

Wet Lands: A Study of the Indian Wet Lands

**T.B. Gunathilake, Senior Lecturer,
Department of Library and Information Science,
H.P.P. Sriyani, Senior Lecturer,
Department of Archaeology.**

Abstract

Wet lands are a form of special sub eco-system which are important for balancing the eco-system. Wet lands can be defined as lands which are natural or man made. These lands could be permanent wet lands or temporary ones according to their mode of formation. The water in wet lands can either be static or flowing. These can be fresh water lagoons or marshes with salinity or and an area of land fully covered with water. In India wet lands cover a 10.2% of the land. Prominent examples are the Chilka lake, Kolleru lake, Bhoj wetland and Sambhar lake.

At present the wet lands of India are endangered and the scientists are doing their best to protect them. This form of eco-system is endangered due to people using these lands as dumping grounds to dispose garbage such as plastic and polythene, exposing the lands to agro chemicals. It is also endangered by reclamation. As a consequence the fauna and flora of these wet lands are endangered and the risk of formation of poisonous air is inevitable.

Key words: Wet Lands, Eco-System