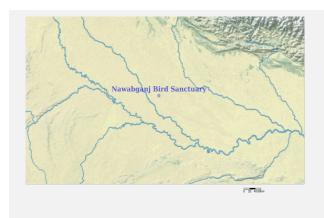


Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 1 February 2020

IndiaNawabganj Bird Sanctuary



Designation date 19 September 2019

Site number 2412

Coordinates 26°36'49"N 80°39'17"E

Area 224,60 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary is a shallow marsh situated about 45 Km from Lucknow, along National Highway 25 near the town of Nawabganj in Uttar Pradesh. This shallow wetland spanning 225 hectares is surrounded by plantations and agricultural fields, and is fed by monsoon runoff and water from Sarda Canal. The wetland is a habitat for several rare and threatened species such as Egyptian vulture (Neophron percnopteres), common pochard (Aythya farina), Pallas's fish eagle (Haliaeetus leucoryphus), woolly- necked stork (Ciconia episcopus) and lesser adjutant (Leptoptilos javanicus). The diverse habitats enable the wetland to sustain a number of species including at least 200 plants, 220 resident and migratory birds, 20 fish, several molluscs, butterflies, terrestrial and water snakes, turtles, frogs and higher vertebrates such as the blue bull. The wetland is an important wintering site for several migratory bird species of the Central Asian flyway, notably northern pintail, northern shoveler, common teal, garganey teal, gadwall, Eurasian wigeon, red-crested pochard, ferrugenous duck and greylag goose. The site is known to support congregations of about 25,000 water birds on a regular basis. The site comes under the category A4iii of the IBA Criteria which states that 'Site known or thought to hold, on a regular basis, >= 20,000 water birds or >= 10,000 pairs of seabirds of one or more species'.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Compiler 2

Name	Abu Arshad Khan
Institution/agency	UP Forest and Wildlife Department
Postal address	Aranya Sadan, Shisham Bagh, Sector-19, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016
E-mail	cfendpro@gmail.com
Phone	+91 0522-2716322
Fax	+91 0522-2716322
Name	Asad R. Rahmani
Institution/agency	Scientific Adviser, The Corbett Foundation, and Hem Chand Mahindra Foundation. Board Member of Wetlands International South Asia, New Delhi, and former Director, Bombay Natural History Society.
Postal address	701, Solitaire II, Eldeco Eden Apartments, Kursi Road, Tedhipullia, Lucknow 226 024, Uttar Pradesh, India.
E-mail	rahmani1.asad@gmail.com

2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 2013

To year 2018

Phone +91 9820516394

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary

Unofficial name (optional)

Kulli ban Jheel

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

North:

- 1- National Highway
- 2- Bhawanipur Village
- 3- Jangpur Village
- 4- Hindukheda Village

South:

- 1- Village Kewana and Agriculture Land
- 2- Village Rampur and Agriculture Land
- 3- Village Adar and Agriculture Land
- 4- Village Kandhaikheda and Agriculture Land

East:

- 1- Kasba Nawabganj
- 2- Village Pachiyaon
- 3- Village Ravanhar
- 4- Village Jhakhari
- 5- Village Bardai Hata

West:

- 1- Village Khwajgipur and Agriculture Land
- 2- Village Mishriganj and Agriculture Land
- 3- Nawabganj Range, Office and Forest Land

The site overlaps with boundaries of Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary is situated in Hasanganj tehsil of Unnao district of Uttar Pradesh, India. It is about 50 Km from Lucknow on the Lucknow-Kanpur highway. It is 18 Km from district head quarter Unnao.

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

Nawabganj

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 224.6

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

^m 230.065

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ganges delta and plains

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

The wetland falls within Indo-Gangetic plains.

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- ☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The diverse habitats enable the wetland to sustain a number of species including at least 200 species of plants, 220 species of resident and migratory birds, 20 species of fish, several invertebrates such as Justification molluscs [(Pila globose), (Limex sp.), (Unio sp.), (Lymnea sp.], butterflies [(Graphium sarpedon sarpedon), (Princepts paris paris), (Eurema blanda silhetana)], terrestrial and water snakes, turtles, frogs and higher vertebrates such as the bluebull (Boselaphus tragocamelus).

- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- ☑ Criterion 5:>20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers	26,318
Start year	2013
Otal Cycal	2010
Source of data:	Departmental census

- ☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population
- 3.2 Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Pop. Size Period of pop. Est	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds											
CHORDATA / AVES		Northern Pintail		0000			LC				Wetland is a wintering site for the species.
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler		0000	2400 2014		LC				Wetland is a wintering site for the species
AVES	Anas crecca	Green-winged Teal; Eurasian Teal		0000			LC				Wetland is a wintering site of the species
CHORDATA / AVES		Eurasian Wigeon		0000			LC				Wetland is a wintering site for species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	0	Spec quali unc crite 4	ifies Ier rior	6	cont ui cri	nder terio	tes on	Pop. Size	eriod of pop.	Est. occ			CITES appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	platyrhynchos	Mallard			V		םכ			1100 20	14		1.47	LC				Site provides wintering habitat for the species.
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas querquedula	Garganey		Ø			םכ			2900 20	14			LC				Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas strepera	Gadwall		V	Ø.		םכ			3700 20	14		1.23	LC				Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA / AVES	melanogaster	Oriental Darter; Darter					20							NT				Wetland provides habitat for the species.
CHORDATA / AVES	Anser anser	Greylag Goose		V)][LC				Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Aquila clanga	Greater Spotted Eagle	¥.				םכ							W				Wetland is habitat for the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Aythya ferina	Common Pochard	d 📝	V			םכ							W				Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Aythya fuligula	Tufted Duck		V			םכ							LC				Wetland is a wintering habitat for the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Aythya nyroca	Ferruginous Duck		V			20							NT		 ✓		Wetland is a wintering site for the species that also provides it Habitat.
CHORDATA / AVES	Ciconia episcopus	Woolly-necked Stork	V				םכ							W				Tropical species that uses the site as habitat
CHORDATA / AVES	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	Black-necked Stork					20							NT				Site provides habitat to the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Grus antigone	Sarus Crane	Ø.				םכ							W				Wetland provides habitat to the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Haliaeetus leucoryphus	Pallas's Fish Eagle	V				םכ							EN				Wetland provides wintering site to the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Leptoptilos javanicus	Lesser Adjutant	V				םכ							W				Wetland provides wintering site for the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit					2							NT				Site provides habitat to the species
CHORDATA / AVES	ieucocepnaia	Painted Stork					20							NT				Site provides habitat to the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Neophron percnopterus	Egyptian Vulture	V				םכ							EN		V		Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Netta rufina	Red-crested Pochard		V			םכ							LC				Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew					ZC							NT				Site provides habitat to the species
CHORDATA / AVES	Psittacula eupatria	Alexandrine Parakeet					20							NT				Site provides habitat for the species

Phylum Scientific name Common na	Species qualifies contributes under criterion 2 4 6 9 9 3 5 7 8 Pop. Size	op. Est. occurrence 1) IUCN CITES CMS Appendix I I I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA // // // AVES CHORDATA // // // // // // // // // // // // //		NT 🗆		Site provides habitat to the species

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary is a shallow marsh situated about 45 Km from Lucknow, along National Highway 25 near the town of Nawabganj in Uttar Pradesh. The wetland covers an area of 224.60 hectares and has an average depth of 1-1.5 m at maximum water levels, with water level fluctuating considerably during the year. Much of the wetland is fed by monsoon runoff and is supplemented by water from the Sarda Canal. Over 200 bird species have been recorded here, including a mixed heronry, which includes species such as Oriental darter (Anhinga melanogaster), black-crowned night heron (Nycticorax nycticorax), many species of egrets and cormorants, and the Eurasian spoonbill (Platalea leucordia). Other resident species include purple moorhen or swamphen (Porphyrio porphyrio), pheasant-tailed jacana (Hydrophasianus chirurgus) and bronze winged jacana (Metopidius indicus). The wetland is also important for several species of Anatidae and Fulica. Protection and afforestation measures around the wetland have resulted in appearance of jungle cat (Felis chaus), golden jackal (Canis aureus) and blue bull (Boselaphus tragocamelus). Spotted deer or cheetal (Axis axis) have been introduced to enhance the tourism value of the sanctuary.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts:		1	224.6	Representative

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

in redorte direct plant openio			
Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	
Eichhornia crassipes	Water hyacinth	Actually (minor impacts)	No change

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Axis axis	chital				Site lies within northern range of the species, that is endemic to the Indian subcontinent.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Boselaphus tragocamelus	nilgai;blue bull				Largest Asian antelope, endemic to the Indian subcontinent.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Canis aureus	Golden Jackal;Eurasian Golden Jackal				Species is protected under schedule 3 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Felis chaus	Jungle Cat				Species extant throughout India and is mostly found near wetlands.

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
A: Tropical humid climate	Am: Tropical monsoonal (Short dry season; heavy monsoonal rains in other months)

The average rainfall is about < 1,000 mm per annum and the temperature ranges from 1° C to 48° C, humidity is about 94%.

112-	Geomor	ahic	eatting
4.4.2 -	Geomon	טוווכ	Setting

a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in metres)	110
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)	113

Upper part of river basin \square

Middle part of river basin

Lower part of river basin \square

RIS for Site no. 2412	2, Nawabganj Bird Sa	nctuary, India
	More than	one river basin
	No	ot in river basin \square
		Coastal
Please name the river basin Ganga River Basin	n or basins. If the site lies in a	sub-basin, please also na
Ganga ravor zaciii		
4.4.3 - Soil		
1.4.3 - 3011		Mineral □
		Organic 🗹
	No availal	ble information
Are soil types subject to	change as a result of changing	ng hydrological Yes O No
condition Please provide further inform	ons (e.g., increased salinity or	racidification)?
-	ea comes in the categor	y of usar land which is
to the soil condition. U The pH level of soil va	Jnder this soil layer there ries from 7.5 to 8.5.	e is a hard layer of 'ka
4.4.4 - Water regime		
Nater permanence Presence?		
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent	No change	
water present		
Source of water that maintain Presence?	s character of the site Predominant water source]
Water inputs from rainfall	2	No change
Water inputs from surface water		No change
Water destination	_	
Presence? Feeds groundwater	No change	
-		1
Stability of water regime Presence?		1
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change	
Please add any comments	on the water regime and its de	eterminants (if relevant). Us
	n water as well as canal	
4.4.5 - Sediment regim	ne	
Signific	cant erosion of sediments occ	curs on the site
Significant accretion o	or deposition of sediments occ	curs on the site
	n of sediments occurs on or the	
Sediment regime is highly	y variable, either seasonally o	•
(FCD) vv. c	Sediment reproductive statement reproductive sediment reproductive	gime unknown 🗹
(ESS) Water tul	1.3 NTO	
4.4.6 - Water pH		
		Acid (pH<5.5) □
	Circumneutra	al (pH: 5.5-7.4) 🗷
	Al	kaline (pH>7.4) □
		Unknown
4.4.7 - Water salinity		
	ı	Fresh (<0.5 g/l)
	Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosal	· · · · · _
	,	aline (30-40 g/l)
	Hyperhaline/Hyper	saline (>40 g/l) □
		Unknown
1.4.8 Dissolved on a con-		
	enanded putrients in	tor
7.4.0 Dissolved of Suc	spended nutrients in wa	
.4.0 Bissolved of Suc	spended nutrients in wa	ter Eutrophic □ Mesotrophic ☑

Oligotrophic

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland

iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples

iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is stronglylinked with the maintenance of the ecological

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Pu				

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Provincial/region/state government	2	

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)		2

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any
agency or organization responsible for
managing the site:

1- Range Forest Officer, Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad Bird Sanctuary, Nawabganj, Unnao Uttar Pradesh, India.

2- Wildlife Warden, Endangered Project, U.P., Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.

3- Conservator of Forests, Endangered Project, U.P., Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

Mordhwaj Shukla, Range Forest Officer. Abu Arshad Khan, Wildlife Warden. Neeraj Kumar, Conservator of Forests.

Postal address:

Conservator of Forest, Endangered Project, U.P., Aranya Sadan, Shisham Bagh, Sector-19, Indira Nagar, Lucknow, India. Pin-226016

E-mail address: cfendpro@gmail.com

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact			✓

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Annual and perennial non- timber crops	Medium impact			✓

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Invasive non-native/ alien species	Medium impact		A	

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Sanctuary	Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad bird Sanctuary		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve

lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection

II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly of roconservation through management intervention
V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

	Measures	Status
	Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

1 to 5 to 5		
Measures	Status	
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented	
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented	

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Proposed
Control of invasive alien plants	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes O No •

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes O No

processes with another Contracting Party?

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water quality	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

1. Rahmani, A.R., Islam, M.Z. and Kasambe, R.M. (2016) Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas in India: Priority Sites for Conservation (Revised and updated). Bombay

Natural History Society, Indian Bird Conservation Network, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and BirdLife International (U.K.). Pp. 1992 +

2. Islam, M.Z. and Rahmani, A.R. (2008) Existing and Potential Ramsar Sites in India. Indian Bird Conservation Network, Bombay Natural History Society, BirdLife

International, and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Pp 592.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site



Panoramic view of Nawabganj wetland. (Wetlands International South Asia, 03-01-2016)



Nawabganj wetland. (Abu Arshad Khan, 04-12-2019)



Congregation of Migratory Birds in Nawabganj Wetland. (Abu Arshad Khan, 04-12-



Congregation of Migratory Birds in Nawabganj Wetland. (Abu Arshad Khan, 04-12-



Cycle Track for visitors in Nawabganj Wetland. (Abu Arshad Khan, 04-12-2019)



Nawabganj wetland. (Abu Arshad Khan, 04-12-2019)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2019-09-19