization)

Place:
Date:

UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE

(TO BE SENT IN DUPLICATE TO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS)

For six monthly periods (from 1st April to 30th September and 1st October to 31st March of the next calendar year).

1. Title of the Project:
2. Name of the organization/Network Partners :
3. Principal and Lead Investigators:
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests letter No.
and date of sanctioning of the Project:
5. Amount brought forward from the previous six monthly period:
6. Amount released in respect of the
six month period to which this Utilization
Certificate relates (Please give No. and dates
of sanctions showing the amount):
7. Total amount available for expenditure
for the period to which this Utilization Certificate relates:
8. Actual expenditure (excluding commitments)
incurred in the period to which this Utilization Certificate relates:
9. Unspent balance:

Certified that the expenditure of Rs.(Rupees
.....) was actually incurred on the Project for the purpose for which it
was sanctioned.

Date:

Signature of Principal
Investigator

Signature of Registrar
Accounts Officer

Signature of the Head
of the organization

Our Ref.No.:

Accepted

Date:

COMPETENT AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

(To be sent in duplicate to Ministry of Environment and Forests)

Statement showing the expenditure for six monthly period from 1st April to 30th September and 1st October to 31st March of the next calendar year.....

1. Total outlay of the project Rs.

2. Date of start of the project:

3. DurationDate of completion.....

a) Amount released in respect of the six month period to which the utilization certificate relates (Please give number and dates of sanctions showing the amount)

b) Amount brought forward from previous six monthly period.

c) Total amount available for expenditure (a + b) Rs.....

Expenditure	Amount + amount carried forward	Amount spent	Balance/excess
Salaries/wages of staff: - - - Research Associate Sr. Research Fellow Jr. Research Fellow Lab. Assistant/ Technician etc.	-	-	-
Total			
II. Permanent Equipment Purchased (item wise)	-	-	-
Total			
III Expendable items	-	-	-
Total			
IV. Travel and POL (Vehicle expenses)	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

V. Contingencies	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Grand Total from I to V.	-	-	-

a. State the amount and the item in which excess expenditure incurred with reasons

b. State the amount and the item in which less expenditure incurred.

c. Balance in hand as on

d. Further requirement of funds from _____ to _____ Rs. _____ as per the breakup given below:

A. Salary	: Rs.
B. Permanent Equipment	: Rs.
C. Expendables	: Rs.
D. Travel	: Rs.
E. Other Project Cost	: Rs.
F. Contingencies	: Rs.
G. Institutional Charges	: Rs.
Total	: Rs.

Counter signature of
Accounts Officer/Registrar
Dept./Institute

Signature of
Principal Investigator

Signature of
Head of

Note: The original proforma of Expenditure Statement has been modified as per the modifications made in the proforma of Utilization Certificate by Secretary(E&F)

PROFORMA FOR MAINTAINING ASSETS

Assets acquired totally or substantially out of Government Grants
Register to be maintained by grantee institution

Name of the sanctioning authority.....

Sl.No.	Name of grantee institute	No. and date of sanction	Amount sanctioned	Brief Purpose of grant	Whether any condition regarding the right of ownership of Govt. of the property or other assets acquired, out of the grant was incorporated in the grant in aid sanction	Particulars of assets actually created or acquired	Value of the assets as on
	Amount released on disposal	Reasons and authority for disposal	Disposed off or not	Reasons if encumbered	Encumbered or not	Purpose for which utilized at present	Remarks

Certified that above items are entered in Stock Register No.

Page No.on

Signature of Registrar/
Director

Signature of Principal Investigator

Proforma for BOND to be furnished by the Non-Governmental Organizations

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT we, signed for and on behalf of a Society registered under the _____ and having its office at _____ (herein after called the 'Obligors' which terms shall unless excluded by or, repugnant to the context be deemed to include its successors, permitted assigns and all persons entitled to and capable of disposing off the assets and properties of the obligors) are held and firmly bound to the President of India (herein-after called the 'Government' which term shall unless exclude or repugnant to the context be deemed to include his successors and assigns) in the sum of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) well and truly to be paid to the Government on demand and without a demur for which payment we firmly bind ourselves by these presents,

1. SIGNED this _____ day of _____ in the year Two thousand _____.

2. WHEREAS on the obligors request the Government has as per Union Ministry of Environment's No. _____ dated _____ (herein after referred to as the 'Letter of Sanction' agreed to made in favor of the obligors for the purpose of grant of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) out of which Rs. _____ (Rupees _____ only) have on _____ been paid to the obligors (the receipt of sum the _____ do hereby admit and acknowledge) on condition of the obligors have agreed to do.

3. NOW the condition of the above-written obligation is such that if the obligors duly fulfil and comply with all the terms and conditions mentioned in the Letter of Sanction then the above written bond or obligation shall be void and of no effect; but otherwise it shall remain in full force, effect and virtue.

4. And these presents further witness as under:

- i. The decision of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests on the question whether there has been breach or violation of any of the terms and conditions mentioned in the letter of sanctions shall be final and binding on the obligors, and
- ii. The Government have agreed to bear the stamp duty, if any, chargeable on the presents.

5. In witness whereof those Presents have been executed on behalf of the obligors pursuant to the Resolution No. _____ dated _____ passed by the Board of the Management of the Society (Governing Body) of the obligors, on the _____ and year herein above-written.

With name and address

In the presence of

1.

Signature of the grantee institution.

2.

(for office use only)

Accepted for and on behalf
Of the President of India

(Name and Designation)

F. No. J-22012/22/2009-CS(W)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
CS Division
National Wetland Conservation Programme

Paryavaran Bhavan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110003.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Revision of Terms of Reference (TOR) of National Wetlands Committee (NWC)

In order to ensure conservation and wise use of wetlands, Ministry of Environment and Forests has operationalized National Wetland Conservation Programme (NWCP) during the year 1985-86. National Wetlands Committee (NWC) is the most significant component of institutional framework that has been developed at the Central level to oversee the implementation of Programme. To ascertain effective implementation of the Programme, the **Terms of Reference (TOR)** of NWC is being slightly amended and the revised TOR of the committee is as given below:

1. Functions of the Committee are:
 - (v) To advise the Government on appropriate policies and programmes for conservation and wise use of Wetlands.
 - (vi) To review the recommendations of Expert Group on Wetlands.
 - (vii) To review progress in implementation of the Management Action Plans.
 - (viii) To advise on collaboration with international agencies on issues related to wetlands.
2. The Committee may co-opt any member as may be necessary.
3. The Committee may meet at least once a year at any place in India.
4. The TA/DA of non-official members of the Committee will be borne by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per rules of Government of India. Apart from TA/DA, sitting charges will be paid to each participating non-official member, as per norms.

5. TA/DA of official members will be borne by the respective agencies/offices.
6. The tenure of the Committee will be three years or until re-constituted.

The **Composition of the Committee** which was re-constituted vides OM no. J-22012/40/2007-CS (W) dated 26th October, 2007 remains unchanged, as of now and the same is as follows:

1.	Secretary (E&F), MoEF	Chairperson
2.	Additional DG (Wildlife), MoEF	Member
3.	Secretary-General, WWF-India/or his nominee	Member
4.	Nominee from Ministry of Earth Sciences, dealing with coastal wetlands	Member
5.	Director, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkatta	Member
6.	Director, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkatta	Member
7.	Advisor(Environment & Forests)/or his nominee, Planning Commission	Member
8.	Director, Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore, Kolkatta	Member
9.	Representative from Ministry of Tourism, dealing with wetland issues	Member
10.	Representative from Department of Agriculture & Cooperation Ministry of Agriculture, dealing with wetland issues	Member
11.	Representative from Ministry of Water Resources, dealing with wetland issues	Member
12.	Representative from Department of Biotechnology	Member
13.	Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun	Member
14.	JS dealing with Wetlands, MoEF	Member
	- 2 -	
15.	JS dealing with Mangroves/Corals, MoEF	Member

16.	Financial Advisor or his nominee	Member
17.	Prof. R. Gadakar, Centre for Ecological Sciences, Institute of Sciences, Bangalore	Member
18.	Dr. S. Hasnain, (Ex. Vice-Chancellor, Calicut University), Chairman, Consortium of Educational Communication, New Delhi	Member
19.	Prof. Kailash Paliwal, Prof. & Head, Centre for Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	Member
20.	Shri Sudhir Varma, Director, Social Policy Research Institute, Jaipur	Member
21.	Prof. U.C. Goswami, Former Head, Department of Zoology, Guwahati University	Member
22.	Director, Loktak Development Authority, Manipur	Member
23.	Dr. Asad Rahmani Director, Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai	Member
24.	Prof. E.J. James, Former Executive Director, Centre for Water Resources Development & Management, Khozikod, Kerala	Member
25.	Shri Nirmal Joshi (former DG, MoEF)	Member
26.	Dr. C.L. Trisal, Director, Wetland International-South Asia, New Delhi	Member
27.	Prof. P.C. Keswan, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai	Member
28.	Prof. L. Kanan, Vice-Chancellor, Thiruvalluvar University	Member
29.	Prof. M.V. Wafer, National Institute of Oceanography, Goa	Member
30.	Prof. R.L. Dhar, Former Director, National Geophysical Institute, Hyderabad	Member
31.	Dr. Kartikey Sarabhai, Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad	Member
32.	Director, Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore	Member

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| 33. | Prof. R. Sukumar, Head, Centre for Ecological Sciences,
Institute of Sciences, Bangalore | Member |
| 34. | Dr. T. Subramanian, Director, Centre for Advanced Studies
in Marine Biology, Tamil Nadu | Member |
| 35. | Dr. N.S. Tiwana, Executive Director, Punjab State Council
for Science & Technology | Member |
| 36. | Mr. S. Ramiah (Environmental Law),
(Former Secretary, Law & Justice), New Delhi | Member |
| 37. | Dr. S. Kaul, Director, MoEF | Member-
Secretary |

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

(Dr. S. Kaul)
Director

To
All the Members of the Committee

Copy to :
APS to MOS (E)/ PPS to Secretary (E&F)
PPS to SS (BSP)/ PPS to Addl. DG (WL)/ JS (AKG)

F. No. J-22012/22/2009-CS (W)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
National Wetland Conservation Programme

Paryavaran Bhavan
C.G.O.Complex, Lodhi
Road
New Delhi-110003

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Revision of Terms of Reference (TOR) of Expert Group on Wetlands.

Expert Group on Wetland (EGoW) is an integral component of institutional framework developed at the Central level for operationalization of National Wetland Conservation Programme (NWCP) of the Ministry. In order to ensure effective implementation of NWCP, **Terms of Reference (TOR) of EGoW** is being slightly amended. The revised TOR of the committee is as given below:

1. Functions of the Group will be:
 - (iv) Identification of new wetlands for conservation under NWCP.
 - (v) In-depth examination of Management Action Plans of the newly identified wetlands as per guidelines prescribed by Govt. of India.
 - (vi) Suggest amendments to guidelines, if any, for identification of new wetlands, for formulation of Management Action Plan and for identification of priority areas of research.
2. The Group may co-opt any member as and when necessary.
3. The Group may meet as and when required to examine various Management Action Plans received from concerned States.
4. The TA/DA and sitting charges of non-official members of the Expert Group will be borne by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per rules of Government of India.
5. The tenure of the Expert Group will be three years or until re-constituted.

The **Composition of the Group** which was re-constituted vides OM no. J-22012/10/2006-CS (W) dated 5th September, 2007 remains unchanged, as of now and the same is as follows:

1. Shri S.K. Pande, Former Director-General (Forests), MoEF
2. Dr. E.J. James, Executive Director, CWRDM, Kozhikode
3. Dr. Parikshit Gautam, Director, Fresh Waters Programme, WWF-India
4. Dr. C.L Trisal, Director, Wetland International South Asia (WISA), New Delhi
5. Dr. S. Kaul, Director(Wetlands), MoEF -- Member Secretary

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

1.

(Dr. S. Kaul)
Director

To:

All the members of the Committee

Copy to:

APS to MOS (E)/ PPS to Secretary (E&F)

PPS to SS (BSP)/ PPS to Addl. DG (WL)/ JS (AKG)

**Ministry of Environment & Forests
Format for Physical Progress Report (PPR) for
Conservation and management of Wetlands**

Year -200-- to 200--

Name of the Scheme:

Implementing Agency:

Objectives of the Action Plan:

Total amount released

Total amount utilized (as per U/C submitted):

S. No.	Activity (Detailed break-up)	Physical Progress		Financial Progress		Remarks (location of the work done)	Deviation, if any (Give Reasons)
		Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements		
1							
2							
3							
4							

**Signature of the Head of the Institution
(Implementing Agency)**

UTILISATION CERTIFICATE

(TO BE SENT IN DUPLICATE TO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS)

For the Financial Year (from 1st April 200-- to 31st March 200--of the next calendar year).

1. Title of the Project/ Scheme :
 2. Name of the organisation :
 3. Principal Investigator :
 4. Ministry of Environment & Forests letter
No. and date of sanctioning the Project :
 5. Amount brought forward :
from the previous financial year
quoting Ministry of Environment
& Forests letter no. and date on
which the authority to carry forward
the said amount was given.
 6. Amount received from Ministry :
No. and date of sanction
of Environment and Forests during Amount.
(Please give no. and dates 1.
of sanctions showing the 2.
amount paid). 3.
- Total:
7. Total amount that was available :
for expenditure
(including commitments)
incurred during the Financial Year
(S.No. 5+ S. No.6).
 8. Actual expenditure (excluding :
commitments) incurred during
the financial year.
 9. Unspent balance refunded :
if any (Please give details
of cheque no. etc.)

10. Balance amount available :
at the end of Financial year.

11. Amount allowed to be carried :
forward to the next Financial Year.
Vide letter No. and date.

Certified that the expenditure of Rs (Rupees).
Mentioned against column 8 was actually incurred on the project/scheme for the purpose
for which it was sanctioned.

Date:

Signature of
Principal
Investigator/
Proj. Director

Signature of
of Registrar/
Accounts officer

Signature of Head
of the
organization

Our Ref. No.

Accepted and Countersigned

Date:

COMPETENT AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS