



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 6 August 2021

India

Sultanpur National Park



Designation date	25 May 2021
Site number	2457
Coordinates	28°27'54"N 76°53'31"E
Area	142,52 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

Sultanpur National Park in Gurugram district of Haryana occupies an area of 142.52 ha. It is located just off Gurugram-Farrukhnagar road, 45 km southwest of Delhi. The wetland forms the core area of the National Park. This shallow wetland is fed by the overflow from neighbouring canals and agricultural fields, and is replenished by saline groundwater. The wetland is famous for both its migratory and resident birds. Migratory bird species reach the wetland after covering incredible distance, escaping the cold and harsh weather conditions of their breeding grounds and use Sultanpur National Park as a stopover/resting ground. The wetland has seasonal aquatic vegetation and open grasslands, dotted with artificial islands planted with *Acacia nilotica*. Sultanpur National Park now has a 1.37 m perimeter wall with 1.98 m of iron chain link on the top. The cultivated areas are outside the National Park and the wall prevents any encroachments. There are small areas of *Typha* and *Phragmites* around the wetland, and some emergent vegetation within the wetland, particularly in the core area. Extensive marshes covered with sedge, to the north of the main wetland, form a mosaic with areas of dry grassland. The natural vegetation of the region is semi-arid scrub, while 78% of the buffer zone is under cultivation. The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India, New Delhi vide their Notification dated 27-01-2010 declared an area of 5 km around the park as an eco-sensitive zone. The wetland harbours a variety of lifeforms including plants (over 150 species), insects, birds (about 300 species), fishes, reptiles, amphibians and mammals. Among them are some globally threatened species such as the critically endangered sociable lapwing; the endangered Egyptian vulture and saker falcon; and the vulnerable lesser white-fronted goose and common pochard.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency	Forest and Wildlife Department, Government of Haryana
Postal address	1. Office of the Additional PCCF & CWLW, Haryana, Plot no. C-18, Sector-6, Panchkula, Haryana – 134109 2. Forest Complex, Sohna Road, Gurugram, Haryana

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Postal address	Office of the Additional Secretary (Wetlands), Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi 110003

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

From year	2017
To year	2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Sultanpur National Park
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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

The wetland boundary is the same as the boundary of the National Park. The wetland lies between 28°27'14" to 28°28'15" North latitude and between 76°52'50" to 76°54'2" East longitude. Sultanpur National Park is bounded by Sultanpur village in the West, Chandu village in the East, Sadhrana village in South East and Kaliwas in the North. An area of up to five kilometers from the boundary of the protected area of Sultanpur National Park located between 28° 24' 00" to 29° 32' 00" North latitude and between 76° 48' 00" to 76° 58' 00" East longitude has been declared as an Eco-Sensitive Zone.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Gurugram, Haryana
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b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Gurugram
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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):	142.52
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Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries	143.296
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2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

RIS for Site no. 2457, Sultanpur National Park, India

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ganges Delta & Plain

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

According to Rodgers and Panwar (1987) classification, the wetland falls within semi-arid biogeographic zone.

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 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	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 acuta</i>	<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"/>	14564	2014-2020		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Crit 5
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12881	2014-2020		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Crit 5
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	<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"/>	2238	2017-2020	8.95	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Crit 4: Mgration Crit 6: 1 %threshold for rubrirostris, South Asia (non-bre) is 250 as of 2012.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	<input checked="" 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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Crit 4: Mgration
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser indicus</i>	<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"/>	3977	2018-2020	7.1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Crit 4: Mgration Crit 6: 1 % threshold for C, S & SE Asia is 560 as of 2012.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vulnerable as per IUCN Red List		Crit 4: Mgration
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aquila hastata</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vulnerable as per IUCN Red List		

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				WU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Crit 4: Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>		Crit 4: Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	<input checked="" 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"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Crit 4: Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				WU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Crit 4: Migration
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>	<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"/>		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Grus antigone</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vulnerable as per IUCN Red List	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	<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"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				WU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	<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"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Saxicola macrorhynchus</i>	<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"/>		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	<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"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Crit 4: Migration

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

Sultanpur National Park has seasonal aquatic vegetation and open grasslands, dotted with artificial islands planted with *Acacia nilotica*. Cultivated fields and pastures exist outside Sultanpur National Park. There are small areas of *Typha* and *Phragmites* around the wetland and some emergent vegetation within the wetland, particularly in the core area. Extensive marshes covered with sedge, to the north of the lake, form a mosaic with areas of dry grassland. The natural vegetation of the region is semi-arid scrub, while 78% of the buffer zone is under cultivation. The core area of Sultanpur National Park is almost flat. However, the buffer zone is scattered with sand dune patches. Some mounds have artificially been made to facilitate the flocking of birds. The wetland falls in the Central Asian Migratory Flyway and teems with thousands of waterbirds in winter from Central Asia and Western Palearctic region. A total of at least 223 species belonging to 17 taxonomic orders were recorded in 2014-2016, which include 55% resident, 38% winter migratory and 7% local migratory species (Banerjee and Prakash, 2016). The sand dunes are seen in the vicinity of the core area which get eroded by air and water resulting in siltation. The natural slope for water run off in the core and buffer area is from South to North. The major area of the wetland comprises of vast alluvial and sandy tracts of recent to sub-recent age. The alluvium found here is of khadar type which is light coloured and is rich in concretions and nodules of impure calcium carbonate known as kankar. The climate of this area is hot tropical to subtropical characterized by high temperature and drought condition for the greater part of the year. The highest day temperature recorded during the last 20 years was 47.5°C. December and January are the coldest months. The lowest ever recorded temperature was as low as -4.7°C during December 1972 at Gurgaon. South west monsoons are the main source of rainfall and occur between the months of July and lasts until September. Rainfall distribution is uneven and erratic. Good rainfall occurs once in 4-5 years. The average rainfall is about 605 mm. Relative humidity remains maximum during the month of August (as high as 82%) when temperatures as well as wind speed remain low.

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	142.52	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Vachellia tortilis</i>	

Invasive alien plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Actual (minor impacts)

Optional text box to provide further information

Checklist of flora has been uploaded under section 6.1.2 i.

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
B: Dry climate	BSh: Subtropical steppe (Low-latitude dry)

Prevailing climate of this area is hot tropical to subtropical characterized by high temperature and drought condition for the greater part of the year. May and June are the hottest months while December and January are the coldest months. South west monsoons are the main source of rainfall with the average rainfall being 605 mm. The rainfall distribution is however uneven and erratic. Rains start from July and lasts up to September. The relative humidity remains maximum during the month of August (as high as 82%) when temperature and wind speed remain low.

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.

Ganga River Basin.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

Organic

No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The major area of the wetland comprises vast alluvial and sandy tracts of recent to sub-recent age. The alluvium found here is of khadar type which is light coloured and is rich in concretions and nodules of impure calcium carbonate known as kankar.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from precipitation	<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

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

To address the issue of water scarcity, water is additionally fed from Gurugram water supply channel.

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

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Low
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium

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
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	Medium

Within the site:

Outside the site: 1000s

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"/>

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Forest and Wildlife Department, Government of Haryana

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

Divisional Wildlife Officer, Gurugram

Postal address:

Forest Complex, Sohna Road, Gurugram, Haryana

E-mail address:

dwlogn@gmail.com

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

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

Water regulation

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

Energy production and mining

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

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Park	Sultanpur National Park		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Sultanpur National Park	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/sultanpur-national-park-iba-india	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

<no data available>

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Improvement of water quality	Proposed
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Proposed

Species

Measures	Status
Control of invasive alien plants	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of wastes	Implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

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

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

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

RIS for Site no. 2457, Sultanpur National Park, India

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

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Birdlife International (2001) Threatened Birds of Asia: The Birdlife International Red Data Book. Birdlife International, Cambridge, U. K.
Harvey, B. (2003) Sultanpur Checklist. Unpublished.
Islam, Z. A. and Rahmani, A. R. (2008) Potential and Existing Ramsar Sites in India. Indian Bird Conservation Network: Bombay Natural History Society, Birdlife International and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. Oxford University Press. Pp. 592.
Banerjee P. and Prakash V. (2016) Monitoring Waterfowl population at Sultanpur National Park, Haryana 2015- 16, Annual Report, Bombay Natural History Society.
Sultanpur National Park, District Gurgaon. Haryana Forest Department (2021). Available at: <http://haryanaforest.gov.in/en-us/Wild-Life/Protected-Area/Sultanpur-National-Park-District-Gurgaon> (Accessed 30th July 2021)

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

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Baya Weaver at Sultanpur National Park (Haryana Forest Department, 24-02-2020)



Landscape view of Sultanpur National Park (Haryana Forest Department, 24-02-2020)



Shorebird at Sultanpur (Haryana Forest Department, 24-02-2020)



Jungle Cat at Sultanpur (Haryana Forest Department, 24-02-2020)



Greater Flamingos at Sultanpur (Haryana Forest Department, 24-02-2020)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation