

Encroachment at Karbatal Wetland

Why in News?

Recently, **The Eastern Zone Circuit Bench** of the <u>National Green Tribunal (NGT)</u> has set up a four member committee to look into allegations made in <u>encroachment</u> of <u>Karbatal wetland</u> at **Begusarai district in Bihar.**

Key Points

- The allegations of encroachment and degradation of the <u>Ramsar Site</u> were made by an environmental activist who approached the NGT.
- The site of Karbatal wetlands was designated as <u>Bird Sanctuary</u> by the Government of Bihar in 1989.
 - It was designated as <u>a Ramsar site</u> in 2020 and is recognized as Asia's largest freshwater oxbow lake.
- The wetland, comprising a cluster of 16-17 waterbodies and serving as a catchment area for rainwater, has faced encroachment over time, leading to allegations that the area has been permitted to diminish.
 - According to the 2019 post-monsoon report, approximately 82% of the site was marshland (with 25% of it being cultivated), 16% was open water, and the remainder consisted of plantations or borrow land.
- Environmental experts have raised concerns that encroachment and the drying of the lake have severely impacted birds by depriving them of their habitat.

Oxbow Lake

- An **oxbow lake is a curved lake formed alongside a winding river** as a result of erosion and sediment deposition over time.
- Oxbow lakes are typically crescent-shaped and are common features in floodplains and lowlying areas near rivers.

Ramsar Site

- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands is an intergovernmental treaty adopted in 1971 in the Iranian city of Ramsar, on the southern shore of the <u>Caspian Sea</u>.
- It came into force for India on 1st February, 1982. Those wetlands which are of international importance are declared as Ramsar sites.
- The **Convention's mission** is "the conservation and wise use of all wetlands through local and national actions and international cooperation, as a contribution towards achieving sustainable development throughout the world".
- The Montreux Record is a register of wetland sites on the List of Wetlands of International Importance where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference.

