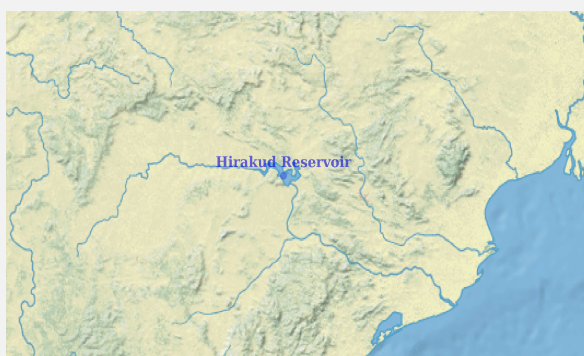




Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 31 October 2022

India Hirakud Reservoir



Designation date	12 October 2021
Site number	2494
Coordinates	21°36'38"N 83°45'59"E
Area	65 400,00 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

Hirakud Reservoir, the largest earthen dam in Odisha, constructed across river Mahanadi at Sambalpur, started operating in 1957. The gradient of habitats ranging from riverine to lacustrine, while moving towards the dam, enables the reservoir to support a range of floral and faunal species, including several of high conservation significance. Out of the known 54 species of fish from the reservoir, one has been classed as being endangered, six near threatened and 21 fish species of economic importance. Fisheries presently yield a catch of around 480 MT of fish annually and is the mainstay of livelihoods of 7,000 fisher households. Similarly, over 130 bird species have been recorded at this site, out of which 20 species are of high conservation significance. Hirakud reservoir has been included in the list of prioritized inland wetlands of Odisha (Prasad et al. 2004), and further in the list of Important Bird Areas (IBAs) of the state of Odisha. The reservoir is a source of water for producing around 300 MW of hydropower and irrigating 436,000 ha of cultural command area. The wetland also provides important hydrological services by moderating floods in the Mahanadi delta, the ecological and socio-economic hub of the east coast of India. Hirakud reservoir supports abundant tourism, and forms an integral part of the high touristic value sites located around Sambalpur with over 30,000 tourists annually visiting the site.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency	Divisional Forest Officer, Hirakud Wildlife Division,Sambalpur
Postal address	Office of Divisional Forest Officer, Hirakud Wildlife Division, Sambalpur Near Deer Park Po-Motijharan Dist-Sambalpur 768001

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India
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	2018
To year	2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Hirakud Reservoir
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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 boundaries of the wetland correspond to Jharsuguda District in the north, Bargarh District (Debrigarh Wildlife Sanctuary) to the south, and Mahanadi River to the east. The wetland spans between two hills; the Laxmidungri on the left and the Chandili Dunguri on the right. Geologically, granite and gneisses underlie the catchment's soil mantle. Mixed red and black soil dominates the region surrounding the reservoir. The three-tier reservoir basin comprises a shallow terrace, gradual slopes, and a deeper central plain. The wetland is bordered by Praharsihara village in the south, Rengali in the east, Beharamal in the north, and Palsada village in the west.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Bargarh district
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Bargarh

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):	65400
Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries	65435.119

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

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

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided

“Hirakud River Valley Project” is one of the earliest major multi-purpose river valley projects in India. The reservoir forms the largest artificial lake in Asia with an area of 746 sq km and a shoreline over 640 km. The 1,248 m long masonry dam has a height of 61 m and this, along with the earthen dams, has a combined length of 25.8 km. Post-monsoons, during the months of September, October and November, the reservoir remains full at what is termed High Flood Level (HFL) which is at 630 feet above MSL. During succeeding months, as rains stop and the water is released into the canals, the water level recedes to about a kilometer at places. By peak summer in mid-May-June, the level reaches the minimum, at about 590 feet. With an installed capacity of 347.5 MW power generation, the reservoir serves the irrigation needs of 75,000 square kilometres of land. By regulating riverine flows from 83,400 sq km of River Mahanadi Basin, Hirakud Reservoir moderates floods in the Mahanadi Delta, the ecological and socio-economic hub of the east coast of India.

Other ecosystem services provided

The reservoir is fringed to the north and west by the forests of the Debrigarh sanctuary in Bargarh district, eastern side by fishing villages, cultivation and industrial areas of Jharsuguda district and in the south-eastern side by forested ridges and inhabited areas of Sambalpur district. Locals living within a distance of 10 kms from the boundary mainly depend on agriculture for their sustenance, with paddy as the major crop. These communities accrue water for irrigation and domestic use from the reservoir. The reservoir is inhabited by 21 fish species of economic importance, presently yielding a catch of around 480 MT of fish annually, which is the mainstay of livelihoods of 7,000 fisher households.

Other reasons

Sprawling over a huge area encompassing various depth regimes with different habitat types, it is not surprising that these extensive wetlands constitute an excellent waterbird habitat, supporting up to 130 species of waterbirds. Along with rich biodiversity, the reservoir supports abundant tourism, and forms an integral part of the high touristic value sites located around Sambalpur. Over 30,000 tourists visit the reservoir annually for recreational purposes.

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information

The wetland supports globally conservational significant species like *Chitra indica*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Panthera pardus*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*, *Aythya baeri*, *Sterna acuticauda*, and *Sterna aurantia*.

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The reservoir and the adjoining sanctuary support a rich biodiversity. In terms of species diversity, the undulating terrain is interspersed by valleys with miscellaneous forests having bushy undergrowth and extensive meadows and harbours a variety of carnivorous and herbivorous animals. The wide variety of faunal species in the site include *Axis axis*, *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, *Bos frontalis gaurus*, *Chitra indica*, *Melursus ursinus*, *Panthera pardus*, *Panthera tigris tigris*, *Rusa unicolor*, *Tetracerus quadricornis*, *Oreochromis niloticus*, *Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*, *Tor tor*, *Anas acuta*, *Anas crecca*, *Anas penelope*, *Anas poecilorhyncha zonorhyncha*, *Anas querquedula*, *Anas strepera*, *Anastomus oscitans*, *Anser indicus*, *Apus apus*, *Ardea alba*, *Ardeola grayii*, *Aythya farina*, *Aythya fuligula*, *Bubulcus ibis*, *Chlidonias hybrida*, *Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus*, *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*, *Dendrocygna bicolor*, *Dendrocygna javanica*, *Egretta garzetta*, *Egretta intermedia*, *Emberiza schoeniclus*, *Gallinula chloropus*, *Gelochelidon nilotica*, *Glareola lacteal*, *Halcyon smyrnensis*, *Himantopus himantopus*, *Hirundo rustica*, *Hirundo smithii*, *Hydrocoloeus minutus*, *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*, *Ichthyophaga ichthyophaga*, *Lanius schach*, *Larus fuscus*, *Merops orientalis*, *Microcarbo niger*, *Nettapus coromandelianus*, *Netta rufina*, *Petrochelidon fluvicola*, *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*, *Podiceps cristatus*, *Porphyrio porphyrio*, *Sterna aurantia*, *Sternula albifrons*, *Tachybaptus ruficollis*, *Tadorna ferruginea*, and *Threskiornis melanocephalus*. These are significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.

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

Optional text box to provide further information

Many avi-faunal species depend on the site for breeding and nesting. The species which require the site to complete its complete include *Acridotheres tristis*, *Acrocephalus stentoreus*, *Actitis hypoleucos*, *Alcedo atthis*, *Amandava amandava*, *Amaurornis phoenicurus*, *Anas clypeata*, *Anas platyrhynchos*, *Anhinga melanogaster*, *Anthus rufulus*, *Apus pacificus*, *Ardea cinerea*, *Ardea purpurea*, *Aythya baeri*, *Butorides striata*, *Calidris temminckii*, *Cecropis daurica*, *Ceryle rudis*, *Charadrius alexandrinus*, *Charadrius dubius*, *Chlidonias leucopterus*, *Cinnyris jugularis*, *Circus aeruginosus*, *Cypsiurus balasiensis*, *Dicrurus macrocercus*, *Dupetor flavicollis*, *Falco tinnunculus*, *Galerida cristata*, *Gallinago gallinago*, *Gallinago stenura*, *Gracupica contra*, *Haliaeetus leucogaster*, *Haliastur indus*, *Harpactes fasciatus*, *Ichthyophaga ichthyophaga*, *Larus fuscus heuglini*, *Limosa limosa*, *Luscinia calliope*, *Megalurus palustris*, *Merops leschenaultia*, *Metopidius indicus*, *Milvus migrans*, *Motacilla cinerea*, *Motacilla citreola*, *Motacilla flava*, *Motacilla maderaspatensis*, *Nycticorax nycticorax*, *Ocyrceros birostris*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Pseudibis papillosa*, *Sarkidiornis melanotos*, *Saxicola caprata*, *Saxicola rubicola*, *Spilopelia chinensis*, *Spilornis cheela*, *Sterna acuticauda*, *Sterna hirundo*, *Streptopelia decaocto*, *Tringa erythropus*, *Tringa glareola*, *Tringa nebularia*, *Tringa stagnatilis*, *Tringa tetanus*, *Vanellus cinereus*, *Vanellus duvaucelii*, *Vanellus indicus*, and *Vanellus malabaricus*.

Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers	142466
Start year	2020
End year	2022
Source of data:	State Forest Department

The site marks the presence of sufficient bird species and sufficient bird counts. The contributing avian species include *Acridotheres tristis*, *Acrocephalus stentoreus*, *Actitis hypoleucos*, *Alcedo atthis*, *Amandava amandava*, *Amauornis phoenicurus*, *Anas acuta*, *Anas crecca*, *Anas platyrhynchos*, *Anas poecilorhyncha*, *Anastomus oscitans*, *Anhinga melanogaster*, *Anser indicus*, *Anthus rufulus*, *Apus apus*, *Apus pacificus*, *Ardea alba*, *Ardea cinerea*, *Ardea intermedia*, *Ardea purpurea*, *Ardeola grayii*, *Aythya baeri*, *Aythya ferina*, *Aythya fuligula*, *Bubulcus ibis*, *Butorides striata*, *Calidris temminckii*, *Cecropis daurica*, *Ceryle rudis*, *Charadrius alexandrinus*, *Charadrius dubius*, *Chlidonias hybridax*, *Chlidonias leucopterus*, *Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus*, *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*, *Cinnyris jugularis*, *Circus aeruginosus*, *Cypsiurus balasiensis*, *Dendrocygna bicolor*, *Dendrocygna javanica*, *Dicrurus macrocercus*, *Egretta garzetta*, *Emberiza schoeniclus*, *Falco tinnunculus*, *Fulica atra*, *Galerida cristata*, *Gallixrex cinerea*, *Gallinago gallinago*, *Gallinago stenuram*, *Gallinula chloropus*, *Gelochelidon nilotica*, *Glareola lactea*, *Gracupica contra*, *Halcyon smyrnensis*, *Haliaeetus leucogaster*, *Haliastur indus*, *Harpactes fasciatus*, *Himantopus himantopus*, *Hirundo rustica*, *Hirundo smithii*, *Hydrocoloeus minutus*, *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*, *Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus*, *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*, *Ixobrychus flavicollis*, *Lanius schach*, *Larus fuscus*, *Larus fuscus heuglini*, *Limosa limosa*, *Luscinia calliope*, *Mareca penelope*, *Mareca strepera*, *Megalurus palustris*, *Merops leschenaultia*, *Merops orientalis*, *Metopidius indicus*, *Microcarbo niger*, *Milvus migrans*, *Motacilla cinerea*, *Motacilla citreola*, *Motacilla flava*, *Motacilla maderaspatensis*, *Netta rufina*, *Nettapus coromandelianus*, *Nycticorax nycticorax*, *Ocyroceros birostris*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Petrochelidon fluvicola*, *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*, *Podiceps cristatus*, *Porphyrio porphyrio*, *Pseudibis papillosa*, *Red-wattled Lapwing*, *Sarkidiornis melanotos*, *Saxicola caprata*, *Saxicola rubicola*, *Spatula clypeata*, *Spatula querquedula*, *Spilopelia chinensis*, *Spilornis cheela*, *Sterna acuticauda*, *Sterna aurantia*, *Sterna hirundo*, *Sternula albifrons*, *Streptopelia decaocto*, *Tachybaptus ruficollis*, *Tadorna ferruginea*, *Threskiornis melanocephalus*, *Tringa erythropus*, *Tringa glareola*, *Tringa nebularia*, *Tringa stagnatilis*, *Tringa tetanus*, *Vanellus cinereus*, *Vanellus duvaucelii*, and *Vanellus malabaricus*.

Optional text box to provide further information

Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

Optional text box to provide further information

The site houses more than 1% threshold population of avian species like *Dendrocygna bicolor*, *Dendrocygna javanica*, *Fulica atra*, *Microcarbo niger*, *Nettapus coromandelianus*, *Netta rufina*, and *Tadorna ferruginea*.

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

Hirakud Reservoir serves as a feeding and spawning grounds for several fish species like *Oreochromis niloticus*, *Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*, and *Tor tor*. These species periodically use the disperse and/or migrate to tributaries/sub-tributaries of the adjoining river throughout the year to complete their life cycle.

Optional text box to provide further information

Herbivores such as spotted Deer, Sambar, Four Horned Antelope, Nilgai, and Carnivores such as Leopard, Jackal, Hyaena, Wild dog, Fox, and others animals such as Indian Gaur, Bear, Wild Boar, Civet, Porcupine, Hanuman Langur, etc. are noticed. Among birds, Peafowl's are seen in plenty. Other birds such as Eagle, Owl, Parrot, Flycatcher, Sunbird, Hornbill, Crow, Pigeon, and Nightjar, etc. are seen. Python, Cobra, and other Snakes are rarely seen.

The fish fauna of the Hirakud reservoir, including that of the parent rivers, comprises both plain and hill river species with the sizeable representation of carps and catfishes. A survey conducted in the 1950s recorded 86 species belonging to 20 families, of which 24 were of economic significance. Migratory fishes like *Tor mosal* and *Rhinomugil corsula* and prawns (*Macrobrachium spp.*) have been affected adversely by the dam, while Indian major carps and bagrid catfishes have adapted well to the lentic conditions.

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>Axis axis</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"/>		Is important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</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"/>		Is important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Bos frontalis gaurus</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"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Is important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region.
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Chitra indica</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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Is important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region. EN species.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Melursus ursinus</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"/>				VU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Is important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region. VU species.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Panthera pardus</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"/>				VU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Is important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region. VU species.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Is important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Rusa unicolor</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Is important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Is important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region.
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	<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 the site as a spawning and feeding ground besides using it for migration purposes.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site as a spawning and feeding ground besides using it for migration purposes.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Tor tor</i>	<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"/>				DD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site as a spawning and feeding ground besides using it for migration purposes.
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	<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"/>	3	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	<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"/>	13	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	<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"/>	14	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	<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"/>	38	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	<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"/>	13	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>	<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"/>	62	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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"/>	2871	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	<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"/>	167	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas crecca</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"/>	640	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas penelope</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"/>	507	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<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"/>	55	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of 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"/>	3584	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of 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"/>	341	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas strepera</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"/>	3305	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of 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"/>	729	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	<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"/>	10	2020 - 2022		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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>Anser 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"/>	360	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	<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"/>	3	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Apus apus</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"/>	893	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	<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"/>	117	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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"/>	371	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	<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"/>	50	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	<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"/>	137	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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"/>	456	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya baeri</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"/>	3	2020 - 2022		CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Critically endangered species. Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</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"/>	8177	2020 - 2022		WU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</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"/>	18618	2020 - 2022	1.86	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bubulcus ibis</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"/>	518	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Butorides striata</i>	<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"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	<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"/>	13	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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>Cecropis daurica</i>	<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"/>	2	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	<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"/>	22	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	<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"/>	16	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	<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"/>	79	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</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"/>	2483	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	<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"/>	13	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</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"/>	4750	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</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"/>	1848	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	<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"/>	8	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	<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"/>	45	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cypsiurus balasensis</i>	<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"/>	26	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</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"/>	999	2020 - 2022	2	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</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"/>	30166	2020 - 2022	3.02	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	<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"/>	10	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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>Dupetor flavicollis</i>	<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"/>	2	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	452	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	499	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	217	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Fulica atra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20458	2020 - 2022	1.36	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallixrex cinerea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	106	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	313	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Glareola lactea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	592	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Halcyon smymensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	104	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	<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"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	<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"/>	6	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>	<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"/>	3	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	481	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3266	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	314	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	192	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	148	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ichthyaeetus ichthyaeetus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	452	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaeetus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2020 - 2022		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius schach</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	787	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	627	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus fuscus heuglini</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	2020 - 2022		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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>Luscinia calliope</i>	<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"/>	1	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>	<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"/>	17	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	<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"/>	12	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	303	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	<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"/>	68	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8498	2020 - 2022	5.67	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	<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"/>	21	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	<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"/>	11	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	<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"/>	2	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	<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"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	<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"/>	33	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3187	2020 - 2022	3.19	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Netta rufina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6184	2020 - 2022	6.18	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	<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"/>	25	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	<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"/>	5	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	<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"/>	5	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Petrochelidon fluvicola</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"/>	550	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</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"/>	347	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps cristatus</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"/>	6404	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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"/>	2470	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	<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"/>	5	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	<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"/>	3	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	<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"/>	11	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	<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"/>	5	2020 - 2022			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	<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"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	<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"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna acuticauda</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"/>	21	2020 - 2022		EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Endangered species. Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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"/>	198	2020 - 2022		VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Vulnerable species. Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	<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"/>	11	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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>Sternula albifrons</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"/>	315	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	<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"/>	1	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
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"/>	622	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</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"/>	516	2020 - 2022	1.03	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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"/>	749	2020 - 2022		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	<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"/>	7	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	<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"/>	47	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	<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"/>	4	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	<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"/>	12	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	<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"/>	78	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	<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"/>	3	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>	<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"/>	1	2020 - 2022		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	<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"/>	61	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the region.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	<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"/>	15	2020 - 2022		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses the site for breeding and nesting. The population of this bird is significant and representative of the biodiversity of the 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

<no data available>

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Hirakud Reservoir, the largest earthen dam in Odisha, constructed across river Mahanadi at Sambalpur, started operating in 1957. Key ecological character features of Hirakud stem from its primary purpose of construction, which is to provide flood control in Mahanadi delta during monsoons and store water for meeting various human uses during the non-monsoon season. However, as an ecosystem, Hirakud is bestowed with a range of additional ecosystem services and biodiversity values, maintenance, and enhancement of which make up the site's wise use. The wetland supports 130 species of water birds and 54 species of fishes. The gradient of habitats ranging from riverine to lacustrine, while moving towards the dam, enables the reservoir to support a range of floral and faunal species, including several of high conservation significance. For instance, of the known 54 species of fish from the reservoir, one has been classed as being endangered and six near threatened. Similarly, of the over 130 bird species recorded at this site, 20 species are of high conservation significance. The reservoir is inhabited by 21 fish species of economic importance, presently yielding a catch of around 480 MT of fish annually, which is the mainstay of livelihoods of 7,000 fisher households. By regulating riverine flows from 83,400 sq.km of River Mahanadi Basin, Hirakud Reservoir moderates floods in the Mahanadi Delta, the ecological and socio-economic hub of the east coast of India. Hirakud reservoir is a source of water for producing around 300 MW of hydropower and irrigating 436,000 ha of cultural command area. The wetland supports abundant tourism and forms an integral part of the high touristic value sites located around Sambalpur. Over 30,000 tourists visit the reservoir annually for recreational purposes.

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	Hirakud Reservoir	1	52100	Unique

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	Hirakud	2	13300

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Optional text box to provide further information

The above listed species have been reported from the downstream areas of the Mahanadi river.

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)

The average annual temperature ranges from 12°C (in December and January) to 40°C (in May and June). The average annual rainfall for Hirakud has been recorded as 1386.32 mm, with July and August being the months in which maximum rainfall is recorded

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.

Mahanadi

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 surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from precipitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
To downstream catchment	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.

The surface water inflow into the Hirakud Reservoir is received from Mahanadi River, the Ib River and precipitation. Downstream the reservoir flows govern the hydrology of Mahanadi Delta, in particular freshwater inflows into wetlands such as Chilika and Bhitarkanika.

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

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

In the reservoir upstream and downstream stretches the sediments tends to be neutral to slightly alkaline except in certain downstream patches where marginal acidity has been observed. The sediment is rich in nitrogen and phosphorus but, has low organic carbon content.

4.4.6 - Water pH

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

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

Wetland water tends to be neutral to slightly alkaline in the range between 7.4-8.3. However, marginally acidic patches have been observed in Ib-Jharsuguda Valley and immediate downstream of the reservoir.

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

Please provide further information on dissolved or suspended nutrients (optional):

Conductivity values range between 120-261 µS/cm while nitrate concentration ranges between 0.03-5.71 mg/l.

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

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

The multiple values of Hirakud Reservoir have been adversely affected by rapid transformation of catchments and increasing demands for water in the downstream reaches. Silt is accumulating in the reservoir at rates much faster than planned for, reducing its water storage and flood moderation capacity. Expansion of agriculture within the command, industries, and urban settlement within the reservoir catchments have accentuated water use conflicts. Decreasing fish catch, reduction in fish species diversity and increasing pollution have placed the livelihood of fishers under great stress. Biodiversity has been adversely impacted by habitat fragmentation and increasing anthropogenic stress on key habitats.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	High
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	High
Fresh water	Water for energy production (hydro-electricity)	High
Fresh water	Water for industry	High

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	High
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	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

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

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"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Cooperative/collective (e.g., farmers cooperative)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Commoners/customary rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

The Office of Chief Engineer, Upper Mahanadi Basin is responsible for operating the Hirakud Dam during the monsoon season as per the prescribed rule curve. It also implements water allocation decisions of the Hirakud Coordination Committee. Hydropower operations have been placed under the Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPCL). OHPCL is a power utility set up by the Government of Odisha with an objective of maintaining and augmenting the state's hydropower generation capacity on the principles of economic profitability as well as ecological security. The agency manages the Hirakud Power System comprising of the Burla and Chiplima Power Stations.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Anshu Pragyan Das,OFS-I(SB)
Divisional Forest Officer, Hirakud Wildlife Division, Sambalpur
Office of the Divisional Forest Officer,
Hirakud Wildlife Division, Sambalpur,
Near Deer Park
Po-Motijharan
Dist-Sambalpur
768001

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

Anshu Pragyan Das,OFS-I(SB) Divisional Forest Officer, Hirakud Wildlife Division, Sambalpur

Postal address:

Office of the Divisional Forest Officer,
Hirakud Wildlife Division, Sambalpur,
Near Deer Park
Po-Motijharan
Dist-Sambalpur
768001

E-mail address:

hirakudwildlife1@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
Commercial and industrial areas	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Housing and urban areas	High 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
Water releases	High impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Agriculture and aquaculture

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

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Human intrusions and disturbance

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

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Dams and water management/use	High impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pollution

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

Climate change and severe weather

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

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Debrigarh Wildlife Sanctuary	ECO-TOURISM GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA https://www.ecotourindia.com	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
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Management of water abstraction/takes	Implemented
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	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? No, but a plan is being prepared

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Water quality	Proposed
Birds	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Badapanda, H. S., 1996. The fishery and biology of Mahanadi mahseer *Tor mosal mahanadicus* (David). *Indian Journal of Fisheries*, 43(4), pp. 325-331.

Census of India, 2011. Primary Census Abstract – Odisha. New Delhi: Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

CWC and NRSC, 2014. Mahanadi Basin. New Delhi: Central Water Commission (CWC), Ministry of Water Resources and Hyderabad: National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO, Department of Space, Government of India.

Choudhury, P., Sandbhor, J. and Satapathy, P., 2012. Floods, Fields and Factories: Towards Resolving Conflicts around the Hirakud Dam. [Action Research Report]. Pune, India: Forum for Policy Dialogue on Water Conflicts in India.

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Dash, M. C. and Mahanta J. K., 1993. Quantitative analysis of community structure of tropical amphibian assemblages and its significance to conservation. *Journal of Biosciences*, 18(1), pp. 121-139.

Dash, M. C., Mishra, P. C., Kar, G. K. and Das, R. C., 1993. Hydrobiology of Hirakud Dam Reservoir. In: Mishra, P. C. and Trivedy, R. K. eds., 1993. *Ecology and Pollution of Inland Lakes and Reservoirs*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, pp. 317-338.

Day, F., 1889. *Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma (Fishes: Volume 1 and 2)*. London: Taylor and Francis.

Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008. National Framework and Guidance for Describing the Ecological Character of Australia’s Ramsar Wetlands. [Module 2 of the National Guidelines for Ramsar Wetlands - Implementing the Ramsar Convention in Australia]. Canberra: Australian Government Department of the Env

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<1 file(s) uploaded>

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<2 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Hirakud Reservoir (Water Resource Department, 30-09-2019)



Submerged Temple (Tourism Department, 09-04-2016)



Fishing Boats (Department of Fisheries, 15-09-2020)



Landscape (Wetlands International South Asia, 14-11-2014)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2021-10-12