



# Ramsar Information Sheet

## India

### Sandi Bird Sanctuary



Designation date	26 September 2019
Site number	2409
Coordinates	27°18'49"N 79°58'19"E
Area	308,54 ha

## Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

## 1 - Summary

### Summary

Sandi Bird Sanctuary is a freshwater swamp that truly represents the ecosystems characteristic of Indo-Gangetic Plains. Spreading across an area of 308.54 Ha that includes 52 slightly deep to very deep-water zone areas in the sanctuary, the wetland provides varied habitats for several species of flora and fauna. The sanctuary is particularly rich in aquatic plants and is home to a resident flock of around 200 sarus cranes. The wetland sustains a number of species including over 150 species of resident and migratory birds, around 13 species of fish, 3 species of amphibians, 15 species of reptiles, 4 species of mollusks, a number of species of butterflies and higher vertebrates such as the blue bull (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*). It also receives thousands of waterfowl in winter, primarily brahminy duck (*Tadorna ferruginea*), red-crested pochard (*Rhodonessa rufina*), northern pintail (*Anas acuta*), northern shoveler (*A. clypeata*) and cotton teal or pygmy-goose (*Nettapus coromandelianus*). Other resident water birds include bronze-winged jacana (*Metopidius indicus*), pheasant-tailed jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*), Asian openbill (*Anastomus oscitans*), painted stork (*Mycteria leucocephala*) and black-necked stork (*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*). This Sanctuary has been designated as an international bird area under A4i criteria.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

#### 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

##### Compiler 1

Name	Abu Arshad Khan
Institution/agency	UP Forest and Wildlife Department
Postal address	Aranya Sadan, Shisham Bagh, Sector-19, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016
E-mail	cfendpro@gmail.com
Phone	+91 0522-2716322
Fax	+91 0522-2716322

##### Compiler 2

Name	Asad R. Rahmani
Institution/agency	Scientific Adviser, The Corbett Foundation, and Hem Chand Mahindra Foundation. Board Member of Wetlands International South Asia, New Delhi, and former Director, Bombay Natural History Society.
Postal address	701, Solitaire II, Eldeco Eden Apartments, Kursi Road, Tedhipullia, Lucknow 226 024, Uttar Pradesh, India.
E-mail	rahmani1.asad@gmail.com
Phone	+91 9820516394

#### 2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year	2013
To year	2018

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Sandi Bird Sanctuary
Unofficial name (optional)	Dahr Lake

## 2.2 - Site location

### 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image  
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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#### Boundaries description

North :  
 1- Village Koilai Human settlements  
 2- Village Adampur Agriculture Land  
 3- Village Bhudiya Chamraudha Agriculture Land  
 South :  
 1- Village Mirzapur Agriculture Land and Human settlements  
 East :  
 1- Village Ladaitapur Agriculture Land  
 2- Village Saidapur Agriculture Land  
 West :  
 1- Village Talepur Agriculture Land and Human settlements  
 2- Village Aliyapur Agriculture Land and Human settlements  
 3- Village Bhaurajpur Agriculture Land  
 The site overlaps with boundaries of Sandi bird Sanctuary and IBA.

### 2.2.2 - General location

- a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?
- b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes  No
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes  No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ganges Delta and Plains

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

### 3 - Why is the Site important?

#### 3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The wetland sustains a number of species including over 150 species of resident and migratory birds, around 13 species of fish, 3 species of amphibians, 3 species of annelids, 15 species of reptiles, 4 species of mollusks, a number of species of butterflies and higher vertebrates such as the blue bull (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*).

Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers: 41,678

Start year: 2013

Source of data: Departmental census

Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification

16 indigenous species of fish has been recorded in the water bodies of the Sanctuary. Some of them are: *Labeo rohita*, *Catla catla*, *Cirrhinus mrigala*, *Chela* sp., *Channa marulius*, *Clarias* sp.. There has been no detailed study regarding the habitat dynamic and life stages of fish supported by the water bodies in the Sanctuary.

#### 3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

#### 3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
<b>Birds</b>																		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Green-winged Teal; Eurasian Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6500	2018	1.63	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Asian Openbill	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as a habitat
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7000	2018	7	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	Black-necked Stork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as a habitat
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Grus antigone</i>	Sarus Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as a habitat
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	Bronze-winged Jacana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Uses wetland as a habitat
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Painted Stork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		uses wetland as a habitat
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	Cotton Pygmy Goose	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4000	2018	4	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Wetland is a wintering site for the species
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Wetland is a wintering site for the species
<b>Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea</b>																		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Channa marulius</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Native to South Asia, species contributes to biodiversity of the site
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Chela cachius</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Native to South Asia, the species contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Carp species endemic to Indo-Gangetic riverine system, it contributes to biodiversity of the site
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Philippine catfish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Species inhabit inland waters, contributes to biodiversity of the site
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Gibelion catla</i>	Catla catla	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Species is endemic to riverine system of south Asia and is also used in polyculture. It contributes to biodiversity of the site.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Labeo rohita</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Indo-Gangetic riverine species that is also used in carp polyculture systems. It contributes to biodiversity of the site.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

### 3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

## 4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

### 4.1 - Ecological character

Sandi Bird Sanctuary is a freshwater swamp, situated in Bilgram tehsil of Hardoi district of Uttar Pradesh, which truly represents the ecosystems characteristic of Indo-Gangetic Plains. Spreading across an area of 308.54 ha, the sanctuary includes 52 slightly deep to very deep-water zone areas. The wetland provides varied habitats for several species of flora and fauna. The main source of water for the wetland are monsoon rains flowing through natural watercourses. It provides a conducive habitat for a number of resident and migratory water birds. The sanctuary is particularly rich in aquatic plants such as duckweed, water chestnut, different species of pondweed etc. Thick stands of cattails on the fringes provide good breeding habitat for resident water birds. This wetland is home to a resident flock of around 200 sarus cranes. It also receives thousands of waterfowl in winter, primarily Brahminy duck (*Tadoma ferruginea*), red-crested pochard (*Netta rufina*), northern pintail (*Anas acuta*), northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) and cotton teal or pygmy-goose (*Nettapus coromandelianus*). Other resident water birds include bronze-winged jacana (*Metopidius indicus*), pheasant-tailed jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*), Asian openbill (*Anastomus oscitans*), painted stork (*Mycteria leucocephala*) and black-necked stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*. This Sanctuary has been designated as an IBA and qualifies under its criteria A4i, with presence of =1% biogeographic population of waterfowl. The sanctuary also acts as a barrier to floods for nearby villages and agricultural fields.

### 4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

#### Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		1	308.4	Representative

### 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

##### Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

##### Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	nilgai; blue bull				Largest Asian antelope, endemic to the Indian subcontinent.

### 4.4 - Physical components

#### 4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
A: Tropical humid climate	Am: Tropical monsoonal (Short dry season; heavy monsoonal rains in other months)

The average annual rainfall in the area is around 685 mm and temperature varies from 4°C to 40°C.

#### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin  
 Upper part of river basin  
 Middle part of river basin  
 Lower part of river basin  
 More than one river basin  
 Not in river basin  
 Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Ganga River Basin

#### 4.4.3 - Soil



Mneral

Organic

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes  No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The sanctuary area slopes in the north-western direction towards the Garra River. As a result, some water from the sanctuary lake drains into the river. The water depth in the lake varies from 0.3 m to 6m. The soil pH is in the range of 7 to 9. The soil in the sanctuary is typical of the Gangatic flood plains. The soil in the lake has been found to have high humus content. A detailed study of the geology and geomorphology of the sanctuary is yet to be done.

#### 4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from rainfall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
Feeds groundwater	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

The lake receives rain water, stream water and at times flood water from the Garra River. Around 200 ha of the sanctuary area remain under water. However, during the years when rainfall is limited, an extensive portion of the lake has been reported to become completely dry. After April, water remains only in 10-11 deep areas in the lake. The water level reduces during the summer months by 1 m and increases by 1 m during the monsoon.

#### 4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually

Sediment regime unknown

(EOD) Water turbidity and colour 1.3 NTU

#### 4.4.6 - Water pH

Acid (pH<5.5)

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4 )

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

Unknown

#### 4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l)

Unknown

#### 4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

Mesotrophic

Oligotrophic

Dystrophic

Unknown

#### 4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar  ii) significantly different  site itself.

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

#### 4.5 - Ecosystem services

##### 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

###### Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Low
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium

###### Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Medium

###### Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High

###### Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High

Within the site:

Outside the site:

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes  No  Unknown

##### 4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland

iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples

iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

#### 4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

## 5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

### 5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

#### 5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

##### Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Provincial/region/state government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

##### Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

1- Range Forest Officer, Sandi Bird Sanctuary, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh, India.  
 2- Wildlife Warden, Endangered Project, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.  
 3- Conservator of Forests, Endangered Project, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

Mordhwaj Shukla, Range Forest Officer. Abu Arshad Khan, Wildlife Warden. Neeraj Kumar, Conservator of Forests.

Postal address:

Conservator of Forests, Endangered Project, Uttar Pradesh, Aranya Sadan, Shisham Bagh, Sector-19, Indira Nagar, Lucknow, Pin-226016

E-mail address:

cfendpro@gmail.com

### 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

#### 5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

##### Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Water abstraction	Low impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

##### Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

##### Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

##### Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Vegetation clearance/ land conversion	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

##### Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Invasive non-native/ alien species	Low impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

##### Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Droughts	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

##### National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Sanctuary	Sandi wildlife sanctuary		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Sandi wildlife sanctuary		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented
Control of invasive alien plants	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Partially implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes  No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes  No

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water quality	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

1. Rahmani, A.R., Islam, M.Z. and Kasambe, R.M. (2016) Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas in India: Priority Sites for Conservation (Revised and updated). Bombay Natural History Society, Indian Bird Conservation Network, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and BirdLife International (U.K.). Pp. 1992 + xii.
2. Islam, M.Z. and Rahmani, A.R. (2008) Existing and Potential Ramsar Sites in India. Indian Bird Conservation Network, Bombay Natural History Society, BirdLife International, and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Pp 592.
3. Rahmani, A. R., Islam, M.Z., Singh, V.P., Chaudhari, S. (2011) Important Bird Areas of Uttar Pradesh. Katarniaghat.
4. Kumar Adesh, Kanaujia Amita, Kushwaha Sonika and Kumar Akhilesh (2015) A biodiversity hub Sandi Bird Sanctuary, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh, India

#### 6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<2 file(s) uploaded>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

#### 6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Congregation of Painted stork at Sandi Bird Sanctuary ( *Abu Arshad Khan, 11-09-2019* )



Panoramic view of Sandi Bird Sanctuary ( *Ashutosh Kumar, 08-12-2019* )



Congregation of Migratory Birds at Sandi Bird Sanctuary ( *Abu Arshad Khan, 13-11-2019* )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation