



# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 1 February 2020

## India

### Saman Bird Sanctuary



Designation date	2 December 2019
Site number	2413
Coordinates	27°00'56"N 79°10'36"E
Area	526,30 ha

## Color codes

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

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

## 1 - Summary

### Summary

Saman bird sanctuary comprises a natural wetland, located in Karhal tehsil of Mainpuri district in Uttar Pradesh. Covering an area of approximately 525 ha, the wetland is situated in flat terrain, representative of Indo-Gangetic floodplain region. Surrounded by agricultural land, rainfall is the major contributor to water at the Site. The Sanctuary is a hub of biodiversity and provides habitat for several rare and threatened species such as greater spotted eagle (*Aquila clanga*) and sarus crane (*Grus antigone*). The Wetland attracts large numbers of migratory birds in winter, while resident bird fauna are viewed all year round. In total 187 species of birds, belonging to 42 families have been reported from this sanctuary. The site provides a wintering site for large numbers of aquatic birds like northern pintail (*Anas acuta*), whistling duck (*Dendrocygna javanica*), great white pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*), black-crowned night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) and common teal (*Anas crecca*). Among other species, the sanctuary supports blue bull (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*), jackal (*Canis aureus*) and monitor lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*). The Wetland is also a habitat for a highly diverse group of hydrophytic vegetation that includes aquatic plants like Nelumbo, Cyperus, Typha and Phragmites. It has been identified as an Important Bird Area (IBA) based on criteria A1 (threatened species), A4i (>1% of the biogeographic population) and A4iii (>20000 waterbirds) of Birdlife International.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

#### 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

##### Compiler 1

Name	ANAND KUMAR
Institution/agency	FOREST DEPARTMENT
Postal address	DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, NATIONAL CHAMBAL SANCTUARY PROJECT, UP, AGRA
E-mail	dfochambal@gmail.com
Phone	0091-0562-2530082

##### Compiler 2

Name	Member Secretary
Institution/agency	Uttar Pradesh State Wetlands Authority
Postal address	Uttar Pradesh State Wetland Authority, 17, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow-226001 Uttar Pradesh
E-mail	upstatewetlandauthority2018@gmail.com
Phone	+91 9454323308

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

From year	2015
To year	2019

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Saman Bird Sanctuary
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## 2.2 - Site location

### 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

#### b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

As per U.P. Govt. Notification No. 5121/14-3-84/89 Date 23.05.1990 the external boundaries & area of Saman Bird Sanctuary, Mainpuri are as follows:

**Boundaries:**

North - Kishni-Karhal PWD Road

South - Outer boundaries of revenue land of village Saman in district mainpuri & village Kharkhai veelo of district Etawah.

East - From East corner to West corner- khasra of village Saman 5353, 35, 36, 30, khasra no. 54, 29, 3031, 38, 40, 41, 5468, 69, 76, 77, 81, 82, khasra no. 5158, khasra no. 5203, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, 5069, 4, 5, khasra no. 4971, 381, khasra no. 4820, 21, 43, 77, 78, 80, 81, 83, 84, 4885, khasra no. 4320, 4319 upto main road and from East corner to karhal-kishni road khasra no. 4290, 4291.

West - Outer boundaries of village Saman (tehsil Bhogaon) & outer boundaries of village Sauj Mauja (tehsil Karhal)

**Notified Area:**

1- Gram samaj land - 69.70 acre

2- Private land - 841.66 acre

3- Forest land - 365.05 acre

4- By District Magistrate Mainpuri transferred gram samaj land to wildlife organization - 39.34 acre

Total - 1315.75 acre

Or - 526.30 ha.

The boundary of the site coincides with that of Saman Bird Sanctuary.

**2.2.2 - General location**

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

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

**2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only**

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

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

**2.2.4 - Area of the Site**

Official area, in hectares (ha):

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

**2.2.5 - Biogeography**

**Biogeographic regions**

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

### 3 - Why is the Site important?

#### 3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

Saman Bird Sanctuary provides habitat to 187 species of birds belonging to 42 families. The Wetland attracts large numbers of migratory birds in winter, while resident bird fauna is seen all the year round. A heronry of around 150 nests of black-crowned night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*), egrets (*Egretta* spp.) and Indian pond heron (*Ardeola grayii*) is found at the site. A breeding pair of black-necked stork (*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*) and one or two greater spotted eagles (*Aquila clanga*) are regularly found in the Sanctuary. The bird sanctuary regularly attracts more than 50000 birds. During summer, Saman wetland becomes a refuge of large number of sarus cranes. Among the mammals, the sanctuary supports blue bull (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*), jackal (*Canis aureus*) and monitor lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*). The sanctuary is also inhabited by around 154 species of native flora belonging to 52 families.

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

Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

Start year

Source of data:

Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

#### 3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
<b>Birds</b>																		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Wetland is a wintering site for the species. It contributes to biodiversity of the site.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Wetland is a wintering site for the species. It contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Green-winged Teal; Eurasian Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Wetland is a wintering site for the species. It contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Spot-billed Duck; Indian Spot-billed Duck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Wetland is habitat for the species. It is a non-migratory breeding duck that is found across wetlands of Indian subcontinent.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Wetland is a wintering site for the species that also contributes to its biodiversity.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	2016	5	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Wetland is a wintering site for the species that also contributes to the biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser indicus</i>	Bar-headed Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Wetland is a wintering site for the species. It contributes to its biodiversity.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				WU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is a wintering site for the species.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Indian Pond Heron	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the wetland as habitat. Species is well distributed across Indian subcontinent and also contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Lesser Whistling Duck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the wetland as a habitat. Species contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	Black-necked Stork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the wetland as habitat and contributes to its biodiversity.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Wetland is a wintering site for the species. It contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Grus antigone</i>	Sarus Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				WU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the wetland as habitat. Species contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Wetland is a wintering site for the species. It contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-Heron; Black-crowned Night Heron	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the wetland as habitat and contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Great White Pelican	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		wetland is a wintering site for the species that also contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Wetland is a wintering site for the species, which also contributes to its biodiversity.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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

<no data available>

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

### 4.1 - Ecological character

The Saman bird sanctuary is a natural rain fed oxbow lake, seasonal in character, which is located on the flat terrain that forms part of western fringe of Indo-Gangetic plains. Encompassing an area of approximately 525 ha, the wetland attracts large numbers of migratory birds in winter, while resident avifauna remain all the year round. Water is circumneutral with pH ranging from 5.5 to 7.4. Three to five breeding pairs of sarus crane (*Grus antigone*) are resident in the Sanctuary. A breeding pair of black-necked stork (*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*) and one or two greater spotted eagles (*Aquila clanga*) are also regularly viewed. The site provides a wintering site for a large number of aquatic birds like northern pintail (*Anas acuta*), whistling duck (*Dendrocygna javanica*), great white pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*), black-crowned night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) and common teal (*Anas crecca*). A heronry of around 150 nests of black-crowned night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*), egrets (*Egretta* spp.) and Indian pond heron (*Ardeola grayii*) are found at the site. Besides birds, the wetland supports populations of blue bull, jungle cat and many small mammals. On a similar note, the wetland also supports highly diverse group of hydrophytic vegetation that includes aquatic plants like Nelumbo, Cyperus, Typha and Phragmites. The wetland provides water for irrigation and play a pivotal role in recharging groundwater.

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

#### Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> P: Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes		1	525	

#### Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Agricultural fields	

### 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

##### Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Azolla pinnata</i>	Feathered Waterfern	Aquatic, site lies within tropics, range for the species
<i>Cyperus alopecuroides</i>	Mosquitofem	Semi aquatic; site lies within the Range of occurrence
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	Water thyme	Aquatic, keystone species, Provide food and breeding site to the aquatic organisms
<i>Smithia sensitiva</i>	Sensitive smithia	Semi aquatic, species is native to tropics

##### Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	
<i>Echhornia crassipes</i>		Potentially	No change
<i>Lantana camara aculeata</i>	Lantana	Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Gajar ghaas	Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Wlayati babool	Actually (minor impacts)	No change

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

##### Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range / endemism / other
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	nilgai; blue bull				Endemic to Indian subcontinent

### 4.4 - Physical components

#### 4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfa: Humid subtropical (Mild with no dry season, hot summer)

#### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)



a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

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

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

Yamuna River basin

4.4.3 - Soil

- Mneral
- Organic
- No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

pH value of soil is 8-11 indicating high alkalinity.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from rainfall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
Feeds groundwater	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

- Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site
- Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually
- Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

- Acid (pH<5.5)
- Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)
- Alkaline (pH>7.4)
- Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

- Fresh (<0.5 g/l)
- Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)
- Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)
- Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l)
- Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

- Eutrophic
- Mesotrophic

Oligotrophic

Dystrophic

Unknown

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

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

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Low

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	not relevant for site

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High

Within the site:

Outside the site:

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

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

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

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

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

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

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

### 5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

#### 5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Provincial/region/state government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

A large part of land situated within the Saman Bird Sanctuary is privately owned. Management authority (forest department) has proposed for providing compensation for such private land owners. The proposal of compensation is currently under consideration.

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

1- Range Forest Officer, Saman Bird Sanctuary, Mainpuri, India  
 2- Wildlife Warden, National Chambal Sanctuary Project, U.P., Agra  
 3- Deputy Conservator of Forests, National Chambal Sanctuary Project, U.P., Agra

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

1- Girjesh Tiwari 2- Anil Kumar Singh 3- Anand Kumar

Postal address:

Deputy Conservator of Forests, National Chambal Sanctuary Project, U.P., Agra-282005

E-mail address:

dfochambal@gmail.com

## 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Housing and urban areas	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Salinisation	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Livestock farming and ranching	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Roads and railroads	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Invasive non-native/ alien species	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Sanctuary	Saman Bird Sanctuary		whole

Non-statutory designations

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

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

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

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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

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

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Proposed

- Monitoring of weed eradication will be done.
- Monitoring of fire control measure suggested in theme plan on fire.
- Monitoring of avian flu.
- Monitoring of tourism related activities, the impacts and the extent of benefit.
- Daily monitoring of migratory birds during winter.
- Mid-winter waterfowl census in association with NGO's and Kanpur University.

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

<no data available>

#### 6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

#### 6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Congregation of waterfowls at Saman Bird Sanctuary ( *Sanjay Shrivastava, 08-09-2019* )



A pair of Sarus Crane at Saman Bird Sanctuary ( *UP State Wetland Authority, 26-12-2019* )



A pair of Asian open-billed stork at Saman Bird Sanctuary ( *UP State Wetland Authority, 26-12-2019* )



Congregation of spoonbill storks at Saman bird Sanctuary ( *UP State Wetland Authority, 26-12-2019* )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation