

# India

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Indian efforts on Conservation and Management of Coral Reefs Eco systems

- Scheme on Conservation and Management of Coral Reefs & Mangroves initiated in 1987
- High priority accorded by the Government for conservation and management of coral reefs & Mangroves in India
- Coastal Regulation Zone Notification (1991) under the Environmental Protection Act (1986)
  - Recognizes Coral Reefs and Mangroves as ecologically sensitive
  - Categorizes them as CRZ-I (i)
  - Ecosystems accorded protection of the highest order.

National Environment Policy

## National Guidelines for Conservation & Management of Coral Reefs & Mangroves

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- Structured guidelines for Conservation & Management of Mangroves & Coral Reefs have been prepared & circulated to help State/UT Governments in formulation of management plans
- These guidelines also useful for other countries in the region as well as IUCN-MFF Secretariat for preparing regional toolkits and programme

National Committee on Coral Reefs

# New Initiative

 The Government of India has decided recently to set up a 'National Institute for Research in Mangroves and Coastal Bioresources' in West Bengal, in proximity to the Sunderbans.

### Major Issues

#### 1. Anthropogenic Factors

- Fishing (Destructive & Over fishing) Trawling, shore seine, push net, dynamite etc.
- Mining
- Pollution (Industrial & Domestic)
- Sedimentation
- Coastal development activities like urbanization, industries, salt pans, aquaculture etc.
- Others like trap fishing, seaweed & mollusc collection, tourism etc.



# Coral Reefs and Climate Change

- Most biologically diverse habitats on Earth
- Temperature induced mortality causing mass bleaching
- At today's levels of 387 ppm CO2 reefs seriously declining
  - Proposal to limit CO2 to 450 ppm not expected to control loss of corals
  - Need to reduce CO2 below 350 ppm for coral viability
- For safe level, need for active removal of CO2 from atmosphere
- Ecosystem based management essential for survival of coral reefs

Source : <u>The Economics of</u> <u>Ecosystems and</u> <u>Biodiversity, 2009</u>





#### Gap areas

Gaps areas in the country's coastal & marine biodiversity research

- Conservation biology
- Research on insufficiently known species
- Database creation & Networking
- Economic Evaluation
- Training & Capacity Building
- Bio-prospecting
- Long term reef monitoring & assessment of sedimentation rate
- Reef restoration through transplantation in phased manner to support natural recovery
- Strengthening of National Coral Reef Research Institute
- Strengthening of universities & research institutions

