

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 446
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2026

Amrit Dharohar Scheme, 2019

446. SMT. SHAMBHAVI:
SHRI RAJESH VERMA:
SHRI MUKESHKUMAR CHANDRAKAANT DALAL:
DR. LATA WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds allocated, sanctioned, disbursed and the way they are utilized under the Amrit Dharohar Scheme since 2019, State/UT and year-wise;
- (b) the details of the wetlands identified for conservation, restored and managed under the Amrit Dharohar Scheme since its inception, State/UT-wise particularly in Bihar, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) the details of the partnerships with global organizations or other countries to adopt best practices for wetland conservation under the Scheme and their outcome;
- (d) the expected role of wetlands conserved under this Scheme play in improving water quality and replenishing groundwater resources;
- (e) the measures taken under the Scheme to preserve Ramsar sites and enhance their ecological significance; and
- (f) whether the Government is considering to expand the scope of the Amrit Dharohar Scheme to cover additional wetlands or address emerging challenges, such as urbanization and pollution, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) & (b) The Amrit Dharohar is an initiative under the scheme of 'National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) launched in 2023 to promote the unique conservation values of Ramsar Sites. The key components are Species and Habitat Conservation, Nature Tourism, Wetlands Livelihoods and Wetlands Carbon Assessment. The funding under this initiative is done through NPCA. Based on the proposals received from various State Governments including Bihar, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh under NPCA, the details of funds released as central share during the last three years for the conservation and management of wetlands is **annexed**.

(c) to (f) India is a signatory to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, which is an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. Further, global organisations such as WISA, WWF and IUCN are the Knowledge Partners for conservation and management of wetlands in the country.

The salient outcomes of the Amrit Dharohar initiative including the measures taken to preserve Ramsar sites and enhance their ecological significance, studies conducted under its key components and coordination with State Governments, Knowledge Partners and Local Communities are as follows:

- (i) **Species and Habitat Conservation:** Studies for the inventory of flora and fauna of 75 Ramsar Sites have been conducted by the Botanical Survey of India and the Zoological Survey of India, respectively. People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs) for Ramsar Sites have been developed or updated. To ensure effective monitoring of the management plans, guidelines for the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) for Indian Wetlands were published and, METT Assessments have so far been completed for 65 Ramsar Sites. Ten educational videos on wetlands have also been developed for different levels of school students, in collaboration with the Central Institute of Educational Technology, National Council of Educational Research and Training. An implementation framework for the wise use of wetlands was released. A Video on Bird call of flagship species of Ramsar sites of India has also been released.
- (ii) **Nature Tourism & Wetlands Livelihoods:** The MoEF&CC has collaborated with the Ministry of Tourism to study the subject matter and develop curricula for training programmes on nature tourism and wetlands livelihoods. Trainings under the Alternate Livelihood Programme and Paryavaran Naavik Certification have been conducted for 196 local community members from five Ramsar Sites. In addition, a training module for Nature Guides has been developed under the Green Skill Development Programme of MoEF&CC.
- (iii) **Wetlands Carbon Assessment:** A 'Standard Operating Procedure for Assessment of Carbon Stock in Wetlands' was released, and has been utilised to assess the Carbon-stock of 39 Ramsar Sites across the country. Methodology for climate co-benefit assessment for wetlands has been developed. Considering the high carbon storage capacity of peatlands, a Technical Report on "Peatlands of India: An Overview and Future Roadmap" has been released.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 446 to be answered on Monday, the 2nd February, 2026 on ‘Amrit Dharohar Scheme, 2019’

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Name of wetland	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Nikpu Yabik Sinyig Lake	-	-	86.98531	86.98531
		Yabik Sinying	-	-	70.99380	70.99380
2	Bihar	Gokul Jalasay	-	-	78.60	78.60
3	Gujarat	Khijadia Wetland	20.58	-	-	20.58
4	Madhya Pradesh	Amrit Sagar	65.00	9.85543	43.63261	118.48804
		Sita Sagar	216	-	59.10845	275.10845
5	Manipur	Loktak lake	100	-	-	100
		Waithoum Pat	-	451.444	-	451.444
		Jaimeng	-	59.409		59.409
		Yarat Pat	-	264.573	76.35	340.923
6	Mizoram	Palak	59.20	39.47	98.03	196.70
		Tamdil	76.41	38.205	98.7055	213.3205
7	Nagaland	Doyang	115.632	231.264	301.86	648.756
8	Odisha	Chilika	127.50	-	-	127.50
		Ansupa	-	36.68505	-	36.68505
9	Rajasthan	Pushkar lake	525	-	-	525
10	Sikkim	Gurudokmar	75.00	88.25	14.23619	177.48619
		Khechuperi	-	37.881	113.63679	151.51779
		Tamzey	65.27	195.811	76.19999	337.28099
		Yanchen Tso	-	86.98275	86.95289	173.93564
11	UP	Lakh Bahosi	8.09	-	-	8.09
		Samaspur	9.13	-	3.90	13.03
		Nawabganj	5.32319	-	-	5.32319
		Sandi	5.011	-	-	5.011
		Keetham	19.83	34.83	-	54.66
		Patna BS	27.84	21.57	-	49.41
		Chando Tal	35.892	-	4.52090	40.4129
		Saman	24.2682	29.4822	-	53.7504
12	WB	Sarsai Nawar	16.088	-	7.86257	23.95057
		EKW	-	-	18.56537	18.56537
Total			1597.06439	1625.71243	1240.14037	4462.91719