



Ministry of Environment, Forest  
and Climate Change

SAVE  
**WETLANDS**  
CAMPAIGN

**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

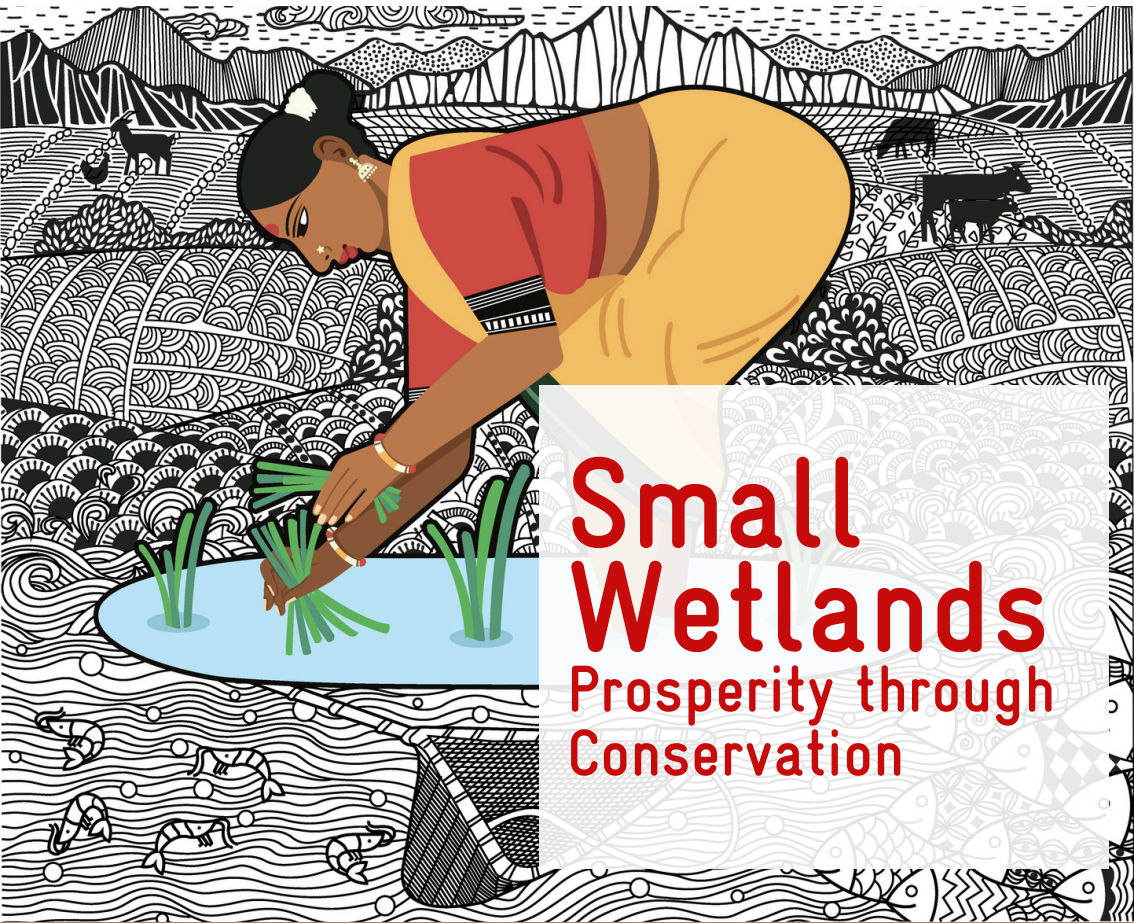
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CLIMATE  
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based on a decision of  
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# Small Wetlands

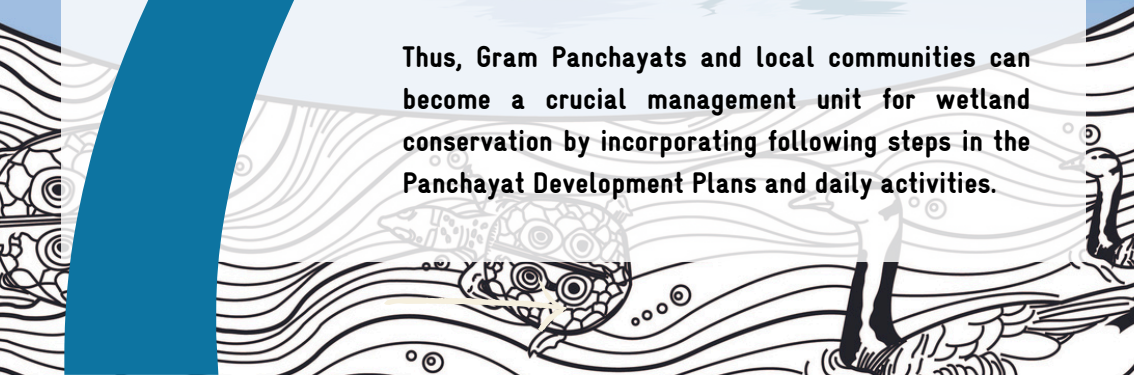
Prosperity through  
Conservation



## STEPS FOR REJUVENATION OF SMALL WETLANDS

The 'wise use' concept places wetland-dependent communities at the centre of conservation and management of these common resources.

Thus, Gram Panchayats and local communities can become a crucial management unit for wetland conservation by incorporating following steps in the Panchayat Development Plans and daily activities.



## CLEAN REGULARLY TO REMOVE SILT, WEEDS AND OTHER WASTES

- Remove floating debris such as garbage from water surface using net or rake and dispose responsibly.
- Remove weeds and use them as compost, craft material or fuel.
- If needed, drain the wetland by identifying or creating a suitable drainage point and allowing the water to flow out. Once drained, clean the bottom of the wetland, removing slime and excess silt. Use the silt to strengthen the wetland bund.



# 2

## REMOVE ENCROACHMENT

- Conduct a survey of the village wetland to identify areas that have been encroached upon by fencing, housing, agriculture, waste disposal, and more and notify encroachers in collaboration with local authorities.
- Create awareness regarding the adverse impacts of encroachments on the wetland.





## REGULATE DUMPING OF WASTES INTO THE WETLAND

- Practice home-based waste collection and segregation through collaboration with appropriate authorities.
- Establish community watch to deter dumping of wastes into the wetland.
- Raise awareness and educate the community about the harmful impact of dumping wastes in the wetland.

# 3



## PLANT AND MAINTAIN NATIVE VEGETATION IN COLLABORATION WITH RELEVANT DEPARTMENTS LIKE FOREST AND HORTICULTURE

- Identify native plant species that are suited to local conditions.
- Choose a mix of aquatic and upland plants and plant in specific places according to specific habitat requirements.
- Use locally sourced tree guards to protect the saplings. Monitor and maintain the planting area regularly.



## REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS TO WATER FLOWS

- Identify and assess the obstructions which are impeding the water flow into the wetland and clear these obstructions by removing the debris.
- Carry out periodic maintenance of these water flows.



# 6

## STOP ENTRY OF WASTEWATER AND SEWAGE INTO THE WETLAND

- Establish proper sanitation infrastructure in collaboration with local authorities including proper toilet facilities, septic tanks or sewerage system.
- Construct sewage treatment plant to effectively treat the sewage before it reaches the wetland.
- Create awareness about the detrimental effects of sewage on the wetland.
- Enforce regulations that prohibit the discharge of sewage into the wetland.





# RESTRICT USE OF HARMFUL FERTILISERS AND PESTICIDES AROUND THE WETLAND IN COLLABORATION WITH RELEVANT DEPARTMENTS LIKE AGRICULTURE AND KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

- Establish a buffer zone around the wetland to promote and plant native vegetation free of fertilisers and pesticides.
- Promote conservation tillage practices and cover crops.
- Promote balanced and precise use of fertilisers and integrated pest management in the village with the support of agencies like Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
- Create awareness on preventing agricultural runoff and protecting village wetland.

