



Government of Jammu and Kashmir
Department of Wildlife Protection
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL WILDLIFE WARDEN KASHMIR REGION
BOULEVARD ROAD SRINAGAR

PH. / Fax No: 0194-2955801

Email: rwtwkashmir@gmail.com

(by e-mail)

To
The Registrar,
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT)
Faridkot House,
Copernicus Marg,
New Delhi-110 001

No: RWLW/K/Tech/2021-22/ 1204-07

Dt: 30.10.2021

Subject: Report of the Joint Committee submitted in compliance to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 22.07.2021 in Original Application No. 351/2019 in the matter of Raja Muzaffar Bhat Vs State of Jammu & Kashmir & Ors.

Sir,

This has reference to the Hon'ble NGT order dated 22.07.2021 in the matter of Raja Muzaffar Bhat Vs State of Jammu & Kashmir & Ors in Original Application No. 351/2019.

In compliance to the above-mentioned order, the consolidated report of the joint committee on the "Status of compliance of Report in respect to the mentioned wetlands in UT of J&K" is enclosed herewith for perusal of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Yours faithfully,

Regional Wildlife Warden
Kashmir Region
30/10

Copy for information to the:

1. Chief Wildlife Warden J&K Government Jammu/Srinagar.
2. Divisional Commissioner Kashmir (Chairman) Joint Committee.
3. All Members Joint Committee.

**Report of the Joint Committee submitted in compliance to
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 22.07.2021 in
Original Application No. 351/2019 in the matter of Raja
Muzaffar Bhat Vs State of Jammu & Kashmir & Ors**

Report of the Joint Committee submitted in compliance to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 22.07.2021 in Original Application No. 351/2019 in the matter of Raja Muzaffar Bhat Vs State of Jammu & Kashmir & Ors.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report is submitted in compliance of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated July 22, 2021 passed in Original Application No. 351/2019 in the matter of Raja Muzaffar Bhat Applicant (s) Versus State of Jammu and Kashmir & Others. Matter is primarily regarding prevention of unscientific dumping of waste and encroachment of Hokersar Wetland, Wular Lake and Kreentchoo-Chandhara Wetland in the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir. In the said order, the Hon'ble NGT also refers to the challenges faced in wetland management across the country. Relevant portion to UT of J&K in the Hon'ble NGT order dated 22.07.2021 as referred in para 8 is reproduced below: -

Para 8: "From the above, it is seen that while in the last column of 'major challenges', the challenges are mentioned, the status of remedial action has not been given. Thus, the report is incomplete and does not serve the required purpose. Let an action plan in respect of each of the wetland be prepared within one month for action in a time bound manner, with budgetary support and identified accountable persons. The plan may include among others remedial action against weed infestation, sewage discharges, solid waste disposal, encroachments etc. This may be overseen by the Chief Secretary, J&K in view of significance of the matter and continued violation of orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, noted earlier. The Chief Secretary, J&K to remain present in person on the next date, by video conferencing, with compliance status as on 31.10.2021".

Now, the matter is listed for hearing on 17.11.2021. A copy of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) order dated 22.07.2021 is enclosed as **Annexure 1**.

2. ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF UT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

Wetland Conservation Reserves:

The valley of Kashmir is characterized by a vast array of fresh water bodies of great ecological and socio-economic importance. These natural water bodies of Kashmir Himalayas are important for fisheries, agriculture and recreation. These wetlands also provide winter resort for a variety of birds for shelter, nesting and feeding. They also harbour a vast array of flora and fauna and thus exhibit rich biodiversity.

The Wetland Conservation Reserves in Kashmir were earlier notified by virtue of Order No: 710-C 1945 Dt:17-07-1945 (Notification 2 and 5) under Jammu and Kashmir Game Preservation Act-1942 as Game Reserves and subsequently were deemed to have been declared as Conservation Reserves under the J&K Wildlife Protection (Amended) Act,2002. In Kashmir Region these are presently in control and managed by the Department of Wildlife Protection, Jammu & Kashmir and are as under: -

S.No	Name of the Wetland Conservation Reserve	District	Area in hec
1	Hokersar	Srinagar/Budgam	1375
2	Shallabugh	Srinagar/Ganderbal	1691
3	Hygam	Baramullah	719
4	Mirgund	Baramullah	406
5	Chattlam	Pulwama	42.60
6	Kranchoo	Pulwama	6.40
7	Manibough	Pulwama	5.30
8	Freshkhori	Pulwama	15.25

That Government of Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir is fully conscious of the fact that Kashmir valley is a land of wetlands with its vast network of lakes and river

systems. Large number of water bodies create wetland systems that host a wide variety of flora and fauna and are one of the crucial natural resources.

That Government of Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir is very serious towards conservation of waterbodies and wetlands which can be well determined by the fact that in a short span of time, series of meetings were held at the highest level to discuss and deliberate upon action-based work plan to restore and rejuvenate the wetlands in Jammu and Kashmir in a time bound manner. Detail of series of these meetings held is given in a tabular form as under:

S.No	Date	Chairmanship	Minutes
1	13-07-2021	Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. Forest Ecology and Environment Department.	Annexed as "2"
2	14-07-2021	Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. Forest Ecology and Environment Department.	Annexed as "3"
3	29-07-2021	Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. Forest Ecology and Environment Department.	Annexed as "4"
4	03-08-2021	Chief Secretary J&K	Annexed as "5"
5	07-08-2021	Divisional Commissioner Kashmir	Annexed as "6"
6	03-09-2021	Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. Forest Ecology and Environment Department.	Annexed as "7"
7	18.10.2021	Divisional Commissioner Kashmir	Annexed as "8"

That in order to have the first-hand information also in order to conduct a review of the conservation measures presently in place Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. Forest Ecology and Environment Department and the Divisional Commissioner Kashmir conducted field visits to the Hokersar Wetland Conservation reserve on 2nd and 8th September 2021 respectively.

That in continuation to the report submitted to the Hon'ble NGT in a tabular form by the J&K PCC dated 19.01.2021 subsequently order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 22-07-2021, out of 10 wetlands mentioned in the said order, first **eight** wetlands are notified Wetland/Wildlife Conservation Reserves under Wildlife Protection Act and fall under the direct administrative control of Wildlife Protection Department J&K, Wular Lake falls under the administrative control of Wular Conservation and Management Authority (WUCMA) and Dal Lake is administratively controlled by J&K Lakes and Waterways Development Authority (J&K LAWDA).

Department wise Action taken report is as given as under:

3. ACTION TAKEN BY JAMMU & KASHMIR WILDLIFE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT:

That Department of Wildlife Protection, Government of J&K has taken up various conservation and management programmes in the notified wetlands across the Union Territory. In Kashmir Region a separate Wildlife Wetland Division has been created to ensure conservation and rejuvenation of 8 such wetlands. This division is directly being looked after by Wildlife Warden Wetlands Division Kashmir. The aim to create a separate division is to ensure implementation of the provisions of the Wildlife Protection Act and Rules in these wetlands besides their protection, management and conservation.

That the Wetlands Division in the Department of Wildlife Protection J&K aims to conserve Protected Wetland Conservation Reserves in the Kashmir Valley. The Department of the Wildlife Protection J&K is currently implementing various schemes like centrally sponsored scheme namely, National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic ecosystems (NPCA), Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) and UT Plan (CAPEX) Budget for Conservation and Management of these Wetlands. All these schemes aim at holistic conservation and restoration of notified wetlands for achieving the desired water quality enhancement, besides improvement in biodiversity and ecosystems.

THREATS AND CHALLENGES:

a) Siltation:

Catchment degradation, deforestation and other anthropogenic activities have accelerated soil erosion resulting in floods. These floods increase sedimentation rate. These wetlands are fed by many perineal and seasonal water channels which are directly or indirectly linked to the River Jehlum basin or its offshoots, which bring water to these wetlands for their sustenance. However, they bring along with it huge amount of silt. In Hokersar, much of the siltation has occurred at the entry points of these feeding channels i.e., Soibugh to Hajibagh. In Shallabugh Wetland, the feeding Anchar Nallah has brought Sangam Beat under heavy silt while as in Hygam, Ningli Flood Channel and Baal Kul are responsible for siltation in the wetland. Siltation has occurred to such an extent that during summer one can walk easily across these these wetlands at different places. The negative impact of this massive inflow of silt is manifesting into three fields. Firstly, the silt is getting deposited in the beds of wetland making it less shallow. Secondly, it is resulting in the gradual decrease of the water spread within the wetland area, and thirdly, due to siltation there is shift in macrophytic community.

b) Weed Infestation:

The growth of aquatic weed species such as Hydrilla, Azolla, Spirodella, Salvinia, Lemna, Barberea vulgaris, Ceratophyllum, Nasturtium, Typha, Butomus umbellatus, Cyperus sp. and Potamegton is quite high and has assumed nuisance proportions. These weeds have posed great threats to all these wetlands. The presence of such vegetation is the result of infestation of silt and nutrient enrichment. The growth of aquatic weeds is one of the major problems faced by all these wetlands. Notable change is reflected by the fast spread of Sparganium erectum replacing Phragmites australis to a greater extent in the wetlands.

c) Pollution:

Though untreated domestic sewage from surrounding settlements is not a major issue however, chemical fertilizers, animal wastes and detergents usually find way to these wetlands from the intensively cultivated catchments that results in eutrophication.

The use of insecticides and pesticides in paddy fields, apple orchards, and vegetable

garden in the catchment also enter into the wetland. The potential source of nitrogen is heavy annual dosages applied to paddy fields and to vegetable fields.

d) Habitat Modification:

Studies have shown that the wetland plant species composition is highly sensitive to habitat modification. It is influenced by climate change, eutrophication, and other anthropogenic activities. It is revealed in various studies that there has been a considerable decline in the macrophytic diversity of these wetlands. The decrease in the number of species is attributed to increasing frequency of floods and increasing population around these wetlands causing greater anthropogenic pressures on the wetland ecosystem. Floods and siltation are responsible for decline of species like *Nelumbium nucifero*, *Eurayle ferox* and *Acorus calamus*. Similarly, species like *Ceratophyllum demersum*, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Utricularia aurea*, *Nymphaea alba*, *Slum latijugum*, *Menyanthese trifoliata*, *Hippuris vulgaris*, *Bidens cerna*, and *Hydrocharisdubia* have gone changes. Thus, there is a shift in macrophytes community during last 4 to 5 decades.

e) Degradation of Water Quality:

The use of agriculture fertilizers and pesticides, insecticides, fungicides etc in the catchments of Hokersar, Hygam, Mirgund and Shallabugh affects the water chemistry. The fishery is affected and many species of fish forming a good portion of food to birds may also decline.

f) Solid Waste:

Solid waste is also a challenge as the inhabitants of settlements around wetlands have tendency to throw solid waste into the wetlands. Such waste from homes and urban areas around wetlands can get into the wetlands due to irresponsible behaviour of some individuals but no dumping sites of municipal solid waste exists in any or near these wetlands.

g) Encroachment:

The increasing population around all these Wetland Conservation Reserves is resulting in the conversion of areas of the immediate catchment of these wetlands to agricultural land. In the past the increasing demand for fire wood has brought some area

of these wetlands under willow and poplar plantations by the local people. The plantation of these species has also been done in some wetland on the peripheries. Such areas near habitations are under constant threat of encroachment. Many a times such attempts are being thwarted by the Departmental staff and encroachers are booked under Wildlife Protection Act..

In Hokersar wetland silt deposition brought by Jehlum Floods Spill over Channel, In Hygam silt being brought by Ningli Flood Channel has resulted in silting up of the marginal lands of these wetland. These silted patches/portions of the wetland are seasonally brought under paddy cultivation by the local population also in some patches private plantations have also been raised in the wetland. Department of Wildlife Protection however, not recognising this practice in the wetlands has registered many cases under Wildlife Protection Act, against the accused for seasonal occupation of these portions in the wetland conservation reserves and for any attempt to raise plantations or temporary structures.

At present there are many claims of locals residing in the vicinity of wetlands to have their private proprietary rights over some portions of the land existing in the wetlands under the control of Wildlife Department in Kashmir. Therefore, it was difficult to draw a distinction between status of these ownerships and encroachments in these wetlands. In order to ascertain the actual status of the land, The divisional administration ordered serious measures for undertaking joint demarcation of these wetlands. The district collectors (Dy. Commissioners, Assistant Commissioner Revenue, Tehsildars from Revenue Department, Wildlife Warden Wetland Division, Forest Demarcation and Photointerpretation Divisions jointly started demarcation exercises in all the wetland conservation reserves in Kashmir.

Action Plan

That regarding the Hon'ble NGT observation "**while in the last column of 'major challenges', the challenges are mentioned, the status of remedial action has not been given.**" Department of Wildlife Protection J&K has formulated Integrated Management Action Plan (IMAP) for Hokersar, Hygam, Shallabugh, Mirgund, Chattlum, Manibugh, Fashkoori and Krenctchoo with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 46.70 crores (Copy of the Report Enclosed as **Annexure-9**).

Integrated Management Action Plan of Eight Wetland Conservation reserves:

In order to address the issues and challenges of wetland conservation reserves, as mentioned above, the integrated management action plan is formulated for undertaking various mitigatory measures in 5-year time period. The important features of the action plan are as under:

i) Purpose and Expected Outcome:

- Rejuvenation of hydrological functions of all these 8 Wetland Conservation Reserves through significant enhancement to present water holding capacity and restoration of hydrological connectivity to the adjacent marshes wherever applicable.
- Water quality of all these 8 Wetlands to be improved to B category as per CPCB designated best use criteria through management of sewage if any from adjoining settlements and water quality regulations.
- Allocation of water for human and ecological purposes through formulation and operationalization of stakeholder endorsed water management plan.
- Addressing biodiversity issues through Wildlife and Waterbird conservation.
- Enhancement of water bird populations through control of poaching, strengthening existing Wetland Conservation Reserve network and habitat improvement.
- Optimization of economically important plant species through water level enhancement.
- Control of invasive species in all the Wetland Conservation Reserves.
- Opportunities of livelihood diversification to wetland fringe communities through development of Ecotourism.

ii) Habitat Management:

Shall be undertaken by:



- Maintaining the heterogeneity in macrophyte vegetation to encourage the diversity of water birds.
- Artificial nesting sites (floating platforms/earthen mounds) for the breeding terns.
- Levelling the existing ponds to increase the feeding zones for the migratory birds.
- Creation of bird habitats closer to the shoreline areas, free from human activities, to facilitate different sections of society to watch birds.

iii) **Management of Weeds and Aquatic Macrophytes: -**

Mechanical control is difficult, but possible on sites that are flooded or consistently moist. Mechanical management methods have been widely used world over in attempts to control aquatic plants. These are:

Harvesting: In mechanical harvesting, weed cutting operations combined with plant removal are suggested. The mechanical harvesters that cuts the material and loaded on boats is a good technique to get rid of from excessive weeds and peat. This practice though is a prevailing management technique in most of the wetlands by the Wildlife Department. Disposal boat carries the plant material away. The plant material is generally used to feed the domestic animals.

Hand Cutting/Pulling: The most common form of mechanical control is actually the use of hand cutters, rakes, or bare hands to remove vegetation. This is the most common method used worldwide; and the most widely used method by most lakeshore communities. These techniques are most appropriate for localized nuisance problems of both, non-indigenous and native plants. The aquatic weeds that actually play the role of nutrient sink and thus regulate the water quality of a wetland. However, the uncontrolled growth of weeds like Nymphaeoides, Salvinianatans, Azolla, Lemna spp, Myriophyllum spp. Sparganium erectum are causing problems to the wetland. De-weeding of such macrophytes can be carried out on the selective basis rather than general scale harvesting. As some of the macrophytes play vital role in providing shelter and nesting places to the migratory birds. Macrophyte harvesting can be done on large scale by contractors and on small scale by local villagers. However, large scale extermination of macrophytes shall be avoided as there is possibility of destroying bird-niches. The chunks of harvested macrophytes or partially decomposed macrophyte heaps, are locally known as 'Damb'. These are used by local people for fuel purpose. Removing such heaps will prove to be beneficial as it helps in increasing the water

depth. This practice is suggested to be encouraged by the department, as it will keep a balance between weed growth and removal.

The maintenance of macrophytes on selective basis will help to maintain the nutrient cycles and nesting and roosting sites for birds. They effectively remove minerals from the nutrient sediment pool. A variety of benefits are credited to macrophytes of the wetland as they act as a buffer zone for the surrounding agricultural runoff before entering into the wetland, particularly for nutrient removal. Thus, the conservation potential of macrophytes is an integral part of the wetland ecosystem, and their role as bio-indicators of pollution.

iv) Desilting: -

When silt get settled at the wetland bottom, water retention gets decreased and the emergent weeds (Typha, Sparganium, Scirpus spp. etc.) establish. Such a situation demands the use of dredging facilities to remove silt and increase the water depth of wetland. This also reduces the problem of emergent weeds. So, most of the wetlands are shallow due to sedimentation and have excess plant growth. Dredging is one of the techniques by which the macrophyte vegetation along with excess silt can be removed. It will clean the ditches. The practice can however be put to auction and private partners and communities will be allowed to desilt the identified blocks up to designated depth. Dredging will create more openings and more diverse habitats and creating depth gradients, it will also create more diversity in the plant community.

v) Construction of Embankment and Silt Traps:

The feeding channels of most of our wetlands such as Hokersar, Hygam and Shallabugh are mainly fed by flood channels after snaking through large number of villages/settlements, thus bringing loads of silt from its origin in the catchment. Most of the fringes of the wetland have already silted up. Serious threat to the wetlands has occurred towards the source of these feeding channels entering into the wetland and has converted these portions into an upland habitat. The maximum amount of silt load is received by these wetlands during May-April. Raising of Embankments and making adequate number of silt traps with sufficient capacity to hold and retain the flood waters can be constructed around the periphery of these wetlands and at the entry points of the feeder channels. This will stop the direct discharge of silt into the wetland. The main feeding channel can be provided with an arrangement of silt-traps or needle gate before

it enters into the wetland so that the excessive silt will be stopped by these silt traps. In order to flush out the silt from the wetland, moderate dredging followed by periodic maintenance may be required.

vi) Native Plant Restoration:

The biological management technique can include native plant restoration. It is an ecological approach to manage a desired plant community. The basic idea is that restoring a native plant community has been the end goal of most aquatic plant management programs. A healthy native plant community will slow invasion or reinvasion by non-native species and will provide the environmental and habitat needs of an aquatic littoral zone. Re-introduction of a number of species which have faced local extinction from wetland e.g. *Eurayle ferox*, *Nelumbio nucifera*, *Acorns calmus* is desirable from an economic and ecological viewpoint.

vii) Population Monitoring of Migratory Birds:

The Wetlands under the control of Wildlife Department in Kashmir serve as an important and potential bird habitat for over-wintering populations of migratory water birds and summer residents in Kashmir valley. Studies suggest that it is the habitat diversity in these wetlands during winter season, in particular the areas of floating vegetation that satisfy critical needs for wintering populations of migratory water birds. The rich organic matter in the core sediment is mostly due to the autochthonous origin like litter fall of macrophytes and decaying planktonic algae and transport of allochthonous organic matter from the catchment's basin. The high organic carbon content in the sediment supports the luxuriant macrophyte growth and bird congregation. Generally, there are positive correlations between macrophyte complexity and bird populations and between invertebrate abundance and duck populations. The major factor responsible for the occurrence of large congregation of waterfowl in some of the wetlands like Hokera, Hygam and Shallabugh is due to the diversity and density of macrophytes because most of the migratory waterfowls wintering in Hokera are herbivores. In order to minimize the disturbances caused due to anthropogenic pressures during inward migration period, proper check has to be maintained to minimize such disturbing pressures in the wetlands especially during breeding season. Extensive exploitation of some important macrophyte species like *Trapa natans*, which is an important food constituent for many migratory birds, should be regulated within the

wetland periphery. *Phragmites australis* and *Typha angustata* form the most suitable site for Mallard and White eyed Pochard and Coots which in last few years has shown a decline in the wetlands shall be actively promoted, particularly in the shallow waters and floating gardens. Periodic surveys and documentation of flora and fauna, especially threatened species, and their scientific management need to be undertaken.

viii) Control of Overgrazing:

Overgrazing in the fringes and inside the wetlands like Hokersar, Hygam and Shallabugh has certain ecological effects, i.e. reduction of the mulch cover of the soil, and depletion of different macrophytes which provide food material to different bird species. Thus, a strong enforcement mechanism need to be put in place to check on overgrazing of cattle within the wetland periphery. The administrative setup shall be made more effective and stringent arrangement and guards shall be put on watch on all the entry points of wetland so as to stop the infiltration of the cattle.

ix) Public Awareness:

It is necessary to create awareness regarding importance and potential of wetlands and about detrimental activities which could lead to the degradation of wetlands. The local people will be educated through various media like booklets, audio-video documentaries, lectures, slide show, campaigning, banners, newspaper ads, exhibitions, posters, postal stamps, stickers, etc. It will involve all relevant sectors of society and scientific disciplines, capacity building, involvement of academicians and researchers. The local populations around the wetlands will be made aware of importance of wetlands and regarding various resources connected to their livelihood, as they will be directly affected by any deterioration and degradation.

x) Coordination and Consultation:

Department of Wildlife Protection will facilitate and promote converge of all the welfare schemes under implementation by the Government Departments, in the fringes of these wetlands in order to improve the socio-economic condition of the local population such as:

- Introduction of self-employment schemes/self-help groups for the women of adjoining villages of these wetlands to improve the local economy.

any

- Formation of Nature Clubs in all schools around the lake and arranging free bird watching trips to school and college students.
- Community participation in protection of the birds will be initiated with cooperation of local N.G. O's.
- Under Swatch Bharat Scheme, Community and individual toilets will be constructed all around these wetlands in the identified villages to improve the sanitation and hygiene.
- Rural and Urban Local bodies will be taken on board to conduct solid and liquid waste collection and removal exercises on regular and sustained basis and to install and manage adequate number of Dust bins in the locality of these Wetlands.
- In order to check illegal poaching of birds and encroachment attempts, enforcement drives on sustained and regular basis shall be conducted in the vulnerable areas with active coordination and assistance from Forest Protection Force, Forest Department, Police, Revenue Authorities and local committee members.
- For conducting water quality assessment and chemical analysis of various parameters, Pollution Control committee of J&K will be roped in to put in place a mechanism to conduct water quality assessment in the wetlands of Kashmir presently under the control of wildlife Department.
- Department of Irrigation and Flood Control Kashmir is the main stake holder in management and rejuvenation of all these wetlands. Implementation and Monitoring of flood mitigation schemes carried out by this Department shall be strictly followed and consultative meets shall be held in order to draw a balance between biodiversity conservation and flood mitigation measures. Flood spill over channels feeding Hokersar and Hygam Wetlands will have to be managed and maintained strictly in accordance health requirements of these wetlands.

Wetland wise Action Plan to address Major Challenges:

That the report submitted to the Hon'ble NGT by the J&K Pollution Control Committee on 19-01-2021 has highlighted major management challenges faced by Wetland Conservation Reserves under the control of Wildlife Department in Kashmir as **Silting, Flood, Weed infestation and Encroachment.**

1. Silting and Floods:

Hygam, Hokersar, Mirgund and Shallabugh wetlands are getting silted up by recurring flooding. As a result of heavy deposits of silt, many important species of plants and animals are under threat to lose their habitats, however, a few new species are appearing and spreading fast. The destruction caused by flood waters and sediment deposition will be detrimental to many species of water-birds inhabiting these wetlands if corrective measures are not taken in hand. Adequate flood control measures are therefore, essential to ensure the survival of these productive ecosystems.

That, in order to address this issues IMAP envisages to increase the water holding capacity of all these Wetland Conservation Reserves under the control of Wildlife Protection Department in Kashmir by at least 50% during the plan period by way of:

- Removal of 416500 willow trees and other plantations from and within wetlands raised on 833 Ha of land followed by desilting of these plantation zones.
- Selective dredging of 895 Ha of Silted areas.
- Opening and deepening of existing natural water channels and courses by desilting of 353300 Cum of Silt.
- Construction of 5 No of water regulatory gates to manage high loads of sediments during floods and to regulate optimum water level in each wetland during the rest of the periods.
- Construction & Maintenance of settling Basins over an area of 22 Ha.

2. Encroachment:

Wetland wise detail is as under:

Hygam Wetland:

- On 28.10.2021 eviction drive was conducted by the Department of wildlife Protection J&K jointly in collaboration with Baramullah District Administration, Police and Forest Protection Force demolished intersectional embankments raised to facilitate illegal paddy cultivation on 42.5 Ha of land of this wetland. These drives however shall continue to be held till complete eviction of the wetland area.
- Eviction notices under relevant laws are also being served upon each encroacher to opt for voluntarily eviction within the stipulated time frame work failing which

eviction proceedings shall be initiated and action under rules shall be taken for complete eviction.

- Along with District administration, Police, Forest Protection Force and local community groups working towards a joint strategy for complete eviction, removal and demolition of **56** house holders and **96** otherwise action under rules shall be initiated.
- Demarcated boundaries will be permanently consolidated by way of fixing of **100** No of Boundary pillars at digitally delineated points, encroachment vulnerable areas will be closed by way of Chain link fencing **6.68** Km, Barbed Wire Fencing **2.28** Km and Bio fencing by way of planting of **95000** willow and other plants along the peripheries.
- Demolition of **3 Km** of temporary cross-sectional embankments inside the wetland to evict seasonal illegal paddy cultivators.
- "**Wise use**" of wetlands however, as defined under the Ramsar Convention that "the maintenance of ecological character of wetlands shall be achieved through the implementation of ecosystem approaches, within the context of sustainable development" shall strictly be ensured.

That, Copies of the statements showing the ownership of lands in the wetlands as authenticated by Revenue Department are enclosed as :**Annexures- 10 to 15**

Hokersar Wetland:

- Demarcation of part of Hokersar falling in District Budgam indicates that out of 23233 K 3 M (**1161.665** Ha) of land 1338 K 14 M (**67 Ha**) of land is proprietary in nature with residential status on 135 K 5 M, under crop 1010 K and vacant 195 K 9 M. Besides 1724 K and 5 M is registered under Section 5 of Revenue Act with Crop on 655 K 7 M and vacant 1068 K 18 M.
- Demarcation of part of Hokersar falling in District Srinagar indicates that out of 3906 K 1 M (**195.3 Ha**) of land 33 K 17 M of land is proprietary in nature besides 69 K 4 M is registered under section 5 of the Revenue Act.
- Demarcated boundaries will be permanently consolidated by way of fixing of **100** No of Boundary pillars at digitally delineated points, encroachment vulnerable areas will be closed by way of Chain link fencing **7.92** Km, Barbed Wire Fencing

2.68 Km and Bio fencing by way of planting of **286700** willow and other plants along the peripheries.

- Demolition of temporary cross-sectional embankments inside the wetland to evict seasonal paddy cultivators.
- The rightful owners of the land in the wetland will be given access to wise use of wetland resources only without exercising any change in the land-use of the wetland.

Mirgund Wetland:

- Demarcation of part of Mirgund falling in Check Kawosa Jagir District Budgam indicates that out of 6906 K 3 M (345.6 Ha) of land no land is proprietary in nature. However, 96 K 19 M (5.7Ha) is registered under Section 5 of Revenue Act.
- Demarcated boundaries will be permanently consolidated by way of fixing of **50 No** of Boundary pillars at digitally delineated points, encroachment vulnerable areas will be closed by way of Barbed Wire Fencing **2.36 Km** and Bio fencing by way of planting of **3000** willow and other plants along the peripheries.
- Demolition of **2.9 Km** temporary cross-sectional embankments inside the wetland to evict seasonal illegal paddy cultivators.
- The rightful owners under section 5 in the wetland will be given access to wise use of wetland resources only without exercising any change in the land-use of the wetland.

Chattlum Wetland:

- Demarcation of Chatlum Wetland indicates that out of 852 K 17 M (**42.7 Ha**) of land, 79 K 04 M (**3.96 Ha**) is encroached in the form of plantation and seasonal agricultural use.
- Demarcated boundaries will be permanently consolidated by way of fixing of **50 No** of Boundary pillars at digitally delineated points, encroachment vulnerable areas will be closed by way of chain link fencing **1 Km** Barbed Wire Fencing **1 Km**, Bio fencing by way of planting of **3000** willow and other plants along the peripheries. Besides construction of embankment involving **4000 Cum** along the peripheries.

- Eviction notices under relevant laws are being served upon each encroacher to opt for voluntarily eviction within the stipulated time frame work failing which eviction proceedings shall be initiated and action under rules shall be taken for complete eviction of the encroachment.

Fashkooori Wetland:

- Demarcation of Fashkooori Wetland indicates that out of 341K 14 M (**17.06 Ha**) of land, 96 K 17 M (**4.85 Ha**) is encroached in the form of plantation and seasonal agricultural use.
- Demarcated boundaries will be permanently consolidated by way of fixing of **40 No** of Boundary pillars at digitally delineated points, encroachment vulnerable areas will be closed by way of chain link fencing **1 Km**, Bio fencing by way of planting of **15000** willow and other plants along the peripheries. Besides construction of embankment involving **4000 Cum** along the peripheries.
- Eviction notices under relevant laws are being served upon each encroacher to opt for voluntarily eviction within the stipulated time frame work failing which eviction proceedings shall be initiated and action under rules shall be taken for complete eviction of the encroachment.
- Regarding Shallabugh, Manibugh and Krentchoo there are no recorded encroachments.

Sewage Discharges and Solid Waste Disposal.

That working towards integrating Rural-Urban Sanitation & Waste Management Schemes and role of the concerned Government Departments has been envisaged in the action plan for healthy Wetlands and their surrounds. In this regard following measures are envisaged:

- The Directorates of Urban Local Bodies and Rural Sanitation J&K Government have agreed to work on joint strategy to collect and scientifically dispose the solid waste collection and management system in all the villages falling in zone of influence of each wetland conservation Reserve in Kashmir.
- J&K Urban Local Bodies, will promote application of concept of civic bodies at grass root level in these areas for creating people's participation in improving and

achieving the objectives of sanitation, Solid Waste management and other civic amenities/ services by way of exploration and utilization of available resources at local level.

- A sustained well-run mechanism of performance and functions shall be arrived at for implementing the operational schemes like Public Health, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management falling in the zone of influence of each wetland wherever applicable.
- The Rural Sanitation Department under Swachh Bharat (Gramin) will focus on improving the levels of cleanliness in the area falling under the zone of influence of each Wetland Conservation Reserve through Solid and Liquid waste management activities and making Gram Panchayats Open Defecation Free (ODF), clean and sanitized components like Individual House Hold Latrines and Community sanitary complexes shall be promoted in each village under the zone of influence of all the eight wetlands.
- The local municipalities have agreed to collect and dispose scientifically the collected solid waste on regular and sustained basis.

Wetland wise detail is as under:

Hokersar Wetland:

- Through community based solid waste management system **400** cleanliness drives shall be conducted during the plan period in the Wetland and in the fringe villages.
- Under the component, control of diffused pollution through wetland technology **7** Artificial Wetlands shall be constructed near the source points to act as biofilters and address the issues of sewage discharge and leaching of nutrients into the wetland.
- **100** number of specially designed Dust bins shall be installed at identified places in the villages as well as in the Wetland and connected to the urban sanitation for scientific disposal.
- Water quality monitoring shall be carried out on regular intervals to assess the trend of important parameters and keep check on Health of Wetland Ecosystem.

Hygam Wetland:

- Through community based solid waste management system 400 cleanliness drives shall be conducted during the plan period in the Wetland and in the fringe villages.
- Under the component, control of diffused pollution through wetland technology no major threat of leaching of nutrients into the wetland is recorded.
- 50 number of specially designed Dust bins shall be installed at identified places in the villages as well as in the Wetland and connected to the urban/rural sanitation for scientific disposal.
- Water quality monitoring shall be carried out on regular intervals to assess the trend of important parameters and keep check on Health of Wetland Ecosystem.

Shallabugh Wetland

- Through community based solid waste management system **400** cleanliness drives shall be conducted during the plan period in the Wetland and in the fringe villages.
- Under the component, control of diffused pollution through wetland technology no major threat of leaching of nutrients into the wetland is recorded.
- **60** number of specially designed Dust bins shall be installed at identified places in the villages as well as in the Wetland and connected to the urban sanitation for scientific disposal.
- Water quality monitoring shall be carried out on regular intervals to assess the trend of important parameters and keep check on Health of Wetland Ecosystem.

Mirgund Wetland

- Through community based solid waste management system **100** cleanliness drives shall be conducted during the plan period in the Wetland and in the fringe villages.
- Under the component, control of diffused pollution through wetland technology no major threat of leaching of nutrients into the wetland is recorded.

Handwritten signature

- **30** number of specially designed Dust bins shall be installed at identified places in the villages as well as in the Wetland and connected to the urban sanitation for scientific disposal.
- Water quality monitoring shall be carried out on regular intervals to assess the trend of important parameters and keep check on Health of Wetland Ecosystem.

Chattlum Wetland

- Through community based solid waste management system **100** cleanliness drives shall be conducted during the plan period in the Wetland and in the fringe villages.
- Under the component, control of diffused pollution through wetland technology **3** Artificial Wetlands shall be constructed near the source points to act as biofilters and address the issues of sewage discharge and leaching of nutrients into the wetland.
- **30** number of specially designed Dust bins shall be installed at identified places in the villages as well as in the Wetland and connected to the urban sanitation for scientific disposal.
- Water quality monitoring shall be carried out on regular intervals to assess the trend of important parameters and keep check on Health of Wetland Ecosystem.

Fashkoori Wetland

- Through community based solid waste management system **100** cleanliness drives shall be conducted during the plan period in the Wetland and in the fringe villages.
- Under the component, control of diffused pollution through wetland technology **3** Artificial Wetlands shall be constructed near the source points to act as biofilters and address the issues of sewage discharge and leaching of nutrients into the wetland.
- **30** number of specially designed Dust bins shall be installed at identified places in the villages as well as in the Wetland and connected to the urban sanitation for scientific disposal.

One

- Water quality monitoring shall be carried out on regular intervals to assess the trend of important parameters and keep check on Health of Wetland Ecosystem.

Manibugh Wetland

- Through community based solid waste management system **100** cleanliness drives shall be conducted during the plan period in the Wetland and in the fringe villages.
- Under the component, control of diffused pollution through wetland technology no major threat of leaching of nutrients into the wetland is recorded.
- **30** number of specially designed Dust bins shall be installed at identified places in the villages as well as in the Wetland and connected to the urban sanitation for scientific disposal.
- Water quality monitoring shall be carried out on regular intervals to assess the trend of important parameters and keep check on Health of Wetland Ecosystem.

Krentchoo Wetland

- Through community based solid waste management system **100** cleanliness drives shall be conducted during the plan period in the Wetland and in the fringe villages.
- Under the component, control of diffused pollution through wetland technology no major threat of leaching of nutrients into the wetland is recorded.
- **30** number of specially designed Dust bins shall be installed at identified places in the villages as well as in the Wetland and connected to the urban sanitation for scientific disposal.
- Water quality monitoring shall be carried out on regular intervals to assess the trend of important parameters and keep check on Health of Wetland Ecosystem.

3. Water quality analysis

Water Quality Assessment:

J&K Pollution Control Committee is regularly carrying out Water Quality analysis on various parameters in the Wetland Conservation Reserves. The committee has



conducted Physico-chemical analysis and the bacteriological assessment in terms of fecal coliform conducted in these wetlands indicate the following results:

A) Physico-Chemical Characteristics of Wetlands under WLPD Kashmir

	Name of the Wetland	Hokersar Budgam			Primary water quality criteria for outdoor Bathing (Organized) (class B)
		Location	Near out let Sozaith	Towards Central	
	Date of Sampling	06-08-2021			
1	Air Temp. °C	26.0	27.0	27.0	
2	Water Temp. °C	23.9	22.5	23.5	–
3	pH	8.02	8.02	8.04	6.5 – 8.5
4	Conductivity µs/cm	374.0	306.0	368.0	–
5	T.D.S	191.0	153.0	183.0	–
6	D.O	4.7	5.0	5.1	>5mg/l
7	C.O.D	20.70	27.70	37.60	–
8	B.O.D	2.50	2.3	3.20	< 3mg/l
9	Phosphate	0.057	0.058	0.102	–
10	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	1.000	1.310	0.819	–
11	Sulphate	16.96	15.75	18.93	–
12	Hardness	152.0	132.0	146.0	–
13	Calcium	28.85	45.69	30.46	–
14	Magnesium	19.44	4.37	17.01	–
15	Total Alkalinity	90.0	138.0	166.0	–
16	Chloride	34.0	24.0	30.0	–
17	Turbidity NTU	15.0	18.0	9.0	–

	Name of the Wetland	Hygam Baramulla			Primary water quality criteria for outdoor Bathing (Organized) (class B)
		Location	Towards Central	Near Ningli Nallah (Inlet)	
	Date of Sampling	06-08-2021			
1	Air Temp. °C	26.5	26.5	26.5	
2	Water Temp. °C	25.0	23.0	24.6	–
3	pH	7.93	7.90	8.02	6.5 – 8.5
4	Conductivity µs/cm	318.0	236.0	401.0	–
5	T.D.S	159.0	118.0	204.0	–

6	D.O	5.1	5.3	4.9	>5mg/l
7	C.O.D	25.70	21.70	45.54	—
8	B.O.D	2.50	1.9	4.0	< 3mg/l
9	Phosphate	0.080	0.101	0.056	—
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	0.746	1.070	1.330	—
11	Sulphate	21.66	16.36	11.05	—
12	Hardness	150.0	106.0	198.0	—
13	Calcium	27.25	32.06	55.3	—
14	Magnesium	19.44	6.31	14.58	—
15	Total Alkalinity	166.0	114.0	192.0	—
16	Chloride	24.0	28.0	32.0	—
17	Turbidity NTU	10.0	7.0	14.0	—

Name of the Wetland		Shallabugh Gandarbal		Primary water quality criteria for outdoor Bathing (Organized) (class B)
Location		Near Sign Board	Nallah Amir Khan (Inlet)	
Date of Sampling		06-08-2021		
1	Air Temp. °C	26.3	26.3	
2	Water Temp. °C	23.2	22.3	—
3	pH	7.44	7.73	6.5 – 8.5
4	Conductivity µs/cm	374.0	306.0	—
5	T.D.S	197.0	155.0	—
6	D.O	4.7	3.8	>5mg/l
7	C.O.D	29.70	63.67	—
8	B.O.D	3.5	5.5	< 3mg/l
9	Phosphate	0.168	0.079	—
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	1.610	1.080	—
11	Sulphate	37.42	32.72	—
12	Hardness	140.0	146.0	—
13	Calcium	49.69	41.68	—
14	Magnesium	3.88	10.2	—
15	Total Alkalinity	164.0	132.0	—
16	Chloride	20.0	18.0	—
17	Turbidity NTU	4.0	3.0	—

Name of the Wetland		Mirgund Baramulla			Primary water quality criteria for outdoor Bathing (Organized) (class B)
Location		Near Sothu	Location 1 (Qabliapuram)	Arampora	
Date of Sampling		06-08-2021			

1	Air Temp. °C	25.8	25.8	25.8	
2	Water Temp. °C	21.0	24.6	24.0	–
3	pH	8.31	8.07	8.20	6.5 – 8.5
4	Conductivity µs/cm	457.0	456.0	337.0	–
5	T.D.S	230.0	232.0	170.0	–
6	D.O	4.3	4.0	5.4	>5mg/l
7	C.O.D	47.52	53.46	43.50	–
8	B.O.D	4.5	6.0	3.9	< 3mg/l
9	Phosphate	0.054	0.056	0.054	–
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	1.370	1.290	1.31	–
11	Sulphate	11.36	14.69	18.020	–
12	Hardness	184.0	204.0	164.00	–
13	Calcium	61.72	56.11	54.50	–
14	Magnesium	7.29	15.55	9.72	–
15	Total Alkalinity	232.0	240.0	176	–
16	Chloride	36.0	24.0	30.0	–
17	Turbidity NTU	15.0	12.0	10.0	–

	Name of the Wetland	Chattalum Pulwama			Primary water quality criteria for outdoor Bathing (Organized) (class B)
		Location	Near Road Side	Towards Central	
	Date of Sampling	05-08-2021			
1	Air Temp. °C		30.7	30.7	
2	Water Temp. °C	30.5	30.1	27.3	–
3	pH	8.89	8.21	7.27	6.5 – 8.5
4	Conductivity µs/cm	1208.0	1142.0	559.0	–
5	T.D.S	583.0	581.0	285.0	–
6	D.O	5.4	5.9	5.1	>5mg/l
7	C.O.D	61.10	42.30	23.50	–
8	B.O.D	4.60	3.90	2.0	< 3mg/l
9	Phosphate	0.089	0.081	0.096	–
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	0.725	0.455	0.261	–
11	Sulphate	10.45	13.33	11.36	–
12	Hardness	378.0	380.0	224.0	–
13	Calcium	65.73	67.33	40.08	–
14	Magnesium	52.0	51.51	30.13	–
15	Total Alkalinity	500.0	494.0	262.0	–
16	Chloride	40.0	44.0	28.0	–
17	Turbidity NTU	8.0	20.0	6.0	–

Am

24

	Name of the Wetland	Freshkooori Pulwama		Primary water quality criteria for outdoor Bathing (Organized) (class B)
	Location	Towards Central		
	Date of Sampling	05-08-2021		
1	Air Temp. °C	29.6		
2	Water Temp. °C	29.1		-
3	pH	8.27		6.5 – 8.5
4	Conductivity µs/cm	715.0		-
5	T.D.S	346.0		-
6	D.O	2.1		>5mg/l
7	C.O.D	124.50		-
8	B.O.D	22.0		< 3mg/l
9	Phosphate	0.979		-
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	1.686		-
11	Sulphate	85.29		-
12	Hardness	238.0		-
13	Calcium	43.28		-
14	Magnesium	31.59		-
15	Total Alkalinity	264.0		-
16	Chloride	40.0		-
17	Turbidity NTU	24.0		-

	Name of the Wetland	Kranchoo Pulwama		Primary water quality criteria for outdoor Bathing (Organized) (class B)
	Location	Inlet	Opp MEI Institute	
	Date of Sampling	05-08-2021		
1	Air Temp. °C	26.4	26.1	
2	Water Temp. °C	24.3	25.0	-
3	pH	7.54	7.12	6.5 – 8.5
4	Conductivity µs/cm	490.0	524.0	-
5	T.D.S	249.0	254.0	-
6	D.O	4.0	3.5	>5mg/l
7	C.O.D	23.50	39.90	-
8	B.O.D	2.5	3.5	< 3mg/l
9	Phosphate	0.147	0.113	-
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	0.208	0.375	-
11	Sulphate	10.15	15.90	-
12	Hardness	218.0	226.0	-
13	Calcium	48.09	52.1	-
14	Magnesium	23.81	23.32	-

15	Total Alkalinity	232.0	262.0	—
16	Chloride	12.0	20.0	—
17	Turbidity NTU	8.0	6.0	—
	Name of the Wetland	Manibugh Pulwama		Primary water quality criteria for outdoor Bathing (Organized) (class B)
	Location	Near Degree College Pampore		
	Date of Sampling	05-08-2021		
1	Air Temp. *C	32.2		
2	Water Temp. *C	29.2		—
3	pH	8.90		6.5 – 8.5
4	Conductivity μ s/cm	1039.0		—
5	T.D.S	501.0		—
6	D.O	2.3		>5mg/l
7	C.O.D	51.70		—
8	B.O.D	4.70		< 3mg/l
9	Phosphate	0.058		—
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	0.548		—
11	Sulphate	13.33		—
12	Hardness	392.0		—
13	Calcium	68.93		—
14	Magnesium	53.46		—
15	Total Alkalinity	500.0		—
16	Chloride	44.0		—
17	Turbidity NTU	14.0		—

→All values are in mg/l except pH. Conductivity, Turbidity and Temperature.

B) Bacteriological characteristic assessment for Fecal Coliform of Wetlands under WLPD Kashmir

Microbiological status of samples collected from wetlands under WLPD in Kashmir as on 25-10-2021

Parameter		Hokersar				Mirgund		Hygam		
		Inlet	Near tiffin tower	Near Watch tower	Exit	Nupur kai khan	Aram pur	Ningli (entry)	Center	Balla kul
Fecal coliform	Col/100 ml	69	20	15	32	35	12	22	20	45

Signature

26

Parameter		Mani bugh	Chattlum		Kranchoo		Fashkooori Near ITL	Shalla bugh Near watch tower
			Near Idgah	On roadside	Near MFI School	exit		
Fecal coliform	Col/100 ml	55	60	110	50	25	30	25

Budget:

An overall budget of **Rs 46.70** crores is proposed for implementation of the Integrated Management Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir Region under the control over a period of 5 years (2022-27) Water Management, which is critical to the wetland rejuvenation has been allotted **Rs 18.93 Crore** of the overall investment, followed by **Rs 13.15** Crore for Biodiversity Conservation and **Rs 7.49 Crore** have been apportioned for the Education Awareness and Eco-Tourism, besides, **Rs 0.80 Crores** for the Sustainable Resource Development and Livelihood Development and **Rs 6.33 Crore** for Institutional Development.

Component wise allocation is as follows:

Component	Amt in CR
Land and Water Management	
Survey and Demarcation	11.10
Water Management	7.83
Biodiversity Conservation	13.15
Education Awareness and Ecotourism	7.49
Sustainable Resource Development and Livelihood Development	0.80
Institutional Development	6.33
Total	46.70

27

Year wise (2022-2027) and Wetland wise breakup is as under:

Component	Hokera 1354 Ha	Hygam 719 Ha	Shallabugh 1691 Ha	Mirgund 406 Ha	Chattlum 43 Ha	Fashkooori 15.25	Krentchoo 6.40	Manibugh 5.30	Amount in Lakh
1 st Year	92.22	173.17	123.55	38.60	47.99	38.00	14.37	13.35	541.25
2 nd Year	270.83	231.36	399.24	50.56	91.03	31.59	33.37	9.10	1117.08
3 rd Year	351.05	211.57	403.39	49.17	86.64	38.34	23.79	23.60	1187.55
4 th Year	440.20	150.25	182.93	33.87	32.57	13.21	5.75	7.70	866.48
5 th Year	459.22	179.74	171.86	30.98	19.27	11.67	43.25	40.57	956.56
Total in Lakh	1613	946	1280	203	277	135	121	94	4669.00
Total in Crores	16.13	9.46	12.80	2.03	2.77	1.35	1.21	0.94	46.70

Component wise and Wetland wise breakup (2022-2027) is as under:

Component	Amount in CR	Hokersar 1354 Ha	Hygam 719 Ha	Shallabugh 1691 Ha	Mirgund 406 Ha	Chattlum 43 Ha	Freshkooori 15.25 Ha	Kranchoo 6.40 Ha	Manibugh 5.30 Ha
Land and Water Management									
Survey and Demarcation	11.10	3.79	3.035	2.66	0.302	0.62	0.56	0	0.136
Water Management	7.83	1.11	1.33	4.44	0.26	0.265	0.295	0.065	0.065
Biodiversity Conservation	13.15	4.7	2.766	3.971	0.74	0.465	0.215	0.179	0.114
Education Awareness and Eco-Tourism	7.49	4.18	0.71	0.755	0.368	0.61	0.08	0.432	0.352
Sustainable Resource Development and Livelihood Development	0.80	0.3	0.4	0.05	0.03	0.02	0	0	0
Institutional Development	6.33	2.05	1.213	0.925	0.33	0.788	0.21	0.539	0.275
Total	46.70	16.13	9.454	12.801	2.03	2.768	1.36	1.215	0.942

28

Integrated Management Action Plan 2022-27
Abstract Physical and Financial Details

S.No	Component	Item	Physical	Amount in Crore	Remarks
1.1	Survey & Demarcation	Boundary Demarcation	540 B. Ps	0.38	
1.2	----do----	Fencing Chain-link	20 Km	8.18	
1.3	----do----	Barbed wire Fencing	13 km	0.89	
1.4	----do----	Bio Fencing	545200 plants	0.70	
1.5	----do----	Embankment along peripheries	34320 Cum	0.96	
1.2 a	Water Management (Enhancing water holding capacity)	Removal of willow/other plantations (from and within Wetlands)	833 ha 416500 plants	0.04 (Miscellaneous)	Expected sale Proceeds to be deposited as Revenue in the Govt. exchequer
b	----do----	Selective dredging of silted areas	895 ha	0.05 (Miscellaneous)	Expected sale Proceeds to be deposited as Revenue in the Govt. exchequer
c	----do----	Dredging of willow/other plantation cleared areas	833 ha	0.04 (Miscellaneous)	----do----
d	----do----	Opening of channels and Waterways	353000 Cum	0.17	----do----
e	----do----	Water Regulatory Gates	5 No	0.30	
f	Water Management (Enhancing water holding capacity)	Construction and Maintenance of settling basins	22 Ha	4.40	

my

(29)

g	----do---	Diversion of Flood Channel	3 Km	0.30	
h	----do---	Demolition of temporary cross sectional embankments to evict encroachments	6 Km	0.29	
1.3 a	Water Management (Water quality Improvement)	Community based solid waste Management System	850 Drives in Wetlands 850 Drives in Villages	0.86	
b	----do---	Dust Bins	360	0.18	
f	Water Management (Enhancing water holding capacity)	Construction and Maintenance of settling basins	22 Ha	4.40	
g	----do---	Diversion of Flood Channel	3 Km	0.30	
h	----do---	Demolition of temporary cross sectional embankments to evict encroachments	6 Km	0.29	
1.3 a	Water Management (Water quality Improvement)	Community based solid waste Management System	850 Drives in Wetlands 850 Drives in Villages	0.86	Community based Cleanliness Drives
b	----do---	Dust Bins	360	0.18	
c	Water Management (Water quality Improvement)	Control of diffused pollution through wetland technology (Artificial Wetlands)	11 Ha (13 No's)	1.13	To act as biofilters
2 2.1	Biodiversity Conservation	Wetland/Biodiversity Conservation Studies	6 Studies	0.61	

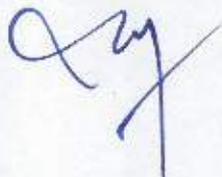
Amg

2.2	----do---	Habitat Restoration and Management of Aquatic Vegetation	557 Ha	10.71	
2.3	----do---	Control of Poaching	LS	0.91	Establishing/ Strengthening camps & Formation of Bird protection committees
2.4	----do---	Research/Surveys & Capacity Building	LS	0.93	Trainings, Work shops, Seminars, Visits & Tours
3 3.1	Education Awareness and Eco- Tourism	Development of Recreational Facilities	20 No Watch Towers	3.62	Board Walks, Nature Trails, Guided Boat rides, Watch Towers
3.2	----do-----	Development of Visitors Educational facility Centre (Models & Digital Signages)	1 No	2.63	Nature Interpretation Centre at Hokersar
3.3	----do-----	Publicity & Awareness	LS	1.25	Rallies, Padyatras, Nature Camps, Wetland and other days, Documentary and newsletter and publications.
4	Sustainable Resource Development and Livelihood	Economic utilization of wetland biomass & Establishment of biomass based micro enterprises for fringe communities.	LS	0.80	To Give a start to pilot projects in each wetland
5 5.1	----do-----	Infrastructure Development	12 No	2.40	Staff Quarters & Antipoaching Reporting Centers

5.2	----do-----	Equipment augmentation	LS	3.01	Pontoons, Spotting scopes, Motorized & wooden boats Etc.
5.3	----do-----	Monitoring & Evaluation	LS	0.93	Vehicles, Bikes, Third party evaluation

Nodal Agency:

That, Wildlife Warden Wetlands Division Kashmir, Department of Wildlife Protection, Government of J&K will be the nodal officer to implement the integrated management action plan in all the eight notified Wetland Conservation Reserves in Kashmir Region in five years starting from the year 2022. Funds received through various sources like CAMPA, National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-systems (NPCA) under CSS and State Budget Capex Plan shall be integrated and matched in a way to ensure that implementation of all the targeted and envisaged components and activities under IMAP are covered and executed in the stipulated time frame work.



Wular Conservation and Management Authority (WUCMA).

Action taken and proposed action with regard to identified managerial challenges:

S.NO.	MANAGEMENTAL CHALLENGE	ACTION TAKEN	ACTION PROPOSED
1	SILTATION	<p>During the period 2012-17 an area of 1 sq.km area was restored by dredging 9.89 lac cum of silt. Under Wular Action plan (2020-22) an area of 0.25 sq.km stands restored by removing 5.45 Lakh cum of silt, with funds under Revalidated 13th FCA. Further an area of 3.10 sq.km of Wular Lake is being restored by dredging out 63.93 lac cum of silt from the lake. 97% of the target stand achieved and the work will be completed well ahead of time.</p> <p>By end of current year, a cumulative area of 4.35 sq.km of critically silted up area of lake will be restored.</p> <p>In addition to this Catchment Conservation Works are undertaken to reduce siltation in long run. Under CAT plan an area of 465 ha have been afforested during last 2 years. In addition to this 900 Crate Wire Check dams, 775 Stream Bank Crates and 1000cum of DRSM were also installed for soil and moisture conservation.</p>	<p>Wular Action Plan is under implementation for increasing the water holding capacity of Lake-targeted for completion in 2021-22 at a cost of Rs. 200 Crore. Desiltation is being done in Wular Lake to restore critically silted up areas. The approved works under Wular Action Plan are in progress.</p>
2	WILLOW INFESTATION	<p>Willow removal is one of the major challenges of Wular eco-restoration project. Currently under Willow Action Plan 99162 No. of Willow trees stand auctioned for removal along with grubbing of the stumps.</p>	<p>Willow removal will be continued in phased manner. During current year around 26000 willow trees will be auctioned for removal.</p>



OTHER ISSUES

3 ENCROACHMENTS	<p>Wular Lake is fully demarcated with geo-tagged boundary pillars owing to which all encroachers/encroachments stand identified. A joint effort to retrieve all encroachments from Wular Lake is undertaken wherein Revenue, Forest & WUCMA works in tandem for same. In this regard a follow up meeting was held on 16-08-2021 wherein the current status was reviewed and focused strategy was discussed to retrieve the balance encroachments in timebound manner (Minutes of meeting enclosed). An area of 642 Kanals 01 Marlas (around 0.3 sq km) was taken on record as encroachment within Wular Lake of which an area of 261 Kanals 10 Marlas have been retrieved leaving a balance of 380 Kanals 11 Marlas (0.19 sq km) to be retrieved. A total of 0.001% of Wular Lake is under encroachment.</p> <p>Within the jurisdiction of Baramulla District, an area of 424 Kanals 11 Marlas is a colony within the demarcated boundary of Wular Lake. The said colony is government settled/ accommodated colony and all amenities have been extended to them.</p>	<p>Balance encroachment will be retrieved from Wular Lake in time bound manner in Joint collaboration between Revenue, WUCMA & Forest Department. Substantial progress will be achieved by the end of current year. The minutes of meeting for the joint strategy formulated is enclosed herewith.</p>
4 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	<p>With regard to Solid Waste Dumping at Zalwan (Bandipora) as already submitted to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 351/ 2019 the site stands closed and as reported by Municipal Committee Bandipora vide their letter no.: MC/Bpr/Estt/20/1001-05 Dated: 04-08-2020 the dumping is presently done at Bandipora Bund Side site consisting of 35 Kanals of land provided by District administration Bandipora which is 1650 ft away from periphery of Wular Lake. As asserted by the municipal committee in the same letter referred above, the municipal committee in consultation with</p>	

	<p>district administration have identified 20 kanals of land at Mader Kuran Bandipora for disposal of municipal solid waste. With regard to Solid Waste Dumping site at Tarzoo (Sopore), the site was located within the lake and in OA. 98/2020 before Hon'ble NGT the authority has already submitted its reply. Also, in similar matter WP (C) PIL No. 08/202 before Hon'ble High Court of J&K the Hon'ble High Court taking note of affidavit filed by Wular Conservation & Management Authority, which followed by site visit of Hon'ble Chief Justice of High Court, ordered closure of the site. In light of above it is submitted that w.r.t Solid Waste Dumping both the sites at Tarzoo, Sopore & Zalwan, Bandipora stand closed.</p>	
--	--	--

9/2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
(WORK STATEMENT)											
Statement of Ongoing and New Works for the Financial Year 2021-22 & 2022-23 under Water ACTION PLAN											
(Rs in crore)											
S.N	Name of the Work activity-wise	District	Location	Project Initiation Year	Original Cost of the Project	Revised Cost	Whether AA / Tec accorded. If yes, No & Date	Cum Exp ending 31st March 2021	Approved CAPEX Budget (2021-22)	Anticipated Exp ending March, 2022	Proposed CAPEX Budget 2022-23
A On-going Works											
1	Water Management	Bandipora	Banyar - Sadenkote	2019-20	175.29	175.29	Yes, AA & TS Accorded. AA No.	105.61	58.75	58.760	10.90
2	Catchment Conservation				14.49	14.49	Govt. Order No. 138-	3.81	0.78	0.780	9.90
3	Biodiversity Conservation				1.80	1.80	FST of 2019 dated 25-	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80
4	Ecotourism Development				1.87	1.87	04-2019. TS No. Dev	0.00	0.83	0.83	1.03
5	Institutional Development				2.53	2.53	Commissioner Works J & K No.	0.35	1.05	1.053	1.12
6	Survey & Demarcation (including boundary consolidation)				4.03	4.03	FN/DCN/R&B/DB/27 3/19 dated 29-05-2019	0.06	3.42	3.42	0.50
Sub Total on-going works-A					200.00	200.00		109.83	64.85	64.85	25.25
B Construction of road (Water Boulevard)											
1	Construction of road (Water Boulevard)	Sub-Total-B			0.00	0.00			25.00	5.00	20.00
Grand Total (A+B)					200.00	200.00			89.85	69.85	45.25
C New Works 2022-23											
1	Water Management and other works	Sub-Total-C			161.58	0	No		0	0	54.67
D Action Plan proposed under National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-system (NPCA)											
1	Survey & Demarcation Water Management, CAT, Eco-Tourism, Bio-diversity & institutional Dev	Sub-tota-D			170.08						170.08
Grand Total A+B+C					361.58			109.83	89.85	69.85	270.00

36

**PHYSICAL WATER PARAMETERS OF SITE vs
PERMISSIBLE WATER PARAMETERS (AS PER IS STANDARDS)**

PARAMETERS	Permissible Values (as per IS Standards)	AVERAGE OF VALUES (FOR YEAR 2019 & 2020)	Reasoning (Parameter Indicates)
Conductivity	1000	211.75	Conductivity is a measure of the ability of water to pass an electrical current. Significant changes in conductivity can be an indicator that a discharge has occurred or some other source of pollution has entered a stream.
Water Temperature	22	19.57	This is one of the most important parameters because of its influence on other water chemistry parameters such as dissolved oxygen levels, pH, rates of nutrient cycling, and contaminant transformation rates. Water temperature also regulates many aquatic organism functions including growth, reproduction, development, habitat preference, and competition.

gry

None of the parameters except pH, Conductivity and Temperature

**CHEMICAL WATER PARAMETERS OF SITE vs
PERMISSIBLE WATER PARAMETERS (AS PER IS STANDARDS)**

PARAMETERS	Permissible Values (as per IS Standards) 2010 & 2020)	AVERAGE OF VALUES (FOR YEAR)	REASONING (PARAMETER INDICATES)
Ph (meq/l)	8.5	7.415	ph is a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of water.
D.O (mg/l)	4	5.64	The amount of oxygen in water, to a degree, shows its overall health. That is, if oxygen levels are high, one can presume that pollution levels in the water are low. Conversely, if oxygen levels are low, one can presume there is a high oxygen demand and that the body of water is not of optimal health.
B.O.D	3	2.535	The increase in BOD clearly shows high level of organic pollution in water. The increased input of waste water can lead to decrease in DO and fish killing. The microorganisms utilize the oxygen of water to degrade the waste of the surface water body to release the energy for their growth and reproduction thereby increasing BOD levels and decreasing the levels of oxygen in water. Chlorine can be used to treat this water but needs to be re-aerated at source end.
T.D.S	1500	121.015	Foreign particles in the water body whether it be dissolved mineral salts, run off from fields carrying sediments. The increased amount of foreign particles such as silt, clay, phytoplankton, organic matter especially the dissolved ions of mineral salts also increases the turbidity thereby conductivity of water.
C.O.D	250	23.615	The chemical oxygen demand (COD) is a measure of water and wastewater quality. The COD test is often used to monitor water treatment plant efficiency. This test is based on the fact that a strong oxidizing agent, under acidic conditions, can fully oxidize almost any organic compound to carbon dioxide. The COD is the amount of oxygen consumed to chemically oxidize organic water contaminants to inorganic end products.

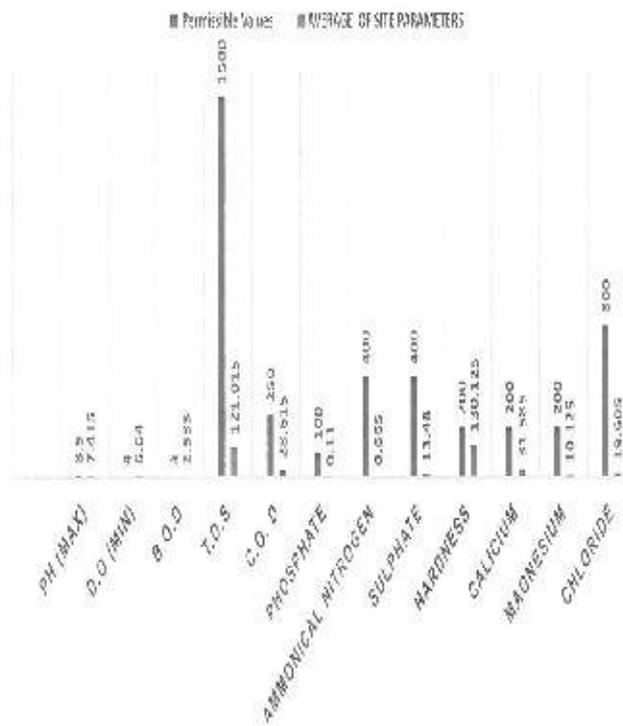
any

30

PARAMETERS	Permissible Values (as per IS Standards)	AVERAGE OF VALUES (FOR YEAR 2019 & 2020)	REASONING (PARAMETER INDICATES)
Phosphate	100	0.11	Phosphate is similar to nitrate in terms of sources and effects.
Ammonical Nitrogen	400	0.565	High nitrate content, typically from wastewater plant discharge and agricultural runoff, is problematic because it stimulates planktonic and algal growth, which can lead to eutrophication.
Sulphate	400	12.46	Phosphate is similar to nitrate in terms of sources and effects.
Hardness	200	120.125	Generally, the harder the water, the lower the toxicity of other metals to aquatic life. In hard water some of the metal ions form insoluble precipitates and drop out of solution and are not available to be taken in by the organism. Large amounts of hardness are undesirable mostly for economic or aesthetic reasons.
Calcium	200	31.565	Calcium is naturally present in water. It may dissolve from rocks such as limestone, marble, calcite, dolomite, gypsum, fluorite and apatite. Calcium is a determinant of water hardness, because it can be found in water as Ca^{2+} ions. Magnesium is the other hardness determinant.
Magnesium	200	16.125	Magnesium is the hardness determinant parameter alongwith calcium.
Chloride	600	19.615	Chlorides are salts often present in areas of urban development.

07

CHEMICAL WATER PARAMETERS OF SITE VS PERMISSIBLE WATER PARAMETERS (AS PER IS STANDARDS)



Note: All values are in mg/l except pH, Conductivity & Temperature

any

(6)

INFERENCE

ALL WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS OF WULAR LAKE¹ ARE WITHIN PERMISSIBLE LIMITS FOR DESIGNATED BEST USE CATEGORY "C"^{} AS PER WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (IS 2296:1992) AS RECOMMENDED BY CPCB.**

¹ TESTING FOR WATER PARAMETERS IS DONE ON MONTHLY BASIS AT 8 LOCATIONS WITHIN THE LAKE IN COLLABORATION WITH JK POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE.

^{**} CATEGORY C : DRINKING WATER SOURCE AFTER CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT & DISINFECTION.



(41)

C. Lakes and Waterways Development Authority (LAWDA)

Action taken and proposed action with regard to identified managerial challenges:

a. Sewerage Plan in the peripheral areas of Dal Nigeen:

The peripheral areas of Dal-Nigeen Ecosystem is catered to by five Sewage Treatment Plants, which are tabulated hereunder:

Salient Features of 4.5 MLD STP Laam Nishat

S.No	Particular	Remarks
1	Scheme	Conservation of Dal &Nigeen Lake under NLCP
2	Project component	Sewage treatment works- Construction of 4.5 MLD STP at Laam Nishat
3	Capacity of plant	4.5 MLD
4	Technology	Fluidised Aerobic Bioreactor (FAB)
5	Contributory area	411.38 Hectares
6	Catchment areas	<u>Brein Nishat</u> Karpura,KralSangri, Brein, Shiekh Mohalla, Pati Brein, Zabarwan colony, Vakil Colony, Manzgam, Pohloo, Danpora, Mir Mohalla, Ganie Mohalla, Meibagh, Laam, Khagi Mohalla, Old Nishat, Zeithyar, Syed Colony, Makai Park, Nishat Garden <u>Ishber</u> Dar Mohalla, Deewan colony, Gupt Ganga, Wani Mohalla, Ganie Mohalla, Lone Mohalla, Drang Mohalla, Gaddi Mohalla, Dockyerd LDA,
7	Population benefitted	24036 Souls
8	House Connections	4696 Houses incld. commercial units / community toilet
9	Length of Main Trunk sewer	4.92 KM
10	Secondary/lateral sewer length	29.41 KM
11	Number of intermediate pumping station	One (near LDA Parking area Nishat)
12	Year of Commissioning of Plant	2006

27

Salient Features of 3.2 MLD STP at Habak

S.No	Particular	Remarks
1	Scheme	Conservation of Dal &Nigeen Lake under NLCP
2	Project component	Sewage treatment works- Construction of 3.2 MLD STP at Habak
3	Capacity of plant	3.2 MLD
4	Technology	Fluidised Aerobic Bioreactor (FAB)
5	Contributory area	192.2 Hectares
6	Catchment area;s	Habak Naseem Bagh, Fisherman Colony, Panchterwari Colony, Syed Colony, Khagi Mohalla Habak, Sheigh Mohalla Habak, Dar Mohalla, Zakoora crossing, Mughal Road, Shanpore Tail bal
7	Population benefitted	58477 Souls
8	House Connections	1077 Houses incld. commercial units / community toilet
9	Length of Main Trunk sewer	3.057 KM
10	Secondary/lateral sewer length	7.57 KM
11	Number of intermediate pumping station	One (near settling Basin Tailbal)
12	Year of Commissioning of Plant	2006

Salient Features of 7.5 MLD STP at Hazratbal

S.No	Particular	Remarks
1	Scheme	Conservation of Dal &Nigeen Lake under NLCP
2	Project component	Sewage treatment works- Construction of 7.5 MLD STP at Hazratbal
3	Capacity of plant	7.5 MLD
4	Technology	Fluidised Aerobic Bioreactor (FAB)
5	Contributory area	258.80 Hectares



(13)

6	Catchment area;s	Kani tar, Sadderbal, Professor colony, Kashmir University, Main Hazratbal, Dobi Ghat, Wani Mohalla, Nigeenbagh, Check saderbal, NIT Srinagar,
7	Population benefitted	52708 Souls
8	House Connections	2197 Houses incld. commercial units / community toilet
9	Length of Main Trunk sewer	7.909 KM
10	Secondary/lateral sewer length	19.487 KM
11	Number of intermediate pumping station	Two (one near Nigeen Club & other at Saderbal)
12	Year of Commissioning of Plant	2006

Salient Features of 16.1 MLD STP at BrariNumbal

S.No	Particular	Remarks
1	Scheme	Conservation of Dal &Nigeen Lake under NLCP
2	Project component	Sewage treatment works- Construction of 16.1 MLD STP at BrariNumbal
3	Capacity of plant	16.1 MLD
4	Technology	Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR)
5	Contributory area	Hectares
6	Catchment areas	<u>Zone 2</u> Rainawari area, Muma Khan Khudpora, Khoja yarbal, Saida Kadal, Naidyar, Jogilankar, Miskeen Bagh, Mughal Mohalla, Motiyar, Dawlatabad, Nowpora , <u>Zone 3(a)</u> Main Dalgate, Buchwara, Gagribal , Nehru park area, KonikhunDalgate
7	Population benefitted	115331 Souls
8	House Connections	16717 Housesincl. commercial units / community toilet
9	Length of Main Trunk sewer	5.515 KM

Handwritten signature

10	Secondary/lateral sewer length	17.62 KM
11	Number of intermediate pumping station	07 no's IPS Saida Kadal, IPS Naidyar, IPS Gorepora, IPS Jogi Lankar, IPS Dowlatabad, IPS Nowpors, IPS Hotel Heemal Boulevard.
12	Year of Commissioning of Plant	2013

Salient Features of 5.4 MLD STP at Nalla Amir Khan

S.No	Particular	Remarks
1	Scheme	Conservation of Dal & Nigeen Lake under NLCP
2	Project component	Sewage treatment works- Construction of 5.4 MLD STP at Nalla Amir Khan
3	Capacity of plant	5.4MLD
4	Technology	Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR)
5	Contributory area	228.57 Hectares
6	Catchment areas	Western side of Nageen Lake, Gulwanpora Mohalla, Alamdar Colony, Botashah Mohalla, Mughal Mohalla, Ashraf Mohalla, Lal Bazar, Bhagwanpore, Nawab Bagh, Lepor Hospital etc
7	Population benefitted	38116 Souls
8	House Connections	1492 Housesincl. commercial units / community toilet
9	Length of Main Trunk sewer	3.521 KM
10	Secondary/lateral sewer length	12.55 KM
11	Year of Commissioning of Plant	2013

There are uncovered areas which are proposed to be covered in near future.

It is submitted that these areas are sought to be covered by Lakes and Waterways Development Authority through Urban Environment Engineering Department. The Chief Engineer J&K UEED has submitted the list of works proposed to be taken in the financial year 2021-22 around the periphery of Dal Lake as under:



(45)

- (i) **Completion of sewerage of peripheral area of Dal Lake which involves sewerage works of the area from Ashaibagh to Saida Kadal.**
- (ii) **Proposed taking up of 30 MLD STP at GuptGanga and its network including pumping stations for sewerage of left out areas on north of NFR from Nishat to Nagabal.** This will also include treatment of sewerage of 3 STPs of Habak, Hazratbal and Laam which otherwise would call for a massive upgradation. The STP will cater to the areas like Ishber , Shalimar, Harwan, Teilbal , Dangerpora , NFR , Burzhama, Dhara , Batipora etc. The DPR for the sewerage network in the above mentioned uncovered area's stands technically vetted & has been submitted to Government for its administrative approval & arrangement of funds. It will cater to 80000 souls.
- (iii) **Sewerage network along water channel from AmdaKadal to Nalla Amir Khan Gate**

The matter regarding providing of sewerage system on both sides of Nallah Amir Khan has been taken up with UEED as the catchment areas on either side of the Nalla falls partly under the Jurisdiction of UEED & partly under on-going sewerage network being laid through NBCC.

- (iv) **Sewerage network along water channel from Saida Kadal to Nowpora Channel**
As reported by the UEED, preparation of DPR for connecting low level houses situated on either side of Rainawari – Nowpora Channel has been initiated.

- (v) **Diversion of two main drains into sewer line at BrariNumbal Lagoon**

The same has been taken up by the authority with UEED as the area falls in their jurisdiction.

It would be relevant to mention that during the current year, the following works related to sewerage have been taken up.

- (vi) **Installation of 100 number land-based Bio digesters on pilot basis at Tailbal area:**

- Target date of completion: 30th September 2021
- Quantity supplied by agency: 100%
- Installation done as on 20th Aug 2021: 90 numbers

- (vii) **Secondary/lateral Sewer line in Zone 1 (c) for 5.4 MLD STP at Nalla Amir Khan:**

- Target date of completion: 15th September 2021
- Physical target: 600 meters
- Achievements as on 20th Aug 2021: 60%

Houseboat Sanitation.

There are 913 houseboats in the Dal Nigeen Lake. Out of which 260 are in Nigeen Basin of Dal Lake. The houseboat sanitation has been identified as a major work to be focused upon. As such during the current year the houseboats in Nigeen Lake are being connected with the Sewer line Connection of House Boats with sewer line of 5.4 MLD STP Nallah Amir Khan on western side of Nigeen . Tenders have been floated and works stands allotted and shall be completed by 30 Nov 2021. For the eastern side tenders will be floated in due course.

For the remaining houseboats, 384 are proposed to be shifted to Dole Domb and relocated in 5 clusters. Dole Domb is an approx. 608K-06 Marlas land mass/watery land inside Dal Lake identified by J&K Lakes and Waterways Development Authority (LDA) having a land mass in strip shape 2.50Km in length & 45 meters (avg) width, as an exclusive place for the houseboats with eco-friendly amenities. It is aimed to develop an exclusive area that will promote high-end tourism for houseboats.

Dole Domb was identified, owing to its strategic location and serene looks, for housing the Houseboats in an organized manner. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Development of Dole Domb stands approved for an amount of Rs 29.50 crores. About 30,000 cum of earth filling has been done in all the five clusters. Other development works like Turfing, Pathway, tile work, ornamental wooden foot bridges in between clusters has been done

Cluster 1 is proposed to be developed under Smart City Programme. The site has been handed over on 16th February, 2020 and Rs.2.70 Crores has been advanced to the CEO, Smart City for the Purpose.

This will ensure scientific disposal of the sewage and grey water generated by toilets, bathrooms of houseboats and ancillary facilities like kitchens, etc. The project is under Environment Impact Assessment, which is being conducted by CORD University of Kashmir. The amount for conducting EIA has been released and the assessment is expected to be finalized within a period of 4 months. Once the same is finalized, the houseboats will be connected to STP planned under the Dole Domb Project.

For the remaining houseboats, the same are planned to be aligned to Western Foreshore Road, where already as sewerage line is being laid. Meetings have been held with Houseboat Association in this regard.

The hull-based bio-digesters have been installed in 6 houseboats in Dal Lake on Pilot basis. However due to occupancy issues /complaints of stink, enough evidence/samples couldn't be collected for examining the efficacy of these. The matter was raised with DRDO/TOT and the team visited the houseboats to solve the issue of stinking and have made some modifications for reducing the smell. The team has also taken the sample of effluent to ascertain the efficacy.

De-weeding /Lilly extraction

It is submitted that due to huge nutrient load, the water body has a variety of macrophytes. It has been noted that approximately an area of 16.35 Sq km is weed infested which includes an area of 6.5 sq km of an exotic lily. Based on the various factors a De-weeding Plan has been devised.

De-weeding:

The Authority is conducting de-weeding operations in Dal-Nigeen Lake by mechanical and manual means. It is submitted that for the periphery of the shoreline upto 60 mts, manual means are resorted. In order to maintain balancing nutrient load, preventing lake bed of Shoreline from disturbances & for aesthetic view of the shoreline of the lake, the Authority carries out de-weeding operations manually which starts from the month of April every year till the onset of winter in December. For effective annual selective de-weeding during the current season of 2021 & for transparency/ foolproof mechanism, deployment of Field Activity Reporting System to capture the de-weeding volume, Surface area cleaned & the number of Labours along with photo, signature, selfie & GPS etc. has been introduced.

The Authority has started de-weeding operations for the current year and the details/ target and the achievements as on 19.08.2021 are tabulated below:

Location	Target during the year 2021-22			Achievements as on 19.08.2021		
	No. of labours	Deweeding (Cum)	Area to be cleared (sqkm)	No of labours engaged	De-weeding (Cum)	Area cleared (sqm)
Dal lake (RD 0 to 16km) incl. Golden lake, Ablution Pond, Shalimar Channel & Defensions ponds	78346	90000	1.32	32,241	36,986	7,80,000
Nigeen lake incl. Nallah Amir Khan	13315	15310	0.9	6,390	7,479	1,60,000
TchuntiKhul & Brari Numbal Lagoon	5137	5900	0.2	2,323	2,115	48,000

(48)

Total	96796 No's	111210 Cum	2.42 Sqkm	40,954 No's	46,580 Cum	9,88,000 Sqm = 0.988 Sqkm)
-------	---------------	---------------	--------------	----------------	---------------	-------------------------------------

In addition to that the authority deploys its departmental harvesters for de-weeding/ skimming as tabulated hereunder:

Location	Target during the year 2021-22		Achievements as on 19.08.2021		Remarks
	Area to be kept neat (sqkm)	Expected quantum of weed to be extracted (Cum)	Area cleared (sqkm)	Quantum of weed extracted	
From Dal lock to Hazratbal beyond 60m from Shoreline of Lake	5.67	60000	3.82	39,990	Work in progress

Further in view of the issues of the float, for the first time the Authority has floated tenders for Skimming. The work stands allotted and is in progress.

(i) Lilly Extraction

Vegetation mapping has revealed that huge areas in the Dal Lake have become infested .As water lilies have spread to a considerable area especially from Dolemb- SKICC side of the lake, thereby blocking sunlight on the water surface, besides blocking the free movement of the Shikara boats. Hence its removal has become inevitable. It is in place to mention here that the Scientific Advisory Committee has also suggested for its removal. In order to have fruitful results for its removal, this authority has deployed adequate pontoon based excavators along with sufficient number of Barges. The Authority has started extraction of Lilly for the current year and the details/ target to be achieved and the achievements as on 19.08.2021 are tabulated below:

Location	Target during the year 2021-22		Achievements as on 19.08.2021		Remarks
	Area under lily (Sqkm)	Volume of lily (Cum)	Area cleared (sqm)	Volume of lily	

Handwritten signature

49

				extracted (Cum)	
(a) From NPL Bund towards Charchinari , SKICCC	1.784	1,50,000	2,37,607.	46,393	Work in progress
(b) From NPL bund towards Dockyard Hazratbal Basin	0.68	68,000	47,000	9,150	Work in progress
c) (Through departmental. DMRC weed grab	0.50	50,000	1,26,000	27,000	Work in progress
(d) Upstream side of Ashaibagh Bridge near tilla Mohalla & Nigeen Lake	1.07	75,400	-	-	Work tendered, Allotment in process
Total (a+b+c+d)	4.034 Sqkm	3,43,400 Cum	4,10,607 sqm = 0.275sqkm	82,543 cum	

It is also submitted that Authority has conducted cleanliness drives at Nalla Amir Khan, the outflow channel at Pokhribal-Nigeen. It wouldn't be out of place to mention that with public participation and involvement of other agencies SMC, District administration and Irrigation and Flood control substantial quantity of garbage, solid waste and weeds have been extracted from the waterbodies i.e. Khushalsar and Gilsar. The Authority has conducted a massive cleanliness drive to the Nallah Amir Khan and on the regular basis are collecting solid waste from the Nallah, as a result of which clean water is added to these waterbodies, which has improved the water quality of these waterbodies. Further Administration had been requested to impose restrictions on the littering in Nalla Amir Khan area.

It is further submitted that the Authority has also started using IT tools for effective monitoring of the de-weeding /lily extraction operations. An application has been designed which is being used to monitor progress and achievement of manual de-weeding. Further GPS machines has been installed in the machines to better monitoring. Authority is also augmenting CCTV in and around the periphery of the lake

to check illegal ferrying of material and also for effective monitoring of the De- weeding /Lilly extraction. The work stands allotted and the process of installation has been initiated.

b. Dredging Plan

The authority has conducted for the first time a Bathymetric Survey. Based on which a dredging Plan is being developed by the Authority. It is relevant to bring to the notice of Hon'ble Court that during the current year, settling basin which has been created at the tail end of Tailbal Nallah has lost its efficiency to large extent as no desilting was done for the last two decades with the result the silt finds its way into the Lake (Hazratbal Basin). In order to clean/ de-silt the Settling Basin so that no silt find its way into the Lake, the Authority has taken up the dredging of settling basin by using departmental Cutter Suction dredger. The details/ target and the achievements as on 19.08.2021 are tabulated below:

Location	Target during the year 2021-22		Achievements as on 19.08.2021		Remarks
	Area to be dredged (sqm)	Quantity to be dredged (Cum)	Area cleared (sqm)	Quantity dredged (Cum)	
Settling basin Tailbal by departmental dredger	20000	50000	6,468.	16,170	Work in progress

Further based on the Bathymetric Survey, the following two areas have been identified for the purpose of dredging.

Location	Target during the year 2021-22		Achievements as on 19.08.2021		Remarks
	Area to be dredged (sqm)	Quantity to be dredged (Cum)	Area cleared (sqm)	Quantity dredged (Cum)	
Hazratbal basin near Shalimar Ghat	3600	9000	2318.40	5,796	Work in progress
Dredging of acquired land at Tilla Mohalla Ashai Bagh	55651	167000	-	-	Work put to fresh tenders due to

any

(51)

through contractor					some technical reasons.
--------------------	--	--	--	--	-------------------------

c. Relief and Rehabilitation

The relief and rehabilitation program hinges on three things

(i) For acquisition of structures and land underneath and rehabilitation thereof

The Government had constituted a High-Level Committee headed by Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir in 1986 for the purpose of deciding the number of plots to be allotted to the Dal dwellers who are being relocated and rehabilitated outside the lake. The HLC decides the number of plots to be allotted to the Dal dwellers on the basis of number of families in a particular structure and compensation of structure on the basis of assessment done by engineering wing of LAWDA. The rehabilitation plan includes only those structures who have been provided specific Plate Nos. on the basis of Socio-Economic Survey (SES) of 1986.

(ii) For the purpose of acquisition of land there was a separate Court Committee comprising of two retired Judges and sitting Deputy Commissioner, Srinagar constituted by the Hon'ble High Court in 2010. For the purpose of acquisition of Land, the concerned Revenue authorities prepare the revenue extracts/papers and submits it to the Collectorate Wing of the Authority who frame the agenda which is placed before the Court Committee constituted for decision.

Pertinent to mention here that the process of acquisition of Structures/Land inside Dal Lake is totally different as is done in other Land acquisition cases. The acquisition is voluntary and the applicant intending to sale out the land as per the rate of land fixed by the HLC and assessment of the structure done as per the prevalent PWD Schedule applies before the authority along with the necessary revenue papers (Fard Intikhaab Jamabandi).The case is placed before the HLC and after negotiations with the applicants the HLC decides the no of plots to be allotted to a particular structure based on the no of families residing at present in the structure and amount of compensation.

- **Govt. Order No. 904-JK(GAD) of 2020 dated 29.09.2020.**

In order to expedite the rehabilitation and resettlement of Dal-Nageen Lake dwellers & on the directions of Hon'ble High Court, the Government vide Order No. 904-JK(GAD) of 2020 dated 29.09.2020, a committee headed by Divisional

Commissioner, Kashmir was constituted for monitoring of land acquisition and rehabilitation work in Dal Lake.

It was further ordered that *Principal Secretary to Government; Revenue Department shall be the Chief Nodal Officer* and Revenue Department shall be the Nodal Department for rehabilitation work.

• **Sub Committee for HLC:**

The High-Level Committee in its meeting held on 16/11/2020 under the Chairmanship of Worthy Divisional Commissioner Kashmir had decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for HLC headed by Deputy Commissioner Srinagar with following members;

1. Collector LAWDA
2. Executive Engineer LD 1st LAWDA
3. Tehsildar Khanyar
4. Tehsildar North

The Sub Committee was required to verify the genuineness of each and every case and only those cases of rehabilitation and resettlement which were verified by the Sub Committee were to be placed before HLC for final decision.

• **Progress of Land/Structures Acquisition:**

Total area of the Dal-Nageen Lake is 49432 Kanals out of which 27310 Kanals is state Land and 22122 Kanals is proprietary Land. The progress of land/Structure acquisition is tabulated as under;

i) **LAND**

	Description of Land		Area	
			Kanal	Marlas
1	Land Mass		10206	18
	Watery Land		39226	00
	Total Land		49432	18
	a.	State Land	27310	00
	b.	Proprietary Land	22122	18
2.	Land Acquired under NLCP & PMRP/PMDP			
	a.	Land Mass	2400	11
	b.	Watery Land	7029	09
		Total	9430	00
3.	Balance Land to be Acquired			
	a.	Land Mass	4950	18
	b.	Watery Land	7742	00
		Total	12692	18

Note: J&K State Water Resources (Regulation & Management) Act, 2010 has terminated all water rights including ownership rights and are vested with the Government. However, the watery land in the Dal Lake comprises of cultivable land including Nadroo and Radh for which the land owners have been conferred with the proprietary rights over a hundred years back.

Therefore, the balance land to be acquired amounts to 4950 Kanals, 18 Marlas as the Government has taken a decision that no compensation to be paid for Watery Land and this has been submitted to the Hon'ble High Court as well after the enactment of J&K Water Resources Management Act 2010.

ii) STRUCTURES:

S. No	Description	No. of structures	No. of structures acquired	No. of structures to be acquired
1	Number of structures as per SES, 1986	2532	1125	1407
2	Structures from Ashai Bagh to Saida Kadal As per Court Directions	631	01	630
3	Structures by virtue of construction of WFR as per Govt approved alignment	888	0	888
	Total	4051	1126	2925

• **Prioritization of acquisitions of Structures/Land inside Dal-NigeenLake:**

In order to effective utilization of funds available the acquisition of Structures/Land shall be processed hamlet wise in the phased manner. The entire hamlet where the cases of rehabilitation are less in number have been identified for priority along with the 2014 flood damaged structures followed by the rest of the cases so that the purpose of rehabilitation can be achieved in the effective manner.

Note:

During the floods of September-2014 that 472 structures were severely damaged inside Dal Lake. Out of 472 structures 143 structures were decided in HLC 102 dated: - 12-05-2015, the allotment of plots as well as compensation has been released in their favour and 165 structures have been reserved the plots at Rakh-i-Arth as interim relief in light of Govt. approval No.HUD/Plan/Dal-Flood/2014 dated: -

22-09-2014. The remaining 164 flood affected structures have not reserved the plot due to non-availability of plots in Rakh-i-Arth housing colony at that time.

The current type of Acquisition is facing various bottlenecks which are discussed briefly hereunder:

1. **Voluntary Type of Acquisition.**

The procedure of acquisition adopted in the Dal Lake is totally different from the normal acquisition of Land/Structures as per Land Acquisition Act, Svt. 1990. The acquisition of Structures/Land within the dal Lake as well as the quantum of the land to be acquired depends upon the willingness of the structure/Land owner who upon application applies with the authority along with the Fard Intikhaab Jamabandi as well as other revenue documents that he is willing to sell. Only then his case can be placed before HLC for negotiation and approval. Moreover the rate offered by the HLC is freezed and very less i.e Rs. 3.61 for Land Mass and Rs.1.91 for watery land as compared to the Market rate and stamp duty rate. Further since the livelihood of the Dal Dwellers gets effected, as such the response is poor.

This is the other reason that Dal Dwellers are not willing to leave their land/Structures and the authority is still left with about Rs. 18 Crores unutilized.

Even as the Authority is utilizing the existing mechanism for the acquisition, it would be relevant to mention that a proposal for relief and rehabilitation Program under LAAR Act 2013 has been submitted to Government and is under consideration of Government.



**ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM VARIOUS SPOTS IN
DAL - NIGEEN LAKE DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2021**

Parameters	Unit	Entry of Telbal Nallah	Dhobi Ghat	Rope lank	NPL Bund	Char chinari	Kabootar Khana	Central site Nigeen	Saderbal
Air Temp.	°C	30.5	30.2	30.0	28.3	28.6	28.7	26.5	27.0
Water Temp.	°C	27.8	27.8	28.5	26.9	25.7	25.5	25.0	25.9
Depth	m	2.9	1.8	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.2	6.0	4.2
Transparency	m	1	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
pH		7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.6
Conductivity	µS/cm	258	240	264	229	224	245	225	260
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	6.6	5.9	6.9	5.5	4.5	6.0	6.0	5.4
Chloride	mg/l	48	43	36	36	34	38	48	50
Total Alkalinity	mg/l	226	230	207	190	180	217	200	236
Calcium	mg/l	45	40	36	40	38	40	45	43
Magnesium	mg/l	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.0
Silicate	mg/l	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
Sulphate	mg/l	32	30	24	26	25	24	34	38
Iron	µg/l	351	335	385	350	386	365	405	917
Ammonical Nitrogen	µg/l	283	311	155	378	282	321	380	731
Ortho Phosphate	µg/l	227	245	160	304	171	281	269	290
Total Phosphorus	µg/l	650	600	500	971	588	700	800	900
TDS	mg/l	120	106	101	104	94	102	120	115
Turbidity		14	11	6	11	9	8	11	12
TSS	mg/l	28	24	19	30	22	28	28	25
BOD	mg/l	4	5	2	4	3	4	2	2
COD	mg/l	14	14	13	37	39	36	12	11

Handwritten signature

Microbiological status of different sites of Dal-Nigeen Lake for the month of September, 2021

Parameters	Units	Entry of Teilbal Nallah	Dhobi Ghat	Ropa Lank	NPL Bund	Char Chinari	Kabootar Khana	Nigeen Central side
Fecal Coliform	Col/100ml	25	42	6	6	5	5	135
Parameters	Units	Outfall site Hazratbal STP	Outfall site Habak STP	Outfall site Laam STP	Opposite Hotel Welcome	Dole Demb	Opposite STP NAK	Opposite Nishat Garden
Fecal Coliform	Col/100ml	14	135	45	14	5	85	19

Handwritten signature

Budget :**Amount in Lacs**

S No.	Name of Work/ Scheme (Ongoing Works/ Schemes)	District	Project initiation year	Approved Capex Plan 2020-21
1	Physical Demarcation of Periphery of Dal Lake, Geo Tagging and ETS other activities	Srinagar	2018-19	250.00
2	Dredging / Mechanical Dredging / Mechanical Dewatering works Manual Dewatering works / Lily Extraction Works / skimming of floating weeds in Dal & Nigeen Lake	Srinagar	Recurring Activity	2154.00
3	Desilting/Impr. of Wanihama Nallah/setting basin	Srinagar	2018-19	200.00
4	Installation of CCTV at STP on GPS System installation of CCTV in complexes	Srinagar	2018-19	200.00
5	Improvement and Dev. of Tailbal Nallah	Srinagar	2018-19	300.00
6	Rehabilitation and resettlement of Rakh-i-Arth	Budgam	2012-13	400.00
7	Procurement of Lake Cleaning Machines, Aerators, as per the decisions of COE to be procured through DMRC	Srinagar	2019-20	1221.00
8	Catchment Area Management works/Gap Filling / Reed Belt, Afforestation, LBCD, in Catchment Areas of Dal	Srinagar	2018-19	58.00
9	Solid Waste Management (daily collection of solid waste from door to door of hamlets inside Dal& from House Boats collection & floating waste on dal waters	Srinagar	Recurring Activity	85.00
10	Upgradation of Scientific Laboratory /Procurement of Lab equipment & Chemicals for lab , Proc. of Chemicals for STP's and IPS's	Srinagar	2019-20	200.00
11	Renovation of building/gate at Gow Kadal Nallah Amir Khan, Ram Munshi Bagh, Dal Lock Gate and restoration of Navigational Gates including automation of Gates	Srinagar	2018-19	165.00
12	Addl. Sewer of 2000 Mtrs. for catchment area of STPs, Habak area	Srinagar	2017-18	70.00
13	Creation of Mini Labs at existing STPs for checking on spot treatment of water quality & creation of space for STP's as per Expert Committee of High Court	Srinagar	2019-20	90.00
14	Small Portable STPs for uncovered areas of Dal Lake Ashai Bagh	Srinagar	2020-21	75.00
15	ETS Survey of Dal & Nigeen Lake as per directions of Monitoring Committee	Srinagar	2019-20	27.50
16	Improvement works for strengthening of embankments, & dev. of bunds / dev. of Interior banks of Dal Lake/ Const. & Improvement of Log Booms at various Inlet locations of Dal Lake	Srinagar	2019-20	90.00
17	Installation of individual Bio digesters in Telbal Area & Shalimar Area through DRDO as per the directions of Committee of Experts	Srinagar	2020-21	7.00

18	Beautification of Shoreline of Dal Lake by way of fencing, ornamental grilling, landscape development of shore line including Shalimar channel, construction of jetty near Nishat & SKICC, as per the directions of Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor	Srinagar	2020-21	500.00
19	Conservation of Tchunti Khul - Dredging, dewatering, cleaning, Shore line development. Includ. compensation to Dwellers as per Court directions)	Srinagar	Recurring Activity	135.00
20	Aerial surveillance of Dal & Nigeen Lake through Drones within 200 mtrs of lake fringe as per Hon'ble High Court Orders	Srinagar	2020-21	0.00
21	Const. of weed unloading points along lake shore as per COE directions, construction of weed dumping site	Srinagar	2020-21	71.00
22	Dredging of Navigational Channels, deepening of blocked channels, detention ponds in peripheral areas	Srinagar	2020-21	240.00
23	Construction / Renovation of Dock yard complex Nishat	Srinagar	2020-21	0.00
NEW WORKS/ NEW SCHEMES				
24	Decretal Amount of Chandpora Land acquisition as per court directions	Srinagar	2018-19	40.00
25	Improvement of Batapora Nallah / Sundri Nallah	Srinagar	2021-22	145.00
26	Demarcation & Geo tagging of acquired land at Chandpora and inside Dal Lake	Srinagar	2021-22	0.00
27	Providing & installation of Surveillance cameras to check the illegal ferrying of building material and construction of Drop Gates	Srinagar	2021-22	200.00
28	Operation and maintenance, repairs of existing STPs', IPS's around Dal Lake	Srinagar	2021-22	350.00
29	Chain link fencing bridges at Nallah Amir Khan bridge, Bota Kadal and Saida Kadal to prevent littering of solid waste	Srinagar	2021-22	45.00
30	Strengthening of Slopes of Nallah Amir Khan near Dr. Ghulam Rasool Mir by way of construction of Retaining wall at spots	Srinagar	2021-22	50.00
31	Construction of Sewer line of left out works at NLCP & other schemes	Srinagar	2021-22	130.00
32	Construction of Western Fore shore Road from Kohna Khan Dalgate to Saida Kadal	Srinagar	2021-22	11000.00
32	Renovation of additional accommodation of all the existing Administrative and other Building of LWDA	Srinagar	2021-22	40.00
33	Renovation of existing colonies viz. Panchkarwari, Devdi Bagh and Gulshan Bagh including construction of retaining walls at Panchkarwari colony	Srinagar	2021-22	40.00
TOTAL				15000.00

(59)

The joint Committee comprising of the following hereby submit the action taken report to the tribunal on email at ngt.filing@gmail.com and judicial-ngt@gov.in on 31-10-2021.

Dated: 31-10-2021

1. Divisional Commissioner Kashmir
(Chairman)

2. Chief Executive Director

Wular Conservation & Management Authority (WUCMA)

Deputy Commissioner
Srinagar (Member)

Deputy Commissioner
Bandipora (Member)

Deputy Commissioner
Budgam (Member)

Vice Chairman (Next Page)
Lakes and Waterways Development Authority (LAWDA)

Regional Director
Pollution Control Committee (Member)

Regional Wildlife Warden
Kashmir Region (Member)

The joint Committee comprising of the following hereby submit the action taken report to the tribunal on email at ngt.filing@gmail.com and judicial-ngt@gov.in on 31-10-2021.

Dated: 31-10-2021

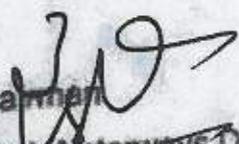
1. Divisional Commissioner Kashmir
(Chairman)

2. Chief Executive Director
Wular Conservation & Management Authority (WUCMA)

Deputy Commissioner
Srinagar (Member)

Deputy Commissioner
Bandipora (Member)

Deputy Commissioner
Budgam (Member)

Vice Chairman

Lakes and Waterways Development Authority (LAWDA)

Regional Director
Pollution Control Committee (Member)

Regional Wildlife Warden
Kashmir Region (Member)

Item No. 02

(Court No. 1)

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 351/2019

(With reports dated 19.01.2021 and 11.06.2021)

Raja Muzaffar Bhat

Versus

Applicant

State of Jammu and Kashmir & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 22.07.2021

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE M. SATHYANARAYANAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BRIJESH SETHI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Mr. Saurabh Sharma, Advocate

Respondent(s): Mr. Balendu Shekhar, Advocate for MoEF & CC
Mr. Pradeep Misra, Advocate and
Mr. Daleep Dhyani, Advocate for UPPCB

ORDER

1. The issue for consideration is prevention of unscientific dumping of waste and encroachment of Hokersar Wetland, Wular Lake and Kreentchoo-Chandhara Wetland in the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir. A factual and action taken report was sought from a joint Committee of Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Board ('State PCB'), Department of Wildlife Protection and Deputy Commissioners of Budgam, Srinagar and Bandipora.

2. The matter has been dealt with by the Hon'ble Supreme Court inter alia by order dated 3.4.2017 in *M.K. Balakrishnan & Ors. v. Union of India & Ors.*¹ as follows:

“17. Be that as it may, for the reasons given below, we are compelled to direct that **the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2016 should be notified on or before 30-6-2017**. We are compelled to issue this direction since the matter has been pending with the Union of India for the last almost a year and there has to be some finality to the publication of the Rules. The comments/suggestions have been given by all stakeholders such as the State Governments including its organisations, individuals and civil society organisations. That being the position, there is obviously a great deal of interest in the Rules being formulated and notified. Under these circumstances, there is no justification why the Union of India should not have taken prompt action and constituted the Committee much earlier for the purposes of finalising the Rules. Finally, **the conservation of wetlands is of immense ecological importance.**

18. The learned counsel for the Union of India says that all efforts will be made to ensure compliance with this direction and to ensure that the Rules are notified on or before 30-6-2017. We are sure that both the Committee as well as the Union of India will take into consideration the comments and suggestions offered by the State Governments and its organisations, individuals and civil society organisations before taking a final decision.

19. With regard to the Central Wetlands Regulatory Authority, we are told that its term is expiring on 14-2-2017. We have been informed by the learned counsel for the Union of India that the Central Wetlands Regulatory Authority will be notified on 13-2-2017. The Union of India is bound by the statement made by the learned counsel for the Union of India, which statement has been made on instructions received by him from an officer of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

20. In our order dated 31-1-2017 [Set out in paras 11 to 13, above.], we had required the Union of India to tell us the steps taken to preserve the 26 wetlands covered by Ramsar Convention, 1971. **The affidavit that has now been filed by the Union of India merely gives the disbursal of amount made by the Union of India from time to time. What specific steps have been taken including how the funds made available have been utilised and what is the impact of those steps have not been adverted to. We must have specific details. We direct the Union of India to file an affidavit within four weeks positively giving required specific details.**

21. The learned counsel for the petitioners has drawn our attention to an additional affidavit filed by the Union of India on or about 9-9-2014. The additional affidavit contains an information brochure “National Wetland Inventory & Assessment”. **This brochure indicates on p. 11 thereof that 2,01,503 wetlands have been mapped at 1:50,000 scale. All these wetlands have an area of more than 2.25 ha. As a first step, the “brief documents” with regard to these 2,01,503 wetlands should be obtained by the Union of India from the respective State Governments in terms of Rule 6 of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010. We are told that obtaining these “brief**

documents" may take some time. We are inclined to grant adequate time for this purpose. The Union of India should follow this up with the State Governments and inform us of the time-frame on the next date of hearing.

22. The apprehension expressed by the learned counsel for the petitioners is that with the passage of time there is a possibility that some of the wetlands may disappear. On a reading of the information brochure, this apprehension is not unfounded.

23. Accordingly, we direct the application of the principles of Rule 4 of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 to these 2,01,503 wetlands that have been mapped by the Union of India. The Union of India will identify and inventorise all these 2,01,503 wetlands with the assistance of the State Governments and will also communicate our order to the State Governments which will also bind the State Governments to the effect that these identified 2,01,503 wetlands are subject to the principles of Rule 4 of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010, that is to say:

"4. (1)(i) reclamation of wetlands;

(ii) setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries;

(iii) manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of hazardous substances covered under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 notified vide S.O. No. 966(E), dated 27-11-1989 or the Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro-organisms /Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells notified vide GSR No. 1037(E), dated 5-12-1989 or the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 notified vide S.O. No. 2265(E), dated 24-9-2008;

(iv) solid waste dumping:

Provided that the existing practices, if any, existed before the commencement of these Rules shall be phased out within a period not exceeding six months from the date of commencement of these Rules;

(v) discharge of untreated wastes and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements:

Provided that the practices, if any, existed before the commencement of these Rules shall be phased out within a period not exceeding one year from the date of commencement of these Rules;

(vi) any construction of a permanent nature except for boat jetties within fifty metres from the mean high flood level observed in the past ten years calculated from the date of commencement of these Rules;

(vii) any other activity likely to have an adverse impact on the ecosystem of the wetland to be specified in writing by the Authority constituted in accordance with these Rules."

24. The learned counsel for the Union of India has shown us a chart of proposals/brief documents that have already been received by the Union of India under Rule 6 of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010. The total number of wetlands covered in this document are 1683. Many of these proposals/brief documents received by the Union of India contain deficiencies which have already been identified in the document handed over to us. **The Central Wetland Regulatory Authority will take up the rectification of deficiencies with the State Governments with promptitude and ensure that all these deficiencies are removed and complete proposals/brief documents are furnished within the next about one month so that the Central Wetlands Regulatory Authority is in a position to take a final decision with regard to these 1683 wetlands and their notification, if required, on or before 31-3-2017."**

3. Further, vide order dated 04.10.2017, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *M.K. Balakrishnan, supra* observed:

"We have heard learned counsel for the petitioner and the learned Additional Solicitor General.

We have been informed that the Wetland Rules have since been notified and they are now called the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017. These Rules have come into force on the date of publication in the official gazette, that is, 26th September, 2017.

Learned counsel for the parties say that they have very serious objections to some of these Rules. It is submitted that it appears that the Central Government has abdicated its responsibility under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and instead of delegating its powers, it has abdicated its power in favour of the State Governments. We have also been informed that the Central Wetlands Regulatory Authority has since been disbanded and the State Wetlands Authority and the National Wetlands Committee have been constituted under Rules 5 and 6 of the new Rules.

With regard to the expenditure on Ramsar Convention sites, we have been informed by learned Additional Solicitor General that the audited accounts have so far been received from the States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha. Audited accounts have not been received from any other State with regard to the Ramsar Convention sites.

We have also been informed that apart from Ramsar Convention sites, **further funds have been given to the States and the Union Territories for conservation of wetlands. No audited accounts have been received in regard to these funds disbursed as well as their expenditure by the State Governments and the Union Territories.**

With regard to the brief documents required to be furnished under the old Rules, it appears that only ten States and one Union Territory have responded. It appears that there is now no necessity of brief documents under the new Rules. We make it clear that this does not mean that the earlier brief documents already submitted can be discarded completely. The contents of these brief documents will still be followed as far as the implementation of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 is concerned.

Finally, with regard to the satellite images, we are told that the Space Application Centre would require between 12 to 18 months to make an inventory of 1,75,740 wetlands as they exist today. We make no comment on this but request learned Additional Solicitor General to re-check with the Space Application Centre since the wetlands are diminishing in our country at a very fast rate. It is very likely that many more will disappear by the time the task is completed by the Space Application Centre.

We make it clear and reiterate that in terms of our order dated 8th February, 2017, 2,01,503 wetlands that have been mapped by the Union of India should continue to remain protected on the same principles as were formulated in Rule 4 of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010.

Learned counsel for the parties may file their objections to the new Rules within a period of two weeks. We direct that only one set of objections should be filed and both learned counsel should sit together and arrive at some consensus on the objections.

We further direct the State Governments that have not complied with earlier orders or directions given by the Central Government should do so within a period of four weeks from today failing which we will be constrained to require the presence of the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments in addition to imposition of heavy costs keeping in mind the necessity of conserving whatever water bodies are left in the country.

List the matter for further directions and for hearing on the objections to the new Rules on 9th November, 2017.

We would require the presence of a senior officer of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India to be present in Court on the next date of hearing so that any questions that may be raised can be answered immediately. Needless to say, the senior officer who should be present in Court should be well-versed with the subject. The files on the basis of which the new Rules have been framed may also be kept ready for perusal when the matter is taken up."

4. Thus, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, apart from directing the High Courts where Ramsar Convention sites are located to monitor the management of such sites, also directed application of Rule 4 of the

Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 to 2,01,503 wetlands already mapped by the Central Government. It was further directed that the Central Government will identify and inventorise the said wetlands with the assistance of the State Governments and communicate the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court to the State Governments who will be bound by the said order. Rule 4 in question provides for protection of wetlands against any incompatible activity, including encroachment and dumping of waste which is to be ensured by the State Wetland Authorities.

5. The matter was earlier considered by this Tribunal on 16.12.2019 in the light of the report dated 09.12.2019 filed by the joint Committee of authorities of J&K in respect of certain wetlands in J&K. The report mentioned the steps taken to prevent dumping of solid waste and to remove the encroachments, apart from other steps for conservation of the wetlands. It was stated that the demarcation of the boundary of the wetlands had been done and map of the demarcated line prepared. The Tribunal also considered the Minutes of the Meeting held on 30.11.2019 wherein further decisions were taken for remedial action, to prevent menace to the environment. The Tribunal directed further steps in the matter and sought an action taken report. The Tribunal thereafter considered the matter on 27.08.2020 in the light of further the report of the joint Committee of officers of J&K dated 18.08.2020 which mentioned the measures taken in respect of Hokersar Wetland Conservation Reserve, Wullar Lake and Kreentchoo-Chandhara Wetland. The applicant gave certain suggestions as noted in the last order. The Tribunal directed the joint Committee to take further action.

6. Apart from the above, the Tribunal also directed the National Wetland Committee to compile information about the status of

compliance in respect of all significant wetlands in the country in the light of directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *M.K. Balakrishnan, supra*. The operative part of the order is reproduced below:

“7. Conservation of wetlands in general and Ramsar sites in particular is a significant aspect of protection of environment. To give effect to the Sustainable Development and Precautionary Principles, which have been held to be part of right to life and are to be statutorily enforced by this Tribunal under Section 20 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, effective action plan and its execution is imperative.

8. One of the serious challenges is solid and liquid waste management, apart from encroachments. There are binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Almitra H. Patel Vs. Union of India & Ors*², and *Paryavaran Suraksha vs. Union of India*³ on the subject of scientific management of solid waste and sewage/effluents in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, ('Water Act') Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, ('Air Act') and waste management rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ('EP Act'). There is large scale non-compliance of the said statutory provisions which has led this Tribunal to consider the issue of river pollution in OA No. 673/2018, News item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB" in view of acknowledged data of 351 polluted river stretches in the country. Apart from the said issue, large scale failure has been found in the matter of solid waste management as repeatedly recorded in O.A. No. 606/2018. The Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs were required to remain present in person before this Tribunal for interaction and further planning. In O.A. No. 325/2015, *Lt. Col. Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi v. UOI & Ors.*, the Tribunal has considered the issue of restoration of water bodies. In Original Application No. 593/2017, *Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr. v. UOI & Ors.*, the issue of untreated sewage or effluent being discharged in water bodies have been taken up for consideration. There are several other matters dealing with such issues, including coastal pollution, pollution of industrial clusters etc.

9. There is discussion in the media about inadequacy of monitoring of action for restoration of lakes, wetlands and ponds which is certainly necessary for strengthening the rule of law and protection of public health and environment⁴. Several directions have been issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *M.K. Balakrishnan and Ors. v. UOI & Ors.*⁵

² (2000) 2 SCC 679

³ (2017) 5 SCC 326

⁴ <https://gradeup.co/lakes-in-india-i-4b99dc80-f6ce-11e7-9d78-07a242af4480>

<http://www.saconenvis.nic.in/publication/Lake%20Protection%20and%20Managemen%20of%20Urban%20Lakes%20in%20India.pdf>

http://www.worldlakes.org/uploads/Management_of_lakes_in_India_10Mar04.pdf

⁵ (2017) 7 SCC 805

10. Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 contain elaborate provisions for protection of Wetlands and National and State Wetland Authorities have been set up. However, the fact remain that the wetlands are facing serious challenge of conservation as shown by the present case and other cases which are the Tribunal dealing with from time to time. Secretary, MoEF&CC heads the National Wetlands Committee with 18 other Members for integrated management of wetlands, monitoring implementation of the Rules and other allied functions. The Committee is statutorily required to meet once in six months. The State Wetlands Authorities are headed by Environment Ministers of the States with Chief Secretaries as Vice Chairperson and 16 other members. Likewise, the Union Territories Wetland Authorities are headed by the Chief Secretaries. They are required to statutorily plan and oversee necessary action for management of the Wetlands. In spite of high level authorities in place, there are widespread grievances of failure to manage some of the important wetlands, as in the present case and another matter dealt with today relating to Sambhar Lake in Jaipur.

11. Accordingly, the report received from the Joint Committee, showing the extent of challenges faced by the Wetlands in question, may also be forwarded to the Secretary, MoEF&CC and the CPCB as a feedback for further planning and action on the pattern of the problems depicted in the report.

12. We also direct that the National Wetlands Committee may compile data of status of compliance of environmental norms in respect of all significant wetlands in the country to ensure remedial action. The State PCBs/PCCs and State/UT Wetland Authorities in India may give the status of management of wetlands in their respective States to the Secretary, MoEF&CC within three months. On that basis a joint Committee of the Secretary and Chairman CPCB may give a consolidated report to this Tribunal before the next date by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF."

7. Accordingly, we have two reports for consideration – Report of the J&K PCB dated 19.01.2021 and report filed by the Scientist -D, MoEF&CC dated 11.06.2021. The report of J&K PCB gives following information in a tabular form:-

***PROFORMA**

S.No	Wetland name	District	Co-ordinates	Criteria for Significance (Ramsar Site/Within PA/Other-explain)	Applicable Environmental Laws (WPA/Wetland Rules/CRZ/Others)	Status of Compliance of all applicable environmental laws (Ongoing Cases in HC/SC/NGT regarding non-compliance)	Water Quality Data-Present (DO,BOD and pH)*	Water Quality Data-2016 (DO, BOD and pH)*	Management Plan (Implemented/Drafted/Not existing)	Major management challenges faced
a) J&R Wildlife Protection Department										
1	Hokersar Wetland Conservation Reserve	Srinagar/Budgam	34° 06' 556 N 74° 43' 132 E	Notified as Conservation Reserve under the Wildlife Protection Act. This site is also notified as RAMSAR Site on 08-11-2005.	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972,	Applicable laws are being implemented and there is no report of non-compliance of any order of HC/SC/NGT till date.	Turbid during rains & high flows otherwise clear having desired levels BOD and other parameters.	Not available	Department of Wildlife Protection in Collaboration with National Institute of Technology Srinagar is working on formulation of an Integrated Management Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir.	Siltng, Flood, Weed infestation, Encroachment.
2	Hugam Wetland Conservation Reserve	Baramulla	34° 14' 448 N 74° 30' 914 E	Notified as Conservation Reserve under the Wildlife Protection Act.	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972,	Applicable laws are being implemented and there is no report of non-compliance of any order of HC/SC/NGT till date.	Turbid during rains & high flows otherwise clear having desired levels BOD and other parameters.	Not available	Department of Wildlife Protection in Collaboration with National Institute of Technology Srinagar is working on formulation of an Integrated Management Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir.	Siltng, Flood, Weed infestation, Encroachment.
3	Shallabugh Wetland Conservation Reserve	Ganderbal/Srinagar	34° 09' 583 N 74° 43' 433 E	Notified as Conservation Reserve under the Wildlife Protection Act.	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972,	Applicable laws are being implemented and there is no report of non-compliance of any order of HC/SC/NGT till date.	Turbid during rains & high flows otherwise clear having desired levels BOD and other parameters.	Not available	Department of Wildlife Protection in Collaboration with National Institute of Technology Srinagar is working on formulation of an Integrated Management Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir.	Siltng, Flood, Weed infestation, Encroachment.

				Act	any order of HC/SC/WGT till date	BOD and other parameters		Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir.		
4	Mirgund Wetland Conservation Reserve	Budgam/Baramulla	34° 07' 472" N 74° 35' 437" E	Notified as Conservation Reserve under the Wildlife Protection Act.	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.	Applicable laws are being implemented and there is no report of non-compliance of any order of HC/SC/WGT till date.	Turbid during rains & high flows otherwise clear having desired levels BOD and other parameters	Not available	Department of Wildlife Protection in Collaboration with National Institute of Technology Srinagar is working on formulation of an Integrated Management Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir.	Siltng, Flood, Weed Infestation, Encroachment.
5	Kranchoo Wetland Conservation Reserve	Pulwama	33° 59' 633" N 74° 56' 159" E	Notified as Conservation Reserve under the Wildlife Protection Act.	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.	Applicable laws are being implemented and there is no report of non-compliance of any order of HC/SC/WGT till date.	Turbid during rains & high flows otherwise clear having desired levels BOD and other parameters	Not available	Department of Wildlife Protection in Collaboration with National Institute of Technology Srinagar is working on formulation of an Integrated Management Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir.	Siltng, Flood, Weed Infestation.
6	Chattalam Wetland Conservation Reserve	Pulwama	34° 00' 598" N 74° 56' 513" E	Notified as Conservation Reserve under the Wildlife Protection Act.	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.	Applicable laws are being implemented and there is no report of non-compliance of any order of HC/SC/WGT till date.	Turbid during rains & high flows otherwise clear having desired levels BOD and other parameters	Not available	Department of Wildlife Protection in Collaboration with National Institute of Technology Srinagar is working on formulation of an Integrated Management Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir.	Siltng, Flood, Weed Infestation, Encroachment
7	Freshkhooi Wetland Conservation Reserve	Pulwama	34° 03' 627" N 74° 55' 332" E	Notified as Conservation Reserve under the Wildlife Protection Act.	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.	Applicable laws are being implemented and there is no report of non-compliance of any order of HC/SC/WGT till date.	Turbid during rains & high flows otherwise clear having desired levels BOD and other parameters	Not available	Department of Wildlife Protection in Collaboration with National Institute of Technology Srinagar is working on formulation of an Integrated Management Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir.	Siltng, Flood, Weed Infestation, Encroachment

8	Manbugh Wetland Conservation Reserve	Pulwama	33° 29' 56.2" N 74° 56' 15.6" E	Notified as Conservation Reserve under the Wildlife Protection Act.	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.	Applicable laws are being implemented and there is no report of non-compliance of any order of HC/SC/WGT till date.	Prohibit during rains & high flows otherwise clear having desired levels BOD and other parameters.	Not available	Department of Wildlife Protection in Collaboration with National Institute of Technology Srinagar is working on formulation of an integrated Management Action Plan for all the Wetland Conservation Reserves of Kashmir.	Siltng, Flou, Weed Infestation.
---	--------------------------------------	---------	------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------	---	--	---------------	---	---------------------------------

b) J&K Lakes and Waterways Development Authority

1	Dal Lake	Srinagar	34.1166° N 74.5666° E	Others	J&K LAWDA Development Act, 1978	Compliance	<p>Nehru Park Basin: pH: 7.9 D.O: 6.6 mg/l BOD: 9 mg/l</p> <p>Nishat Basin: pH: 8.6 D.O: 5.9 mg/l BOD: 9 mg/l</p> <p>Hazratbal Basin: pH: 7.9 D.O: 6.7 mg/l BOD: 8 mg/l</p> <p>Nigeen Basin: pH: 7.9 D.O: 6.5 mg/l BOD: 12 mg/l</p>	<p>Nehru Basin: pH: 8.1 D.O: 7.3 mg/l BOD: N.A</p> <p>Nishat Basin: pH: 8.9 D.O: 6.4 mg/l BOD: N.A</p> <p>Hazratbal Basin: pH: 7.9 D.O: 6.5 mg/l BOD: N.A</p> <p>Nigeen Basin: pH: 7.5 D.O: 5.6 mg/l BOD: N.A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 STPs constructed by LDA in the past. Three at Hazratbal, Nishat and Gauri on F&D Technology, and are under refurbishment. And will be completed and commissioned by 30th November 2020. Two STPs at Mallah Amir Khan and Bani Mandel on SBR Technology. Total treatment of 26.1 MLD out of the required 50 MLD capacity is being carried out by these STPs. Now DPR for the construction of 14 MLD STP for left out the uncovered area of Central Shalimar stands prepared. Dredging of settling basin. Contributions are management by plantation of trees/ construction of check dams and construction of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High ingress of nutrients into the lake. Sewage management, uncovered areas and houseboats. Renovitation of Dal Dwellers. Signifies excessive weed growth.
---	----------	----------	--------------------------	--------	---------------------------------	------------	---	---	---	---

									compact pits • Draining of surface channels • Selective denuding. Aeration through surface aerators etc.	
of J&R Wular Conservation and Management Authority (WUCMA)										
1)	Wular Lake	Bandipora, Baramulla	34° 17' 45" to 34° 25' 30" N and 74° 31' 40" to 74° 43' 15" E	Kamser area	Wular Conservation Rules 2017, J&R Development Act and Wild Life (Protection) Act	All complied with	Statement enclosed	N.A	Management Action Plan under implementation	Siltation/ Weeds removal

8. From the above, it is seen that while in the last column of 'major challenges', the challenges are mentioned, the status of remedial action has not been given. Thus, the report is incomplete and does not serve the required purpose. Let an action plan in respect of each of the wetland be prepared within one month for action in a time bound manner, with budgetary support and identified accountable persons. The plan may include among others remedial action against weed infestation, sewage discharges, solid waste disposal, encroachments etc. This may be overseen by the Chief Secretary, J&K in view of significance of the matter and continued violation of orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, noted earlier. The Chief Secretary, J&K to remain present in person on the next date, by video conferencing, with compliance status as on 31.10.2021.

9. We now take up the report of the MoEF&CC with regard to status of compliance of the environmental norms in respect of significant wetlands, based on the information furnished by the State PCBs, PCCs/Wetland Authorities of States/UTs.

10. The report mentions that the Wetland Division is implementing National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic ecosystems (NPCA) for Conservation and Management of Wetlands in the country on cost sharing basis between Central Government and respective State Governments with the object of National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA). The Plan NPCA aims at holistic conservation and restoration of wetlands and lakes for achieving the desired water quality enhancement, besides improvement in biodiversity and ecosystems and to promote mainstreaming of wetlands in developmental programming with States by supporting formulation and implementation of integrated management plans, capacity development and research. Till date MoEF&CC has funded 92 nos. of wetlands in 24 States under NPCA

scheme. 100 days programme for rejuvenating and restoring wetlands was initiated wherein over 130 wetlands were targeted using the 4 - pronged approach of preparing Brief Documents, filling Ecosystem Health Cards, instituting Wetland Mitras and formulating Integrated Management Plans. Health Cards have been prepared for 115 nos. of wetlands covering an area of 24,55,321.91 ha. States were advised to prepare Integrated Management Plans (IMP) for these wetlands based on the health and specific threats facing the wetlands which ensures rejuvenation in an outcome-oriented manner. Phase II of this initiative is now underway. It is envisioned to include about 1000 wetlands and help identify synergies between different stakeholders. Over 500 health cards have been prepared with the help of knowledge partners and sent to states for validation. two wetlands, namely Sukhna (Chandigarh) and Raamgarh Taal (UP) have been notified under the Rules. Draft notifications for many other wetlands are at various stages of notification by the State Governments. Currently, India has 42 nos. of wetlands designated as Ramsar Sites (Wetlands of International Importance) covering 1,081,438 hectares area and spread across 19 states and UTs. MoEF&CC has provided financial assistance to States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), namely National Action Plan for Conservation of Aquatic ecosystems (NPCA), Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat (IDWH) and Conservation and Management of Mangroves and Coral reefs (CMMC). Out of 42nos. of Ramsar sites, 35 nos. of sites were supported through financial assistance under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme by MoEF&CC for conservation and management. 16 nos. of Ramsar sites are being monitored by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for water quality. According to the National Wetland Inventory and Assessment (NWIA) carried out through Space Applications Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad based on 2006-07 satellite data, **a total**

201503 nos. of wetlands have been mapped at 1: 50,000 scale which are >2.25 ha and cover an area of approx. 14.7 Million ha. Significant wetlands include the 42 nos. of Ramsar wetlands and other wetlands. The Ministry had earlier prepared a health card system, which provides the health status of the wetland based on a rapid study of health of each wetland ecosystem. Using health and threat score, 130 wetlands were rapidly assessed in a special drive of 100-day Programme. The nodal officers for 33 nos. of these wetlands which fell under Low Health and High Threat category, were guided for preparing and reviewing the management plans of these wetlands to mitigate the threats.

11. We have considered the report filed by the MoEF. 'Summary of data received' given in the report is hardly of any value as against most of the States, remarks are 'not responded'. Under the heading 'Examples of some best practices implemented for the rejuvenation of wetlands', reference has been made to certain steps taken only two places - Anusupa and Chillika Lakes, Odisha.

12. We are disappointed at inadequacy of the report filed almost 10 months after the last order and four years after the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. It is surprising to note that even after such long period, the National Wetland Authority is not able to get relevant information from the concerned States, inspite of categorical orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 08.02.2017, requiring the Central Government to inventorize 2,01,503 wetlands to which the principle of Rule 4 of the Wetlands Rules 2010 was made applicable. If even the relevant information with regard to compliance of the binding direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court could not be compiled by the National Wetland

Authority, one wonders what meaningful action will be taken by the said Authority. It is a matter of serious great regret and failure.

13. The applicant has filed response to the report of the joint Committee dated 11.06.2021. Suggestion on the subject of performa for deciding which wetlands are significant wetland must include component like:

"8. ... (i) whether the concerned wetland is having any significance from livelihood sourcing point of view and if that has been affected for any reason, (ii) whether there exist any communities who possess traditional knowledge with respect to the wise use of wetlands, so that the same knowledge can be utilised for replication in similar type of wetlands elsewhere which are under threat and (iii) what enforcement action has been taken for each identified threat and how much of the threat has been addressed."

It is further pointed out that only 363 wetlands have been identified as 'significant wetlands' out of 2,01,503 wetlands which are more than 2.25 ha.

14. Accordingly, we direct that the National Wetland Committee may expeditiously compile all relevant data about status of compliance of environmental norms in terms of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court which covers 2,01,503 wetlands. Out of the said data, data in respect of 'significant wetlands' may be placed before the Tribunal. Under Rule 6(3) (c) of the Wetland Rules 2017, the National Wetland Committee has to monitor compliance of Rules by the State Wetland Authorities. The Committee needs to get action plans formulated and executed under control of DMs and District level Committees. The States may accordingly prepare annual reports and MoEF&CC may bring out National Annual Status Report as required under the said Rules. This exercise may be overseen by Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC to be nominated by the Secretary, MoEF&CC. Nomination may be done within one week from today. The suggestion that identification of significant wetlands could not be based

merely on the size but all factors, including the suggestion of the applicant, mentioned above. Report about status as on 31.10.2021 may be filed before the next date by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. The said Joint Secretary may remain present in person by video conferencing on the next date.

A copy of this order be forwarded to Secretary, MoEF&CC, Chief Secretary, J&K and the National Wetland Committee by e-mail for compliance.

A copy of this order be also forwarded to Chief Secretaries and DMs of all States/UTs by e-mail for compliance.

List for further consideration on 17.11.2021.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

M. Sathyanarayanan, JM

Brijesh Sethi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

July 22, 2021
Original Application No. 351/2019
DV

Government of Jammu and Kashmir
Forests, Ecology and Environment Department,
Civil Secretariat, Srinagar

Subject: Minutes of the review meeting held under the chairmanship of Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt. Forest, Ecology and Environment Department on 13-07-2021.

A meeting, under the chairmanship of Commissioner/Secretary to the Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, was held on 13th of July, 2021, at 2.30 PM through Video Conferencing Mode. The following officers and/or their representatives attended the meeting:

- 1) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), J&K
- 2) Director, Ecology, Environment and Remote Sensing, J&K.
- 3) Director, Social Forestry, J&K
- 4) Chief Wildlife Warden, J&K
- 5) Director, Soil and Water Conservation, J&K
- 6) Director, Forest Research Institute, J&K
- 7) Managing Director, Forest Development Corporation, J&K
- 8) Director, Forest Protection Force, J&K
- 9) Member Secretary, Pollution Control Committee, J&K.
- 10) Director (Finance), Forest, Ecology and Environment Dept., J&K.

At the outset, the Chair welcomed the officers and the discussion on the agenda items followed. Following decisions were taken in the meeting:-

1. **Administrative inspections:** All the HoDs were requested to furnish reports w.r.t. administrative inspections held by them in their respective subordinate offices, on fortnightly basis, as per the following format: -

Name of the Department	Name of the office in which the administrative inspection was held	Date of inspection	Remarks (if any)
------------------------	--	--------------------	------------------

2. **S.O. 324:** Attention of all the HoDs was invited to the instructions contained in S.O. 324 dated 22.10.2020, issued by the Finance Department, regarding review of performance of Government Employees. HoDs shall carry a screening of all the employees as per the S.O. 324. They were requested to expedite furnishing of the list of identified employees to be placed before the review committee for consideration of Competent Authority within 10 (ten) days.
3. **Ranking Index Format:** The discussion was also held regarding the initiative of Planning, Development & Monitoring Department to undertake the exercise of ranking the Departments on the basis of certain indices. The HoDs were requested to furnish the information required for filling in the Ranking index format, by 30th of each month.
4. **Audit Paras:** While appreciating the progress shown by the Departments in the follow-up of the matter with regard to clearance of Audit paras, OB items and adjustment of Red DC accounts, threadbare discussion was held on this agenda item. HoDs were requested to lay equal emphasis on the necessity of replying to and clearing Audit Paras and OB items; they shall keep a constant contact with

SM
16/07/21

the office of Principal Accountant General. The HoDs were requested to take all steps to have the OB items and audit paras cleared expeditiously. It was re-emphasized upon all the HoDs to have the vital matter vigorously tracked, and to get the audit paras of their respective Departments replied to, and have them settled, at the earliest. HoDs were also requested to get the data with regard to Audit Paras/OB items reconciled with AG's office for a correct figure. It was also advised to ensure clearance of the audit paras/OB items, with both sections, "Audit" as well as "Accounts" of the AG's Office.

5. **Cleanliness in Offices and displaying of boards:** Commissioner/Secretary to the Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, also reiterated these instructions already issued to the subordinate offices for observing cleanliness in office(s)/premise(s) and to ensure that the boards depicting the names of Officers working in each office are displayed at appropriate place.
6. **DPCs:** The attention was also invited to the standing instructions for holding the DPC meetings as per the devised calendar to ensure regular career progression of the employees.
7. **Wetlands Management:** The issue of Wetlands' Management also came up for discussion and the Chair requested PCCF/Chief Wildlife Warden to ensure that the process of bio-fencing of Wetlands commences with full energy. Chief Wildlife Warden was also requested to share the status of the Comprehensive Management Plan for Wetlands to the Administrative Department.
8. **Involvement of VPPCs:** Commissioner/Secretary to the Govt., Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, also impressed upon the Director, Social Forestry Department, to get all the VPPCs engaged purposefully and they be made vibrant. Involvement of VPPCs in the Forest Development works be adequately publicized.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to and from the Chair.


 (Subail-ul-Islam) KAS
 Deputy Secretary to the Government
 Forest, Ecology and Environment Department

Dated: 16-07-2021

No. FST-ADM/4/2021-04

Copy to the:

- 1) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), J&K.
- 2) Director, Ecology, Environment and Remote Sensing, J&K.
- 3) Director, Social Forestry, J&K
- 4) Chief Wildlife Warden, J&K
- 5) Director, Soil and Water Conservation, J&K
- 6) Director, Forest Research Institute, J&K
- 7) Managing Director, Forest Development Corporation, J&K
- 8) Director, Forest Protection Force, J&K
- 9) Member Secretary, Pollution Control Committee, J&K.
- 10) Director (Finance), Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, J&K
- 11) Director (Planning), Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, J&K
- 12) Pvt. Secretary to Commissioner/Secretary to the Government, Forest Ecology and Environment Department.
- 13) PA to Secretary in the Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment.
- 14) Stock file.

Office of the Chief Wild Life Warden J&K Jammu
 No. WLP/EST/2021/958-09
 Dated: 17-07-2021

01-02 Copy of above forwarded to Regional Wild Life Warden
 Jammu, and Regional Wild Life Warden Kashmir
 for information and necessary action on above subject
 please
 03/12 All Wild Life Wardens of J&K
 for info & necessary action

Anwar Hujjat
 Wildlife Warden (Kashmir)
 Department of Wildlife Protection
 Jammu & Kashmir

Government of Jammu and Kashmir
Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Srinagar

Subject: Minutes of the meeting regarding the issue Wetland Management held under the chairmanship of Commissioner/Secretary to the Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department on 14.07.2021.

A meeting was held under the chairmanship of Commissioner/Secretary to the Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department in his office chambers on 14th July, 2021 at 12.30 PM to discuss the Wetland Management in UT of Jammu and Kashmir, notified in Forest and Wildlife areas (Protected areas). The following officers attended the meeting:

- 1) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF) J&K
- 2) Chief Wildlife Warden, J&K
- 3) Secretary in the Forest, Ecology and Environment Department
- 4) Regional Wildlife Warden Kashmir

At the outset, the chair welcomed the officers, while inviting their attention towards the issue regarding Wetlands Management. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF) was requested to share their latest status in the matter. The chair also discussed the matter with Chief Wildlife Warden J&K also.

After detailed discussions following decision were arrived at:

1. To ensure ecological restoration of all wetlands falling in Forest and Wildlife areas
2. To formulate comprehensive Management Action Plans of each wetland, incorporating Bio fencing, wherever applicable.
3. PCCF (HoFF) shall submit a status Report regarding Action Plan, and future course of action to manage and restore wetlands in Forest areas.
4. The summary of wetlands falling in forest areas informed by PCCF (HoFF):

Region	Lakes/Wetlands	Ponds	Total	Total area
Jammu	162	89	251	21000 hec
Kashmir	398	0	398	
Total	560	89	649	21000 hec

5 Similarly APCCF (Wildlife /CWLW) informed that besides High altitude lakes falling in the protected areas, 14 wetlands/wildlife conservation Reserves are notified these are all river basin wetlands. Detail is summarised as under;

Region	No	Area in hec
Jammu	5	9650
Kashmir	9	4477
Total	14	14127

6 Chief Wildlife Warden J&K informed that in Kashmir Region formulation of integrated and comprehensive Management Action Plan, for all wetlands is under process. The task for formulating the Plan has been entrusted to NIT (Srinagar) and is likely to be completed in the month of September, 2021.

7 Chief Wildlife Warden also informed that Management Plan of Ghurana wetland, in Jammu is at an advance stage of completion developed with the help of WWF-India and is expected to be completed by end of September, 2021. Further, Management Plan for Surinsar Mansar lake, is being prepared by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun and is likely to be completed by end of Oct. 2021.

8. The Commissioner/Secretary requested that PCCF/CWLW shall provide status of each wetlands on devised proforma, which shall include:

- Name of District
- Area of the wetland
- State of health of wetland.
- Current status of the management of plan
- Any intervention required for rejuvenation/restoration of the wetland.
- Bio fencing plan
- Tourism plan.
- Besides any other specific information, as may be felt desirable by PCCF/CWLW, shall be incorporated.

9. Commissioner/Secretary stated that both Wildlife/Forest Department should submit a synopsis capturing salient features, facts and management interventions required for these wetlands

10. Commissioner/Secretary Forests insisted that Bio-fencing by way of Planting feasible species along the fringes/boundaries of wetlands, should begin during Van Maha Utsav period.

11. Commissioner/Secretary Forests stated that, values, role, and characteristics of the wetlands should be properly highlighted, so that common

masses, are educated, in regard to the importance of these wetlands. Primary focus will be to highlight tourism potential of these sites.

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF) J&K informed that in the Jammu region there is abundant Lantana medicinal flowering plant, which can be used as herbal medicine for treatment of various ailments. Hence a detailed report be sent from the PCCF, in this regard.

The meeting ended with votes of thanks to chair.

Ghulam Dastgeer Alam
(Ghulam Dastgeer Alam) 16/7

Under Secretary to the Government
Forest, Ecology and Environment Department

No.FST-Land/08/2021-02

Dated 16.07.2021

Copy to the;

- 1) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF) J&K
- 2) Chief Wildlife Warden J&K
- 3) Secretary in the Forest, Ecology and Environment Department
- 4) Regional Wildlife Warden J&K Jammu/Kashmir
- 5) Pvt. Secretary to Commr/Secretary to the Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department

Office of the Chief Wildlife Warden J&K Jammu,
Narkap/Estet/2021/970-81, Dated:- 17-07-2021.

01-02 Copy of above and its encloses forwarded to Regional Wildlife Warden Jammu and Regional Wildlife Warden Kashmir for information please

03-12. All Wildlife Wardens of J&K for information and necessary action please.

Jammu Gupta
Wildlife Warden (Kashmir/Kashmir)
Department of Wildlife Protection
Jammu & Kashmir

Government of Jammu & Kashmir
Forest, Ecology & Environment Department
Civil Secretariat, Jammu/Srinagar

MINUTES OF MEETING

A Meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Commissioner/Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology & Environment Department on 27/07/2021 at 12:30 PM in Meeting Hall at 1st Floor Civil Secretariat, Jammu to discuss the issues regarding order passed by the Principal Bench of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, on 22/07/2021 in O.A No. 351/2019 titled Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/s State of Jammu and Kashmir & others. The officers stationed outside attended through Video Conferencing.

The Following participants/Officers attended the meeting -

- 1 Chief Wildlife Warden, Jammu and Kashmir
- 2 Member Secretary, J&K Pollution Control Board, Jammu
- 3 Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir
- 4 Chief Executive Director, WUCMA, Srinagar
- 5 Director Urban Local Bodies, Kashmir
- 6 Director Rural Sanitation, J&K
- 7 Deputy Commissioners, Srinagar/Budgam/Baramulla/Ganderbal & Pulwama
- 8 Vice Chairman, Lakes & Waterways Development Authority, Srinagar
- 9 Additional Secretary (Legal), Rural Development Department & P.A

At the outset, the Commissioner/Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department highlighted the importance of Wetlands and called for joint action by various Departments for their protection and conservation. Further, mentioned about the necessity of sustainability of wetlands which are part of our heritage. He further invited the attention of participants towards the issues raised in the order passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A No. 351/2019 on 22.07.2021.

After holding threadbare discussions in the matter the following decisions have been taken -

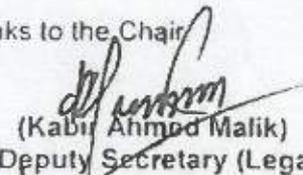
- 1 Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir shall hold a meeting of Joint Committee constituted vide GAD order No 878 of 2019 dated 25-07-2019 in the next week to review the progress with respect to the mitigatory measures to the challenges being faced by the wetlands with particular reference to the wetlands mentioned in the said NGT order.
- 2 Regional Wildlife Warden, Kashmir shall prepare the action plan with respect to the wetlands under the jurisdiction of a

2/2

Department of Wildlife Protection in time bound manner for submission of timely compliance to the Hon'ble NGT

- 3 CED, WUCMA and VC, LAWDA shall similarly ensure the completion of action plan with respect to Wullar and Dal Lakes respectively
- 4 The action plans shall include among others remedial action against weed infestation, sewerage discharges, solid waste dumping, siltation and encroachments.
- 5 The action plan should have provision for budget to address the challenges and authority responsible for implementation of the action plan shall also be designated
- 6 Director, Urban Local Bodies, Kashmir & Director, Rural Sanitation shall devise mechanism for preventing dumping of solid waste in the wetlands of their respective areas. They will take on board staff of Department of Wildlife Protection in this endeavor with regard to wildlife protected wetlands. A system for removal of any stray dumping of solid waste along the wetlands shall be put in place by Director Urban Local Bodies Kashmir and Director Rural Sanitation
- 7 The action plan shall also incorporate time bound removal of encroachments of wetlands and demarcation of their boundaries with Geo-tagging
- 8 Director, Urban Local Bodies, Kashmir shall get the issue of disposal of sewerage into Freshkooori wetland examined on priority for remedial measures
9. All the concerned Deputy Commissioners shall provide necessary support in this regard.

The Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair


(Kabir Ahmed Malik)
Deputy Secretary (Legal)

2/8 Dated: 02.08.2021

NO. FST/Lit/145/2019

Copy to the:-

- 1 Chief Wildlife Warden, Jammu and Kashmir
- 2 Member Secretary, J&K Pollution Control Board, Jammu
- 3 Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir.
- 4 Chief Executive Director, WUCMA, Srinagar
- 5 Director Urban Local Bodies, Kashmir

6. Director Rural Extension (5)
7. Deputy Commissioner, Sanitation, Health and Environment (Sanitation & Pollution)
8. Vice-Chairman, Lakes & Wetlands, Development Authority (Sanitation)
9. Additional Secretary (Health), Rural Development Department (5, 10)
10. Private Secretary to Commissioner/Secretary to the Government, Department of Forest Ecology and Environment for information of Commissioner (Secretary)

**List of Wetlands under the Control of Wildlife Department in
Kashmir Region.**

S No	Name of the Wetland	District	Area in hec
1	Hokersar	Srinagar/Budgam	1375
2	Shallabugh	Srinagar/Ganderbal	1691
3	Hygam	Baramullah	719
4	Mirgund	Baramullah	406
5	Chattlam	Pulwama	42.60
6	Kranchoo	Pulwama	6.40
7	Manibough	Pulwama	5.30
8	Freshkhori	Pulwama	15.25

Record Note of the meeting chaired by Chief Secretary on 03.08.2021 at 04:00 PM, in due deference of order dated 22.07.2021 of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal passed in OA No. 361/2019 titled 'Raja Muzaffer Bhat Vs State of Jammu & Kashmir & Ors.' at Meeting Hall 3rd Floor, Civil Secretariat, Srinagar.

Present:

1. Chief Secretary :in Chair
2. Commissioner/Secretary, Forest, Ecology & Environment Department.
3. Chairman, Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Committee. (through VC)
4. Chief Wild Life warden, Jammu & Kashmir. (through VC)
5. Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Committee. (through VC)
6. Chief Executive Director, Wular Conservation & Management authority (WUCMA)
7. Vice Chairman, Lakes and Water Development Agency (LAWDA)
8. Deputy Commissioner's of Budgam, Bandipora, Baramulla, Srinagar & Pulwama. (through VC)

At the outset, order dated 22.07.2021 of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) passed in OA No.361/2019 titled 'Raja Muzaffer Bhat Vs State of Jammu & Kashmir Ors.' was discussed. During discussions, Chief Secretary was informed that out of total 649 wetlands in UT of Jammu & Kashmir 398 wetlands fall in Kashmir province and 251 in Jammu.

2. The progress regarding directions on prevention of unscientific dumping of waste and encroachment, demarcation of wetlands in the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir was discussed by line departments. Regional Wild Life Warden, Kashmir made a power point presentation silent feature, challenges and remedial measures proposed for eight wetlands vis-a-vis Hokersar, Hygam, Shallbug, Mirgund, Krencho, Chattalam, Freshkhoori, Manibug Wetland Conservation Reserves. The discussion was held on implementation of the following points:

- i. The implementation of **Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010** in the said wetlands.
- ii. Preparation and Submission of detailed action plan, covering all remedial action against weed infestation, sewage discharges, solid waste disposal, encroachments etc. in respect of each of the wetland with budgetary support and identified accountable persons.
- iii. Preparation of Demarcation maps and latest status of demarcation of these wetlands.

- iv. Mitigation of weed infestation and encroachment issues of said wetlands.
- v. Prevention of dumping of waste and implementation of solid waste management rules in and around the catchment areas of said Wetlands.
- vi. Promotion of eco-tourism activities in wetlands.
- vii. Submission of the compliance report in the instant matter.

3. After detailed deliberations, the following decisions were taken:

S.No.	Agenda	Discussion/Decisions Taken thereof	Action by
1.	Implementation of Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 in the wetlands of Kashmir.	Forest Department being Nodal Department shall ensure, strict and timely implementation of Wetland Rules, 2010, in all wetland of UT of Jammu & Kashmir in letter & spirit as regulatory framework for conservation and management	Forest Department H&UDD & Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir.
2	Preparation and Submission of detailed Action plan, covering all remedial action against weed infestation, sewage discharges, dumping of solid waste and its disposal, encroachments etc. on wetlands of Kashmir.	The Nodal Department in consultation with line department(s) shall prepare Detailed Action plan based on "wise use" scientific approach, considering ecological character and ecosystem services, with budgetary plan for wetlands of Kashmir, in consultation with stakeholders. The plan shall include present status of each wetlands and expected outcomes after the implementation of the action plan with the proposed interventions. The action plan shall be uploaded on the departmental website for a period of one week to invite suggestions from all stakeholders. The copy of same shall be	Forest Department, & H&UDD

NARAYAN

M

→

		submitted to this office, within fifteen days by or before 18.08.2021.	
3.	Dumping of waste and implementation of solid waste management rules in and around the catchment areas of said Wetlands.	The line department(s) shall ensure no waste is dumped in and around the water bodies. There should be no plastic waste in the wetlands. Bio-remedial measures shall be taken, at the earliest to address the problems of sewerage entering the wetlands.	H&UDD, & Deputy Commissioners
4.	Preparation of Demarcation maps and latest status of demarcation of these wetlands.	The Forest department shall prepare digital maps of each wetland. The department shall also ensure demarcation of each wetland and Cent percent of progress is achieved in a time bound manner. Also, Bio-fencing of all the wetlands shall be ensured.	Forest Department
5.	Eradication of the weed infestation issues of said wetlands	The line department(s) shall ensure all scientific and modern practices are in place for mitigation of problem of infestation of weeds. In view of this, the proposal for utilising resource shall be framed by Regional Wild Life Warden, Kashmir, to work out the modalities for better utilisation of biomass in terms of energy and production of manures from weeds within weeks time.	Forest Department, H&UDD, Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir.
6.	Eviction of Encroachment and action thereof of said wetlands	Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir shall hold a meeting in week's time and shall take necessary action as per the direction(s) of Hon'ble NGT & mandate of Government. There should be zero tolerance for the chronic and habitual offenders/ encroachers. Immediate and prompt action shall be initiated for eviction	Forest Department, H&UDD, & Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir.

		<p>of encroachments in and around catchment of wetlands in question.</p> <p>The line department(s) in consultation with respective regional and district administration(s) shall take strict action against encroachers; the latest action taken report along with evidences may be submitted to this office at the earliest.</p>	
7.	Action for de-silting of wetlands	<p>The removal of silt from wetlands requiring action, to be taken up through auction mode.</p> <p>In order to maintain required amount of water and enhance water holding capacity in the Hokersar wetland, Sluice gate shall be installed within one month.</p>	<p>Forest Department, & Jal Sakhti Department</p>
8.	Development of approach roads and beautification of the entry points.	<p>The line department(s) shall take up immediate action for improvement of approach roads and beautification of the entry points for all potential wetlands.</p>	<p>Forest Department, & H&UDD</p>
9.	Other directions for all wetlands of Kashmir.	<p>For all wetlands line departments shall go for water quality analysis vis-à-vis BOD, COD, pH etc may take up at the earliest besides line department shall immediately start working for the following activities :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bio-fencing ii. Side buds where required. iii. Catchment area treatment. iv. Biodiversity index study. v. Key species study vi. Bioremediation vii. Eco-tourism. viii. Winter festivals ix. Construction of Watch towers. x. Boating activities. 	<p>Forest Department.</p>

N
10

		xi. USP xii. Installation of hoardings, Banners etc. xiii. Eco-trails xiv. Single use plastic campaigns xv. Marketing and Publicity for awareness of the general public etc.	
10.	Submission of the compliance status report in the instant matter.	The matter is again listed for hearing on 17.11.2021, the line department(s) shall ensure timely action in the matter and submit the compliances regarding the matter as on 31.10.2021 to the Forest Department (Nodal Department) for onward submission of same to Hon'ble NGT within fixed timeframe.	Forest Department & Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir

4. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

(Signature)
 Special Secretary with Chief Secretary
 Dated: 03.08.2021

No: PS/ CS/ Minutes/2021/140-C

Copy to the:

1. Principal Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department.
2. Commissioner/Secretary, Forest, Ecology & Environment Department.
3. Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir.
4. Chairman, Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Committee.
5. Chief Wild Life warden, Jammu & Kashmir.
6. Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Committee.
7. Chief Executive Director, Wular Conservation & Management authority (WUCMA)
8. Vice Chairman, Lakes and Water Development Agency (LAWDA)
9. Deputy Commissioner's of Budgam, Bandipora, Baramulla, Srinagar & Pulwama.
10. Private Secretary with the Chief Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir.

No:- WLP/104-08. Date 06-08-2021.
 Copy for information & necessary action to the:-

1. Regional Wild life Warden, Jammu/Kashmir
2. Wildlife Warden, Wetlands/Kathua/Jammu

(Signature)
 Chief Wildlife Warden,
 UT of J&K

Government of Jammu & Kashmir
Divisional Commissioner Kashmir

email: divcomkpn@gmail.com

TEL: 0191 285 1511 FAX: 0191 281111 281115

Subject:- Issues regarding the Wetlands of Kashmir Valley.

Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir took a meeting with regard to subject matter on **07.08.2021 at 4.00 PM** in meeting hall of this office.

Following Officers participated in the meeting:-

1. Deputy Commissioner, Bandipora, Candernai (Through VC).
2. Vice Chairman, LAWDA.
3. Regional Wild Life Warden, Kashmir.
4. ADC, Srinagar.
5. ADC, Baramulla, Budgam, Anantnag, Pulwama (Through VC).
6. Superintending Engineering I&FC, Sr nagar.
7. Chief Sanitation Officer, SMC.
8. Rep. Director, Rakhs & Farms.
9. Rep. Pollution Control Board.

Regional Director, Pollution Control Board did not attend the meeting which have been viewed seriously and directed that he should personally attend next meeting.

At the outset, Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir while welcomed the participants showed displeasure on the absence of CED Wuller Conservation and Management Authority who was reportedly busy in another meeting but did not seek exemption in advance. Thereafter, Regional Wild Life Warden, Kashmir apprised the chair that the case titled Raja Muzafar Bhat was filed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal against the unscientific dumping of Municipal waste in to the Hokersar Wetland, Wullar Lake and Krenchoo Chandhara wetland. The Hon'ble NGT passed order in the matter dated 09.04.2019 & 26.04.2019 wherein it was sought constitution of joint committee of Pollution Control Board, Wild Life Protection Deptt. and Deputy Commissioners of Budgam, Srinagar and Bandipora & furnishing of factual and ATR. Moreover, it was directed that committee may also look in to the issue of encroachment of water bodies also.

Further, it has been apprised that two orders have been issued by Government for constitution of joint committee to examine the application and submit the factual report before the Hon'ble NGT, viz, one committee comprising of DC Budgam, Regional Director PCB & Regional Wildlife Warden Kashmir and

(Signature)

second order wherein Deputy Commissioner Srinagar & Budgam have been added as members besides, Divisional Commissioner Kashmir its Chairman. Joint Committee headed by Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir submitted factual report /ATR before the National Green Tribunal in respect of three wet land viz, Wullar, Krenchoo and Hokarsar.

Furthermore, the Hon'ble Principal Bench National Green Tribunal New Dehli passed an order on 22.07.2021 where the National Wetland Committee was asked to expeditiously compile all relevant data about status of compliance of environmental norms in terms of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court which covers 2,01, 503 wetlands. Out of the said data, data in respect of significant wetlands has been also asked to be placed before the Tribunal besides, other directions.

Thereafter the chair was apprised that recently the worthy Chief Secretary has also convened a meeting of stake holding departments regarding the matter and the chair directed ATR of the directions passed by Chief Secretary shall be submitted within 15 days positively.

After threadbare deliberations and discussion following decisions /directions were given

SNo.	Issue	Directions	Action by
1.	Bio-mass issue	It was apprised that a seminar is organizing by Wild Life Department on 14.08.2021 in which the reputed institution will deliberate scientifically & traditionally on the issue of bio mass, besides, the matter has been taken up with CSIR, Kashmir University, SKUAST, NIT Srinagar. The chair directed that action oriented suggestion/recommendations shall be given by the participants.	Regional Wild Life Warden (RWLW) Kmr.
2.	Silting	The chair directed that a meeting shall be conducted by I&FC, Wildlife Department, Geology & Mining and other stake holding departments and possibility shall be explored for submitting action plan on long term, medium term and short term measures.	RWLW/ I&FC/ G&M, Revenue Deptt. concerned
3.	Encroachment details	The chair directed the encroachment and other details of the wet lands shall be submitted by Wildlife and Revenue Department to this office	All DCs/ACRs, CE, I&FC, /

Done,

All in formation

Sh

Sh

Dene

within two days positively by deputing the officials for deliberations. Moreover, I&FC was directed to share the details of the study conducted by Poona with regard to silting etc with Wild Life Department for its submission before the Hon'ble NGT.

RWLW
Kmr.

4. Wullar
Lake

It was apprised that there was approximately 90 kanals of land under encroachment situated at outer parameters of the Wullar Lake out of which encroachment at 10 kanals have been removed. In total, 640 K of land is under encroachment including the government authorized/accommodated Sher Colony.

CED DC
Bla/
Bandipora

It was directed that matter of Kamas be taken with Rakhs and Farms so that action regarding the cultivation shall be taken as per the NGT directions within 15 days.

Further, a survey shall be conducted in about the Sher Colony where the details of decedents and other than decedents shall be explored within 15 days and excess cutting shall be completed within 15 days positively as well, the machinery for accessing cutting shall be provided by Wild Life Department.

5. Haigam
Rakh

It was apprised that only 76 kanals of land of Haigam Rakh is under structures, 15 kanals under plantation and 461 kanals under seasonal paddy cultivation. The chair directed that ADC Sopore and Wild Life department along with Tehsildar Khoi shall conduct demarcation process within 4-5 days and shall submit the information with break up. Besides, access cutting to the wetland shall be done and Wildlife Deptt. shall provide the machinery.

RWLW
Kmr./ADC
Sopore/Bla
/Tehsildar
Khoi

*Demarcation
Completed*

6. Hokersar

The chair was apprised that 2273 kanals of land has been provided to Kamas for paddy cultivation by Rakhs & Farms besides plantation on 248 kanals existed on Srinagar side. The chair directed that in order to ascertain the actual data about the

DC
Srinagar/
Budgam

SM

SM

encroachment of out parameter of the water body concerned Tehsildar and Patwari shall attend this office on Monday along with all the records and information. ADC Srinagar shall ensure to provide actual figures / numbers about outer parameters.

I&FC Department has also float tenders for silting the chair directed that tendering shall be completed by or before 20.08.2021

7. Shallabugh

It was informed that 90% of the wetland is demarcated and only 10 percent is without demarcation which is under plantation, besides, there is no structure on the wetland. The chair directed that the demarcation with regard to wetland of Manasbal, Anchar (Ganderbal side) and Shallabugh shall be completed by or before 20.08.2021.

DC
Ganderbal

New Wetland Urgent

8. Pampore Wetlands viz, Krenchoo, Hashpori, Manibugh & Chatlam

It has informed that there is no encroachment issue on the wetlands, however, there is sewerage and drainage issue. Moreover, a joint visit has been conducted and task force has been framed by U.B, dust bins has been distributed to nearby household, but it has been informed that they (U.B) don't have any expertise for installation of STP/ETP. The chair directed that the data with regard to all the types of land in respect wetlands of pampore shall be completed, besides, the assessment of the out parameters and handover portion. Further, concerned NI, Patwari and Wildlife functionaries will attend this office alongwith the records on Monday viz, 19.0.2021.

DC
Pulwama/
CWLW
Kmr.

Reg. unremediated land

Need notification
9. Narkara
Need notification
10. Anchar

The chair directed that Narkara Wetland shall be taken up by Wild Life Department for its conservation and protection.

RWLW
Kmr

The chair directed that Anchar Wetland shall be taken up by Wild Life Department for its conservation and protection.

RWLW
Kmr

11. Dal Lake

VC LAWDA informed that the ATR/Action Plan of the directions of Honble NGT will be ready by or before Monday. (19.08.2021).

VC
LAWDA

12. NOC for

Further the chair directed that no major

All

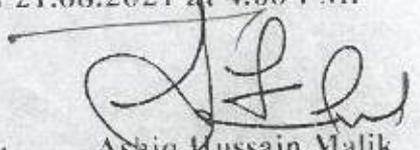
taking up
any Dev.
Work

development work shall be taken up for
execution within the parameters of wetlands
unless the NOC is issued by concerned
Authority.

concerned,
DC Bla/Ang/
Sgr /Pul/
Gbl/ Bndp/
Bud,
RWLW etc.

Before culminating the meeting the chair IILC (LAWDA) subcommittee meeting shall be conducted at an earliest and shall be submitted to this office. Besides, the data with regard to structures on the outer parameters of all wetlands including the Dal Lake shall be shared in soft as well as hard with this office.

The next meeting on the subject shall be held on 21.08.2021 at 4.00 PM.


Ashiq Hussain Malik
Deputy Director (E&S)

No: Diverom/Dev/117/2021-1

Dated: 17.08.2021

Copy for information and necessary action to the:

1. Deputy Commissioner, Baramulla/Anantnag/Srinagar/Bandipora/Pulwama/ Ganderbal/ Budgam.
2. Commissioner, SMC.
3. Regional Wildlife Warden, Kashmir.
4. Vice Chairman LAWDA/SDA.
5. Director, Rakhs & Farms, Kashmir.
6. Chief Engineer, I&FC Deptt. Kashmir.
7. Regional Director, Pollution Control Board, Kashmir.
8. DIO, Srinagar for information and n/a.



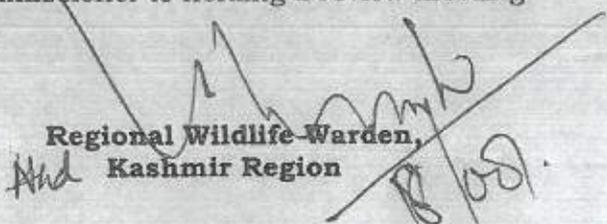
Government of Jammu and Kashmir
Department of Wildlife Protection
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL WILDLIFE WARDEN KASHMIR REGION

No: RWLW/K/Tech/2021-22/906

Dated: 17-08-2021

1/-

Copy of above forwarded to Wildlife Warden, Wetlands Kashmir Division, for information and necessary action. She is advised to submit the point-wise Action Taken Report/necessary follow up action before 20th of August, 2021 as Worthy Divisional Commissioner is holding a review meeting on 21st August, 2021


Regional Wildlife Warden,
Kashmir Region

qc

Government of Jammu and Kashmir,
Forest, Ecology & Environment Department
Civil Secretariat, Jammu/Srinagar

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

Record Note of the meeting chaired by Commissioner/Secretary to Govt. Forest, Ecology & Environment Department on 03.09.2021 at 6:30 pm in due reference to Hon'ble NGT matter in OA No. 325/2015 titled Lt. Col. Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi v/s Union of India and others.

Present:

1. Commissioner/Secretary Forest, Ecology & Environment **In-Chair**
2. Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Committee
3. Chief Wild Life Warden
4. Director, Soil & Water Conservation Department
5. Member Secretary, J&K Pollution Control Committee
6. Secretary, Forest, Ecology & Environment
7. All Dy. Commissioners of UT of J&K
8. Representatives of Revenue Department, Housing & Urban Dev. Deptt, Rural Dev. & Panchayati Raj Deptt. & Jal Shakti Deptt.

Brief History & Background:

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in OA NO. 325/2015 issued direction on 10.05.2019 for preparation of Action Plans for identification, protection & restoration of Water Bodies in the Union Territory of J&K among other States.

The UT of J&K has submitted the Action Plan for 3754 Water Bodies (3318 Ponds & 436 Lakes). These Water Bodies have to be restored in 3 phases i.e. priority I, II & III. The UT has proposed restoration of 222 Water Bodies as priority I. During the year 2021-22, the Soil & Water Conservation Department (38), JMC (20), Wild Life Deptt. (12), WUCMA (1) and LAWDA (1) the departments and agencies have planned to undertake the water bodies as per the details enclosed at Annexure A.

District Administration has to restore 2462 Water Bodies out of the list of 3754 Water Bodies identified and included in the Action Plan submitted to Hon'ble NGT. As per the reports received from Dy. Commissioners, they have already restored 367 Water Bodies and target for the year 2021-22 is 1268 and 946 in 2022-23 and they will provide

OA
10/09/21
Most
RGENT
NGT
put up file
11/09/21

brief description, of district wise status, of each Pond/Water Body-before restoration, intervention done and present status along with photographs. District wise details submitted by DCs are enclosed at Annexure 'B'.

Apart from this in accordance with the Hon'ble NGT directions and also in compliance to directions of the worthy Chief Secretary issued on 15.03.2021, the Dy. Commissioners have reported that a total of 4258 Ponds have been restored/created upto 31.05.2021 (as per subsequent direction of restoring "one Pond in one Village") while 10619 ponds/ water bodies will be restored from 1-06-2021 to 31-03-2022. It is requested that the Dy. Commissioners may kindly provide a report with brief description of status of each Pond before restoration, interventions done to restore the Pond and present status. **Each District may prepare one report including all the Ponds restored upto 31.05.2021.**

J&K Pollution Control Committee has assessed the water quality of 149 Water Bodies, out of 222 prioritized Water Bodies. The assessment has to be made for remaining 62 Water Bodies and to repeat water quality analysis of earlier 149 Water Bodies again to measure present status.

Besides in compliance to the various judgments of Hon'ble NGT in OA 325 the Dy. Commissioners reported that:

- a. **Action has been taken on the appointment of Nodal Officer for monitoring and redressal of grievances pertaining to Pond/Water Body.**
- b. **The action taken on creating the additional link for grievances pertaining to Water Bodies on GRM/MULAQAT Portal.**

After the detailed deliberations and to decide the future course of action for protection /renovation/restoration & creation of Ponds/ Water bodies for various line departments including Dy. Commissioners the following decisions were taken:

1. All Dy. Commissioners & line departments are directed to expedite the progress for restoration/creation of Ponds/Water bodies as per the parameters already fixed and within the fixed time lines given in the Judgments of Hon'ble NGT.
2. All Dy. Commissioners are further requested to recognizing the efforts of those members of local self Government, who are taking special interest in renovation/creation of Ponds/ Water Bodies in their respective areas/jurisdiction. The recognition can be certificates/trophies, mementos etc.
3. Member Secretary, J&K PCC is requested to complete the water quality analysis of the left-over Ponds/Water Bodies on priority basis

and also the remaining ponds of Priority 1.

4. Director, Soil & Water Conservation and concerned Dy. Commissioners are requested to do the ground truthing of Ponds/Water Bodies identified by them and asses the present status as per the format enclosed at Annexure-C.
5. All Dy. Commissioners and line departments are requested to utilize the expertise of Soil & Water Conservation Department (District Soil Conservation Officers) for restoration/renovation of Ponds/Water Bodies on following scientific principles depending upon the current status of the Pond/Water Body.

- Catchment areas treatment,
- Water Drainage Management
- Removal of garbage/waste material
- Clearing of in-lets and out-lets of the Water Body/restoration of natural drainage
- Strengthening of bunds
- Cleaning
- Removal of encroachments
- De-silting,
- Diversion of polluted drains,
- Planting of shrubs/trees
- Making of foot paths
- Soil & moisture conservation works

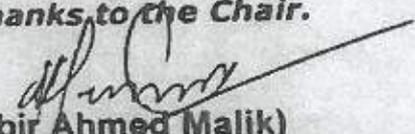
It is further emphasized that the Bio-fencing of ponds/Waterbodies shall be done

6. All Dy. Commissioners and line departments are requested to utilize the services of local District Officers of JKPC for capturing the vital indicators of health of water bodies to improve the quality of water (to be captured through BOD & COD analysis/studies etc). They are requested to adopt innovative measures by using local materials instead of excessive concrete and harness the water Body for economic benefits like aquaculture and for minor irrigation purpose.
7. Commissioner/Secretary to Govt. Forest, Ecology & Environment appreciated the efforts made by the Dy. Commissioners for restoring the Ponds/Water Bodies assigned to them as per the NGT directions and it is further requested to them to make efforts for restoring all the Water Bodies of their respective jurisdiction, in the fixed time line.
8. All Dy. Commissioners were further requested to restore/create atleast **"one pond in one village"** within the time frame already fixed, for honoring the compliance in the NGT matter based on the dates already provided by the various Dy. Commissioners in the prescribed format. The formats are also enclosed at Annexure-D.

(5)

9. All District Soil Conservation officers will assist the Dy commissioners in restoring at least five model ponds/Water bodies.
10. All Dy. Commissioners were requested to give the details of various interventions in restoring the Ponds along with photographs for submitting the compliance report to Central Monitoring Committee (Jal Shakti Department). The format for submitting the information is enclosed as Annexure-E.
11. All Dy. Commissioners will review the physical progress of on-going work of water bodies in their respective District and also to physically inspect some of the sites.
12. All Dy. Commissioners shall ensure that the Solid & Sewerage waste management around the water bodies can be dealt through ULB/Panchayats under Swachh Bharat Mission.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.


(Kabir Ahmed Malik)
Deputy Secretary (Legal)

Forest, Ecology & Env. Department.

NO: FST/Lit/28/2021-02-Forest Department

Dated: 08.09.2021

Copy to the:

1. Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), J&K Jammu.
2. Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Committee
3. Chief Wildlife Warden, J&K Jammu.
4. Director, Soil & Water Conservation, Department.
5. Member Secretary, J&K Pollution Control Committee, Jammu.
6. All Deputy Commissioners of UT J&K.
7. Pvt. Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
8. Pvt. Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Housing & Urban Development Department.
9. Pvt. Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Dev. & Panchayati Raj Department.
10. Pvt. Secretary to Commissioner/Secretary to Government, Jal Shakti Department.
11. Private Secretary to Commissioner/ Secretary to Government, FE&E Department for information of the Commissioner/Secretary.
12. PA to Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology & Environment Department for information of the Secretary.



Office of the Divisional Commissioner Kashmir

email: divcomkplg@gmail.com & divcomplg-jk@jk.gov.in Tele: 0194-2483718 Fax: 0194 - 2484444
(Development Section)

Subject:- Original application No.351/2019, before the National Green Tribunal " Raja Muzafar Bhat V/s State of Jammu & Kashmir and others"/ Joint Committee for effective implementation of directions of the NGT.

Divisional Commissioner Kashmir charred a meeting with regard to the subject matter on 18.10.2021 in meeting hall of this office.

Following officers participated in the meeting:-

1. Deputy Commissioner, Baramulla.
2. Deputy Commissioner, Ganderbal.
3. Deputy Commissioner, Bandipora.
4. Deputy Commissioner, Pulwama.
5. Deputy Commissioner, Budgam
6. VC LAWDA.
7. ADC, Srinagar.
8. Regional Wild Life Warden, Kashmir.
9. Regional Director, PCC, Kashmir.
10. Supdtt. Engineer, CRP.
11. Supdtt. Engineer, Hydraulic Srinagar/Ganderbal.
12. PC CAT, WUCMA.
13. Coordinator WUCMA.
14. Executive Engineer, I&FC.

Through VC

At the outset the Chair while welcoming the participants was apprised by Regional Wild Life Warden Kashmir Region that in compliance to the Orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 22.07.2021 a compliance report has been prepared for the perusal and approval of the members of the committee constituted vide Govt. Order No. 648-GAD of 2019 dated 04.06.2019 & Order No 878-GAD of 2019 dated 25.07.2019 for submission before the NGT . Further, he informed the participants that Hon'ble National Green Tribunal while passing the order has noticed that the report earlier submitted is incomplete and does not serve the required purpose and directed for preparation of action plan in respect of each of the wetland within one month for action in a time bound manner with budgetary support and identified accountable persons. The plan may include among others remedial action against weed

infestation, sewage discharge, solid waste, disposal, encroachments etc. Moreover, Chief Secretary of UT of J&K has been ordered to remain present in person on the next date, by video conferencing with compliance status as on 31.10.2021.

Thereafter, the chair was informed by Chief Wild Life Warden Kashmir that comprehensive integrated management action plan has been prepared in respect of the water bodies coming under the Wild Life Department, however, the plan in respect of DalLake and Wullar Lake need to be prepared by LAWDA and WUCMA.

After threadbare discussion and deliberations following decisions were taken:

S. No	Issue/Agenda	Directions	Action by
1.	Compliance of the directions of the National Green Tribunal	The chair directed that Compliance report to the directions passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the matter shall be adhered in all respect and report in this regard shall be submitted before the NGT well in time and without any fail. Further, the Action taken and comprehensive action plan prepared by the LAWDA and WUCMA shall be also incorporated in the compliance report.	All participants
2.	Haigam Water Body	It was apprised that demarcation of the body has been done. The chair directed that encroachment on the water body shall be removed by or before 30.11.2021 except 56 residential houses/structures.	Deputy Com. Baramulla.
3.	Hokersar	It was informed that there is no encroachment on the water body, however, there are some proprietary land patches within the parameters of the water body. The chair directed to pin point the private land within the outer parameters of the water body within 15 days, besides, demarcation and removal of encroachment shall be done within next 15 days positively.	Dy Com Sgr/Budgam
4.	Meergund	It was informed that demarcation has been completed and there is no encroachment. ADC Budgam was directed to check the status of 96 Kanals of land at Check Kawoosa Jageer.	ADC Budgam.

5.	Shalabugh	It was informed by DC Ganderbal that final demarcation of the water body has not been completed yet , however, there is no encroachment at 90 percent of the wetland as the extent of encroachment on 10 percent is plantation and vegetables. The chair directed that the demarcation shall be completed within two weeks and encroachment on 160 kanals shall be removed by DC Srinagar.	DC Sgr/Gbl.
6.	Chatlam	It was informed by ADC Awantipora that 79 Kanals of the land(state land) of the water body is under encroachment. The chair directed that encroachment shall be removed within two weeks positively.	DC Pulwama
7.	Kreencho	The chair directed that the encroachment if any on the water body shall be removed within two weeks positively.	DC Pulwama
8.	Fres Khari	The chair directed to ensure the removal of encroachment on the water body within two weeks.	
9.	Wullar Lake	It was informed that the encroachment at 380 Kanals & 11 Marlas of land in respect of the Wullar Lake need to be removed. It was directed that encroachment shall be removed by or before 30.11.2021, besides, WUCMA shall prepare a comprehensive action plan about the Wullar Lake and shall submit the same before the Committee constituted by the Govt. for the purpose so that same can be incorporated in to the for submission before the NGT.	DC Bla/ WUCMA
10	Dal Lake	VC LAWDA informed that as such there is no encroachment on the water body, however, drives are being conducting within the outer/inner peripheries of the lake to thwart any attempt of encroachment. The chair directed that Xen LAWDA shall complete the DPR and submit the same so that HLC can be done within two days.	VC LAWDA

	Further, dredging, fencing, sewerage treatment, STP details etc shall be incorporated in the action plan. Moreover, 15 days cleanliness drive shall be conduct in the lake.	
--	---	--

Before culminating the meeting the chair impressed upon the I&FC, SDA to explore possibility of resolving the matter viz., silt transportation/dumping at their own level.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to and from the chair.


Ashiq Hussain Malik
Deputy Director (E&S)
Dated: 29.10.2021

No. Divcom/Dev/117/2021-3856-71

Copy for information and necessary action to the:

1. All above concerned.
2. Sr. Scientist /DIO, NIC Srinagar for inf and n/a. viz. uploading of minutes on Divcom site.
3. Private Secretary to Chief Secretary for inf. of worthy Chief Secretary J&K.



सत्यमेव जयते

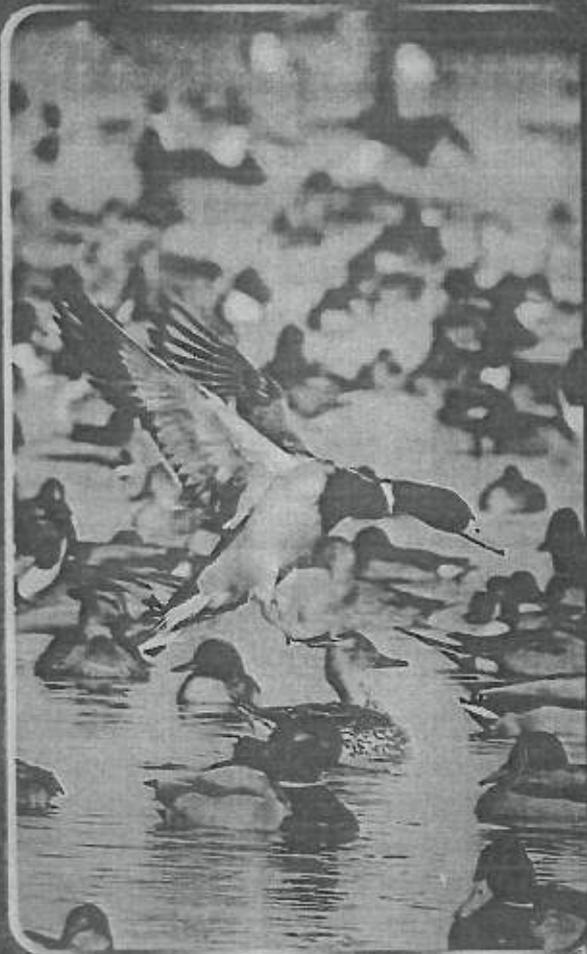
Government of Union Territory
of Jammu & Kashmir

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

Wetland Conservation Reserves Kashmir

2022-2027

(Hokersar, Shallabugh, Hygam, Mirgund,
Chattlum, Fashkooi, Krentchoo, Manibugh)



CONTENTS

1.1	Introduction	4
1.2	Functions and Value	
1.3	Wetland Conservation Reserves	
1.4	Resource use and intensity	
1.5	Threats and Challenges	
a	Siltation	
b	Weed Infestation	
c	Pollution	
d	Habitat Modification	
e	Degradation of Water quality	
f	Solid Waste	
g	Encroachment	
1.6	Land Use and Land Cover	
1.7	Prevailing Management Practices	
2.	Management Planning Framework	29
2.1	Management Action Plan	
i	Purpose and expected outcome	
ii	Habitat Management	
iii	Management of weeds and aquatic macrophytes	
iv	Desilting	
v	Construction of embankment and silt traps	
vi	Native plant restoration	
vii	Population monitoring of migratory birds	
viii	Control of overgrazing	
ix	Public Awareness	
x	Coordination and consultation	
2.2	Integrating sanitation and solid waste management schemes	
A	Urban Local Bodies	
B	Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)	
B.1	Individual House hold latrines	
B.2	Community sanitary complex	
B.3	Solid and liquid waste management	
B.4	Water quality assessment	
2.3	Managing wetland biomass	
2.4	Action Plan & Budget	
3	Hokersar Wetland Conservation Reserve	60
3.1	Introduction	
3.2	Location, Altitude and Area	
3.3	Geo-hydrology	
3.4	Land use pattern	
3.5	Vegetation	
3.6	Fauna	
3.7	Issues and challenges	
a	Siltation	
b	Encroachment	
c	Weed infestation	
3.8	Management Interventions	
4	Hygam Wetland Conservation Reserve	89
4.1	Brief Description	

4.2	Floral Diversity	
4.3	Faunal Diversity	
4.4	Issues and Challenges	
a	Siltation	
b	Encroachment	
c	Weed Infestation	
d	Solid Waste	
4.5	Management Interventions	
5	Shallabugh Wetland Conservation Reserve	110
5.1	Brief Description	
5.2	Issues and challenges	
5.3	Management Interventions	
6	Mirgund Wetland Conservation Reserve	130
6.1	Brief Description	
6.2	Fauna	
6.3	Vegetation	
6.4	Threats and Challenges	
6.5	Management Interventions	
7	Chattlum Wetland Conservation Reserve	147
7.1	Brief Description	
7.2	Flora and Fauna	
7.3	Management interventions	
8	Fashkooori Wetland Reserve	164
8.1	Brief Description	
8.2	Flora and Fauna	
8.3	Threats and challenges	
8.4	Management Interventions	
9	Manibugh Wetland Conservation Reserve	180
9.1	Brief Description	
9.2	Fauna	
9.3	Threats and challenges	
9.4	Management Interventions	
10	Krentchoo Wetland Conservation Reserve	195
10.1	Brief Description	
10.2	Flora and Fauna	
10.3	Threats and challenges	
10.4	Management Interventions	
11	Budget Abstract	210
12	Contour and Catchment Maps of Wetlands	224
13	Mapping of Comparative Water Quality Analysis	235
14	Asian Waterbird Census (2015-2021)	243
15	Minutes of Meetings	263
16	Notifications and other Land Records	286
17	Annexures	305
18	Pictures	310

Land Falling under Mirgund (Kawoosa Jagir) District Budgam as per Revenue Records.

S.No	Name of the Village	Proprietary Land	Detail in Kanals and Marlas			Total
			Section 5	Section 4	State Land	
	Chacki-Kawoosa (Kawoosa Jagir)	Nil	96 K 19 M	2793 K 3 M	4016 K 1 M	6906 K 3 M
		Nil	96 K 19 M	2793 K 3 M	4016 K 1 M	6906 K 3 M

Detail of Land under Wetlands in Pampore Tehsil District Pulwama

S. No	Name of Wetland	Village	Area	Title of Land with classification	Area Encroached
1	Challum	Lalpora	852 K 17 M	Sarkar Muhkama Game Laws, Gair Mumkin Jhael	79 K 04 M
2	Kroonchu	Kroonchu	128 K 19 M	Sarkar Maqsoozai Muhkama Game Laws, Gair Mumkin Nambal	-
3	Fashoon	Nambalabal	341 K 14 M	Sarkar Maqsoozai Muhkama Maal Game Laws, Gair Bani Qadeem Safaad Zaar	96 K 17 M
4	Mainbugh	Nambalabal	106 K 19 M	Sarkar Maqsoozai Sarkar Gair Mumkin	-

OFFICE OF THE TEHSILDAR NARBAL

The Wildlife Warden Wetlands,
Srinagar.

Subject:- Statement showing land falling under Mirgund (Kawosa Jagir) as per Revenue Records.

Ref:- Your office letter No- WLW (WL) /Estt/2021-22/704-705, Dated:- 23-08-2021

Sir / Madam

Regarding the subject and reference explained above, in this context the requisite information as per the format is as under:-

S.No	Name of village	Proprietary Land		Section 5		Section 4		State Land		Grand Total	
		Kanal	Marla	Kanal	Marla	Kanal	Marla	Kanal	Marla	Kanal	Marla
1	Checki-Kawosa (Kawosa Jagir)	Nil	Nil	96	19	2792	3	4016	1	6996	3

Hence submitted for favour of information and further necessary action.

No- 255 /DWT/21-22
Date- 26-08-2021

Yours Faithfully

[Signature]
TEHSILDAR
NARBAL
(02)

OFFICE OF THE TEHSILDAR KHOIE

Statement showing the status of wet land falling in estate Bahh-Migam Tehsil Khoie

Name of the village	Total wet land area				Total area demarcated		Area encroached out of demarcated area				Kind of encroachments				Infractory rate	Sum total of wet land area	Area of wet land				
	As stated by Dept.		As per revenue records								Other	Total	To	K				M	K		
	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M										K	M
Patwar Halga	2437	8	14123	11	14123	31	1287	02	1279	02	31	06	37	14	0	0	54	76	111	2	3

NOTE:- Demarcation has been completed by concerned team and this office is always ready to assist the Wild Life Department for removal of encroachment whenever they approach this office for the said purpose.

Hence demarcation report submitted for further favor of information and necessary action please


Patwar Halga


Range Officer Wildlife


Zildar Cattle & FC Sopore


Tehsildar Khoie

Statement of the Budget and Balance Sheet of the Budget

No.	Particulars	Budget											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Revenue	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	Expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3	Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Deficit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Signature of the Controller General of Accounts

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAIL REGARDING QUANTUM OF LAND UNDER HOKERSAR

NAME OF TEHSIL	CENTRAL SHALTENG												
	NAME OF DISTRICT	SRINAGAR											
		NAME OF REVENUE VILLAGE	ZAINAKOTE										
TYPE OF LAND	QUANTUM OF LAND											REMARKS	
	UNDER HOUSES		UNDER TREES		UNDER CROP		VACANT		TOTAL				
	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M			
PROPRITORY LAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	17	-		
LAND UNDER SEC 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	4	-		
LAND UNDER SEC 4 KAH CHARARAI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446	2	-		
SARKAAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3356	18	-		
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4304	41	-		

no: Submitted for Original to the
Tehsildar for further action.

[Signature]
 NATIB TEHSILDAR
 Batamab, 1997. 1
 Patwar Halqa.....
 Department of Revenue
 Jammu & Kashmir

HL

OFFICE OF THE TEHSILDAR KHOIE

Statement showing the status of wet land falling in estate Rakh-Higam Tehsil Khoie

S.No.	Name of the village	Total wetland Area				Total area demarcated				Area encroached Out of Demarcated land	Kind of encroachment with area				Structure Total	State land in Wetland area	Kachari land in Wetland area							
		As stated by Wildlife Deptt.		As per Revenue records		K	M	K	M		K	M	K	M			K	M	K	M				
1	Rakh-Higam	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M					
		14332	0	14332	0	14133	0	1857	02	1773	02	51	06	32	24	0	0	56	95	151	0	0	0	0

NOTE:- Demarcation has been completed by concerned team and this office is always ready to assist the Wildlife Department for removal of encroachment whenever they approach this office for the said purpose.

Hence demarcation report submitted for further favour of information and necessary action please.

Sd/-
Patwari Halpa

Sd/-
Range Officer Wildlife

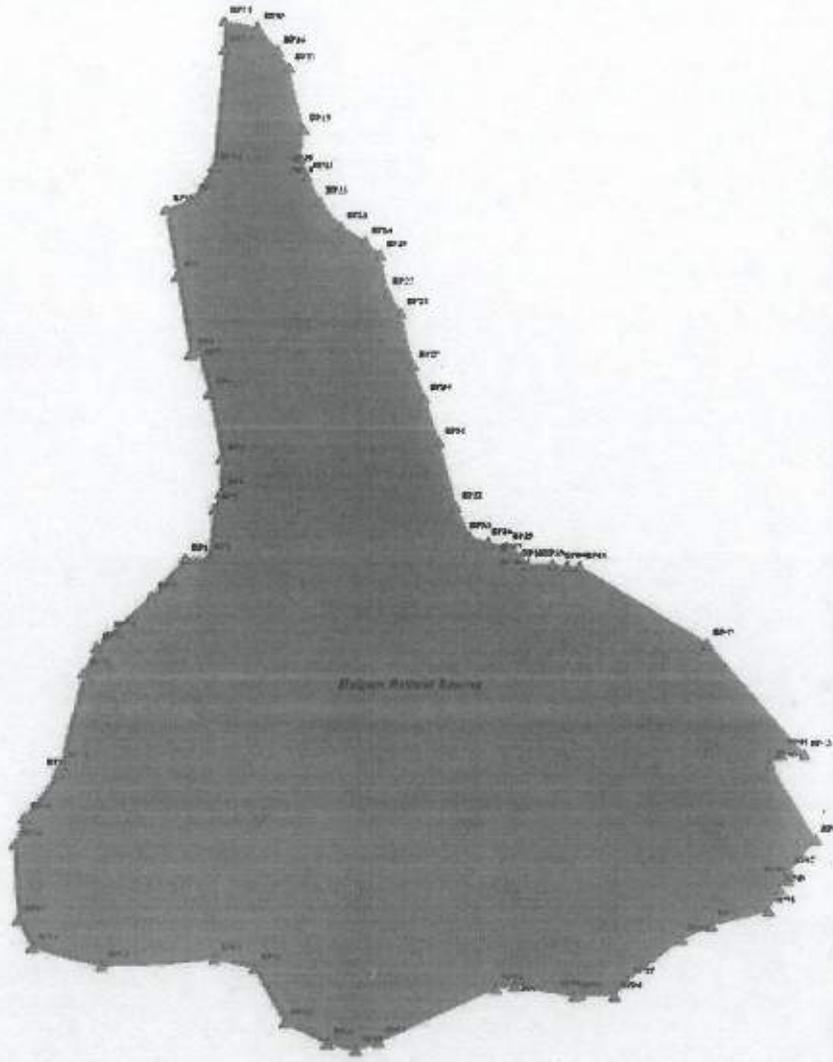
Sd/-
Zildar Canals & FC Sopore

Sd/-
Tehsildar Khoie

Digital Demarcated Map of Haigam Wetland Reserve Wetland Division Kashmir



1:15,000



Location	Easting	Northing
BP1	367443.275	3973730.0
BP2	367443.275	3973730.0
BP3	367443.275	3973730.0
BP4	367443.275	3973730.0
BP5	367443.275	3973730.0
BP6	367443.275	3973730.0
BP7	367443.275	3973730.0
BP8	367443.275	3973730.0
BP9	367443.275	3973730.0
BP10	367443.275	3973730.0
BP11	367443.275	3973730.0
BP12	367443.275	3973730.0
BP13	367443.275	3973730.0
BP14	367443.275	3973730.0
BP15	367443.275	3973730.0
BP16	367443.275	3973730.0
BP17	367443.275	3973730.0
BP18	367443.275	3973730.0
BP19	367443.275	3973730.0
BP20	367443.275	3973730.0
BP21	367443.275	3973730.0
BP22	367443.275	3973730.0
BP23	367443.275	3973730.0
BP24	367443.275	3973730.0
BP25	367443.275	3973730.0
BP26	367443.275	3973730.0
BP27	367443.275	3973730.0
BP28	367443.275	3973730.0
BP29	367443.275	3973730.0
BP30	367443.275	3973730.0
BP31	367443.275	3973730.0
BP32	367443.275	3973730.0
BP33	367443.275	3973730.0
BP34	367443.275	3973730.0
BP35	367443.275	3973730.0
BP36	367443.275	3973730.0
BP37	367443.275	3973730.0
BP38	367443.275	3973730.0
BP39	367443.275	3973730.0
BP40	367443.275	3973730.0
BP41	367443.275	3973730.0
BP42	367443.275	3973730.0
BP43	367443.275	3973730.0
BP44	367443.275	3973730.0
BP45	367443.275	3973730.0
BP46	367443.275	3973730.0
BP47	367443.275	3973730.0
BP48	367443.275	3973730.0
BP49	367443.275	3973730.0
BP50	367443.275	3973730.0



Legend

- ▲ BP_No
- Haigam_Demarcation



Prepared by Shabbir Ahmad ICT



Government of Jammu and Kashmir
OFFICE OF THE TEHSILDAR SRINAGAR CENTRAL

The Wildlife Warden Wetlands,
Srinagar.

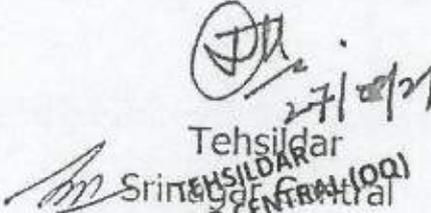
No: 598/08/TCS/21 Dated: 27/08/2021

Subject: - Statement showing the details of land falling under Hokersar.

Sir,

Enclosed kindly find herewith the statement prepared by concerned field functionaries of estate / village Zainakote, showing details of land falling under Hokersar Wetlands as per Revenue Record for favour of further necessary action as desired.

Yours Faithfully


Tehsildar
SRINAGAR CENTRAL

Copy to:

1. The Deputy Commissioner, Srinagar for favour of information.
2. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Srinagar (West) for information.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAIL REGARDING QUANTUM OF LAND UNDER HOKERSAR

NAME OF TEHSIL	CENTRAL SHALTENG												
	NAME OF DISTRICT	SRINAGAR											
		NAME OF REVENUE VILLAGE	ZAINAKOTE										
TYPE OF LAND	QUANTUM OF LAND											REMARKS	
	UNDER HOUSES		UNDER TREES		UNDER CROP		VACANT		TOTAL				
	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M	K	M			
PROPRIRATORY LAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	17	-	
LAND UNDER SEC 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	4	-	
LAND UNDER SEC 4 KAH CHARARAI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446	2	-	
SARKAAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3356	18	-	
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3906	1	-	

NOT: Submitted for Original to the
Tehsildar for further action.

Patwari/Naib
NAIB TEHSILDAR
 Batamati, Jgr. 1
 Department of Revenue
 Jammu & Kashmir

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUDGAM

The Wildlife Warden Wetlands,
Srinagar.

No: - DCB/SQ/ 2021 / 946-47
Dated: - 11 / 7 / 2021

Subject:- Statement showing land falling under HOKERSER as per Revenue Records.

Sir/Madam

As desired enclosed kindly find here with statement showing the land falling under Hokerser in village Soibugh, Dharmunah and Rakh-i-Arth as per revenue records duly furnished by Tehsildar Budgam for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,


Assistant Commissioner (Rev)
Budgam

Copy to:-

Personal Commissioner Kashmir for information.

Summary Showing the Details of Various Expenses of the Station

Sl. No.	Particulars	Date	Month												Total	Balance																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
			1944				1945				1946																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1	Station House	1944	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240	245	250	255	260	265	270	275	280	285	290	295	300	305	310	315	320	325	330	335	340	345	350	355	360	365	370	375	380	385	390	395	400	405	410	415	420	425	430	435	440	445	450	455	460	465	470	475	480	485	490	495	500	505	510	515	520	525	530	535	540	545	550	555	560	565	570	575	580	585	590	595	600	605	610	615	620	625	630	635	640	645	650	655	660	665	670	675	680	685	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760	765	770	775	780	785	790	795	800	805	810	815	820	825	830	835	840	845	850	855	860	865	870	875	880	885	890	895	900	905	910	915	920	925	930	935	940	945	950	955	960	965	970	975	980	985	990	995	1000	1005	1010	1015	1020	1025	1030	1035	1040	1045	1050	1055	1060	1065	1070	1075	1080	1085	1090	1095	1100	1105	1110	1115	1120	1125	1130	1135	1140	1145	1150	1155	1160	1165	1170	1175	1180	1185	1190	1195	1200	1205	1210	1215	1220	1225	1230	1235	1240	1245	1250	1255	1260	1265	1270	1275	1280	1285	1290	1295	1300	1305	1310	1315	1320	1325	1330	1335	1340	1345	1350	1355	1360	1365	1370	1375	1380	1385	1390	1395	1400	1405	1410	1415	1420	1425	1430	1435	1440	1445	1450	1455	1460	1465	1470	1475	1480	1485	1490	1495	1500	1505	1510	1515	1520	1525	1530	1535	1540	1545	1550	1555	1560	1565	1570	1575	1580	1585	1590	1595	1600	1605	1610	1615	1620	1625	1630	1635	1640	1645	1650	1655	1660	1665	1670	1675	1680	1685	1690	1695	1700	1705	1710	1715	1720	1725	1730	1735	1740	1745	1750	1755	1760	1765	1770	1775	1780	1785	1790	1795	1800	1805	1810	1815	1820	1825	1830	1835	1840	1845	1850	1855	1860	1865	1870	1875	1880	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060	2065	2070	2075	2080	2085	2090	2095	2100	2105	2110	2115	2120	2125	2130	2135	2140	2145	2150	2155	2160	2165	2170	2175	2180	2185	2190	2195	2200	2205	2210	2215	2220	2225	2230	2235	2240	2245	2250	2255	2260	2265	2270	2275	2280	2285	2290	2295	2300	2305	2310	2315	2320	2325	2330	2335	2340	2345	2350	2355	2360	2365	2370	2375	2380	2385	2390	2395	2400	2405	2410	2415	2420	2425	2430	2435	2440	2445	2450	2455	2460	2465	2470	2475	2480	2485	2490	2495	2500	2505	2510	2515	2520	2525	2530	2535	2540	2545	2550	2555	2560	2565	2570	2575	2580	2585	2590	2595	2600	2605	2610	2615	2620	2625	2630	2635	2640	2645	2650	2655	2660	2665	2670	2675	2680	2685	2690	2695	2700	2705	2710	2715	2720	2725	2730	2735	2740	2745	2750	2755	2760	2765	2770	2775	2780	2785	2790	2795	2800	2805	2810	2815	2820	2825	2830	2835	2840	2845	2850	2855	2860	2865	2870	2875	2880	2885	2890	2895	2900	2905	2910	2915	2920	2925	2930	2935	2940	2945	2950	2955	2960	2965	2970	2975	2980	2985	2990	2995	3000	3005	3010	3015	3020	3025	3030	3035	3040	3045	3050	3055	3060	3065	3070	3075	3080	3085	3090	3095	3100	3105	3110	3115	3120	3125	3130	3135	3140	3145	3150	3155	3160	3165	3170	3175	3180	3185	3190	3195	3200	3205	3210	3215	3220	3225	3230	3235	3240	3245	3250	3255	3260	3265	3270	3275	3280	3285	3290	3295	3300	3305	3310	3315	3320	3325	3330	3335	3340	3345	3350	3355	3360	3365	3370	3375	3380	3385	3390	3395	3400	3405	3410	3415	3420	3425	3430	3435	3440	3445	3450	3455	3460	3465	3470	3475	3480	3485	3490	3495	3500	3505	3510	3515	3520	3525	3530	3535	3540	3545	3550	3555	3560	3565	3570	3575	3580	3585	3590	3595	3600	3605	3610	3615	3620	3625	3630	3635	3640	3645	3650	3655	3660	3665	3670	3675	3680	3685	3690	3695	3700	3705	3710	3715	3720	3725	3730	3735	3740	3745	3750	3755	3760	3765	3770	3775	3780	3785	3790	3795	3800	3805	3810	3815	3820	3825	3830	3835	3840	3845	3850	3855	3860	3865	3870	3875	3880	3885	3890	3895	3900	3905	3910	3915	3920	3925	3930	3935	3940	3945	3950	3955	3960	3965	3970	3975	3980	3985	3990	3995	4000	4005	4010	4015	4020	4025	4030	4035	4040	4045	4050	4055	4060	4065	4070	4075	4080	4085	4090	4095	4100	4105	4110	4115	4120	4125	4130	4135	4140	4145	4150	4155	4160	4165	4170	4175	4180	4185	4190	4195	4200	4205	4210	4215	4220	4225	4230	4235	4240	4245	4250	4255	4260	4265	4270	4275	4280	4285	4290	4295	4300	4305	4310	4315	4320	4325	4330	4335	4340	4345	4350	4355	4360	4365	4370	4375	4380	4385	4390	4395	4400	4405	4410	4415	4420	4425	4430	4435	4440	4445	4450	4455	4460	4465	4470	4475	4480	4485	4490	4495	4500	4505	4510	4515	4520	4525	4530	4535	4540	4545	4550	4555	4560	4565	4570	4575	4580	4585	4590	4595	4600	4605	4610	4615	4620	4625	4630	4635	4640	4645	4650	4655	4660	4665	4670	4675	4680	4685	4690	4695	4700	4705	4710	4715	4720	4725	4730	4735	4740	4745	4750	4755	4760	4765	4770	4775	4780	4785	4790	4795	4800	4805	4810	4815	4820	4825	4830	4835	4840	4845	4850	4855	4860	4865	4870	4875	4880	4885	4890	4895	4900	4905	4910	4915	4920	4925	4930	4935	4940	4945	4950	4955	4960	4965	4970	4975	4980	4985	4990	4995	5000	5005	5010	5015	5020	5025	5030	5035	5040	5045	5050	5055	5060	5065	5070	5075	5080	5085	5090	5095	5100	5105	5110	5115	5120	5125	5130	5135	5140	5145	5150	5155	5160	5165	5170	5175	5180	5185	5190	5195	5200	5205	5210	5215	5220	5225	5230	5235	5240	5245	5250	5255	5260	5265	5270	5275	5280	5285	5290	5295	5300	5305	5310	5315	5320	5325	5330	5335	5340	5345	5350	5355	5360	5365	5370	5375	5380	5385	5390	5395	5400	5405	5410	5415	5420	5425	5430	5435	5440	5445	5450	5455	5460	5465	5470	5475	5480	5485	5490	5495	5500	5505	5510	5515	5520	5525	5530	5535	5540	5545	5550	5555	5560	5565	5570	5575	5580	5585	5590	5595	5600	5605	5610	5615	5620	5625	5630	5635	5640	5645	5650	5655	5660	5665	5670	5675	5680	5685	5690	5695	5700	5705	5710	5715	5720	5725	5730	5735	5740	5745	5750	5755	5760	5765	5770	5775	5780	5785	5790	5795	5800	5805	5810	5815	5820	5825	5830	5835	5840	5845	5850	5855	5860	5865	5870	5875	5880	5885	5890	5895	5900	5905	5910	5915	5920	5925	5930	5935	5940	5945	5950	5955	5960	5965	5970	5975	5980	5985	5990	5995	6000	6005	6010	6015	6020	6025	6030	6035	6040	6045	6050	6055	6060	6065	6070	6075	6080	6085	6090	6095	61

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BUDGAM

The Wildlife Warden Wetlands,
Srinagar.

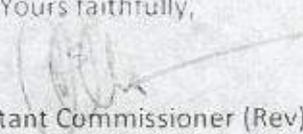
No: - DCB/SQ/ 2021 / 746-47
Dated:- 14/08/2021

Subject:- Statement showing land falling under HOKERSER as per Revenue Records.

Sir/Madam,

As desired enclosed kindly find herewith statement showing the land falling under Hokerser in village Soibugh, Dharmunah and Rakh-i-Arth as per revenue records duly furnished by Tehsildar Budgam for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,


Assistant Commissioner (Rev)
Budgam

Copy to:-

1. Divisional Commissioner Kashmir for information.



J&K Pollution Control Committee

Office of the Regional Director Kashmir

Sheikh-ul-K-Alam Complex, Rajbugh, near Government Silk Factory, Srinagar-190008
www.jkspcb.nic.in email: regionaldirector@jkspcb.nic.in Tel: 0194-2135911 telefax: 2311842

**Regional Wildlife Warden
Kashmir Region**

No:- PCC/RDK/WL/21/ 19-20

Dated:- 13-08-2021

**Subject:- Water quality monitoring of wetlands under the Control of
Department of wildlife protection in Kashmir.**

Ref. Your Letter no RWLW/K/Tech/2021-22/800-03 Dated 05/08/2021

Sir,

In response to above referred letter and in light of the discussion with wildlife warden, wetland division Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee water laboratory has collected water samples from below mentioned water bodies :-

S.no	Name of wetland	Date of Sampling	No of samples collected
1	Hokarsar Budgam	06/08/2021	3
2	Hygam Baramulla	06/08/2021	3
3	Mirgund Baramulla	06/08/2021	3
4	Manibugh Pampore Pulwama	05/08/2021	1
5	Freshkooori Pampore Pulwama	05/08/2021	1
6	Chattalam Pampore Pulwama	05/08/2021	3
7	Kranchoo Pampore Pulwama	05/08/2021	2
8	Shalibug Ganderbai	06/08/2021	2

The test analysis report of samples with respect to Physico-chemical parameters is attached herewith for favour of information and further necessary action at your end

Encl:- (2 lvs)

Yours faithfully

[Signature]
13.08.2021
Regional Director
Pollution Control Committee

Copy to:- Wildlife warden, wetland division Srinagar for information and necessary action.



**Government of Jammu and Kashmir
Department of Wildlife Protection
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL WILDLIFE WARDEN KASHMIR REGION**

No: RWLW/K/Tech/2021-22/ 891

Dated: 12 -08-2021

Copy of above along with enclosures submitted to the Chief Wildlife Warden, J&K, Govt, Srinagar/ Jammu for information and necessary action Please.

[Signature]
Regional Wildlife Warden
Kashmir Region
13/08



J&K Pollution Control Committee

Office of the Regional Director Kashmir

Sheikh-ul-Alam Complex, Rujbagh, near Government Silk Factory, Srinagar-190008
www.jkspcb.nic.in(email: regionaldirectorkmr@gmail.com)(Tel 0194-2135911/telefax 2311842)

**Regional Wildlife Warden
Kashmir Region**

No:- PCC/RDK/WL/21/ 19-20

Dated:- 13-08-2021

**Subject:- Water quality monitoring of wetlands under the Control of
Department of wildlife protection in Kashmir.**

Ref. Your Letter no RWLW/K/Tech/2021-22/800-03 Dated 05/08/2021

Sir,

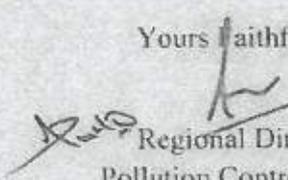
In response to above referred letter and in light of the discussion with wildlife warden, wetland division Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee water laboratory has collected water samples from below mentioned water bodies :-

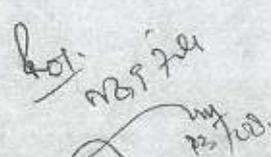
S.no	Name of wetland	Date of Sampling	No of samples collected
1	Hokarsar Budgam	06/08/2021	3
2	Hygam Baramulla	06/08/2021	3
3	Mirgund Baramulla	06/08/2021	3
4	Manibugh Pampore Pulwama	05/08/2021	1
5	Freshkooori Pampore Pulwama	05/08/2021	1
6	Chattalam Pampore Pulwama	05/08/2021	3
7	Kranchoo Pampore Pulwama	05/08/2021	2
8	Shalibug Ganderbal	06/08/2021	2

The test analysis report of samples with respect to Physico-chemical parameters is attached herewith for favour of information and further necessary action at your end .

Encl:- (2 lvs)

Yours faithfully


Regional Director
Pollution Control Committee


Copy to:- Wildlife warden, wetland division Srinagar for information and necessary action.

J&K Pollution Control Committee
Office of The Regional Director - Kashmir
Analysis Report

Physico Chemical Characteristics of various Wetlands of Kashmir Division

Name of Wetland	Hokersar Budgam			Hygam Baramulla			Mirgund Baramulla			Priority water quality criteria as notified by the Government of India
	Yearly Sample	Annual Control	Instantaneous Control	Yearly Control	Annual Control	Instantaneous Control	Yearly Control	Annual Control	Instantaneous Control	
LOCATION										
Date of Sampling:-	06-08-2021									
1 Air Temp. °C	26.0	27.0	27.0	25.5	26.5	26.5	25.2	25.8	25.8	-
2 Water Temp. °C	23.9	22.5	23.5	15.0	23.0	20.6	21.0	20.6	20.0	6.5 - 8.5
3 pH	8.02	8.02	8.04	7.99	7.90	8.02	8.31	8.07	8.20	-
4 Conductivity µs/cm	374.0	306.0	368.0	318.0	236.0	401.0	457.0	450.0	137.0	-
5 T.D.S	190.0	153.0	183.0	159.0	118.0	204.0	230.0	232.0	170.0	-
6 D.C	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.0	5.4	>5mg/l
7 C.O.D	29.70	27.70	37.62	15.70	21.70	45.54	47.52	53.46	45.50	-
8 B.O.D	2.50	2.2	3.20	2.50	1.9	4.0	4.5	5.0	3.9	<3mg/l
9 Phosphate	0.057	0.058	0.102	0.050	0.101	0.056	0.064	0.056	0.054	-
10 Ammonical Nitrogen	1.000	1.340	0.819	0.746	1.070	1.330	1.370	1.290	1.31	-
11 Sulphate	16.96	15.75	18.93	21.66	16.36	11.05	11.36	14.69	13.000	-
12 Hardness	151.0	132.0	146.0	150.0	106.0	138.0	184.0	204.0	164.00	-
13 Calcium	28.85	45.69	30.45	27.25	22.06	55.3	61.72	56.11	54.50	-
14 Magnesium	15.44	4.37	17.01	19.44	6.54	14.56	7.29	15.55	8.72	-
15 Total Alkalinity	90.0	138.0	156.0	186.0	114.0	192.0	232.0	240.0	175	-
16 Chloride	34.0	24.0	30.0	24.0	28.0	32.0	36.0	24.0	30.0	-
17 Turbidity NTU	15.0	18.0	9.0	10.0	7.0	14.0	15.0	12.0	10.0	-

→ All values are in mg/l except pH, conductivity, Turbidity & Temperature.

Samples collected by

15/8/21

Analyzed by

[Signature]
15/8/21

15/8/21

15/8/21

J&K Pollution Control Committee
Office of The Regional Director - Kashmir
Analysis Report

Physico Chemical Characteristics of various Wetlands of Kashmir Division

Name of Wetland	Moolgah Division	Pindoon Division	Charalva Falsara			Sardhar Falsara		Shallog Gardenal		History and quality criteria for various parameters (Department) (mg/l)	
			Towards Canal	Near Road side	Towards source	Near inlet	Inlet	app MEI (mg/l)	Near Sign Board		Near Inlet (Inlet)
LOCATION	Yearly or other purpose										
Date of Sampling:-		05-08-2021									
1	Air Temp. °C	52.2	29.6		30.7	30.7	26.4	26.1	26.3	26.3	
2	Water Temp. °C	29.2	29.1	30.5	30.1	27.3	24.3	25.0	23.2	22.3	
3	pH	8.90	8.27	8.89	8.21	7.27	7.54	7.12	7.44	7.73	6.5 - 8.5
4	Conductivity µS/cm	1039.0	715.0	1208.0	1142.0	599.0	490.0	524.0	574.0	905.0	
5	T.D.S	501.0	346.0	582.0	551.0	285.0	249.0	254.0	197.0	135.0	
6	D.O	2.3	2.1	3.1	5.9	5.1	4.0	3.3	4.7	3.8	>5mg/l
7	C.O.D	51.70	124.50	61.10	42.30	23.50	23.50	39.50	29.70	63.60	
8	B.O.D	4.70	22.0	4.60	3.90	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	5.5	<3mg/l
9	Phosphate	0.258	0.979	0.089	0.081	0.096	0.247	0.113	0.168	0.079	
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	0.548	1.686	0.725	0.455	0.261	0.208	0.375	1.110	1.090	
11	Sulphate	13.33	85.29	10.45	13.33	11.36	10.75	15.90	37.42	32.72	
12	Hardness	392.0	238.0	373.0	350.0	234.0	218.0	226.0	140.0	146.0	
13	Calcium	68.93	43.26	65.73	67.33	40.08	48.05	52.1	49.69	41.69	
14	Magnesium	53.45	31.59	52.0	51.51	30.13	23.81	23.32	3.86	10.2	
15	Total Alkalinity	500.0	264.0	500.0	494.0	262.0	232.0	262.0	164.0	132.0	
16	Chloride	44.0	40.0	40.0	44.0	38.0	12.0	20.0	20.0	18.0	
17	Turbidity NTU	14.0	24.0	8.0	20.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	

→ All Values are in mg/l except pH, conductivity, Turbidity & Temperature.

Samples collected by

[Signature]

Analyzed by

[Signature]

[Signature]
JC Water ab