

Udhwa Lake

Why in News?

The Ramsar Convention has recognized four new wetlands in India, increasing the total number of such designated sites in the country to 89.

Key points

- New Additions to the Ramsar List:
 - Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary (Tamil Nadu)
 - Therthangal Bird Sanctuary (Tamil Nadu)
 - Khecheopalri Wetland (Sikkim)
 - Udhwa Lake (Jharkhand)
- State-Wise Distribution:
 - Tamil Nadu holds the highest number of Ramsar sites in India, with 20 wetlands.
 - Sikkim and Jharkhand have joined the Ramsar list for the first time with their new designations.
- India's Global Ranking:
 - India has the highest number of Ramsar sites in Asia and ranks third globally:
 - United Kingdom (176 sites)
 - Mexico (144 sites)
 - Over the last decade, India's Ramsar sites increased from 26 to 89, with 47 sites added in just three years.
- Significance of Wetlands:
 - Wetlands are areas covered by water temporarily, seasonally, or permanently.
 - They provide crucial ecosystem services, including:
 - Flood control
 - Water supply
 - **Biodiversity** support
 - Food, fibre, and raw material sources
- The Udhwa Lake:
 - Location:
 - It is located in Sahebganj district of Jharkhand.
 - It is situated in a small village called Udhwa, which is named after Saint Uddhava, a friend of Lord Krishna in the Mahabharatha.
 - It is the first Ramsar designated wetland from Jharkhand.
 - Establishment:
 - In 1991, the sanctuary was established to safeguard and conserve the diverse bird species found in the region.
 - Designated as the **sole bird sanctuary in Jharkhand**, it plays a crucial role in **preserving the natural heritage and biodiversity of the area**.
 - Rivers:
 - The Sanctuary has two water bodies Patauran and Berhale, interconnected by a water channel. Patauran is a comparatively clean water body.

The Ramsar Convention

- The **Ramsar Convention** is an international treaty signed in 1971 in Ramsar, Iran, under the auspices of **UNESCO**, aimed at conserving wetlands of international importance.
 - In India, it came into force on 1st February 1982, under which wetlands of international importance are declared as Ramsar sites.
- Montreux Record is a register of wetland sites of International Importance where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference.
 - It is maintained as part of the Ramsar List.

