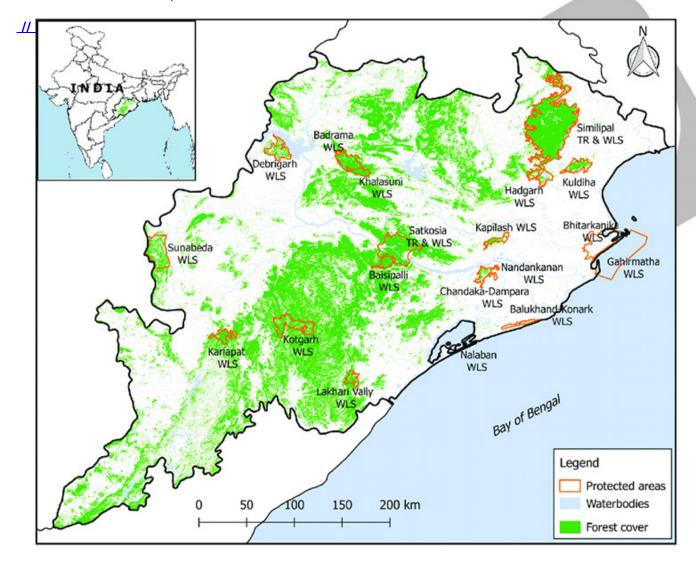


Threat to Bhitarkanika National Park: Odisha

Why in News

Recently, some environmental activists pointed out that Odisha's **Bhitarkanika National Park**, is **under severe threat** due to planned diversion of freshwater from the **Brahmani river basin**.



Key Points

Concerns:

- Excess water allocation for industries, which is likely to reduce fresh water discharge to the sea.
- · The lack of normal flow of fresh water would increase saline ingression upstream,

it would **affect the local flora and fauna** as well as the livelihoods of the farmers and fishermen dependent upon the Brahmani and the Kharasrota (tributary of the Brahmani).

- There could be a quantum increase in the <u>man-crocodile conflict</u> since the estuarine crocodiles would leave the core sanctuary area and migrate upstream once salinity increases.
- The reduction in water discharge will **reduce the** <u>mangroves</u> and without the mangroves, the Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary will become a marine desert.
 - Nutrients from Bhitarkanika are flushed out to the Gahirmatha Marine
 Sanctuary, which attracts the world's largest population of Olive Ridley sea turtles for congregation and nesting.

Bhitarkanika National Park:

About:

- It has the **second-largest mangrove forest in India and is a Ramsar site.** It was declared as a Bhitarkanika National Park **in the year of 1988.**
- Bhitarkanika is **located in the estuary of Brahmani, Baitarani, Dhamra, and**<u>Mahanadi river</u> systems. It is located in **Kendrapara district of Odisha.**

Vision

- It is **one of Odisha's finest biodiversity hotspots** and is famous for its mangroves, migratory birds, turtles, estuarine crocodiles, and countless creeks.
- It is said to house 70% of the country's estuarine or saltwater crocodiles, conservation of which was started way back in 1975.
- **Protected Areas:** The Bhitarkanika is represented by **3 Protected Areas** which are:
 - Bhitarkanika National Park.
 - Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary.
 - Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary.

River Brahmani:

- It is a river in northeastern Odisha state, eastern India. Formed by the confluence of the Sankh and South Koel rivers in southern Bihar state, the Brahmani flows for 300 miles.
- It winds generally south-southeast past Bonaigarh and Talcher and then turns east to join northern branches of the Mahanadi River, which then empties into the Bay of Bengal at Palmyras Point.
- It is one of the few rivers that cut across the Eastern Ghats, and it has formed a minor gorge at Rengali, where a dam has been built.



Source: TH

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