



# Olive Ridley Turtles

## Why in News

Researchers of the **Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)** are carrying out **tagging of Olive Ridley turtles at three mass nesting sites** - Gahirmatha, Devi River mouth and Rushikulya.

- The **exercise was undertaken in Odisha in January 2021** after a span of about 25 years and 1,556 turtles had been tagged.



## Key Points

### ▪ Tagging and its Significance:

- The metal tags affixed to turtles are **non-corrosive**, which can be removed later **and they do not harm their body**.
- The tags are **uniquely numbered containing details** such as the name of the organisation, country-code and email address.
- If researchers in other countries come across the tagged turtles, they will email their location in longitude and latitude to researchers in India. There is an established network working on turtles.
- It would **help them identify the migration path and places** visited by the marine reptiles after congregation and nesting.

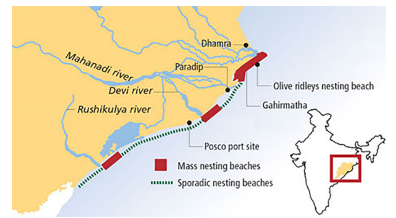
### ▪ Olive Ridley Turtles:

#### ◦ About:

- The Olive ridley turtles are the **smallest and most abundant** of all sea turtles found in the world.
- These turtles are **carnivores and get their name** from their olive colored carapace.
- They are **best known for their unique mass nesting called Arribada**, where thousands of females come together on the same beach to lay eggs.

#### ◦ Habitat:

- They are **found in warm waters of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian oceans**.
- The **Odisha's Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary** is known as the **world's largest rookery (colony of breeding animals)** of sea turtles.



- **Protection Status:**

- **Wildlife Protection Act, 1972:** Scheduled 1
- **IUCN Red List:** Vulnerable
- **CITES:** Appendix I

- **Threats:**

- Marine pollution and waste.
- **Human Consumption:** They are extensively poached for their meat, shell and leather, and eggs.
- **Plastic Garbage:** An ever-increasing debris of plastics, fishing nets, discarded nets, polythene and other garbage dumped by tourists and fishing workers.
- **Fishing Trawlers:** Overexploitation of marine resources by use of trawlers often violates the rule to not fish 20 kilometers within a marine sanctuary.
  - There were injury marks on many dead turtles indicating they could have been trapped under trawls or gill nets.

- **Initiatives to Protect Olive Ridley Turtles:**

- **Operation Olivia:**

- Every year, the **Indian Coast Guard's "Operation Olivia"**, initiated in the early 1980s, helps protect Olive Ridley turtles as they congregate along the Odisha coast for breeding and nesting from November to December.
  - It also intercepts **unlawful trawling activities.**

- **Mandatory use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs):**

- To reduce accidental killing in India, the Odisha government has made it mandatory for **trawls to use Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs)**, a net specially designed with an exit cover which allows the turtles to escape while retaining the catch.

### **Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)**

- It is a **subordinate organization of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**, established in 1916.
- It is a **national centre for faunistic survey** and exploration of the resources leading to the advancement of knowledge on the exceptionally rich faunal diversity of the country.
- It **has its headquarters at Kolkata** and 16 regional stations located in different geographic locations of the country.

**Source:** [TH](#)

