

GLAW LAKE - INDIA'S 101st RAMSAR SITE

Why in News?

Glaw Lake in Lohit district, Arunachal Pradesh has been designated as India's 101st Ramsar Site.



Glaw Lake at a Glance

FEATURE	KEY FACT	
Location	Lohit district, Arunachal Pradesh	
Region	Eastern Himalayas	
Protected landscape	Kamlang Tiger Reserve & Wildlife Sanctuary	
Type	High-altitude freshwater lake	
Ramsar Status	101st Ramsar Site of India	
State significance	First Ramsar site of Arunachal Pradesh	
Bird importance	First Ramsar site of Arunachal Pradesh	

Ecological Significance

Glaw Lake and its catchment support exceptionally rich biodiversity.



Flora

- 150+ tree species
- 49 orchid species



Wildlife - It supports all four big-cat species:



Tiger



Leopard



Clouded Leopard



Snow Leopard

- It is also an important wintering ground for the critically endangered White-bellied Heron.



Cultural Significance



- The lake has sacred value for the Mishmi community.
- According to local cultural belief, guardian deities protect the lake and its pristine waters.



Glaw Lake



Ecological importance



Mishmi cultural significance

Ramsar Sites in India — Important Facts



FACT	ANSWER
Total Ramsar Sites	101
100th Ramsar Site	Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary (Surha Tal), Uttar Pradesh
State with most sites	Tamil Nadu – 20
2nd highest	Uttar Pradesh – 13
India in Asia	Country with the most Ramsar sites in Asia
First Indian Ramsar sites	Chilika Lake & Keoladeo National Park (1981)
Smallest	Renuka, Himachal Pradesh

What is a Ramsar Site?

- A Ramsar Site is a wetland designated as being of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.



Ramsar Convention

FACT	REMEMBER
	2 February 1971
Place	Ramsar, Iran
Came into force	1975
India joined	1982