

The information on Lake Sambhar submitted to the Ramsar Convention by the Indian Government is typed below:

Sambhar Lake (Rajasthan)

Area: 24,000 ha.

Location: 27°N - 75°E. Situated in the district of Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

Degree of protection: Wetland has been identified as one of the sites for conservation under Wetland Programme and a detailed management plan for its conservation is being prepared.

Site description: It is a shallow wetland, the depth of which ranges between 0.5 and 2.0 metres. Four main streams feed the lake from a drainage area of about 2,688 sq. metres. The vegetation present in the catchment area is mostly xerophytic type.

Criteria for inclusion:

- International and National importance: Sambhar Lake is famous for harbouring flamingos in large numbers, next only to Rann of Kutch in the country. The waders congregate here in appreciable numbers besides migratory ducks; especially pochards, coots and other aquatic birds. The terrestrial fauna confined to the catchment area includes rare/threatened species like Uromastix, saw-scaled viper, desert cat, desert fox etc.
- Changes in ecological character: Siltation, soil salination and discharge of sewage from the town are some of the major problems confronting the wetland.
- Management practices: For the management of the wetland ecosystem, a scheme is being prepared by the State Government which would be funded by the Central Government and other concerned agencies.
- Principal reference material: Published and unpublished records in the universities of Jodhpur, Jaipur and Udaipur and State Government departments.