Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 8 December 2021

India

Haiderpur Wetland

Designation date	13 April 2021
Site number	2463
Coordinates	29°24'59"N 78°00'59"E
Area	6 908,00 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

Haiderpur is a floodplain wetland of River Ganga located near the Bijnor Barrage between 29º25'25" N latitude and 78º00'00" E longitude falling in Muzaffarnagar and Bijnor Districts of Uttar Pradesh. Towards the east of the wetland is the River Ganga, to the west is Nizampur and Haiderpur Reserved Forest and Bijnor Barrage on the south of the wetland. With an area of 6,098 ha, this wetland came into existence in 1984 after the construction of Madhya Ganga Barrage on River Ganga, about 10 km west of Bijnor city and is located within the boundaries of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. This freshwater human-made wetland receives backwater flow from River Ganga during the monsoon and retains water till the end of February. It comprises varied deep upstream reservoir, shallow flooded land and stretches of river (River Ganga and Solani). This diverse aquatic habitat thrives with life forms and provides a significant abode specially for the migratory waterbirds. Important of which include more than 300 species of birds. Also, species such as leopard, wild cat, wild boar, spotted deer, python, cobra and mugger are found in the fringes and the catchment areas of the wetland. This productive wetland is not only significant ecologically but also support the local communities which depend on the wetland for fisheries and livelihood options like water chestnut cultivation.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency: Uttar Pradesh Forest Department

Postal address: 2/2419 Gill Colony, Near Narayan Mandir, Saharanpur 247001

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency: Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India

Postal address: Office of the Additional Secretary (Wetlands), Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Indira
Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh, 110003.

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

From year: 2019

To year: 2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish): Haiderpur Wetland

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps: 0

Boundaries description

The wetland is located in Muzaffarnagar and Bijnor Districts of Uttar Pradesh in the northern part of India. Towards the east of the wetland is River Ganga, to the west is Nizampur and Haiderpur Reserve Forest and Bijnor Barrage on the south of the wetland. Haiderpur wetland came into existence in 1984 after the construction of Madhya Ganga Barrage on River Ganga, about 10 km west of Bijnor city and is located within the boundaries of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. The entire wetland area is located within the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and is thus protected under the Wildlife Protection Act of 1972. This freshwater human-made wetland receives backwater flow from River Ganga during monsoons and retains water till the end of February. It comprises varied deep upstream reservoir, shallow flooded land and stretches of river (River Ganga and Solani). In addition to the perennially inundated patches, the wetland boundary also takes into account the seasonal patches and ecologically sensitive areas between these patches. This mosaic is the key to the rich biodiversity associated with the wetland and hence has been included in the wetland boundary.

2.2.2 - General location

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

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Muzzafarnagar

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes ○ No ◉

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes ○ No ◉

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 6908

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries: 6899.806

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	

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

Justification: The site supports a variety of lifeforms including plants, birds, fishes, reptiles and mammals. The biodiversity of the site is represented by at least 32 species of plants, over 300 species of birds of which 102 species are waterbirds, more than 40 species of fishes and at least 10 species of mammals.

☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

☑ Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers: 28867

Start year: 2019

Source of data: Annual Waterbird Census, 2019-2020

☑ 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	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence [1]	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Others																	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	*Axis porcinus*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				EN	☐	☐		
CHORDATA / REPTILIA	*Chitra indica*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				EN	☐	☐		
CHORDATA / REPTILIA	*Crocodylus palustris*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				VU	☑	☐		
CHORDATA / REPTILIA	*Gavialis gangeticus*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				CR	☑	☑		
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	*Lutrogale perspicillata*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☑	☐		
CHORDATA / REPTILIA	*Nilssonia gangetica*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☑	☐		
CHORDATA / REPTILIA	*Nilssonia hurum*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☑	☐		

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	*Prionailurus viverrinus*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	*Rucervus duvaucelii*	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☑	☐		Crit 4: Seasonal and flood-driven migration
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	*Tor putitora*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐				EN	☐	☐		
Birds																	
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anser anser*	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	770	2019-2020	3.08	LC	☐	☐		Crit 4: Migration Crit 6: 1% threshold for rubrirostris, South Asia (non-bre) is 250 as of 2012.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anser erythropus*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anser indicus*	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	1580	2019-2020	2.82	LC	☐	☐		Crit 4: Migration Crit 6: 1% threshold for C, S & SE Asia is 560 as of 2012.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Aquila clanga*	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐					☐	☑		Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	*Aquila heliaca*	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐				VU	☑	☑		Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	*Aquila nipalensis*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐				EN	☐	☑		Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	*Aquila rapax*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		
CHORDATA / AVES	*Aythya ferina*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		
CHORDATA / AVES	*Aythya nyroca*	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				NT	☐	☑		Crit 4: Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	*Clanga hastata*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		
CHORDATA / AVES	*Grus antigone*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		
CHORDATA / AVES	*Netta rufina*	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐		Crit 4: Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	*Podiceps nigricollis*	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				LC	☐	☐		Crit 4: Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	*Rynchops albicollis*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				EN	☐	☐		
CHORDATA / AVES	*Sterna acuticauda*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				EN	☐	☐		

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Globally threatened species such as black-bellied tern, sarus crane, Indian skimmer, common pochard, lesser white-fronted goose, woolly-necked stork, Indian spotted eagle, greater spotted eagle, tawny eagle, imperial eagle, smooth-coated otter and swamp deer inhabit the wetland. Also, species such as leopard, wild cat, wild boar, spotted deer, python, cobra and mugger are found in the fringes and the catchment areas of the wetland.

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

Haiderpur is a floodplain wetland of River Ganga located in close proximity to the Bijnor Barrage between 29º25'25" N latitude and 78º00'00" E longitude falling in Muzaffarnagar and Bijnor Districts of Uttar Pradesh in the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. Towards the east of the wetland is River Ganga, to the west is Nizampur and Haiderpur Reserved Forest and Bijnor Barrage on the south of the wetland. With an area of 1,221 ha, this wetland came into existence in 1984 after the construction of Madhya Ganga Barrage on River Ganga, about 10 km west of Bijnor city. This freshwater human-made wetland receives backwater flow from River Ganga during the monsoon and retains water till the end of February. It comprises varied deep upstream reservoir, shallow flooded land and stretches of river (River Ganga and Solani). This diverse aquatic habitat thrives with life forms and provides a significant abode specially for the migratory waterbirds.
Globally threatened species such as black-bellied tern, sarus crane, Indian skimmer, common pochard, lesser white-fronted goose, woolly-necked stork, Indian spotted eagle, greater spotted eagle, tawny eagle, imperial eagle, smooth-coated otter and swamp deer inhabit the wetland. Aquatic vegetation includes Typha, Phragmites, Ipomoea, Trapa, Nelumbo, Nymphea and several species of grasses and reeds are also found. This rich aquatic vegetation makes the wetland a very productive ecosystem supporting over 300 species of birds every year. Also, species such as leopard, wild cat, wild boar, spotted deer, python, cobra and mugger are found in the fringes and the catchment areas of the wetland. The livelihoods of the local community is linked to the wetland. The locals depend on the wetland for fisheries and livelihood options like water chestnut cultivation.

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 > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		2		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		1		

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs		0	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	*Eichhornia crassipes*	Actual (minor impacts)

Optional text box to provide further information

Checklist of plants provided in 6.1.2 (i).

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	*Anas acuta*				IUCN(LC)
CHORDATA/AVES	*Anas clypeata*				IUCN(LC)
CHORDATA/AVES	*Anas strepera*				IUCN(LC)
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	*Boselaphus tragocamelus*				IUCN(LC)
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	*Canis aureus*				IUCN(LC)
CHORDATA/AVES	*Fulica atra*				IUCN(LC)
CHORDATA/AVES	*Grus grus*				IUCN(LC)
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	*Sus scrofa*				IUCN(LC)

Optional text box to provide further information

Checklist of plants provided in 6.1.2 (i).

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cwa: Humid subtropical (Mild with dry winter, hot summer)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres): 217

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres): 236

- Entire river basin ☐
- Upper part of river basin ☑
- Middle part of river basin ☐
- Lower part of river basin ☐
- More than one river basin ☐
- Not in river basin ☐
- Coastal ☐

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Ganga River Basin

4.4.3 - Soil

- Mineral ☐
- Organic ☑
- No available information ☐

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes ○ No ◉

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from precipitation	☐	No change
Water inputs from surface water	☐	No change
Water inputs from groundwater	☐	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
To downstream catchment	No change
Feeds groundwater	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site ☐

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site ☐

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site ☐

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually ☐

Sediment regime unknown ☑

(ECD) Water turbidity and colour: Colour (PCU): 20 HZN

4.4.6 - Water pH

Acid (pH<5.5) ☐

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4) ☐

Alkaline (pH>7.4) ☑

Unknown ☐

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l) ☑

Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 g/l) ☐

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l) ☐

Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l) ☐

Unknown ☐

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic ☑

Mesotrophic ☐

Oligotrophic ☐

Dystrophic ☐

Unknown ☐

(ECD) Water conductivity: 222-284 µS/cm

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the site itself: i) broadly similar ○ ii) significantly different ◉

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development ☐

Surrounding area has higher human population density ☑

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use ☑

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types ☐

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Low
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Low
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Fuel wood/fibre	Low

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Low
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium
Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other climactic processes	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Sediment retention	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Medium
Pollination	Support for pollinators	Medium

Within the site: 200

Outside the site: 1200

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes ○ No ◉ Unknown ○

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

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 strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland ☐

<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

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	☑	☑

Private ownership

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

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site: Forest and Irrigation Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh

Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland: Divisional Forest Officer, Muzaffarnagar

Postal address: 2/2419 Gill Colony, Near Narayan Mandir, Saharanpur 247001

E-mail address: cfsre2006@gmail.com

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Housing and urban areas		Medium impact	☐	☑

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Water releases	Medium impact		☑	☐
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		☑	☐
Marine and freshwater aquaculture	Medium impact		☑	☐

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	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		☑	☐

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact		☑	☐

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Wildlife Sanctuary	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary		partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/18418	partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

Ia Strict Nature Reserve ☐

Ib 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 for conservation 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	Partially implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Improvement of water quality	Proposed
Hydrology management/restoration	Proposed

Species

Measures	Status
Control of invasive alien plants	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Management of water abstraction/takes	Proposed
Fisheries management/regulation	Proposed
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes ○ No ◉

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes ○ No ◉

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water quality	Proposed
Plant community	Proposed
Animal community	Proposed
Animal species (please specify)	Proposed
Birds	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Agarwal, S., 2009. Angiosperm species diversity and ecological assessment of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh (India). Ph. D. Thesis. Department of Botany, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.
BirdLife International, 2020. Important Bird Areas factsheet: Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. Downloaded from http://www.birdlife.org on 05/05/2020.
Khan, M. S., 2016. A report on Wetland Survey of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. WWF-India, New Delhi, India.
Khan, M. S. and Yadav, S. K., 2019. Bird Census at Haiderpur Wetland, Uttar Pradesh (unpublished). WWF-India, New Delhi, India.
Management Plan of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.
Mondol, S., Pandav, B., Kumar, M., Paul, S., Saha, S., 2019. Assessment of wildlife habitats with special focus on swamp deer in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh, India. Report submitted to Uttar Pradesh Forest Department. pp 1-33.
Paul, S., Pandav, B., Habib, B., Nigam, P. and Mondol, S., 2018. Current distribution and status of swamp deer Rucervus duvaucelii duvaucelii in the upper Gangetic plains of north India, Oryx 52 (04): 1-8.
Wildlife Institute of India, 2020. Preliminary assessment of wildlife around Haiderpur Wetland in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh, India. Report submitted to Uttar Pradesh Forest Department.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)
<1 file(s) uploaded>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)
<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory
<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports
<no file available>

v. site management plan
<no file available>

vi. other published literature
<1 file(s) uploaded>

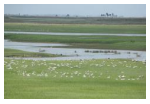
6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:


Barheaded goose in Haiderpur (*Mr Sanjay Kumar IAS, 02-11-2019*)


Haiderpur Wetland (*Dr Amit Dubey/WWF-India, 01-02-2020*)


Haiderpur wetland (*Arjit Mishra/WWF-India, 09-07-2020*)


Landscape shot of Haiderpur wetland (*Mr Sanjay Kumar IAS, 23-03-2019*)


Grey-lag goose in Haiderpur wetland (*Mr Sanjay Kumar IAS, 10-01-2020*)


Swamp deer in Haiderpur wetland (*Mr Sanjay Kumar IAS, 10-04-2020*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation: 2021-04-13