

Government Denies Threat to Bhoj Wetland

Why in News?

Recently, The Union Government has denied that the <u>Ramsar site</u>, <u>Bhoj Wetland</u> in Bhopal faces threat of delisting from the <u>Ramsar Convention list</u>.

Key Points

- According to the sources, a proposed road through the Bhoj wetland catchment prompted a local activist to file a complaint against the wetland to the Ramsar Conventions secretariat.
- The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) is implementing the National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) for conservation and management of wetlands in the country, including Madhya Pradesh.
 - The scheme covers activities such as <u>wastewater treatment</u>, <u>shoreline protection</u>, insitu cleaning, stormwater management, <u>bioremediation</u>, <u>catchment area</u> treatment, lake beautification, survey & demarcation, fisheries development, weed control, biodiversity conservation, <u>education</u> and awareness, and community participation.

Bhoj Wetland

- The Bhoj Wetland, also known as Bhopal Lake is a designated Ramsar site and hence, a
 wetland of international importance (Ramsar Convention 1971).
- It consists of two contiguous human-made reservoirs -
 - "Upper Lake" created in the 11th century by construction of an earthen dam across the Kolans River.
 - "Lower Lake" constructed 200 years ago, largely from leakage from the Upper lake. It is surrounded by the city of Bhopal.

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA)

- NPCA is a single conservation programme for both wetlands and lakes.
- It is a centrally sponsored scheme, currently being implemented by the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF).
 - It was **formulated in 2015** by merging of the National Lake Conservation Plan and the National Wetlands Conservation Programme.
- NPCA seeks to promote better synergy and avoid overlap of administrative functions.