

## **Haiderpur Wetland**

## Why in News

Recently Haiderpur Wetland of Western Uttar Pradesh has been recognized as 47<sup>th</sup>
Ramsar site in the country and 10<sup>th</sup> in Uttar Pradesh and 2463<sup>rd</sup> in the world, which has been confirmed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

## **Key Points**

- The Haiderpur Wetland is spread over an area of 6908 hectares on the Muzaffarnagar-Bijnor border between the Ganges and the Solani River. It is a part of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.
- Haiderpur Wetland is a man-made lake, which was formed in 1984. The biodiversity here attracts birds. Exotic birds reach here by crossing the hills of Mongolia.
- Also there are many species of dolphins, turtles, alligators, crocodiles, butterflies and deer etc. There are over 30 plant species and over 300 bird species, as well as over 40 fish species and over 102 waterfowl species.
- A conference was held on 2 February 1971 in Ramsar, Iran. The countries involved in this signed an agreement related to the protection of wetlands and it came into effect from December 21, 1975.
- According to the Ramsar Convention, a wetland is a place that is full of water for at least eight months in a year and is home to more than 200 species of birds.

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