

**CLASS IX** ENGLISH COURSE BOOK UNIT V – ENVIRONMENT LESSON B THE LOKTAK LAKE

## **NOTES**

## **SUMMARY**

- Loktak Lake is the largest fresh water lake in North East India.
- Located at *Moirang*, *Manipur*.
- It holds a special place in the social, cultural, historical and economic aspects of the state of Manipur.
- It is a source of water for hydro-electric power generation, irrigation for agriculture and drinking water supply.
- It has a surface area of 287 sq. Kilometers.
- Its maximum length is 35 kms and breath is 13 kms average depth is 2.7 metres with a maximum depth of 4.6 metres.
- Major rivers and streams drain into the lake directly or indirectly.
- Besides Sangai, 57 species of water birds and 14 species of wetland birds are found in the lake.
- 28 species of migratory water fowls are also found here.
- DUCATION (S) Another 425 species of animals are found in the ecosystem of the lake.
- Fish yield from the lake is estimated to be *1500 tonnes* annually.
- **Loktak Lake** faces serious problems due to loss of vegetation cover in the catchment areas and so faces soil erosion.
- The ecosystem of the lake is severely affected.

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