

Wetland Accredited Cities

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Context:

Indore and Udaipur have become the **first two Indian cities** to earn a place on the **global list of accredited wetland cities** under the **Ramsar Convention on Wetlands**. This recognition highlights the cities' commitment to preserving and sustainably managing their wetlands.

- Indore: The city's Sirpur Lake (a Ramsar site) is recognized for its importance as a waterbird congregation area and is being developed into a bird sanctuary to further enhance its ecological significance.
- Udaipur: Known for being surrounded by five major wetlands, including Pichola, Fateh Sagar, Rang Sagar, Swaroop Sagar, and Doodh Talai, Udaipur's wetlands play a crucial role in local ecology and water management.

About Wetland City Accreditation (WCA):

- The WCA is a **voluntary** system that recognizes cities that value their **natural or human-made wetlands**. This accreditation not only provides **international recognition** but also helps cities gain **positive publicity** for their conservation efforts.
- Approved at COP12 of the Ramsar Convention (2015) in Uruguay, the accreditation is valid for 6 years, after which it must be renewed, provided the city continues to meet the criteria established by the Ramsar Convention.

Significance of Wetland City Accreditation:

- 1. **Promotes Wetland Conservation**: It encourages the conservation and **wise use** of urban and peri-urban wetlands, ensuring sustainable **socio-economic benefits** for local populations.
- 2. **Strengthens Ecosystem Relationship**: The accreditation encourages cities, especially those near **Wetlands of International Importance**, to strengthen their relationship with these valuable ecosystems.
- 3. **Supports National Initiatives**: It plays a role in the implementation of India's **Amrit Dharohar initiative**, led by the **Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)**, which aims to protect and restore wetlands across the country.

Ramsar Convention Overview:

- The Ramsar Convention is an intergovernmental treaty established to provide a framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.
- Adopted in **1971** and coming into force in **1975**, it currently recognizes **85 Ramsar sites** in India, highlighting the country's efforts in wetland conservation.

Kamaraj IAS Academy

Plot A P.127, AF block, 6 th street, 11th Main Rd, Shanthi Colony, Anna Nagar, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600040

Phone: 044 4353 9988 / 98403 94477 / Whatsapp: 09710729833