

Annual Report 2021-22

Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal





The Continued existence of wildlife and wilderness is important to the quality of life of humans - Jim Fowler

Table of Content

<u>S.No</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Page number</u>
1.	History of the Zoo.....	1
2.	Time line of VVNP	2
3.	Vision.....	3
4.	Mission.....	3
5.	Objective	3
6.	About us	4-7
7.	Organizational Chart	8
8.	Human Resources	9
9.	Capacity Building of the zoo personnel.....	10-11
10.	Zoo Advisory Committee	12
11.	Health Advisory Committee.....	12
12.	Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo.....	13-15
13.	Visitors point	16-18
14.	Daily feed Schedule of animals.....	19
15.	Vaccination Schedule of animals.....	20
16.	De-worming Schedule of animals.....	21
17.	Disinfection Schedule	22
18.	Development Works carried out in the zoo during the year.....	23-25
19.	Education and Awareness programmes during the year.....	26-38
20.	Important Events and happenings in the zoo	39-41
21.	Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals.....	42-43
22.	Research Work carried out and publications	44
23.	Conservation Breeding Programme of the Zoo.....	45-46
24.	Animal acquisition / transfer / exchange during the year	47
25.	Rescue and Rehabilitation of the wild animals carried out by the zoo	48
26.	Annual Inventory of animals	49-50
27.	Mortality	51
28.	List of free living wild animals within the zoo premises.....	52
29.	Birds list.....	53-69
30.	Media Coverage	70
31.	Brochure	71

Director's Desk-

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Van Vihar National park, Bhopal for the financial year (2021 -2022). The Zoo was attracting around 7 lakh visitors annually. The abandoned and rescued animals from the wild are housed at Van Vihar. Every effort has been made to provide required housing, feed and health care to all the animals in the zoo and the rescue center.

A nursery inside the zoo already established to cater to the needs of green fodder for free ranging animals which provide green fodder throughout the year. The Zoo has a veterinary centre to provide the health needs of animals which are monitored round the clock by a dedicated team of Veterinarians. Zoo organized many activities, the mission to spread conservation education and to sensitize people towards the need for human wildlife coexistence and maintenance of ecological balance through various educational programmes.

Animal health care is given utmost importance in our Zoo. We strive to ensure that the animals are screened regularly for the prevalence of any disease and timely prophylactic measures are taken. The Zoo staff work with sincerity and dedication, which has helped the zoo to run successfully all these years. I appreciate everyone in the Zoo for having made it a successful year in the maintenance of the Zoo.

History of the Zoo

Van Vihar has four decades of history and it is an excellent example of eco-restoration. Being situated on the banks of the upper lake in the Bhopal and due to its proximity to important places in the city, the entire area was prone to encroachment by land developers and miners. A number of illegal stone quarries were operational in the area.



Looking at the above problems and realizing the importance of conserving the area, it was decided to provide this area with legal protection under Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The entire area of 445.21 hectares was a revenue land of which 388.39 hectares were with government and 56.92 hectares were privately owned. A Compensation of Rs.



23.52 lakhs were paid and these private land and was acquired. Final notification of Van Vihar National Park was published in 1983. After acquisition, the area was enclosed with boundary wall and a chain link fence. What was once a scarred stony barren landscape forty years ago now is lush green forest teeming with vegetation and animals.



"CHIKU" The First Tiger of Van Vihar

Time line of Van Vihar

- 1971 The then Chief Minister M.P. Expressed its intention to preserve about 1000 acres of land on the banks of the big lake for the Zoological / Botanical Garden.
- 1977 In the month of February, it was officially decided to build a zoo on the banks of Bade Talab.
- 1980 M.P. government started the process of acquiring 450 hectares of land, in which apart from the government land, the land of the farmers of Prempura, Dharampuri and Amkheda areas was also included.
- 1981 The preliminary notification for the construction of Van Vihar in 445.21 hectares of land was published on 16 September 1981.
- 1981 Dated 2.10.1981 The "Foundation Stone" of Van Vihar was laid by the then Chief Minister M.P. was placed by Hon'ble Late Shri Arjun Singh.
- 1981 The first director of Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal, self. Mr. P.M. Lad, Were pampered
- 1982 The first Tiger of Forest Vihar "Chiku" which was rescued from Bandhavgarh.
- 1983 M.P. Publication of notification of Van Vihar National Park in Gazette 15-01-83 (JMD)-2 dated 18.02.1983 effective date 26.01.1983
- 1987 Gate no. 1 (Ramu Gate) and 2 (Chiku Gate) were constructed in the year 1987-88.
- 1992 Gharial, pond, bird sanctuary pond were constructed in the year 1992-93.
- 1992 "Inder" the first lion was born on 12 February 1992 in Van Vihar.
- 1993 "Salma" the first tigress was born on May 25, 1993 in Van Vihar.
- 1994 The first leopard was born in Van Vihar on 16 April 1994.
- 1994 The Vihar Vithika at Van Vihar was constructed in the year 1994-95.
- 1994 Van Vihar was declared a medium category zoo by the Central Zoo Authority on 24.11.1994.
- 1996 The first hyena Dharmendra (male) was born on 9 May 1996 in Van Vihar.
- 1998 The wildlife hospital was constructed for the treatment of wild animals in Van Vihar, in the year 1998-99.
- 2003 Snake enclosure at Van Vihar was constructed in the year 2003-04.
- 2005 The Rescue Center was constructed in the year 2005-06.
- 2008 Butterfly Park was constructed.
- 2013 Construction of Vulture Center at Kerwa, Van Vihar.
- 2018 Bird Interpretation Center was established at Van Vihar.
- 2020 Renovation and re establishment of Butterfly park on 29.07.2020

VISION

Van Vihar is envisaged to become a nodal centre for research, knowledge creation and education in the field of wildlife health, wildlife management, wildlife rescue and conservation of wild fauna of central India by insitu and exsitu means. VVNP would strive to develop world class display facility for the species of local, regional and national importance and species from other parts of the world as well in a limited capacity following CZA guidelines for the purpose education and awareness generation along with world class interpretation facility.

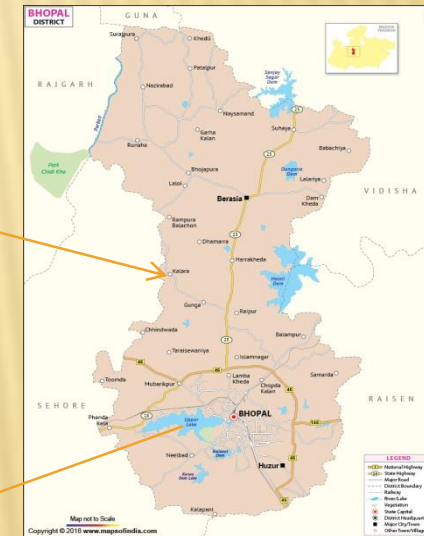
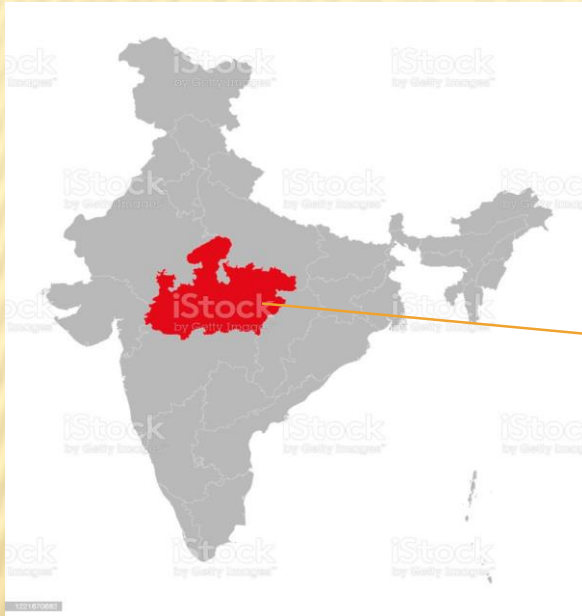
MISSION

- I. Compliment the national efforts in conservation of wildlife through planned coordinated conservation breeding of endangered wild animal species of Central India.
- II. Develop amongst visitors, empathy for wild animals and motivate them to support the cause of conservation of wildlife.
- III. Develop amongst the visitors an understanding about the ecological linkages with the life supporting processes of nature and the need for keeping them intact by adopting sustainable life styles and living in harmony with nature.
- IV. Enhancing the role of zoos in conservation of wildlife through collaborative research aiming at attaining management skills for in-situ population and carrying out advocacy for protecting the wild animals and their natural habitat.
- V. To act as Rescue Centre by receiving and keeping orphaned, seized, rescued, injured wild animals subject to availability of appropriate housing for the same.

OBJECTIVE

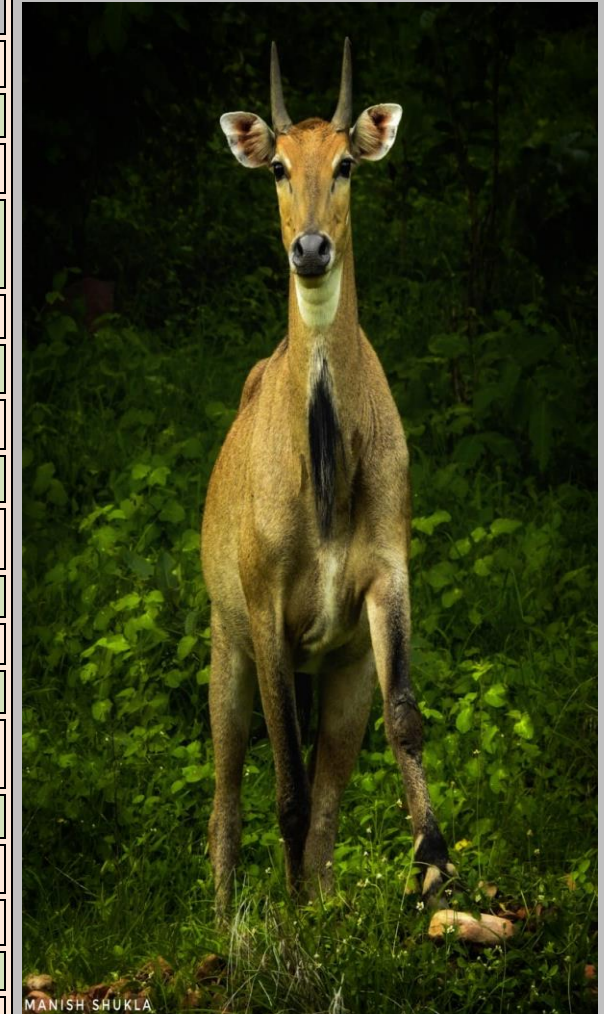
- Van Vihar was set up with the following broad objectives in view:
- I. To manage in captivity the wildlife of central India along with animals from other bio geographic regions of India in near-natural simulated habitat conditions to serve as a repository of genes and in-case of further expansion of the area of the zoo some rare exotic species can also be displayed in that area.
 - II. To pursue conservation breeding of some rare and endangered species like- Tiger, Asiatic lion, Gyps vultures and Hard ground Barasingha etc and to carry out appropriate studies to strengthen both in-situ and ex-situ wildlife management.
 - III. To provide the visitors, through a well-designed 'Interpretation programme' an opportunity to enjoy, experience, understand and appreciate nature and the need to conserve wildlife.
 - IV. To serve as rescue center in Madhya Pradesh for orphaned, weak, diseased, injured and aged animals found unfit for release in the wild as well as those rescued from traditional animal performers and Circuses.

VAN VIHAR NATIONAL PARK, ZOO BHOPAL



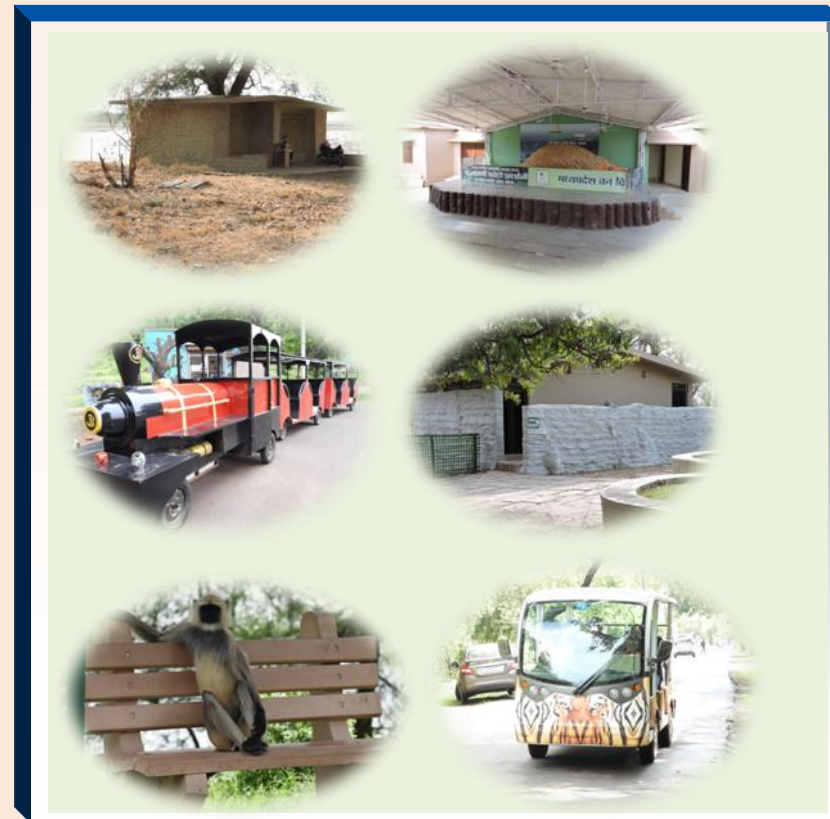
Basic Information About The Zoo

S.No.	Particulars	Information
Basic Information about the Zoo		
1	Name of the Zoo	Van Vihar National Park - Zoo, Bhopal
2	Year of Establishment	24.11.1994
3	Address of the Zoo	Van Vihar National Park - Zoo, Bhadbhada Road, Bhopal, M.P. - 462003
4	State	Madhya Pradesh
5	Telephone Number	0755-2674278
6	Fax Number	0755-2674278
7	E-mail address	dirvnp.bpl@mp.gov.in
8	Website	mpforest.gov.in , www.vanviharnationalpark.org
9	Distance from nearest	Airport: about 17 km.
		Railway Station: about 7 km.
		Bus Stand: about 8 km.
10	Recognition Valid upto (Date)	19 August 2022
11	Category of zoo	Small
12	Area (in Hectares)	445.21 hectares
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year 2021-22)	Adult and Children : - 362664
		Total Indian : 362664
		Total Foreigners : -
		Total Visitors: 362664



14. Visitor Amenities available in Zoo

- 🌿 Food Kiosks and Restaurant
- 🌿 Drinking water
- 🌿 Public Toilets
- 🌿 Deer Safari
- 🌿 Night Safari
- 🌿 Nature camp
- 🌿 Summer camp
- 🌿 Battery Operated Vehicles on Rent
- 🌿 Toy Train
- 🌿 Walk-in educational workshops
- 🌿 Bicycles services for the visitors on rental basis
- 🌿 Sit-outs and Rain-shelters
- 🌿 Wheel Chair (Free of Cost)



15. Weekly Closure Day of the Zoo

Friday

16. Management Personnel of the Zoo

Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	H.C. Gupta, I.F.S. (1998)
Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Atul Gupta,
Name of the Curator	Shri Ashok Kumar Jain

17. Owner / Operator of the Zoo

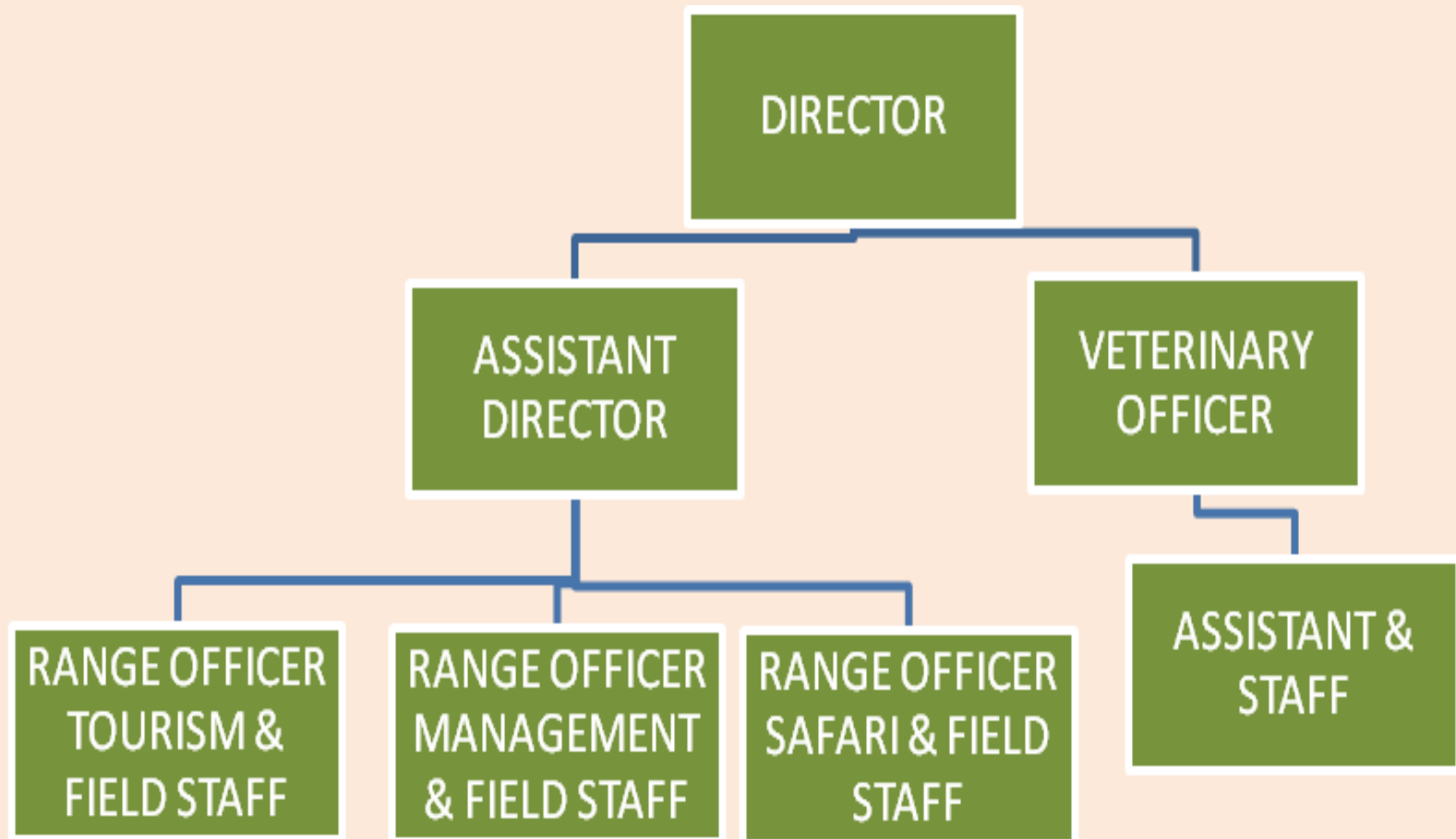
17. Name of the Operator	Smt. Padampriya Balakrishnan (I.F.S.)
18. Address of the Operator	Secretariat, MP Govt. Vallabh Bhawan Bhopal
19. Contact details/Phone number of Operator	0755-2579747
20. E-mail address	secyforest@mp.gov.in

Uniqueness of Van Vihar

- ❖ The location – on the bank of upper lake and at the centre of the city
- ❖ The National Park cum Zoo is an ideal centre for environmental and conservation education and it is also a cultural and entertainment centre of Bhopal
- ❖ Being a rescue and rehabilitation centre of the state the Park has the updated facility of health care for wild animals
- ❖ Van Vihar is also recognized by CZA for conservation breeding of tiger, lion, hard ground Barasingha and Vulture.



Organisational Chart



Human Resources

Sl.No	Designation	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancy
Administrative personnel				
1	Director	1	1	0
2	Assistant Director	1	1	0
3	Veterinary Officer	1	1	0
4	Superintendent	1	0	1
5	Stenographer	1	0	1
6	Assistant grade-I	1	1	0
7	Accountant	1	0	1
8	Assistant grade-II	2	1	1
9	Cinema Operator	1	1	0
10	Draftsman	1	1	0
11	Assistant Grade-III	4	4	0
12	Driver	2	2	0
13	Peon	2	2	0
14	Daftari	1	1	0
Executive Personnel				
15	Range Officer	6	5	1
16	Deputy Ranger	3	0	3
17	Forester	10	7	3
18	Forest guard	43	40	3
19	Animal Keeper	-	56	-
	Total	82	124	14

Management of Van Vihar

Total area of Van Vihar is divided into three zones for the purpose of management. These units are headed by Range officers.

- 1- Safari Unit
- 2- Management Unit
- 3- Tourism Unit and
- 4- The veterinary unit is headed by a Veterinary Officer. The Hospital, Rescue squad and supporting staff are managed by him.

Tourism zone-

- ❖ Tourism zone headed by a Range officer Tourism
- ❖ The zone is confined to either side of the motorable road running from Gate no 1 to Gate 2 of the Park. The road covers a distance of 4.8km abetted on one side by the bada talab and National Park on the other.
- ❖ There are animal enclosures on both the side of the road along with interpretation centres, signages and visitor amenities.
- ❖ The tourism zone caters to the need of the visitors and the fee collected is deposited in the Park development fund which is later utilized for various activities of Park and Zoo management.



Management Zone-



- The National Park area excluding safari and Tourism are managed for the free ranging animals by the Management unit of the Park.
- The Management unit is headed by a range officer
- The management unit is responsible for grass land management and management of other infrastructures like water, drainage and the administrative buildings

Safari unit-



- Safari unit looks after all the captive animals kept in display enclosures and rescue centers.
- Safari unit is responsible for feed, health and hygiene of animals kept in captivity.

Zoo Advisory Committee

Proposal has been sent to Govt of M.P. through C.W.L.W M.P. approval is awaited.

Health Advisory Committee–

Constitution of Health Advisory Committee - Health Advisory Committee constituted in the year 2021 by the order of Principle Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden order no ./ tourism/ 301 dt. 25.06.2021 and the meeting was held on 15.02.2022

Members -

Sr. No.	Member	Designation	Special invitees:
1	Director Van Vihar	President	Assistant Director V.V.N.P. Bhopal Veterinary Officer Wildlife SOS Van Vihar Bhopal, Range Officer Safari, V.V.N.P. Bhopal Range Officer Management, V.V.N.P. Bhopal Range Officer Tourism, V.V.N.P. Bhopal and concerned animal keeper
2	Assistant Professor. School of Wildlife Forensic and Health, Jabalpur,	Member	
3	Representative of State Veterinary Hospital Bhopal	Member	
4	Representative of D.I. Lab Bhopal	Member	
5	Veterinary Officer, Van Vihar,	Member Secretary	



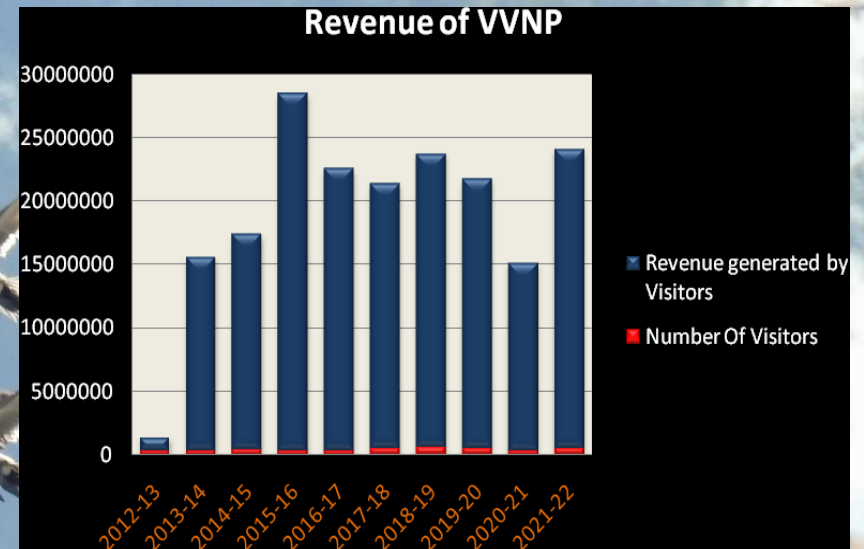
FINANCES

Sl. No	Activity	Type	Revenue generated in Rs.
1	Entry Fee	Pedestrians	2161740
		Bicycle	304290
		Two Wheeler	5904720
		Three Wheeler	959040
		Four Wheelers	13106700
		Bus	129000
2	Concessional Entry Fee(in all categories)		35130
3	Rental Fee for Safari Vehicle and BOV		591640
4	Yearly Entry Pass Issue		155325
5	Outsourcing of Kiosks		
6	Fines and Penalties		46750
7	Bank Interest		
8	Other Miscellaneous		

The total Annual Revenue generated for the financial year 2021-22 is Rs. 23394335

Visitors and Revenue Generated in Last Ten Years

Sl.No	Year	Number Of Visitors	Revenue generated through Visitors in Rs.
1	2012-13	350256	1081640
2	2013-14	385209	15208550
3	2014-15	510496	16907630
4	2015-16	402670	28106335
5	2016-17	419545	22193918
6	2017-18	566084	20873715
7	2018-19	616804	23131530
8	2019-20	549563	21195595
9	2020-21	362664	14790640
10	2021-22	573017	23563160



Statement of income and expenditure of the Zoo

S. No.	NAME OF PLAN	ALLOTMENT in Rs.	EXPENDITURE in Rs.
1.	10-2046 NON PLAN (2899)	60343655	60030712
2	10-4406 PLAN (7882)	0	0
3.	10-2046 PLAN 3730- Central Assistance	7837120	2595302
4.	Park Development Fund	55918376	36610086
5	10-2406-5317	0	0
6	10-2216-6218 maintenance of building	1100000	1098541
7	10-2406-6355	1956313	1452864
8	10-4406-4342	64197	64197
9	CZA	883000	835674
10	Tiger Foundation Society	4020181	2595171



Bird Interpretation Centre -

The Zoo is situated on the bank of biggest manmade lake, known as upper lake. Its unique location and large area makes it a suitable habitat for birds. The bird interpretation centre is also at quite some distance from the snake park. There is an open aviary for aquatic birds adjacent to crocodile enclosure. 266 species of birds have been authentically identified in Van Vihar. At present the bird interpretation centre has an open area for display of nests, but in future a walkthrough bird aviary is proposed near the bird interpretation centre.



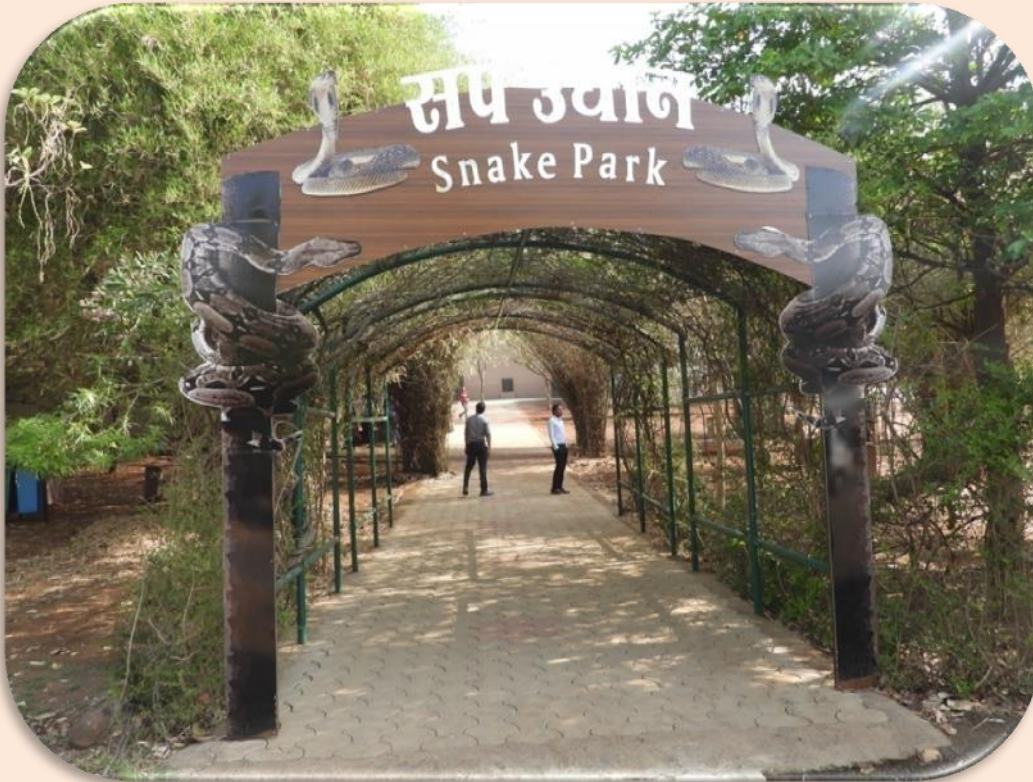
Butterfly Park-



The butterfly park is located opposite the snake park and is an open display area. It was renovated recently and nectar and host plants are planted here so as to attract the free ranging butterflies. Addition of features like butterfly breeding chambers, sculptures for imparting information to small children also added in an interesting way.



Snake park-



Snake park has been established in VVNP Zoo in the year 2006. At present snakes rescued from Bhopal and around are collected at this park and rehabilitated in areas suitable for them. All the prominent snakes of central India are displayed here. There is an urgent need for renovation of the existing facility and construct a modern serpentarium on this site as sanctioned in the layout plan.



Daily feed Schedule of Animals @vnp

Sl. No	Species	Feed Item	Quantity		Day of Fasting
			Summer	Winter	
1	Tiger	Buffalo meat	7-9 kg/day	8-10 Kg/day	Friday
2	Lion	Buffalo meat	6-8 kg/day	6-8 kg/day	Friday
3	Leopard	Buffalo meat	3-3.5 kg/day	3.5-4kg/day	Friday
4	Hyena	Buffalo meat	2-3kg/day	2-3kg/day	Friday
5	Jackal	Buffalo meat	1.5-2kg/day	1.5-2kg/day	Friday
6	Sloth Bear	Morning Mixed Flour (Sorgum, Corn, Barley, Wheat and Bajra) Balls of 05 flour with 10g salt Egg boiled	535 g	535 g	-
			01 No.	01 No.	
		Honey	50 gm	50 gm	
		Dates	100 gm	100 gm	
		Vegetables	150 gm	150 gm	
		Afternoon Fruits (seasonal)	01 kg	01 kg	
		Evening Daliya	350 gm cooked in 07 lts water	350 gm cooked in 07 lts water	
Milk	01 Lts	01 Lts			
Banana	02 no	02 no			

Sl. No	Species	Feed Item	Quantity		Day of Fasting
			Summer	Summer	
7	Gour	Dry and Green Fodder along with Sudana and Salt lick	Dry and Green Fodder along with 03 Kg Sudana and Salt lick	Dry and Green Fodder along with 03 Kg Sudana and Salt lick + Jaggery-01 kg	
8	Chowsingha	Dry and Green Fodder along with Sudana and Salt lick	As per requirement + 150 g Sudana	As per requirement + 150 g Sudana	
9	Crocodile and Gharihal	Buffalo meat	15 kg/ day for all	15 kg/ day for all	
10	Turtle	Buffalo meat	03 kg/alternate day for all	03 kg/alternate day for all	
11	Star Tortoise	Vegetable	100-150 gm/day	100-150 gm/day	-

Vaccination Schedule of Animals

S.N.	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of Vaccine	dosage	quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
1	Tiger	Feline Rhinotracheitis+Calici+Panleukopenia	Fel-o-vax	Single	01 ml	Yearly	
2	Leopard	Feline Rhinotracheitis+Calici+Panleukopenia	Fel-o-vax	Single	01 ml	Yearly	
3	Lion	Feline Rhinotracheitis+Calici+Panleukopenia	Fel-o-vax	Single	01 ml	Yearly	
4	Hyena	Rabies	Raksharab	Single	01 ml	Yearly	
		canine distemper, canine adenovirus, canine parvo, canine parainfluenza canine leptospirosis	Nobivac DHPPI+ Lepto	Single		Yearly	
5	Jackal	Rabies	Raksharab	Single	01 ml	Yearly	
		canine distemper, canine adenovirus, canine parvo, canine parainfluenza canine leptospirosis	Nobivac DHPPI+ Lepto	Single		Yearly	
6	Sloth Bear	Rabies		Defencer		Yearly	
		canine distemper, canine adenovirus, canine parvo, canine parainfluenza, canine leptospirosis		Vanguard plus 5L4		Yearly	

De-worming Schedule of Animals

S.No	Species	Drug used	Periodicity	Month
1	Tiger	Praziqintal+ Ivermectin, Albendazole, Praziquintal+ Pyrantel Pamoate, Fenbendazole, Albendazole,	Quarterly	June, Sep.,Dec., March
2	Leopard	Praziqintal+ Ivermectin, Albendazole, Praziquintal+ Pyrantel Pamoate, Fenbendazole, Albendazole,	Quarterly	June, Sep.,Dec., March
3	Lion	Praziqintal+ Ivermectin, Albendazole, Praziquintal+ Pyrantel Pamoate, Fenbendazole, Albendazole,	Quarterly	June, Sep.,Dec., March
4	Hyena	Praziqintal+ Ivermectin, Albendazole, Praziquintal+ Pyrantel Pamoate, Fenbendazole, Albendazole,	Quarterly	June, Sep.,Dec., March
5	Jackal	Praziqintal+ Ivermectin, Albendazole, Praziquintal+ Pyrantel Pamoate, Fenbendazole, Albendazole,	Quarterly	June, Sep.,Dec., March
6	Sloth Bear	Fenbendazole, Albendazole+ Ivermectin, Praziquintal+ Pyrantel Pamoate+Febantel	Quarterly	May, August, Nov.Feb
7	Gour	Albendazole, Fenbendazole	Quarterly	June, Sep.,Dec., March

DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

S.no.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Tiger	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
2	Tiger	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
3	Tiger	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
4	Tiger	Water hole in enclosure	lime	fortnight
5	Lion	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
6	Lion	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
7	Lion	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
8	Lion	Water hole in enclosure	Lime	fortnight
9	Leopard	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
10	Leopard	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
11	Leopard	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
12	Leopard	Water hole in enclosure	Lime	fortnight
13	Hyena	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
14	Hyena	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
15	Hyena	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
16	Hyena	Water hole in enclosure	Lime	fortnight
17	Sloth Bear	Housing	Fumigation	Monthly
18	Sloth Bear	Housing	Bleaching powder	Monthly
19	Sloth Bear	Housing	Lyzol	Daily
20	Sloth Bear	Water hole in enclosure	lime	fortnight

Development Works Carried Out In The Zoo During The Year

Construction of amphitheater in Snake Park –



An amphitheater was constructed at Snake Park, in which information related to snakes could be made available from a single platform to many tourists visiting Van Vihar.

Construction of cabin for snake display in Snake Park -

In the month of October 2021, the work of re-construction of snake display cabin was done in Snake Park, along with information related to snakes was also made available on the display so that the misconceptions spread in public regarding snakes can be removed.



Water Coolers - In order to provide water facilities to the tourists coming to Van Vihar, water coolers have been installed at various places inside Van Vihar so that clean and cold water can be made available to the tourists.

Purchase of cycles for tourists - In order to attract tourists to visit Van Vihar by cycle, cycles were purchased so that tourists can be facilitated to see and tour the natural scenery and wildlife of Van Vihar. In Van Vihar, more and more tourists can use cycles, two wheelers and four wheelers can be reduced, therefore cycles are being purchased and made available to tourists so that pollution can be reduced.

Education and Awareness Programme During The Year

Van Vihar had a huge influx of education institutions, NGOs and other organizations like WWF, Bhopal Birds, Tiger Foundation coordinating with Van Vihar team to successfully conduct various education visits, awareness camps and bird watching events. Van Vihar has conducted bird counting for the first time in Van Vihar with active cooperation of Bhopal Birds till date 266 species of birds were being identified in Van Vihar. Number of trainees like I.F.S., A.C.F., Range Officer and Forest guards visited Van Vihar for educational purpose. Apart from the awareness and extension programs, Van Vihar has been organizing the State Wild Life Week on behalf of Wild Life Wing which is always a much awaited event amongst schools and students. This year the State wildlife week celebrated in distant mode due to COVID-19 pandemic. Many of the programmes were organized online but nonetheless it has attracted participants in much numbers. In this 53 schools/ Institutions and 959 students in 19 activities were participated. The day wise program is depicted below. Entry of the participants during these events and participation is entirely free of charge.

State Wildlife Week 2021

Calendar of Events (1st to 7th October 2021)

Date	Events	Participants
01.10.2021	"Inauguration of the State Wildlife Week 2021"	

Date	Events	Participants
	"Inauguration of the Wildlife photo competition /exhibition"	
	Painting Competition	517
	Rangoli competition	135
02.10.2021	Bird watching & Nature camp	102
	Participatory Cleanliness Drive in Van Vihar	50
03.10.2021	Bird watching & Nature camp	130
	Photography competition	126
04.10.2021	Bird watching & Nature camp	65
	Interaction with R.M.N.H. and Animal keepers of Van Vihar	55
	Mehndi Competition	169
	Palm Painting Competition	85
05.10.2021	Bird watching & Nature (Pink Camp for ladies)	58
	Just A Minute (My Favorite Wild Animal)	31
06.10.2021	Creativity Workshop and Competition Clay modeling, paper cutting, best out of waste	184
07.10.2021	Fancy Dress Competition (On Wildlife Theme)	98
	Face Painting Competition (On Wildlife Theme)	98
	Prize distribution & Closing ceremony	84

Glimpses of State Level Wildlife Week 2021.

The celebration was inaugurated by P.S. Forest, M.P. Govt. in the esteemed presence of senior officials of the Forest Department, M.P. and the participants. During the inaugural functions "Van Vihar's Bird Biodiversity" poster was released and publicity vehicle was flagged off along with inauguration of photo competition and exhibition and exhibition of Tiger Postal Stamps.

Bamboo Mission, M.P. Ecotourism Board, Social Forestry Wing, M.P. Biodiversity Board and M.P. State Minor Forest Produce Co-operative Federation Ltd. The sister concern of Forest Department also put up their exhibition at the venue during the week.

Bird Watching:-

Bird watching camps were organized early morning 06:30 AM to 09:30 AM on 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th days for students and other bird watching enthusiasts. Total 355 persons participated in these camps Ms. Sangeeta Rajgeer and Mohd. Khaliq of Bhopal Birds and Mr. A.K. Khare, Retired Dy. CF and Dr. Baghmare, Retired Dy. CF were present in these camps as resource persons.

First day - On the first day, 01.10.2021, the painting competition was held at Vihar Vithika located in Van Vihar. In this, "A tree which is the home of animals" for classes five to eight, "Wildlife in Indian History/Culture/Myths" for classes nine to twelve, "Restoration of Cheetah in Madhya Pradesh" in the open class and differently-abled students The participants painted on a topic of their choice. Around 517 participants from around 40 educational institutions participated in the competition.

A Rangoli competition was organized from 1.00 pm to 2.30 pm, in which the junior class students from class 6 to 10 participated on the topic "Butterflies found in Madhya Pradesh" and the senior class on "Lesser known but important wildlife of Madhya Pradesh". Like Pangolin, Sehi, Giant Squirrel, Gharial, Cameleon, Neelkanth, Dudhraj, Green Bee Eater, Mouse Deer, Sandboa etc. A total of 135 participants displayed beautiful Rangoli on the theme. Children were attracted towards wildlife through Rangoli, its purpose was to generate attachment of children towards birds, butterflies etc. and to spread the message.





Second Day - Bird watching and nature camp was organized on the occasion of Wildlife Week 2021 on 02.10.2021. In this program, about 102 participants from youth hostels and other educational institutions saw different species of birds, in which the main ones are Pond Heron, Egret, Megpie Robin, Kingfisher, Green Bee Eater, Tithari, Golden Oriole, Whistling Teals, Bronze Wing Jakana, Cormorant, Moorhen, Drongo, Silver Bill Munia etc. Among the butterflies, the participants were excited to see Common Grass Yellow, Blue Tiger, Plain Tiger, Gray Pansy, Crimson Rose and Common Evening Brown etc. Mr. A.K.Khare, Dr. Sudesh Waghmare, Dr. Sangeeta Rajgir, Mohd. Khalik and other officers/employees were also present. This program was conducted by Assistant Director Van Vihar Mr. AK Jain.

Under the State Level Wildlife Week 2021, a cleanliness campaign program was organized today in Van Vihar National Park, in which

volunteers and about 50 officers/employees of Van Vihar participated from Gate No. 2 to Gate No. 1 on both sides of the main road of Van Vihar. Contributed to environment and wildlife conservation by cleaning polythene, disposal etc. till 1. On this occasion, Director Van Vihar Shri H.C. Gupta, Assistant Director Shri AK Jain, Wildlife Doctor Dr. Atul Gupta and other officers were present. By forming 10 teams of all volunteer persons and employees by the Van Vihar management, everyone was persuaded to contribute to the cleanliness campaign by cleaning the designated places following the instructions issued for Covid-19. Globes, sanitizers, surgical caps were made available to all the above volunteers in compliance with the instructions issued for Covid-19. Spot quizzes were also organized on the spot by the Biodiversity Board staff.





Third Day - Under State Level Wildlife Week 2021, bird watching and nature camp was organized today on 03.10.2021 at 6.30 am. In this program, about 130 bird lovers including youth club saw different species of birds. On the same day, from 07.00 am, a photography competition was organized for junior class (class VI to XII) and senior class (open class), in which 126 participants participated and submitted their photographs in the form of soft copies to the office.



Fourth Day - Under State Level Wildlife Week 2021, bird watching and nature camp was organized on 04.10.2021 at 6.30 am. About 65 bird lovers saw different species of birds in this camp. As another programme, “Discussion with Animal Keeper and Staff” was organized at Vihar Vithika at 09.30 am, in which 55 participants took part. In the discussion, the animal keepers informed the participants about the care of bears, tigers, leopards, gaurs, hyenas and snakes, their food, treatment, etc., which was highly appreciated by the participants present. On this occasion, officials of Van Vihar answered the questions asked by the participants regarding birds, butterflies, snakes and wildlife. Curiosity was pacified and necessary information was made

available to them by removing misconceptions. Along with this, Dr. Rohan Shringarpure, in-charge of Vulture Breeding and Conservation Center at Kerwa, informed the participants regarding conservation, promotion and usefulness of vultures in human life.

Also, under the State Level Wildlife Week 2021, as other competitions, Mehndi competition was organized for open class on the theme “Wildlife” and palm painting competition. In which 169 participants took part in Mehndi competition and 85 participants took part in Palm painting.



Fifth Day - Under State Level Wildlife Week 2021, on 05.10.2021, bird watching and nature camp (pink camp) was organized for girl students / women from 6.30 am to 8.30 am at Van Vihar National Park. 58 bird lover girl students/women participated in the said camp.

A "Just a Minute" online competition was also organized for tiny tots. 15 entries of the junior category and 16 entries of the senior category received from the participants were evaluated by the judges. Selected entries were broadcast on Facebook on 06.10.2021.



Sixth Day - On 06.10.2021, a creative workshop was organized for school children at VVNP in which a total of 184 children from different schools participated. Mr. Vinay Sapre, Teacher Jawaharlal Nehru, Bal Bhawan Bhopal taught to make shapes of different birds, butterflies and flowers through colored paper. On this occasion, Mr. Arvind Anupam, Sculptor, Regional Museum of Natural Science taught how to make tiger in clay modeling. Dustbins, pots and pots etc. were made by the students under Best out of Waste. Also, on the same day, the selected entries of the "Just a minute" contest were broadcast on Facebook from 4.00 pm to 5.00 pm. The results of all the competitions were uploaded on Van Vihar's website/Facebook and the winners were informed by the Van Vihar Management and invited to the closing ceremony.





Seventh Day - On October 07, the closing and prize distribution ceremony of State Level Wildlife Week 2021 was organized on this occasion, the documentary film of Van Vihar National Park-Zoo and Sanjay Tiger Reserve was telecasted by the Chief Guest, the coffee table book of Kanha, Social Forestry and Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve was released and the website was also launched. Prizes and certificates were given to 67 winning participants by the chief guest. Along with this, a total of 17 officers/employees were awarded wildlife conservation awards and citations for the excellent works done for wildlife conservation in various categories and Van Vihar Nature Trail and Snake Interpretation Gallery were also inaugurated.

Van Vihar's Movie (film) was also premiered on the same day on 07.10.2021 at 07.00 pm through the Facebook link <https://www.facebook.com/108287514304679/posts/372893161177445/> and on YouTube through the link <https://youtu.be/q4v1rXmXt98>.

Under the State Level Wildlife Week 2021, a fancy dress and face painting competition based on wild animals was organized for school students at Van Vihar National Park on October 07, 2021 in which 98 participants from different schools participated.



आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव 2021
कार्यक्रम (5 से 11 जुलाई 2021)
Azadi Ka Amriut Maohotsava 2021
Day to Day Programme (5th to 11th July 2021)



Date	Categories & Events	Participants	Remark
05.07.21	"बारासिंगा एवं वन विहार के वन्यप्राणियों के फोटो की प्रतियोगिता एवं प्रदर्शनी" ("Photo of Barasingha and wild Animal of Van Vihar competition and Exhibition ") विषय – बारासिंगा एवं वन विहार के वन्यप्राणी (Subject- Barasingha and Wild Animal of Van Vihar)	15/ 48	submit on or before 3 rd July 21
	चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता (विषय – बारासिंगा) Painting Competition (Subject- Barasingha) कक्षा 9 से महाविद्यालय स्तर तक (केवल 100 प्रतिभागियों हेतु)	65	10.30 AM to 12.30 PM
06.07.21 मंगलवार	वन विहार अथवा बारासिंगा विषय पर कहानी प्रतियोगिता Story Writing on Van Vihar or Barasingha to be mailed on - vanviharwildlifeweek@gmail.com	15	submit on or before 5 th July 21
07.07.21 बुधवार	प्राकृतिक पथ भ्रमण, पक्षी दर्शन, वन्यप्राणी दर्शन एवं वार्तालाप Nature trail, Bird watching, wild animal sighting and discussion Know your Species, Know your Zoo Talk Mr. Ajay Yadav, Director, Van Vihar National Park Zoo, Bhopal Mr. Shrutarshi Paul, Wildlife Biologist, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun	85	6.30 AM to 8.30 AM 4.00 PM- 5.00 PM
08.07.21 गुरुवार	प्राकृतिक पथ भ्रमण, पक्षी दर्शन, वन्यप्राणी दर्शन एवं वार्तालाप Nature trail, Bird watching, Wild animal sighting and discussion	75	6.30 AM to 8.30 AM
09.07.21 शुक्रवार	वन विहार एवं बारासिंगा विषय पर प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता Quiz Competition on Van Vihar and Hard Ground Barasingha Link would be shared on 05.07.2021	791	10.30 AM to 11.30 AM



Date	Categories & Events	Participants	Remark
10.07.21 शनिवार	फेस बुक एवं यू ट्यूब पर सजीव वार्तालाप विषय – बारासिंगा Technical discussion through webinar on Hard Ground Barasingha Link would be shared on 05.07.2021	-	7.00 PM to 8.00 PM

1. कोविड – 19 के तारतम्य में केंद्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय – समय पर दिये निर्देशानुसार प्रतिभागियों की संख्या सीमित रखी गई है।
2. प्रत्येक दिवस के कार्यक्रम की झलकियाँ फेस बुक पर सायं 6.00 बजे से प्रसारित की जावेंगी।
3. कोविड – 19 जनित परिस्थितियों के दृष्टिगत परस्पर दूरी बनाये रखना प्रत्येक प्रतिभागी का दायित्व होगा।

संचालक
वन विहार राष्ट्रीय उद्यान- जू, भोपाल

Azadi Ka Amrit Maohotsav 2021

Under the instructions issued by the Government of India for the "Amrit Mahotsav of Independence" program to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the country's independence, with the aim of developing a sense of interest and affinity towards wildlife, as well as ensuring public participation in the protection of wildlife. 75 Zoos of the country have been added by the Zoo Authority, New Delhi. In which a program for 75 weeks has been started from March 12, 2021, and ended on August 15, 2022, with the aim of conserving, promoting and creating awareness among common citizens about 75 species of wildlife. In this context, various programs including wildlife photo competition and exhibition, painting competition, story competition, nature trail, bird watching, from 05 July 2021 to 11 July 2021 regarding the conservation and promotion of deer species "Barasinga" in Van Vihar National Park. Wildlife viewing, online quiz and online live conversation etc. were organized in which around 1200 participants participated.



ANUBHUTI CAMPS

ANUBHUTI PROGRAMME - In the year 2021-22 six camps were organised during Anubhuti Programme. where students from various schools and organizations participated in the camp. The main activities are-

- 1. Information about snakes: - Venomous and venomous snakes**
- 2. Rescue operation information:-** In the demonstration of a rescue operation, children gave demonstration by becoming tiger and rescue team members. The importance of trap cage, squeeze cage and transport cage was shown to other children through demonstration by the children themselves.
- 3. Two camps were organized for disabled children, children participated and Expressed his desire to visit Van Vihar again.**
- 4. In the Anubhuti camp, breakfast was served at the snake interpretation center. In one camp public school students belonging to socially weaker sections were also included. At the end of each camp, after prize distribution, arrangements were made for tea and biscuits, followed by oath-taking and encouraging group songs, group photographs. The feedback of their experience by the students and their parents was also written on the boards of Van Vihar.**
- 6. On giving correct answers to the questions from time to time in the camp, the children were given tattoos, stickers, pencils etc. of wild animals and on the basis of this the children were selected for the rescue demonstration.**



Important Events and happenings

SPARROW DAY CELEBRATION (20th March 2022)

A public awareness program was organized by Van Vihar in association with Bhopal Birds and Madhya Pradesh Bio-diversity Board, Bhopal. About 121 students and staff of nature savior, Eco Club Govt. Naveen Vidyalay and Government Girls Polytechnic College, Bhopal participated in this program. All the participant was taken for Bird watching and nature trail walk with the resource person Dr. Sudesh Waghmare, Mr. A.K. Khare, Dr. Sangeeta Rajgir and Mohd. Khaliq. A quiz, painting and poetry competition based on sparrow was also organized and winners were given prizes in the closing ceremony presided over by Dr. Atul Shrivastava, PCCF and Member Secretary Bio-diversity Board, Bhopal. Director, Assistant Director and Secretary Bio-diversity Board were also present during the occupation.



INITIATION OF "NATURE TRAIL" IN VAN VIHAR



A resolution was passed to establish a nature trail in Van Vihar on occasion of closing ceremony of state level Wild Life Week celebration. A Nature Trail helps visitor to get acquainted with the various components and inter relationships of eco-systems. A Nature Trail with 2.4 km length containing 20 points / locations were led in Van Vihar starting from Bada Talab view (A Ramsar site) following by bird interpretation centre, butterfly park, snake park other components like termite mound, droppings of animals, mixed forest, grass lands, antlers / horn point, pug mark, wallowing ponds, Barasingha Bada, Ghariyal and Crocodile Bada and ends at open bird aviary.

Nature Trail walks will be organized on every Saturday. Interested tourist will have to make advance booking at Van Vihar's Cheeku Gate entrance gate no. 2. Booking will be done from Monday to Tuesday during working hours. There will be two packages of Rs.

250/- and Rs. 500/- per person. First package will be of three hours starting from morning 08:00 AM to 11:00 AM and second package will be of 6 hours starting from 08:00 AM to 02:00 PM. Van Vihar management will provide refreshment, subject material and resource person for the Nature Trail Walk. Minimum number of tourist for these packages will be 10 and maximum will be 20 persons.

- **Environment Day is celebrated on 05.06.2021** - This day was celebrated with great enthusiasm by Van Vihar officials and staff in drizzling rains.



ZOO RECOGNITION DAY

Van Vihar were duly declared National Park on 26.01.1983 and got the status of medium size zoo on 24.11.1994. The 28th Zoo Recognition Day of Van Vihar was celebrated on 24.11.2021, on this occasion public awareness campaign was organized in which information about zoo

recognition day was displayed at both the entrance gate. A workshop was also organized for officers and employees of Van Vihar in which four decade history of Van Vihar was discussed and its progress till date was reviewed. On this occasion senior officer and experts expressed their view on safe guarding the forest wild life and environment.

Wildlife census in Van Vihar was carried out on 10, 11 and 12 of Feb,2022.

VISIT OF DIGNITARIES IN VAN VIHAR

A number of Dignitaries visited Van Vihar this year including hon'ble Chief Minister of M.P. Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Forest Minister Dr. Kunwar Vijay Shah. Representative of CZA New Delhi Smt. Sonali Ghosh and Ms. Gargi Roy, during the year. We had forestry personnel of IFS, ACF, Range Officers trainees/ Probationers from State training Academy



SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR UPKEEP OF ANIMALS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS FOR ANIMALS IN VAN VIHAR



Van Vihar has made arrangements for its captive as well as free ranging animals to provide comfort from constant rise in temperature. Housing of captive animals have been fitted with curtain made of Khas Grass which are sprinkled with water to cool down the temperature along with that coolers have also been fitted in housing. Small shade has been made in crawl and the water holes have been provided with green mesh shade to keep the water cool.

25 natural / artificial water holes are clear daily and filled with clean water for free ranging animals. Green fodder and mineral supplement (Sudana and Chuni) is provided for herbivores at 10 different places.

Animals also change their behavior during summer they tend to rest during hot hours of the noon and move around in morning and late evening. Van Vihar is committed to provide all necessary facilities to its animal.



Winter arrangements - During this period housing of captive animals are covered with curtains and at the peak period of winter heating facility in the

housings is also provided. All the housings of Cats are provided with wooden *Thakats* for providing insulation to the animals. Special attention is

given to the reptiles and Sulcata tortoise housings by providing hay for warmth.



RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT AND PUBLICATION

Vulture Estimation in Madhya Pradesh, 2020-21

Introduction

The vulture population of Madhya Pradesh was estimated throughout the state in February 2021 for the third time after 2016 and 2018. This exercise was conducted by the MP Forest Department and coordinated by Van Vihar National Park-Zoo, Bhopal. Hundreds of Forest Department staff, researchers, and volunteers participated in this exercise.

Objectives

The major objectives of the project were to obtain baseline information on the population and distribution of vultures in the state, determine their status and distribution in various biogeographical regions, establish a trend in vulture population in the state, and to suggest a management plan for the conservation of vultures.

Methods

The statewide population was estimated by the point count method at 1814 prospective sites in 16 forest circles, consisting of 65 forest divisions and eight protected areas. The exercise was conducted in a two-hour period on the morning of 7th February 2021 between 6:00 am to 8:00, by the officers and field staff of the Forest Department, along with several volunteers and wildlife researchers. Data collected were recorded in a Google Form and then retrieved and analyzed by a team led by the Director of Van Vihar National Park-Zoo.

Results

Based on the survey, a total of 9446 vultures of seven species were recorded. The Long-billed vulture (4505 individuals) was the most abundant, followed by the Egyptian vulture (1866 individuals) and White-backed vulture (1662 individuals). The Red-headed vulture (93 individuals) was the least abundant. Among the wintering species, the Himalayan vulture (593 individuals) was the most abundant, followed by Eurasian Griffon (410 individuals) and Cinereous vulture (317 individuals). The overall count of vultures (9446 individuals) was higher than the previous count done in 2019 (8397 individuals) and 2016 (6998 individuals).

Conclusion

The population and distribution of various species of vultures in M.P. was successfully documented for the third time in five years. The results indicated that the population of the resident vulture species was stable, and even slightly increasing. This augurs well for the vulture conservation efforts in the state and has given us the right direction for more focused work.

CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAMME OF THE ZOO

Van Vihar Zoo is associated with two important conservation breeding programme apart from been a participatory zoo for conservation breeding of Tigers and Lions.

Conservation breeding of Hard ground Swamp Deer (Barasingha) in Van Vihar premises and Vulture conservation cum breeding center in Kerwa approximately 9 Km. away from Van Vihar. Both are very ambitious programmes being undertaken with help of M.P. Forest Department and B.N.H.S. for Vultures.

VULTURE CONSERVATION BREEDING CENTRE, BHOPAL, MADHYA PRADESH

Introduction

The Vulture Conservation Breeding Centre (VCBC), Bhopal, located near Kerwa Dam, is a collaborative project of the Forest Department of Madhya Pradesh and Bombay Natural History Society. The centre

was established in 2014, to save two Critically Endangered *Gyps* species of vultures—White-rumped vulture and Long-billed vulture— from looming extinction.



A nestling of Long-billed vulture hatched at the centre

Objective

The primary objective of the centre was to keep and breed 25 pairs of each of the two species and release 100 pairs of each species, within ten years from the beginning of the release programme. The centre also acts as an insurance against potential extinction of the vultures in the wild.

Location

The VCBC is located at the edge of a Reserve Forest area near Kerwa Dam in Bhopal. It is located 9 km from Bhopal city and 7 km from Van Vihar National Park and Zoological Park. The centre covers 5.5 acres of Madhya Pradesh Forest Department land near village Mendori.

Highlights

- 1. Establishment of founder stock for the centre:** Vultures were first brought to the centre in April 2014, when a flock of 6 nestlings of Long-billed vulture were brought from Tamia, Chhindwara. In the same month, another batch of 9 Long-billed vultures and 6 White-rumped vultures (all juveniles) were brought from VCBC Pinjore. In June 2016, another batch of 10 juvenile Long-billed vultures were brought from VCBC Pinjore. Finally, in October 2016, 5 Long-billed vultures and 10 White-rumped vultures (mixture of sub-adults and adults) were brought to the centre. Moreover, a

total of 4 juvenile Long-billed vultures were rescued from the wild. Thus, a total of 50 vultures (34 Long-billed vulture and 16 White-rumped vulture) constituted the founder population.

2. Breeding at the centre: The centre had its first successful breeding season in 2016-17, when one pair each of White-rumped vulture and Long-billed vulture nested successfully and the nestlings fledged the nest by July 2017. Since then, a total of 20 Long-billed vulture and 7 White-rumped vulture nestlings have hatched over the years.

3. Infrastructure at the centre: The centre has three colony aviaries (100x40x20'), two holding aviaries, one hospital aviary, one nursery aviary, and two quarantine aviaries. The aviaries are designed and constructed such that the vultures live in near-natural conditions with plenty of exposure to the natural surroundings. There is also one CCTV camera monitoring room-cum-office, haematology laboratory, artificial incubation and brooder rooms, and staff accommodation at the centre. The entire infrastructure was built by the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department, by the funds provided by the Central Zoo Authority.



Brooder room (left) and incubator room (right) constructed by the M.P. Forest Department and Van Vihar National Park during the financial year 2021-22

ACQUISITION / TRANSFER / EXCHANGE DURING THE YEAR 2021-22

A Animal arriving in the Zoo					
S. no.	H.No.	Species	Number (M:F)	From which Zoo	Date of arrival in the zoo
1	-	-	-	-	-
2					
B Animals going from the Zoo					
S. no.	H.No.	Species	Number (M:F)	going to which Zoo	Date of deposition from the zoo
1	-	-	-	-	-
2					



RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OF WILD ANIMALS CARRIED OUT BY THE ZOO

S. n.	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their sex (M:F:U:T)	Received from	Date of Submission of Report to the CWLW / CZA	Action taken	
					Date and Place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
1	07.06.21	Leopard (1) M	Salamatpur Div. Raisen			Rescued in critical injured condition. Death in VVNP on 15.06.21 during treatment.
2	13.06.21	Leopard (1) M	Range Gadi Div. Raisen		14.06.21 Ratapani	-
3	09.08.21	Leopard (1) F	Village- Bodara Range Gadi Div. Raisen		23.10.21 STR	-
4	01.01.22	Sloth Bear (1) M	Rescued from Beat Pandado Div. Sehore			Rescued in critical injured condition. Death in VVNP on 02.01.22 during treatment.
5	14.01.22	Leopard (1) F	Div. Gwalior			Not fit for release
6	04.03.22	Sloth Bear cub (1) F	Beat Chiklod Div. Obedullaganj		04.03.22 Chiklod Div. Obedullaganj	-



ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

FORM-II
[See rule 11 (1)]

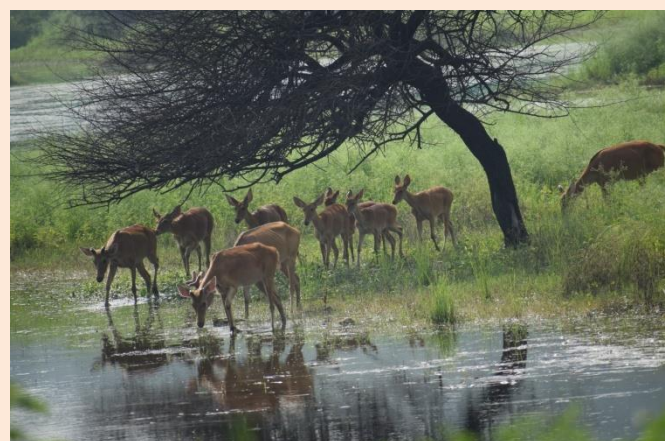
PART - A
Van Vihar National Park Zoo, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Proforma for Annual Inventory Report
Inventory Report for the Year : 2021-2022

Endangered Species*

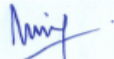
- Modified Closing Balance

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2021)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2022)				
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
Mammalia																							
1.	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2.	Indian Bison, Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
3.	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
4.	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
5.	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	11	10	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	9	0	20	
6.	Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	
7.	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	9	2	0	11	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	6	0	0	12	
8.	Tiger (leucistic/White)	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	



9.	Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	7	6	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	5	0	13
10.	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>	5	1	4	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	5	11
11.	Four-horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	6	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	2	0	0	2
Total Mammalia			43	27	4	74	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	9	3	0	36	28	5	69
Reptilia																					
1.	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
2.	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	6
3.	Indian Softshell Turtle, Ganges Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonia gangetica</i>	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Total Reptilia			1	2	36	39	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	36	42
Total			44	29	40	113	1	0	1	3	6	0	0	0	9	4	0	39	31	41	111

*Animals under Sch-I and Sch-II of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972


Curator (Animals)


Director



MORTALITY OF ANIMALS


PART - B
Van Vihar National Park Zoo, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh


Proforma for Annual Inventory Report
Inventory Report for the Year : 2021-2022

Other than Endangered Species*

- Modified Closing Balance

S.No.	Animal Name	Scientific Name	Opening Stock (01-Apr-2021)				Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths			Closing Stock (31-Mar-2022)						
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T			
Mammalia																									
1.	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Total Mammalia		1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Reptilia																									
1.	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	12	
Total Reptilia		1	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	12	
Total			0	2	13	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	12	13	
Grand Total			44	31	53	128	1	0	1	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	9	5	2	39	32	53	124		


Curator (Animals)


Director



The Adoptees of our Animals during the year 2021-22

1	Shri Arth Nema	06.09.21	Python	-	One month	800
2	Dr. Alpana Bhargana	21.10.21	Python	-	One year	8000
3	Mr. Rakesh Varma	29.10.21	Python	-	One year	8000
4	State Bank of India LHO	23.02.22	Tiger (M)	Panna	One year	200000
5	State Bank of India LHO	23.02.22	Tiger (F)	Ridhhi	One year	200000
6	Poonam Bagai	14.03.22	Crocodile	-	One month	4000

LIST OF FREE LIVING WILD ANIMALS WITHIN THE ZOO PREMISES

a. Mammals-

1. Sambhar
2. Cheetal
3. Neelgai
4. Black buck
5. Hanuman langur
6. Wild boar
7. Golden Jackal
8. Porcupine
9. Pangolin
10. Jungle Cat



a. **Birds - Avifauna Checklist of Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal** - Van Vihar and Bhopal Birds Conservation Society Bhopal has prepared bird count record since year 2000 to 2020 and till now 266 species have been recorded so far. Dr. Sangeeta Rajgir Founder and Member secretary and Md. Khalique Founder and CEO and his team have contributed a lot to prepare this important avifauna record of Van Vihar.

S.NO	FAMILY	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME	MIGRATORY/ LOCAL RESIDENT	HABITAT	CONSERVATION STATUS	REMARKS	Year 2000	Year 2008	Year 2010	Year 2018	Year 2020
PODICIPEDIDAE													
1		Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Chota Dubdubi	LM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
PHALACROCCORACIDAE													
2		Large Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Bada Pankowa	LM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
3		Indian Cormorant	<i>P.fuscicollis</i>	Desi Pankowa	LM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
4		Little Cormorant	<i>P.niger</i>	Chota Pankowa	LM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
ANHINGIDAE													
5		Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Banwe	WM	W	NT		•	•	•	•	•
ARDEIDAE													
6		Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Sileti Anjan	LM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
7		Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Gaye Bagula	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
8		Large Egret	<i>Casmordius albus</i>	Bada Bagula	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
9		Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	Majhola Bagula	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
10		Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Karchiya Bagula	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
11		Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Vak Bagula	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
12		Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Nari Anjan	LM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
13		Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayll</i>	Andha Bagula	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
14		Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>		R	W	LC				•	•	•

15	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	Lal Bagli	SW	W	LC			•	•	•	•
16	Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>	Kali Bagli	LM	W	LC						•
CICONIIDAE												
17	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Janghil	LM	W	NT			•	•	•	•
18	Openbill Stork	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Ghonghil	LM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
19	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Haji Laglag	LM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
20	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	Loharjung	M	W	LC				•	•	
21	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Ujla Laglag	PM	W	LC			•	•	•	
22	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Chandiyari	V	W	VUL			•			
THRESKIORNITHIDE												
23	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Safed Bujja	LM	W	NT			•	•	•	•
24	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodai</i>	Chamcha	M	W	LC				•	•	•
25	Black Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	Kala Bujja	LM	W	LC				•	•	•
26	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Koari Bujja	LM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
ANATIDAE												
27	Lesser whistling Teal	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Choti Silehi	LM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
28	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Trdorna ferruginea</i>	Surkhab	WM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
29	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Sinkhpar	WM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
30	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Choti Murgabi	WM	W	LC			•	•	•	
31	Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Gugral Batak	LM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
32	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Neel Sar Batak	WM	W	LC			•	•	•	
33	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Nakta	WM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
34	Norther Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Tidari Batak	WM	W	LC			•	•	•	
35	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Choti Lal Sar Batak	WM	W	VUL			•	•	•	
36	Red crested Pochard	<i>Rhodonessa rufino</i>	Lal Sar Batak	WM	W	LC			•	•	•	•
37	Ferruginous Pochard	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Kurchiya Batak	WM	W	NT			•	•	•	

38	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Bekhur Batak	WM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
39	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Piyasan Batak	WM	W	LC				•	•	•
40	Gargeny	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Cheta Batak	WM	W	LC		•	•	•		
41	Cotton Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	Giri-Batak	LM	W	LC				•	•	•
ACCIPITRIDAE												
42	Black-Shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Kapasi Cheel	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
43	Oriental Honey- Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Sahutela	R	T	LC			•	•		•
44	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Samanya Cheel	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
45	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Sikra	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
46	White-eye Buzzard	<i>Bustastur teesa</i>	Teesa	R	T	LC				•		•
47	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Lamtang Chuha Maar	V	T	LC		•				
48	Red headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	Raj Gidh	R	T	CR		•	•			
49	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophorn percnopterus</i>	Safed Gidh	R	T	EN		•	•	•		•
50	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps beangalensis</i>	Chamar Gidh	R	T	CR			•	•		•
51	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Kaljangha	V	T	VUL				•	•	
52	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Ragad Ukab	WM	T	EN		•	•	•		
53	Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Bada Jumji Ukab	V	T	LC			•	•		
54	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Gilharimar Baaz	V	T	LC			•	•	•	
55	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Daldali Patai	WM	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
56	Crested serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Dogra Cheel	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
57	Black Eagle	<i>Lctinaetus malayensis</i>	Syah Cheel	V	T	LC			•			
58	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Machlimar	WM	W	LC		•	•		•	
59	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila hastata</i>	Desi Ukab	V	T	VUL			•			
60	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliasur indus</i>	Safed Sar Cheel	LM	W/T	LC					•	

FALCONIDAE												
61	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Samanya Khermutiya	WM	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
62	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Morarasni	WM	T	LC		•				
63	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Saheen	WM	T	LC		•	•			
PHASIANIDAE												
64	Painted Francolin	<i>Francolinus pictus</i>	Chitrit Teetar	R	G	LC			•	•		
65	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	Kala Teetar	R	G	LC		•				
66	Grey Francolin	<i>F.pondicerianus</i>	Safed Teetar	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•
67	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Bada Bater	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•
68	Small Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvatica</i>	Chota Gulu	LM	G	LC			•	•		
69	Barred Button Quail	<i>Turnix susciator</i>	Dhariya Gulu	R	G	LC			•			
70	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Mor	R	S	LC	National Bird	•	•	•	•	•
TURNICIDAE												
71	Indian yellow Legged Button Quail	<i>Turnix tanki</i>	Pit Pair Gulu	R	G	LC			•			
GRUIDAE												
72	Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>	Sarus	LM	W	VUL	World tallest flying bird	•	•	•		•
RALLIDAE												
73	White breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>	Safed Chati Jalmurgi	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
74	Purple Swamphe	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Jamiuni Jalmurgi	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
75	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Samanya Jalmurgi	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
76	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Tikdi	WM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
77	Brown Crake	<i>Amauornis akool</i>	Bhuri Crake	LM	W	LC			•			
78	Baillon's Crake	<i>Prozana pusilla</i>	Belon Crake	WM	W	LC		•				

79	Slaty breasted Rail	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>	Kheri Pankukri	LM	W	LC		•				
80	Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>	Kora	V	W	LC	Data Deficient			•		
JACANIDAE												
81	Bronze-winged jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	Jalpipi	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
82	Pheasant-tailed jacana	<i>Hidrophasianus chrurgus</i>	Piho	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
ROSTRATULIDAE												
83	Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	Raj Chaha	WM	W	LC		•	•	•		
RECURVIROSTRIDAE												
84	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Gajpaon	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
85	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Kasya Chaha	WM	W	LC			•			
SCOLOPACINAE												
86	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Bada Gulinda	WM	W	NT		•	•	•		
87	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Bada Gudera	WM	W	NT			•	•	•	
88	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Chota Gudera	WM	W	LC		•	•		•	
89	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temnik Panlava	WM	W	LC			•			
90	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Chota Panlewa	WM	W	LC			•			
91	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Samanya Chaha	WM	W	LC			•	•		
92	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Bada Timtima Chobaha	WM	W	LC			•	•		
93	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Hara Chobaha	WM	W	LC			•			•

94	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Chota Timtima Chobaha	WM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
95	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Samanya Chobaha	WM	W	LC		•	•		•	
96	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Bhura Chobaha	WM	W	LC		•				
97	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>	Chota Surma Chobaha	WM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
98	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Bada Surma Chobaha	WM	W	LC			•	•		
CHARADRIIDAE												
99	Red wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Sharari Titahri	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
100	Yellow-wattled	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	Zard Titahri	R	W	LC			•	•		
	Lapwing											
101	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	Sileti Sar Titahri	WM	W	LC	Recorded By Dr. Gita Rani Gupta first time on 16 th March 2017					
102	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Jira Batan	WM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
LARIDAE												
103	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	Jal Kurari	R	W	NT		•	•	•	•	•
104	Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	Kalpeti Kurari	LM	W	EN			•	•		
105	Brown headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>	Samanya Ghomra	WM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
106	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundas</i>	Kal Sar Ghomra	WM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
107	Pallas's Gull	<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i>	Bada Ghomra	WM	W	LC			•	•		
108	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnana</i>	Caspian Ghomra	WM	W	LC			•			
109	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albfrons</i>	Choti Kurari	LM	W	LC		•				
110	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	Muchal Kurari	R	W	LC						•

BURHINIDAE										
111	Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>	Bada Karwan	R	W/RA	NT			•	
COLUMBIDAE										
112	Blue rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Samanya Kabutar	R	T	LC		•	•	•
113	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Dhawar Fakta	R	T	LC		•	•	•
114	Red Collared Dove	<i>S.tranquebarica</i>	Int Kohari Fakta	R	T	LC		•	•	•
115	Spotted Dove	<i>S.chinensis</i>	Chitrokha Fakta	R	T	LC		•	•	•
116	Laughing Dove	<i>S.senegalensis</i>	Tutru	R	T	LC		•	•	•
117	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Sterptopelia oreintalis</i>	Kalhak Fakta	R	T	LC		•	•	•
118	Orange –breasted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>	Kesar Chatı Hariyal	V	T	LC			•	•
119	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	Samanya Hariyal	R	T	LC		•	•	•
PSITTACIDAE										
120	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Kanthe Wala Tota	R	T	LC		•	•	•
121	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Tuniya Tota	R	T	LC		•	•	•
122	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Hiraman Tota	R	T	NT		•	•	
CUCULIDAE										
123	Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	Ablak Chatak	SM	T	LC		•	•	•

124	Common Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	Samanya Papiha	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
125	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	Koel	LM	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
126	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Mahok	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
127	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	Kafal Pakka	SM	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
128	Eurasian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Kufu Khuk	SM	T	LC				•	•	
129	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	Lalpeti Khuk	V	T	LC	Vary rare sighting				•	•
130	Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	Surmai Khuk	SM	T	LC			•			
131	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i>	Lalmukhi Malkoha	R	T	LC			•			
TYTONIDAE												
132	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Karel Ullu	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
STRIGIDAE												
133	Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Samanya Ghughu	LM	T	LC				•		
134	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	Samanya Khusat	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
135	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	Jungli Dundul	R	T	LC		•				
136	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	Galpatti Chugad	R	T	LC			•			
137	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>	Chitra Van Ullu	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
138	Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix lepogrammica</i>	Samanya Van Ullu	V	T	LC			•			
139	Dusky Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo coromandus</i>	Ghuiyan Ghughu	LM	T	LC			•	•		
140	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa Zelonensis</i>	Amrai Ka Ullu	LM	T	LC		•	•			
CAPRIMULGIDAE												

141	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	Samanya Chapka	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•
142	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	Savana Chapka	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•
143	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	Bad-Poonch Chapka	LM	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•
APODIDAE												
144	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Gharelu Ababil	R	A	LC		•		•		
145	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	Tadi Ababil	V	A	LC		•	•			•
146	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	Badi Ababil	LM	A	LC		•		•		
HEMIPROCINIDAE												
147	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	Chotidar Ped Ababil	R	T	LC			•	•		
ALCEDINIDAE												
148	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Korila Kilkila	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
149	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Chota Kilkila	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
150	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon capensis</i>	Bada Chonch Kilkila	R	W	LC			•	•	•	
151	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrrnensis</i>	Safed Chati Kilkila	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
MEROPIDAE												
152	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Neel Dum Patinga	PM	T	LC	Passage Migrant		•	•		
153	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Hara Patinga	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
CORACIIDAE												
154	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Neekanth	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
155	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Vilyati Neelkanth	V	T	LC			•			

UPUPIDAE												
156	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Hudhud	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
BUCEROTIDAE												
157	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	Sileti Dhanesh	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
CAPITONIAE												
158	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	Tathera Basanth	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
159	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	Bada Basantha	R	T	LC				•	•	
PICIDAE												
160	Lesser Goldenback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	Kalputh Angara Katfoda	R	T	LC		•	•	•		
161	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>	Piltaj Katfodiya	R	T	LC				•		
162	White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	Safed Gudi Katfoda	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
163	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Gardan Entha	M	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
164	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	Bhura Sar Katfodiya	R	T	LC			•	•		
PITTIDAE												
165	Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	Navranga	SM	T	LC		•	•	•		
ALAUDIAE												
166	Indian Bushlark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	Bhartiya Jhad Bharat	LM	G	LC		•	•	•		
167	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Chotidar Chandul Bharat	R	G	LC			•	•		
168	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i>	Lal Pucha Bharat	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•

169	Singing Bushlark	<i>Mirafra cantillans</i>	Gayak Jhad Bharat	LM	G	LC			•				
170	Ashy-crowned Sparrow lark	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i>	Sileti Sar Dabkachari	R	G	LC				•	•	•	
HIRUNDINIDAE													
171	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Samanya Ababil	WM	A	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
172	Wired-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Leshar Ababil	R	A	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
173	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cercropis daurica</i>	Lalputhi Ababil	R	A	LC			•	•			
174	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Hirundo concolor</i>	Dhumil Shel Ababil	R	A	LC			•	•			
LANIIDAE													
175	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	Matiya Lahtora	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
176	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Lamb Poonch Lahtora	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
177	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Bhura Lahtora	WM	T	LC		•	•				
178	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	Dakshin Sileti Lahtora	LM	T	LC		•	•				•
ORIOOLIDAE													
179	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Swarn Peelak	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
180	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Topidar Peelak	R	T	LC		•		•			
DICRURIDAE													
181	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	Kala Bhujanga	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
182	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	Safed pet bhujanga	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•	

MONARCHIDAE										
183	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	Kala Katkatiya	R	T	LC			•	•
184	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Doodhraj	LM	T	LC	State Bird of M. P.	•	•	•
STRUNIDAE										
185	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnus malabarica</i>	Pawai Myna	LM	T	LC			•	•
186	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	Puhya	R	HH	LC		•	•	•
187	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Sturnus contra</i>	Ablaki Myna	R	HH	LC		•	•	•
188	Rosy Starling	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>	Gulabi Myna	WM	T	LC			•	•
189	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Desi Myna	R	HH	LC		•	•	•
CORVIDAE										
190	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Tarupik	R	T	LC		•	•	•
191	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Desi Kowa	R	HH	LC		•	•	•
192	Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Jungli Kowa	R	T	LC		•	•	•
MOTACILLIDAE										
193	Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewski</i>	Blyath Charchari	WM	G	LC			•	
194	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	Khet Charchari	R	G	LC		•	•	•
195	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivalis</i>	Taru Charchari	WM	T	LC			•	
196	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Safed Khanjan	WM	W	LC		•	•	•
197	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Pilkiya Khanjan	WM	W	LC		•	•	•

198	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Pila Khanjan	WM	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
199	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	Safed Bhon Khanjan	R	W	LC		•	•	•	•	•
CAMPEPHAGIDAE												
200	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	Samanya Tarti Tuinyan	R	T	LC		•	•	•		
201	Large Cuckoo	<i>Coracina macei</i>	Bada Kasya	R	T	LC			•	•		
	Shrike											
202	Black-headed Cuckoo shrike	<i>Coracina melanoptera</i>	Jungli Kasya	LM	T	LC			•	•		
203	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	Chota Rajalal	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
204	White-bellied Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus</i>	Safed pet Rajalal	LM	T	LC				•	•	
		<i>erythropygius</i>										
205	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus</i>	Chota Pahadi Rajalal	WM	T	LC				•		
		<i>ethologus</i>										
206	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	Bada Pahadi Rajalal	R	T	LC		•	•	•		
RHIPIDURIDAE												
207	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	Safed Nachni	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
IRENIDAE												
208	Common lora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Shobhigi	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
209	Marshall's lora	<i>Aegithina nigrolutea</i>	Marshal Shobhigi	LM	T	LC			•			
210	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Swarnbhal Herewa	R	T	LC			•	•	•	•
211	Jerdon's Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis Jerdoni</i>	Neela Pankh Herewa	R	T	LC			•			

PYCNONOTIDAE												
212	Red vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Gul Dum Bulbul	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
TIMALIINAE												
213	Yellow eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	Shon Chasm Charkhi	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
214	Twany-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	Lalchon Pet Charkhi	R	S	LC			•	•		•
215	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudates</i>	Dumari Gogai Charkhi	R	S	LC		•	•	•	•	•
216	Large grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	Badi Goagi Charkhi	R	S	LC		•	•	•	•	•
217	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	Jungli Gogai Charkhi	R	S	LC		•	•	•	•	•
NECTARINIIDAE												
218	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiatica</i>	Begani Sakarkhora	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
219	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leoptocoma zeylonica</i>	Bada Panchrangi Sakarkhora	LM	T	LC			•	•		•
PARIDAE												
220	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Sileti Ramganga	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
PLOCEIDAE												
221	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Gharelu Gorraiya	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
222	Yellow throated Sparrow	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>	Lal Kandha Gorraiya	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
223	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Samanya Baya	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
DICAIDAE												
224	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	Bheem Chonch Fulchuki	R	T	LC					•	•
ESTRILDIDAE												
225	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Lal Munia	LM	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•

226	Black-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Kal Sar Munia	LM	G	LC			•	•			•
227	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	Safed Puth Munia	LM	G	LC				•			
228	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Chitti Munia	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
229	Indian Silverbill	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	Sada Munia	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
CISTICOLIDAE													
230	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Zit Zit Ziti Dum Fudki	R	G	LC		•	•				
231	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Darjin	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
232	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	Sileti Chati Dum Fudki	R	G	LC		•	•	•			
233	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	Jungli Dum Fudki	LM	G	LC		•					
234	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	Sileti Dum Fudki	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
235	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Sada Dum Fudki	R	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
MEGALURINAE													
236	Bristled Grass Bird	<i>Chaetornis striata</i>	Dhariya Ghas Fudki	LM	G	Globally Threatened	Rediscovered				•		
MUSCICAPIDAE													
237	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	Podena Narkul Fudki	WM	G	LC			•				
238	Greenish Warbler	<i>P.trochiloides</i>	Hari Padfudki	WM	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•	
239	Booted Warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>	Badpaon Fudki	WM	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•	

240	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	Pil Pet Padfudki	WM	T	LC		•				
241	Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Badi Narkul Fudki	WM	G	LC		•				
242	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Chota Tiktiki Fudki	WM	T	LC	•	•	•	•	•	
243	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Samanya Chip Chip Fudki	WM	T	LC		•				
244	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Nil Kanthi Lusinia	WM	W	LC	•	•	•	•	•	
245	Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Dayal	R	T	LC	•	•	•	•	•	
246	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Kala Thirthira	WM	T	LC	•	•	•	•	•	
247	Brown Rock-chat	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>	Tharthar Kampni	R	T	LC		•	•			•
248	Pied Bushchat	<i>saxicola caprata</i>	Ablak Jhadi Pida	R	G	LC	•	•	•	•	•	
249	Indian Robin	<i>saxicoloides fulicata</i>	Kalchuri	R	T	LC	•	•	•	•	•	
250	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Kashmiri Kastura	WM	T	LC	•	•	•			
251	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>	Kesri Sar Kastura	LM	T	LC		•				
252	Indian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Kal Par Pawai Kastura	R	T	LC	•	•				
253	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	Bhura Kitmar	LM	T	LC	•	•	•	•	•	
254	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Sifiya Machariya	WM	T	LC	•	•	•	•	•	
255	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	Taiga Machariya	WM	T	LC		•				
256	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>	Samundri Neel Machariya	WM	T	LC		•				
257	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>	Varditer Machariya	WM	T	LC			•	•	•	

258	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyronis tickelliae</i>	Tickli Machariya	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
259	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	Pilpeti Machariya	WM	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•
260	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucura</i>	Samanya Bhat Pidda	WM	G	LC		•	•	•	•	•
261	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta Castanea</i>	Khair Pet Siri	LM	T	LC			•			
EMBERIZINAE												
262	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathami</i>	Choti Patthar Chirta	R	G	LC		•	•	•		•
263	Grey-necked Bunting	<i>Emberiza buchanani</i>	Sileti Gardan Chirta	WM	T	LC			•	•		
264	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	Kalsar Chirta	WM	G	LC			•	•		
265	Red-Headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>	Lalmukhi Chirta	WM	G	LC				•		
ZOSTEROPIDAE												
266	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	Purvi Babuna	R	T	LC		•	•	•	•	•

Media Coverage

to know more about The Brochures

मध्य प्रदेश के गिद्ध

गिद्ध एक मांसपत्री पक्षी है। यह पक्षी का मांस ही उसका मुख्य भोजन है। यह पक्षी का मांस ही उसका मुख्य भोजन है। यह पक्षी का मांस ही उसका मुख्य भोजन है।






गिद्ध का मांस ही उसका मुख्य भोजन है।

गिद्ध का मांस ही उसका मुख्य भोजन है।

गिद्ध का मांस ही उसका मुख्य भोजन है।

तितली पार्क

तितली पार्क का निर्माण 2015 में हुआ था। यह पार्क तितलियों के प्रदर्शन के लिए बनाया गया है। यह पार्क तितलियों के प्रदर्शन के लिए बनाया गया है। यह पार्क तितलियों के प्रदर्शन के लिए बनाया गया है।



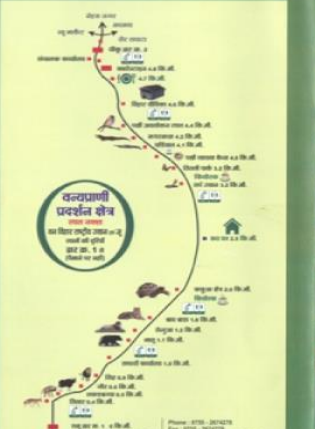


तितली पार्क का निर्माण 2015 में हुआ था।

तितली पार्क का निर्माण 2015 में हुआ था।

तितली पार्क का निर्माण 2015 में हुआ था।

वन विहार

वन विहार एक पर्यटन स्थल है। यह स्थल वन्यजीवों के प्रदर्शन के लिए बनाया गया है। यह स्थल वन्यजीवों के प्रदर्शन के लिए बनाया गया है। यह स्थल वन्यजीवों के प्रदर्शन के लिए बनाया गया है।

वन विहार एक पर्यटन स्थल है।

वन विहार एक पर्यटन स्थल है।

वन विहार एक पर्यटन स्थल है।

वन विहार राष्ट्रीय उद्यान की पक्षी विविधता

स्थलीय पक्षी Terrestrial Birds

मध्य प्रदेश में भोजपुर शहर के बीच 4.45 वर्ग कि.मी. क्षेत्र में स्थित वन विहार राष्ट्रीय उद्यान एक छोटा सा, परंतु वैश्व स्तर पर प्रसिद्ध है। यहाँ शकलहारी, मोरहासरी एवं सारंगधारी वन्यजीवों के अतिरिक्त 250 से भी अधिक पक्षी प्रजातियाँ पाई जाती हैं। यहाँ की अटूटी वनस्पतिक विविधता के कारण लगभग 150 से भी अधिक स्थलीय पक्षी पाए जाते हैं जिनमें से अधिकांश अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर प्रसिद्ध हैं। वन विहार में पक्षी दृश्यन का उपयुक्त समय सुबह 6 बजे से 12 बजे तक है। उद्यान में बगैर-बाधक व डीकार के साथ शीत-समय विभिन्न स्थलीय पक्षियों को देखना - अलग क्षेत्रों में देखना संभव है।

	विरोला फाखा Vireo olivaceus जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		कलचुवी Cucululus जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।
	टुटक Lark जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		दयाल Sparrow जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।
	धवरे फाखा Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		मुलदुम बुलबुल Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।
	मोहक Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		सिलेटी घुमा कुदकी Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।
	हवा पतंगिया Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		कामरुत अंतर्राष्ट्रीय Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।

वन विहार राष्ट्रीय उद्यान की पक्षी विविधता

जलीय पक्षी Wetland Birds

मध्य प्रदेश के बीच 4.45 वर्ग कि.मी. क्षेत्र में स्थित वन विहार राष्ट्रीय उद्यान एक छोटा सा, परंतु वैश्व स्तर पर प्रसिद्ध है। यहाँ शकलहारी, मोरहासरी एवं सारंगधारी वन्यजीवों के अतिरिक्त 250 से भी अधिक पक्षी प्रजातियाँ पाई जाती हैं। यहाँ की अटूटी वनस्पतिक विविधता के कारण लगभग 150 से भी अधिक स्थलीय पक्षी पाए जाते हैं जिनमें से अधिकांश अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर प्रसिद्ध हैं। वन विहार में पक्षी दृश्यन का उपयुक्त समय सुबह 6 बजे से 12 बजे तक है। उद्यान में बगैर-बाधक व डीकार के साथ शीत-समय विभिन्न स्थलीय पक्षियों को देखना - अलग क्षेत्रों में देखना संभव है।

	छेटी किल्ली Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		संघर बुलबुल Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।
	गुरल बुलबुल Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		काल बुलबुल Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।
	टिकडी Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		हलकी लवण Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।
	पतंगी Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		घोंघिया Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।
	खरौ Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।		रुखी Cuckoo जनसंख्या 1000-1500 मध्य प्रदेश के विरोला क्षेत्र में पाया जाता है।

मुझे पहचाना आपने?

उड़ने को ही पंख दिए हैं आप रहने को सुचित आरिवा हैं।



मे गिट है।
मे आरकट दोस्त है।
मे मो हुर पक्षी के खाने के खा कर वातावरण को सफा और आरकट सतलजक मिमाटि से दूर रहता है।
पक्षीरिक्ता में उपयोग से जलवायु को ठंडा कर के वातावरण में प्रजाति बचते हैं।
भारत में मेरी प्रजाति के बहुत कम सदस्य बचे हैं और वह भी वृष्ट से ठंडा है।
मे बिना स्वच्छ माता एक उत्पन्न सज्जा है।
कृपया आरकटोकेक और जलवायु को ठंडा कर के पक्षीरिक्ता में उपयोग ल कर जे मेरे और मेरी सजाति के जीवन को संरक्षत में बरती है।

BNHS **ISCB** **giving nature a home**

