



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 31 January 2024

India

Magadi Kere Conservation Reserve



Designation date	14 February 2023
Site number	2536
Coordinates	15°13'24"N 75°31'E
Area	54,38 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

Magadi Kere Conservation Reserve is situated in the Shirahatti taluk of the Gadag district (a taluk is a subdivision of a district in India). It is located 30 km away following the road from Gadag to Laxmeshwar town. The Site is a man-made wetland with an area of nearly 50 hectares which was constructed to store rainwater for irrigation purposes. However, with increasing salinity in the wetland, people have stopped using the wetland's water for irrigation.

The Site has high diversity of birds. It is home to more than 166 species of birds, including 35 residential species. A few of them are included in the IUCN Red List and Wild Life Protection Act of India, 1972, such as two vulnerable species *Aythya ferina* (Common pochard) and River tern (*Sterna aurantia*) and four near-threatened species *Anhinga melanogaster* (Oriental Darter), *Threskiornis melanocephalus* (Black-headed Ibis), Woolly-necked Stork (*Ciconia episcopus*) and Painted Stork (*Mycteria leucocephala*). Nearly 8,000 birds visit the Site during winter. It is also one of the largest wintering grounds for the Bar-headed goose (*Anser indicus*) in Southern India. The Site is accorded with a status of Important Bird Area (IBA) and has been listed as a priority area for conservation in India.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency

Postal address

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency

Postal address

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

From year

To year

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Unofficial name (optional)

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

Boundaries description

"NORTH: - In the north, the seasonally flooded area of the Site borders the Holalapur Village and the Holalapur-Lameshwar road. From the south-west corner of the Holalapur village (which is the north-western most point of the Site), the boundary of the Site runs to the east and reaches the Holalapur-Lameshwar road, which is the norther-eastern most point of the Site. EAST: - From the north-eastern most point of the Site at the Holalapur-Lameshwar road, the boundary of the Site runs in the south direction along Holalapur-Lameshwar road and then the western boundary of the Holalapur Village. The seasonally flooded area of the Site borders the Holalapur Village in the east. SOUTH: - The southern boundary of the Site borders the Magadi-Shirahatti road. WEST: - The western boundary of the Site borders the eastern boundaries of the Magadi village The permanent wetted area of the Site makes its western boundary."

WEST: From the point previously mentioned the boundary line runs in north direction along the eastern boundaries of Magadi village.

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

53.842

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Southern Deccan Plateau ID 714

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information

Magadi kere conservation reserve supports more than 35 species of water birds. Bird species of conservation significance include two vulnerable species, Common pochard (*Aythya ferina*) and River tern (*Sterna aurantia*). Indian Pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*) is an endangered mammalian species reported from this Site.

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The Site is rich in biodiversity and supports 35 species of wetland and wetland dependent birds, many of which are widely distributed in the Site and the regional landscape. The Site also harbours threatened or near-threatened species, which are important to maintain the biodiversity of the region.

This wetland ecosystem regularly supports water birds which include species like bar-headed goose, black-winged stilt, ruddy shelduck, common coot, common pochard, great cormorant, little cormorant, oriental darter, demoiselle crane, great white egret, little egret, garganey, grey lag goose, gray heron, Indian pond heron, black-headed ibis, glossy ibis, red-wattled lapwing, lesser whistling duck, little grebe, black-crowned night heron, northern pintail, northern shoveler, purple heron, purple swamphen, river tern, marsh sandpiper, slender-billed gull, Eurasian spoonbill, Indian spot-billed duck, Asian openbill, painted stork, Asian woollyneck, white-breasted waterhen.

Some of the important aquatic plant species include coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), Narrowleaf cattail (*Typha domingensis*), duck lettuce (*Ottelia alismoides*), water thyme (*Hydrilla verticillata*) and pink morning glory (*Ipomoea carnea*). Important tree and shrub species present in the environs of these wetlands are *Acacia nilotica*, *Phoenix sylvestris*, *Ziziphus jujuba*, and *Prosopis chilensis*.

Smaller mammals such as Indian fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), golden jackal (*Canis aureus*), jungle cat (*Felis chaus*), and Indian pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*) are seen in the Site and its immediate periphery.

Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers	29348
Start year	2016
End year	2022
Source of data:	Karnataka Forest Department

Optional text box to provide further information

Annual Bird Count:
 2016: 17847
 2017: 21786
 2018: 36393
 2019: 47223
 2020:24164
 2021: 39660
 2022: 18360

Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

Optional text box to provide further information

The Site supports more than 2000 individuals of bar-headed goose (*Anser indicus*), which is more than the 1% threshold (1100 individuals) of the biogeographic population (C, S, and SE Asia) of the species. The Site supports 25668 bar-headed goose annually which is 23.3% of the biogeographic population. Year wise count for Bar headed goose is summarized below:

2016: 14202
 2017: 18683
 2018: 32365
 2019:41731
 2020:20584
 2021: 37268
 2022:14840

This Site supports 40 individuals of *Anhinga melanogaster* representing 1% of the biogeographic population, and 251 individuals of *Ardea cinerea* representing 1.2% of the biogeographic 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								
Others																	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>	<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"/>				EN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Endangered species reported from the Site and thus contributes to maintaining the biodiversity of the biogeographic realm.
Birds																	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.

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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>Anas clypeata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	127	2016-2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species is widely distributed across the Site, but is relatively rarer in the biogeographic region. The presence of this species at the Site, thus helps to maintain the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha zonorhyncha</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	2016			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species is widely distributed across the Site, but is relatively rarer in the biogeographic region. The presence of this species at the Site, thus helps to maintain the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	166	2016-2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		This species is widely distributed across the Site, but is relatively rarer in the biogeographic region. The presence of this species at the Site, thus helps to maintain the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	2016-2022	1	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Site supports 1% of the regional population of this species; S Asia: 1% threshold = 40.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	121	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser indicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25668	2016-2022	23.3	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Site supports 23.3% of the regional population of this species; S Asia , 1% threshold = 1100.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	101	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ardea alba</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	140	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	251	2016-2022	1.25	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Site supports 1.25% of the regional population of this species; S Asia: 1% threshold = 200.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	142	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	91	2016-2022		WU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Vulnerable species reported from the Site and thus contributes to maintaining the biodiversity of the biogeographic realm.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	2016-2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Site supports congregation of this species by providing suitable foraging ground. Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	2016-2022		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Near-threatened species reported from the Site and thus contributes to maintaining the biodiversity of the biogeographic realm.

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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>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	307	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	128	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Fulica atra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	329	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	356	2016-2022	2.37	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	2016-2022		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Near-threatened species reported from the Site and thus contributes to maintaining the biodiversity of the biogeographic realm.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Site supports congregation of this species by providing suitable foraging ground. Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	209	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2021		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	94	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	58	2016-2022		VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Vulnerable species reported from the Site and thus contributes to maintaining the biodiversity of the biogeographic realm.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	288	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.

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>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	190	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	239	2016-2022		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47	2016-2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Largely distributed across the Site, and spread across the entire regional landscape. The species is typical of the biogeographic region.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Stork community	<input type="checkbox"/>	Characterized by globally NT species: <i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i> , <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i> and <i>Ciconia episcopus</i> , which have particularly evolved to thrive in wetland environments of this biogeographic region and the Site supports their various life stages.	

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The Site serves as an important habitat for birds that rely on wetland. In total, 166 bird species have been documented in and around the Site, among which three are globally threatened. During the migratory season, this Site provides essential habitat for bar-headed goose (*Anser indicus*), making it one of the largest known wintering grounds for this species in southern India.

The Site is essentially a freshwater reservoir. The water in the wetland is alkaline with 9.2 pH level approx., rendering it unsuitable for irrigation purposes. Even during droughts, the wetland retains water and the water-level remains relatively stable, except for the losses that occur due to evaporation, which overall helps to attract migratory waterfowl. Some noteworthy emergent wetland plants are *Ipomoea carnea*, *Typha angustifolia*, *Paspalum distichum*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Cyperus bulbosus* and *Cynodon dactylon*. Some notable tree and shrub species in the surroundings include *Acacia nilotica*, *Phoenix sylvestris*, *Ziziphus jujuba* and *Prosopis chilensis*.

The primary land-use activities near this Site are grazing, fishing and farming. The main threats for the Site are intensive cattle grazing, encroachment and the lack of regulatory fishing during the fishing season. As the Site is surrounded by agricultural fields and villages, large mammals of greater conservation importance are not found. However, smaller mammals such as the Indian fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), golden jackal (*Canis aureus*), jungle cat (*Felis chaus*) and Indian pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*) have been observed in the vicinity of this Site.

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

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs	Magadi kere	1	54.38

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Flowers and seeds of the plant are eaten by local and migratory birds.
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Plant is used by resident and migratory birds for roosting.
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	Plant is used by native fish species to lay eggs and hide from predators.
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	Shoots, leaves and flowers are eaten by waterfowl species.
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Ipomoea carnea</i>	Provides refuge to resident waders and facilitates to stabilise the banks of the wetland. It is also used as food by the locals.
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Ottelia alismoides</i>	Provides shelter and food to fishes and birds. It is also a medicinal plant.
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	It is used by wetland dependent birds for nesting and roosting.
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	It is used by wetland dependent birds for nesting and roosting.
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Typha domingensis</i>	It is used by resident and migratory birds for roosting. Flowers (inflorescence) is used by some birds such as Munia, weavers and spot-billed duck, as nesting material.
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	It is used by wetland dependent birds for nesting and roosting.

Invasive alien plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Actual (major impacts)
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Actual (major impacts)

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Canis aureus</i>				Occupies grasslands and areas near wetlands.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Felis chaus</i>				It is found near wetland habitats with water and dense vegetation cover such as reed swamps, marshes and littoral and riparian wetland habitats of scrublands, deciduous and dipterocarp forest.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>				Common fox species found in and around the wetland.

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
A: Tropical humid climate	Am: Tropical monsoonal (Short dry season; heavy monsoonal rains in other months)

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

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

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 precipitation	<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

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)
- Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (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
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Low
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	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

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

^(ECD) Notable aspects concerning migration **The wetland attracts one of the most significant migration of bar headed goose during migratory season.**

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
National/Federal 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 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. Magadikere Conservation Reserve Management Committee
2. Village forest Committee
3. Karnataka Forest Department

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

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Gadag Division, Gadag

Postal address:

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Gadag Division, Binkadakatti, Gadag-582103, Karnataka

E-mail address:

dyconservatorgadag@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	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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	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	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Roads and railroads	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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	Low impact	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
Air-borne pollutants	Low impact	Low 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
Conservation Reserve	Magadi Kere	https://aranya.gov.in/aranyacms/(S(yqqfxfhwldfklebxa1duwrp))/English/ConservationReserves.aspx#explore	whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Magadi kere	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magadi_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

Other:

The area has been accorded the status of a Conservation Reserve under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 which is a special act by the Parliament of India for protection and conservation of biologically important and unique ecosystems and habitat. This has allowed for the protection of the habitat from developmental pressures, and thus attracts tourists and bird lovers every year in large number. It is one of the largest resting sites of the Bar-headed geese which flock the wetland in thousands from Oct-Feb and feed on the crops raised in nearby fields.

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

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

1. [http://wgbis.ces.iisc.ernet.in/biodiversity/sahyadri_eneews/newsletter/issue11/hotspot/fish/Magadi %20Tank.htm](http://wgbis.ces.iisc.ernet.in/biodiversity/sahyadri_eneews/newsletter/issue11/hotspot/fish/Magadi%20Tank.htm)
2. Karnataka Forest Department (aranya.gov.in)
3. Kasambe, R., Joshi, A., Shivkar, A., Niranjana, M., & Bhusari, S. (2008). Re-sighting of Mongolian tagged Bar-headed Geese *Anser indicus* in India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers*, 48(2), 24-25.
4. Kaulgud, S., H.D. Neelgund & G.G. Kadadevaru (2016). Some Studies on Bird Communities of Magadi Lake: With Reference to Diversity and Abundance. *Asia Pacific Journal of Research* Vol. 1(XLV): 25–33.
5. Kshirsagar, Y., Vrishni, S., Ratan, A. K., & Vibhuti, S. L. (2022). A study of seasonal abundance of aquatic birds including migratory birds with a special focus on population of Bar-headed geese at Magadi Kere, Shirahatti Taluk, Gadag district, Karnataka, India.
6. Manohara, G., Harisha, M. N., & Hosetti, B. B. (2016). Status, diversity and conservation threats of migratory wetland birds in Magadi Bird Sanctuary, Gadag district, Karnataka, India. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology studies*, 4(4), 265-269.
7. MoEF&CC (2022) Magadi Wetland – Brief document <https://indianwetlands.in/brief-document-view/?ID=MTA4ODE4>
8. MoEF&CC (2022) Magadi Wetland Health card <https://indianwetlands.in/view-wetland-health-card/?ID=MTQ4>
9. Parimala, B., & Nuzhat, F. A. (2022). An Overview on the status of Wetland Avian biodiversity in India. *Applied Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology*, 57.
10. Rahmani, A.R., Islam, M.Z. and Kasambe, R.M. (2016) Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas in India: Priority Sites for Conservation (Revised and updated). Bombay Natural History Society, Indian Bird Conservation Network, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and BirdLife International (U.K.). Pp. 1992 + xii
11. Shiddamallayya, N., Doddamani, S. H., Giri, S. K., Shubhashree, M. N., & Bhat, S. (2016). Ethno-medicine system of Gadag district, Karnataka, India. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*, 5(4), 109.
12. Tamiliniyan, D. D., Babu, S., & Kumara, H. N. (2018). Sighting of the Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna* (Linnaeus, 1758)(Aves: Anseriformes: Anatidae) in Shettikeri Tank, Karnataka, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 10(1), 11234-11236.

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

<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:



Panoramic view of Magadi kere (Karnataka Forest Department, 15-12-2021)



Bar headed goose in Magadi kere wetland (Karnataka Forest Department, 15-12-2021)



Panoramic view of Magadi kere (Karnataka Forest department, 20-06-2023)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation