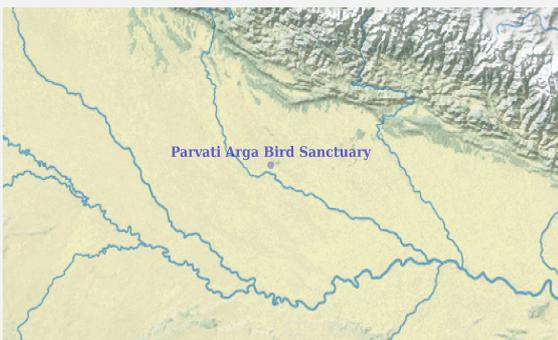




Ramsar Information Sheet

India

Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary



Designation date	2 December 2019
Site number	2416
Coordinates	26°56'09"N 82°09'45"E
Area	722,00 ha

Color codes

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

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

1 - Summary

Summary

Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary is situated in Gonda District of Uttar Pradesh. Comprising of two horseshoe shaped ox bow lakes, it is one of the largest natural floodplain wetland in the state. Formed in Terai region of Gangetic plains and covering a vast area of 722.8 hectares, the sanctuary harbours a rich floral and faunal diversity. Providing roosting and breeding site to many rare avifauna such as greater spotted eagle (*Aquila clanga*), sarus crane (*Grus antigone*), Asian woolly-neck (*Ciconia episcopus*), ferruginous duck (*Aythya nyroca*), river tern (*Sterna aurantia*) and oriental darter (*Anhinga melanogaster*). The wetland sustains around 37 Species from 7 families of flora and 64 species from 7 families of fauna. Besides, the wetland is an important wintering site for several migratory bird species of the Central Asian flyway, notably northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*), common teal (*Anas crecca*), gadwall (*Anas strepera*), common pochard (*Aythya ferina*) and ferruginous duck (*Aythya nyroca*). The site comes under the category A4iii of the IBA Criteria which states that 'Site known or thought to hold, on a regular basis, $\geq 20,000$ water birds or $\geq 10,000$ pairs of seabirds of one or more species. These wetlands also support a variety of fish population including that of roho labeo (*Labeo rohita*), mud eel (*Monopterus albus*), mrigal carp (*Cirrhinus mrigala*) and Indian mottled eel (*Anguilla bengalensis*). The site also has religious significance for local communities.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Divisional Forest Officer
Institution/agency	Department of Forests, Wildlife and Climate Change, Uttar Pradesh, India
Postal address	Divisional Forest Officer, Sohelwa Wildlife Division Balrampur, Near DM Residence, Bahadurapur
E-mail	dmusohelwa@gmail.com
Phone	+91-5263-233842
Fax	+91-5263-233842

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	2013
To year	2014

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Parvati Arga 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

Parvati Lake -
North - Southern boundary of revenue Villages-Vajeerganj, Pooredadhu and Kotha.
South - Revenue village boundary of Hariharpur, Subhagpur and Parsapur.
East - Revenue boundary of village Bahadura & Parvati.
West- Revenue boundary Chandapur and PWD Road.

Arga Lake -
North - Revenue boundary of village Tikharia and Lakshmanpur.
South - Revenue village of Bahadura.
East - Revenue village of Gauriya and Madhwapur.
West- Revenue Village of Kotha.

The site overlaps with boundaries of Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	The Sanctuary is located in the state of Uttar Pradesh, Tarabganj Tehsil, at a distance of about 40 km from Gonda District at Mankapur-Nawabganj Road.
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Wajeerganj, Gonda

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
Other scheme (provide name below)	Upper Gangetic Plain
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The diverse habitat supports a variety of flora and fauna. Around 37 Species from seven families of flora and 64 species from seven families of fauna have been recorded from the sanctuary. The site provides habitat to a large number of resident and migratory avifauna, including many species of ducks and waders and comes under the category A4iii of the Important Bird Areas (IBA) Criteria which states that 'Site known or thought to hold, on a regular basis, >= 20,000 water birds or >= 10,000 pairs of seabirds of one or more species. The site is known to support more than 200 sarus cranes. The wetland is also known to provide habitat to a number of aquatic plant species like Ceratophyllum demersum, Ipomoea aquatica, Nelumbo nucifera, Nymphaea nouchali etc. Besides, many animal species endemic to Indian subcontinent like blue bull (Boselaphus tragocamelus) and chital (Axis axis) are supported by the site.

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 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The wetland is a breeding and spawning ground for several riverine fish species, including roho labeo (Labeo rohita), mud eel (Monopterusuchia), red swamp crayfish (Procambarus clarkii), mrigal carp (Cirrhinus mrigala) and Indian mottled eel (Anguilla bengalensis). These floodplain wetlands play an important role in supporting and maintaining fish diversity.

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								
Birds																		
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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2000	2014		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	wetland is a wintering site for the species

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								
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	<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"/>		wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Oriental Darter; Darter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as a habitat and 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wetland is used by the species as habitat. It also contributes to biodiversity of the site
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	<input checked="" 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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	<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"/>		Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck	<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"/>	100	2014		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Woolly-necked Stork	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2014		VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as a habitat and 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as Habitat. It also 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2014		VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	vulnerable-IBA	wetland provide habitat for the species which contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	White-rumped Vulture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2014		CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as habitat. contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	Indian Vulture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2014		CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		wetland provides habitat to species that also contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Painted Stork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wetland provides habitat for the species that also contributes to its biodiversity.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2014		EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		wetland provides habitat to the species which contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Indian Cormorant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>		Wetland provides habitat for the species which contributes to its biodiversity
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>		uses wetland as a habitat and contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	River Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wetland provide habitat to the species that contributes to its biodiversity.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Ibis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as habitat and contributes to its biodiversity.
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Anguilla bengalensis</i>	Indian mottled eel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as a habitat and contributes to its biodiversity
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	Mrigal carp	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Carp species endemic to Indo-Gangetic riverine system. Species spawns at the site and contributes to its biodiversity

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								
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Roho labeo; Roho labeo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Indo-Gangetic riverine species that is also used in carp polyculture systems. It contributes to biodiversity of the site and spawns there.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Monopterus albus</i>	Mud eel; Rice eel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as a habitat, contributes to biodiversity of the site and spawns at the site.
ARTHROPODA/ MALACOSTRACA	<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>	red swamp crayfish; red swamp crawfish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as a habitat, contributes to biodiversity and spawns at the site.

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

Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary comprises of one of the largest natural floodplain wetlands in Uttar Pradesh. It consists of two rain-fed, horseshoe shaped Ox-bow lakes formed in deep natural depressions in the Gangetic plains. Covering a vast area of 722.8 hectares, the sanctuary harbours a rich floral and faunal diversity and is the home for many rare and migratory avifauna. It provides wintering and breeding grounds to a number of migratory and local aquatic bird species such as Oriental darter (*Anhinga melanogaster*), black headed ibis (*Threskiornis melanocephalus*), black necked stork (*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*), sarus crane (*Antigone antigone*), Indian cormorant (*Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*) as well as different species of heron, eagles, jacanas, pigeons, barbets and wagtails. The site comes under the category A4iii of the Important Bird Areas (IBA) Criteria. Around 135 species belonging to 33 families of avifauna reside here. A variety of fishes (Rohu, Baam, Kochoya, Nain), reptiles (Brahminy Skink (*Mabuyacarinata*), garden lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*) krait (*Bangarus caeruleus*)), insects (Butterflies: plain tiger, common mormon) and mammals (Nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*)) are also sighted in the sanctuary. Similarly, the sanctuary sustains rich floral diversity that make the site ideal for roosting and breeding of avifauna.

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 >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes	Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary	1	1084.47	Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Revenue Land within Bird Sanctuary	124.47

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	
<i>Cannabis sativa</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>		Actually (major 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>Axis axis</i>	chital				Species is native to Indian subcontinent
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	nilgai;blue bull				Largest Asian antelope that is endemic to Indian subcontinent
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Naja naja</i>	Indian Cobra				Species is protected under Indian Wildlife protection Act
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Python molurus</i>	Indian python				Species is native to Tropical and sub-tropical regions of Indian subcontinent and south east Asia

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

The average rainfall is around 1240 mm and temperature ranges from 4°C to 48°C.

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.

Upper part of Saryu river basin, that is integral to middle Gangetic 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)

Soil is sandy loam. Parvati Arga Wetland is a part of the Gangetic Plains whose soil comprises of serially compacted layers of sand, silt and clay. There are no significant rocky formations in area. The soil is of the region is alluvium found in the flood plains of the Ganga River. The depth of the alluvium is good and in certain locations it can be excavated to a depth of 100m without finding any evidence of bedrocks. Areas of sandy alluvium surround the jheel (local name of shallow wetland) and the substrate of the jheel bed is high humus content.

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 destination

Presence?	
Feeds groundwater	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	
Water levels largely stable	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

(EOD) Water turbidity and colour

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 i) broadly similar ii) significantly different site itself:

- 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	not relevant for site

Regulating Services

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

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High

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

Description if applicable

There are ancient temples of Lord Shiva and Parvati in many places on the outskirts of the lake, Goddess Parvati's ancient temple is situated in Parvati village on the eastern outskirts of the lake. The name of Arga is the ablation of Lord Shiva's Argha (bed of Shiva Linga). Situated on the banks of the lakes, Shiva and Parvati temples are a place for religious significance and tourism. A fair is held every year in the month of Sawan in the temple, where thousands of devotees come to visit. Due to the proximity of the religious city Ayodhya, people consider it auspicious to visit Goddess Parvati temple here.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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, Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary, Gonda, Uttar Pradesh
 2. Divisional Forest Officer, Sohelwa Wildlife Division, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh
 3. Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Eastern, Gonda, Uttar Pradesh

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

Mr. Rajanikant Mittal, Divisional Forest Officer

Postal address:

Office of Divisional Forest Officer, Sohelwa Wildlife Division, Balrampur behind DM Residence, Bahadurapur, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh - 271201

E-mail address:

dmoshelwa@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
Unspecified development	unknown impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Water regulation

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

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Household sewage, urban waste water	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Temperature extremes	Low impact	Low 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	Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Parvati Arga 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

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

Human Activities

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

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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

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

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water quality	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Departmental Management Plan of a tenure of 10 years.
Jha, Kaushalendra (2015). Challenges in Sustainable Management of Wetland Based Sanctuaries of Uttar Pradesh with Reference to Avian diversity.
Birdlife International (2019). Important Bird Areas factsheet: Parvati Aranga Wildlife Sanctuary.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<2 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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Congregation of water birds at Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary (DFO BALRAMPUR, 07-01-2020)



Panaromic view of Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary (DFO BALRAMPUR, 07-01-2020)



Congregation of Lesser Whistling Duck at Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary (Gurmeet Singh, 10-05-2008)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation