



Panna Tiger Reserve



VULTURE POPULATION ESTIMATION 2013

(16-21, January, 2013)

प्रेस नोट

पन्ना टाईगर रिजर्व- गिद्ध गणना वर्ष 2013



पन्ना टाईगर रिजर्व में वर्ष 2010 से गिद्धों की गणना जनवरी माह में प्रति वर्ष की जा रही है। वर्ष 2011 से यह कार्यक्रम पी.पी.पी. पद्धति से किया जा रहा है, जहां पर पूरे भारत से पक्षी ज्ञान रखने वाले प्रतिभागी भाग लेते हैं। इस वर्ष पूरी प्रक्रिया में गुणवत्ता सुधार लाने के उद्देश्य से गिद्ध गणना को 02

चरणों में किया गया। प्रथम एवं दूसरे चरण में भाग लेने वाले प्रतिभागी पक्षी ज्ञान की बेहतर जानकारी रखने वाले हैं जबकि दूसरे चरण में भाग लेने वाले प्रतिभागियों में से कुछ प्रतिभागी नया ज्ञान सीखने वाले भी हैं। इस प्रकार इस वर्ष कुल प्राप्त 112 आवेदनों में से 94 आवेदकों का चयन किया गया, जिसमें 07 राज्यों (आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, मध्य प्रदेश, हरियाणा, बिहार, महाराष्ट्र एवं नई दिल्ली) से 46 प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया। इसके अतिरिक्त पार्क से सम्बन्धित 16 गाइडों को मिलाकर मौके पर कुल 62 प्रतिभागियों द्वारा कार्य किया गया। यह कार्य 16 से 21 जनवरी 2013 के बीच में की गई, जिसका परिणाम मय विगत वर्षों के आंकड़ों का तुलनात्मक पत्रक निम्नानुसार है:-

S.No.	Name of the Vulture Species	Vulture Numbers								
		Maximum			Minimum			Mean		
		2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
	Residential									
1	Long billed	966	630	726	584	369	226	775	502	476
2	White backed	127	235	146	70	148	25	99	213	86
3	Egyptian	90	161	76	60	112	28	75	143	52
4	Red headed	57	127	67	45	78	23	51	107	45
	Total	1240	1153	1015	759	707	302	1000	965	659

	Migratory									
5	Eurasian Griffon	44	379	64	29	186	18	37	309	41
6	Himalayan Griffon	50	162	184	21	84	45	36	138	115
7	Cinerous	6	1	06	5	1	01	6	1	04
	Total	100	542	254	55	271	64	79	448	160
	Unidentified	0	102	78	0	91	17	0	97	48
	Grand Total	1340	1797	1347	814	1069	383	1079	1510	867



विगत 03 वर्षों के आंकड़ों से यह प्रतीत होता है कि इस वर्ष गिद्ध गणना के समय एवं उससे पहले तापमान में आयी वृद्धि से प्रवासी पक्षियों की संख्या में काफी कमी देखी गई। गणना के दरम्यान पार्क में कुल 102 स्थानीय गिद्धों के जीवित घोंसले देखे गये हैं। अप्रैल-मई 2013 में दोबारा इन घोंसलों का मौके पर निरीक्षण किया जावेगा जिससे पन्ना टाईगर रिजर्व में गिद्धों की प्रजनन सफलता को आंका जा सके।

इस कार्यक्रम का औपचारिक समापन सत्र दिनांक 21.1.2013 को शाम 5.00 बजे से 6.30 बजे की अवधि में हिनौता में आयोजन हुआ। इस कार्यक्रम के अध्यक्ष श्री एस.के. मण्डल, मुख्य वन संरक्षक छतरपुर एवं मुख्य अतिथि श्री पंकज श्रीवास्तव, पुलिस महानिरीक्षक, सागर रेंज सागर थ। कार्यक्रम के प्रारम्भ में क्षेत्र संचालक के द्वारा गिद्ध गणना 2013 से सम्बन्धित रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की। कार्यक्रम में सभी प्रतिभागियों के द्वारा गिद्ध गणना के कार्यक्रम को सराहते हुए यह कार्यक्रम निरन्तर जारी रखने बावत आग्रह किया। कार्यक्रम के तहत ज्ञापिका के विमोचन के उपरांत ज्ञापिका एवं प्रमाण पत्र प्रतिभागियों को दिये गये। कार्यक्रम में श्री अनिल महेश्वरी, पुलिस अधीक्षक पन्ना श्री सी.ई.किण्डो, महा प्रबन्धक, एन.एम.डी.सी. मझगवां, श्री लोकेन्द्र सिंह, भूतपूर्व विधायक एवं सांसद, श्री हनुमत सिंह, सदस्य राज्य वन्यप्राणी सलाहकार बोर्ड उपस्थित थे। इस पूरे गिद्ध गणना कार्यक्रम का मार्गदर्शन क्षेत्र संचालक पन्ना टाईगर रिजर्व के द्वारा सम्पन्न हुआ है जिसमें उप संचालक एवं सहायक संचालकों का मौके पर योगदान उत्कृष्ट रहा।

“ जय हिन्द, जय भारत ”

दिनांक – 22.01..2013

क्षेत्र संचालक
पन्ना टाईगर रिजर्व, पन्ना



मध्य प्रदेश शासन

Panna Tiger Reserve

VULTURE POPULATION ESTIMATION 2013

(16-21, January, 2013)



पन्ना टाईगर रिजर्व

Vulture Population Estimation-2013 Report

Introduction:



Regular Vulture Population Estimation at Panna Tiger Reserve (PTR) started in 2010. Within the PTR we had only local manpower to do it that is totally untrained to perform a purely technical job. Then we trained our local staff to identify in their own way and they counted the vultures as **Lal sir** (Red Headed), **Pila chonch** (Yellow

Beaked) and **Kali chonch** (Black Beaked) vultures in 2010. The survey was very crude. After doing this exercise the figures that were arrived at were, more than 600 in 2010. This initial exercise gave a glimpse of the vulture holding potential of Panna's landscape. As such Panna landscape is very suitable for vultures with so many gorges and rock cliffs with ledges that can habit vultures in good numbers. Winters added more migratory vultures to the existing numbers of residential vultures. To assess the real vulture potential by arriving at right numbers, park had to overcome the shortcoming of knowledgeable manpower in good numbers. Any such exercise in the vast landscape needs a minimum of 100 volunteers who know this business. Thus application of PPP (Public People Participation) model of Vulture Population Estimation was picked up. Therefore we planned a better estimation with the help of better equipped knowledgeable birders outside the system. Thus from the year 2010 Panna Management came out with the Idea of PPP model of Vulture Population Estimation. In this model, Park invites volunteer's participation through advertisements. Participants should have basic minimum knowledge of identifying the birds. They have to take up the cost of coming to panna and back. Once the participants are at Panna (after their selection) Park Management takes care of their stay in the park during the period of vulture population estimation. Vulture identification spots are identified before hand by the management. Orientation and field identification camp gets conducted on the day of arrival. Participants are sent to those spots in twos or threes, where they have to spend 3-6 days counting the birds along with observing the live nests and other vulture behavior. The data collected by the volunteers is used to come up

with reasonable figures of various vulture species. Besides volunteers *insitu* tourist guides with PTR are also participating in the process for last four years. Thus this model is working very well at Panna Tiger Reserve.

Vulture Population Estimation 2013 Process:

Over last two years it was felt that over all three day period of vulture count is not sufficient to get quality data. Some of the participants were found to be new to birding. Even then the park wanted to encourage the new



comers. Hence the Vulture Population Estimation process was divided into two phases. A better birding knowledge criterion was applied in the selection of participants who participated during the entire period. Participants with some lower level of birding ability were selected for only Phase II. Through this process park management tried out the phasing of the entire process. The process lasted for six days for the Phase I and II participants where as it is three days for only Phase II participants. This time in all 112 applications were received from ten states of which 94 were selected after screening. Of the selected 94, 42 applicants participated from seven states including Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Bihar, Maharashtra and New Delhi. 16 guides were inducted into the process from the park side. Thus total participation on the ground is 62 individuals. Total sites considered this time for vulture population estimation is 42. Temperatures shot up dramatically two days before the process and we anticipate this change in climate is going to affect the outcome with respect to numbers of migratory vultures.

Out Come over the years:

- Vulture Identification guide for the participants.
- Bird Check lists prepared in 2004 identified just four species of vultures in the park viz., Read Headed Vulture, Egyptian Vulture, Long Billed and White Backed Vultures. All the four are residential to the landscape. Till then migratory vultures were neither identified nor listed from the park, even though they were actually arriving here during the winters in earlier times. Vulture Population Estimation 2010 added one Griffon Vultures (Himalayan) and Cinerous Vulture to the list. 2011 Vulture Population Estimation added

Eurasian Griffon vulture to the already improved list by making Panna landscape one of the most important landscapes of vulture population. Now of the nine known vultures of Indian sub-continent seven can be seen at Panna Tiger Reserve during the winters.

- The PPP model is proving a success where in Park management is getting the benefit of the knowledge from outside in the public domain. Simultaneously participants are getting the benefit of being part of the management during this period.
- Excellent photo data bank of vultures (along with other birds) of Panna landscape contributed by the participants
- Vulture Numbers Over the Years at Panna Tiger Reserve

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Improvements this year:

- Experimentation in phasing of the process to bring in quality improvement in the processes.
- From this year onwards population dynamics of Vultures will be monitored. Vulture nesting sites are being given focus to identify and evaluate the breeding potential of various vultures in this landscape.

Further Plans:

- Technical report of Vulture Population Estimation process by the end of Feb, 2013.
- Peregrine Falcon which is a potential predator of vulture chicks will also be counted in the coming years.
- Live nests will be counted for the second time in the April/May for finding the breeding success of the vultures in Panna landscape.

Concluding Function:

Formal concluding function of Vulture Population Estimation 2013 was organized at Hinauta between 1700-1830 hrs. Shri. S.K. Mandal, CCF, Chattarpur was Chairperson and Shri. Pankaj Shrivastav, IG Sagar was the chief guest of the function. After unveiling of memento were the

participation certificates and memento were distributed to participants. All the participants hailed the process and wanted that the exercise need to be continued every year. Chief guest and Chairperson addressed the gathering. Shri. Anil Maheswari, SP Panna, Shri, Kindo, GM, NMDC, Shri, Lokendra Singh, EX MP and EX MLA, Panna and Shri, Hanumat Singh, Wildlife Advisory Board Member were present. Field Director presented the report of the Vulture Population Estimation 2013.

Hinauta, 21.01.2013

(R.Sreenivasa Murthy,)

CCF and Field Director, Panna Tiger Reserve, Panna, Madhya Pradesh, India.