



NAURADEHI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

BIRD SURVEY REPORT | 29th - 31st JAN 2021



Organized by:

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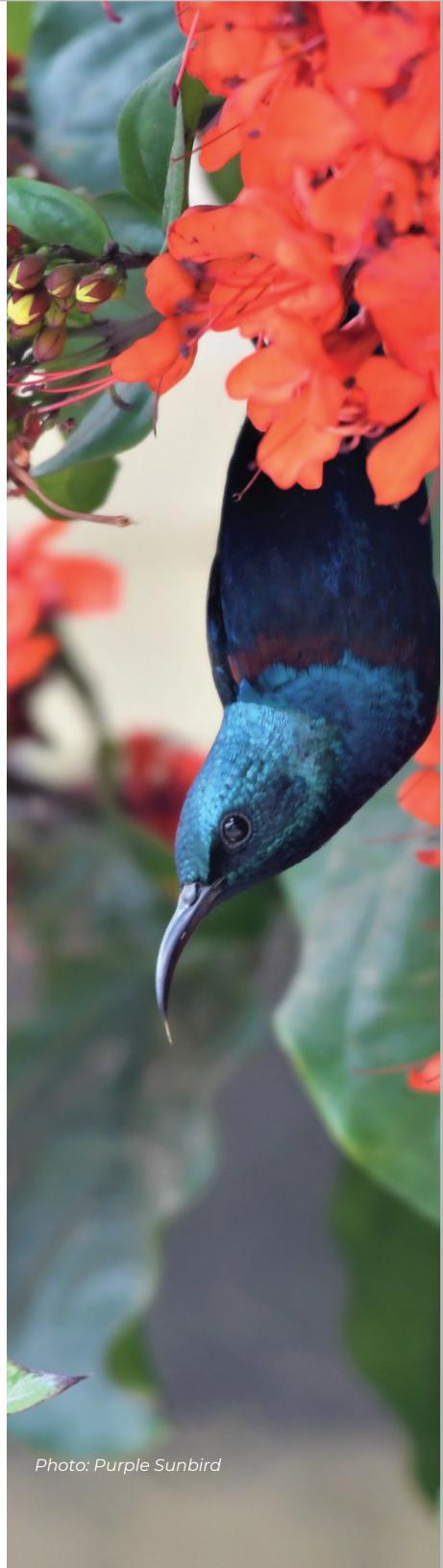


Photo: Purple Sunbird



“In every walk with nature, one receives far more than he seeks”

by John Muir

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Photo: Pied Kingfisher

INTRODUCTION



Photo: Common Rockchat

Out of the 190 countries in the world, India stands amongst the 17 megadiverse countries. Our country has 2 of the worlds 34 biodiversity hotspots. India shelters 410 mammal species, 408 reptile species, 197 amphibian species, and 1,250 bird species. As of July 2019, India has 870 protected areas accounting to 21.54 % of Geographical Area which includes National Parks, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife sanctuaries, conservation areas etc.

Amongst all the animals, birds can be seen all around us from our backyard to the deepest forest areas.

Even though common yet the recent assessment by “The State of India’s Birds 2021 (SoIB)” raises the alarm that several spectacular birds, many of them endemic to the sub-continent, face a growing threat from loss of habitat due to human activity, widespread presence of toxins including pesticides, hunting and trapping for the pet trade.

Diminishing population sizes of many birds because of one factor brings them closer to extinction because of the accelerated effects of others, the report warned. For every bird species that was found to be increasing in numbers over the long term, 11 have suffered losses, some catastrophically.

NAURADEHI BIRD SURVEY 2021



Photo: Common Kestrel



Photo: Spotted Owlet

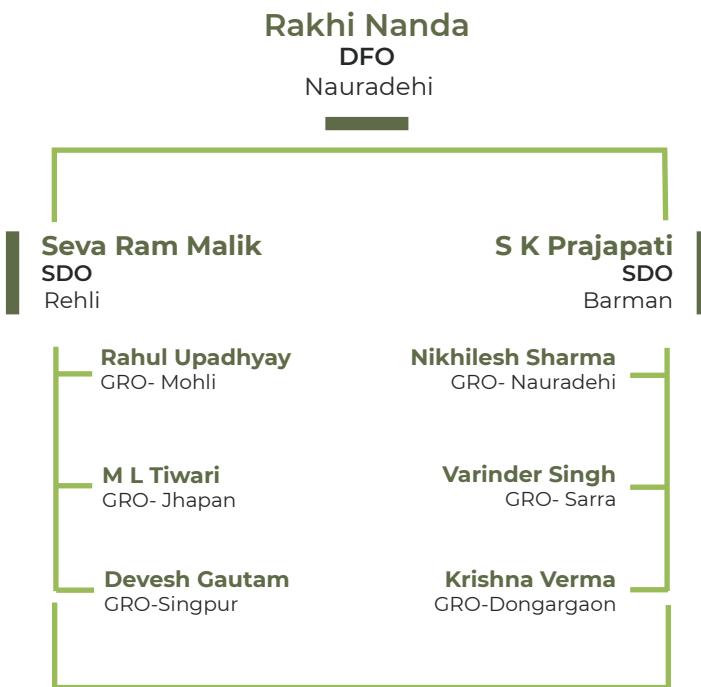
Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the largest sanctuaries in India, which covers 1197.04 km² area in three districts, viz., Sagar, Damoh and Narsinghpur, of Madhya Pradesh. The entire Sanctuary is situated on a plateau, forming part of upper Vindhyan range and It has a connecting forest patch with Veerangana Durgawati Sanctuary in Damoh district towards east which extends up to Bandhavgarh National Park.

Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary is classified under Deccan Peninsula biogeographic region forms part of Ganga and Narmada basin. It acts as a corridor for Panna Tiger Reserve and Satpura Tiger Reserve while indirectly connected Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve via Rani Durgawati wildlife sanctuary .

With the boost in wildlife tourism over the year more and more individuals are getting aware about the diversity in the jungles. Madhya Pradesh, apart from being the top state in terms of tiger population as per the 2019 census, is also a state with over 400 species of birds includes rare migratory and vagrant species.

Nauradehi Bird Survey 2021 was organised by the forest department from 29th – 31st January. This was the third bird survey organised.

WILDLIFE DIVISION STRUCTURE



FRONT-LINE STAFF



Photo: Painted Storks

SURVEY BRIEF



Photo : Knob Billed Duck

Bird survey 2021 officially introduced by **Smt. Rakhi Nanda, DFO, Nauradehi** with an opening remark by **Chief Guest Sh. Ashok Bansal (CCF, R& E, Sagar)**

The survey was conducted in 6 ranges covering more than 190 transects, covering Mohli, Singpur, Jhapan, Nauradehi, Saara & Dogargaon ranges.

Over 30 participants from different part of the country participated in the bird survey and recorded 175 Bird by the end of the survey. The number of species declined owing to the unfavourable weather conditions. The same has been noticed in other surveys happening throughout the state.

Details about the bird survey, conditions and about the wildlife sanctuary were provided to the applicants with application form and Indemnity form to be filled and sent via email.

Upon arrival at Mohli rest house on 29th January a round of introduction was carried out where all the participants got to introduce themselves followed by a brief by Smt. Rakhi Nanda giving overview of the sanctuary and importance of the bird survey. Thereafter all the participants were allocated there camps and a forest guard to accompany them for birding trails for the following days.

Participants were requested to record their sightings on e-birds to make the data easily available on global platform. “**Ndehiwls**” is the official Ebird ID where all the observations can be recorded.

SURVEY FINDINGS

List of all the species of birds observed throughout the duration of the survey in 6 different ranges of the sanctuary with local status
(R- Resident, WM- Winter migratory) and abundance count is mentioned below

SL.No.	COMMON NAME	ZOOLOGICAL NAME	2018	2020	2021	LOCAL STATUS
1	Alexandrine Parakeet ^	<i>Psittacula euparita</i>	0	0	6	R
2	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	2	2	13	R
3	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	2	3	48	R
4	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	0	0	2	WM
5	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	2	0	0	R
6	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	12	6	21	R
7	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus Balasiensis</i>	0	0	5	R
8	Asian Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	0	3	0	R
9	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	21	0	12	R
10	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	7	0	0	R
11	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	0	4	86	WM
12	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	0	0	5	R
13	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	4	1	49	R
14	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	32	2	46	R
15	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	0	0	2	R
16	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	12	1	30	WM
17	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	0	2	59	WM
18	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	2	0	0	WM
19	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	0	14	1	WM
20	Black-headed Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melanoptera</i>	1	0	0	SM
21	Black-headed Ibis ^	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	2	5	8	WM
22	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	0	1	2	R
23	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	1	1	0	R
24	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistias</i>	0	1	0	WM
25	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	0	1	4	R
26	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1	1	37	WM
27	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	0	1	1	WM
28	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	0	0	4	WM
29	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	0	0	3	WM
30	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	2	0	0	R

*Critically Endangered(CE) **Endangered(EN) ***Vulnerable(VU) ^Nearly Threatened(NT)

SL.No.	COMMON NAME	ZOOLOGICAL NAME	2018	2020	2021	LOCAL STATUS
31	Booted Warbler	<i>Iduna caligata</i>	0	1	0	WM
32	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	97	0	17	R
33	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	7	2	7	R
34	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>	2	1	0	R
35	Brown Rock Chat	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>	11	1	10	R
36	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	2	0	1	WM
37	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	3	1	3	R
38	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	0	1	0	R
39	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	13	25	7	R
40	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>	50	0	300	R
41	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	12	0	0	R
42	Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	21	1	0	R
43	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	1	0	2	WM
44	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	2	1	3	WM
45	Common Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	0	1	5	WM
46	Common Green winged teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	0	1	2	WM
47	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	2	0	7	WM
48	Common Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	4	0	1	R
49	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	4	0	11	R
50	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	14	0	19	R
51	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	57	4	48	R
52	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	1	0	15	R
53	Common Pochard ***	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	0	0	10	WM
54	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	0	0	6	WM
55	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	1	0	0	WM
56	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	4	1	19	WM
57	Common Siberian stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	2	2	28	WM
58	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	0	0	3	WM
59	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	14	1	11	R
60	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	1	2	10	R
61	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	6	2	3	R

*Critically Endangered(CE) **Endangered(EN) ***Vunerable(VU) ^Nearly Threatened(NT)

Photographs in No. Sequence

1. White-naped Woodpecker(Female)
2. Long-tailed Shrike
3. Crested Treeswift
4. Twany Pipit
5. Taiga Flycatcher
6. Brown- capped Pygmy woodpecker



SL.No.	COMMON NAME	ZOOLOGICAL NAME	2018	2020	2021	LOCAL STATUS
62	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathami</i>	2	0	15	R
63	Changeable Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	0	1	2	R
64	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	8	1	10	R
65	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	6	4	13	R
66	Darter ^	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	2	5	5	WM
67	Dusky Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo coromandus</i>	2	1	0	R
68	Egyptian Vulture **	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	35	2	18	R
69	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	21	2	22	R
70	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	0	2	0	WM
71	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	0	0	10	WM
72	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	8	5	17	R
73	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2	2	2	R
74	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1	1	0	WM
75	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	0	0	2	WM
76	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	1	2	1	WM
77	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	1	0	0	WM
78	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	0	0	2	WM
79	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	3	1	73	WM
80	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	15	0	17	R
81	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus (sinensis) parroti</i>	2	1	8	R
82	Greater Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	0	1	0	R
83	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	0	0	6	WM
84	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	48	4	5	R
85	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	8	4	3	WM
86	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	0	1	6	WM
87	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	20	3	5	R
88	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinera</i>	4	1	16	R
89	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	3	1	24	WM
90	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	0	0	1	R
91	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	0	4	8	WM
92	Grey-headed Fish Eagle ^	<i>Icthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	0	0	1	R

SL.No.	COMMON NAME	ZOOLOGICAL NAME	2018	2020	2021	LOCAL STATUS
93	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	0	1	10	WM
94	Himalayan Vulture ^	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	0	2	0	WM
95	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	32	1	5	R
96	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	60	3	23	R
97	Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	0	1	0	WM
98	Indian Bushlark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	0	0	2	R
99	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	0	2	36	WM
100	Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus (oriolus) kundoo</i>	2	1	2	R
101	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyceros birostris</i>	17	2	16	R
102	Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus (macrorhynchos) culminatus</i>	6	2	26	R
103	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	3	1	2	R
104	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	30	7	11	R
105	Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	2	0	0	SM
106	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	24	3	32	R
107	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>	32	2	41	R
108	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	32	1	34	R
109	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	29	8	27	R
110	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	0	0	1	R
111	Indian Vulture *	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	23	2	7	R
112	Indian Yellow Tit	<i>Parus (xanthogenys) aplonotus</i>	15	11	0	R
113	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	3	0	5	R
114	Jerdon's Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>	0	0	7	R
115	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turoides striata</i>	49	6	85	R
116	Jungle Bush Quail	<i>Perdicula asiatica</i>	0	0	3	R
117	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	13	0	0	R
118	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	1	1	0	R
119	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	10	4	19	R
120	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	1	0	1	R
121	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turoides malcolmi</i>	2	8	40	R
122	Laughing Dove	<i>Stigmatopelia senegalensis</i>	33	10	26	R

Photographs in No. Sequence

1. Jungle Nightjar
2. Black-Winged Kite
3. Changeable Hawk Eagle
4. Red headed Vulture
5. Egyptian Vulture



SL.No.	COMMON NAME	ZOOLOGICAL NAME	2018	2020	2021	LOCAL STATUS
123	Lesser Adjutant ***	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	1	5	7	WM
124	Lesser Goldenback	<i>Dinopium bengalense</i>	15	0	29	R
125	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	64	27	129	R
126	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	0	1	5	WM
127	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	23	2	23	R
128	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	15	0	9	R
129	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	0	2	13	R
130	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	0	1	9	R
131	Little Swift	<i>Apus affins</i>	0	25	20	R
132	Long billed leaf warbler	<i>Seicercus Magnirostris</i>	0	0	2	WM
133	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	12	1	20	R
134	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	0	0	1	WM
135	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	0	0	1	WM
136	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus Hodgsoni</i>	5	1	1	WM
137	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	9	2	3	R
138	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	30	2	18	R
139	Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>	0	1	0	R
140	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	4	0	3	WM
141	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	42	2	18	R
142	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	3	5	2	R
143	Painted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles indicus</i>	4	0	0	R
144	Painted Stork ^	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	38	12	130	R
145	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	1	0	0	R
146	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	12	1	11	R
147	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	7	1	53	R
148	Plain Martin /Grey throated martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	0	0	4	R
149	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	4	0	22	R
150	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	22	2	182	R
151	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	4	0	0	R
152	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	2	0	2	R
153	Purple -rumped sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>	0	0	25	R

SL.No.	COMMON NAME	ZOOLOGICAL NAME	2018	2020	2021	LOCAL STATUS
154	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	22	3	77	R
155	Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	5	1	0	R
156	Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>	0	0	1	R
157	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	0	0	9	WM
158	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	0	1	2	WM
159	Red-headed Vulture *	<i>Sarcogyps culvus</i>	8	2	23	R
160	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papilioosa</i>	2	8	27	R
161	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	0	4	46	R
162	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	63	2	76	R
163	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	26	7	117	R
164	River Tern ^	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	0	0	6	R
165	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	56	3	179	R
166	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	8	0	0	WM
167	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tardona ferruginea</i>	0	2	20	WM
168	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	46	0	17	R
169	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>	10	2	13	R
170	Sarus Crane ***	<i>Grus antigone</i>	0	0	7	R
171	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affins</i>	6	1	0	R
172	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	11	0	0	R
173	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	3	1	9	R
174	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	0	0	1	WM
175	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	2	0	0	R
176	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	50	8	19	R
177	Spotted Dove	<i>Stigmatopelia chinensis</i>	17	50	63	R
178	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	0	0	2	R
179	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	1	0	2	WM
180	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	2	2	5	R
181	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>	5	2	0	WM
182	Syke's Warbler	<i>Iduna Rama</i>	0	0	1	WM
183	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedulla albicilla</i>	2	0	4	WM
184	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	0	0	2	WM
185	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	2	0	2	R

*Critically Endangered(CE) **Endangered(EN) ***Vulnerable(VU) ^Nearly Threatened(NT)



1.

Photographs in No. Sequence

1. Ruddy Shelduck
2. Common Kingfisher
3. Grey Wagtail
4. Darter
5. Wooly- Neck Stork



2.



3.



4.



5.

SL.No.	COMMON NAME	ZOOLOGICAL NAME	2018	2020	2021	LOCAL STATUS
186	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	0	0	4	WM
187	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	2	0	1	R
188	Tickells Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	4	0	4	R
189	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	0	1	0	WM
190	Tickells Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	0	1	0	WM
191	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	2	1	25	WM
192	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>	0	0	1	WM
193	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	0	3	5	WM
194	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	0	0	1	WM
195	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	4	1	27	WM
196	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	5	5	5	R
197	White-bellied Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus erythropygius</i>	0	1	1	R
198	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	9	0	3	R
199	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	21	2	22	R
200	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	13	2	33	R
201	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	6	1	8	R
202	White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	2	0	6	R
203	White-rumped Vulture *	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	6	10	22	R
204	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	18	2	48	R
205	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	7	5	123	R
206	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	3	1	6	WM
207	Wooly-necked Stork ***	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	2	2	10	R
208	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	2	1	4	WM
209	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>	0	1	9	R
210	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	0	0	3	R
211	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	4	6	21	R
212	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	0	0	9	R
213	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	0	0	3	R

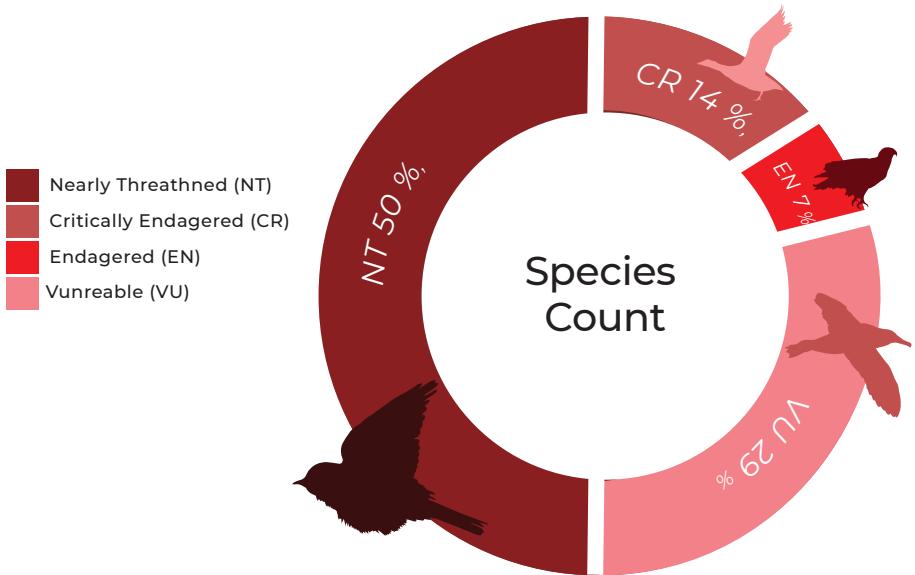
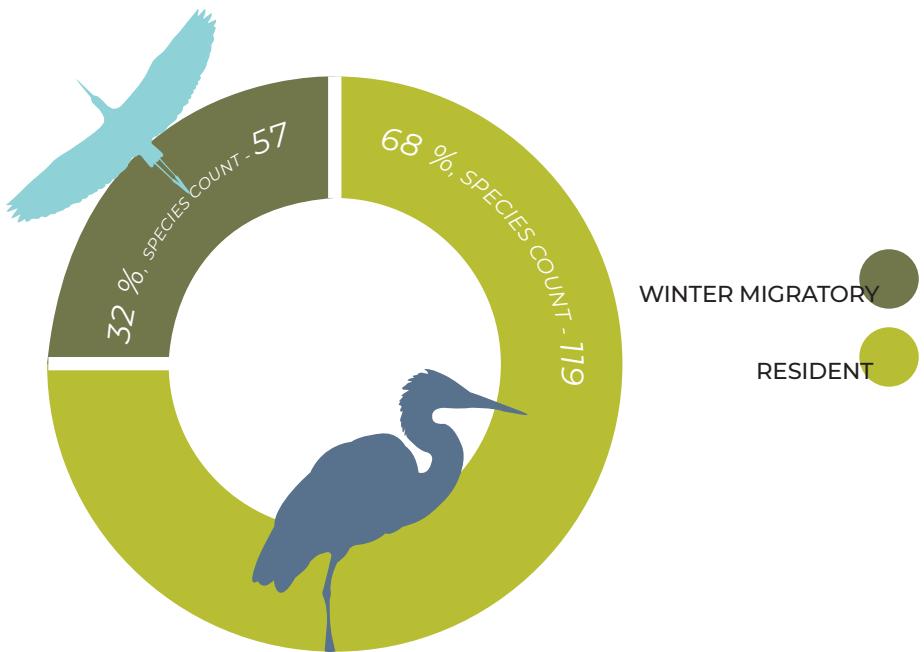
TOTAL SPECIES RECORDED

140 131 175

TOTAL NUMBER COUNT

1819 463 3621

Key findings from the data collected during the bird survey 2021.



*Critically Endangered(CE) **Endangered(EN) ***Vulnerable(VU) ^Nearly Threatened(NT)

SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

The participants were able to record over 175 bird species of which **Grey-headed Fish Eagle, Long-billed Leaf Wabler, Red Headed Pochard** were few of the highlights.

Mammals: Chinkara, Spotted deer, Sambhar, Blackbuck Antelope, Neelgai, Rhesus macaque, Northern plains langur, Golden Jackal, Indian wolf, Jungle cat, TreeShrew, Wild boar, Spotted deer,

Reptiles: Crocodiles, Soft back turtle, were some mammals that were sighted during the survey.



SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

On 31st January, all the participants were requested to gather at Paryatak Bungalow in presence of DFO Rakhi Nanda and SDO Seva Ram Malik all the participants shared their experiences from the jungle.

Efforts were taken to serve food in traditional custom by Nauradehi Wildlife Division management, Setting an example for real **Eco-Tourism**. Not leaving your Carbon-footprint behind was a desirable initiative

In the closing ceremony, certificate of participation and a memento were presented to the participants by the Chief guest Sh. Amit Dubey, CCF, Sagar Circle, Sagar.

Chief guest also suggested some ecological development and shared experience in the wildlife management.



MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

With over 175 birds species count this bird survey was much awaited news for birding community . Local Media was supportive to the cause and made next day news article and covered the event significantly.

पढ़ी सर्वे : नौरादेही अभ्यारण में वालेटिर्स ने तलाशे पक्षी, फिर अनुभव किए साझा



बालोटिर्स का अभ्यारण ने बढ़ाया बैंकिंग का विकास, विदेशी मेहमान भी आए

विदेशी से ज्ञान दें

दूसरे राज्यों से आए वालेटिर्स ने की पक्षियों की गणना मौसम व माहौल की अनुकूलता से विदेशी परिदृश्यों का बड़ा बसरा नौरादेही अभ्यारण



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नौरादेही अभ्यारण में वातावरण की अनुकूलता ने बढ़ाई पक्षियों की विविधता विदेशी मेहमान भी बढ़े

एक से ज्ञान दें - नौरादेही अभ्यारण में वालेटिर्स ने साझा किए अनुभव

विदेशी से ज्ञान दें

नौरादेही अभ्यारण में वातावरण की अनुकूलता ने बढ़ाई पक्षियों की विविधता विदेशी मेहमान भी बढ़े

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Media Courtesy : Patrika, Danik Bhaskar, Nayi Duniya

PLAN A TRIP



HOW TO REACH

By Road:

Nauradehi is well connected from the major destinations of Madhya Pradesh, t Distance of Nauradehi Wildlife division from some nearby destinations is:

Jabalpur 95 kms
Sagour 70 kms
Damoh 70 kms
Narsinghpur 110 kms

By Train:

The Nearest Railway Stations for accessing Nauradehi is

Sagour railway station is 70 kms .
Jabalpur railway station is 90 kms
Damoh railway station is 70kms

By Air:

The Nearest Airport for Nauradehi Wildlife division is Jabalpur 95 Kms,



WHERE TO STAY

Accommodation can be arranged on prior notice to the forest department at the Mohli Paryatak Bungalow.

A/C Room – INR 1200 per night

Non- A/C Room – INR 800 per night



TEMPRATURE

The average maximum summer temperature is reported as 44° C, while the lowest winter temperature is reported as 10° C. The annual rainfall in the area ranges from 914 mm to 1552 mm



SAFARI

Entry fee per head is INR 250 and INR 1500 for 6 people.

A gypsy can be hired for INR 1000 for a 2 hours ride around the sanctuary.
Another INR 480 will be charged for the guide fees



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(Co Founder - Visual Design)

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(SDO ,Nauradehi Wildlife Division)

Sagar- Madhya Pradesh, India



Image Credits:

- Amit Shanklya

-Yash Gupta

-Vipransh Pandey

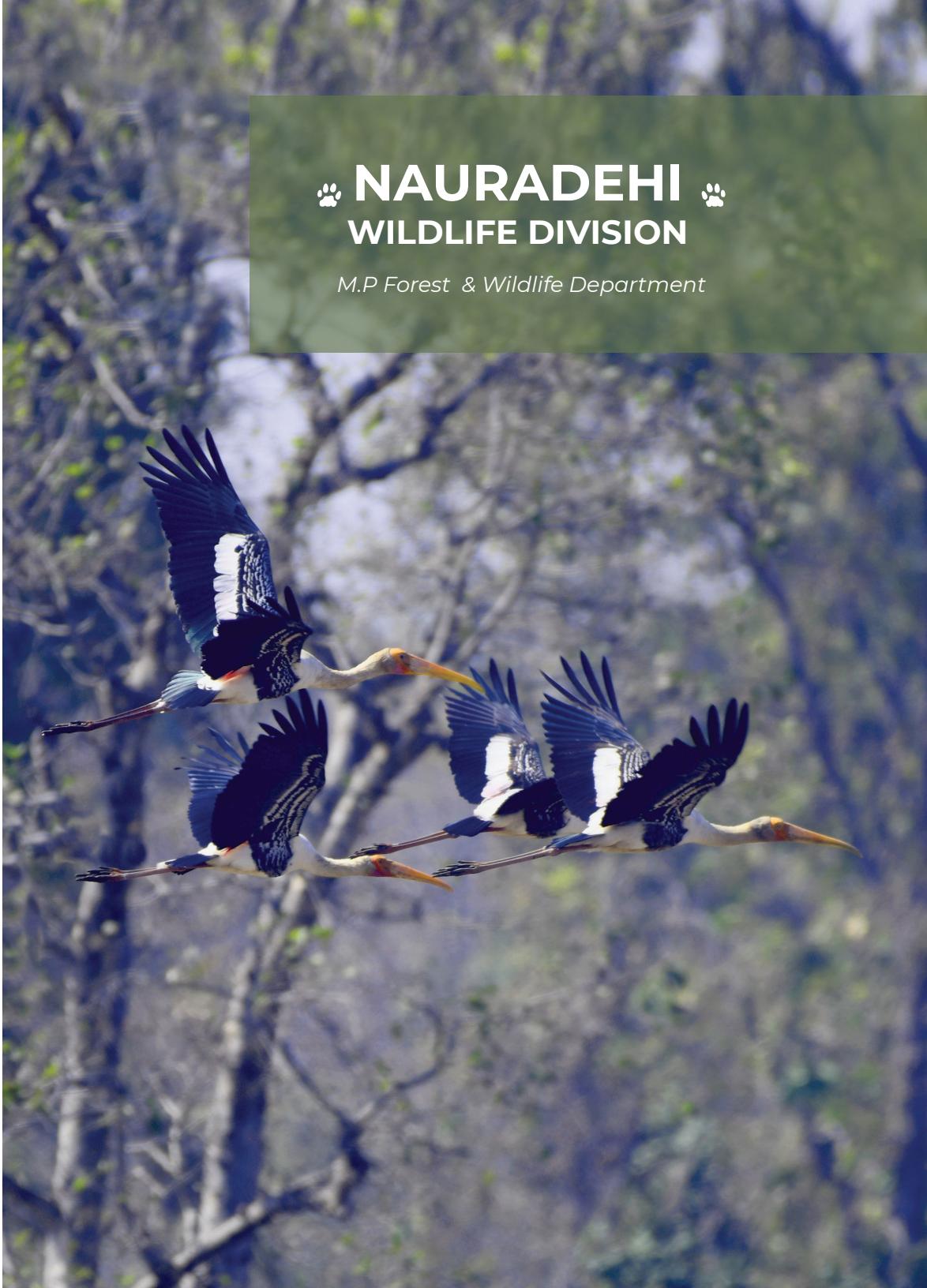
- Pravesh Mishra

- Himanshu Yadav

Write to us

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CONCLUSIVE NOTES



NAURADEHI

WILDLIFE DIVISION

M.P Forest & Wildlife Department