

  
**Government of Jammu & Kashmir.**  
**Office of the Deputy Commissioner Pulwama.**  
 Email ID: [dcpul-jk@nic.in](mailto:dcpul-jk@nic.in) Phone NO: 01933-241243 Fax NO: 01933-241306.  
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**Subject:-** Joint Committee Report in compliance to Hon'ble NGT Order dated 06-03-2024 in O.A.No.41/2024 titled Nadeem Ahmad Dar V/s UT of JK.

**(Wet land & Solid Waste Management (Pampore Pulwama.))**

Upon the directions imparted in O.A.No.41/2024 titled Nadeem Ahmad Dar V/s UT of JK, **undersigned** accompanied by Wild Life Warden Wet Lands Srinagar and District Officer Pollution Control Board inspected the four wet land sites viz; Wet Land Fashkuri, Wet Land Chatlam, Wetland Manibugh and Wetland Kranchoo situated in Tehsil Pampore District Pulwama.

The committee considers that Wet lands have a pivotal role in the ecosystems where water is one of the primary factors controlling the environment and the associated plants and animal life. Several types of Wetlands including marshes, swamps, bogs and fens each of them have unique characteristics and ecological functions They play an important role in flood control, water purification, carbon storage and biodiversity conversion.

Wetlands are among most productive ecosystems globally supporting diverse flora and fauna, however, they face significant threats from human interferences such as Drainage, Garbage/Solid waste and habitat destruction. The Conversion efforts are essential to safeguard these vital ecosystems and the services they provide to both humans and the environment.

In compliance to directions vide letter No JKPCC/NGT/24/154/720-23 dated 30-03-2024 regarding submission of report at 04 Wet land sites, situated in District Pulwama have been inspected by the committee to ascertain factual position on ground with respect to dumping of Solid waste & Drainage of local area drained in to these water bodies which are in question.

 

## 1. Wet land Fashkuri

Fushkuri wetland site spreads over 305 kanals and 14 marlas as per Wildlife records. The site is being maintained by Wild Life Department and constant vigil is being kept by the department, who have kept a proper watch & ward of the site. While inspecting the site, it was observed that the domestic drainage is discharged into fasshkuri wet land which has deteriorated the quality of water and can be harmful for the animals, plants, aquatic life, Flora and fauna. Since the site falls under the notified area of Municipal Committee Pampore, door to door collection of garbage/solid waste is being dumped at the earmarked sites but needs further intensification and monitoring. Moreover, the construction of Chain Link Fencing, Retaining walls, protective walls and mesh fencing taken into hand has not been completed as yet and the Wild Life Department needs to expedite to complete the fencing in order to prevent the frequent human interferences. Photographs are enclosed for reference please.

The Site can be an attraction for foreign birds migrating from other parts of the world as well as can be an attraction for Bird lovers. Wet land is providing a general service rendered by nature towards surroundings and protection of the environment i.e. Water Filtration, FLOOD control, AND habitat of different species.



## 2. Wet Land Chatlam.

Chatlam wetland site spreads over 852 kanals and 17 marlas as per Wildlife records. The site has been taken over and maintained by Wildlife Department since 2014 Floods. The constant vigil is being kept by the department, who have kept a proper

*[Handwritten signatures in blue ink]*

watch & ward of the site. While inspecting the site it was observed that the Wetland site is properly maintained and 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the wetland stands fenced with barbed wire and chain link. Since the site falls in the rural area of Pampore, Rural Development Department has been lifting the solid waste by door to door collection in most of the Gram Panchayats. The water quality apparently seems good however sampling can be done to ascertain the quality of water which is being carried out by JKPCC Srinagar Lab. The Site can be an attraction for foreign birds migrating from other parts of the world as well as can be an attraction for Bird lovers. Wet land is providing a general service rendered by nature towards surroundings and protection of environment i.e. Water Filtration, FLOOD control, and habitat of different species. Techniques are essential to prevent water logging or habitat degradation. Preservation of Wetland biodiversity is vital. The concerned Department should incorporate measures to protect native flora and fauna, such as preserving buffer zones, creating wildlife corridors etc. Photographs are attached for reference please.



### 3. Manibugh Wetland.

Manibugh Wetland site spreads over 106 kanals and 19 marlas as per Wildlife records and the site has been taken over since 2014 floods by the Wildlife Department. The constant vigil is being kept by the department, who have kept a proper watch & ward of the site. While inspecting the site it was observed that the Wetland is not properly fenced/protected. Besides, it was observed that the water quality is apparently good though some grass has grown all around the wetland site which gives a shabby look to the site. The Site can be an attraction for foreign birds migrating from other parts of

the world as well as can be an attraction for Bird lovers. The concerned Department should incorporate measures to protect native flora and fauna, such as preserving buffer zones, creating wildlife corridors. Photographs are attached for reference please.



#### 4. Kranchoo Wetland,

Kranchoo Wetland site spreads over 128 kanals and 19 marlas as per Wildlife records. The site has been taken over since 2014 floods by the Wildlife Department and is being maintained by the Department. A constant vigil is being kept by the department, with proper watch & ward. While inspecting the site it was observed that the Wetland is not fenced/protected. The concerned Department should incorporate measures to protect native flora and fauna, such as preserving buffer zones, creating wildlife corridors and other necessary measures.

#### GENERAL OBSERVATION:

Wetland sites require careful consideration to minimize environmental impact and ensure sustainable land use. The Concerned Departments must adhere to local, national and international regulations governing WETLANDS protection and development, conducting the environmental impact assessment helps identify potential impacts and develop mitigation strategies to minimize harm. Understanding the hydrology of the site is crucial for maintaining Wetland function. Proper drainage and water management techniques on scientific lines are essential to prevent water logging or habitat degradation. Preservation of Wetland biodiversity is vital. The Concerned Departments should incorporate measures to protect native flora and

fauna, such as preserving buffer zones, creating wildlife corridors etc. Engaging with local communities and ensuring that development plans align with community needs and values. It also provides an opportunity to raise awareness about Wetland conservation. Employing sustainable design practices like Green infrastructure and low impact development techniques which can minimize the ecological footprints of development. Concerned Departments have to strike a balance between economic development and wetland conservation, ensuring the long term sustainability of both Human and ecological communities.

  
Divisional Officer,  
JKPCC Pulwama.

  
State Wet Land Authority  
(Wild Life Warden Wet Lands Srinagar )

  
Deputy Commissioner  
Pulwama.

No. DCP/SQ/24/190-193

Dated: 08/05/2024.

Copy to:-

- 1) Member Secretary JKPCC Srinagar/Jammu for information .
- 2) Regional Director JKPCC Kmr. for information.
- 3) State Wetland Authority, J&K for information.
- 4) Divisional Officer, Pollution Control Committee Pulwama for information.