

New Addition to the Ramsar Sites List: India has added 21 more Ramsar sites, or wetlands that are of international importance, taking the number of such sites to 75.

NOTE : Tamil Nadu has maximum no. of Ramsar sites (14 nos), followed by UP which has 10 nos. of Ramsar sites.

NAME	STATE	ABOUT
Koonthankulam Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	This is the largest reserve for breeding resident and migratory water birds in South India. It is an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area forming part of the Central Asian Flyway.
Gulf of Mannar Marine Biosphere Reserve	Tamil Nadu	It is the first Marine Biosphere Reserve in South & South -East Asia
Vembannur Wetland Complex	Tamil Nadu	It is a human-made inland tank. It forms the southernmost tip of peninsular India further it forms part of the Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA)
Vellode Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	The wetlands have been evaluated and prioritized considering factors like the ecology of the wetland, earlier bird counts, records of breeding, and roosting colonies.
Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	It is one of the oldest bird-protected areas in Tamil Nadu. This site is also recognized internationally as an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA).
Udhayamarthandapuram Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	The site is an important staging and breeding ground for several species of waterbirds. The notable species observed at the site are oriental darter, glossy ibis, grey Heron & Eurasian spoonbill.
Chitragudi Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	locally known as "Chitragudi Kanmoli", is a protected area since 1989 and declared as Bird Sanctuary.
Suchindram Theroor Wetland Complex	Tamil Nadu	It is declared an Important Bird Area and lies at the southern tip of the Central Asian flyway of migratory birds. It was formed for birds' nesting purposes and it attracts thousands of birds every year.

Vaduvur Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	It is a large human-made irrigation tank and shelter for migratory birds as it provides a suitable environment for food, shelter, and breeding ground. While these irrigation tanks have socio-economic and cultural significance, very little is known of their ecological importance.
Kanjirankulam Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	It is notable as a nesting site for several migratory heron species that roost in the prominent growth of babul trees there. The site qualifies as an IBA as the threatened Spot-billed Pelican <i>Pelecanus philippensis</i> breeds here.
Satkosia Gorge	Odisha	It spreads along the magnificent gorge over the mighty river Mahanadi. Satkosia is the meeting point of two biogeographic regions of India, the Deccan Peninsula and the Eastern Ghats, contributing immense biodiversity.
Tampara Lake	Odisha	Tampara Lake is among the most prominent freshwater lakes in the State of Odisha situated in Ganjam district. The depression on the ground gradually filled with rainwater from catchment flow
Hirakud Reservoir	Odisha	and was called "Tamp" by the British and subsequently termed "Tampara" by the locals. Hirakud Reservoir, the largest earthen dam in Odisha started operating in 1957. over 130 bird species have been recorded at this site, out of which 20 species are of high conservation significance.
Ansupa Lake	Odisha	It is the largest freshwater lake of Odisha situated in Banki The wetland is an oxbow lake formed by River Mahanadi and is spread over an area of 231 ha
Yashwant Sagar	Madhya Pradesh	Yashwant Sagar is one of the two Important Bird Areas (IBA) in the Indore region as well as one of the most important birding sites in Malwa region of Madhya Pradesh. Presently it is mainly used for water supply to the city of Indore and is also being used for fish culture on a commercial scale. Yashwant Sagar is considered to be a stronghold of the vulnerable Sarus Crane in central India. The lake backwaters have plenty of shallow areas, conducive for waders and other waterfowl

Sirpur Wetland	MP	It is not only important for its aesthetic value but it provides immense ecological services such as being an important source of water and helping groundwater recharge in the downstream areas.
Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary	Karnataka	It has been enlisted as one of the Important Bird Areas (IBA) in Karnataka and India by Bombay Natural History Society. It is an ecologically important riverine wetland of India
Nanda Lake	Goa	It is considered to be critically significant for its ecosystem services and biodiversity values for the local communities and society at large.
Thane Creek	Maharashtra	There are several sources of fresh water to the creek, of which Ulhas River is the largest, followed by many drainage channels from various suburban areas of Mumbai, Navi Mumbai & Thane. It has been declared as Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary. Thane creek is fringed by mangroves on both banks & comprises around 20% of the total Indian mangrove species. The area is an important part of the wetland complex of the Central Asian Flyway of the birds and has been categorized as an Important Bird Area (IBA).
Hygam Wetland Conservation Reserve	Jammu and Kashmir	Hygam Wetland falls within the River Jhelum basin and plays a significant role as a flood absorption basin, biodiversity conservation site, eco-tourism site, and livelihood security for the local communities. It is also recognized as an Important Bird Area (IBA).
Shallbugh Wetland Conservation Reserve	J&K	Shallabugh Wetland plays a major role in the natural control, amelioration or prevention of flooding. It is also important for seasonal water retention for wetlands or other areas of conservation importance downstream. Large areas of the wetland dry up between September and March