

Glaw Lake in Arunachal Pradesh Designated as India's 101st Ramsar Site

Glaw Lake became India's 101st Ramsar Site and the first designated wetland in Arunachal Pradesh.

A Ramsar Site is an internationally important wetland designated under the 1971 Ramsar Convention for biodiversity conservation.

KEY EXAM POINTS

- India designated **Glaw Lake** as its **101st Ramsar Site** on August 3, 2026.
- Glaw Lake is the first wetland from the state of **Arunachal Pradesh** to receive **Ramsar recognition**.
- The lake is located inside the **Kamlang Tiger Reserve** and Wildlife Sanctuary in the eastern Himalayas.
- It is a high-altitude **freshwater lake** recognized for its rich ecological significance and biodiversity value.
- Ramsar designation helps strengthen **water security**, climate resilience, and sustainable livelihoods for local communities.

STATICS & SYLLABUS FOCUS

The Convention on Wetlands was adopted in the Iranian city of Ramsar in **1971** and came into force in **1975**.

India officially signed and acceded to the Ramsar Convention on **February 1, 1982**.

Tamil Nadu has the highest number of Ramsar sites in India with **16** designated wetlands.

World Wetlands Day is celebrated globally every year on **February 2**.

Chilika Lake in Odisha and Keoladeo National Park in Rajasthan were designated as India's first Ramsar sites in **1981**.

The **Montreux Record** is a register of wetland sites on the Ramsar List where ecological character changes have occurred due to human interference.

REVISION FLASHCARD

Glaw Lake in Kamlang Tiger Reserve (Arunachal Pradesh) is India's 101st Ramsar Site.

Syllabus Relevance: High relevance for Unit 2 (Current Events) and Unit 3 (Geography & Ecology) in Group 1, 2, 2A, and 4 exams.

Free School Books

Read and study school textbooks for free on the Essaar Academy platform.

School Books: essaaracademy.in/school-books