March 08th, 2022

A Report on Lecture on World Wetlands Day organized under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav from 29 January 2022 to 04 February 2022

The Institute of Forest Biodiversity, Hyderabad organized a programme on World Wetland’s Day for the week from 29 January 2022 to 04 February 2022 under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav through virtual mode.

On Day 1, i.e., 02 February 2022, Smt. Bharati Patel, Sc-B shared her experience of the Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary of Andhra Pradesh and on Day 2, i.e., on 04 February 2022 a guest lecture was organized in institute.

The programme started with welcome address by Shri. E. Venkat Reddy, IFS, Head Extension, and then the session was taken over by Dr. Amit Dubey, Associate Director – Wetlands, WWF India, the guest of the event.

He briefed about the WWF India and its activities, then he explained about
the role that wetland play in environment, significance in terms of biodiversity etc. Types of Wetlands, Wetland zonation, Wetland wealth. He has presented on the current scenarios and the threats to wetland ecosystem and its effects. He also shared about the mapping of wetlands, wetland health assessment process, wetland health card, prioritization of wetlands etc. He also shared the success stories of their project to recover the lost wetland of Bashettihalli – part of a degraded cascade system.

After which the programme was concluded with the closing remarks by Head Extension.

Below are few photographs of the event
What are wetlands:

The Ramsar Convention takes a broad approach to determining the boundaries of wetland ecosystems. A wetland is defined as "an area of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide is less than 10 metres (33 feet), which is permanently or temporarily covered by water. For the purposes of the present Convention, the term "wetland" refers to areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water that are in a natural or nearly natural, or man-induced and man-modified condition and that, maintaining their principal ecological functions, provide direct or indirect support for wetland biota."

In addition, for the purpose of implementing the present Convention, the term "wetland" includes the ancient or historical wetlands that are still of ecological importance in the context of the country's natural or cultural heritage and the international community (the country's Ramsar List).