Keoladeo National Park

It is located in Bharatpur district, the eastern part of Rajasthan. The park is spread over nearly 30 sq.km which comprises many artificial and seasonal lagoons. Keoladeo attracts several migratory birds that make the region their breeding and wintering grounds.

- It is an UNESCO World Heritage and also a Ramsar site.
- The Siberian crane is one of the rare species that was spotted here till about the turn of the century.
- It habitat for nearly 365 species of birds, including raptors and waterfowl.
- Animal such as jackals, sambar, nilgai, wild cats, hyenas, wild boar, porcupine and mongoose can be found in the region.

Ramsar Convention

The Convention on Wetlands called the Ramsar Convention is the intergovernmental treaty. It provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. The Convention was adopted in the Iranian city of Ramsar in 1971 and came into force in 1975. Since then, almost 90% of UN member states, from all the world’s geographic regions, have acceded to become “Contracting Parties”.

The Convention uses a broad definition of wetlands, It includes all lakes and rivers, underground aquifers, swamps and marshes, wet grasslands, peatlands, oases, estuaries, deltas and tidal flats, mangroves and other coastal areas, coral reefs, and all human-made sites such as fish ponds, rice paddies, reservoirs and salt pans.