BRIEF DOCUMENT OF POOKODE LAKE

State / Union Territory : Kerala

Name and address of person(s) compiling this information:

- 1. Member Secretary, State Wetland Authority Kerala (Director, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Kerala), 4th Floor, KSRTC Bus Terminal Complex, Thampanoor, Thiruvananthapuram-1.
- 2. Sri. Rahul Ramesh, Assistant Environmental Officer, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Kerala, 4th Floor, KSRTC Bus Terminal Complex, Thampanoor, Thiruvananthapuram-1.

Section 1: Identification, Location and Jurisdiction

- **1.1** Name of the Wetland (Alternative names, including in local language should be given in parenthesis after official name) : **Pookode Lake**
- **1.2** Name of the Village(s), Tehsil(s), Municipal area(s):

Villages : Kunnathidavaka

Taluks : Vythiri Local Boady : Vythri (GP)

- 1.3 District(s) in which wetland complex is located: Wayanad
- **1.4** Geographical coordinates (Latitude and Longitude, to degree, minutes and second)

: Latitude: From 11°19'20.747" to 11°31'8.536"N : Longitude: From 75°38'22.347" to 75°48'0.678"E

1.5 Name of the Department / Agency which has jurisdiction over the wetland / wetlands complex: .

Local Self Governments, Irrigation Department and State Wetland Authority Kerala, Fisheries Department, Forest Department

Section 2: Site Characteristics

- **2.1** Area of the wetland (ha) : 5.2 ha
- **2.2** Wetland type (Please tick appropriate categories and sub-categories)

Category	Subcategory			
✓ Natural	Permanent lakes			
(Inland)	☐ Seasonal/intermittent lakes			
	☐ Permanent streams/ creeks			
	☐ Seasonal/ intermittent streams/ creeks			
	□ Oxbow			
	☐ River floodplain			
	☐ Permanent freshwater marshes			
	☐ Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes			
	☐ Shrub-dominated wetlands			
	☐ Tree-dominated wetlands			
	☐ Geothermal wetlands			
	☐ Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems			
□Natural	☐ Coastal lagoon			
(Coastal)	□ Estuary			
	☐ Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats			
	□Mangroves			
	□Coral reefs			
☐Human-made	□Aquaculture pond			
	□ Tank			
	☐ Saltpan			
	□ Dam / Reservoir			
Depth (m):	Average: 6.5 Maximum: 7 m			
Elevation (m above r	nean sea level) : 740 to 940m (Including Zone of Influence			
Water regimes				
·	rater (tick all applicable):			
Rainfallinflow from river	✓ Groundwater ✓ Catchment runoff □ Direct / indirect □ Others, please specify			
milow from free	Control product specify			
b) Water permanence				
✓ Mostly perm	anent			

c) Destination of water from wetland:

2.3

2.4

2.5

	Feeds groundwater To sea	o downstream catchment	Co river □To
d)	Water pH: ☐Acid (< 5.5)	utral $(5.5 - 7.4)$	□Not know
e)	Water salinity Fresh (< 0.5 g/l) □Brackish (0 □Hypersaline (>40g/l)	0.5 – 30 g/l)) ☐Euhaline (30- 40 ☐Not known	g/l)
f)	Nutrient in water □Eutrophic ✓ Mesotrophic	□Oligotrophic □No	ot known
2.6 Cli	imatic setting		
	a) Annual Rainfall (mm)	: 4430	
	b) Temperature (°C)	: Minimum 7°C, Maximum 35°C	
	c) Humidity (%)	: 90% (Average)	
2.7 Ar	ea of zone of influence (in ha)	: 81.15ha	
2.8 Ma	ajor land use within zone of influence	e (provide as approximate % of cate	hment area)
	Forests	: 10.46	
	Plantation	: 07.27	
	Agriculture	: 15.26	
	Settlements (Rural) and (Urban)	: 60.89	
	Water body	: 6.12	
	Industrial	: 0.00	

2.9 Map of wetland complex and zone of influence

Section 3: Biodiversity

3.1 Notable plant species present in wetland:

Sidarhombifolia, Urena lobata, Triumfettarhomboidea, Mimosa pudica, Osbeckiaoctandra, Ludwigiaoctovalvis, Centella asiatica, Hydrocotylejavanica, Ophiorrhizamungos, Spermacoceocymoides, Ageratum conyzoides, Blumeamembranacea, Dichrocephala integrifolia, Elephantopusscaber, Erechtites valerianifolia, Spilanthesciliata, Spilanthes radicans, Vernonia cinerea, Wedeliatrilobata, Rauvolfia serpentina, Rauvolfiaverticillata, Solanum nigrum, Solanum surattense, Solanum torvum, Linderniaantipoda, Mecardonia procumbens, Scoparia dulcis, Andrographis macrobotrys, Strobilanthesheyneanus, Lantana camara, Stachytarphetajamaicensis, Leucas aspera, Pogostemonpaniculatus, Polygonum chinense, Sarcandrachloranthoides, Elatostemalineolatum, Asparagus racemosus, Kyllingamonocephala, Paspalum conjugatum, Panicum brevifolium, Lagenandrameeboldii, Phyla nodiflora

3.2 Notable animal species present in wetland:

Fish: Channa marulius (Vathavaral), Channa micropeltes (Cherumeen), Etroplussuratensis(Karimeen), Lates calcarifer (Kalanchi), Tor khudree (Deccan Mahseer), Pethiapookodensis, Barburthor, Arius sp, Gobiussp, Ophicephalussp etc. Introduced varieties include Catlacatla, Labiorohita and the common carp Cyprinus carpio. Heteropneustus fossilis (Stinging Catfish), Mastacembelus armatus (Aaral fish), Wallago species (Pulluvala), Puntius fasciatus (Vazhakkavarayan)

Birds: Red Spurfowl (Galloperdixspadicea), Nilgiri Wood-Pigeon (Columba elphinstonii), Grevfronted Green-Pigeon (Treronpompadora), Emerald Dove (Chalcophaps indica), Mountain Imperial-Pigeon (Duculabadia), Greater Coucal (Centropus sinensis), Indian Swiftlet (Aerodramus unicolor), White-breasted Waterhen (Amaurornisphoenicurus), Woolly-necked Stork (Ciconia episcopus), Oriental Darter (Anhinga melanogaster), Little Cormorant (Microcarboniger), Indian Cormorant (Phalacrocorax fuscicollis), Intermediate Egret (Ardea intermedia), Little Egret (Egrettagarzetta), Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis), Indian Pond-Heron (Ardeolagravii), Black-crowned Night-Heron (Nycticoraxnycticorax), Black-winged Kite (Elanus caeruleus), Crested Serpent-Eagle (Spilornischeela), Black Eagle (Ictinaetusmalaiensis), Booted Eagle (Hieraaetuspennatus), Besra (Accipiter virgatus), Brahminy Kite (Haliasturindus), Jungle Owlet (Glaucidium radiatum), Brown Hawk-Owl (Ninoxscutulata), Malabar Trogon (Harpactes fasciatus), Malabar Grey Hornbill (Ocyceros griseus), Small Blue Kingfisher (Alcedoatthis), White-throated Kingfisher (Halcyon smyrnensis), Coppersmith (Psilopogonhaemacephalus), White-cheeked Barbet (Psilopogonviridis), Greater Flameback (Chrysocolapteslucidus), Common Flameback (Dinopiumjavanense), Black-rumpedFlameback (Dinopiumbenghalense), Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus), Rose-ringed Parakeet Parakeet (Psittaculacolumboides), Vernal Hanging-Parrot (Psittaculakrameri), Malabar (Loriculus vernalis), Small Minivet (Pericrocotuscinnamomeus) Orange Minivet (Pericrocotusflammeus), Indian Golden Oriole (Orioluskundoo), Ashy Woodswallow (Artamusfuscus), Malabar Woodshrike (Tephrodornisvirgatus), Common Iora (Aegithina tiphia), Bronzed Drongo (Dicrurus aeneus), Greater Racket-tailed Drongo (Dicrurusparadiseus), Blacknaped Monarch (Hypothymisazurea), White-bellied Treepie (Dendrocittaleucogastra), House

Crow (Corvus splendens), Large-billed Crow (Corvus macrorhynchos), Cinereous Tit (Parus cinereus), Common Tailorbird (Orthotomussutorius), Ashy Prinia (Priniasocialis), Blyth's Reed Warbler (Acrocephalusdumetorum), Grey-headed Bulbul (Brachypodiuspriocephalus) Flamethroated Bulbul (*Pycnonotusmelanicterus*), Red-vented Bulbul (*Pycnonotuscafer*), Red-whiskered Bulbul (Pycnonotusjocosus), Yellow-browed Bulbul (Acritillas indica), Square-tailed Bulbul Warbler Greenish (Hypsipetes leucocephalus), Green (Seicercusnitidus), Warbler (Seicercustrochiloides), Indian White-eye (Zosteropspalpebrosus), Dark-fronted Babbler (Rhopocichlaatriceps), Indian Scimitar-Babbler (Pomatorhinushorsfieldii), Puff-throated Babbler (Pellorneumruficeps), Velvet-fronted (Nuthatch Sitta frontalis), Southern Hill Myna (Gracula religiosa), Common Myna (Acridotheres tristis), Orange-headed Thrush (Geokichlacitrine), Asian Brown Flycatcher (Muscicapadauurica), Brown-breasted Flycatcher (Muscicapamuttui), Oriental Magpie-Robin (Copsychussaularis), Indian Blue Robin (Larvivorabrunnea), Malabar Whistling-(Myophonushorsfieldii), Rusty-tailed Flycatcher (Muscicaparuficauda), Flowerpecker (Dicaeum concolor), Crimson-backed Sunbird (Leptocoma minima), Loten's (Cinnyrislotenius), Asian Fairy-bluebird (Irena puella), Jerdon's Leafbird (Chloropsisjerdoni), Golden-fronted Leafbird (Chloropsisaurifrons), House Sparrow (Passer domesticus), Grey Wagtail (Motacilla cinerea), White-browed Wagtail (Motacillamaderaspatensis), White-rumped Munia (Lonchura striata).

Amphibians: Duttaphrynusmelanostictus, Duttaphrynus parietalis, Pedostibestuberculosus, Minervaryabrevipalmata, Minervaryarufescens, Minervaryasauriceps, Euphlyctiscyanophlyctis, Indosylvirana indica, Indosylvirana intermedius, Uperodon triangularis, Indiranabeddomii, Indiranaparamakri, Nyctibatrachusminimus, Clinotarsuscurtipes, Polypedates maculatus, Polypedates occidentalis, Raorchestesakroparallagi, Raorchestesanili, Raorchestesochlandrae, Raorchestesnerostagona, Raorchestesponmudi, Pseudophilautuswynaadensis, Rhacophorus malabaricus, Rhacophorus lateralis, Ichthyophisbombayensis.

Butterflies: Southern Birdwing (*Troidesminos*), Malabar Rose (*Pachlioptapandiyana*), Common Rose (Pachlioptaaristolochiae), Common Bluebottle (Graphiumsarpedon), Common Jay (Graphiumdoson), Tailed Jay (Graphiumagamemnon), Red Helen (Papiliohelenus), Common Mormon (Papiliopolytes), Blue Mormon (Papiliopolymnestor), Malabar banded Peacock (Papilio Buddha), Paris Peacock (Papilioparis), Common Emigrant (Catopsiliapomona), Mottled Emigrant (Catopsiliapyranthe), Common Grass Yellow (Euremahecabe), Three-spot Grass Yellow (Euremablanda), Painted Sawthooth (Prionerissita), Psyche (Leptosianina), Common (Appiasalbina), Chocolate Albatross (Appiaslyncida), Great Orange-Tip Albatross (Hebomoiaglaucippe), Common wanderer (Pareroniahippia), Common Evening Brown (Melanitisleda), Great Evening Brown (Melanitiszitenius), Common Palmfly (Elymniashypermnestra), Bamboo Treebrown (Lethe Europa), Common Treebrown (Lethe rohria), White-bar Bushbrown (Mycalesisanaxias), Common Bushbrown (Mycalesisperseus), Medus Brown (Orsotriaenamedus), Common Five-ring (Ypthimabaldus), Common Four-ring (Ypthimahuebneri), Common Nawab (Charaxesathamas), Cruiser (Vindulaerota), Rustic (Cuphaerymanthis), Common Leopard (Phalantaphalantha), Tamil Yeoman (Cirrochroathais), Common Sailer (Neptishylas), Common Map (Cyrestisthyodamas), Common Castor (Ariadne merione), Lemon Pansy (Junonialemonias), Peacock Pansy (Junoniaalmana), Grey Pansy (Junoniaatlites), Chocolate Pansy (Junoniaiphita), Danaid Eggfly (Hypolimnasmisippus), Great Eggfly (Hypolimnasbolina), Blue Tiger (Tirumala limniace), Dark Blue Tiger (Tirumala septentrionis), Glassy Tiger (Paranticaaglea), Striped Tiger (Danaus genutia), Indian Common

Crow (Euploea core), Malabar Tree-Nymph (Idea malabarica), Common Pierrot (Castaliusrosimon), Angled Pierrot (Caleta decidia), Zebra Blue (Leptotesplinius), Hampson's Hedge Blue (Acytolepislilacea), Plain Hedge Blue (Celastrinalavendularis), Common Quaker (Neopithecopszalmora), Malayan (Megisbamalaya), Pea Blue (Lampidesboeticus), Common Cerulean (Jamidesceleno), Tailless Lineblue (Prosotasdubiosa), Tiny Grass Blue (Zizulahylax), Red Pierrot (Talicadanyseus), Common Imperial (Cheritrafreja), Indian Awlking (Choaspesbenjaminii), Common Dartlet (Oriensgola), Common Small Flat (Sarangesadasahara), Common Spotted Flat (Celaenorrhinusleucocera), Chestnut Angle (Odontoptilum angulate), Chestnut Bob (Lambrixsalsala), Bush Hopper (Ampittiadioscorides), Sahyadri Orange Ace (Thoressahonorei), Common Banded Demon (Notocryptaparalysos), Hampson's Hedge Hopper (Baracushampsoni), Pale Palm-Dart (Telicota colon), Dark Palm-Dart (Telicotabambusae), Rice Swift (Borbocinnara)

Odonates: Anax guttatus, Anax immaculifrons, Gynacantha bayadera, Gynacantha dravida, Hemicordulia asiatica, Heliogomphus promelas, Ictinogomphus rapax, Merogomphus tamaracherriensis, Macrogomphus wynaadicus, Paragomphus lineatus, Acisoma panorpoides, Aethriamanta brevipennis, Brachydiplax chalybea, Brachydiplax sobrina, Brachythemis contaminata, Bradinopyga geminata, Cratilla lineata, Crocothemis servilia, Diplacodes trivialis, Hydrobasileus croceus, Hylaeothemis indica, Neurothemis tullia, Orthetrum chrysis, Orthetrum glaucum, Orthetrum luzonicum, Orthetrum pruinosum, Orthetrum sabina, Pantala flavescens, Rhodothemis rufa, Rhyothemis triangularis, Rhyothemis variegata, Tramea limbata, Trithemis aurora, Trithemis festiva, Trithemis pallidinervis, Urothemis signata, Epophthalmia vittata, Macromia cingulata, Vestalis gracilis, Aciagrion occidentale, Agriocnemis keralensis, Caconeura gomphoides, Chlorogomphus campioni, Epithemis mariae, Euphaea dispar, Idionyx rhinoceroides, Idionyx saffronata, Idionyx travancorensis, Macromia ida, Macromia irata, Melanoneura bilineata

3.3 Species of conservation significance (rare, endangered, threatened, endemic species):

Uperodon triangularis, Rhacophorus lateralis (VU), Pedostibes tuberculosus, Raorchestes nerostagona, Pseudophilautus wynaadensis(EN), Pethia pookodensis(CR), Anhinga melanogaster, Ciconia episcopus, Duttaphrynus parietalis, Clinotarsus curtipes, Melanoneura bilineata(NT), Macrogomphus wynaadicus, Agriocnemis keralensis, Caconeura gomphoides, Chlorogomphus campioni, Epithemis mariae, Euphaea dispar, Idionyx rhinoceroides, Idionyx saffronata, Idionyx travancorensis, Macromia ida, Macromia irata, Troides minos, Pachliopta pandiyana, Pachliopta aristolochiae (Endemic to Western Ghats)

3.4 Major plant invasive alien species:

Cabomba Caroliniana, Lantana camara

3.5 Major animal invasive alien species: *No data available.*.

Section 4: Ecosystem services

Importance	Relevant for the site (please	If Yes, Details (up to 50
	tick yes or no)	words for each category)
Source of drinking water for people living and around	□Yes ✓ No	-
Source of water for	□Yes No	-
agriculture		
Fisheries	✓ Yes □No	Fishery hatchery units, Aqua park and aquarium is present in the wetland under the State Fisheries Department. (Example Deccan mahaseer, kari, pulluvalaetc)
Cultivation of aquatic food plants	□Yes ✓ No	-
For buffalo wallowing and use of domesticated animals	□Yes ✓No	-
Medicinal plants	¥ Yes □No	Leucas aspera, Ludwigia octovalvis, Osbeckia octandra, Mimosa pudica, Urena lobata, Triumfetta rhomboidea, Sidar hombifolia, Ageratum conyzoides, Asparagus racemosus, Blumea membranacea, Rauvolfia serpentina, Dichrocephala integrifolia, Ophiorrhiza mungos, Rauvolfia verticillata are seen in the wetland area
Is a recreational site/tourism	¥Yes □No	One of the best tourist hotspots in Wayanad district. A total of 25 pedal boats and 9 row boats & Kayaking – 9 are present in the lake, boating facilities, a children's park, a handicrafts and spices emporium, Indigenous Fish seed production unit Fish Spa, SAF Unit and a freshwater aquarium including Cafeteria are among the tourist attractions here. A beautiful walkway around the lake is another unique attraction here. There

Importance	Relevant for the site (please	If Yes, Details (up to 50	
	tick yes or no)	words for each category)	
		are 30 numbers of cycles for cycling activities.	
Buffering communities from extreme events as floods and storms	□Yes □No	Not assessed quantitatively	
Groundwater recharge	✓ Yes □No	Not assessed quantitatively	
Water purification	✓ Yes □No	Not assessed quantitatively	
Acts as a sink for sediments	✓ Yes □No	Not assessed quantitatively	
Has significant cultural and religious values	□Yes ☑No	-	
Supports noteworthy plants species	✓ Yes □No	Supports noteworthy plant species as mentioned in section 3.1	
Supports noteworthy animal species	✓ Yes □No	Supports noteworthy animal species as mentioned in section 3.2	
Site of high congregation of migratory water birds	✓ Yes □No	The wetland area is a site noted for high congregation of migratory birds as per the reports of Kerala State Biodiversity Board.	
Supports life cycle of fish or amphibians	✓ Yes □No	Not assessed quantitatively	
Mining	□Yes ✓ No	-	
Any other, please list			

Section 5: Pre-Existing Rights and Privileges

Nature of rights and	Relevant for the site	Does this negatively	Brief description		
privileges	(please tick yes or	impact the	(up to 50 words for		
	no) wetland's ecolo		no) wetland	wetland's ecological	each category)
		health?			
Community Fishing	□Yes No	□Yes □No	-		
(without any lease or		□Not assessed			
permission from					
government					
department)					

Nature of rights and privileges	Relevant for the site (please tick yes or no)	Does this negatively impact the wetland's ecological health?	Brief description (up to 50 words for each category)
Fishing under lease from government department	□Yes ✓ No	☐Yes ☐No ☐Not assessed	-
Harvest of plants (without any lease or permission from government department)	□Yes ✓ No	□Yes □No □Not assessed	-
Harvest of plants under lease from government department	□Yes ✓ No	☐Yes ☐No ☐Not assessed	-
Agriculture or horticulture within wetland	□Yes ✓ No	☐Yes ☐No ☐Not assessed	-
Grazing	□Yes ✓No	☐Yes ☐No ☐Not assessed	-
Religious practices	□Yes ✓No	☐Yes ☐No ☐Not assessed	-
Withdrawal of water for domestic use	□Yes ✓No	☐Yes ☐No ☐Not assessed	-
Withdrawal of water for aquaculture	¥Yes □No	☐Yes ✓ No ☐Not assessed	Water is used for aquaculture by the State Fisheries Department
Bathing or wallowing of domestic animals	□Yes ✓No	☐Yes ☐No ☐Not assessed	-
Plying of boats	✓ Yes □No	☐Yes ✓ No ☐Not assessed	Pedal boats and Kayaks are operated here by the Wayanad District Tourism promotion council.
Sustainable tourism activities	¥Yes □No	☐Yes ✓ No ☐Not assessed	 Cycling Natural walk Bird watching Butter fly & Anisoptera watching

Section 6: Present and Potential Threats

Threat	Degree	Present or Potential	Additional
			information, if any
Changes in water inflow and outflow	□High □ Medium ■ Low	✓ Present ☐Potential	The outflow from the lake has been regulated for the past few decades to maintain the water level for boating to promote tourism.
Pollution	□High □Medium □Low	✓ Present☐ Potential	Solid waste dumping was reported in the surrounding areas of the lake.
Unsustainable harvest of biological resources	☐High ☐Medium ☐Low	□Present □Potential	-
Mining	□High □Medium □Low	□Present □Potential	-
Siltation	□High ☑ Medium □Low	Present □Potential	During the rainy season the soil from the adjoining farmland and other areas are getting washed off and deposited in the lake. Continuous siltation will reduce the depth of the lake and further water holding capacity. Various construction works and cleaning of lake are in progress. It was observed that the sides surrounding the lake are damaged during the silt removal phase and the vegetations were removed. This will

Threat	Degree	Present or Potential	Additional
			information, if any
			further enhance the erosion of sides of the lake. The drains approaching the lake are damaged in several places.
Encroachment	□High □Medium □Low	□Present □Potential	-
Spread of invasive species	□High □Medium □Low	✓ Present ☐Potential	The spread of Cabombacaroliniana and Lantana camarain the shallow portions of the lake is reported
Other threats identified	□High □Medium ☑Low	☐ Potential	 Biodiversity loss due to unscientific constructions and tourism activities. There was a considerable reduction in the number of Indirana frogs, butterflies, documented at Pookode during transect survey, though there were considerably good numbers sighted from the forests nearby. The change in diversity and abundance at Pookode may be because of the paving of interlock tiles in

Threat	Degree	Present or Potential	Additional
			information, if any
			the trek path
			around the Lake.

Section 7: Activities Proposed to be prohibited (other than those listed in Rule 4(2) of Wetlands Rules)

Activity	Prohibited within wetlands or zone of influence	Details of specific area wherein activity is prohibited	Name of department / agency responsible for regulation	Additional information, if any
Introduction of exotic invasive species	✓ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ✓ Zone of influence	This activity to be prohibited within the wetland and the zone of influence	Wetland Management Unit, SWAK, LSG, Fisheries Department, KSBB	This prohibition is much needed to arrest the introduction of any more exotic species which will adversely affect the wetland ecosystem of the lake
Aquaculture/agri culture	Wetland/ Wetland complex boundary Zone of influence	Within the wetland boundary	Wetland Management Unit, SWAK, LSG, Fisheries, Agriculture Department	As this will adversely affect the wetland ecosystem of this small lake
Motor boating	Wetland/ Wetland complex boundary Zone of influence	This activity is prohibited within the wetland boundary only	Wetland Management Unit, SWAK, LSG, PCB	As this will adversely affect the wetland ecosystem of this small lake including the risk of Oil and other chemicals used in motor Boat.
Further construction inside the	Wetland/ Wetland	This activity is prohibited within the	Wetland Management	

Activity	Prohibited within wetlands or zone of influence	Details of specific area wherein activity is prohibited	Name of department / agency responsible for regulation	Additional information, if any
wetland	complex	wetland	Unit, SWAK,	
including the	boundary	boundary only	LSG, PCB	
boat jetties,	☐ Zone of			
except the	influence			
renovation of				
existing				
facilities without				
increasing the				
area.				
Any other,				
please list				

Section 8: Activities Proposed to be regulated

Activity	Place a tick mark if relevant	Regulation within wetland or zone of influence	Level of regulation (in terms of people, restricted area or any other)	Name of department / agency responsible for regulation	Additional information, if any
Withdrawal		Wetland /	Applicable to	Wetland	Prior
of water /		Wetlands	the entire	Management	permission is
impoundmen		complex	wetland and	Unit, SWAK,	required from
t/diversion or		boundary	its zone of	LSG,Irrigatio	the Wetland
any other		Zone of	influence	n Department	Management
hydrological intervention		influence			Unit/ SWAK
Discharge of		2 W (1 1 /	Applicable	Wetland	Prior
treated		Wetland /	within the	Management	permission is
sewage/		Wetlands	wetland	Unit, SWAK,	needed from
effluent /		complex boundary	boundary	LSG, PCB	the Wetland
wastewater		Zone of	only	250,102	Management
		influence			Unit/ SWAK
Silt removal/			Applicable	Wetland	Prior
sand mining		Wetland /	within the	Management	permission is
sand mining		Wetlands	wetland	Unit, SWAK,	needed from
		complex	boundary	LSG, Soil	the Wetland
		boundary	only	Conservation	Management
		☐ Zone of	Omy	Department,	Unit/ SWAK
		influence		Department,	Omy SWAK

Activity	Place a tick mark if relevant	Regulation within wetland or zone of influence	Level of regulation (in terms of people, restricted area or any other)	Name of department / agency responsible for regulation	Additional information, if any
				Revenue Department	
Any other, please list		☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence			

Section 9: Activities Proposed to be permitted

Activity	Place a tick mark if relevant	Within wetlands or zone of influence	Additional information, if any
Maintenance of existing building, tourism products will be needed for the smooth functioning of tourism activities.	✓	Wetland /Wetlands complex boundary □ Zone of	
Sustainable Tourism activities like;	✓	influence Wetland / Wetlands	
 Natural walk Bird watching Butter fly & Anisoptera watching 		boundary Zone of influence	

Section 10: Listing of Available Scientific Resources Used

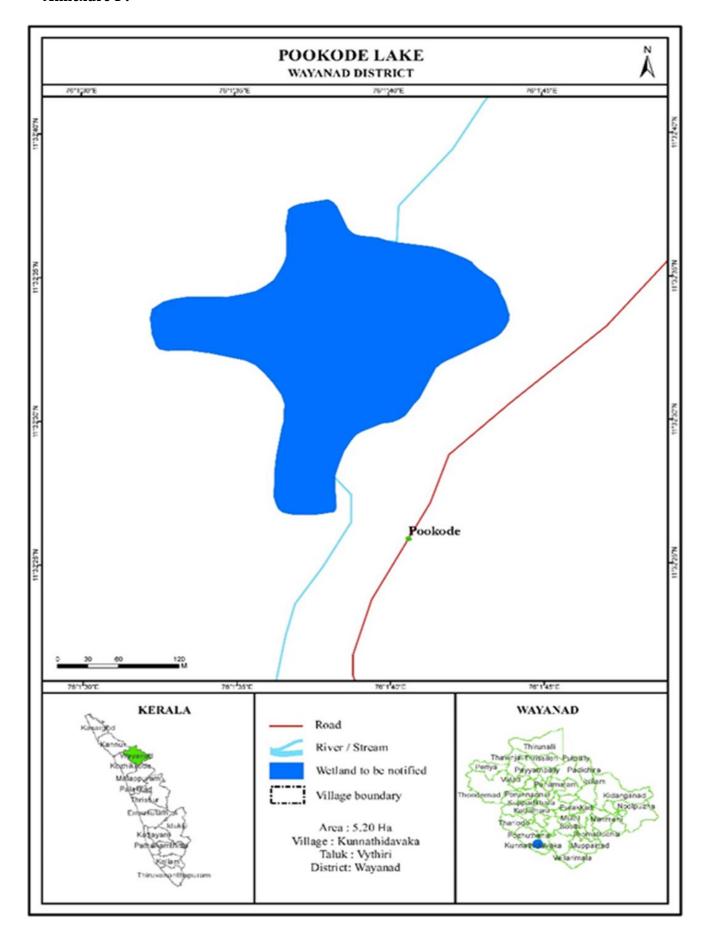
- 1. CED, 2003. Survey and Inventory of wetlands of kerala for conservation and sustainable management of resources in freshwater lake ecosystem. Centre for Environment and Development Trivandrum
- 2. CWRDM, 2016. Detailed project report of Pookode Lake. Centre for Water Resources Development and Management, Kozhikode

- 3. Jayaprakash, S. B., & Nagarajan, N, 2017. Studies on mycorrhizal biodiversity in medicinal plant species of Pookode Lake area, Wayanad, India. Annals of Plant Sciences, 1835-1844.
- 4. Kerala State Biodiversity Board, 2020. A Concise Report on Biodiversity Loss Due to 2018 Flood in Kerala, Editors Dr. S.C. Joshi IFS (Rtd.) Dr. V. Balakrishnan Dr. N. Preetha (Impact assessment conducted by Kerala State Biodiversity Board).
- 5. Kerala State Biodiversity Board, 2019. Post Flood Impact Assessment on Biodiversity Selected Faunal Groups, Final report submitted to Kerala State Biodiversity Board.
- 6. Rale, M. S. V., Anoop, K., & Prakash Kumar, R. A. R, 2012. A Proper analysis of the wetlands of Wayanad District Kerala, South India. The Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany, 36(2).

CHECKLIST

✓ Responsible agency has been clearly identified and details of contact person included
 ✓ Wetland/ wetlands complex boundary has been delineated using GIS and firmed up by adequate ground truthing
 ✓ Wetland/ wetlands complex map has been provided at required scale
 ✓ Zone of influence has been delineated and included in wetland map or a separate map
 ✓ Wetland zone of influence is sufficient to manage all activities
 ✓ Site's importance have been listed, and for major categories, justification is provided
 ✓ Site's biodiversity values are listed, and for major categories, justification is provided
 ✓ Consistency or inconsistency of pre-existing rights and privileges is indicated to be best of available knowledge
 ✓ Threats to site are listed, and for major categories details are provided
 ✓ Activities prohibited, beyond those already listed in Rule 4(2) have been mentioned
 ✓ List of activities to be regulated within wetlands and zone of influence is provided
 ✓ List of activities to be permitted is provided

Annexure I:



Annexure II:

