Asian Waterbird Census 2021
Press Highlights
Waterbird census paints grim picture of Dhanauri

Bird count at wetland has dropped by nearly 78% from last year, as per Asian Waterbird Census '22; only seven sarus cranes spotted

Kashagia Bird

NOOB: The Asian Waterbird Census, which was held earlier this month at Dhanauri wetland — only seven sarus cranes spotted — suggested a drastic drop in the overall bird population.

The wetland, which has been declared a Ramsar site and a Haven for several species, is home to a variety of birds, including migratory species. The census, conducted by the Wildlife Institute of India, revealed a drastic drop in the overall bird population.

According to the census, the wetland saw a significant drop in the number of birds, particularly in the case of migratory species. The number of migratory species dropped by 78%, while the number of resident species remained relatively stable.

The wetland is home to several species of birds, including the sarus crane, which is an endangered species. The census revealed that only seven sarus cranes were spotted in the wetland, compared to 38 in the previous census.

The drop in the number of birds is a cause for concern, as it indicates a decline in the wetland's biodiversity. The wetland is an important habitat for several species of birds, including migratory species that migrate from other parts of the world.

The census also highlighted the need for conservation efforts to protect the wetland and its biodiversity. The wetland is an important ecotone for several species of birds, and its protection is crucial for the survival of these species.

The Census was conducted by the Wetland International, which is a global network of wetland conservation organizations. The organization has been working to protect wetlands and their biodiversity for several years.

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Asian Waterbird Census in State from tomorrow

It will cover Kolleru Lake and Coringa and Krishna sanctuaries

STAFF REPORTER

The Rajamahendravaram Wildlife Management Division of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Department will conduct a two-day waterbird census in the Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining areas in the Godavari estuary. Kolleru Lake including Anapola Bird Sanctuary and Krishna Wildlife Sanctuary in Krishna estuary in the State on January 5 and 6.

The annual census will be done by the Forest Department with technical support from the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) and Wetland International as part of the Asian Waterbird Census-2023, that is aimed at monitoring the wetlands and waterbirds in the designated areas.

The census will also be covering important Bird Areas (BA) adjoining the three sanctuaries in the State. P. Sathishkumar from BNHS is the leading expert of the census and Kakinada-based ornithologist K. Muniyajayi Rao will head a team of birdwatchers during the exercise.

“The waterbird census will be conducted simultaneously at Kolleru Lake, with focus on Anapola Bird Sanctuary, and Krishna Wildlife Sanctuary in Krishna district on January 5 and 6. Forest Department staff, amateur ornithologists and birdwatchers will participate in the census,” Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife-Rajamahendravaram) C. Selvam told The Hindu.

The prime objective of the census is to assess the status of the wetlands and water birds, apart from documenting the migratory birds and its habitats.

The documentation of the water birds will be useful to design the conservation plans by the Forest Department in addition to help assess the threats to the ecology in the area.
Mansarovar Jheel
रिपोर्ट: ओखला पक्षी विहार में प्रावीण पक्षियाँ परिदेश घटे

हाल ही में रेत्रेट इंटरनेशनल की जानकारी में सामने आए आंकड़े, हालांकि प्रजातियों की संख्या बढ़ी

ओखला पक्षी विहार में प्रावीण पक्षियाँ परिदेश घटे

एक्सप्रेस पाकी विघटक में आगे वाले प्रावीण पक्षीयों की संख्या में इस साल काफी दर्जा दिखा है। हालांकि, पक्षीयों की प्रजातियों में वापसी हुई है।

हाल ही में रेत्रेट इंटरनेशनल द्वारा की गई एक रिपोर्ट ने साबित किया कि 2021 के आंकड़ों में यह वृद्धि हुई है।

रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि यह वर्ष पक्षीयों में प्रजातियों की संख्या में नाराज रहा है।

पक्षी रिपोर्ट: - लालेंग साह, वर वेक्सल, स्वर्णल, सोनी, विष्णु, विक्रम महादेव, रघुवर, और गूढ़नियाँ ने पक्षीयों की संख्या में अधिक दिखाई।

ओखला पक्षी विहार में पक्षीयों की दिखाई का कारण यह नहीं है कि इस साल 73 प्रजातियों के 8318 पक्षी पैदा हो गए। जबकि नवंबर 2020 में 62 प्रजातियों और 8776 पक्षी दर्ज किए गए थे। कहा जा रहा है कि इस पक्षी जानवर जीवन में परिवर्तन की प्रजातियों की संख्या में दर्ज कर रही है।

हरियाणा केंद्रीय वन्यजीव विभाग ने 17 अगस्त को नया रिपोर्ट की जानकारी दी है।

हिंदी है।

प्रकाशन: सन्दर्भ:

Hindustan Times

Fewer birds at Okhla sanctuary but highest diversity in three years

Haryana facts

Haryana facts

Annual Bird Count

Birds

Asian waterbird census

Annual Bird Count

Migratory birds

Hindustan Times

Wetlands International
Okhla Bird Sanctuary (cont.)
Jodhpur झाल : अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर शुरु हुई पक्षियों की गणना
Some snapshots from Kumbabishekam Mudflats, adjoining to the Kakinada Port and adjacent to Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh where large congregations of waders including Great Korts was seen.