

RALAMANDAL WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

18TH JULY 2021

MONSOON BIRD SURVEY - A REPORT



BY

Wild Warriors



ABOUT RALAMANDAL WILDLIFE SANCTUARY



Ralamandal Wildlife Sanctuary was established in 1989 in Indore, Madhya Pradesh. It is spread over 234 hectare and is home to different species of birds and other wildlife. The highest altitude is 782 meters and at the top of it is an ancient palace built by the King Holkar's which was primarily used as a hunting hut also known as shikargah (hunting lodge).

Among the many prominent plant species present in the sanctuary are Teak, Rinjha, Khair, Palash, Ghatbor, Saaja, Aster, Ber, Babool, Samal, Chirol, Neem, Khajoor, Bekal, Bamboo etc. The sanctuary is also inhabited by a number of free ranging animal species that draw a lot of tourist attention one can easily spot Black Buck, Cheetals, Chinkara, Blue Bull, Striped Hyena, Wild Boars, Porcupine, Fox, Jackal. and Bhedki (Barking deer) and occasionally by Leopard. In addition to that, the sanctuary is famous for its many avifauna species, most of which migrate here during the winter season.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

THE MOTIVATORS OF THE SURVEY



SHRI HS MOHANTA
CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF
FOREST - INDORE CIRCLE



**SHRI NARENDRA
PANDWA**
DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER
INDORE DIVISION



**SHRI DINESH
WASKEL**
SDO - RALAMANDAL WLS

We would like to thank Mr. H.S. Mohanta, Chief Conservator of Forest, Indore Circle, Mr Narendra Pandwa - Divisional Forest Officer, Indore Division, Shri Dinesh Waskel - Superintendent Ralamandal WLS for their valuable guidance during the survey.

Special thanks to Mrs. Aakanksha Khatarkar, Range Officer and her entire team for the arrangements made during the survey. We would like to thank Mr. Ritesh Khabia & Mr. Swapnil Phanse of the "Wild Warriors" an NGO based at Indore for the overall coordination done during the entire survey. Also we would like to extend our sincere gratitude towards Dr B.S. Annigeri - APCCF Working Plan- Indore Region,

Mr. Anil Nagar -Retd. CCF, Mr. ML Harit-DFO Jhabua, Mr Akshay Rathore - DFO Jhabua for being part of the survey. Also like to thank to Mr. Ajay Gadikar for providing his technical guidance on eBird app during the survey.

Special thanks to Mrs Komalika Mohanta- CCF Ujjain & Dr Kiran Blsen - DFO Ujjain for their active participation during the survey.

Last but not the least special thanks to all the 30 participants who participated wholeheartedly in the survey and without their support it would not have been possible to conduct the survey successfully.

SPECIAL THANKS

FOR BEING PART OF THE SURVEY



DR BS ANNIGERI

ADDITIONAL PRINCIPAL
CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF
FOREST



SHRI ANIL NAGAR

RTD. CHIEF CONSERVATOR
OF FOREST



MRS K. MOHANTA

CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF
FOREST- UJJAIN CIRCLE



DR KIRAN BISEN

DFO- UJJAIN



SHRI AKSHAY RATORE

DFO - DHAR



SHRI M.L. HARIT

DFO - JHABUA



**MS.
AAKANKASHA
KHATARKAR**

RFO -
RALAMANDAL

OBJECTIVE

MONSOON BIRD SURVEY

- To document the bird diversity of the sanctuary.

- To have a comparative bird species data of the sanctuary season wise.

- To spread awareness amongst the public on the birds of Ralamandal WLS.

- To make people aware about the importance of Ralamandal Wildlife Sanctuary and its significance to the people of Indore.

- To draw up a base data on avian

- species of the sanctuary and encourage Citizen Science and help improving the checklist on a regular and on a near real-time basis.

- To record the bird diversity on eBird, so that the compiled data is easily accessible to students, academicians, nature volunteers researchers scientists & researchers seamlessly.

- To make future strategies for the conservation of Avifauna.



METHODOLOGY & PROTOCOL USED

MONSOON BIRD SURVEY

- A total of 5 different birding routes/trails were identified on which the 05 teams travelled on foot and documented the different avifauna that came across.

- Each team constituted of 05 members apart from the forest guard/chokidar. Every team was expected to do three hours of birding in the morning hours. The team walked an approximate 5-6 km during the trail. The walk started at 700 hrs.

- During the survey, the list of birds is made on eBird all the eBird checklists were uploaded on the w

- eBird site and shared with one common group account named online.

- The team task was to record as many species as possible, but it was more important to record correct identity of the bird, records with doubtful identifications were recorded by suitable 'slashes' (eg. Ashy/Black Drongo).

- Birders were also encouraged to record bird calls, as some of the times it is very helpful in identifying a bird species. The team leaders had the responsibility to submit the completed checklists on eBird.



Glimpses of the Survey

- Shri H S Mohanta & Dr BS Annigeri Sir welcomed all the birders.
- Range Officer Mrs. Aakanksha Khatarkar and Mr. Swapnil Phanse from Wild Warriors announced the trails and the teams.
- Mr Ajay Gadikar explained about the usage of eBird application.
- All the teams moved for there respective trails and started the survey at 07.00 am.







- Survey finished by 10.00 am followed by light refreshment and the experience sharing and the de briefing session.



- Chief Conservator of Forest Shri H.S. Mohanta started the session by greeting and welcoming all the birders and thanking them for joining the survey.



- All the team leaders shared there views and interesting findings during the survey.



SNAP SHOT

TOTAL TRAILS : 05

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS : 30

TOTAL NO. OF BIRDS SPECIES REPORTED : 79

UNIQUE SPECIES REPORTED

1. Sirkeer Malkoha
2. Pied Cuckoo
3. Indian Pitta
4. Indian Golden Oriole
6. Egyptian Vulture
7. Gray-bellied Cuckoo
8. Indian Paradise Flycatcher
9. Pale-billed Flowerpecker

MOST COMMONLY FREQUENTED SPECIES

- 1) Indian Peafowl
- 2) Red Vented Bulbul
- 3) Rose Ringed Parakeet
- 4) Rock Pigeon
- 5) Jungle Babbler

BIRDS DOCUMENTED

S. NO	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1)	EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE	STREPTOPELIA DECAOCTO
2)	WHITE-BREASTED WATERHEN	AMAUORNIS PHOENICURUS
3)	LITTLE EGRET	EGRETTA GARZETTA
4)	INDIAN POND-HERON	ARDEOLA GRAYII
5)	ORIENTAL HONEY-BUZZARD	PERNIS PTILORHYNCHUS
6)	EURASIAN HOOPOE	UPUPA EPOPS
7)	GREEN BEE-EATER	MEROPS ORIENTALIS
8)	INDIAN ROLLER	CORACIAS BENGHALENSIS
9)	ALEXANDRINE PARAKEET	PSITTACULA EUPATRIA
10)	INDIAN YELLOW TIT	MACHLOLOPHUS APLONOTUS
11)	ZITTING CISTICOLA	CISTICOLA JUNCIDIS
12)	DUSKY CRAG-MARTIN	PTYONOPROGNE CONCOLOR
13)	YELLOW-EYED BABBLER	CHRY SOMMA SINENSE
14)	NDIAN WHITE-EYE	ZOSTEROPS PALPEBROSUS
15)	BROWN ROCK CHAT	OENANTHE FUSCA

S. NO	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
16)	SIRKEER MALKOHA	TACCOCUA LESCHENAULTII
17	PIED CUCKOO	CLAMATOR JACOBINUS
18)	BLACK-WINGED KITE	ELANUS CAERULEUS
19)	INDIAN POND-HERON	ARDEOLA GRAYII
20)	WHITE-EYED BUZZARD	BUTASTUR TEESA
21)	PLUM-HEADED PARAKEET	PSITTACULA CYANOCEPHALA
22)	INDIAN PITTA	PITTA BRACHYURA
23)	INDIAN GOLDEN ORIOLE	ORIOLOUS KUNDOO
24)	WHITE-BROWED FANTAIL	RHIPIDURA AUREOLA
25)	RUFOUS TREEPIE	DENDROCITTA VAGABUNDA
26)	LARGE-BILLED CROW	CORVUS MACRORHYNCHOS
27)	CINEREOUS TIT	PARUS CINEREUS
28)	COMMON TAILORBIRD	ORTHOTOMUS SUTORIUS
29)	JUNGLE PRINIA	PRINIA SYLVATICA
30)	TICKELL'S BLUE FLYCATCHER	CYORNIS TICKELLIAE
31)	EGYPTIAN VULTURE	NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERUS
32)	LARGE CUCKOOSHRIKE	CORACINA MACEI
33)	COMMON WOODSHRIKE	TEPHRODORNIS PONDICERIANUS
34)	COMMON IORA	AEGITHINA TIPHIA
35)	LARGE GRAY BABBLER	TURDOIDES MALCOLMI

S. NO	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
36)	BRAHMINY STARLING	STURNIA PAGODARUM
37)	ORIENTAL MAGPIE-ROBIN	CLAMATOR JACOBINUS
38)	PALE-BILLED FLOWERPECKER	DICAEUM ERYTHORHYNCHOS
39)	BAYA WEAVER	PLOCEUS PHILIPPINUS
40)	INDIAN SPOT-BILLED DUCK	ANAS POECILORHYNCHA
41)	INDIAN PEAFOWL	PAVO CRISTATUS
42)	PAINTED FRANCOLIN	FRANCOLINUS PICTUS
43)	GRAY FRANCOLIN	FRANCOLINUS PONDICERIANUS
44)	ROCK PIGEON	RHIPIDURA AUREOLA
45)	SPOTTED DOVE	STREPTOPELIA CHINENSIS
46)	LAUGHING DOVE	STREPTOPELIA SENEGALENSIS
47)	GREATER COUCAL	ENTROPUS SINENSIS
48)	ASIAN KOEL	EUDYNAMYS SCOLOPACEUS
49)	GRAY-BELLIED CUCKOO	CACOMANTIS PASSERINUS
50)	COMMON HAWK-CUCKOO	HIEROCOCCYX VARIUS
51)	LITTLE SWIFT	APUS AFFINIS
52)	RED-WATTLED LAPWING	VANELUS INDICUS
53)	LITTLE CORMORANT	MICROCARBO NIGER
54)	INTERMEDIATE EGRET	AEGITHINA TIPHIA
55)	CATTLE EGRET	BUBULCUS IBIS

S. NO	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
56)	SHIKRA	ACCIPITER BADIUS
57)	BLACK KITE	MILVUS MIGRANS
58)	ROCK EAGLE-OWL	BUBO BENGALENSIS
59)	INDIAN GRAY HORNBILL	OCYCEROS BIROSTRIS
60)	WHITE-THROATED KINGFISHER	HALCYON SMYRNENSIS
61)	COPPERSMITH BARBET	PSILOPOGON HAEMACEPHALUS
62)	BLACK-RUMPED FLAMEBACK	DINOPIUM BENGHALENSE
63)	ROSE-RINGED PARAKEET	PSITTACULA KRAMERI
64)	SMALL MINIVET	PERICROCOTUS CINNAMOMEUS
65)	SPOT-BREASTED FANTAIL	RHIPIDURA ALBOGULARIS
66)	BLACK DRONGO	DICRURUS MACROCERCUS
67)	WHITE-BELLIED DRONGO	DICRURUS CAERULESCENS
68)	HOUSE CROW	CORVUS SPLENDENS
69)	GRAY-BREASTED PRINIA	PRINIA HODGSONII
70)	ASHY PRINIA	PRINIA SOCIALIS
71)	PLAIN PRINIA	PRINIA INORNATA
72)	RED-VENTED BULBUL	PYCNONOTUS CAFER
73)	JUNGLE BABBLER	TURDOIDES STRIATA
74)	COMMON MYNA	ACRIDOTHERES TRISTIS
75)	INDIAN ROBIN	COPSYCHUS FULICATUS

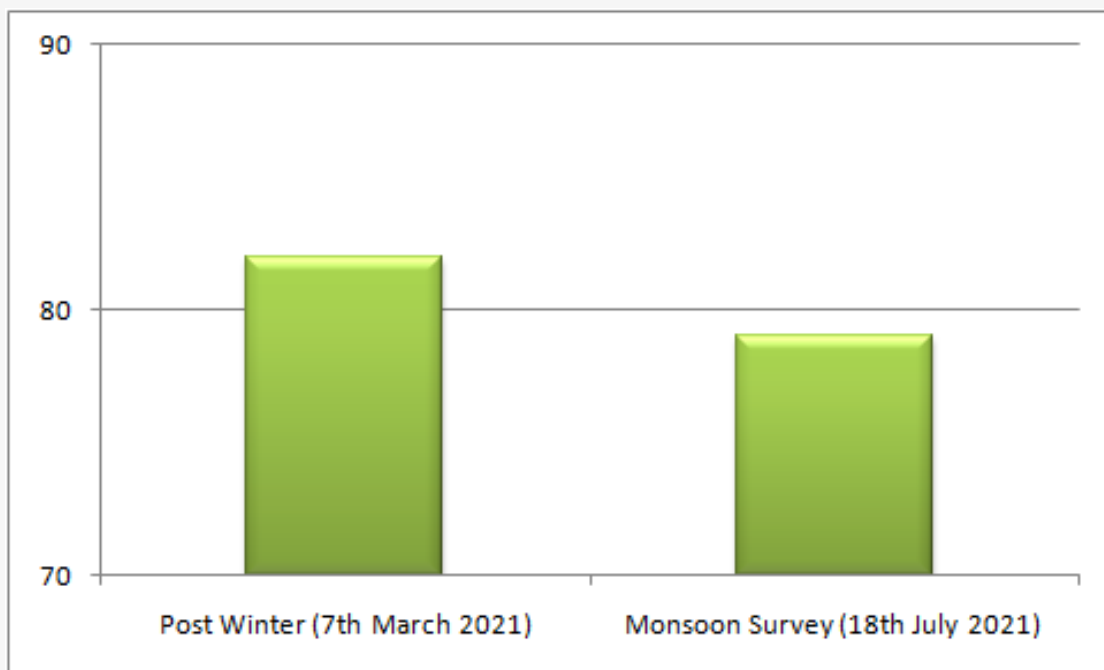
S. NO	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
76)	PURPLE SUNBIRD	EUODICE MALABARICA
77)	INDIAN SILVERBILL	MILVUS MIGRANS
78)	SCALY-BREASTED MUNIA	LONCHURA PUNCTULATA
79)	INDIAN PARADISE FLYCATCHER	TERPSIPHONE PARADISI

NEW SPECIES FOUND IN MONSOON SURVEY 18th JULY 2021

S. NO	SPECIES	S. NO	SPECIES
1)	WHITE-BREASTED WATERHEN	11)	EGYPTIAN VULTURE
2)	LITTLE EGRET	12)	PALE-BILLED FLOWERPECKER
3)	ROCK EAGLE-OWL	13)	INDIAN SPOT-BILLED DUCK
4)	INDIAN POND-HERON	14)	PAINTED FRANCOLINS
5)	EURASIAN HOOPOE	15)	SULPHAR BILLED WARBLER
6)	BAYA WEAVER	16)	INDIAN GOLDEN ORIOLE
7)	ZITTING CISTICOLA	17)	GREY BELLIED CUCKOO
8)	DUSKY CRAG-MARTIN	18)	INDIAN PARADISE FLYCATCHER
9)	SIRKEER MALKOHA	19)	COMMON HAWK-CUCKOO
10)	PIED CUCKOO	20)	INDIAN PITTA

SPECIES NOT FOUND IN MONSOON SURVEY In Comparison to Post Monsoon Survey on 7th March 2021

S. NO	SPECIES	S. NO	SPECIES
1)	JUNGLE NIGHTJAR	12)	LONG-BILLED PIPITE
2)	RED-BREASTED FLYCATCHER	13)	PALE-BILLED FLOWERPECKER
3)	BLYTH'S REED WARBLER	14)	LESSER WHITETHROAT
4)	TAWNY-BELLIED BABBLER	15)	GREENISH WARBLER
5)	BLUE ROCK-THRUSH	16)	TREE PIPIT
6)	CRESTED BUNTING	17)	BLUE-CAPPED ROCK THRUSH
7)	YELLOW-FOOTED GREEN-PIGEON	18)	LITTLE CORMORANT
8)	YELLOW-CROWNED WOODPECKER	19)	YELLOW-THROATED SPARROW
9)	PEREGRINE FALCON	20)	BLACK REDSTART
10)	SULPHUR-BELLIED WARBLE	21)	SIBERIAN STONECHAT
11)	BAY-BACKED SHRIKE		



POST WINTERS VS MONSOON

A COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF BIRD SPECIES REGISTERED DURING POST WINTER SURVEY IN MARCH VS MONSOON SURVEY IN JULY 21'

SURVEY PERIOD		SPECIES RECORDEDE
TOTAL SPECIES REPORTED (MARCH + JULY)		102
MARCH BIRD SURVEY (07TH MARCH 2021)		82
JULY BIRD SURVEY (18TH JULY 2021)		79

Participants

S. NO	SPECIES	S. NO	SPECIES
1)	MR ANSHUMAN SHARMA	16)	MR ANCHAL GOYAL
2)	MR SACHIN MATKAR	17)	MR SAJAY SHARMA
3)	MR ARVIND YADAV	18)	MR NEERAJ GOHIYA
4)	MR NEEL GADIKAR	19)	MR NAMAN CHATURVEDI
5)	DR VIPUL KEERTI SHARMA	20)	MR RITESH KHABIA
6)	MR MANOJ CHOUDHARY	21)	MR AKHIL HARDIA
7)	MR GAURAV NIĞAM	33)	MR AJAY TIWARI
8)	MR SHRIKANT KALAMKAR	23)	MR RAVI SHARMA
9)	MR AJAY GADIKAR	24)	MR SUDHANSHU JAIN
10)	MR RAĞHAV LAMBOLE	25)	MR SHUBH LAD
11)	MR MIRZA ALTAF BAİĞ	26)	MR SHANTANU THADA
12)	MR SWAPNIL PHANSE	27)	MR DEV KUMAR VASUDEVAN
13)	MR KSHITIJ NAĞDEV	28)	MR MANKAWAL JEET
14)	MR ABHISHEK PALIWAL	29)	MR SHYAMJI MISHRA
15)	MR ALOK NAĞDEV	30)	DR RAKESH VIJAYVARGIYA

VELEDICTORY

SOME PICTURES OF THE VALEDICTORY FUNCTION



Mr Anil Kumar Nagar, CCF (Retd) appreciated the efforts of the Forest Department for taking up such exercises and the need for doing such surveys across many of the species. He also offered to share his expertise and lend his helping hand towards the cause for better documentation and thereby bringing about awareness towards conservation of wildlife.



Dr BS Annigeri, APPCF Working Plan, Indore Region emphasised on documentation of all such activities and forming a part of the. Working Plan for reference on a time line. He also stressed on the importance of Citizen Science and seeking active participation of Nature Volunteers.



BRIGADIER YADAV SPOKE ON ETHICS OF BIRDING AND PHOTOGRAPHY. HE WAS VERY PARTICULAR ON NEST PHOTOGRAPHY AND SPREADING THE MESSAGE AND SEEKING SUPPORT OF THE BIRDERS FOR SECURING THE SAFETY AND PRIVACY OF NESTING BIRDS.



MR AJAY GADIKAR IS A CONSTANT SOURCE OF INSPIRATION FOR THE BIRDERS IN THE REGION. HE TOOK THE LEAD IN FORMALISING THE SURVEY AND DOING THE PREPARATORY WORK. UPDATING THE CHECKLIST AT A REGULAR INTERVAL HAS BEEN HIS IMMENSE CONTRIBUTION.







VOTE OF THANKS

VOTE OF THANKS WAS GIVE BY MR NARENDRA PANDWA - INDORE DFO



Survey finds 18 new bird species in Ralamandal

Total bird species down from 82 to 78 in the second survey

TINA KHATRI
Indore

Bird species population down in Ralamandal to 78 species from 82 species in the second survey conducted on Sunday. Along with some other striking species, Peregrine falcon - the fastest bird and in fact the fastest animal on Earth, has flown away for now.

The species have changed as many of the birds spotted in the first survey were migratory and returned. Surprisingly, about 18 new species were found in the sanctuary in the second survey.

Though the number of bird species is currently 78 in the sanctuary, the total number of



The Indian Pitta (Pitta brachyura)



Common Lora

species detected climbed up to 102 species.

Ralamandal will be conducting survey during each season, i.e. four surveys of birds every year starting from this year, said chief conservator of forests HS Mohanta.

"Generally, the population is controlled by climatic factors such as temperature, relative humidity, rainfall and photoperiodism etc. and sometimes it may not be so. It has been found that highest population was in winter and low in summer in many stud-

ies. After winter, population generally declines due to the departure of migratory species," Mohanta said.

Wildlife Warriors team along with forest officials forming a team of 30 conducted the survey. People of various backgrounds,

SOME NEW SPECIES FOUND IN SEASON 2 SURVEY AT RALAMANDAL

1. Pied Cuckoo
2. Grey-bellied Cuckoo
3. Common Hawk Cuckoo
4. Crested Bunting
5. Rock Eagle Owl
6. Indian Pitta
7. Indian Spot Bill Duck
8. Painted Francolin
9. Sirkeer Malkoha
10. Asian Paradise Flycatcher

naturalist, bird watchers, conservationist, engineers, zoologist, Indian Army officers of Brigadier rank and professors participated in the survey and helped the forest department in identification and recording of various bird species in the sanctuary.

Forest ranger Akanksha Khatekar said, "Before the survey, we knew of 23 species of birds commonly seen in the sanctuary."

Shrikant Kalamkar, a bird-watcher, said, "Madhya Pradesh is a stronghold of many critically endangered species of vultures, the endangered Lesser Florican, Black-bellied Tern, Forest Owlet and other vulnerable species like the Indian Skimmer, Sarus Crane etc. Effective conservation planning can only be done based on a sound knowledge of the species, sites, and habitats that need protection."

वर्ड सर्वे

एनजीओ और वन विभाग की टीम ने चार महीने में किया दूसरा सर्वे, पक्षियों के संरक्षण पर होगा काम

रालामंडल में 80 से ज्यादा प्रजातियों के पक्षी आए नजर

इंदौर (नईदुनिया प्रतिनिधि)। वन विभाग और एनजीओ ने रालामंडल अभयारण्य में चार महीने के भीतर दूसरा वर्ड सर्वे किया। इस दौरान 80 से ज्यादा प्रजातियों के पक्षी नजर आए। अब इन पक्षियों के संरक्षण पर बड़े पैमाने पर काम किया जाएगा।

वर्ड मानसून सर्वे सुबह 6.30 बजे शुरू हुआ, जिसमें वाइल्ड लाइफ फोटोग्राफर, इंजीनियर, साफ्टवेयर डेवलपर सहित वन्यजीव विशेषज्ञ व प्राध्यापक शामिल थे। करीब 25 लोगों के समूह को पांच टीमों में बांटा गया, जिन्हें अभयारण्य में अलग-अलग जगह फोटोग्राफी कर पक्षियों की तस्वीरें खींचनी थी। सुबह 10.30 बजे सर्वे खत्म किया गया। मार्च 2021 में सर्वे के दौरान पेरिग्राइन, फाल्कन, ब्लू



रालामंडल में सर्वे करती वर्ड वाचर, वन विभाग और एनजीओ की टीम। ● फोटो सौजन्य वन विभाग

कैड, राक ग्रश, लांग बिल्ड पिपीट, जंगल नाइट जार, शार्ट टोड सहित 82 पक्षियों की पहचान हुई थी। रविवार

को दूसरे सर्वे में 80 प्रजातियों के पक्षियों में कुछ पहली बार नजर आए, जिसमें राक ईगल आउल, इंडियन

स्पार्ट बिल डक, सिरकीर मलकोह शामिल हैं। वर्ड मानसून सर्वे के दौरान अधिकारियों ने भी पक्षियों की तस्वीरें

कैमरों में कैद की। एपीसीसीएफ वीएस अजिगेरी, सीसीएफ एचएस मोहंता, सीसीएफ कमलिका मोहंता, डीएफओ किरण बिसेन, नरेंद्र पंडवा सहित कई अधिकारी-कर्मचारी भी मौजूद थे। सर्वे एनजीओ संचालक स्वप्निल फणसे की टीम ने की।

संरक्षण पर करेंगे काम : एसडीओ दिनेश वास्केल एवं रेंजर आकांक्षा खातरकर ने बताया कि पक्षियों को पहचान कर विभाग ने रिपोर्ट बनाई है। अब इन पक्षियों के संरक्षण पर काम किया जाएगा। विलुप्त होती जा रही प्रजातियों को बचाने के लिए विशेष तौर पर ध्यान दिया जाएगा। उन्होंने बताया कि सर्वे के बाद टीम के प्रत्येक सदस्य ने अनुभव भी बताया। आखिरी में विभाग ने प्रमाण पत्र भी बांटे।

TEAM WILD WARRIORS



BEAUTIES OF RALAMANDAL



PHOTO CREDITS: MR MIRZA BAIG , MR SACHIN MATKAR & MR SANJAY SHARMA

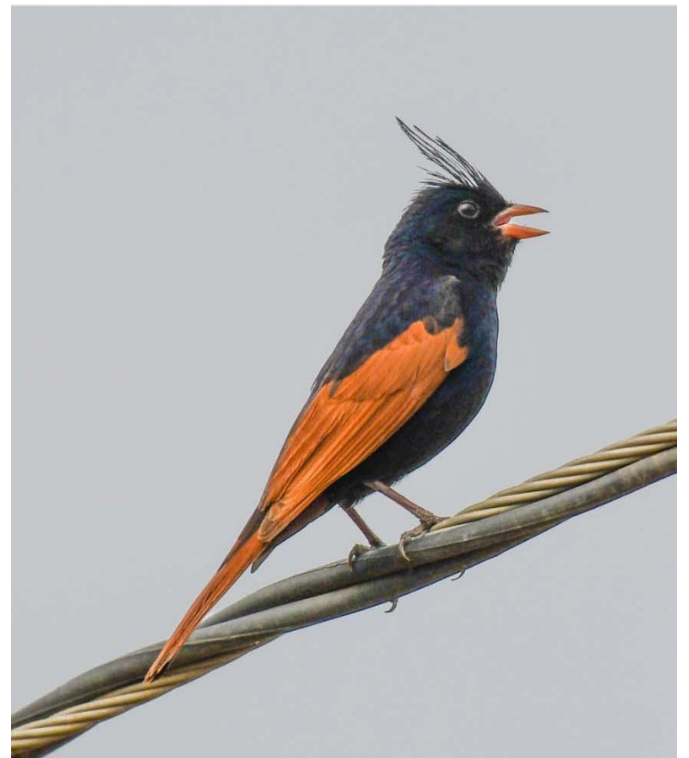
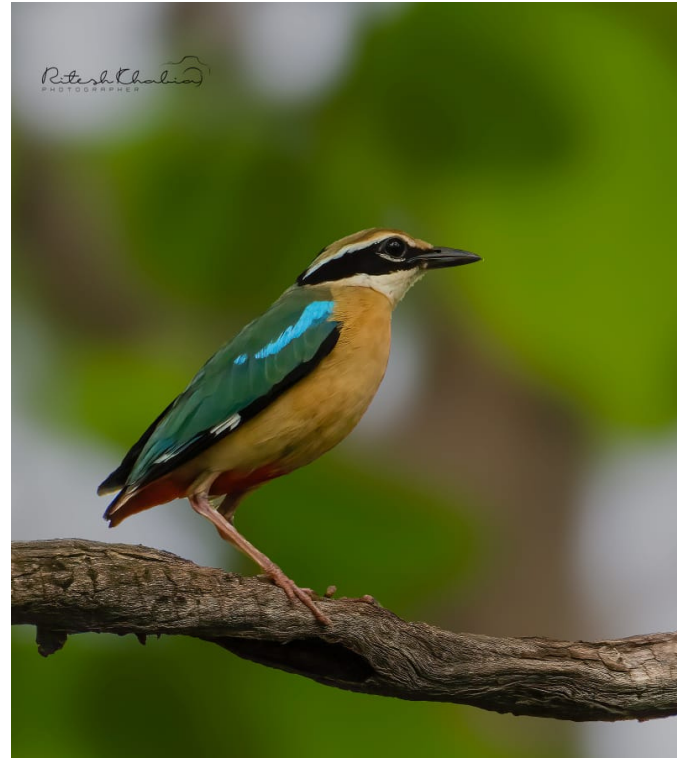


PHOTO CREDITS: MR MIRZA BAIG RITESH KHABIA & MR SACHIN MATKAR

Compiling the data from all the groups and collecting the pictures always remains to be a herculean task, Swapnil and Ritesh did not loose on the focus and could complete the tabulation and scripting the document with the layout design so beautifully and in a time bound manner. Special thanks to the entire team of Wild Warriors for bringing out the report so comprehensively & partnering with Madhya Pradesh Forest Department.



THANK YOU
