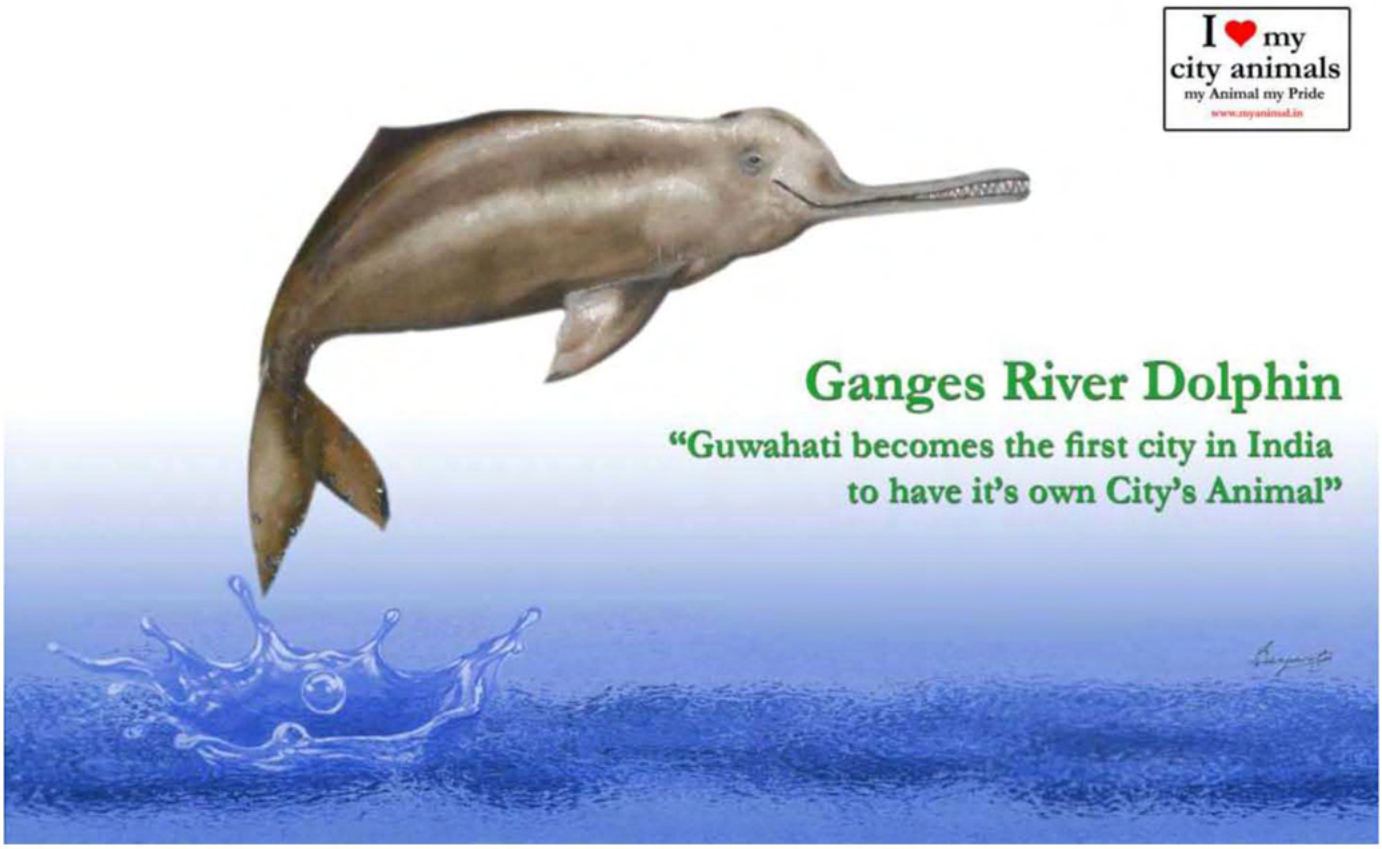
Attending to our neighbours beckon: An Initiative to create a better home for urban wildlife through multi-variate study and management approach

Application ID: 18457-D



A Project Report

Submitted by

Jayaditya Purkayastha & Team

Help Earth

The Rufford Foundation
www.rufford.org

The Team



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Suraj K Chauhan



Rajeev K. Brahma

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Special thanks to Kamrup metropoliton district administration, and Deputy Commissioner Dr. M. Angamuthu for continuously supporting our work.

Thanks to the following for help making city's animal initiative successful: All the school and colleges of Guwahati, their students, teachers and principals. PVR cinema, Bigbazar, Central mall, Bazar India, Unique books, modern book depot, Assam state transport corporation, Food Villa, Pantallons, 92.7 BigFM, Delta advertising, all the local newspapers for covering advertisement of City's Animal campaign.

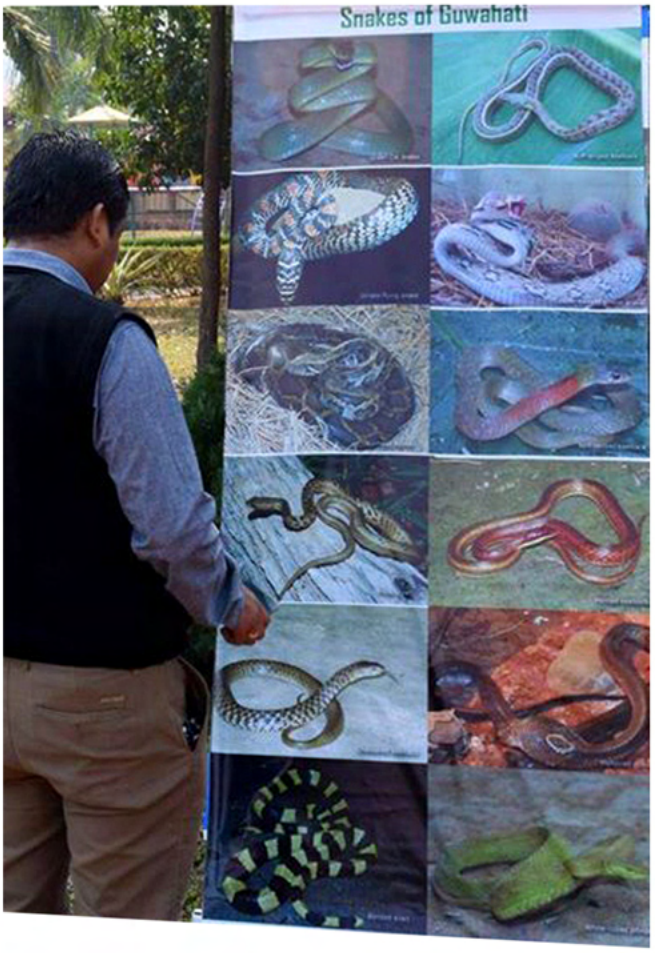
My gratitude to my teachers, colleagues and friends, Saibal Sengupta, Aaron Bauer, Gernot Vogel, Indraneil Das, Anwaruddin Choudhury, Narayan Sharma, Abhai K Johari, Chandan K Bora, Dibyadhar Gogoi, S.K. Seal Sarma, Pradipta Barua, Nripen Kalita, B H C K Murthy, HT Lalremsanga, V L Hrima, Lallawmsanga Tetea Zeon, Zodina Fanai, Hriatzuala Sailo and Chittaranjan Baruah. Thank you to my team, you are my strength: Madhurima Das, Arundhati Purkayastha, Anirban Chaudhuri, Arpita Dutta, Sumit Das, Gyanendra Deka, Bhim B Biswa, Suraj S Chauhan and Somlee Gupta.

Training programme on Reptile Management at Assam State Zoo, Guwahati on 8 January, 2016



We donated snake catching and handling equipments to forest officials

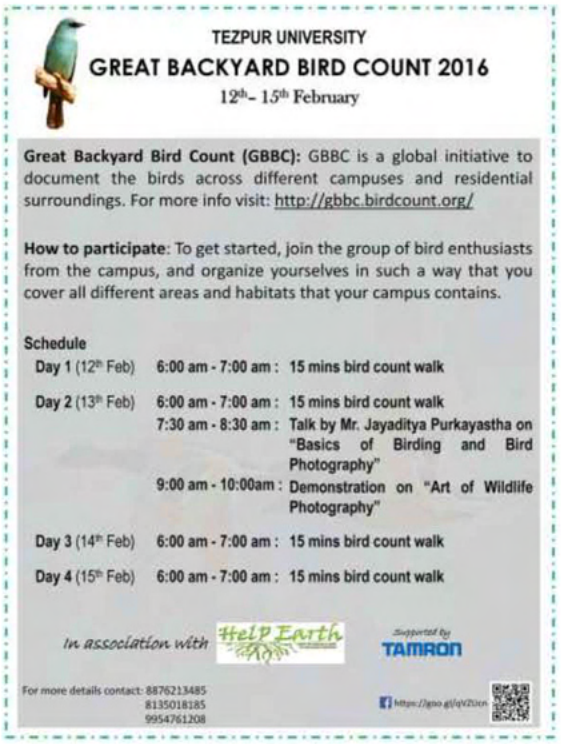






Snake related informative brochures were distributed

Great backyard bird count in collaboration with Tezpur University at Tezpur University from 12 February to 15 February 2016





4-day backyard bird count begins

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Feb 13: The Great Backyard Bird Count launched in 1998 by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and National Audubon Society to create awareness on bird diversity with stress on urban birds, got under way on Friday.

The four-day count will conclude on February 15.

The Great Backyard Bird Count was the first online citizen-science project to collect data on wild birds and to display results in near real-time. Now, more than 1,00,000 people of all ages and walks of life worldwide join the count every February to create an annual snapshot of the distribution and abundance of birds.

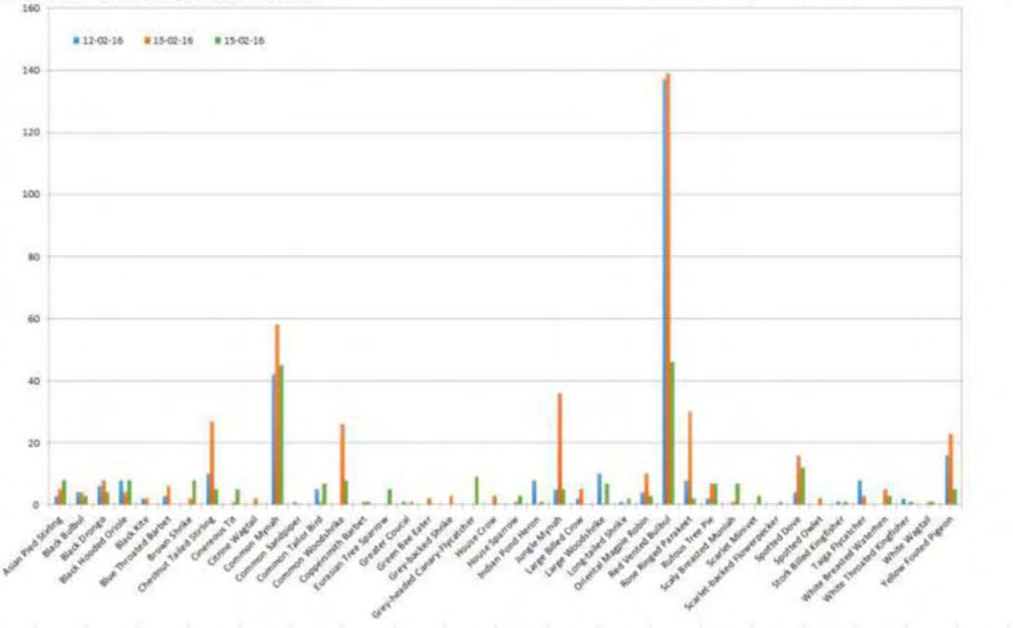
In connection with the count this year, Tezpur University and Assam State Zoo, in collaboration with Help Earth, are organising events. "We are conducting campus bird count in Tezpur University on all the four days, besides a seminar on the basics of taxonomy and diversity of birds with emphasis on bird photography," Debabrata Phukon and Rajeev Brahma, both research scholars, said.

The Assam State Zoo is organising an early morning bird survey on February 15 to estimate the diversity of free ranging avifauna at the campus of the zoo.

Of the 10,000-plus species of birds found all over the world, about 1,319 are found in India. Assam accounts for over 810 bird species and the count is increasing.

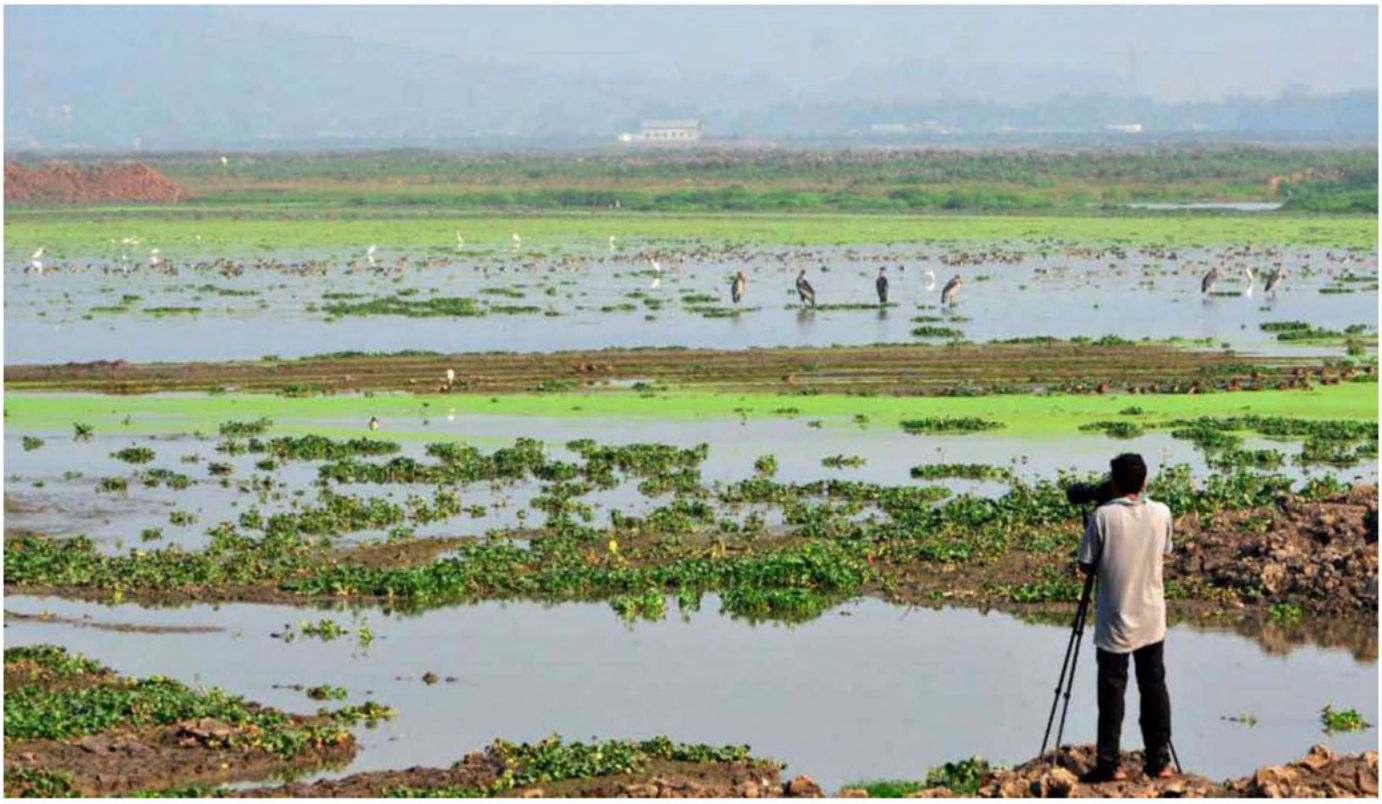
GREAT BACKYARD BIRD COUNT, TEZPUR UNIVERSITY

Sl No.	Species	12-02-16	13-02-16	15-02-16
1	Asian Pied Stirling	3	5	8
2	Black Bulbul	4	4	3
3	Black Drongo	6	8	4
4	Black Hooded Oriole	8	4	8
5	Black Kite	2	2	
6	Blue Throated Barbet	3	6	
7	Brown Shrike		2	8
8	Chestnut Tailed Stirling	10	27	5
9	Cinereous Tit		1	5
10	Citrine Wagtail		2	
11	Common Mynah	42	58	45
12	Common Sandpiper	1		
13	Common Tailor Bird	5	1	7
14	Common Woodshrike		26	8
15	Coppersmith Barbet		1	1
16	Eurasian Tree Sparrow			5
17	Greater Coucal	1		1
18	Green Bee Eater		2	
19	Grey-backed Shrike		3	
20	Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher			9
21	House Crow		3	
22	House Sparrow		1	3
23	Indian Pond Heron	8		1
24	Jungle Mynah	5	36	5
25	Large Billed Crow	2	5	
26	Large Woodshrike	10		7
27	Long-tailed Shrike	1		2
28	Oriental Magpie Robin	4	10	3
29	Red Vented Bulbul	137	139	46
30	Rose Ringed Parakeet	8	30	2
31	Rufous Tree Pie	2	7	7
32	Scaly Breasted Muniah		1	7
33	Scarlet Minivet			3
34	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker			1
35	Spotted Dove	4	16	12
36	Spotted Owlet		2	
37	Stork Billed Kingfisher	1		1
38	Taiga Flycatcher	8	3	
39	White Breasted Waterhen		5	3
40	White Throated Kingfisher	2		1
41	White Wagtail		1	1
42	Yellow Footed Pigeon	16	23	5



Installation of a hoarding "Wetland birds of Deeporbeel" at the watchtower of Deeporbeel WLS, Guwahati on World Wetland Day



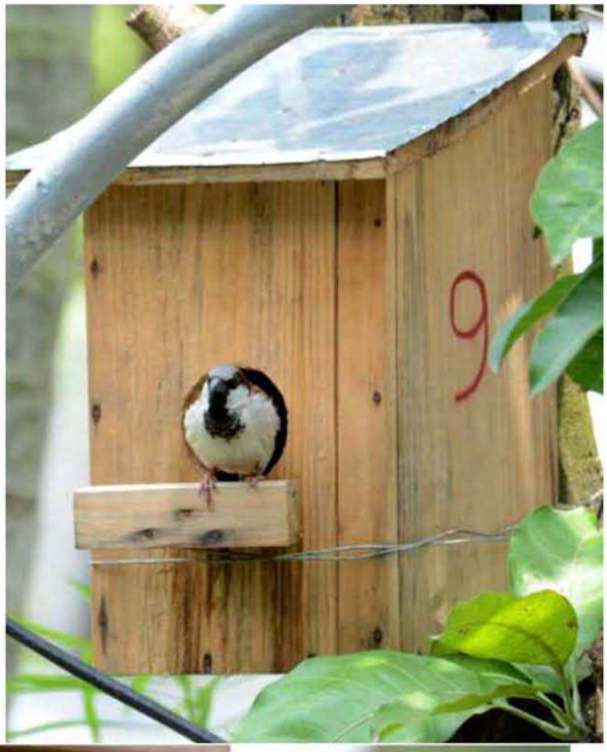


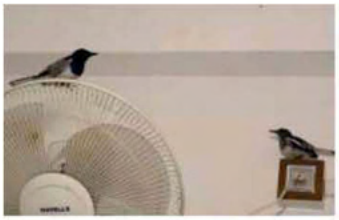
Year round bird surveys being conducted in Deeporbeel WLS to estimate population density relative to season.

Bird box free distribution programme

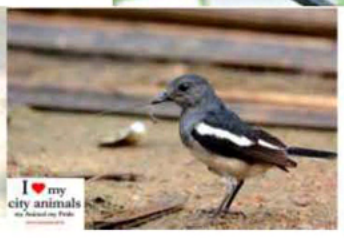


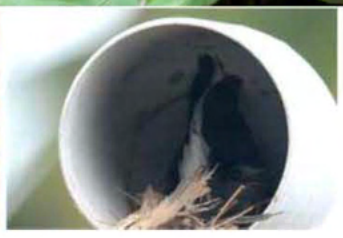












The success stories

The City's Animal Campaign

Guwahati, the land of goddess Kamakhya is blessed with nature's bounty. Tropical forests, temperate climate and geographic diversity contribute to its rich floral and faunal heritage. The biggest metropolis of Northeast India, our Guwahati is also a part of Indo Burma Biodiversity hotspot. Perhaps Guwahati may be the only metropolis in the world to have the privilege of being surrounded by 18 Hills, 2 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 8 Reserve forests and a Ramsar site all compressed within an area of 216 sq km. To add to this list, the river Brahmaputra cuts across the city making it habitable for wide variety of life forms including us. Deeporbeel, one of the important wetlands of Asia and the lone Ramsar site of Assam is situated at the west of the city and is world renowned for its birdlife.

Thus, to conserve this heritage of biodiversity of Guwhati and to generate mass knowledge and awareness the Concept City's Animal was born.

For City's Animal we have taken up 3 candidate animals with highest conservation concern.

Black Softshell Turtle: In Assamese the turtle is known as "BorKaso". The turtle was thought to be extinct in the wild and are confined to temple ponds such as Kamakhya, Ugratara in Guwahati. Due to habitat destruction and trade of this animal for flesh and egg, the animal is in the brink of extinction. Fortunately, recent survey has shown that small population exists in river Brahmaputra and its tributaries.

Greater Adjutant Stork: Known as "Hargila" in Assamese, it is one of the biggest birds of Assam. The global population of this endangered bird is less than 1200 individuals. Due to degradation of habitat and lack of breeding space, the bird fights for existence. The species can be seen in Deeporbeel WLS, garbage dump of Borbori.

Gangetic River Dolphin: In Assamese, this mammal is known as "Xisu". Less than 2000 individuals of this species are known worldwide. They can be seen in the river Brahmaputra running along Guwahati. The animal is suffering because of habitat destruction and trade for oil and flesh. They are also by catch in gillnets and line hooks.

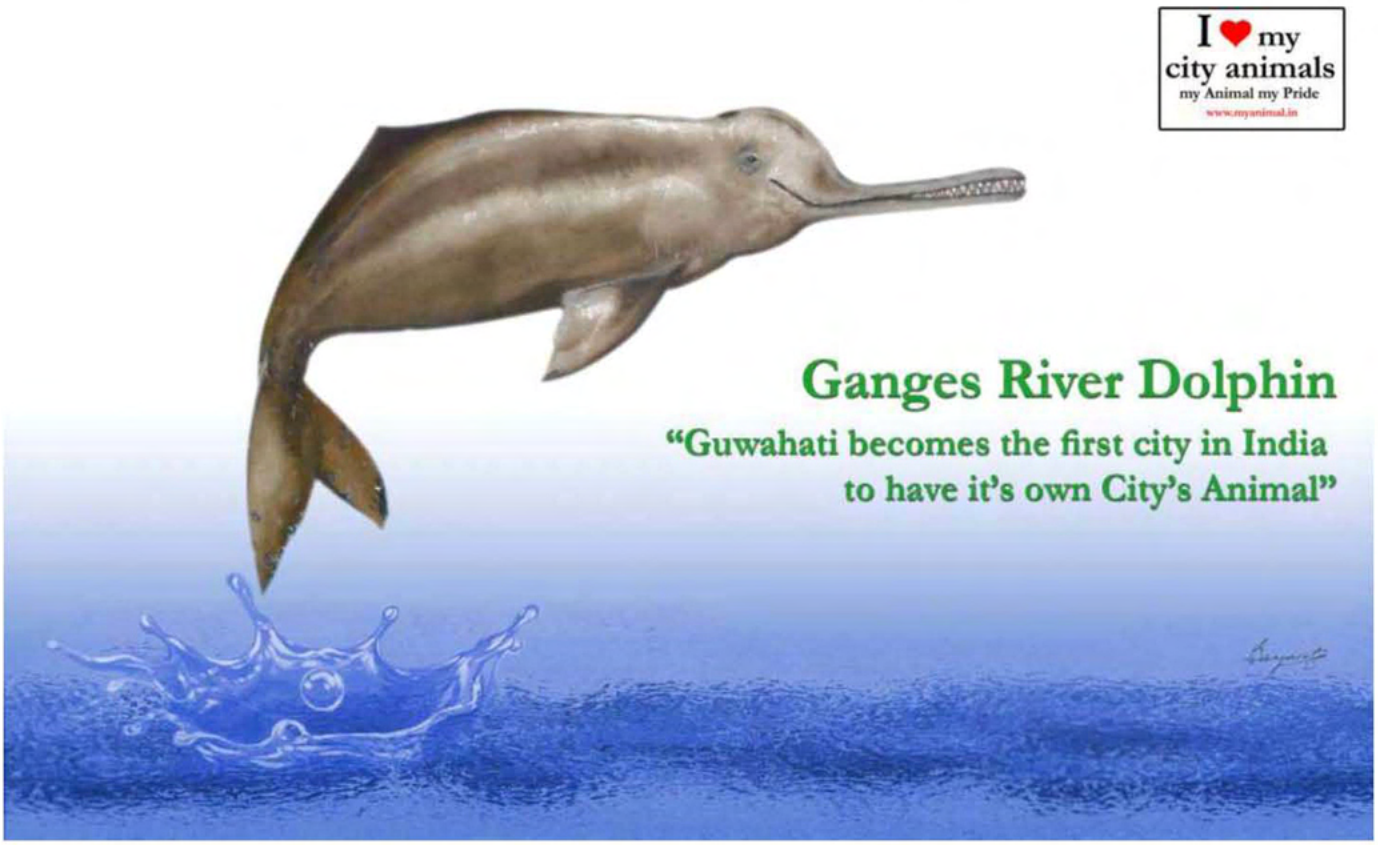
Voting Process

The voting process for the City's Animalwas launched on **7th March, 2016**. The voting was done online through the website **www.myanimal.in**. **Seventy Six (76)** schools and colleges across Guwahati participated in the offline voting process. To boost the voting process, voting booth were installed in the premise of Office of District Commissioner, Kamrup (Metropolitan). Voting related information were installed in different public places across Guwahati, including city buses, shopping malls, food courts, cinema hall, hoardings etc.

On the midnight of **5th June, 2016** the voting process ended. By then, the City's Animal Campaign received a public support and participation beyond our expectation. In total, we received **sixty thousand and three (60,003)** votes. **Black Softshell Turtle (BormuriaKaso) received 17,302** votes and the **Greater Adjutant Stork (Hargila) 18,454** votes. But the **Ganges River Dolphin (Xixu) with 24,247** votes became the clear winner.

Thus, after a journey of 3 months, we finally reached the proud moment for our city, **Guwahati- the first city of India to have its city animal**. From this date, **Ganges River Dolphin (Xixu) - the city animal of Guwahati** shall carry forward the legacy of conservation and protection of urban biodiversity of Guwahati.

Organisations Involved: Help Earth, Kamrup Metropolitan District Administration, Assam Forest Department and Assam State Biodiversity Board.



The launch of the City's Animal Campaign on 7th March, 2016 by honorable District Commissioner of Kamrup Metropolitan





Voting campaign in colleges and universities











School principal briefing programme for conduction of offline voting for city's animal in their schools



For middle school



For high school

Awareness initiative at public places, motivating masses to participate in voting process













Involvement of FM radio station with regular programme "Know our city animals"



Offline voting booth installed in the office of Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup Metropolitan



Four local news paper carried A4 sized advertisement in both Assamese and English language on the campaign including the most circulated news paper of the region, The Assam Tribune

Syria Qaeda kills 19 civilians from Assad's Alawite sect



World's oldest person dies aged 116

Iraq officials: Attack on cafe north of Baghdad kills 13

PLA to become most modern military by 2020: report

Top Hezbollah leader killed in Syria

Rare human lung disease discovered in dogs

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
CENTRAL TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST UNIT

CORRIGENDUM
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
227 ABOD, PIN-909227, C/W GUWAHATI
RECRUITMENT NOTICE NO. - ABOD/01/2015-16

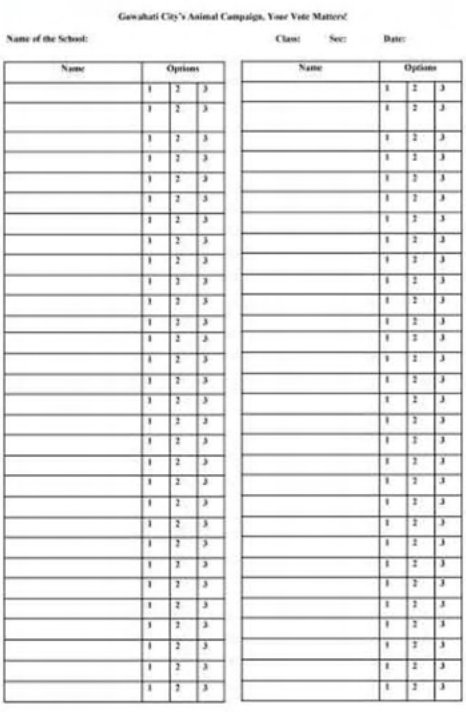








Brochure in both English and Assamese language were distributed for each section of each class for each schools, helping students decide their voting choice



Gawahati City's Animal Campaign, Your Vote Matters!

Name of the School: Class: Sec: Date:

Name	Options		
	1	2	3
	1	2	3
	1	2	3

City's Animal Campaign showcased at India Myanmar Thailand Friendship Car Rally, 2016







Declaration of result







The Assam Tribune

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PUBLISHED SIMULTANEOUSLY FROM GUWAHATI & DIBRUGARH

RN-1127/57 TECH/GH – 104/2015-2017, VOL. 78, NO. 153, GUWAHATI, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 2016, Pages 16 Price Rs. 6.00

NEWS CAPSULE

PM leaves for US

GENEVA, June 6: Prime Minister Narendra Modi today left for the US after ending his engagements in Switzerland. "An Revoir Geneve" in tender half a day. PM completes visit and emphasis for Washington DC," MEA spokesperson Vikas Swarup tweeted. – PTI

CM greetings

GUWAHATI, June 6: Chief Minister Tarun Gogoi has honored today extended warmest Ramadan greetings to the Muslims of the State on the month of fasting begins on Tuesday. He hoped that Ramadan would promote brotherhood, compassion and love for fellow beings. – Staff Reporter

AFSPA in NE

KOLKATA, June 6: Defending the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) in the Northeast, the Army today said there was no exact count of rescue of the few in the region. Eastern Army Commander Lt Gen Praveen Bakshi said if there was any breach of AFSPA it was dealt with firmly by the Army. – PTI

Saradha scam

NEW DELHI, June 6: The Supreme Court today refused to entertain the bail plea of former Union Minister Matang Sinh, arrested in connection with the Saradha chit fund scam case, and asked him to approach Calcutta High Court. – PTI

Monsoon

NEW DELHI, June 6: The south-central southwest monsoon is expected to hit the Kerala coast in next two days, the Indian Meteorological Department said today, adding, there would be "no significant" change in the temperatures in northwest India for the next few days, which is reeling under intense heat. – PTI

Chinese military

KATHMANDU, June 6: A top Chinese military official today arrived here on a four-day visit. He will hold talks with Nepali

Kaziranga Oil Dr. Dr M Angommeba (R) unveiling a painting of Gangetic River Dolphin that has been declared as 'the Guwahati's City Animal, at Circuit House in Guwahati on Monday. – UB Photo

Switzerland backs India's NSG bid

GENEVA, June 6: In a major boost to its diplomatic push for NSG membership, India today managed to win crucial support of Switzerland ahead of a key meeting of the 48-nation bloc even as the two countries agreed to step up cooperation in unearthing black money stashed by Indians in Swiss banks.

Swiss President Johann Schneider-Ammann announced his country's support to India's membership in the elite Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) after holding comprehensive talks with Prime Minister Narendra Modi on a range of bilateral and global issues.

Switzerland is a key member of the NSG and its support to India's bid for membership of the elite grouping was seen as crucial in the backdrop of China harping on the need for consensus as India was not a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

"We have promised India support in its efforts to become a member of NSG," Schneider-Ammann said at a joint media interaction with Modi.

In his remarks, the Prime Minister thanked the Swiss President for Switzerland's "understanding and support" for India's membership of the NSG. He also said combating the menace of black money and tax evasion was "shared priority" for both the countries.

The US and many other NSG-member countries have supported India's inclusion based on its non-proliferation track record. The NSG works under the principle of unanimity and even one country's vote against India will scuttle its bid. – PTI

Assures help in black money issue

Sheena murder case

CBI nod to Indrani's driver as approver

MUMBAI, June 6: In a fresh development to the sensational Sheena Bora murder case, the CBI today told a special court here that it has no objection in making her accused Indrani Mukerjea's former driver Shyamvar Rai an approver in the case.

Rai had expressed his readiness to "disclose all truths" regarding the crime.

Rai, one of the accused in the case, had last month told the court that he wanted to turn an approver.

Special CBI prosecutor Anita Patil, on May 17, had sought more time to file its reply on the desire expressed by Rai, following which special Judge HS Mujelan adjourned the case till June 6.

Expressing his desire to turn approver, Rai had said he wanted to "disclose all truths" as he had taken part in Sheena's killing by strangulation and was present at the time of the murder in 2012.

Recording his statement before a special CBI court there, Rai said he was under "no pressure, threat or coercion" to reveal the facts in the case and was "repentant" about his act. – PTI

Call to strengthen police patrol

Highway horror for Arunachal Governor's wife

ITANAGAR, June 6: Arunachal Pradesh Governor JP Rajkhowa today suggested the "highwaybus" Assam to immediately take necessary steps for securing the lives of people travelling by bus or cars, by setting in motion the system of "highway police patrolling" on a regular basis.

The Governor's appeal came barely two days after his wife Rita Rajkhowa went through a "horrifying" episode while travelling through the National Highway-37 from Guwahati to Itanagar, in a Raj Bhawan car.

It was on June 4, when the Governor's better half Rita Rajkhowa accompanied by a PSO of Assam Police, was travelling in the car, driven by driver Jitamoni Nath, and all of a sudden, one white Swift D'zire car bearing registration No. AS-01BS-3256 chased her car and at about 11.45 am dangerously overtook her car after crossing Sonapur in the outskirts of Guwahati.

There were six miscreants in the car, including the driving

(See page 4)

River dolphin declared Guwahati City Animal

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, June 6: The Gangetic River Dolphin, known in Assamese as 'Shis', was today selected as the City Animal of Guwahati.

The Gangetic River Dolphin received the highest number of votes in the 'Guwahati City's Animal Voting Campaign' programme which was held both online and offline over the last three months by the Kaziranga Metro District administration, Help Earth, Forest Department and the Assam State Biodiversity Board.

The result of the voting was announced today. Altogether 60,003 people voted in the contest.

The Gangetic River Dolphin received 24,247 votes and emerged winner. The Greater Adjutant Stork came second with 18,454 votes and emerged winner. The Greater Adjutant Stork came second with 18,454 votes

(Hargila) came second with 18,454 votes, while the Black Softshell Turtle (Bortoria Kassi) received 17,292 votes.

Announcing the result of the animal voting campaign at the Circuit House here, Kaziranga Metro Deputy Commissioner Dr M Angommeba said that today Guwahati has become the first city in India to have its own city animal.

"From today the city animal of Guwahati shall carry forward the legacy of conservation and protection of urban biodiversity of Guwahati. However, more decisions of city animal is out enough. From today we have to jump into the work of preserving and conserving our city's biodiversity," he said.

Voting for selection of the city animal started in the

(See page 4)

AASU protest hits BCPL work

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

DIBRUGARH, June 6: The Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL) at Lepetkata here came to standstill today following a dawn-to-dusk demonstration by the members of the All Assam Students' Union (AASU) of the district at the main entrance of the gas cracker project.

The demonstration, staged accordingly to 5 am, was actively supported by local AASU units of Borhotoonah and Lekai. The student body staged protest against the failure of the BCPL authorities to contain the pollution caused by the industry in its surroundings, particularly in the Seuna river.

"The river water is contaminated and has become poisonous for aquatic creatures and for agricultural activities in the area. The BCPL's negligent attitude cannot be tolerated," said AASU executive committee member Sanjib Changsal.

The protesting students also demanded appointment of 100 per cent locals, including the managing director, in the company. The other demands of the AASU included setting up of a martyr's park at the BCPL area. The protesters demanded that the lives sacrificed for projects such as BCPL during the Asom Agitation must be acknowledged.

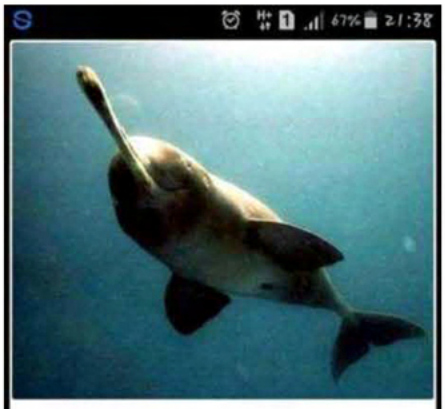
The protesters blocked the main entrance till the evening. They dispersed only after the BCPL authorities gave them a written assurance for a discussion at around 3.30 pm.

JOCOSERIOUS

Corruption-free governance will lead to financial crisis for us...

Expert panel to study flow of

No Army strike



Guwahati 1st Indian city to have a city animal

Guwahati became the first Indian city to have an official city animal after the Gangetic River Dolphin was declared the city's mascot on Monday. The dolphins are categorized as a Protected species, with less than 2,000 remaining in the Guwahati region. Around 60,000 participants voted to select the mascot from Gangetic River Dolphins, Black Softshell Turtles, and Greater Adjutant Storks.

short by Dishant Sharma / 1 minute ago

More Share



গুৱাহাটীত শিহুক চিটী এনিমেল হিচাপে ঘোষণা



যক্ষ্মা ৰোগৰ চিকিৎসাৰ নতুন ঔষধ 'বেদাকুলীন' ব্যৱহাৰৰ বাবে মুকলি

কৃষ্ণচূড়া শাখা সেৱাশ্ৰমৰ সভা

গাড়ী চুৰি

শিহুক গুৱাহাটীৰ চিটি এনিমেল ঘোষণা



দেশৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰথমখন মহানগৰ

মহানগৰ প্ৰতিনিধি, ৬ জুন : আজি গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ এক অনুষ্ঠানৰ মাধ্যমেৰে গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰৰ বাহন শিহুক মাছক চিটি এনিমেল হিচাপে ঘোষণা কৰা হয়। ই হৈছে দেশৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰথমখন মহানগৰ। উল্লেখযোগ্য যে 'হেল আৰ্থ' নামৰ এক স্বনিষ্ঠ পৰিবেশ সংৰক্ষণত উদ্বিগ্ন স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংস্থাই ৰাজ্যখন মহানগৰ জিলা প্ৰশাসন, অসমৰ বন বিভাগ আৰু অসম বন্যজীৱ ট্ৰাষ্ট বৈঠিয়া পৰিবেশ সহযোগত ৭ মাৰ্চত অনুষ্ঠিতীয় বাহে এটা চিটী এনিমেল ঘোষণাৰ বাবা এক অনলাইন ভোট অনুষ্ঠানৰ জৰিয়তে ঘোষণা কৰিছিল। ৩ জুন অবধি বিশ্ব পৰিবেশ দিবসৰ লগত সংগতি ৰাখি সেইদিনাখন মাত্ৰ শিহা এই ভোটিং প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ অন্ত পৰাৰ লগে লগে আজি আনুষ্ঠানিক এক ৰণাত কাৰ্যসূচীত মাননীয়ৰ ভোটিং ফলাফল ঘিছি কৰি কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলাৰ ডিপাটুছ ডা: এম আগামুগুপে এই ভোটিংফল ঘল ঘোষণা কৰে। তৈৰ বৈঠিয়াৰ উৰাণ কণে ঘাত আৰু গৰুমাৰে বিপদাপন্ন গলি চিচিৰে এটা জীয়ত এই ভোটিংফল আগুকাটে ঘল হৈছিল। সেই জীবেইটী হ'ল গৰুয়া, হাড়ুগিলা আৰু শিহ। শিহৰ ভিতৰতে ৬০ হাজাৰ গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰৰ বিভিন্ন কেন্দ্ৰীয় প্ৰক্ৰিয়েটেৰিয়েটে আগন্তুক কৰা ভোটিংফল ঘলন ঘিছি কৰি আজি শিহক চিটী এনিমেল হিচাপে ঘোষণা কৰা হয়। এই ভোটিংফল প্ৰক্ৰিয়াত ঘলপ্ৰাপ্তে ১৭,৬০১টি, হাড়ুগিলাই ১৮,৪৫৯টী আৰু শিহতে ২৪,২৪৭টী ভোটী দান কৰে।

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC TRAVELLER INDIA

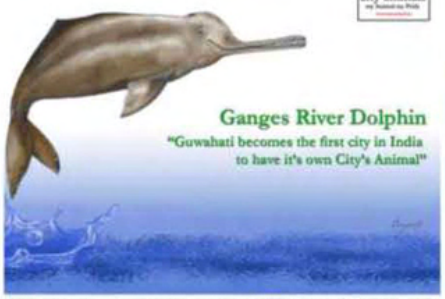
MP mein dil hua bache sa! EXPLORE MADHYA PRADESH

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The Ganges River Dolphin is Guwahati's Official Animal

The endangered creature is India's first city mascot.

ASSAM KAMAKSHI AYYAR | POSTED ON JUNE 10, 2015



The Ganges river dolphin was chosen as part of the 'My animal, My Pride' campaign, to raise awareness about the urban wards of Guwahati. The dolphins inhabit the Brahmaputra river that flows through the city. Photo courtesy: Help Earth

Guwahati's residents voted the Ganges river dolphin as their animal mascot this week—a first for an Indian city. Listed endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the freshwater dolphin inhabits the Brahmaputra river which flows through the city, and also the Ganga and the Indus. This isn't its first title. The Ganges river dolphin is also India's national aquatic animal and boasts a rare aquatic animal... but what do these titles really do?

The main purpose is to raise awareness about the animal, and the fragility of its ecosystem. The first step will be to estimate the dolphin population in and around Guwahati, said Jayaditya Purkayastha, the founder of Help Earth, an NGO in Guwahati. The singing-river dolphin lived out two other threatened river species—the greater adjutant stork and black softshell turtle—in a role conducted across the city. In places like schools, colleges and malls.

It's a fascinating animal. Famy for the unique way in which it hunts. The dolphin, a mostly blind, but uses echolocation to spot prey under water. They are also known for swimming on an angle, making a hissing during the riverbed to dislodge potential prey. Unfortunately, the gentle freshwater creatures have been finding much apart from food along the river bed. Its habitat is one of the worlds most densely populated areas, and it is threatened by industrial, agriculture and human pollution, hydroelectric destructive fishing gear, and hunting for its meat and oil. But Help Earth remains hopeful. In addition to helping with the plan to declare Guwahati's mascot, the NGO has also been working with civic authorities to streamline conservation efforts and create awareness programmes about urban wildlife like dolphins. Kids' goes according to plan, they might soon have urban wildlife tours for students in the city.



Kamakshi Ayyar is Features Writer on National Geographic Traveller India's web team. She's partial to places by the sea and deserts in all forms. When she isn't raving about food, she's usually ranting on about the weird realm of mysterious. She tweets as @kamakshi168.

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Guwahati becomes first city to have City Animal

GUWAHATI, JUNE 6 (PTI): The Assam state capital today become the first city in the country to have its own City Animal with the Kamrup Metropolitan district administration declaring the Gangetic River Dolphin as the mascot.

In a press conference, Kamrup Metropolitan Deputy Commissioner M Angamuthu said that the animal, locally known as 'Sihu', would be the 'City Animal' of Guwahati.

The district administration had organised online and off-line voting among three protected creatures, which are on the verge of extinction, to decide the mascot.

Along with Gangetic River Dolphin, the other two animals were Black Softshell Turtle (Bor Kasu) and Greater Adjutant Stork (Hargila).



A Ganges River Dolphins. (François Xavier PELLETIER/WWF)

While less than 2,000 Gangetic River Dolphins remain in the Brahmaputra along Guwahati, a recent survey said only a small population of Black Softshell Turtle were found in the river and its tributaries.

The number of Greater Adjutant Stork is less than 1,200 in and around the state capital.

The three-month long voting process attracted 60,003 participants to decide the City Animal and Gangetic River Dolphin received 24,247 votes.

While Greater Adjutant Stork got 18,454 votes, Black Softshell Turtle was the choice of 17,302 people.

In the off-line voting, 76 schools and colleges across Guwahati participated.

Along with the Kamrup Metropolitan district administration, other organisations such as Assam Forest Department, Assam State Biodiversity Board and an NGO Help Earth worked closely in decide the City Animal, he said.

needs to be given full marks for trying.

City animal

Guwahatians have chosen the Gangetic river dolphin as its city animal after an online voting to select the icon from among three choices — the greater adjutant stork and the soft-shell turtle being the other two. It was good to see students and youth take active part in the selection, as it is ultimately this segment of the populace who will be required to take care of this invaluable inheritance from Mother Nature. The Kamrup Metro) administration also deserves praise for the keenness exhibited by it in choosing the animal icon for a city that still has an enviable population of urban wildlife, including even mega species such as leopards and elephants. The disturbing part, though, is that we are making a mess of this priceless natural bequest. through our thoughtless and insensitive action. It is in this context that having the city's animal icon is a refreshing development. This can lead to a renewed interest among the citizens, especially children and youth, in the wonderful world of urban wildlife living within their vicinity. However, merely selecting the animal icon will hardly serve any purpose unless it is backed by a concerted effort from all of us — citizens, administration and NGOs — to secure for our dwindling urban wildlife some much-needed undisturbed space. The irony is that the Gangetic river dolphin is witnessing severe disturbance to its habitat due to large-scale unscientific sand extraction on the Kulsi river on the city outskirts. A stretch of the Kulsi is among the very few remaining habitats of the river dolphin and the disturbing question is how the administration can turn a blind eye to such illegal activities under its very nose. Providing lip service to conservation is unlikely to yield any long-term gain for our precious flora and fauna.

While the famed wildlife of the State has earned it global recognition, not many of us would probably realise — far less appreciate — that even amidst our urban landscape and in its immediate surroundings lies a small world inhabited by a plethora of animals, birds and reptiles, mostly belonging to the less celebrated species. Guwahati can still take pride in the fact that a fair part of its now rapidly dwindling sylvan surroundings shelter wide-ranging species — not just lesser known ones but charismatic species as well. Larger fauna such as elephants, leopards and deer inhabiting the city's forests do get some occasional attention but the lesser known and smaller varieties like snakes, turtles, mongoose, civets, wild cats, jackal and a large number of bird species rarely come into the focus of conservation. Unlike mega species, these wildlife have been thriving in sparse jungles and indeed, many within our own backyards. Unfortunately, rampant destruction of the city's green cover and open spaces with trees and shrubs and the uncalled-for concretisation of our house campuses are pushing these beautiful creatures to the brink. It is very much possible, though, to give our urban wildlife some much-needed scope to sustain themselves by leaving their small habitats intact.



পল্টন বজাৰৰ ছইমন হাউচত বহস্যজনক অগ্নিকাণ্ড

অগ্নিকাণ্ডত মৃত্যু হ'ল কোটিপতি ব্যৱসায়ী কনক চৌধুৰীৰ

'শিহু'ক গুৱাহাটীৰ চিটী এনিমেল ঘোষণা

অনলাইন, অফলাইন ভোটিং ব্যৱস্থাৰে প্ৰশাসনৰ সিদ্ধান্ত



জিলা প্ৰাপ্তবয়স্ক প্ৰাধিকাৰীৰ কাৰ্যালয়

Shisu becomes city's urban animal icon

CHRONICLE NEWS SERVICE

Guwahati : The city got its first urban animal icon - Gangetic River Dolphin (*Shisu*) on June 6.

Three animals were selected for the contest - Black Softshell Turtle (Bormuria kaso), Greater Adjutant Stork (Hargila) and Gangetic River Dolphin. The contest was an initiative of the Kamrup Metropolitan District Administration (DC), Assam State Biodiversity Board, State Forest Department and NGO Help Earth.

"The contest was possible only due to the support from the public. More than 60,000 people participated in the voting that included students from various schools and colleges. The Gangetic River Dolphin won with 24,247 votes out of 60,003 total votes," said M Angamuthu, DC, Kamrup (M).



It may be mentioned, Guwahati is the first city in India to have its city animal.

He added, "The reason behind selecting a city animal is not to give an iconic image to any animal but to create awareness about these animals and the biodiversity in Guwahati. From this date, *Shisu* shall carry forward the legacy of conversation and protection of urban biodiversity of Guwahati."

Jayaditya Purkayastha, general secretary, NGO Help Earth, said, "The main motive is to create awareness among the people regarding the biodiversity of the city. We will be engaged in the conservation and preservation of all these animals." The online voting process was launched on March 7 and concluded on June 5 midnight. 76 schools and colleges across Guwahati participated in the voting process. The Greater Adjutant Stork received 18,454 votes and Black soft-shell turtle received 17,302 votes.

He added, "We will launch missions relating to rescue of animals, installing bird boxes and setting up nets under the nests to prevent death of the hatchlings."

डॉलफिन गुवाहाटी एनिमल घोषित, मिले सर्वाधिक वोट



गुवाहाटी, 6 जून (खबर संवाददाता)। असम का गुवाहाटी आज अपना शहर जीव वाला देश का पहला शहर बन गया क्योंकि कामरूप मेट्रोपोलिटन जिला प्रशासन ने गंगा नदी के डॉल्फिन को शहर का प्रतीक घोषित किया है। कामरूप मेट्रोपोलिटन के उपायुक्त एम अंगमुथू ने यहां संवाददाता सम्मेलन में बताया कि इस जीव को स्थानीय रूप से सिहू कहा जाता है, जो अब गुवाहाट का शहर जीव होगा। जिला प्रशासन ने शहर का प्रतीक जीव तय करने के लिए तीन संरक्षित जीवों के वास्ते ऑनलाइन और ऑफलाइन मतदान कराया था। ए तीनों ही जीवन विलुप्त होने की कगार पर हैं। इस प्रतियगिता में गंगा नदी के डॉल्फिन के अलावा काला सॉफ्टशेल टर्टल (बोर कासो) कछुआ और ग्रेटर एडजुटैड स्टोर्क (हरगिला) थे। ग्रेटर एडजुटैड स्टोर्क एक विशेष प्रकार का सारस है। हाल के एक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार गुवाहाटी के पास ब्रह्मपुत्र में 2000 से भी सिहू हैं जबकि इस नदी और उसकी सहायक नदियों में काला सॉफ्टशेल टर्टल बहुत ही कम हैं। गुवाहाटी के आसपास ग्रेटर एडजुटैट स्टोर्क 1200 से भी कम हैं।

Our team for City's Animal Campaign



Sanchari



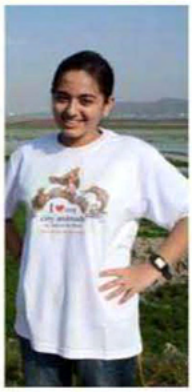
Sanchita



Dhritiman



Ananya



Sayanti



Sagarika







Independence Day walk (15th August, 2016) to promote urban biodiversity

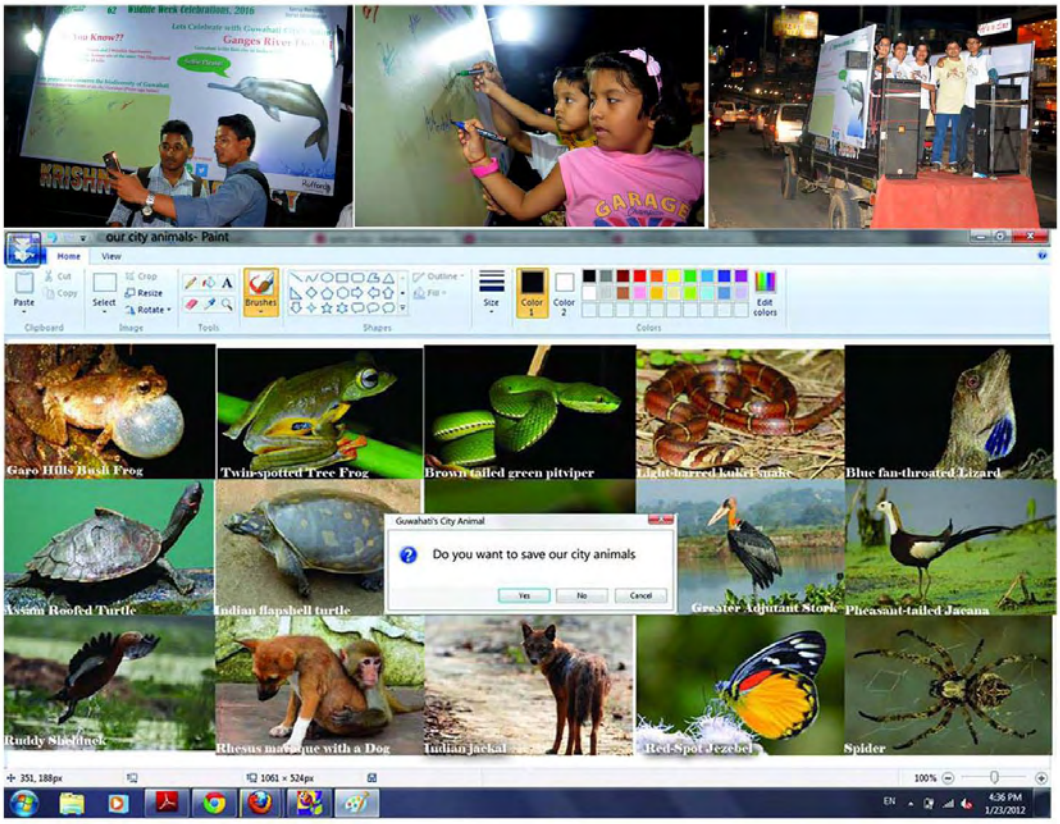




Snake bite management workshop for Border Security Force Officials at Panisagar, Tripura



Quiz Competition in Assam State Zoo for School Students on Occasion of Wildlife Week, 2016



Awareness drive on wheels on Occasion of Wildlife week



Student biodiversity programme in Cotton Collegiate School, Guwhati in presence, District Commissioner (Kamrup metropolitan district)



Reptilian capacity building and strategy development programme for higher forest officials of Manipur forest department.

Campaign to promote city's biodiversity

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Oct 7: As part of the Wildlife Week celebrations, Help Earth and Kamrup (Metro) administration today carried out a promotional drive across the city using a decorated van depicting the urban biodiversity of Guwahati city.

"The van has photographs of a number of animals found in the city's reserve forests and wildlife sanctuaries as well as in the urban landscape. It's a promotional drive on urban biodiversity conservation, targeting the children in particular, so that they develop sensitivity towards our urban wildlife," Jayaditya Purkayastha of Help Earth said.

The van also carries information on the city's biodiversity, including the fact that Guwahati has eight reserve forests, two wildlife sanctuaries, 18 forested hills, Deepor Beel, the State's lone Ramsar Site, etc., within the city's municipal limits. The pictures of the wildlife included the Gangetic river dolphin, turtles, leopards, monkeys, frogs, snakes, lizards, etc.

The Assam Tribune, 8 October, 2016

Printed from
THE TIMES OF INDIA

BSF gets lesson in snakebites



GUWAHATI: Jawans of the Border Security Force (BSF) posted along the heavily forested India-Bangladesh border in Tripura not only have to fight smugglers and infiltrators, they also have to ward off snakes.

Rising instances of snakebites among BSF personnel compelled the paramilitary force to organize an awareness workshop at its sector headquarters at Panisagar in North Tripura on Monday. Herpetologists trained jawans on dealing with snakebites and taught them how to distinguish venomous reptiles from non-poisonous ones.

With no prior knowledge in herpetology, jawans posted at the Panisagar sector would often find themselves helpless in cases of snakebites. The area is thickly forested and has an abundance of cobras, vipers and kraits.

A Guwahati-based expert, who was part of the workshop, told TOI that several jawans had even died of snakebites in Panisagar earlier and the situation turned worse every monsoon. "They had no idea about snakes. We equipped them with knowledge about how to treat snakebites," said herpetologist Jayaditya Purkasthya.

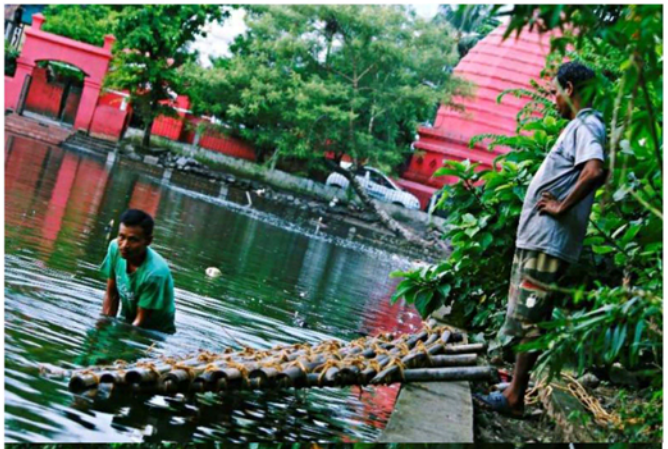
"BSF said it had no records about the frequency of snakebite cases. The jawans would mostly resort to treatments from

The Times of India 21 September, 2016

Media Coverage

Construction of Turtle breeding and basking site at Ugratara Temple pond, Guwahati.



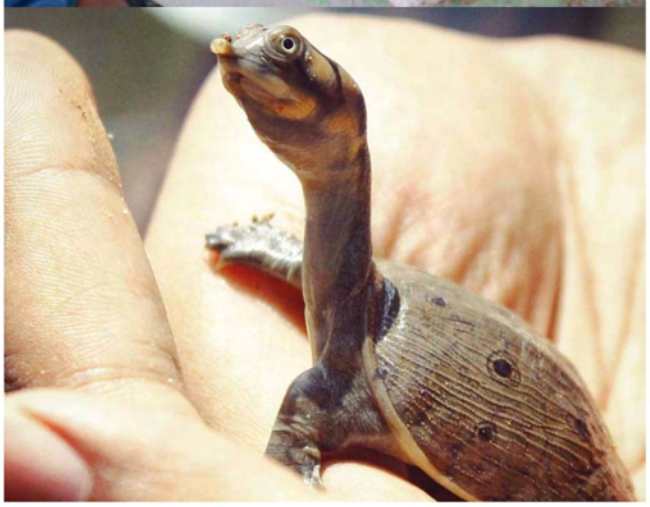














We have successfully hatched eggs of *Nilssonia nigricans* (31), *Lissemys punctata* (8) *and Geoclemys hamiltonii* (5) from the temple pond of Ugratara, Guwahati



Development of breeding site for turtles in Horogauri temple pond at Hajo (This pond is newly added to the list of temple pond with turtle in them)



Student study tour to the temple ponds to give insight into turtles

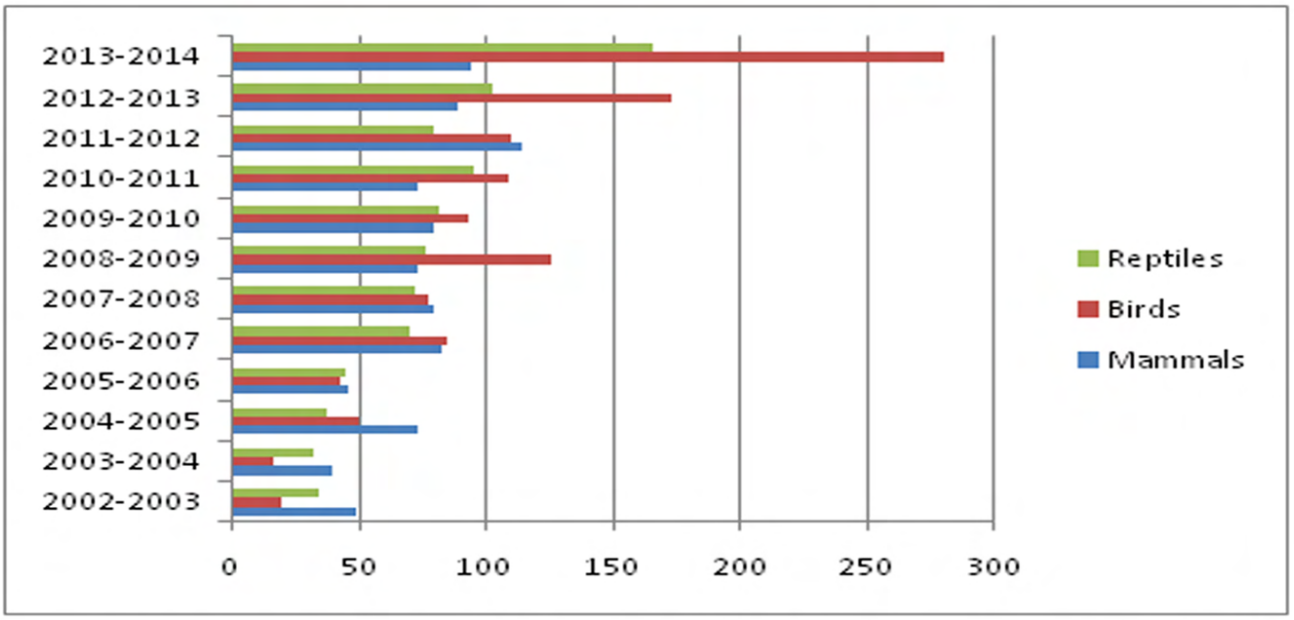




Animal rescue was an important aspect during the project period. We coordinated animal rescue initiative also with Assam state zoo and forest department.



Animal rescue protocol development workshop for Assam forest Department



Bar diagram showing comparative number of Mammals, Birds and Reptiles rescued year wise by ASZBG from 2002-2014, To establish a protocol and lay the ground work for animal rescue in Guwahati, we went through the rescue records of Assam State Zoo.

As resource person during the project period (talks were mostly on urban biodiversity conservation)



Student orientation programme, Assam State Biodiversity Board



Parijat Academy, Pamohi



Launch of WWF-India AAPSO Volunteer programme



Interaction with Srishti Institute of Art, Design and Technology, Bangalore



Guwahati Biotech Park, Foundation Day talk



Hands on training workshop on Herpetology, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata



Talk on urban birds, Cotton College State University, Guwahati



Workshop on Herpetology at Assam University, Silchar



At 3rd Indian Freshwater Turtles and Tortoise Strategic Conservation Action Planning and Red List Assessment Workshop, New Delhi



Invited lecture at SnakSymp (National Seminar on Snake Venom Research and Snake Bite Therapy) Tezpur University, Tezpur



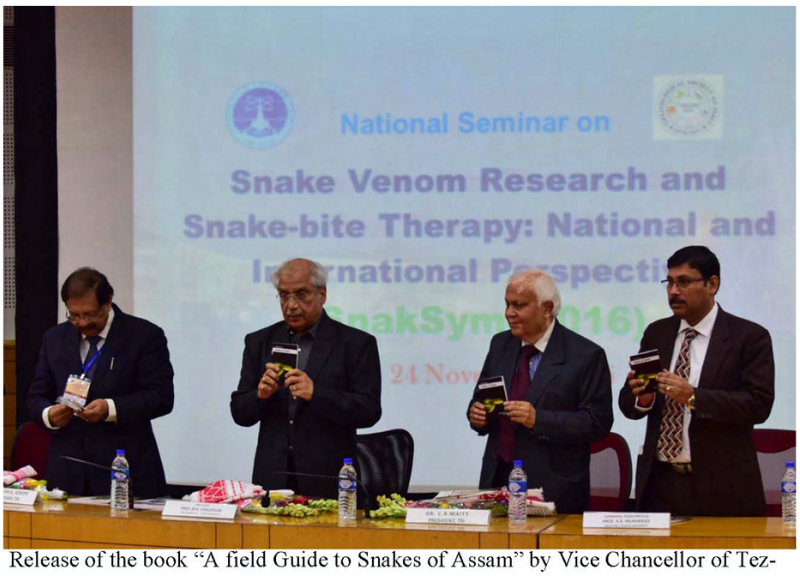
Hoarding on wetland birds of Deeporbeel at Parijat School, Azara, Guwahati



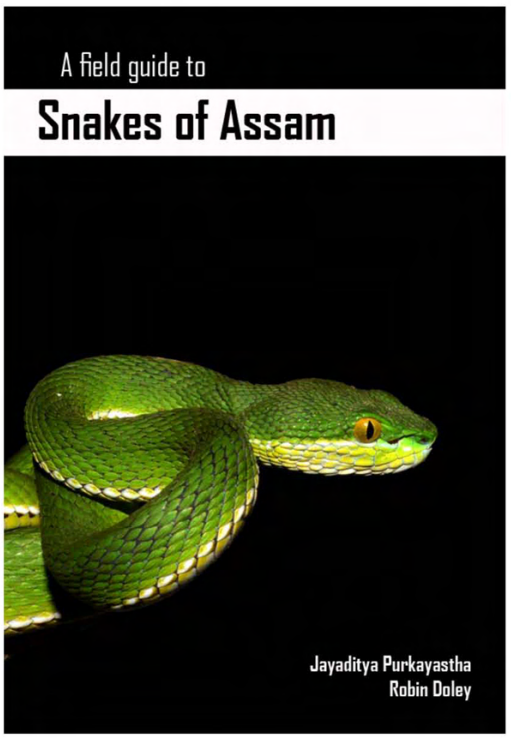
Awareness programme on Urban Biodiversity for students of Logdrum School, Dimapur, Nagaland



Student field tour for herpetofunal survey

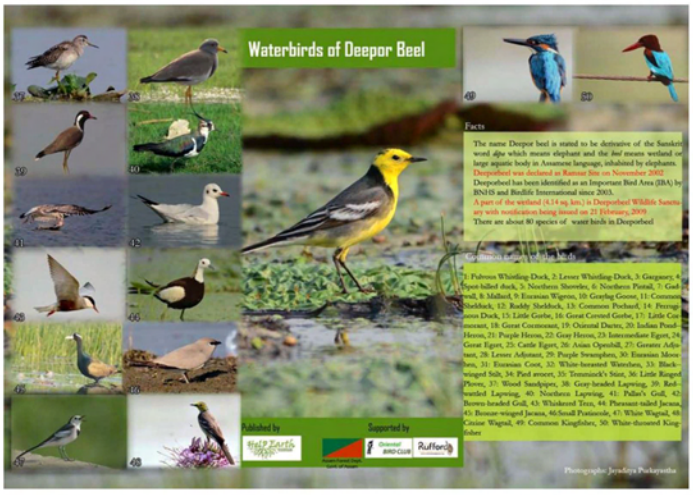


Release of the book "A field Guide to Snakes of Assam" by Vice Chancellor of Tezpur University





Release of the brochure “Wetland birds of Deeporbeel







Sudden death of 20 Greater Adjutant Stork at Deeporbeel

18 carcasses of greater adjutant stork found at Deepor Beel

SIVASISH THAKUR

GUWAHATI, Jan 23: In what is being viewed as a big blow to the conservation of the endangered greater adjutant stork, 18 carcasses of the bird were recovered from the Deepor Beel here today.

Conservationists and Forest Department officials are clueless about the possible cause of the large-scale fatalities.

"It is not possible to say anything without a postmortem of the carcasses. It could be a case of food poisoning, but we need to do the required tests to pinpoint the factor/s. The carcasses have been sent to the North Eastern Regional Diagnostic Lab of the College of Veterinary Science, Khanapara, for a complete analysis. No other affected aquatic bird or animal have been found," Dibyadhar



Photo courtesy: Jayaditya Purkayastha

Gogoi, DFO, Guwahati Wildlife Division, told *The Assam Tribune*.

Gogoi said that the carcasses were found on both sides of the railway track near the railway bridge towards the east of the Deepor Beel Bird Sanctuary.

Meanwhile, Kamrup (Metro) Deputy Commissioner Dr M Angamuthu has ordered an inquiry into the adjutant stork fatalities. "It is a serious issue and we will have a multidisciplinary inquiry by a magistrate, Forest Department officials, veterinarians, and the Pollution Control Board to establish the cause," he said.

Conservationists believe that the rush of picnickers close to the Deepor Beel – a Ramsar Site wetland and a bird sanctuary – was emerging as a new nuisance with long-term damaging consequences for the wetland's ecology and fauna.

Acknowledging the threat from picnickers, Dr Angamuthu said that the administration was planning to put a curb on growing anthropogenic pressures – including picnics – on the wetland. "We are serious about it and will do something about it," he said.

It may be mentioned that the Section 144 has been promulgated in the

(See page 7)

A news clip of the case in the news paper The Assam Tribune. We were one of the first organisation reporting and monitoring the case



A meeting was convened to counter the crisis of Deeporbeel in Association with WWF India chaired by Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup Metro. On world wetland day



We facilitated Chief Minister's Gyanjyoti Mission wherein we made students across sate of Assam aware about importance of Deeporbeel WLS

Clips from Chief Minister's Gyanjyoti Mission











We celebrated world sparrow day with promotion of urban biodiversity as main motive. We installed bird boxes in prime location of the city so as to draw public attention to the cause. Deputy commissioner of Kamrup metro inaugurated the programme

Through our sparrow day initiative, we achieved our target of reaching to masses as all the news dailies covered the story and there was a huge public interest built up to the cause.

Up above the tree: City birds get colourful houses

CHRONICLE NEWS SERVICE

Guwahati: With decreasing number of trees and rise of tall towering buildings in the city, a city-based NGO Help Earth has taken the initiative to build houses for the birds in the city.

The colourful wooden houses have been put on trees along the Dighalipukhuri, opposite the Handique Girls' College.

Speaking to *EC*, Jayaditya Purkayastha, general secretary of Help Earth, said, "We have taken the initiative to save the birds, specially house sparrows. We have installed 13 small boxes in vibrant colours in the Dighalipukhuri area as we have observed that the birds' population is more in that area. There are more trees in that locality too."

He added, "In the days to come, we will distribute around 220 boxes so that more people can take part and save birds. We will watch out if the birds are building nests or are coming back. We have asked the local people to intimate us too."

Professor Narayan Sharma, Head of Environment Biology Department, Cotton College State University, said, "As per the Campus Bird Count, we have detected 46 species of birds. The survey was conducted from the Reserve Bank of India office to the end point of Cotton College campus."

Sharma added, "The common species were house crows, Rose-ringed parakeets, Asian Pied Starlings, Black Kites and Common Mainas. The rare species we detected was Peregrine Falcon which is a migratory bird. In Guwahati, there are more than 213 species of birds."

Lauding the move of the Help Earth, M Angamuthu, Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup (Metro), said, "Conserving our urban wildlife landscape is the most important phenomena to happen here. District administration will fully support the best conservation initiatives and any individual or organisation willing to participate in the conservation process is always welcome."

Angamuthu added, "These small boxes will help the small sparrows to live. Hence, it will also draw attention of the public moving around."

URBAN LANDSCAPE

- **"We have installed** 13 small boxes in vibrant colours in the Dighalipukhuri area as we have observed that the birds' population is more in that area. There are more trees in that locality too," said Jayaditya Purkayastha, general secretary of Help Earth
- **Professor Narayan** Sharma said, "The common species were house crow, Rose-ringed parakeet, Asian Pied Starling, Black Kite and Common Maina. The rare species we detected was Peregrine Falcon, which is a migratory bird. In Guwahati, there are more than 213 species of birds"



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sentinelassam.com

Guwahati, Tuesday, March 21, 2017

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ome » Guwahati City » Story

World Sparrow Day observed

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rch 20: Help Earth, in association with Kamrup Metropolitan district , celebrated World Sparrow Day today with 'need for conserving urban s the focal point with emphasis on birds, a press release said. With rapid birds are fast losing their homes, to add to this with RCC buildings replacing ssam-type houses, the sparrows and other birds are devoid of their abodes. me out with the innovative idea of installing bird boxes in different parts of the f the initiative a collage of bird boxes were installed in the Dighalipukhuri area, attention, especially the youth towards the cause. The initiative was formally y Kamrup(M) DC M Angamuthu. He stressed the need of conservation of rsity and encouraged citizens of Guwahati to take steps to protect and its and animals around them.

TOP

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THE TIMES OF INDIA

'Feathered friends' get new homes

TNN | Mar 21, 2017, 09.27 AM IST



GUWAHATI: On World Sparrow Day, deputy commissioner of Kamrup (Metro) M Angamuthu inaugurated shelter boxes for sparrows on the banks of the Dighalipukhuri here.

On Monday, 13 such boxes were installed in a tree located on the bank of Dighalipukhuri, in front of Handique Girls College. The initiative was undertaken in collaboration with Help Earth, an NGO, to draw the attention of the youths to the need for conservation.

"The need to protect urban biodiversity was the focal point on the occasion, with a special emphasis on birds. With rapid deforestation, birds are fast losing their homes. To add to this, as RCC buildings replace our age-old Assam type houses, sparrows and other birds fail to find the nooks and corners they were used to. Until we voluntarily provide living spaces for our feathered friends, their stay in our localities will be very short-lived," Angamuthu said.

He encouraged the citizens of Guwahati to take steps to protect and conserve plants and animals around them. "Guwahati has the potential to become a model city for India in terms of urban biodiversity conservation with its wide range of habitat types along with its geographic position," added Angamuthu.

3/21/2017 The Telegraph, India, English News Paper

The Telegraph

Text View Comments Email Print

Angamuthu inaugurates bird houses at Dighalipukhuri, pledges help to save species

Tweet, tweet, sparrows have new homes



M. Angamuthu inaugurates the bird boxes on World Sparrow Day in Guwahati on Monday.
Picture by UB Photos

AVISHEK SENGUPTA

Guwahati, March 20: The *ghanchirikas* (sparrows) of the city has got a new address — the colourful tree-top wooden houses at Dighalipukhuri.

The district administration in association with Help Earth, a Guwahati-based NGO, today, on World Sparrow Day, installed 12 of many more such houses.

Painted in red and yellow, the collage of bird boxes can be seen from the Tayabullah Road, nailed to one of the old trees encircling Dighalipukhuri to its left. Kamrup (metro) deputy commissioner M. Angamuthu inaugurated the programme here this morning.

The NGO has been installing such bird boxes at people's residences for the past one-and-a-half years.

Jayaditya Purkaystha, general secretary of the NGO, said they are planning to install bird boxes at different government buildings in the city.

"So far, we have put up more than 210 bird boxes at several houses in the city. But those were mainly on request. We, however, need to put up many more houses as the birds in the city are suffering from lack of habitat. We have identified a few government buildings at prime locations. If we can utilise those spaces and install the bird houses, it will be of great help," Purkaystha told **The Telegraph**.

"We are discussing with the district administration in this regard. Not only this, all the Guwahati-related departments such as Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority need to be reeled into this programme. They have various projects such as Guwahati beautification and many others. These bird boxes can be a work of beauty and help the birds stay safe at the same time. All we need is the government's permission and the cost of installation," he said.

Angamuthu said, "It is a noble thing the organisation is doing, and we should all chip in to develop the urban biodiversity. The district administration will provide the help required."

March 20 is observed as World Sparrow Day to raise awareness on the fast changing urban environment and the threat it possesses towards the population of house sparrows and other common urban birds.

"In Guwahati, there are more than 212 species of birds. There are mainly two types of sparrows — house and tree. While the house sparrows are mostly found in the more densely populated parts of the city such as Fancy Bazar, along GS Road, and others, tree sparrows are found on the outskirts of the city such as Lokhra, Narengi, Basistha and so on," Purkaystha said.

"The main problem of the birds here is lack of habitat and drinking water. Food is widely available as these birds are used to surviving on our leftovers. By installing more houses and finding other innovative ways to provide shelter for these birds, we will walk a few steps ahead in building this city as a model city, having a balanced biodiversity," he added.

The NGO is soon launching a website named Innovative Bird Box, where they will teach how to build creative bird houses at home.

3/21/2017 Bird boxes installed at Dighalipukhuri » G-Plus

Gplus

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Bird boxes installed at Dighalipukhuri

Posted On :: Monday 20th March 2017

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On the occasion of World Sparrow Day, 'Help Earth' in association with the Kamrup (M) District Administration installed small and colourful boxes in different parts of the city.

By: G Plus News

On the occasion of World Sparrow Day, 'Help Earth' in association with the Kamrup (M) District Administration installed small and colourful boxes in different parts of the city.

The move was initiated to conserve urban biodiversity with prime emphasis on birds.

The initiative was formally inaugurated by Dr. M. Angamuthu, Deputy Commissioner Kamrup (M). He stressed on the need of conservation of urban biodiversity and encouraged citizens of Guwahati to take steps to protect and conserve plants and animals around them. "Guwahati has the potential for becoming a model city for India in term of urban biodiversity conservation with its wide range of habitat types along with its Geographic position," he said.

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নির্ভীক,নিৰপেক্ষ
অসমীয়া খবৰ
গুৱাহাটী আৰু হেমন্তটৰ পৰা একেসময়তে প্ৰকাশিত ◻ গুৱাহাটী সংস্কৰণ ◻ মূল্য পূৰ্ণা ১৪

বিশ্ব ঘনচিৰিকা দিৱস ঃ দীঘলীপুখুৰীপাৰত চৰাইৰ বাহ মুকলি

মহানগৰ খবৰ, ২০ মার্চ ঃ বিশ্ব ঘনচিৰিকা দিৱস উপলক্ষে 'হেল্প আর্থ' নামৰ স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনটোৰ উদ্যোগত আৰু কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলা প্ৰশাসনৰ সহযোগত আজি পুৱা এক কার্যসূচী হাতত লোৱা হয়। গুৱাহাটীৰ সন্দিকৈ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সন্মুখৰ দীঘলীপুখুৰীৰ পাৰৰ এজোপা গছত 'হেল্প আর্থ'-এ চৰাইৰ বসতিৰ বাবে ১২টা কাঠৰ বাহ স্থাপন কৰা কার্য কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলা উপায়ুক্ত ড° এম অংগমুথুৱে আনুষ্ঠানিকভাৱে উন্মোচন কৰে। স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনটোৱে জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত বিশেষকৈ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ মাজত সজাগতা বৃদ্ধিৰ বাবে হাতত লোৱা এই কার্যক উপায়ুক্ত ড° অংগমুথুৱে প্ৰশংসা কৰে। উল্লেখযোগ্য যে মহানগৰীত ক্ৰমবৰ্ধমান কংক্ৰিটৰ বাসগৃহৰ ফলশ্ৰুতিত চৰাই বিশেষকৈ ঘনচিৰিকা চৰায়ে ইয়াৰ বাসস্থানৰ অভাৱত ভুগিবলগা হৈছে। সেয়েহে 'হেল্প আর্থ'-এ নগৰ অঞ্চলৰ জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ্য সুৰক্ষাৰ বাবে তথা এই ক্ষেত্ৰত জনসাধাৰণক সজাগ কৰি তোলাৰ বাবে প্ৰতীকী অর্থত সন্দিকৈ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সন্মুখত তথা দীঘলীপুখুৰীৰ পাৰত গছৰ ডালত এই চৰাইৰ বাহসমূহ স্থাপন কৰিছে। উপায়ুক্ত অংগমুথুৱে গুৱাহাটীৰ ভৌগোলিক অৱস্থানলৈ চাই ইয়াক জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ্য সুৰক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এখন আদর্শ চহৰ হিচাপে গঢ় দিব পৰা যায় বুলি উল্লেখ কৰে। তেওঁ এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মহানগৰীৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ সহযোগিতা কামনা কৰে।



दैनिक पूर्वोदय
dainikpurvoday.com
गुवाहाटी, मंगलवार
21 मार्च, 2017
सूर्योदय : 5.18 सूर्यास्त : 5.10
मौसम
अधिकतम 24.40°
न्यूनतम 16.50°
अपना महानग

जिला उपायुक्त ने किया चिड़ियों के घोंसलों का उद्घाटन

एक पेड़ पर लगाए गए गौरैया के 12 घोंसले

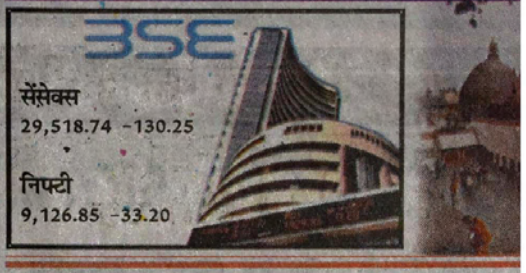
▲ पूर्वोदय संवाददाता

गुवाहाटी, 20 मार्च । कामरूप (मेट्रो) के जिला उपायुक्त डा. एम अंगामुत्थु ने आज नगर के दिघलीपुखरी के हैंडिक कालेज वाले किनारे पर अवस्थित एक पेड़ पर गौरैयों के लिए स्थापित काठ के 12 घोंसलों का उद्घाटन किया।

विश्व गौरैया दिवस के अवसर पर हेल्थ अर्थ नामक संगठन की पहल तथा कामरूप (मेट्रो) जिला प्रशासन के सहयोग से इन घोंसलों को वहां स्थापित किया गया है। लोगों खासकर विद्यार्थियों को कांक्रीट के शहर बसने के कारण लुप्त हो रही चिड़ियों की इस प्रजाति के संरक्षण के प्रति जागरूक करने के उद्देश्य से यह पहल की गई है। पहल की प्रशंसा करते हुए उपायुक्त अंगामुत्थु ने गुवाहाटी को जैव विचित्रता की सुरक्षा के मामले में एक आदर्श शहर बनाने का आह्वान भी किया। इस अवसर पर वहां हेल्थ अर्थ के सचिव जयादित्य पुरकायस्थ, बड़ी संख्या में संगठन के सदस्य, पत्रकार तथा विद्यार्थी भी उपस्थित थे।



निष्पक्ष समाचार ज्योति, गुवाहाटी





विश्व गौरैया दिवस पर सोमवार को दीघलीपुखरी पार में बर्ड बॉक्स लगाने के कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन करते कामरूप (मेट्रो) जिले के उपायुक्त डा. एम अंगमुथु।

हैंगराबाड़ी, मालीगांव व पामोही को बनाया जाएगा जैव विविधता के अनुकूल

विश्व गोरैया दिवस पर उपायुक्त ने की हेल्प अर्थ की सराहना



गुवाहाटी, 20 मार्च (स.सं.)। गुवाहाटी महानगर के कई पहाड़ी इलाकों को जैव विविधता (बायोडाइवर्सिटी) के लिहाज से विकसित किया जाएगा, ताकि वहां वन्यप्राणी आराम से रह सकें। उक्त बातें कामरूप मेट्रो जिला उपायुक्त एम अंगमुथु ने विश्व गौरैया दिवस के अवसर पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम के दौरान कहीं। विश्व गौरैया दिवस के अवसर पर जिला प्रशासन और हेल्प अर्थ नामक स्वयंसेवी संगठन की ओर से दिघलीपुखुरी पार पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हुए अंगमुथु ने कहा कि महानगर के हैंगराबाड़ी, मालीगांव, पामोही आदि पहाड़ी इलाकों को ऐसे क्षेत्रों के रूप में विकसित किया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि स्वच्छ पर्यावरण में रहने के लिए प्रकृति के साथ चलने की जरूरत है। आज महानगर से कई प्रजाति की चिड़ियां विलुप्त होने की ओर हैं। उन्होंने इसे चिंता का विषय बताया। जिला उपायुक्त ने शहरी जैव विविधता पर जोर देते हुए कहा कि एक समय था जब असम टाईप मकानों के आंगनों व बरामदों में गौरैया सहित कई चिड़ियों की चहल-पहल देखने को मिलती थी, परंतु आज आरसीसी मकानों और कंक्रिटीकरण की वजह से चिड़ियां विलुप्त होती जा रही है। इनके संरक्षण की जरूरत है। उपायुक्त ने पर्यावरण को संतुलित रखने के लिए असम टाइप मकान बनाने के साथ-साथ पेड़ लगाने की अपील की। अंगमुथु ने हेल्प अर्थ द्वारा विश्व गौरैया दिवस के अवसर पर दिघलीपुखुरी पार स्थित पेड़ों पर चिड़ियों के घोंसले लगाने की सराहना की। उन्होंने इसे अनूठी पहल करार दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि गुवाहाटी महानगर का प्राकृतिक वातावरण इसके अनुकूल है। उल्लेखनीय है कि बोंडाडीह रोड में विकासमेडारी रिजॉर्ट्स की वजह से गौरैया आज अपने अस्तित्व की लड़ाई लड़ रही है। गौरतलब है कि इस विषय को लेकर उच्चतम न्यायालय में भी कई मामले चल रहे हैं।

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TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 2017 CITY

World Sparrow Day celebrated

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, March 20: Help Earth, in association with the Kamrup (Metro) district administration celebrated World Sparrow Day today.

On the occasion, the need for conserving urban biodiversity was highlighted with emphasis on birds.

With rapid deforestation, birds are fast losing their home, and with RCC buildings replacing traditional Assam-type houses, sparrows and other birds are losing those nooks and corners provided by Assam-type houses.

Help Earth, as part of its initiative to install bird boxes in different parts of the city, installed a number of bird boxes in the Dighalipukhuri area to draw public attention, especially youths towards the cause.

The initiative was formally inaugurated by Dr M Angamuthu, Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup (Metro).

In his address, Dr Angamuthu stressed the need for conservation of urban biodiversity and encouraged the citizens to take steps to protect and conserve plants and animals around them.

Jayaditya Purkayastha, general secretary of Help Earth said that Guwahati has the potential to become a model city for India in terms of urban biodiversity conservation with its wide range of habitat types along with its geographic position, and that people's involvement and awareness hold the key to attaining that feat.

"Thus, until we voluntarily provide living space to our feathered neighbours, their stay in our locality would be very short-lived. Thus, Help Earth came out with the innovative idea of installing bird boxes in different parts of the city," he said.



Kamrup (M) DC Dr M Angamuthu inaugurating bird boxes installed in the Dighalipukhuri area on the occasion of World Sparrow Day, on Monday. – UB Photos

WEATHER GUWAHATI
LOCAL FORECAST: Generally cloudy sky. Rain/thundershowers is very likely to occur. Maximum and Minimum temperature is most likely to be 28°C & 15°C respectively on Tuesday.
TEMPERATURE: Max 24.4°C Min 16.5°C

USTM award today

GUWAHATI, March 20: On the occasion of World Social Work Day, the Department of Social Work, University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya (USTM) is going to present the Social Work Excellence Award 2017 tomorrow to Mrinalini Devi, an eminent social activist, author, [illegible]

গুৱাহাটী, ২১ মার্চ, ২০১৭, মঙ্গলবাৰ

এদিনছ সংবাদৰ

মহানগৰ

বিশ্ব ঘৰচিৰীকা দিৱস উদ্‌যাপন

মহানগৰ সংবাদ

গুৱাহাটী, ২০ মার্চ ঃ বিশ্ব ঘৰচিৰীকা দিৱস উপলক্ষে 'হেল্প আৰ্থ' শীৰ্ষক স্বেচ্ছা সেৱী সংগঠনটোৰ উদ্যোগত আৰু কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলা প্ৰশাসনৰ সহযোগত আজি পুৱা এক কাৰ্যসূচী হাতত লোৱা হয়। গুৱাহাটীৰ সন্দিকৈ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সন্মুখৰ দীঘলীপুখুৰীৰ পাৰৰ এ�closeপা গছত 'হেল্প আৰ্থ' য়ে চৰাইৰ বসতিৰ বাবে ১২টা কাঠৰ বাহ স্থাপন কাৰ্য কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলা উপায়ুক্ত ডা এম অংগমুথুৰে আনুষ্ঠানিকভাৱে উন্মোচন কৰে। স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনটোৰে জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত বিশেষকৈ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ মাজত সজাগতা বৃদ্ধিৰ বাবে হাতত লোৱা এই কাৰ্যক উপায়ুক্ত ডা অংগমুথুৰে ভূয়সী প্ৰশংসা কৰে। উল্লেখযোগ্য যে মহানগৰীত ক্ৰমবৰ্ধমান কংক্ৰীটৰ বাসগৃহৰ ফলশ্ৰুতিত চৰাই বিশেষকৈ ঘৰচিৰীকা চৰায়ে ইয়াৰ বাসস্থানৰ অভাৱত ভুগিবলগীয়া হৈছে। সেয়েহে 'হেল্প আৰ্থ' য়ে নগৰ অঞ্চলৰ জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ সুৰক্ষাৰ বাবে তথা এই ক্ষেত্ৰত জনসাধাৰণক সজাগ কৰি তোলাৰ বাবে প্ৰতিকী অৰ্থত সন্দিকৈ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সন্মুখত তথা দীঘলীপুখুৰীৰ পাৰত গছৰ দালত এই চৰাইৰ বাসসমূহ স্থাপন কৰিছে। উপায়ুক্ত অংগমুথুৰে গুৱাহাটীৰ ভৌগোলিক অবস্থানলৈ চাই ইয়াক জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ সুৰক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এখন আদৰ্শ চহৰ হিচাপে গঢ় দিব পৰা যায় বুলি উল্লেখ কৰে। তেওঁ এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মহানগৰীৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ সহযোগিতা কামনা কৰে। 'হেল্প আৰ্থ' ৰ সম্পাদক জয়াদিত্য পুৰকায়স্থ, সংগঠনটোৰ বালেসংখ্যক সদস্য, সংবাদকৰ্মী আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ উপস্থিতিত আজিৰ এই কাৰ্যসূচী অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।





Niyomiya Barta - The Assamese Daily

মহানগৰীত বিশ্ব ঘৰচিৰিকা দিৱস পালন

দীঘলীপুখুৰী পাৰত প্ৰতীকী ৰূপত চৰাইৰ বাহ স্থাপন

মহানগৰ বাৰ্তা, ২০ মার্চ ঃ বিশ্ব ঘৰচিৰিকা দিৱস উপলক্ষে স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠন 'হেল্প আৰ্থ'ৰ উদ্যোগত আৰু কামৰূপ (ম) জিলা প্ৰশাসনৰ সহযোগত দীঘলীপুখুৰীৰ পাৰত এক ব্যতিক্ৰমী কাৰ্যসূচী ৰূপায়ণ কৰা হয়। গুৱাহাটীৰ সন্দিকৈ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সন্মুখৰ দীঘলীপুখুৰী পাৰৰ এ�closepা গছত 'হেল্প আৰ্থ'-এ চৰাইৰ বসতিৰ বাবে ১২টা কাঠৰ বাহ স্থাপন কৰে। এই কাঠৰ বাহকেইটা আনুষ্ঠানিকভাৱে উন্মোচন কৰে কামৰূপ (ম) জিলা উপায়ুক্ত ডা এম অংগমুথুৰে। গুৱাহাটীৰ দৰে কংক্ৰিটৰ মহানগৰীত বিশেষকৈ ঘৰচিৰিকা চৰাইৰ বাবে বাসস্থানৰ অভাৱ। সেয়েহে স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনটোৰে জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত সজাগতা সৃষ্টিৰ বাবে আজি প্ৰতীকী অৰ্থত এই চৰাই বাহসমূহ স্থাপন কৰে। এই চৰাইৰ বাহকেইটা আনুষ্ঠানিকভাৱে উন্মোচন কৰি গুৱাহাটীৰ ভৌগোলিক অবস্থান আৰু ইয়াৰ জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ্য সুৰক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এখন আদৰ্শ চহৰ হিচাপে গঢ়ি তুলিবলৈ সকলোকে উপায়ুক্ত ডা অংগমুথুৰে আহ্বান জনায়। আজিৰ অনুষ্ঠানত হেল্প আৰ্থৰ সাধাৰণ সম্পাদক জয়াদিত্য পুৰকায়স্থৰ লগতে সংগঠনটোৰ সদস্য আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী উপস্থিত আছিল।



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বিশ্ব ধৰিত্ৰী দিৱস পালন

মহানগৰ ব্যুৰ', ২০ মার্চ ঃ কামৰূপ জিলা আইন সেৱা প্ৰাধিকাৰীৰ ফালৰ পৰা বেচৰকাৰী অনুষ্ঠান ডিভাইন হেণ্ডৰেলফেয়াৰ অৰ্গেনাইজেশ্যনৰ সহযোগোত শিশু বিদ্যাপীঠ, চিৰিয়াখানা প্ৰাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ত কালি বিশ্ব ধৰিত্ৰী দিৱসৰ লগত সংগতি ৰাখি ধৰিত্ৰী দিৱস পালন কৰা হয়। সভাত সমল ব্যক্তি হিচাপে গুৱাহাটী উচ্চ ন্যায়ালয়ৰ অধিবক্তা অমল দত্তই উপস্থিত থাকি উক্ত বিষয়ৰ উদ্দেশ্য আৰু ইয়াৰ লগত জড়িত বিভিন্ন আইন সম্পৰ্কে বিশদভাৱে ব্যাখ্যা কৰে। ক্ষেত্ৰ প্ৰচাৰ বিভাগৰ অসম মণ্ডলৰ সঞ্চালক আৰু 'প্ৰয়োভৰা' আলোচনীৰ জ্যেষ্ঠ সম্পাদক অনুপমা দাসে মুখ্য অতিথি হিচাপে উপস্থিত থাকি ভাষণ দিয়ে। প্ৰদীপ কুমাৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্যৰ পৌৰোহিত্যত অনুষ্ঠিত সভাত উদ্দেশ্য ব্যাখ্যা কৰে মোহন দত্তই। প্ৰকৃতিক বিষয় বস্তুলৈ লিখা কবিতা পাঠ কৰে পূৰ্ণিমা বৰা, অনুপমা দাস, সবিতা দেৱী, ননী দেৱী, স্বপ্নালী কাকতী, মঞ্জুলা বেগম, বন্তি শইকীয়া দত্ত, সত্যবতী নাথ আদিয়ে। ৰঞ্জিতা গোস্বামী শৰ্মাই লোক গীত, সুদৰ্শনা দাসে আধুনিক গীত পৰিবেশন কৰে।

দীঘলীপুখুৰী পাৰৰ গছত ঘৰচিৰিকাৰ বাবে কাঠৰ বাহ স্থাপন

বিশ্ব ঘৰচিৰিকা দিৱস পালন



মহানগৰ ব্যুৰ', ২০ মার্চ ঃ গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰত ক্ৰমবৰ্ধমান কংক্ৰীটৰ বাসগৃহৰ ফলত বিভিন্ন চৰায়ে বাসস্থান হেৰুৱাব লগা পৰিস্থিতিৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। বিশেষকৈ ঘৰচিৰিকা চৰায়ে মহানগৰত বাসস্থানৰ অভাৱত ভুগিবলগা হৈছে। সেয়ে গুৱাহাটীত এই প্ৰজাতিৰ চৰাইৰ বাসস্থানৰ প্ৰতি লক্ষ্য ৰাখি আজি বিশ্ব ঘৰচিৰিকা দিৱসত 'হেল্প আৰ্থ' নামৰ স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনে বিশেষ পদক্ষেপ গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। মহানগৰৰ সন্দিকৈ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সন্মুখৰ দীঘলীপুখুৰীৰ পাৰৰ এ�closepা গছত চৰাইৰ বসতিৰ বাবে ১২টা কাঠৰ বাহ স্থাপন কাৰ্য কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলাৰ উপায়ুক্ত ডা এম অংগমুথুৰে আনুষ্ঠানিকভাৱে মুকলি কৰে। হেল্প আৰ্থ উদ্যোগত আৰু কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলা প্ৰশাসনৰ সহযোগত আজি পুৱাৰ এই কাৰ্যসূচীত অংশগ্ৰহণ কৰি উপায়ুক্ত ডা এম অংগমুথুৰে স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনটোৰে জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত বিশেষকৈ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ মাজত সজাগতা বৃদ্ধিৰ বাবে গ্ৰহণ কৰা এই কাৰ্যক ভূয়সী প্ৰসংশা কৰে। সংগঠনটোৰে নগৰ অঞ্চলৰ জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ্য সুৰক্ষাৰ বাবে তথা এই ক্ষেত্ৰত জনসাধাৰণক সজাগ কৰি তোলাৰ বাবে প্ৰতীকী অৰ্থত সন্দিকৈ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সন্মুখৰ গছৰ ডালত এই ঘৰচিৰিকা চৰাইৰ বাহসমূহ স্থাপন কৰিছে। উপায়ুক্ত অংগমুথুৰে গুৱাহাটীৰ ভৌগোলিক অবস্থানলৈ চাই ইয়াক জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ্য সুৰক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এখন আদৰ্শ চহৰ হিচাপে গঢ় দিব পৰা যায় বুলি উল্লেখ কৰে। উপায়ুক্তই এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মহানগৰবাসীৰ সহযোগিতা কামনা কৰিছে। এই অনুষ্ঠানটোত হেল্প আৰ্থৰ সম্পাদক জয়াদিত্য পুৰকায়স্থ, সংগঠনটোৰ সদস্য আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকল উপস্থিত থাকে।

অসমীয়া প্ৰতিদিন

বিশ্ব ঘৰচিৰিকা দিৱসত 'হেল্প আৰ্থ'ৰ ব্যতিক্ৰমী প্ৰয়াস

চৰাইৰ বাহ উন্মোচন উপায়ুক্তৰ

গুৱাহাটী, ২০ মার্চ ঃ বিশ্ব ঘৰচিৰিকা দিৱস উপলক্ষে স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠন হেল্প আৰ্থ'ৰ উদ্যোগত আৰু কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলা প্ৰশাসনৰ সহযোগত আজি দীঘলীপুখুৰীৰ পাৰৰ এ�closepা গছত চৰাইৰ বসতিৰ বাবে ১২ টা কাঠৰ বাহ স্থাপন কৰা হয়। মহানগৰ জিলা উপায়ুক্ত ডা এম অংগমুথুৰে আনুষ্ঠানিকভাৱে এই বাহ উন্মোচন কৰে। মহানগৰীত চৰাই-চিকিতি বিশেষকৈ ঘৰচিৰিকা চৰায়ে বাসস্থানৰ অভাৱত ভুগিবলগা হৈছে। সেয়েহে 'হেল্প আৰ্থে' নগৰ অঞ্চলৰ জীৱ-বৈচিত্ৰ্য সুৰক্ষাৰ বাবে আৰু এইক্ষেত্ৰত জনসাধাৰণক সজাগ কৰি তোলাৰ বাবে প্ৰতীকী অৰ্থত গছৰ ডালত এই চৰাইৰ বাসসমূহ স্থাপন কৰিছে। 'হেল্প আৰ্থ'ৰ সম্পাদক জয়াদিত্য পুৰকায়স্থ, সংগঠনটোৰ ভালেসংখ্যক সদস্য আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ উপস্থিতিত আজিৰ এই কাৰ্যসূচী অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।



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দীপৰ বিল-হাড়গিলা সংৰক্ষণ ঃ আৰ্ৰ্ত ভৱনত প্ৰশাসনৰ বৈঠক

গুৱাহাটী, ২ ফেব্রুৱাৰী ঃ দীপৰ বিল সংৰক্ষণৰ কৌশল নিৰূপণৰ বাবে আজি গুৱাহাটীৰ আৰৰ্ত ভৱনত কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলা প্ৰশাসনে বিভিন্ন প্ৰকৃতি সংৰক্ষণৰ সৈতে জড়িত স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনৰ কৰ্মকৰ্তা, পৰিবেশবিদ, শিক্ষাবিদ আদিৰ উপস্থিতিত এখন বৈঠকত মিলিত হয়। কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলাৰ উপায়ুক্ত ড° এম অংগমুথুৰ অধ্যক্ষতাত অনুষ্ঠিত সভাখনত উপস্থিত থকা লোকসকলে বিল তথা অলপতে মৃত্যু হোৱা হাড়গিলা সংৰক্ষণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বিভিন্ন মতামত আগবঢ়ায়। জিলা উপায়ুক্ত ড° অংগমুথুৱে দীপৰ বিলৰ প্ৰাকৃতিক শোভা, পশু-পক্ষী সংৰক্ষণ আৰু প্ৰাকৃতিক পৰিবেশ বৰ্তাই ৰখাৰ বাবে প্ৰশাসনৰ তৰফৰ পৰা সৰ্বতোপ্ৰকাৰৰ প্ৰচেষ্টা হাতত ল'ব বুলি উল্লেখ কৰি এইক্ষেত্ৰত দীপৰ বিলৰ চৌপাশৰ জনসাধাৰণক জড়িত কৰাৰ লগতে তেওঁলোকক এইক্ষেত্ৰত সচেতন কৰি তোলাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মন্তব্য আগবঢ়ায়। উপায়ুক্তগৰাকীয়ে গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, কটন কলেজ, অমিয় কুমাৰ দাস প্ৰতিষ্ঠান আদিৰ দৰে অনুষ্ঠান, স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনৰ কৰ্মকৰ্তা, শিক্ষাবিদ, সাংবাদিক, পৰিবেশবিদ, জি এম ডি এ, জি এম চি, বন বিভাগ আদিক একত্ৰিত কৰি এখন পৰামৰ্শদাতা কমিটী গঠনৰো পোষকতা কৰে। দীপৰ বিলৰ কাষত থকা ডাম্পিং গ্ৰাউণ্ডৰ আৰৰ্জনা



বিজ্ঞানসম্মতভাৱে বিনষ্ট কৰাৰ বাবে ব্যবস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিব বুলিও উপায়ুক্তগৰাকীয়ে মন্তব্য কৰে। সভাত গুৱাহাটী পৌৰ নিগমৰ আয়ুক্ত এছ জি বৰুৱাই ডাম্পিং গ্ৰাউণ্ডৰ আৰৰ্জনা নষ্ট কৰাৰ লগতে ইয়াক উৎপাদনমুখী কামত লগাবলৈ ইতিমধ্যে খৰগপুৰ আই আই টিক দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছে বুলি জানিবলৈ দিয়ে। ইয়াৰ আৰৰ্জনা পেলোৱা স্থান স্থানান্তৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যথেষ্ট সমস্যা থকা বুলি উল্লেখ কৰি বিলখনৰ কোনোধৰণৰ ক্ষয়-ক্ষতি নোহোৱাকৈ এইক্ষেত্ৰত কাম কৰাৰ বাবে প্ৰচেষ্টা চলোৱাৰ কথা ব্যক্ত কৰাৰ লগতে হাড়গিলাক বন্ধু হিচাপে লৈ ইয়াক সংৰক্ষণৰ বাবে সম্ভৱপৰ সকলো ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ আশ্বাস প্ৰদান কৰে। সভাত কেইবাগৰাকীও বক্তাই বিলখনৰ কাষত থকা পৌৰ নিগমৰ জাবৰৰ দ'ম আঁতৰাবলৈ ব্যবস্থা গ্ৰহণৰ বাবে মতামত প্ৰদান কৰে। কেইবাগৰাকী বক্তাই আকৌ দীপৰ বিলত বনভোজ খোৱাৰ অনুমতি নিদিবলৈ প্ৰশাসনক আহ্বান জনায়। আন কেইবাগৰাকীও বক্তাই দীপৰ বিলত মাছ মৰা নিষিদ্ধ কৰাৰ বাবে মতামত আগবঢ়ায়। সভাত ডব্লিউ ডব্লিউ এফৰ অমিত শৰ্মা, আৰণ্যকৰ বিভৰ তালুকদাৰ, পৰিবেশবিদ প্ৰশান্ত শইকীয়া, প্ৰদীপ শৰ্মা, মুবিনা আখতাৰ, সাংবাদিক মৃণাল তালুকদাৰ আদিয়ে অংশগ্ৰহণ কৰি দীপৰ বিল তথা পৃথিবীৰ পৰা ক্ৰমে বিলুপ্ত হ'বলৈ ধৰা হাড়গিলা সংৰক্ষণৰ বাবে বিভিন্ন পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়ায়। সভাত কামৰূপ মহানগৰ জিলাৰ অতিৰিক্ত উপায়ুক্ত পুলক মহন্ত, নবদীপ পাঠক, বন বিষয়া ডি গগৈ উপস্থিত থাকে।

World wetland day meeting (asomiya pratidin 3 Feb, 2017)

District admin move to conserve Jorpukhuri turtles

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Jan 18: The Kamrup Metro district administration has formed a high-level committee for the conservation of endangered turtles in the historic Jorpukhuri and overall development of the pond located in the heart of the city.

Kamrup Metro Deputy Commissioner Dr M Angamuthu said today that the committee would be headed by the Commissioner of Guwahati Municipal Corporation (GMC). It will also have as members an Additional DC of Kamrup Metro, the Circle Officer of Guwahati revenue circle, the ward councillor of GMC Ward No. 11, the area sabha members of GMC Ward No. 11, the DFO Wildlife Division, the DFO of Kamrup East Division, the chief doloi of Ugratara Devalaya, officials from the Pollution Control Board, DVO of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department, the District Fishery Development Officer of Kamrup Metro, a representative from the Tourism Directorate and representatives from Help Earth NGO.

Dr Angamuthu said the committee would draw a roadmap for overall development of the pond in consultation with the local people and take appropriate measures to protect the wildlife in the pond.

"It will take all necessary measures for the beautification of the pond with emphasis on habitat protection of the turtles living there. It will also take measures for provision of lighting facilities in the area surrounding the pond and develop a comprehensive plan for overall development of the pond," he said.

The committee has been asked to develop Jorpukhuri as an educational, conservation and breeding centre for endangered turtles and to promote the site for ecotourism. It will also have to generate funds for follow-up conservation programmes for the pond and its biodiversity.

"Jorpukhuri is one of the oldest ponds of Guwahati and habitat to more than 10 rare species of turtles. But in recent times, due to ill maintenance, the turtles living in the pond are on the verge of extinction," said Dr Angamuthu.

He added, "It has been observed that due to concretisation of the boundary of the pond the turtles are afflicted with disease and parasitic infection. Moreover, the general water quality is poor and because of confinement, there is lack of natural water movement and water recycling."



The Assam Tribune, 19 Jan, 2017

Guwahati bird atlas in the offing

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Feb 17: As a precursor to making a Guwahati bird atlas and the forthcoming campus bird count, the Cotton College State University (CCSU) organised a daylong workshop at Sudmersen Hall of Cotton campus here on Wednesday.

The objective of the workshop was to encourage colleges, institutes and universities in and around Guwahati to participate in Campus Bird Count 2017, to lay the framework for making a Guwahati bird atlas in the future, and to familiarise the participants with the use of the Cornell University eBird portal to systematically record bird observations.

The workshop was attended by several colleges, institutes and universities in and around the city. Close to 100 faculties, research scholars and students from CCSU; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Guwahati; University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya; Gauhati University; B Borooah College; Pragjyotish College; Pandu College and Guwahati College participated in the interactive programme.

The workshop began with a welcome address by Narayan Sharma, Head of the Department of Environmental Biology and Wildlife Sciences. The objectives of the workshop were outlined by Dhruba Jyoti Saikia, Vice Chancellor of CCSU.



Jayaditya Purkayastha, general secretary of Help Earth gave an illuminating two-hour talk on urban biodiversity of Guwahati with emphasis on avian diversity. Jaydev Mandal and Somoyita Sur, doctoral research scholars of Gauhati University discussed in detail how to use eBird to enter data on bird observation.

In an interactive session, the participants provided excellent suggestions on the possibility of making a Guwahati bird atlas.

"This initiative aims to systematically document the distribution and abundance of birds within the Guwahati metropolitan area to start with," Narayan Sharma, who shared his experiences as part of making the Mysore Bird Atlas and emphasised the importance of doing it for Guwahati, said. Similar efforts have been successfully carried out in Mysore and in the entire state of Kerala.

The workshop concluded with a trial bird watching session near Sudmersen Hall and Department of Physics, CCSU. The participants learnt various techniques to identify the birds through direct observations and from their calls. The participants will carry out bird counts in their respective campuses from February 17 to 20.

The Assam Tribune, 18 Feb, 2017

Workshop on Deepor Beel conservation



STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Feb 3: World Wetland Day was celebrated in the city along with the rest of the State on Thursday.

The Kamrup Metropolitan district administration, in association with Help Earth and WWF, organised a workshop on ways to conserve the wetland Deepor Beel.

The meeting was attended by various stake-holding departments of the Government of Assam, along with NGOs and experts from different fields.

The main aim of the meeting was to develop multivariate strategies, form a consensus among different stakeholders and prepare a roadmap for implementation of the idea. The meeting was chaired by Kamrup (M) Deputy Commissioner Dr M Anganuthu.

Some of the important issue discussed were assessment of land use and land cover changes around Deepor Beel, implementation of multivariate biodiversity assessment, ways to promote local economy, a better waste management system for the GMC dump-yard situated on the eastern bank of the wetland, assessment and management of Deepor Beel landscape through scientific measures and facilitating a secure passage route for elephants.

North East Wetland, an NGO, also celebrated the day near Deepor Beel. The event held on the occasion was attended by students of a local school.

Alokesh Sam Kashyap, president, North East Wetland, in his address, dwelt on the diverse benefits and services provided by wetlands to the natural environment and agricultural practices. The students were sensitised on wetland preservation along with the flora and fauna they support.

Other issues discussed included engagement of local communities in conservation as stakeholders, and alternative livelihood options for the locals, including agro practices, handicrafts, weaving, etc.

The Assam Tribune, 4 Feb, 2017

AN AMATEUR'S GUIDE TO

AMPHIBIANS OF ASSAM

Jayaditya Purkayastha
Saibal Sengupta









Front cover of the book " An Amateurs Guide to frogs of Assam

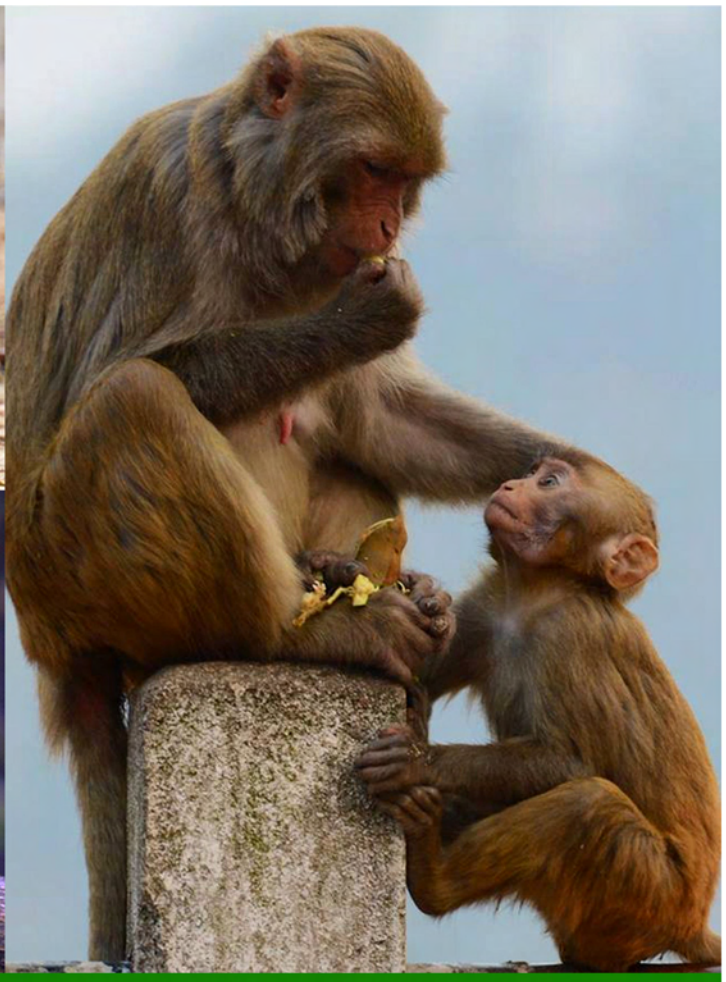


We-map is a platform where you, the students are the ones responsible for inventorying biodiversity of our city. Till date, most of the work related to listing of biodiversity was done by experts. To make the concept **mapping of biodiversity easy**, first let us know what biodiversity is?

Biodiversity means biological diversity that is all the life forms around you starting from an elephant to a microbe. By mapping we mean listing of an organism against a specific location. Confused? Let's make it simpler.

Most of you have a camera enabled mobile phone right? Do you have access to internet? If the answer to both the questions is yes, you are the expert ready to map biodiversity of Guwahati.







A Checklist of Mammals of Guwahati











Family	Common Name	Scienific Name	IUCN(RL)	IWPA(S)	Local Status
Cercopithecidae	Capped Langur	*Trachypithecus pileatus*	VU	I	Vary rare, only seen in forest fringe
	Gee's golden langur	*Trachypithecus geei*	EN	I	Introduced population of 5 at Umananda temple
	Assamese Macaque	*Macaca assamensis*	NT	II	Rare, found in forest fringes
	Rhesus Macaque	*Macaca mulatta*	LC	II	Common, found throughout Guwahati, more so in temples
Hylobatidae	Western Hoolock Gibbon	*Hoolock hoolock*	VU	I	Rare, found in forest fringes of Rani RF
Lorisidae	Bengal slow loris	*Nycticebus bengalensis*	EN	I	Rare, found throughout small forest patches within city
Elephantidae	Asiatic Elephant	*Elephas maximus*	EN	I	Common, found in forest fringes
Bovidae	Gaur	*Bos gaurus*	VU	I	Rare, found in forest fringes
Suidae	Wild Boar	*Sus scrofa*	LC	III	Rare, found in forest fringes
Cervidae	Barking Deer	*Muntiacus muntjak*	LC	III	Moderate, found throughout small forest patches within city
	Sambar	*Cervus unicolor*	VU	III	Rare, found in forest fringes
	Hog Deer	*Axis porcinus*	EN	III	Rare, found in forest fringes
Felidae	Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	VU	I	Rare, found in forest fringes and stray individuals within city centre
	Jungle Cat	*Felis chaus*	LC	II	Rare, found in forest fringes
	Leopard Cat	*Felis bengalensis*	LC	I	Rare, found in forest fringes and hill areas
Canidae	Golden Jackal	*Canis aureus*	LC	II	Rare, found in forest fringes
	Bengal Fox	*Vulpes bengalensis*	LC	II	Rare, found in forest fringes
	Dhole	*Cuon alpinus*	EN	II	Very rare, found in forest fringes
Herpestidae	Indian Mangoose	*Herpestes javanicus*	LC	II	Moderate, found throughout city associated with small wetlands
Viverridae	Large Indian Civet	*Viverra zibetha*	LC	II	Rare, found in forest fringes
	Small Indian Civet	*Viverricula indica*	LC	II	Rare, found in forest fringes
	Common Palm Civet	*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*	LC	II	Moderate, found throughout small forest patches within city
Mustelidae	Smooth-coated Otter	*Lutrogale perspicillata*	VU	II	Rare, found in wetlands in forest fringes
Leporidae	Indian hare	*Lepus nigricollis*	LC	IV	Rare, found in forest fringes
Manidae	Chinese pangolin	*Manis pentadactyla*	CR	I	Very rare, found in forest fringes
Soricidae	Asian house shrew	*Suncus murinus*	LC		Common, found throughout the city
Hystricidae	Himalayan Crestless Porcupine	*Hystrix brachyura*	LC	II	Moderate, found throughout small forest patches within city
Sciuridae	Hoary-bellied Squirrel	*Callosciurus pygerythrus*	LC	II	Common, found throughout the city

	Particolored Flying Squirrel	*Hylopetes alboniger*	LC	II	Rare, found in forest fringes
Muridae	Black rat	*Rattus rattus*	LC	V	Common, found throughout the city
	House mouse	*Mus musculus*	LC	V	Common, found throughout the city
	Lesser bandicoot rat	*Bandicota bengalensis*	LC	V	Common, found throughout the city
Pteropodidae	Indian flying fox	*Pteropus giganteus*	LC	V	Common, found throughout the city
	Short-nosed fruit bat	*Cynopterus sphinx*	LC	V	Common, found throughout the city
Vespertilionidae	Indian pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus coromandra*	LC		Common, found throughout the city
Platanistidae	Ganges river dolphin	*Platanista gangetica*	EN	I	Moderate, found in river Brahmaputra adjacent to the city

Diversity, Population and Seasonal Variation of Birds of Deeporbeel



Summary: Deepor beel (26°03'26" - 26°09'26" N and 90°36'39" - 90°41'25" E, 53 m above msl) is a natural wetland located to the south of the river Brahmaputra. It is a Ramsar site as well as a part of it (4.1 sq km.) is a wildlife sanctuary. This study was conducted from November, 2015 to October 2016. In this period, for convenience of the study the wetland was divided into three parts (a: western side, b: central part and c: eastern side) and an area of 3.5 sq km. was surveyed. During the survey 104 species of birds representing 34 families were encountered in the study site of which 44 species were resident and 60 species were winter visitors. The study was conducted with emphasis on water birds which constituted of 67 species representing 16 families. Anatidae was found to be most species rich consisting of 16 member species and a population size of 62% of the total bird population encountered during study period. The study site is also home to Greater Adjutant, an endangered species with an estimated global population of matured individuals ranging between 800-1200. Here in the study site we spotted 116 individuals. Of the three sites we surveyed c site was the most populated site constituting of 48% of total population followed by site a (34%) and site b (18%). The month of January was seen to have the most diversity (67%) and population (30%) with a single day highest count of 11329 birds on 17 January 2016. As an offshoot of the project, we have also made a checklist of Amphibian and Reptiles residing in the study site. We found 15 species of amphibians representing 8 families and 35 species of reptiles representing 11 families. Being in Guwahati, the biggest metropolis of Northeast India, the wetland is ever under anthropogenic stress. Community awareness programme, around the periphery of the wetland is the key to conserve its future. We conducted a series of such programmes in schools and community halls and also installed and distributed information materials on birds of this wetland under this project. Until, we can generate a continuous process for conserving this wetland involving community, the wetland is moving towards a gloomy future which is not to say that is present is dazzling. We have to face the fact that the wetland has lost a fair share of its biodiversity but whatever left is worth holding on to. Thus, a fresh approach, involving community, modern technology and social networking is what we feel to be the way forward.

Introduction (include description of community involved/species/habitat and importance of area for birds): Deepor beel (26°03'26" N, 90°36'39" E.) is a natural wetland, located south of the Brahmaputra River. The wetland (Figure 1) has a great biological and environmental importance and is also the major storm water storage basin for the city of Guwahati (Deka and Goswami 1992). It is the lone Ramsar site of the state and has a perennial water-holding area of ca. 10.1 km² that extends up to 40.1 km² during floods (Gogoi 2007). A part of the wetland is the Deeporbeel Wildlife Sanctuary (4.1 sq. km.). The wetland drains into the Brahmaputra River, 5 km to the north, through the Khonajan Channel. The exposed shores are utilized for paddy cultivation in the winter. The wetland supports a large variety of flora and fauna (Saikia and Bhattacharjee 1987; Sarma *et al.* 1993; Das *et al.* 2002; Bera *et al.* 2008; Sharma 2010; Sharma and Sharma 2009; Sharma and Sharma 2011).

The wetland is a means of livelihood by fishing for communities living around it. There are 15 villages (Tetelia, Sundarbori, Bekharbori, Keutpara, Notunbosti, Medhipara, Bhabanipur, Borbori, Matia, Chokordo, Hirapara, Hatuapara, Nowapara, Mikirpara and Pamohi) directly dependent on the wetland for fishing. There are 825 families living in these villages of which about 700 families carry out fishing. Due to construction of the highway connecting Gorchuk to Airport, the agricultural land around the wetland were sold at high price giving rise to residential and industrial complexes. As a result of it, more people have taken to fishing due to lack of agricultural fields. There is an 80% dip in individual fisherman fish catch size in comparison to 1980's where it was 10 kg/fisherman/day. Being close to the ever-expanding metropolis, the wetland faces anthropogenic-induced stress. The dumping ground of the city's garbage is located at its northeast side, which inheritably increases possibilities of contaminating the water.

Project objectives:

1. Create a checklist of birds and study population status of each species
2. Collect GPS data of important bird areas in Deeporbeel
3. Study seasonal variation in bird diversity and vegetation in Deeporbeel

4. Generate handicraft from water hyacinth to serve as alternative source of livelihood at Deeporbeel
5. Carry out awareness programmes

Methods (describe the activities you carried out including how you carried out your evaluation of the project):

1. **Survey:** The survey was conducted from ground and through boat cruise. For population estimation we used direct counting method for species with small populations (generally <100 individuals) and block count for species with large population. We also double checked for large population using photographs to count individuals. In photography, where population is large and spread out we took multiple shot panning the camera keeping a fixed reference point in each shot. The survey was conducted primarily in two slots, morning 0600h to 0900h and in evening 1400h to 1700h. We used Garmin etrex 20 for mapping purpose.

2. **Outreach:** We conducted school student tours to Deeporbeel and carried out presentations for school students making Parijat Academy, a school on the western bank of Deeporbeel a base camp. We installed two 10x6 foot hoardings, one at Deeporbeel Watch tower and other at Parijat Academy. We also printed 500 copies of 3 fold brochures containing photographs of birds and information on Deeporbeel for free distribution to school students. We conducted a 3 month long campaign for recognising a city animal for Guwahati through public voting. The main motive of the campaign was to raise awareness of public towards urban biodiversity. In the whole event emphasis was laid on Deeporbeel.

Project evaluation results (include the number of people who were reached by your project and the number who took part in your evaluation):

1. Bird species diversity and population count: In the survey, our prime concern were water birds but we also included the birds seen in the wetland area. During this one year survey, we listed 104 species of birds. Family Anatidae was found to be most species rich (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2)

consisting of 16 member species and a population size of 62% of the total bird population encountered during study period. Of the three sites we surveyed c site was the most populated site constituting of 48% of total population followed by site a (34%) and site b (18%) (Fig. 3). This is primarily because most of the human activity such as fishing was observed in site b and a part of site a. The villagers on the bank of site a and b primarily are dependent on fishing, but the site c villagers with new highway being built through the village, have taken up various business for their livelihood. Also the rail line passing through the bank of site c makes it difficult to enter the wetland through this side. According to season, winter was found to be most conducive for birds in terms of both species richness and abundance. In our study the month of January had most number of birds (Fig. 4). Water quality of the wetland was also analysed. We sampled water twice during study period from all the three sites (Table 1)

In this project the fisherman community living around Deeporbeel were involved. Atleast 150 fishermen were reached through this project. The boat we hired belonged to these fishermen and for each day we mostly used an unique fisherman's boat arranged by the village head man Mr. Sarat Das. We did so as to get a chance to directly communicate our ideas to them and perhaps convince them atleast to keep the wetland clean from non biodegradable waste. We made a school, Parijat Academy, our hub for interacting with students. We in the mean time have also launched an initiative "City's Animal" to draw attention of masses towards conservation of urban biodiversity. Deeporbeel Conservation was one of the top priority which we wanted to achieve through the campaign. We had three candidate animals Black Softshell Turtle, Greater Adjutant Stork and Gangetic River Dolphin. The voting process for the City's Animal was launched on 7th March, 2016. The voting was done online through the website www.myanimal.in. Seventy Six (76) schools and colleges across Guwahati participated in the offline voting process. To boost the voting process, voting booth were installed in the premise of Office of District Commissioner, Kamrup (Metropolitan). Voting related information were installed in different public places across Guwahati, including city buses, shopping malls, food courts, cinema hall, hoardings etc.

On the midnight of 5th June, 2016 the voting process ended. By then, the City's Animal Campaign received public support and participation beyond our expectation. In total, we received sixty thousand and three (60,003) votes. Black Softshell Turtle received 17,302 votes and the Greater Adjutant Stork 18,454 votes. But the Ganges River Dolphin with 24,247 votes became the clear winner. Thus, Guwahati became the first Indian city to have its own city's animal.

We installled two 10x6 foot hoarding, one at Deeporbeel Watch tower and other at Parijat Academy. We also printed 500 copies of 3 fold brochures containing photograph of birds and information on Deeporbeel for free distribution to school students. We also carried 3 student trip to Deeporbeel. We were also a part of Chief Minister's Gyanjyoti Programme in which students from eight district of Assam were bought to visit the wetland.

As an offshoot of this project we have also made a checklist of herpetofauna of the wetland (Table 2)

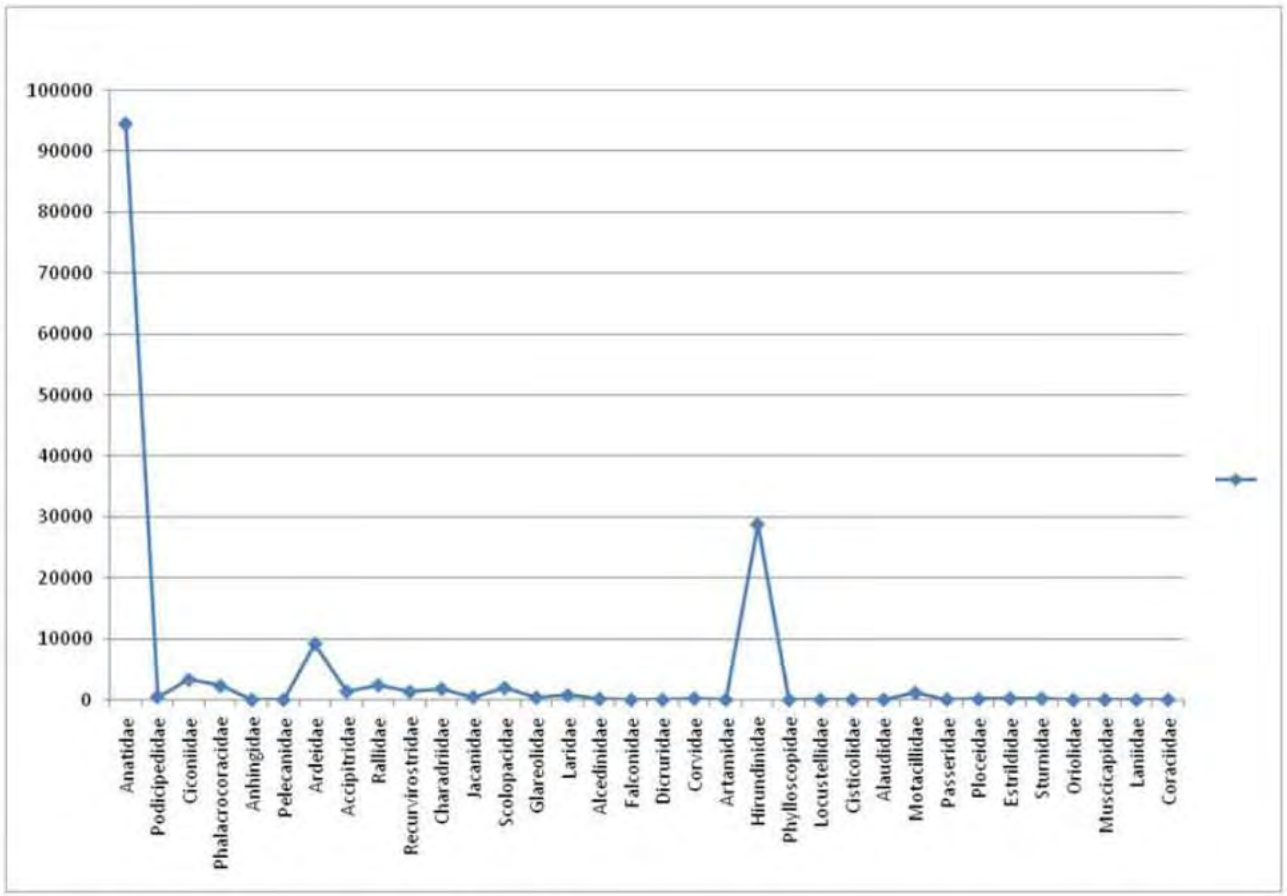


Figure 1: Family wise species abundance chart

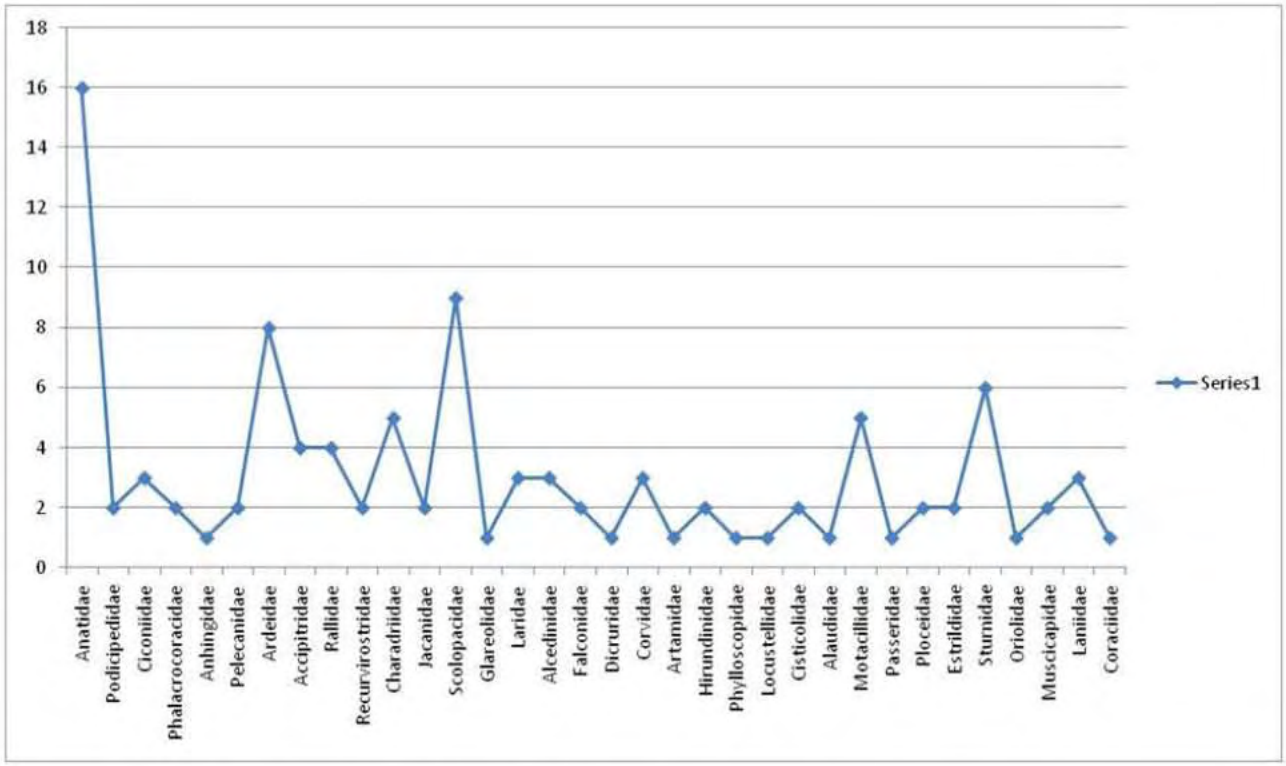


Figure 2: Family wise species richness chart

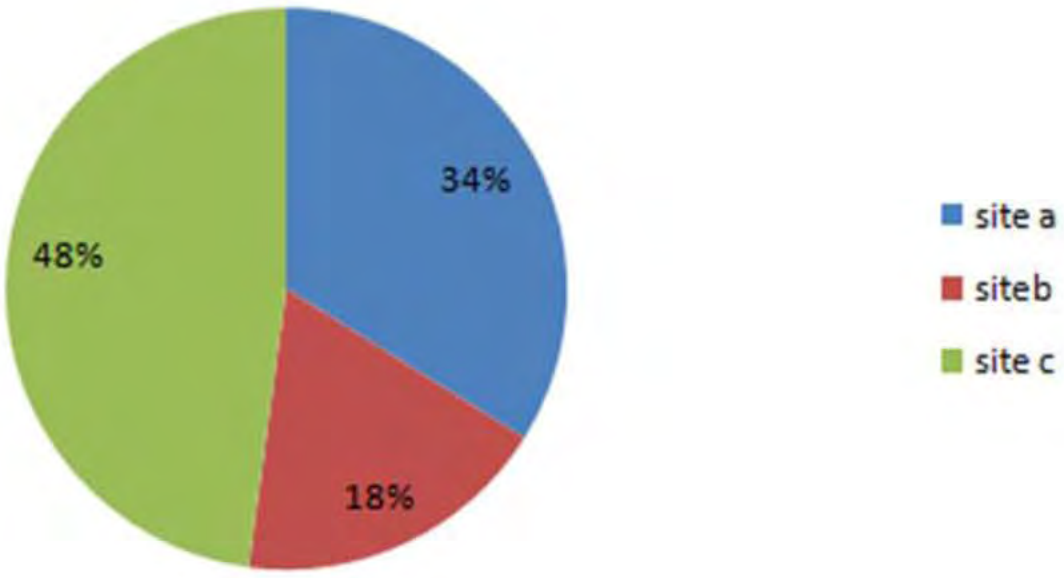


Figure 3. A comparative population of birds in three study sites.

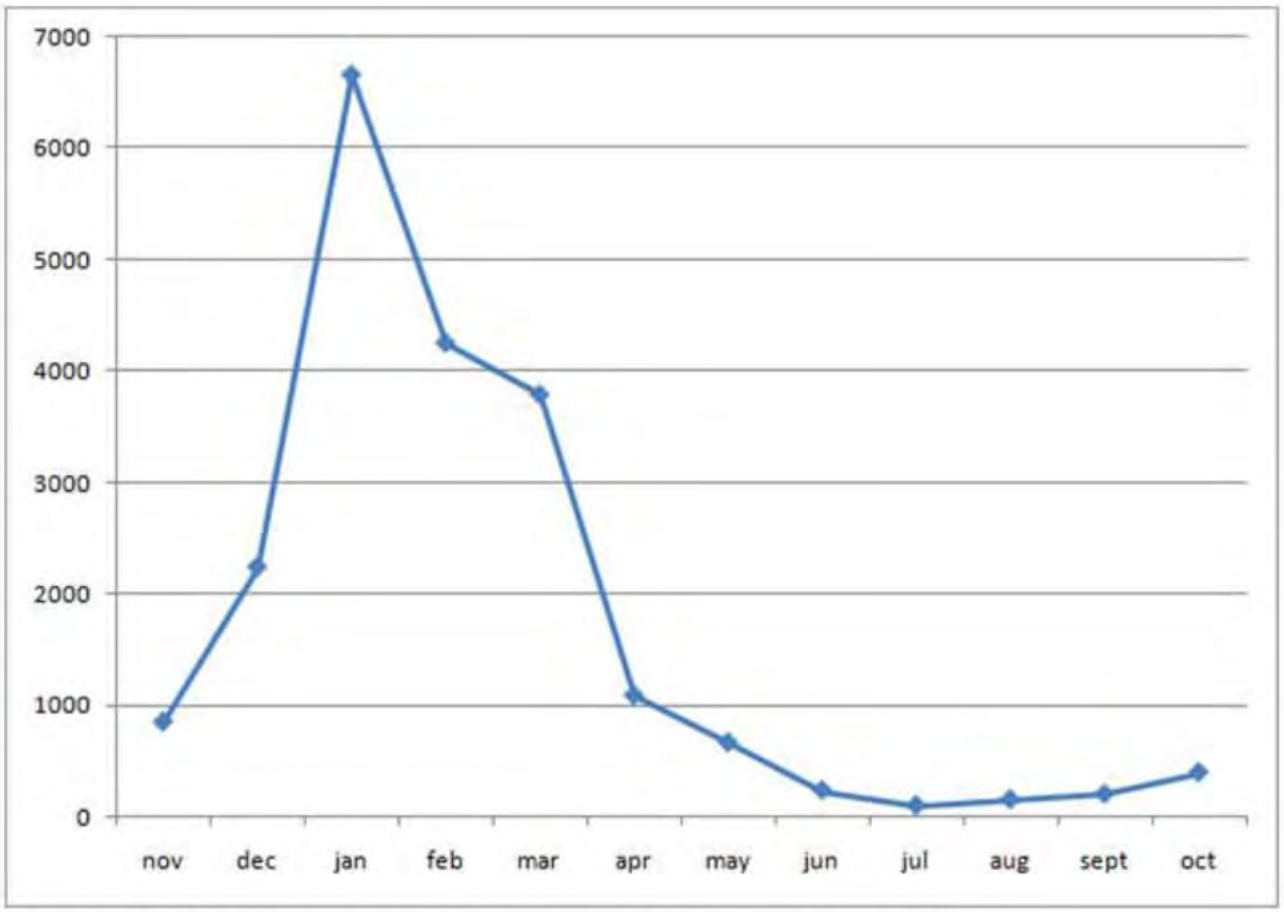


Figure 4. Month wise population of different bird species in the study site.

Acknowledgements:
We would like to thank Oriental Bird Club for supporting this project. Our heartfelt thanks to Assam Forest Department for logistic support. Thanks to Parijat Academy for helping us propagate our initiative to school students. Special thanks to every individual living around the study area for facilitating our survey. Special thanks to Dr M. Angamuthu, Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup (Metropolitan) District and Mr. Dibyadhar Gogoi, DFO (wildlife) Guwahati for supporting our project at different levels. Thank you Uttam Kalita, Uttan Teron, Guddu Thapa, Sarat Das for facilitating this project.

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Table 1: Checklist of birds found in the study site

Common Name	Scientific name
ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae	
Fulvous Whistling-Duck	*Dendrocygna bicolor*
Lesser Whistling-Duck	*Dendrocygna javanica*
Graylag Goose	*Anser anser*
Ruddy Shelduck	*Tadorna ferruginea*
Common Shelduck	*Tadorna tadorna*
Cotton Pygmy-Goose	*Nettapus coromandelianus*
Gadwall	*Anas strepera*
Eurasian Wigeon	*Anas penelope*
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*
Northern Shoveler	*Anas clypeata*
Northern Pintail	*Anas acuta*
Garganey	*Anas querquedula*
Spot-billed duck	*Anas poecilorhyncha*
Tufted Duck	*Aythya fuligula*
Common Pochard	*Aythya ferina*
Ferruginous Duck	*Aythya nyroca*
PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae	
Little Grebe	*Tachybaptus ruficollis*
Great Crested Grebe	*Podiceps cristatus*
CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae	
Asian Openbill	*Anastomus oscitans*
Lesser Adjutant	*Leptoptilos javanicus*
Greater Adjutant	*Leptoptilos dubius*
SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae	
Great Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax carbo*
Little Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax niger*
SULIFORMES: Anhingidae	
Oriental Darter	*Anhinga melanogaster*
PELECANIFORMES: Pelecanidae	
Great White Pelican	*Pelecanus onocrotalus*
Black-headed ibis	*Threskiornis melanocephalus*
PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae	
Gray Heron	*Ardea cinerea*
Purple Heron	*Ardea purpurea*
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*
Intermediate Egret	*Mesophoyx intermedia*
Little Egret	*Egretta garzetta*
Cattle Egret	*Bubulcus ibis*
Little bittern	*Ixobrychus minutus*
Indian Pond-Heron	*Ardeola grayii*

Common Name	Scientific name
ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae	
Himalayan Griffon	*Gyps himalayensis*
Steppe Eagle	*Aquila nipalensis*
Black Kite	*Milvus migrans*
Long-legged Buzzard	*Buteo rufinus*
GRUIFORMES: Rallidae	
White-breasted Waterhen	*Amaurornis phoenicurus*
Purple Swamphen	*Porphyrio porphyrio*
Eurasian Moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*
Eurasian Coot	*Fulica atra*
CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae	
Pied Avocet	*Recurvirostra avosetta*
Black-winged stilt	*Himantopus himantopus*
CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae	
Northern Lapwing	*Vanellus vanellus*
Gray-headed Lapwing	*Vanellus cinereus*
Red-wattled Lapwing	*Vanellus indicus*
Pacific Golden Plover	*Pluvialis fulva*
Little ringed plover	*Charadrius dubius*
CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae	
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*
Bronze-winged Jacana	*Metopidius indicus*
CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae	
Common Sandpiper	*Actitis hypoleucos*
Marsh Sandpiper	*Metopidius indicus*
Spotted Redshank	*Tringa erythropus*
Wood Sandpiper	*Tringa glareola*
Black-tailed Godwit	*Limosa limosa*
Temminck's Stint	*Calidris temminckii*
Little Stint	*Calidris minuta*
Ruff	*Philomachus pugnax*
Common Snipe	*Gallinago gallinago*
CHARADRIIFORMES: Glareolidae	
Small Pratincole	*Glareola lactea*
CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae	
Brown-headed Gull	*Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus*
Pallas's Gull	*Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus*
Whiskered Tern	*Chlidonias hybrida*
CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae	
Common Kingfisher	*Alcedo atthis*
White-throated Kingfisher	*Halcyon smyrnensis*
Pied Kingfisher	*Ceryle rudis*

Common Name	Scientific name
FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae	
Common Kestrel	*Falco tinnunculus*
Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*
PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae	
Black Drongo	*Dicrurus macrocercus*
PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae	
House Crow	*Corvus splendens*
Jungle Crow	*Corvus macrorhynchos*
Rufous Treepie	*Dendrocitta vagabunda*
PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae	
Ashy woodswallow	*Artamus fuscus*
PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae	
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*
Sand Martin	*Riparia riparia*
PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae	
Greenish Warbler	*Phylloscopus trochiloides*
PASSERIFORMES: Locustellidae	
Striated Grassbird	*Megalurus palustris*
PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae	
Zitting Cisticola	*Cisticola juncidis*
Plain Prinia	*Prinia inornata*
PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae	
Bengal Bush Lark	*Mirafra assamica*
PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae	
Citrine Wagtail	*Motacilla citreola*
Gray Wagtail	*Motacilla cinerea*
White Wagtail	*Motacilla alba*
Paddyfield Pipit	*Anthus rufulus*
Rosy Pipit	*Anthus roseatus*
Olive-backed Pipit	*Anthus hodgsoni*
PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae	
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*
PASSERIFORMES: Ploceidae	
Baya Weaver	*Ploceus philippinus*
Black Breasted Weaver	
PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae	
Scaly-breasted Munia	*Lonchura punctulata*
White Rummed Munia	
PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae	
Asian Pied Starling	*Gracupica contra*
Chestnut Tailed Starling	*Sturnia malabarica*
Common Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Jungle Myna	*Acridotheres fuscus*
Common Myna	*Acridotheres tristis*
Bank Myna	*Acridotheres ginginianus*

Common Name	Scientific name
PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae	
Black Hooded Oriole	*Oriolus xanthornus*
PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae	
Taiga Flycatcher	*Ficedula albicilla*
Common Stonechat	*Saxicola torquatus*
PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae	
Long-tailed shrike	*Lanius schach*
Brown Shrike	*Lanius cristatus*
Grey Backed Shrike	*Lanius tephronotus*
PASSERIFORMES: Coraciidae	
Indian Roller	*Coracias benghalensis*

Table 2: Birds recorded from the locality outside study area

Common Name	Scientific Name
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*
Crested Serpent-Eagle	*Spilornis cheela*
Pied Harrier	*Circus melanoleucos*
Shikra	*Accipiter badius*
Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*
Oriental Turtle-Dove	*Streptopelia orientalis*
Red Collared-Dove	*Streptopelia tranquebarica*
Spotted Dove	*Streptopelia chinensis*
Emerald Dove	*Chalcophaps indica*
Yellow-footed Pigeon	*Treron phoenicopterus*
Common Hawk-Cuckoo	*Hierococcyx varius*
Indian Cuckoo	*Cuculus micropterus*
Asian Koel	*Eudynamys scolopaceus*
Green-billed Malkoha	*Phaenicophaeus tristis*
Greater Coucal	*Centropus sinensis*
Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*
Brown Fish-Owl	*Ketupa zeylonensis*
Asian Barred Owlet	*Glaucidium cuculoides*
Spotted Owlet	*Athene brama*
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	*Nyctyornis athertoni*
Green Bee-eater	*Merops orientalis*
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	*Merops philippinus*
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	*Merops leschenaulti*
Eurasian Hoopoe	*Upupa epops*
Oriental Pied-Hornbill	*Anthracoceros albirostris*
Lineated Barbet	*Psilopogon lineatus*
Coppersmith Barbet	*Psilopogon haemacephalus*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Blue-throated Barbet	*Psilopogon asiaticus*
Common Flameback	*Dinopium javanense*
Greater Flameback	*Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus*
Rose-ringed Parakeet	*Psittacula krameri*
Red-breasted Parakeet	*Psittacula alexandri*
Common Iora	*Aegithina tiphia*
Scarlet Minivet	*Pericrocotus speciosus*
Large Cuckooshrike	*Coracina mace*
Brown Shrike	*Lanius cristatus*
Common Woodshrike	Tephrodornis pondicerianus
Black-naped Oriole	*Oriolus chinensis*
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	*Dicrurus paradiseus*
Rufous Treepie	*Dendrocitta vagabunda*
Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	*Culicicapa ceylonensis*
Black-crested Bulbul	*Pycnonotus melanicterus*
Red-vented Bulbul	*Pycnonotus cafer*
Red-whiskered Bulbul	*Pycnonotus jocosus*
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	*Phylloscopus affinis*
Common Tailorbird	*Orthotomus sutorius*
Striated Babbler	*Turdoides earlei*
Jungle Babbler	*Turdoides striata*
Oriental Magpie-Robin	*Copsychus saularis*
White-rumped Shama	*Copsychus malabaricus*
Blue Rock-Thrush	*Monticola solitarius*
Golden-fronted Leafbird	*Chloropsis aurifron*
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	*Dicaeum cruentatum*
Purple Sunbird	*Cinnyris asiaticus*
Crimson Sunbird	*Aethopyga siparaja*
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	*Passer montanus*
Great Tit	*Parus major*
Black redstart	*Phoenicurus ochruros*

Table 3: The physicochemical parameters of the water of Deeporbeel collected from three sites during December 2015 and June 2016

Parameters	**Site A**		**Site B**		**Site C**	
Month	Dec	June	Dec	June	Dec	June
Turbidity	10	9	8	9	9	10
pH	6	6.55	7	6.9	7	6.4
DO (mg/l)	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6
BOD	2.9	3.2	3	3.4	2.8	3.2
COD	30	32.6	22	26.2	34	38.6
Alkalinity	40	44	36	42	38	48
Odour	fishy	acceptable	acceptable	acceptable	fishy	fishy

Table 4: Checklist of herpetofauna of Deeporbeel

Family	*Scientific Name*
Bufonidae	*Duttaphrynus melanostictus (Schneider, 1799)*
Dicroglossidae	*Fejervarya nepalensis (Dubois, 1975)*
Dicroglossidae	*Fejervarya pierrei (Dubois, 1975)*
Dicroglossidae	*Fejervarya teraiensis (Dubois, 1984)*
Dicroglossidae	*Fejervarya syhadrensis (Annandale, 1919)*
Dicroglossidae	*Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis (Schneider, 1799)*
Ichthyophiidae	*Ichthyophis garoensis Pillai and Ravichandran 1999*
Megophryidae	*Leptobrachium smithi Matsui, Nabhitabhata, and Panha, 1999*
Microhylidae	*Microhyla ornata (Duméril and Bibron, 1841)*
Microhylidae	*Uperodon globulosus (Günther, 1864)*
Ranidae	*Hylarana tytleri Theobald, 1868*
Ranidae	*Humerana humeralis (Boulenger, 1887)*
Ranidae	*Clinotarsus alticola (Boulenger, 1882)*
Rhacophoridae	*Polypedates leucomystax (Gravenhorst, 1829)*
Rhacophoridae	*Philautus garo (Boulenger, 1919)*
Boidae	*Python bivittatus (Kuhl, 1820)*
Colubridae	*Enhydris enhydris (Schneider, 1799)*
Colubridae	*Lycodon aulicus (Linnaeus, 1758)*
Colubridae	*Ptyas mucosus (Linnaeus, 1758)*
Colubridae	*Rhabdophis subminiatus (Schlegel, 1837)*
Colubridae	*Dendrelaphis pictus (Gmelin, 1789)*
Colubridae	*Amphiesma stolatum (Linnaeus, 1758)*

Family	*Scientific Name*
Colubridae	*Xenochrophis piscator (Schneider, 1799)*
Colubridae	*Xenochrophis cerasogaster (Cantor, 1839)*
Colubridae	*Xenochrophis schnurrenbergeri (Kramer, 1977)*
Colubridae	*Psammodynastes pulverulentus (Boie, 1827)*
Colubridae	*Coelognathus radiatus (Schlegel, 1837)*
Colubridae	*Ahaetulla nasuta (Laćèpede, 1789)*
Colubridae	*Chrysopelea ornata (Shaw, 1802)*
Elapidae	*Bungarus fasciatus (Schneider, 1801)*
Elapidae	*Naja kouthia (Lesson, 1831)*
Typhlopidae	*Typhlops diardii (Schlegel, 1839)*
Typhlopidae	*Ramphotyphlops braminus (Daudin, 1803)*
Viperadae	*Trimerusurus albolabris (Gray, 1842)*
Gekkonidae	*Hemidactylus aquilonius (McMahon and Zug, 2007)*
Gekkonidae	*Hemidactylus frenatus (Duméril and Bibron, 1836)*
Gekkonidae	*Hemidactylus brookii (Gray, 1845)*
Gekkonidae	*Hemidactylus platyurus (Schneider, 1792)*
Gekkonidae	*Gekko gecko (Linnaeus, 1758)*
Gekkonidae	*Cyrtodactylus khasiensis (Jerdon, 1870)*
Scincidae	*Eutropis multifasciata (Kuhl, 1820)*
Scincidae	*Lygosoma albopunctata (Gray, 1846)*
Scincidae	*Sphenomorphus maculatus (Blyth, 1853)*
Varanidae	*Varanus bengalensis (Daudin, 1802)*
Bataguridae	*Cuora amboinensis* (Daudin, 1802)
Bataguridae	*Geoclemys hamiltonii* (Gray, 1831)
Bataguridae	*Morenia petersi* (Anderson, 1879)
Bataguridae	*Pangshura tentoria* Gray,1834
Trionychidae	*Nilssonia nigricans (Anderson, 1875)*
Trionychidae	*Nilssonia gangeticus (Kuvier, 1825)*

Maps and Charts showing species distribution, seasonal variations and site preference of birds in Deeporbeel

In map
Yellow triangle: bird in water or land
White triangle: bird in flight

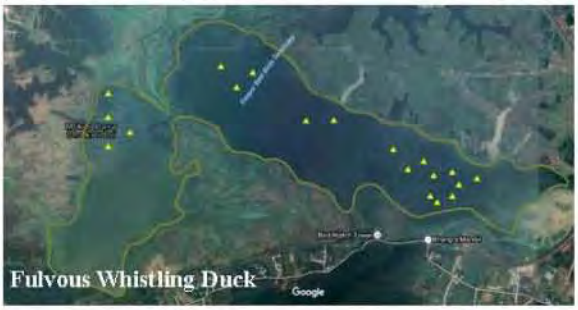

Common Pochard
Google


Common Shelduck
Google


Cotton Pygmy-Goose
Google


Eurasian Wigeon
Google


Ferruginous Duck
Google


Fulvous Whistling Duck
Google


Gadwall
Google


Gargany
Google


Greylag Goose
Google


Lesser Whistling Duck
Google


Mallard
Google

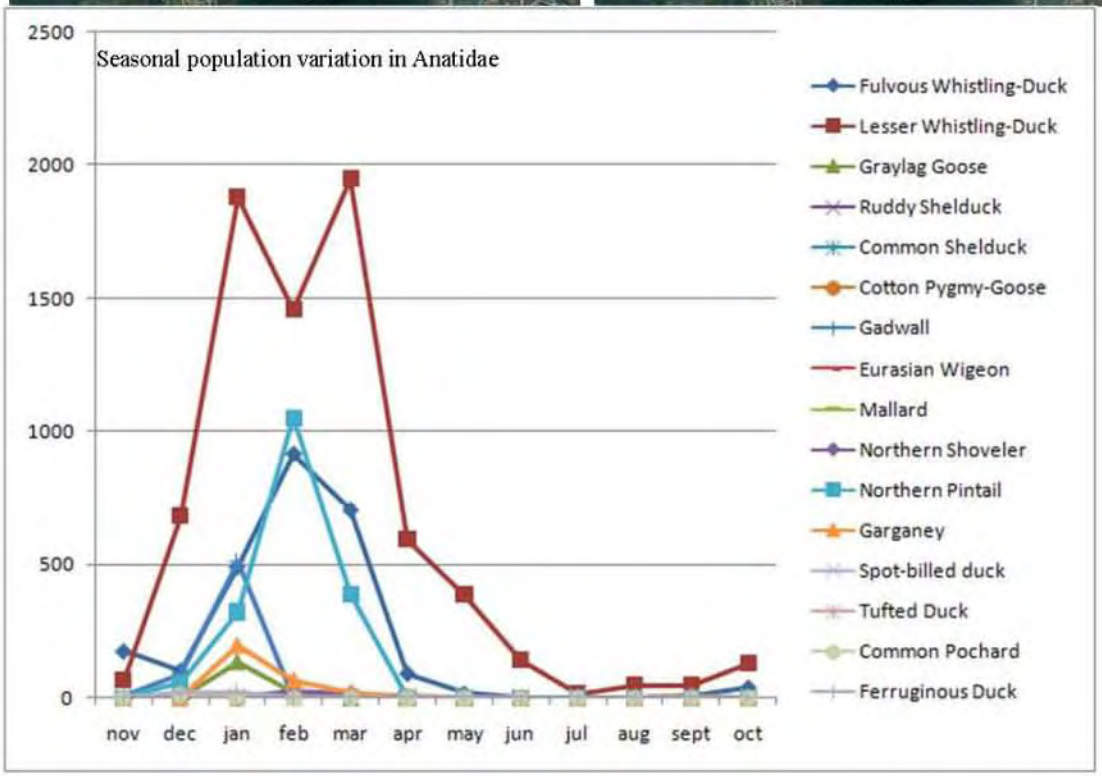

Northern Pintail
Google

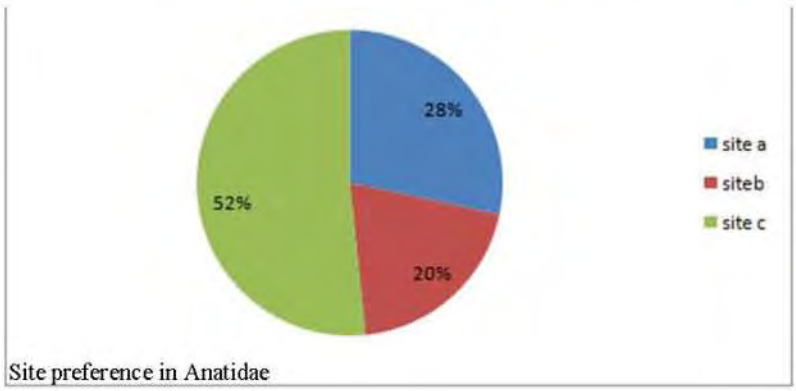

Northern Shoveler


Ruddy Shelduck


Spot Billed Duck

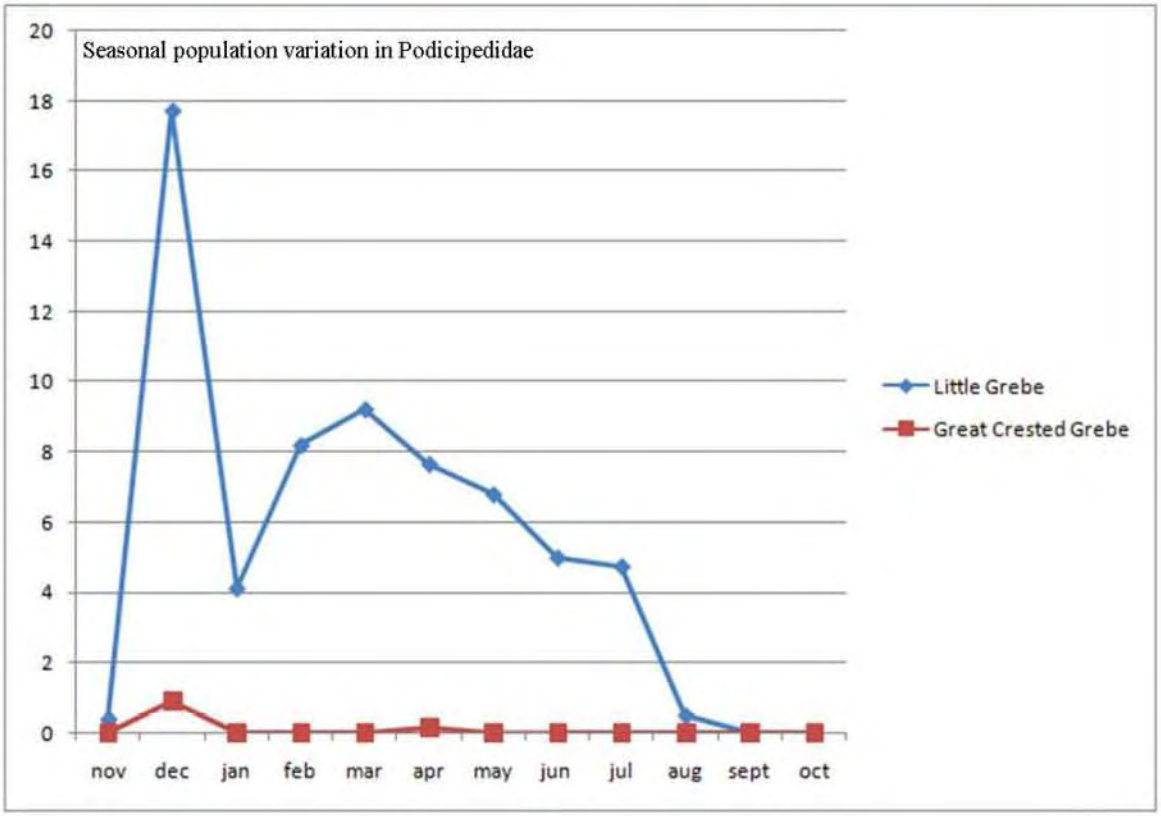

Tufted Duck

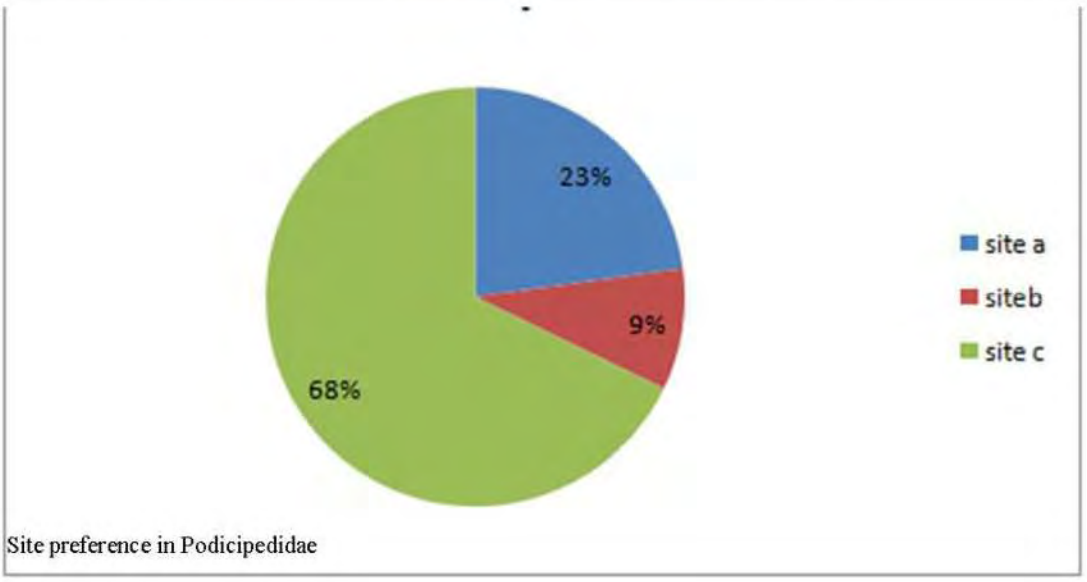

Seasonal population variation in Anatidae
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Fulvous Whistling-Duck
Lesser Whistling-Duck
Graylag Goose
Ruddy Shelduck
Common Shelduck
Cotton Pygmy-Goose
Gadwall
Eurasian Wigeon
Mallard
Northern Shoveler
Northern Pintail
Garganey
Spot-billed duck
Tufted Duck
Common Pochard
Ferruginous Duck


28%
52%
20%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Anatidae


Great Crested Grebe
Google


Little Grebe
Google

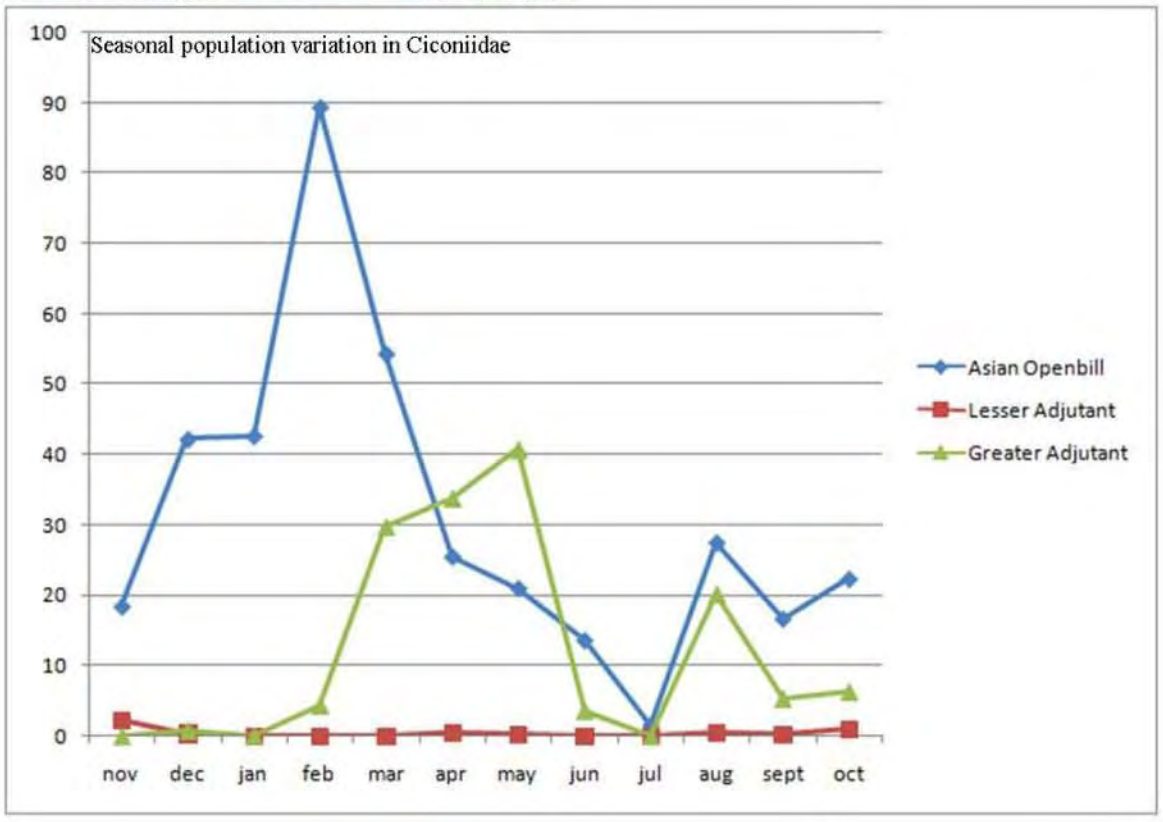

Seasonal population variation in Podicipedidae
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Little Grebe
Great Crested Grebe

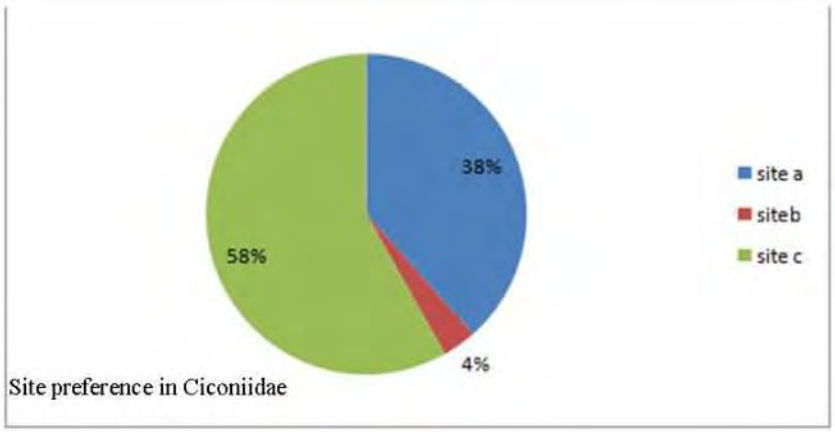

23%
9%
68%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Podicipedidae


Asian Openbill


Greater Adjutant Stork

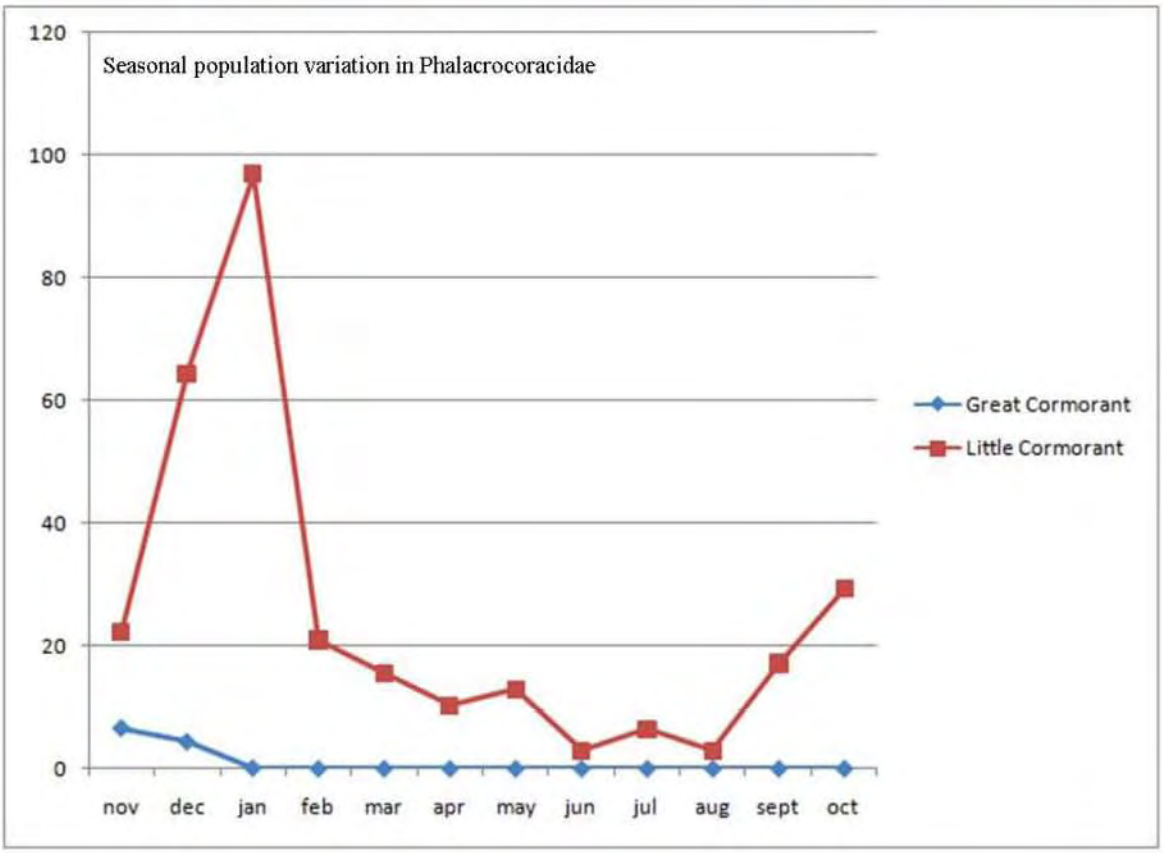

Lesser Adjutant Stork

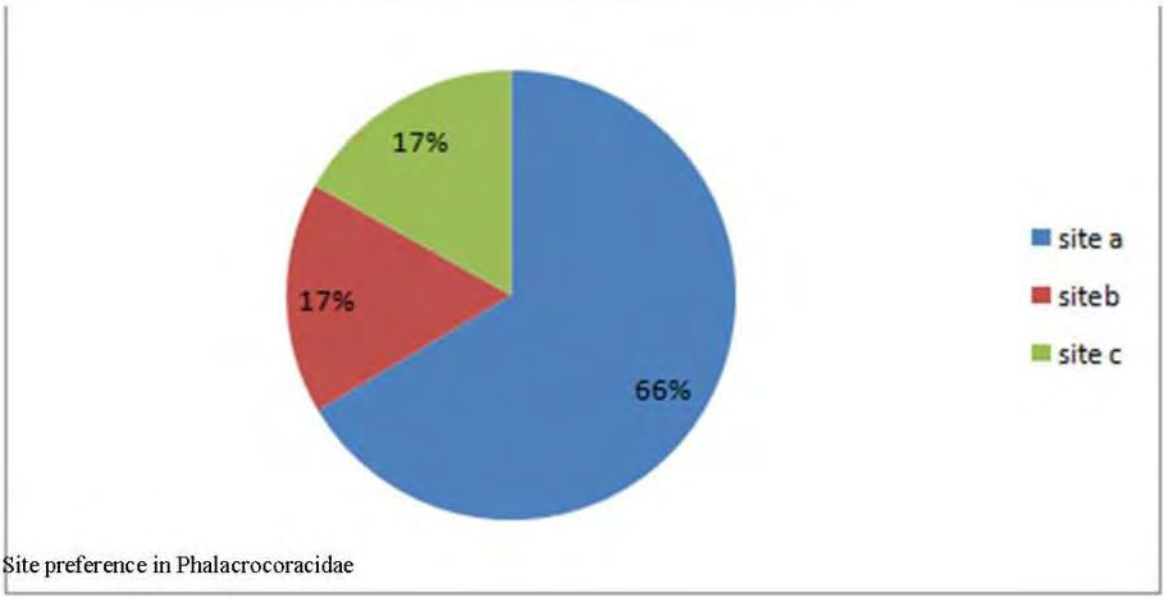

Seasonal population variation in Ciconiidae
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Asian Openbill
Lesser Adjutant
Greater Adjutant


38%
58%
4%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Ciconiidae



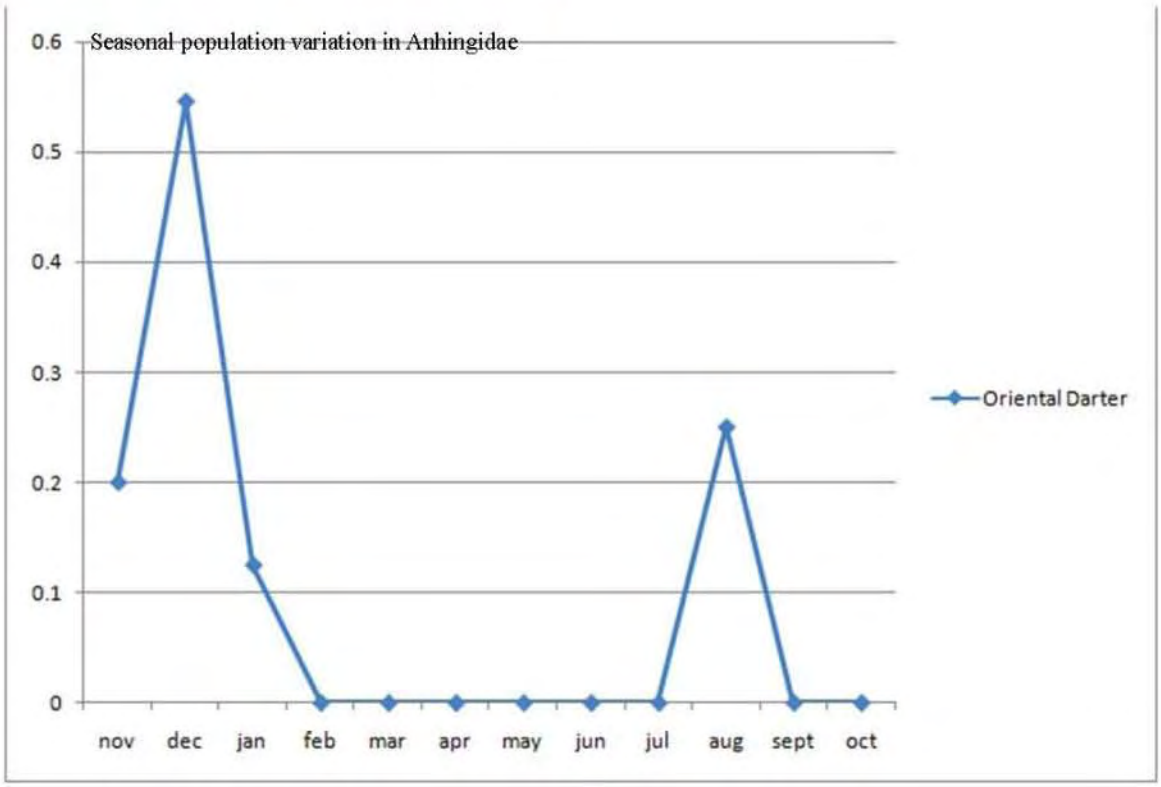


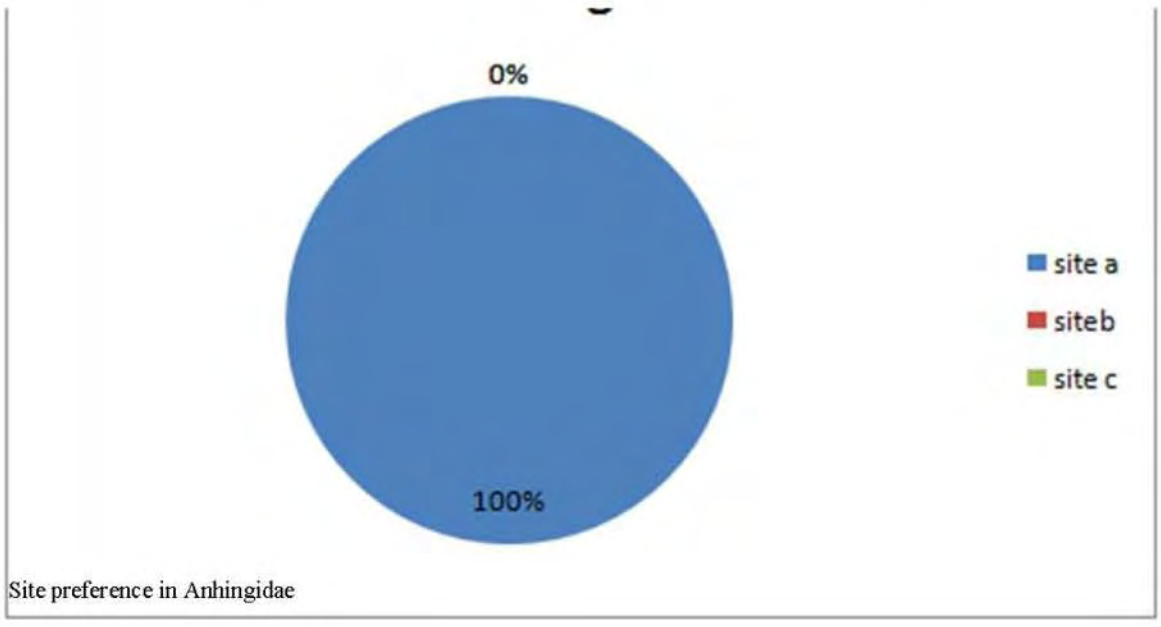




Site preference in Phalacrocoracidae



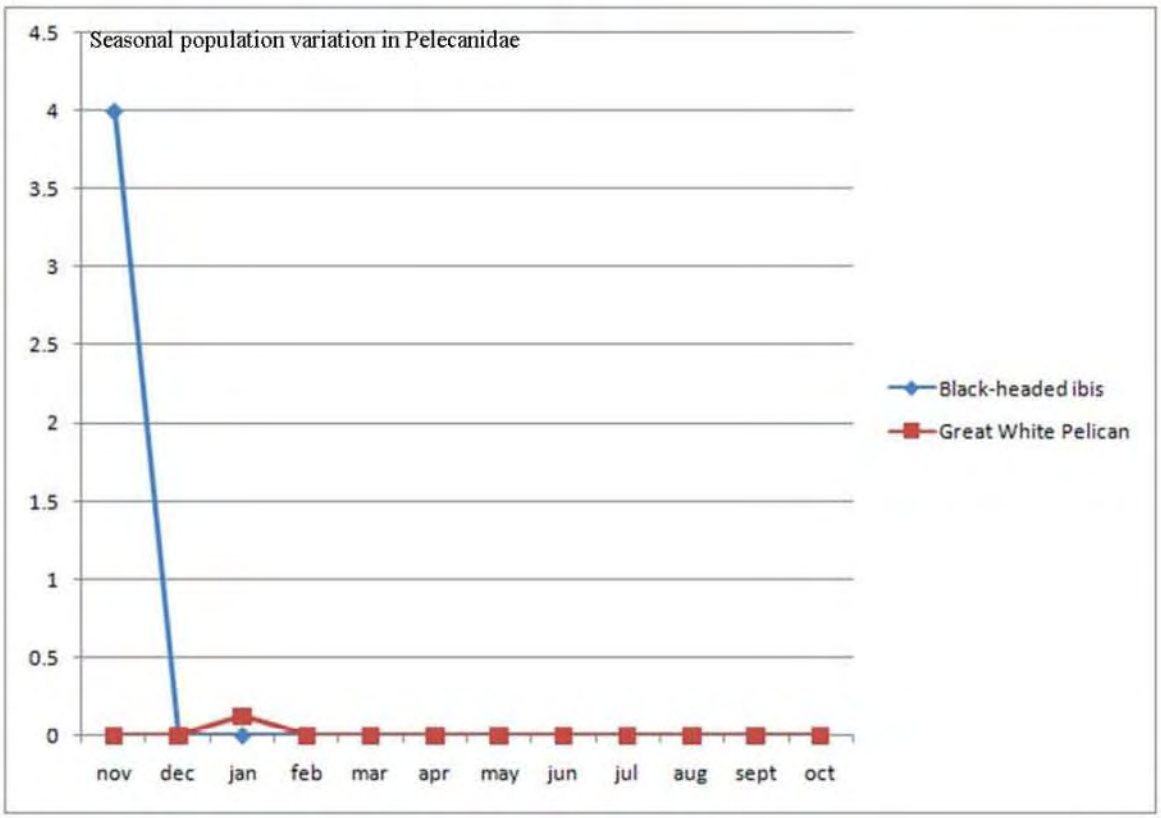


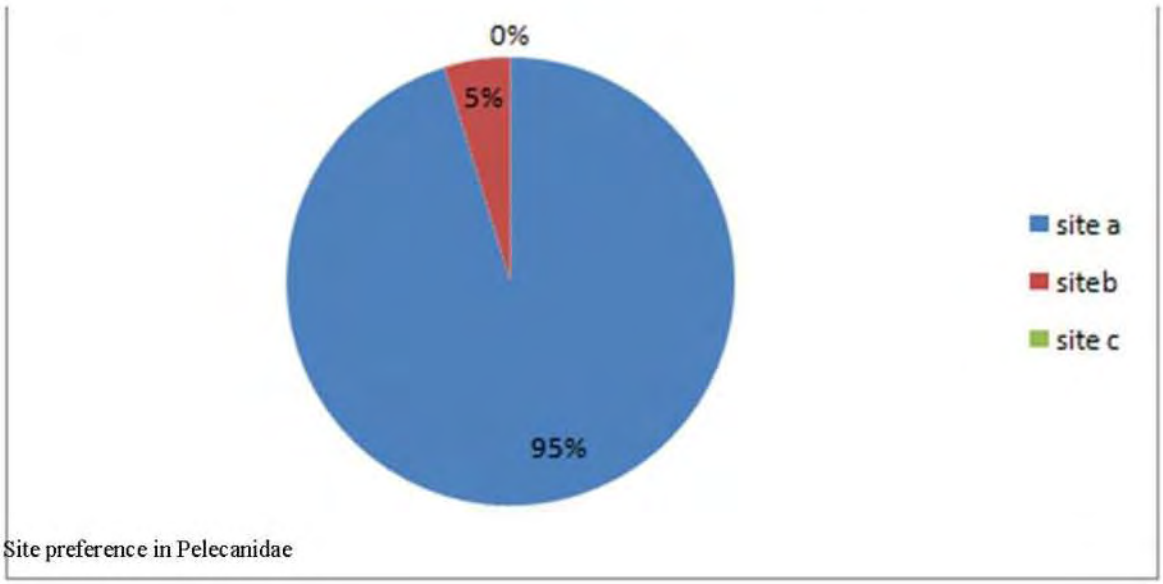


Site preference in Anhingidae


Black Headed Ibis
Google


Great White Pelican
Google


Seasonal population variation in Pelecanidae
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Black-headed ibis
Great White Pelican


0%
5%
95%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Pelecanidae







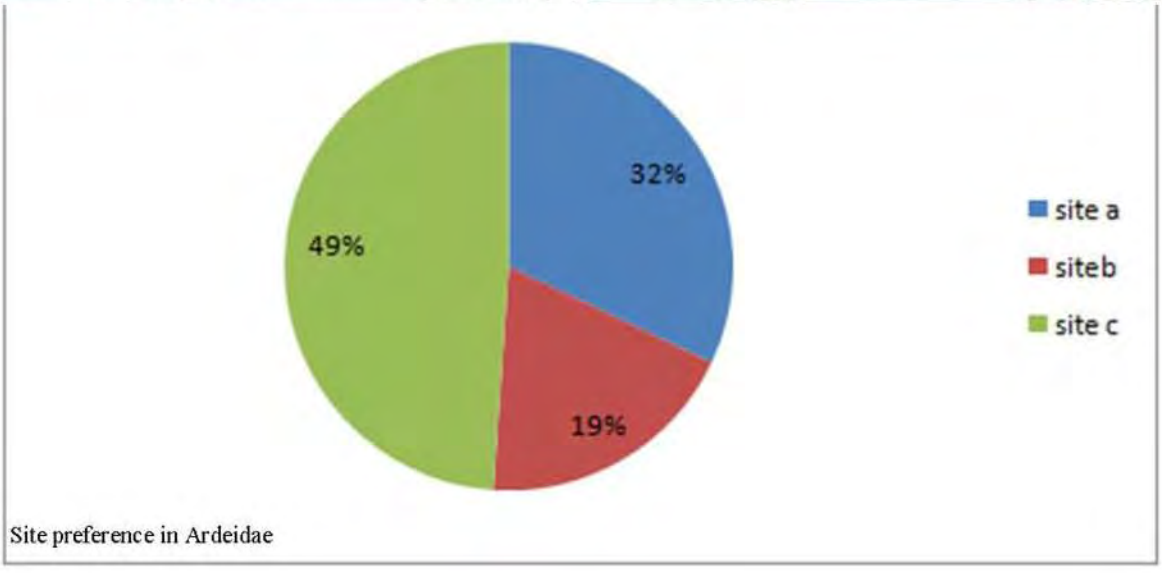




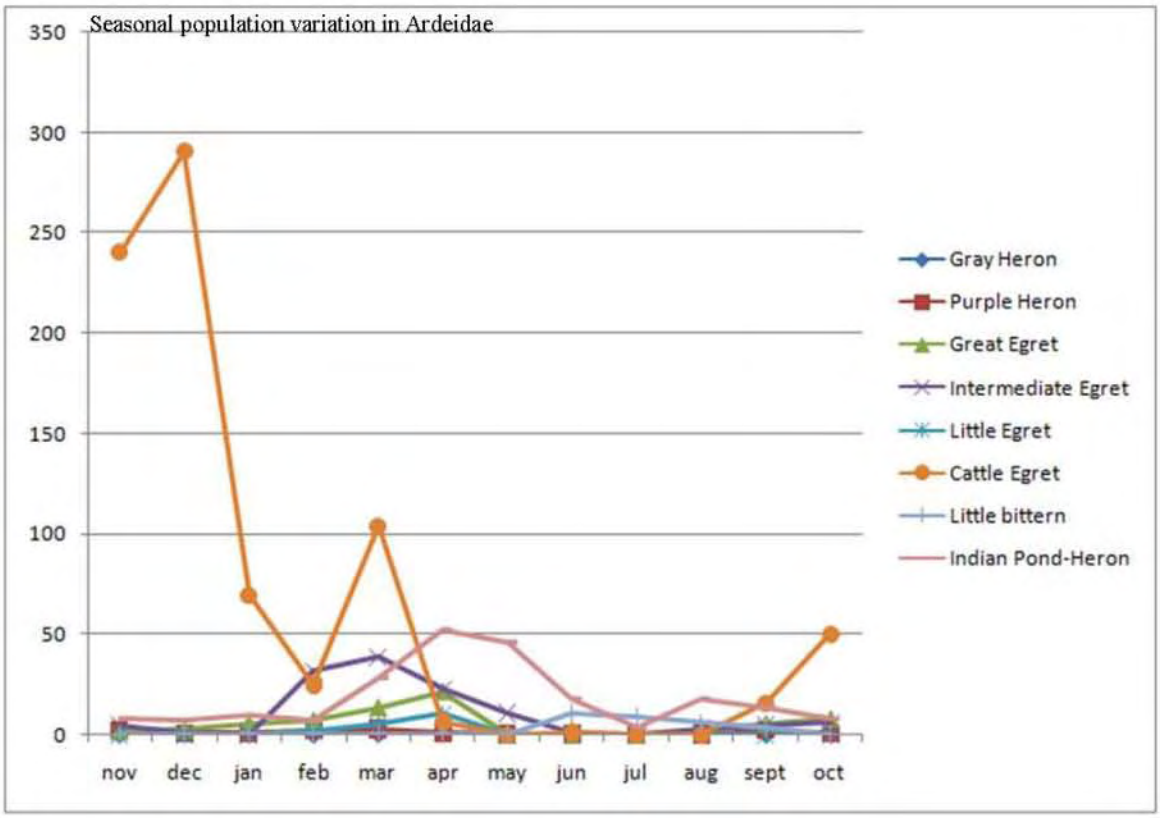








Site preference in Ardeidae

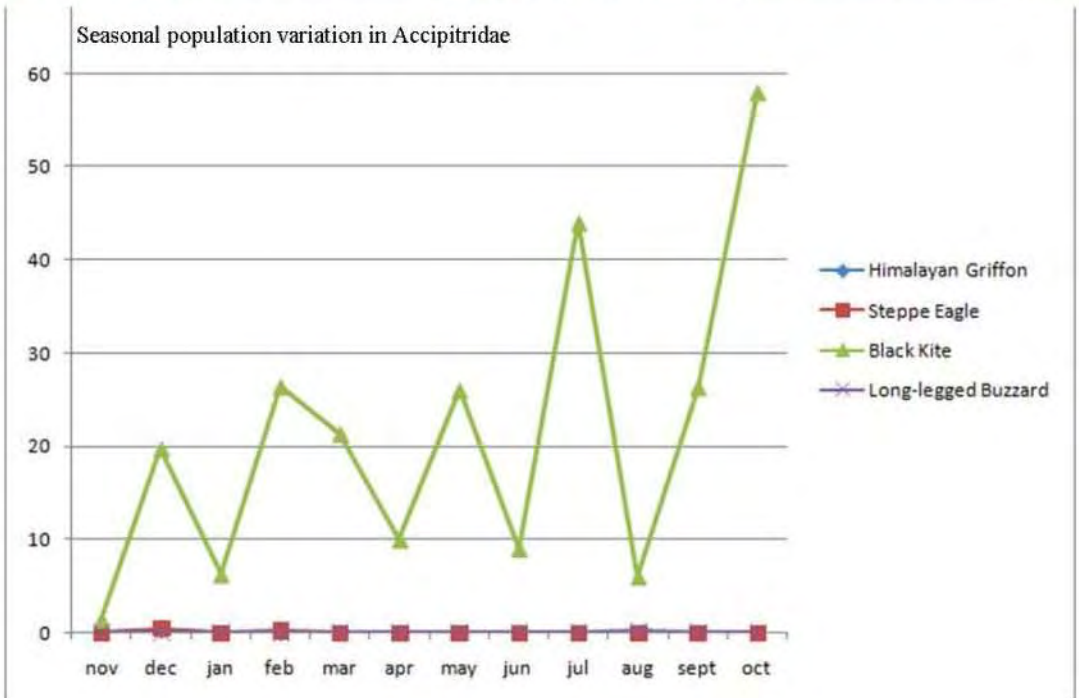

Seasonal population variation in Ardeidae
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Gray Heron
Purple Heron
Great Egret
Intermediate Egret
Little Egret
Cattle Egret
Little bittern
Indian Pond-Heron

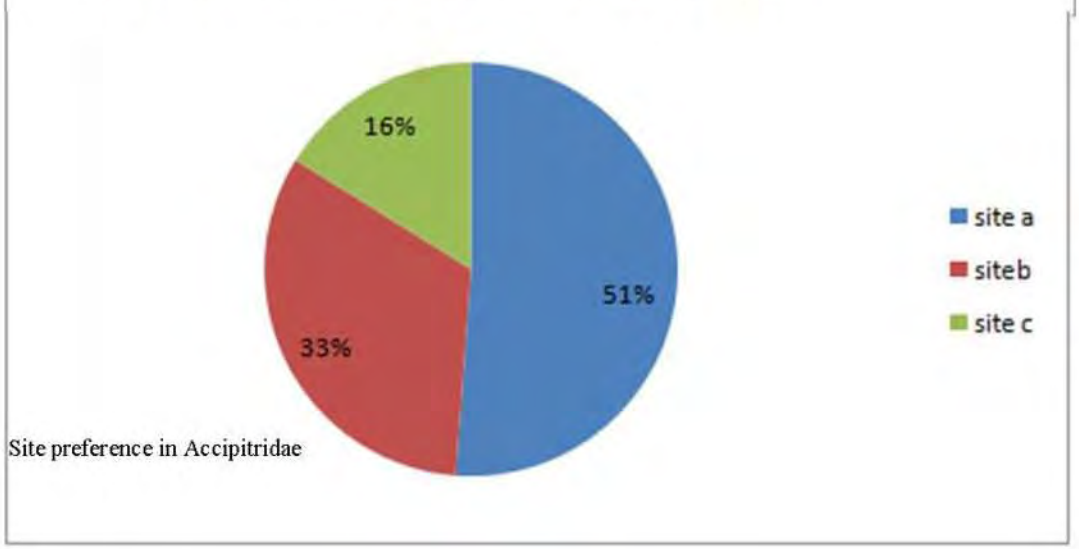

Black Kite


Himalayan Griffon


Long Legged Buzzard


Steppe Eagle


Seasonal population variation in Accipitridae
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Himalayan Griffon
Steppe Eagle
Black Kite
Long-legged Buzzard

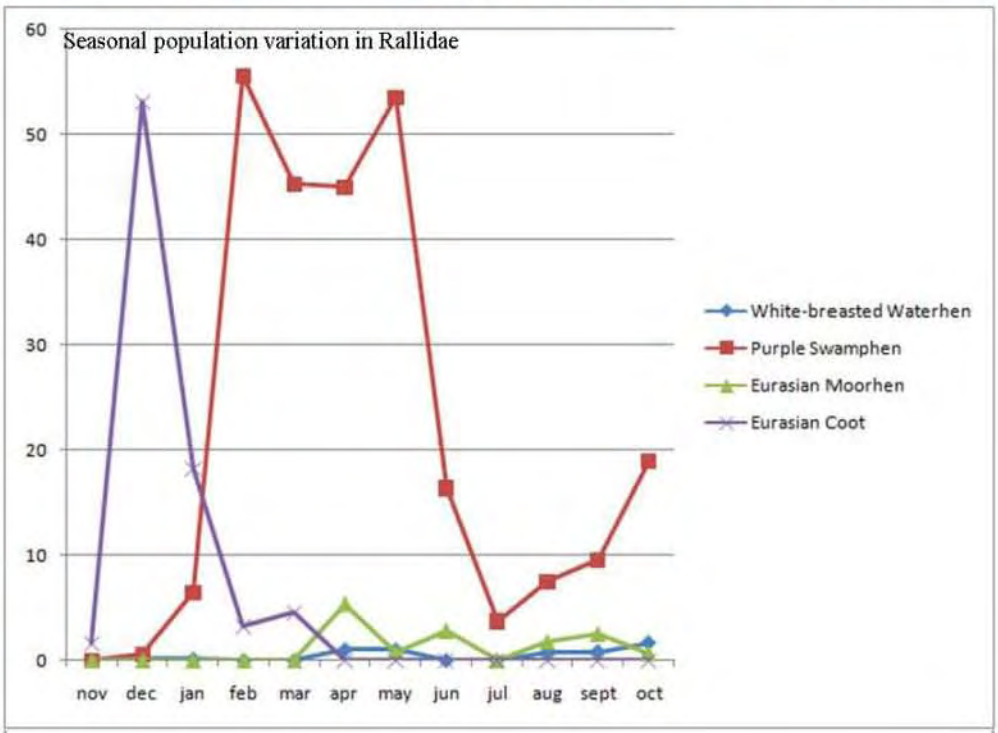

16%
51%
33%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Accipitridae

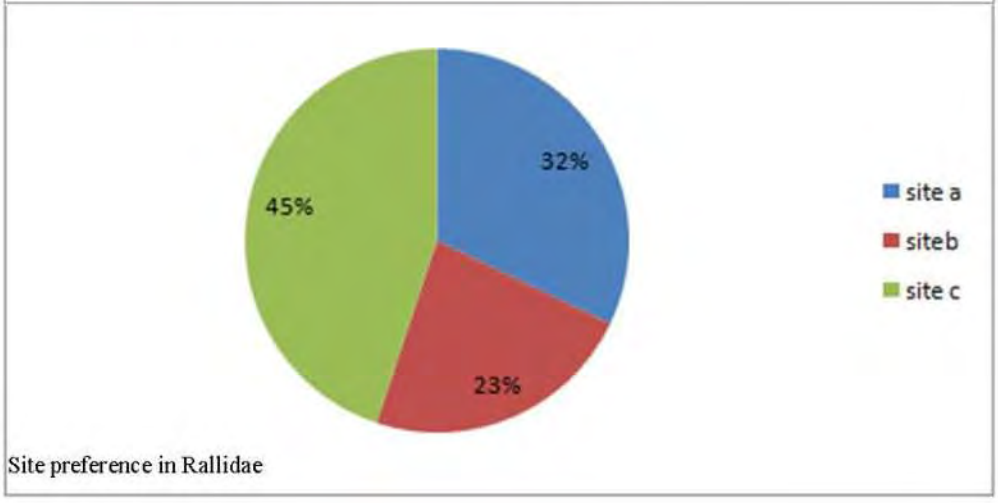

Eurasian Coot


Eurasian Moorehen


Purple Swamphen

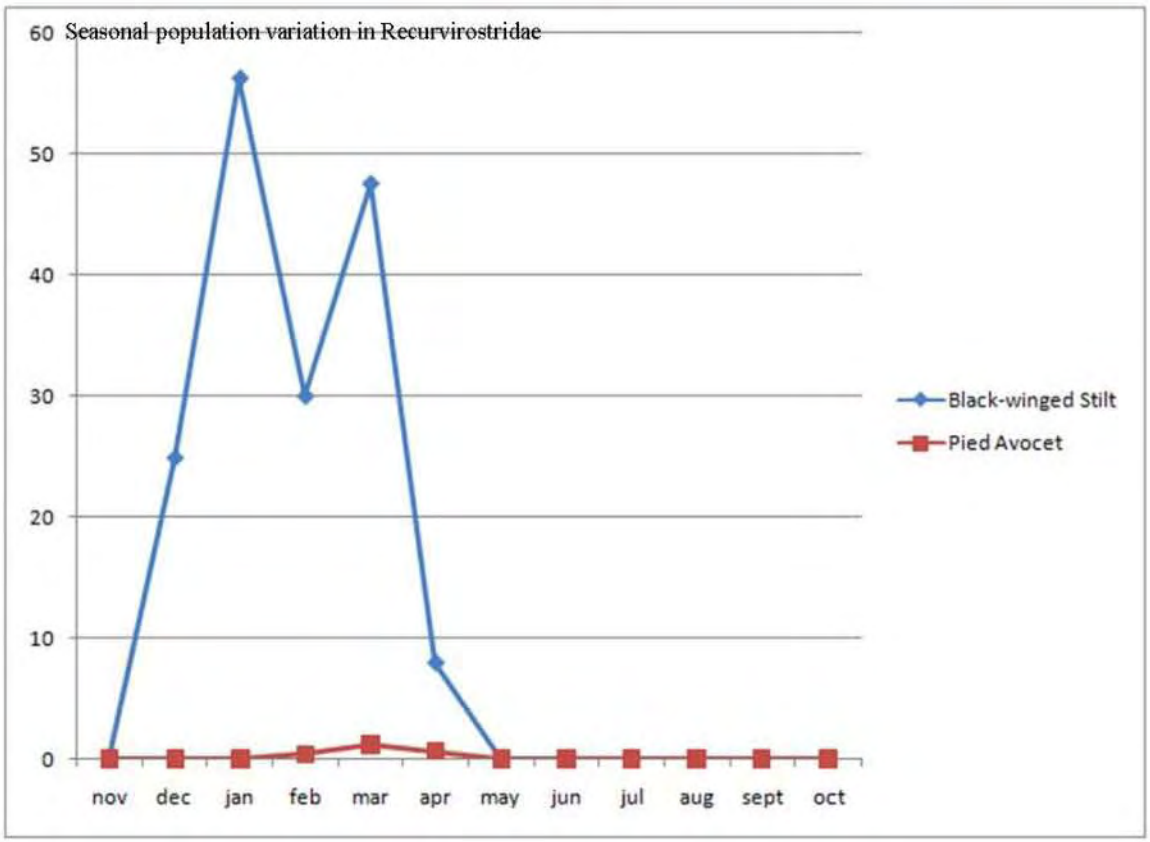

White Breasted Waterhen

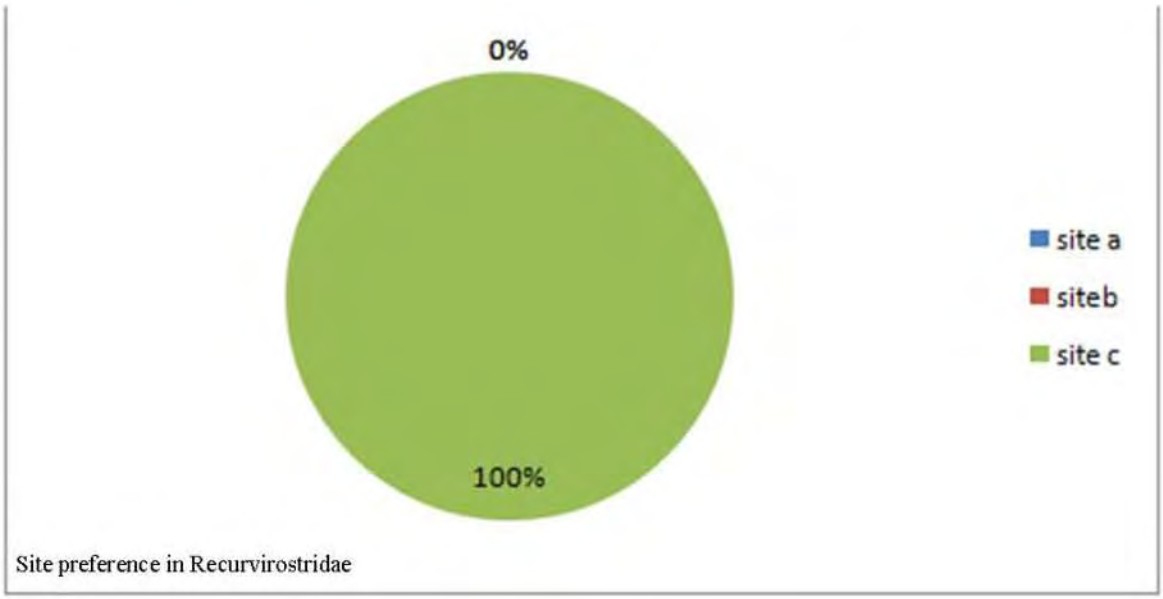

Seasonal population variation in Rallidae
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
White-breasted Waterhen
Purple Swamphen
Eurasian Moorhen
Eurasian Coot


32%
45%
23%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Rallidae


Pied Avocet


Black-winged stilt


Seasonal population variation in Recurvirostridae
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Black-winged Stilt
Pied Avocet


0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Recurvirostridae

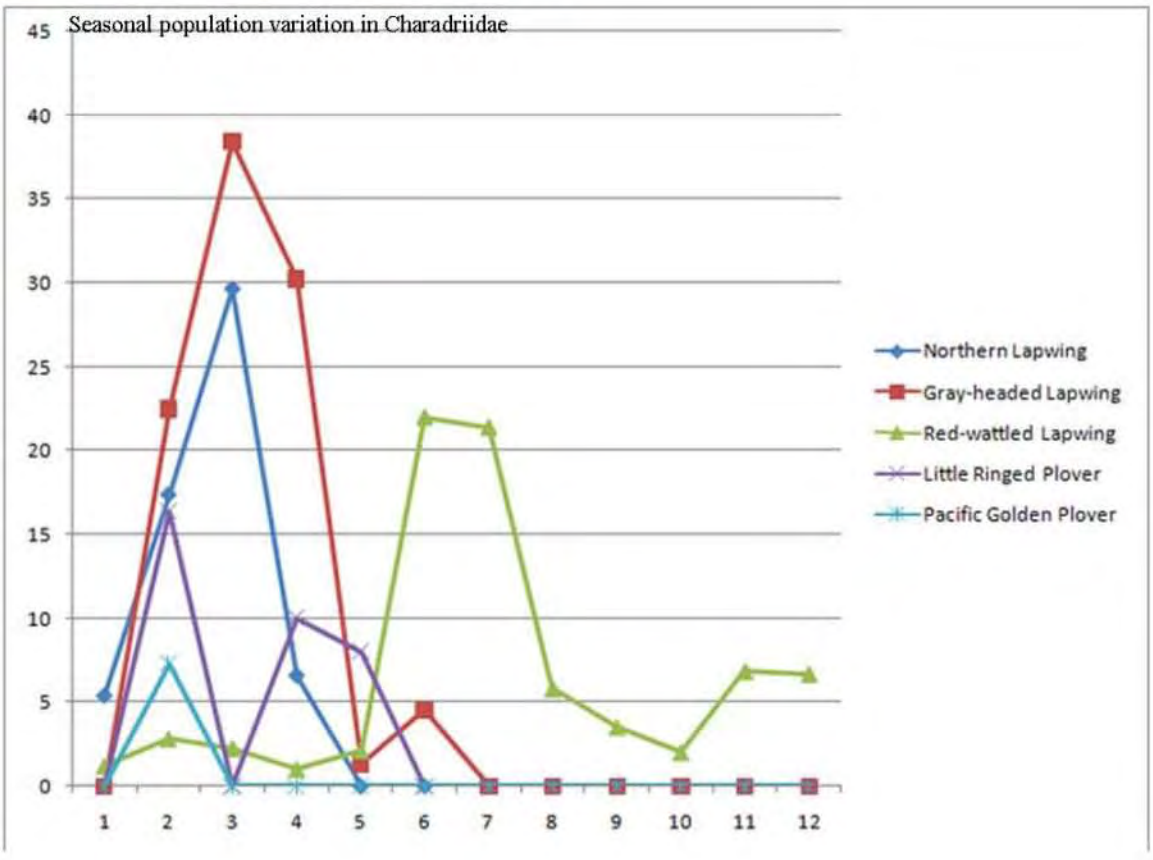

Grey Headed Lapwing
Google

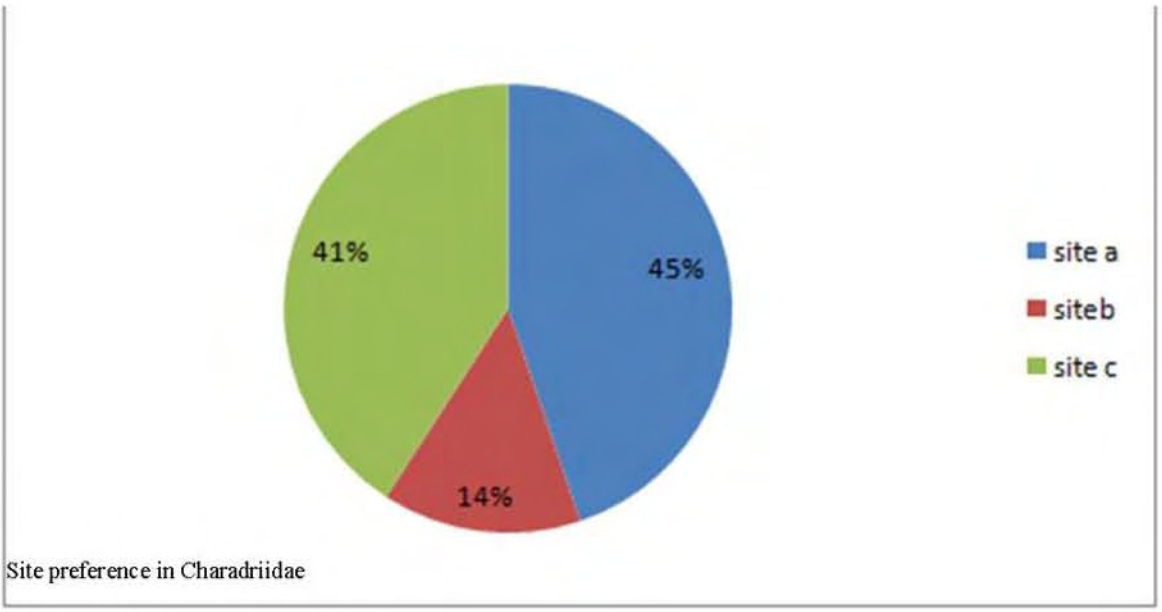

Northern Lapwing
Google


Red Wattled Lapwing
Google


Little Ringed Plover
Google


Pacific Golden Plover
Google

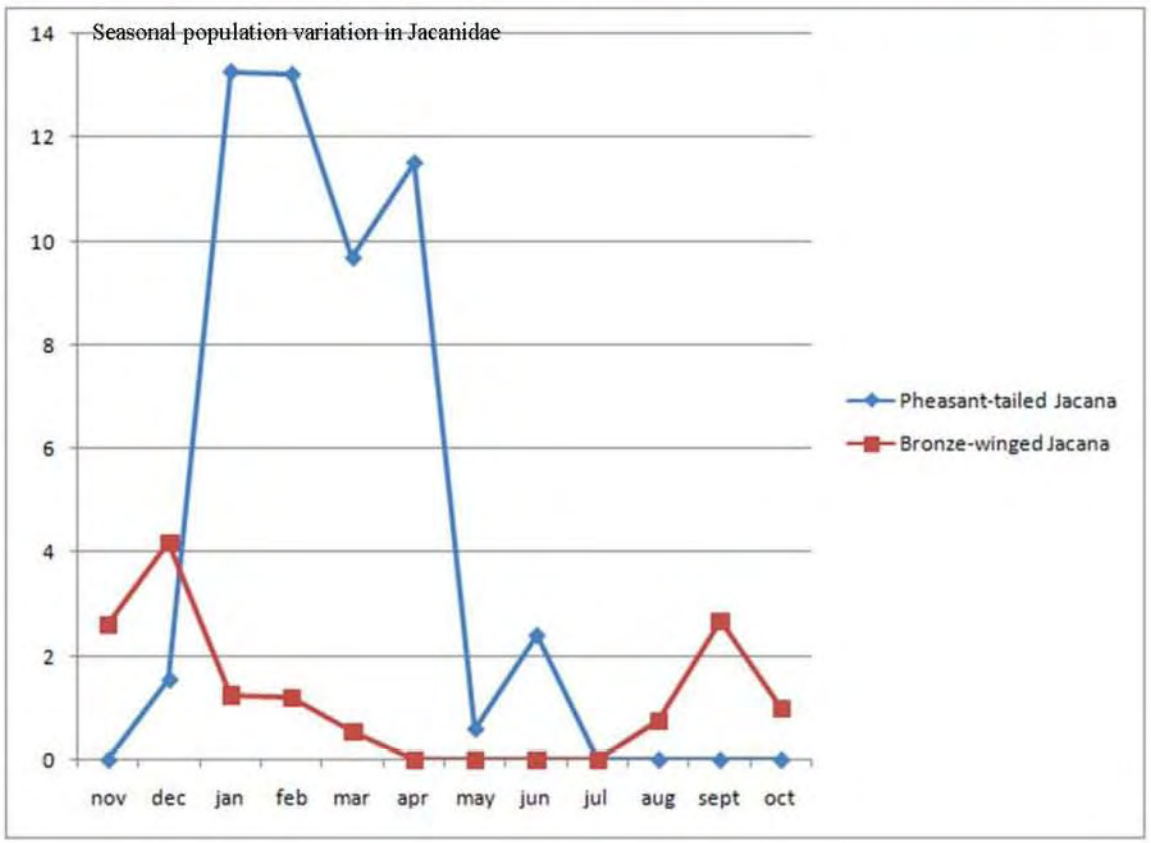

Seasonal population variation in Charadriidae
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
Northern Lapwing
Gray-headed Lapwing
Red-wattled Lapwing
Little Ringed Plover
Pacific Golden Plover

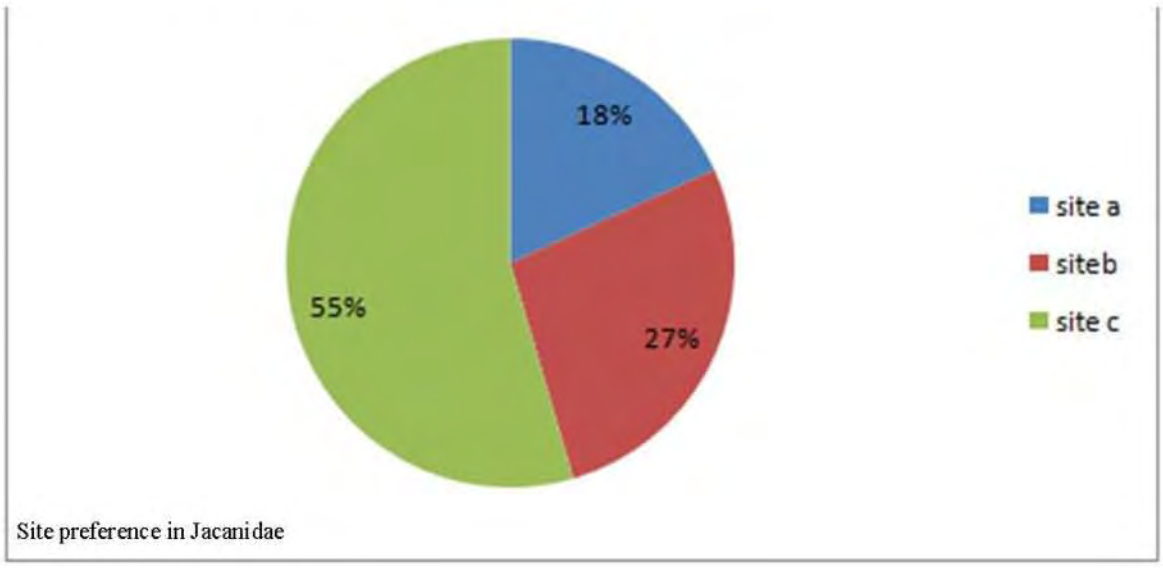


Site preference in Charadriidae


Bronze-winged Jacana


Pheasant-tailed Jacana


Seasonal population variation in Jacanidae
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Pheasant-tailed Jacana
Bronze-winged Jacana


18%
27%
55%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Jacanidae


Black Tailed Godwit


Common Snipe


Little Stint

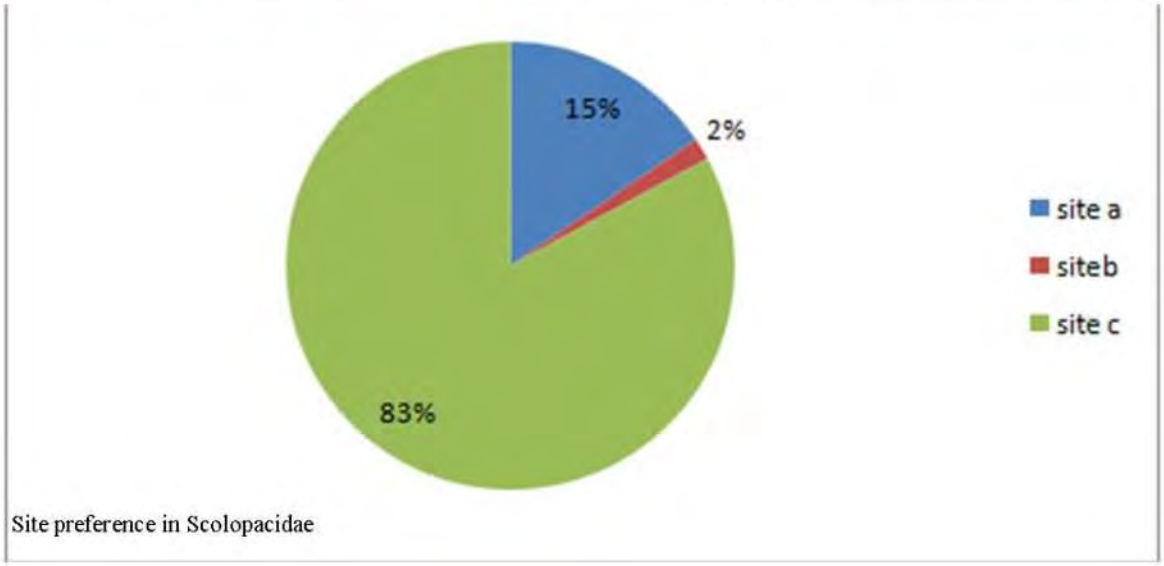

Spotted Red Shank

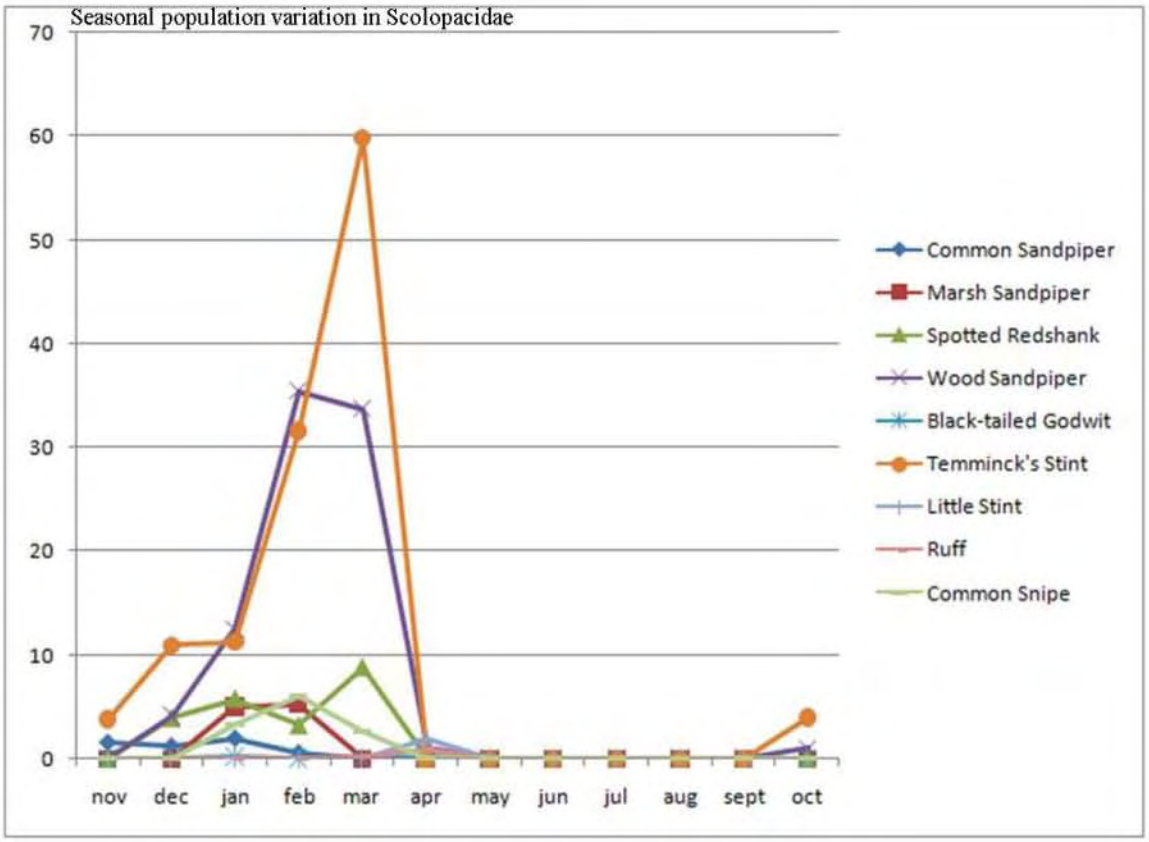

Temminick Stint


Common sandpiper

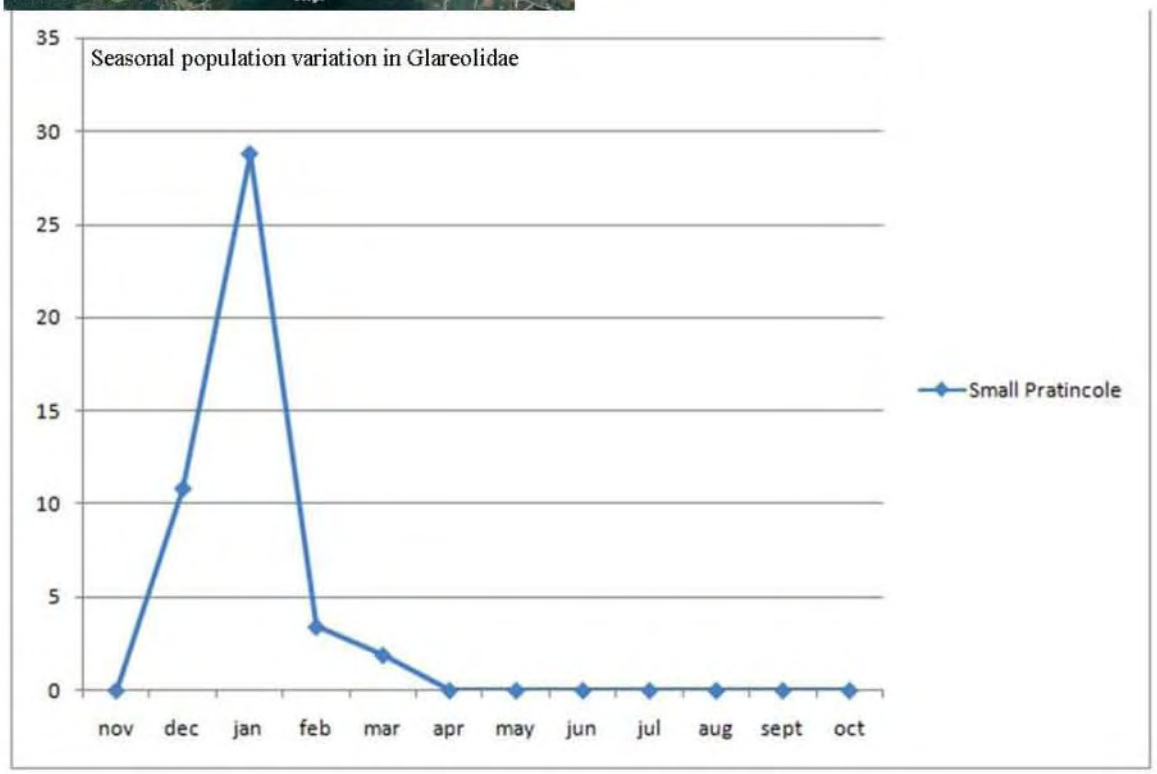

Marsh sandpiper

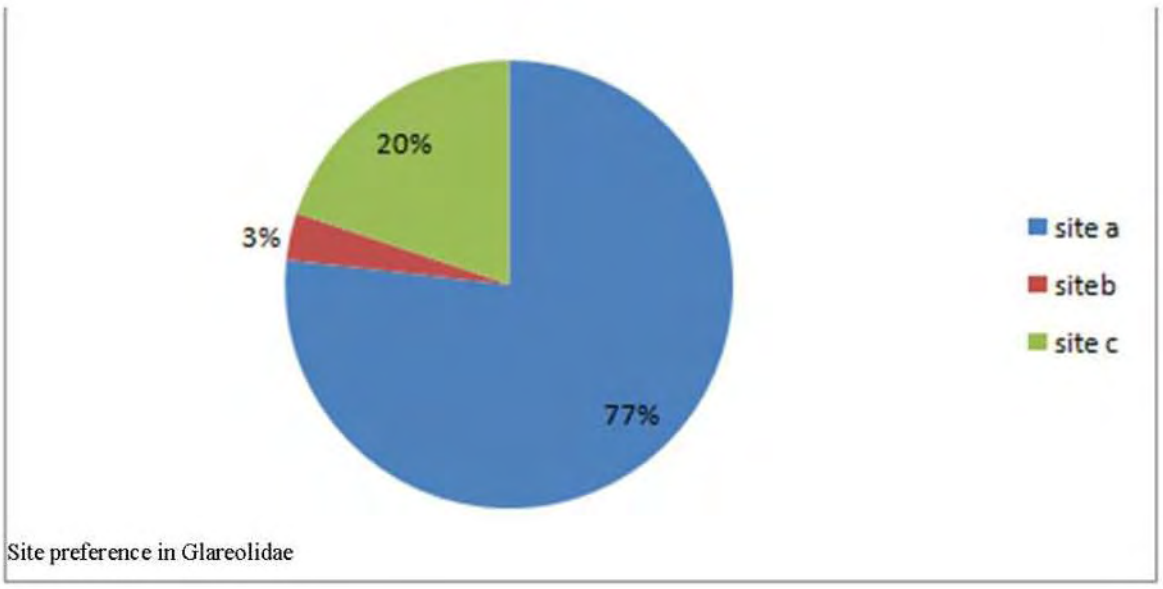

Wood sandpiper


15%
2%
83%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Scolopacidae


Seasonal population variation in Scolopacidae
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Common Sandpiper
Marsh Sandpiper
Spotted Redshank
Wood Sandpiper
Black-tailed Godwit
Temminck's Stint
Little Stint
Ruff
Common Snipe


Small Pratincole
Google

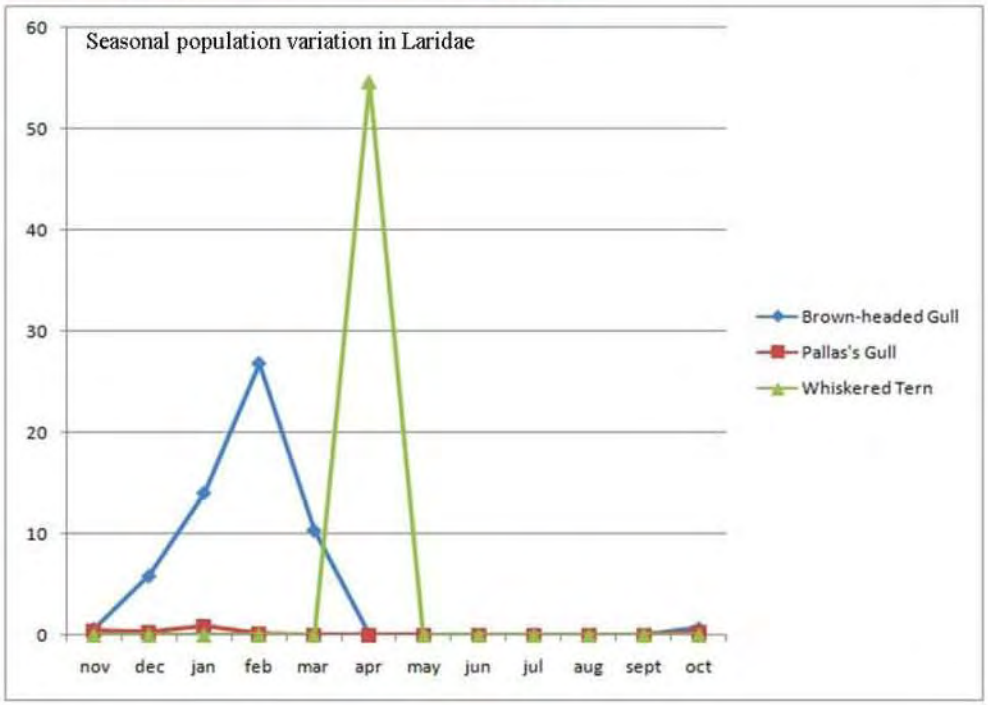

Seasonal population variation in Glareolidae
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Small Pratincole

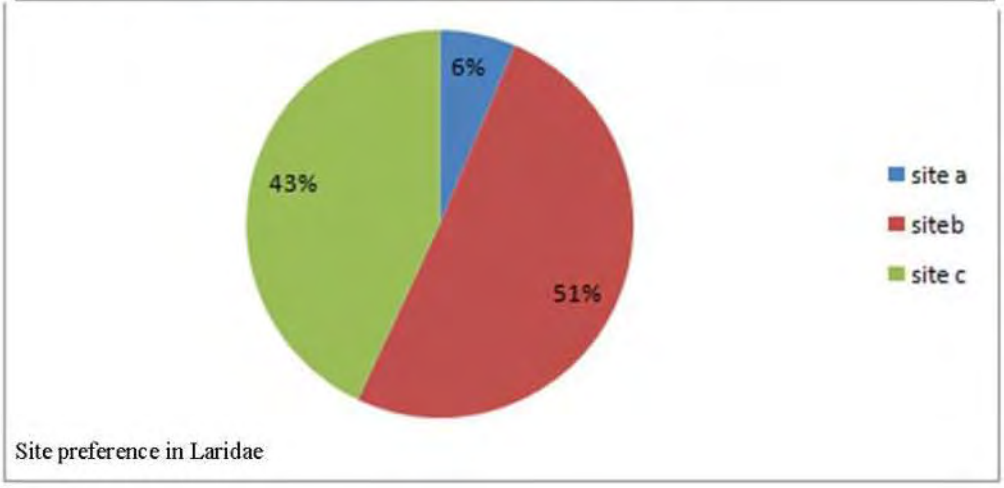

20%
3%
77%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Glareolidae


Pallas's Gull
Google


Brown Headed Gull
Google


Whiskered Tern
Google

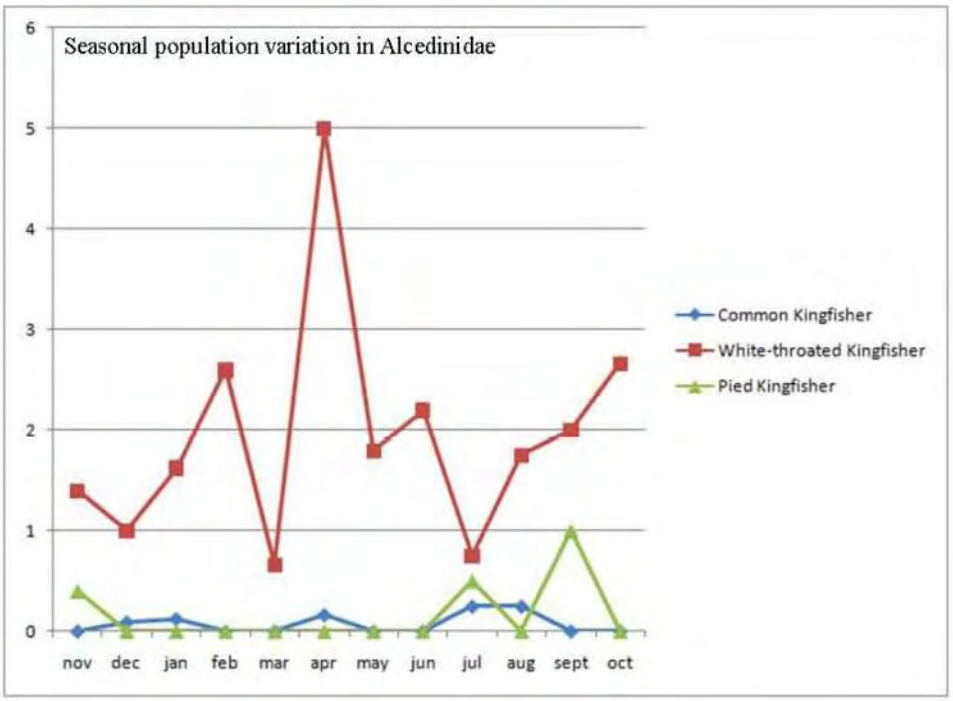

Seasonal population variation in Laridae
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Brown-headed Gull
Pallas's Gull
Whiskered Tern

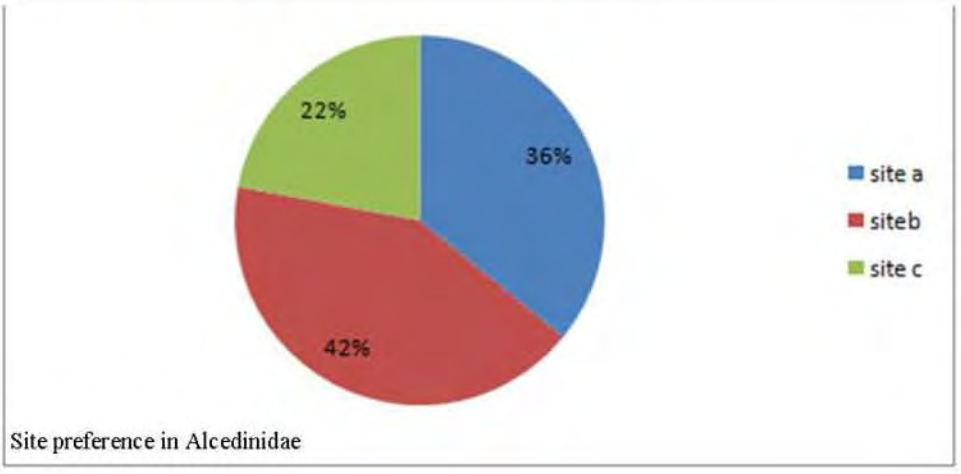

6%
43%
51%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Laridae


Common Kingfisher
Google


Pied Kingfisher
Google

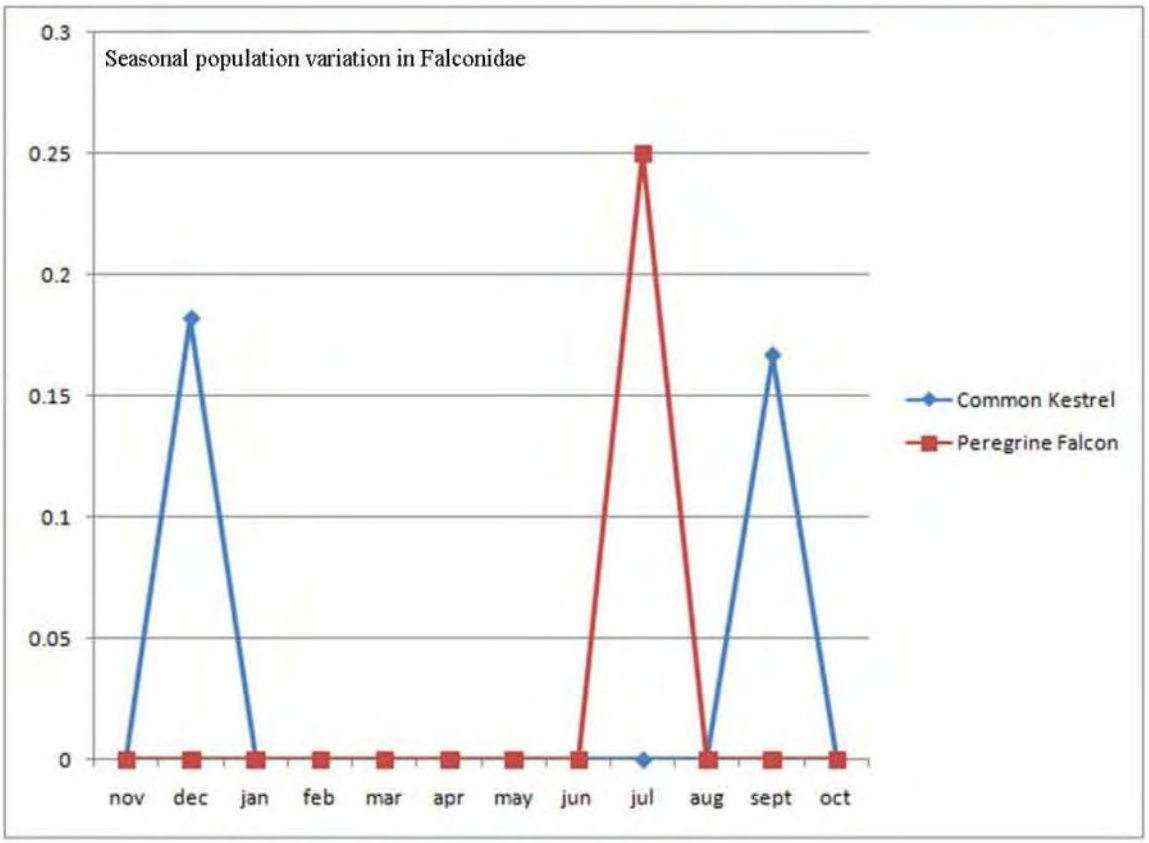

White Throated Kingfisher
Google

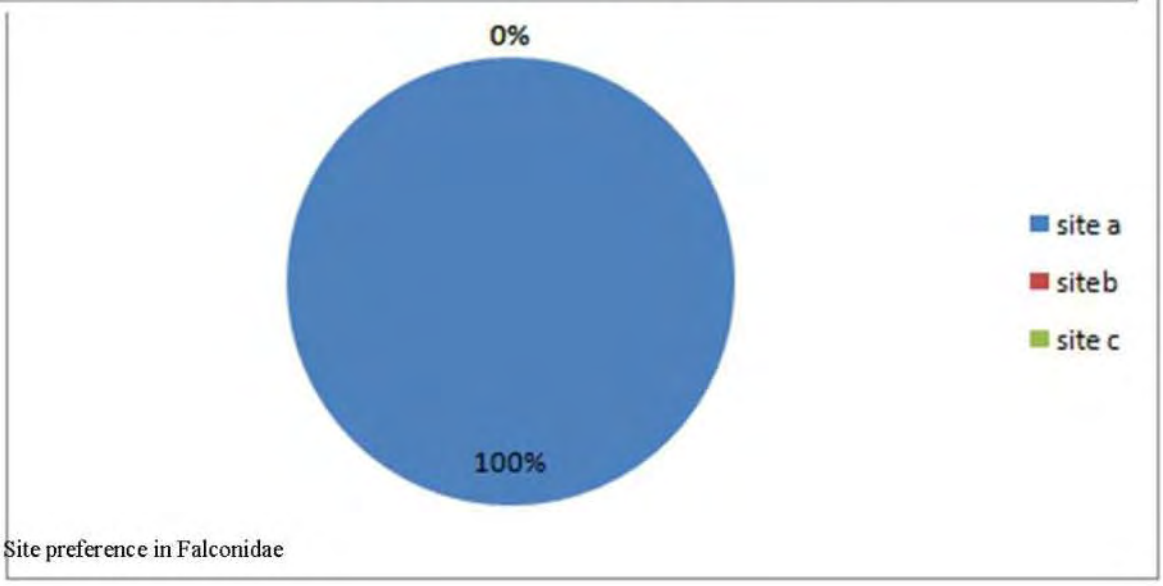

Seasonal population variation in Alcedinidae
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Common Kingfisher
White-throated Kingfisher
Pied Kingfisher


22%
36%
42%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Alcedinidae



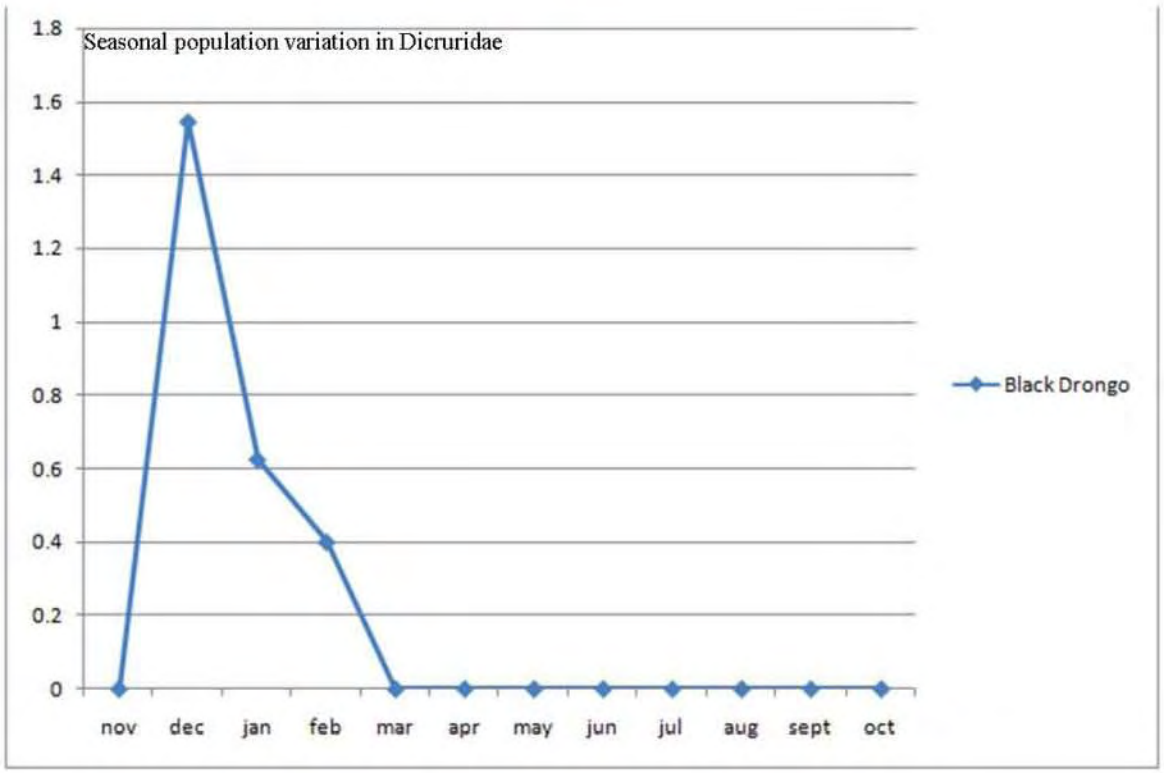


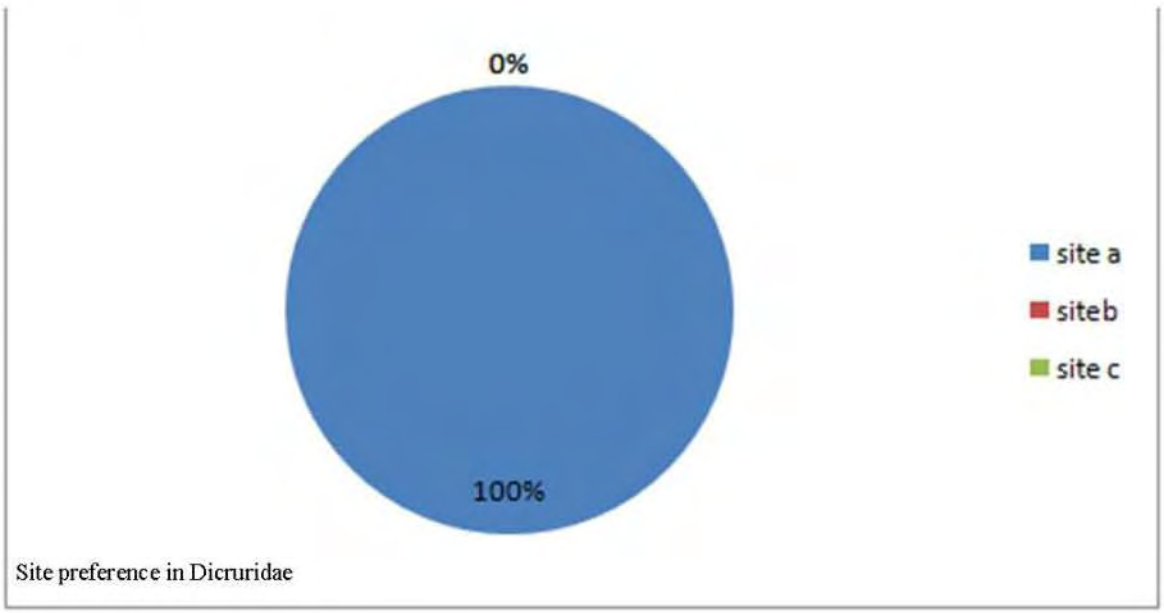




Site preference in Falconidae


Black Drongo
Google

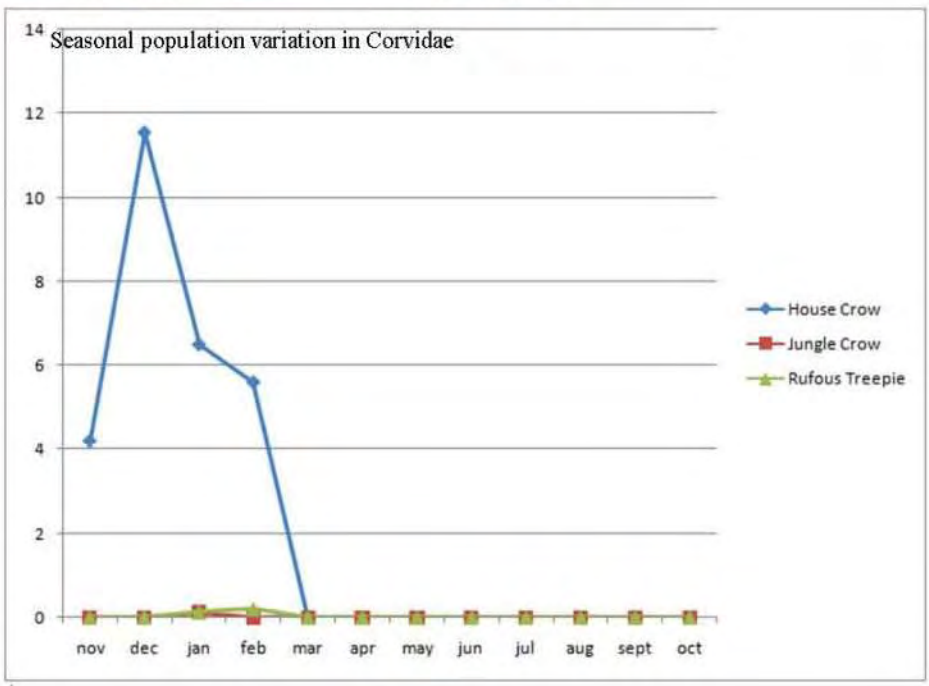

Seasonal population variation in Dicruridae
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Black Drongo

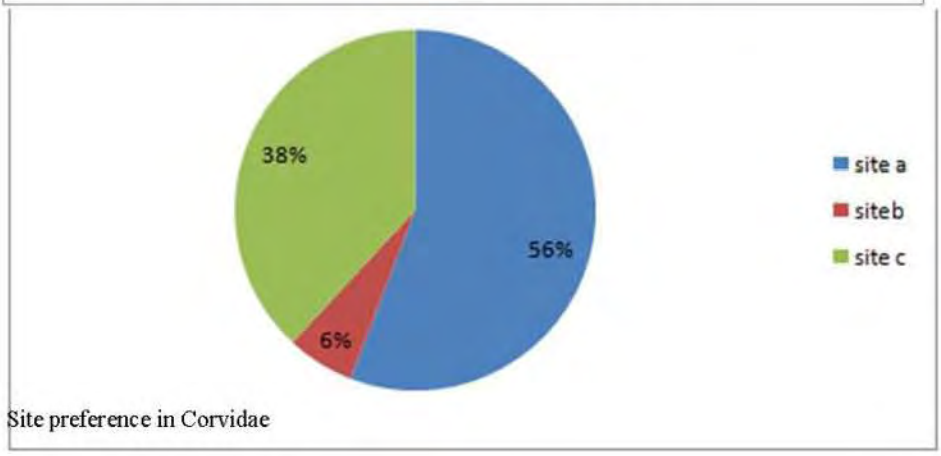

0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Dicruridae





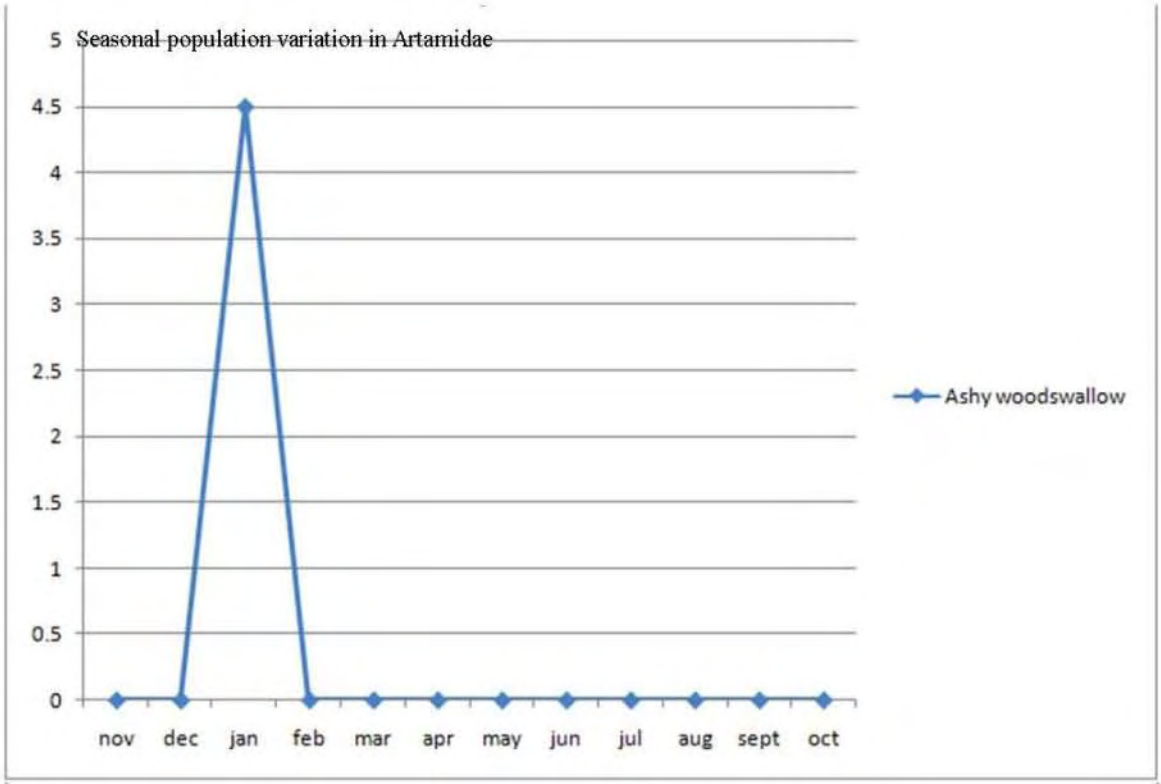


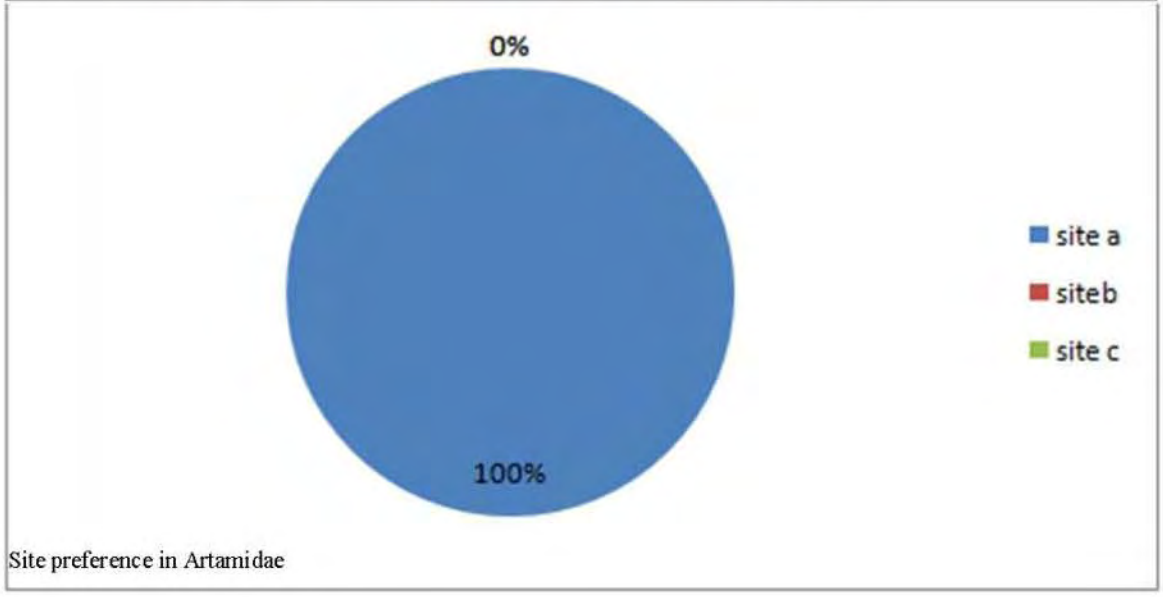




Site preference in Corvidae

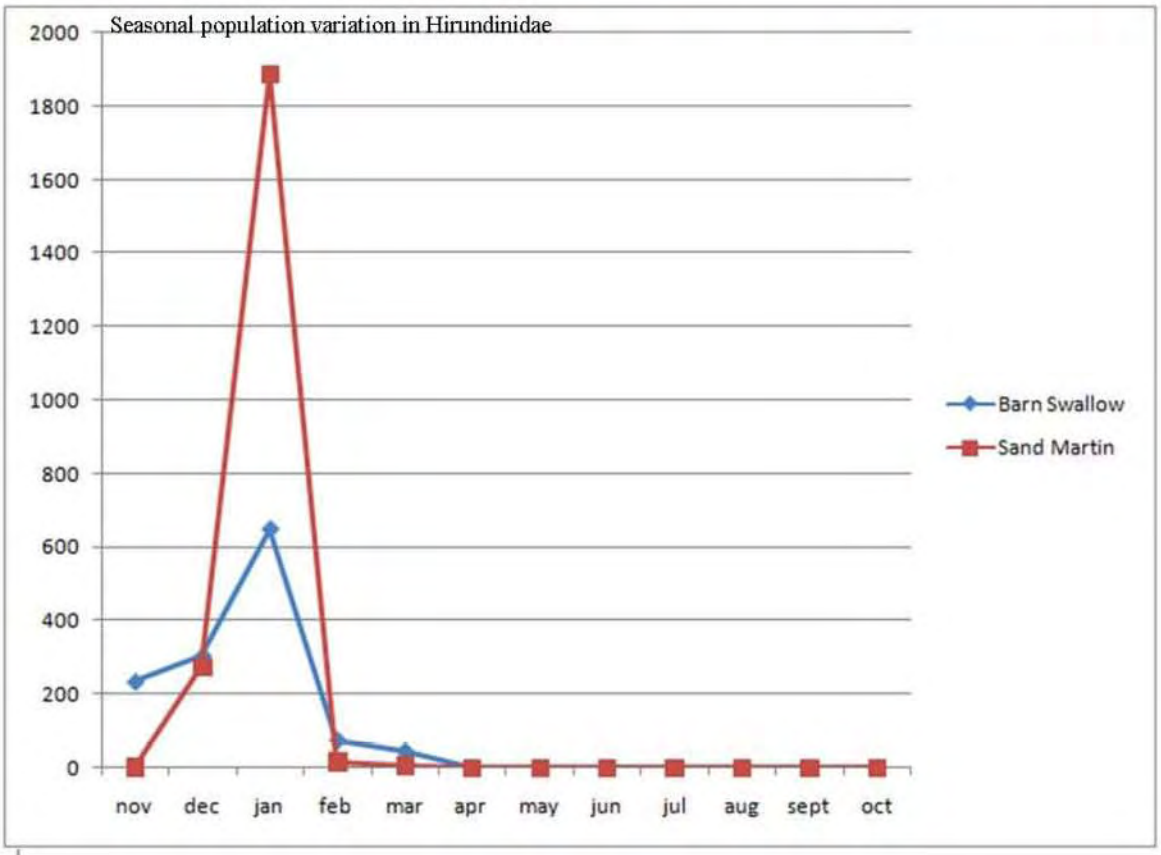

Ashy Woodswallow
Google

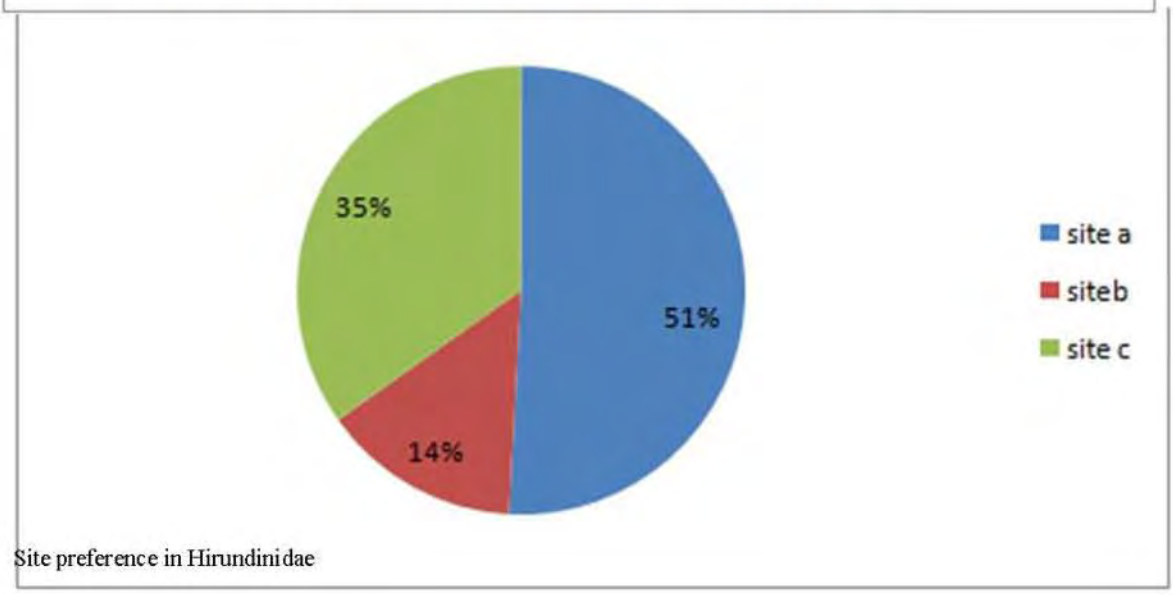

Seasonal population variation in Artamidae
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Ashy woodswallow


0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Artamidae



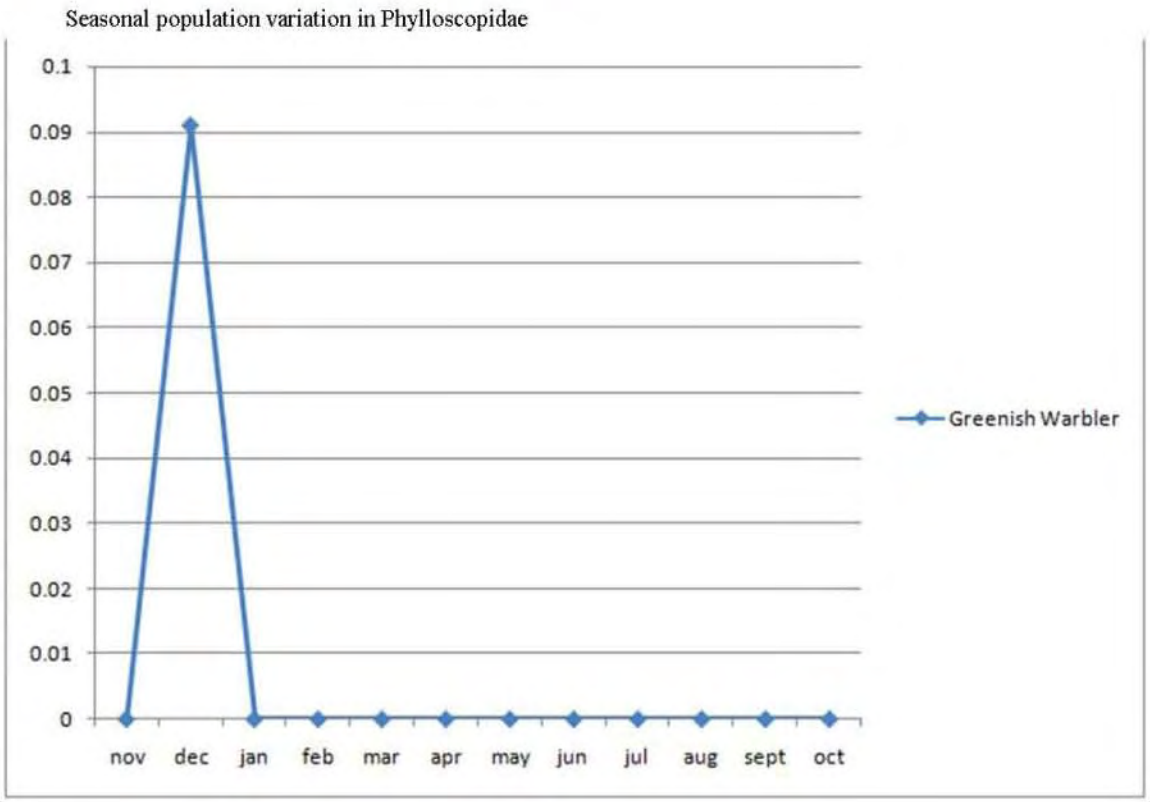


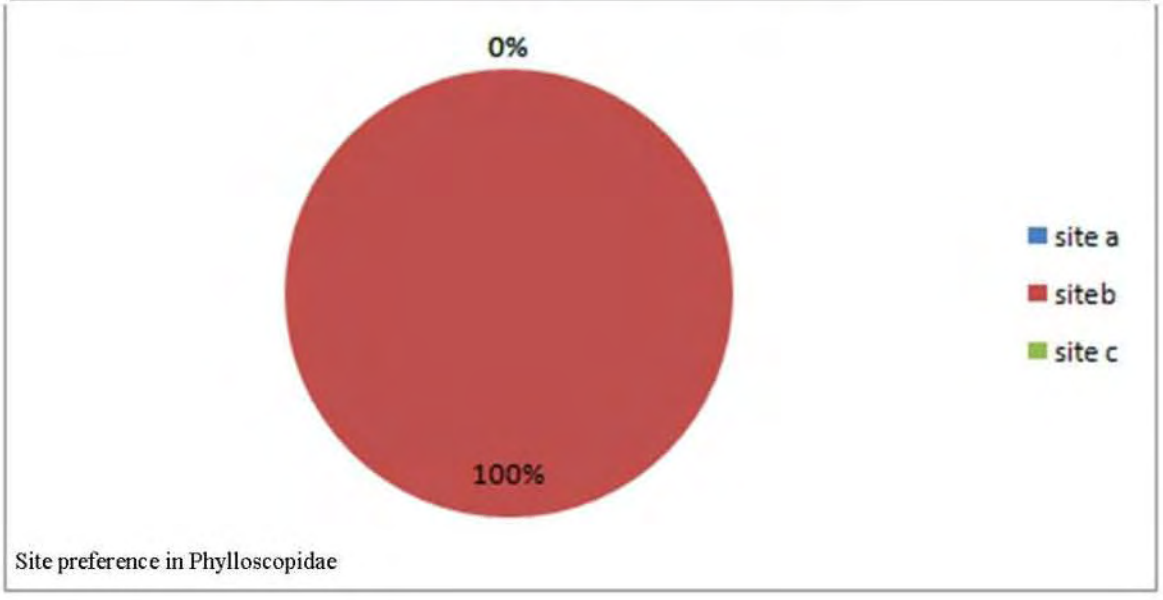




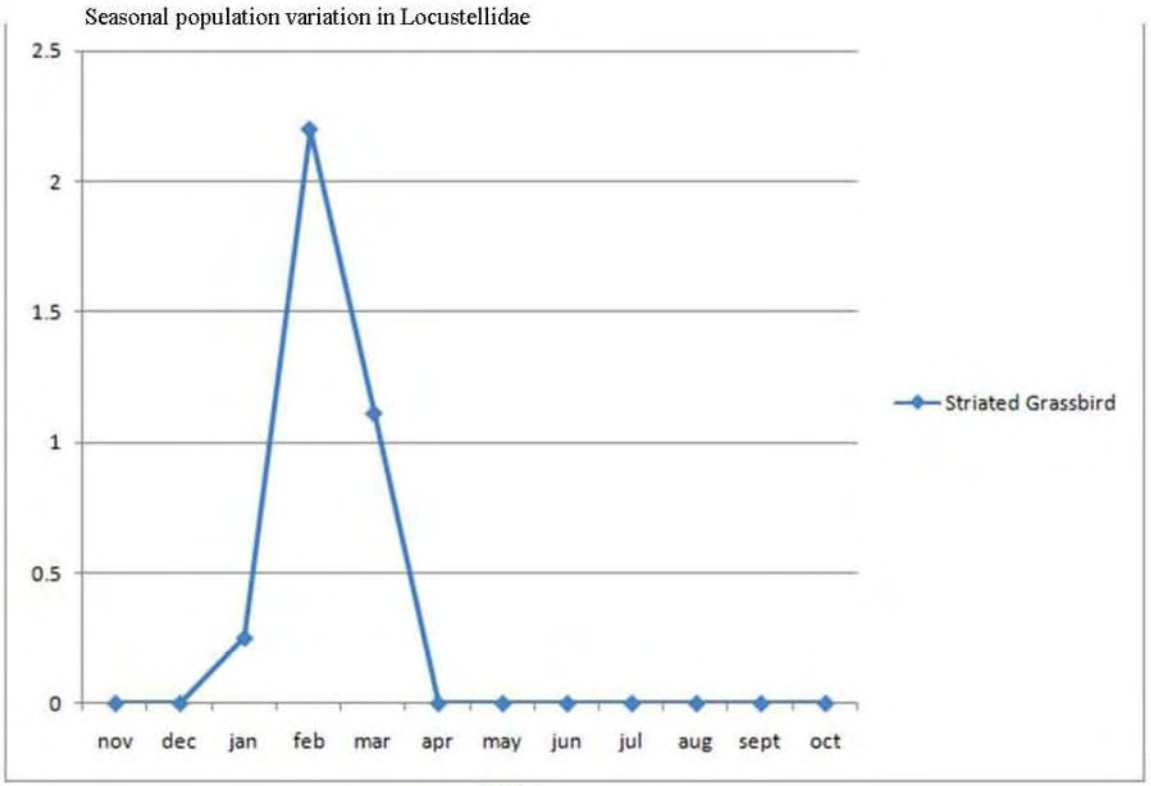
Site preference in Hirundinidae

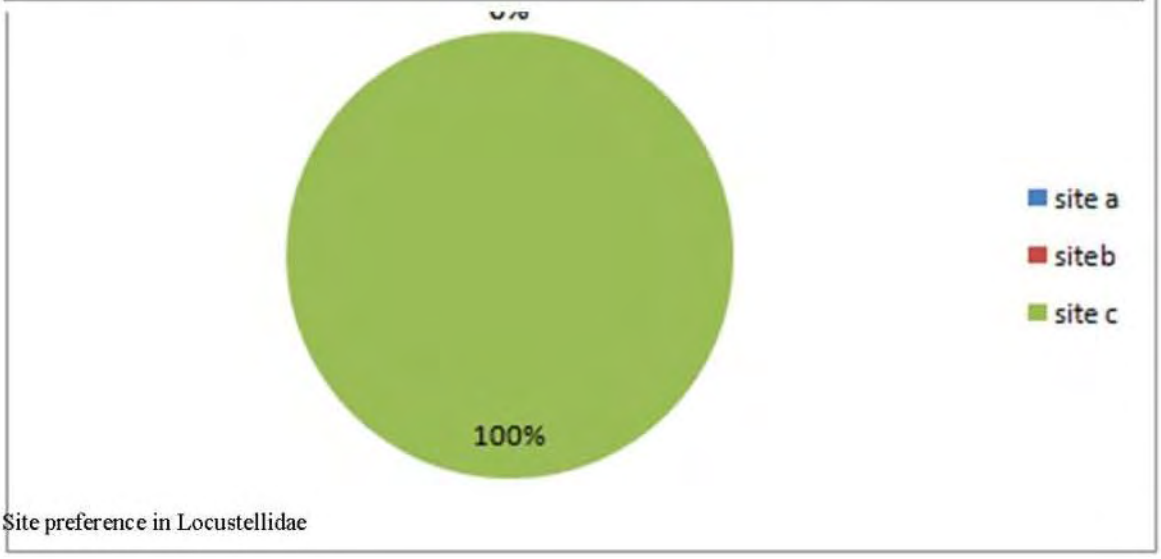

Greenish Warbler
Google


Seasonal population variation in Phylloscopidae
0.1
0.09
0.08
0.07
0.06
0.05
0.04
0.03
0.02
0.01
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Greenish Warbler


0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Phylloscopidae



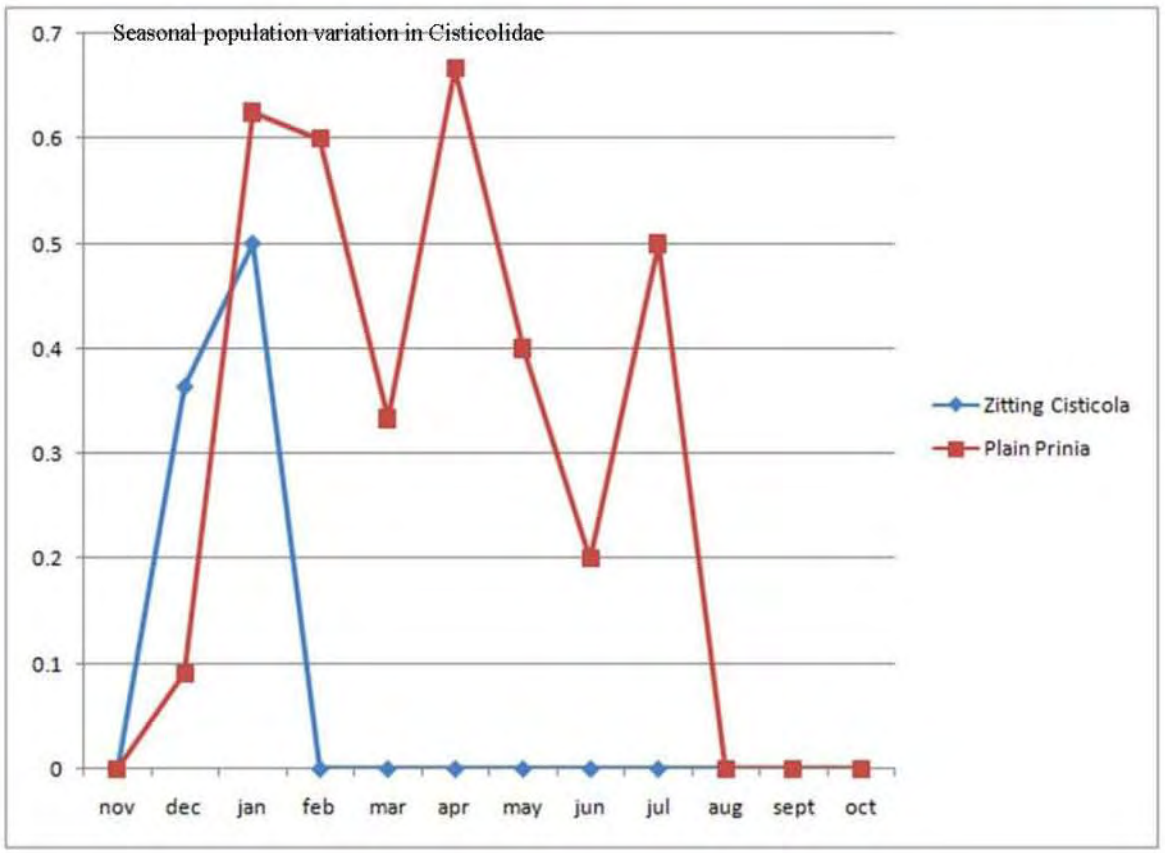


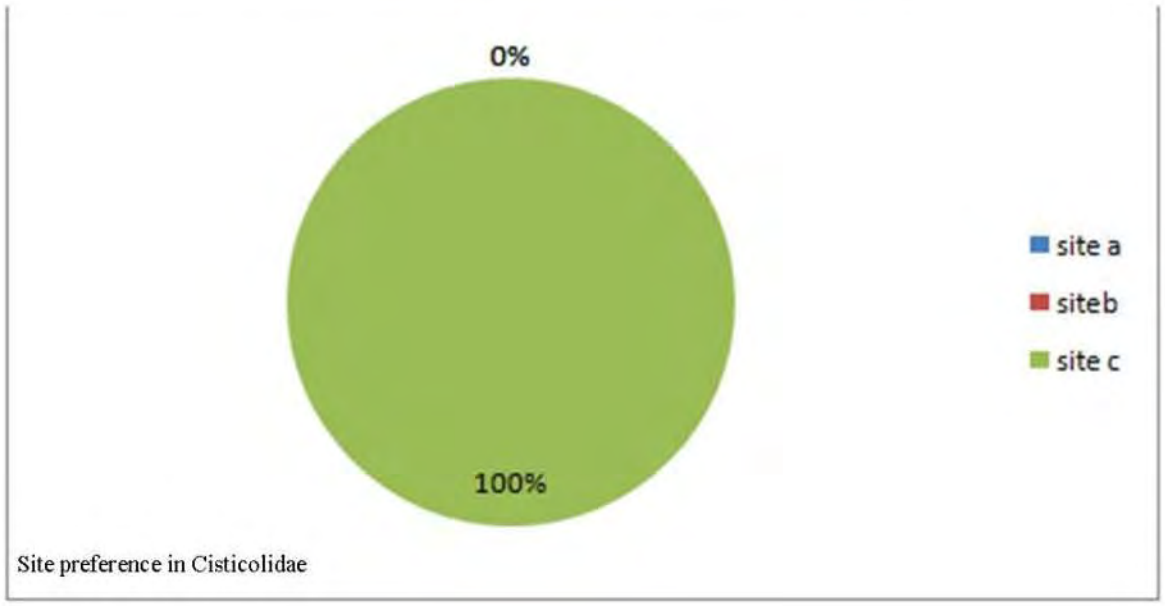


Site preference in Locustellidae


Zitting Cisticola
Google

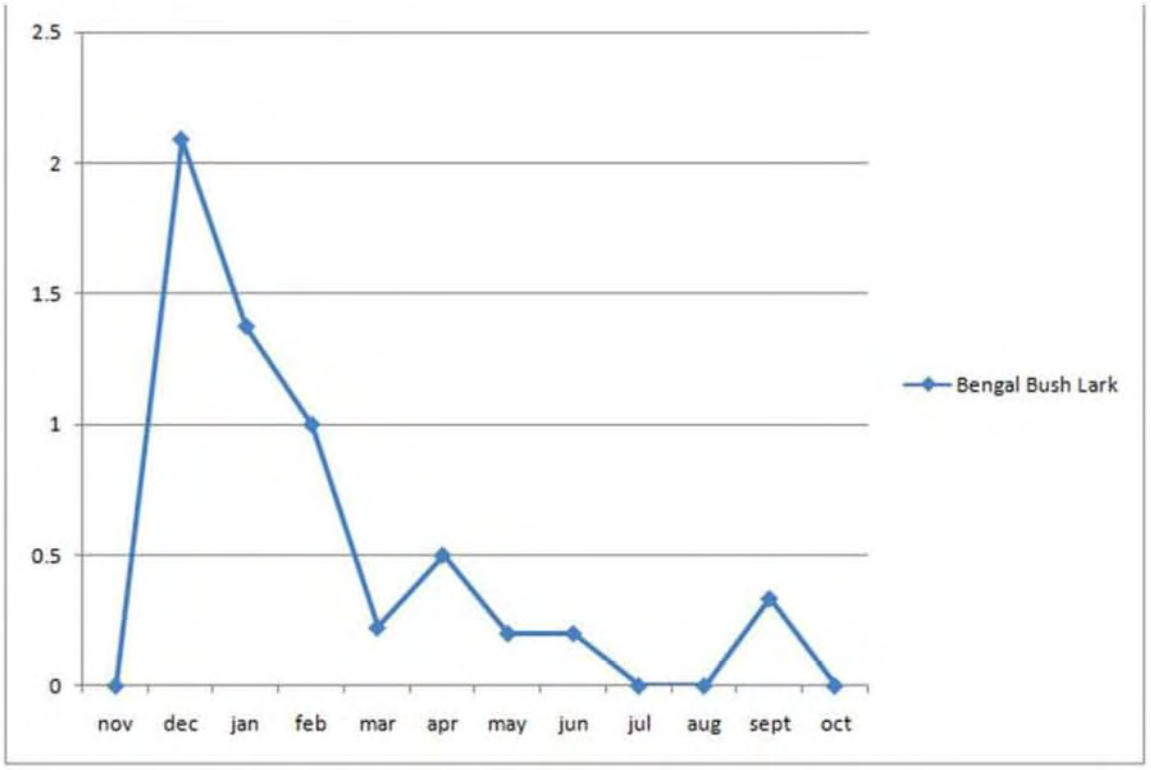

Plain Prinia
Google

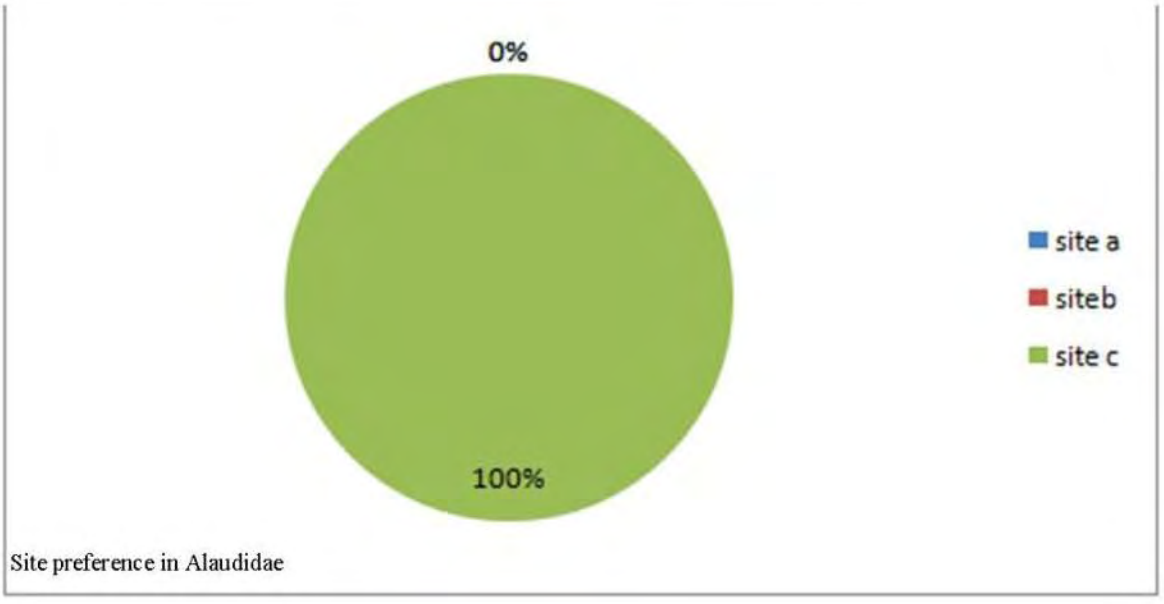

Seasonal population variation in Cisticolidae
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Zitting Cisticola
Plain Prinia


0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Cisticolidae



Seasonal population variation in Alaudidae





Site preference in Alaudidae

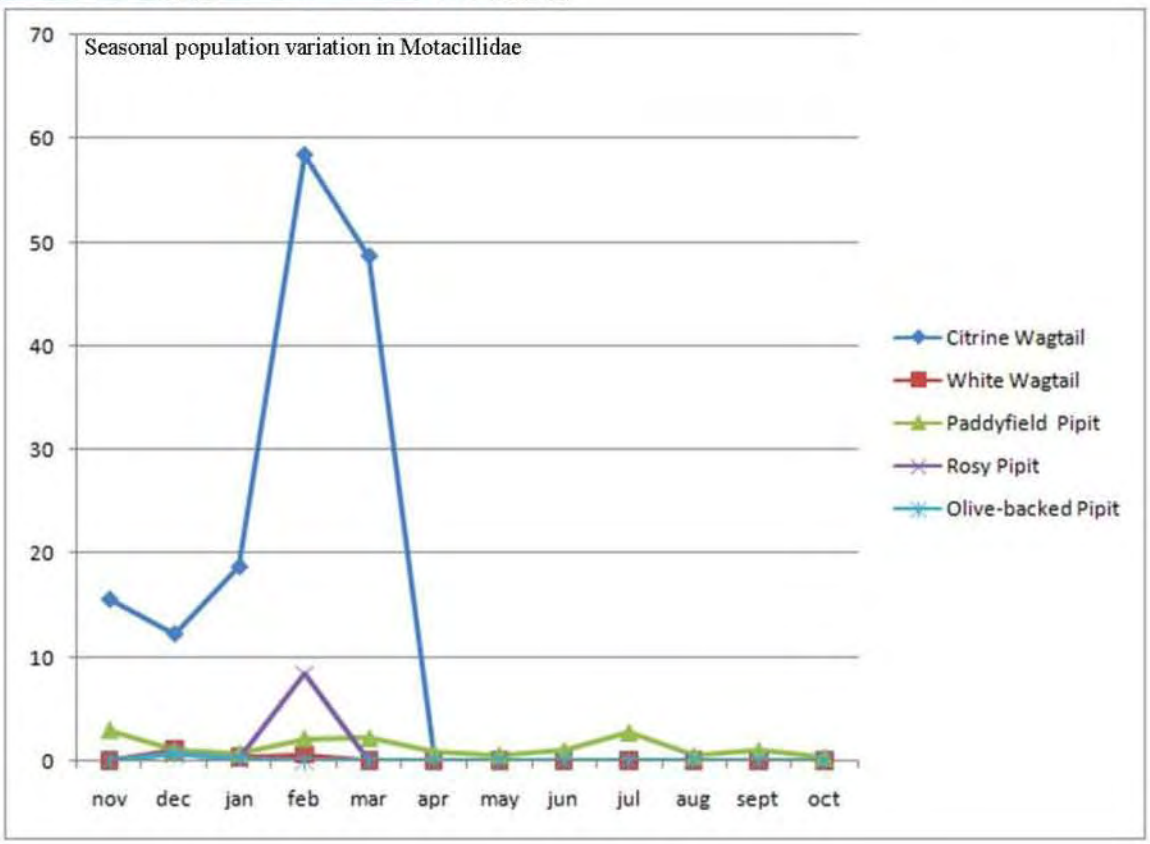

Citrene Wagtail

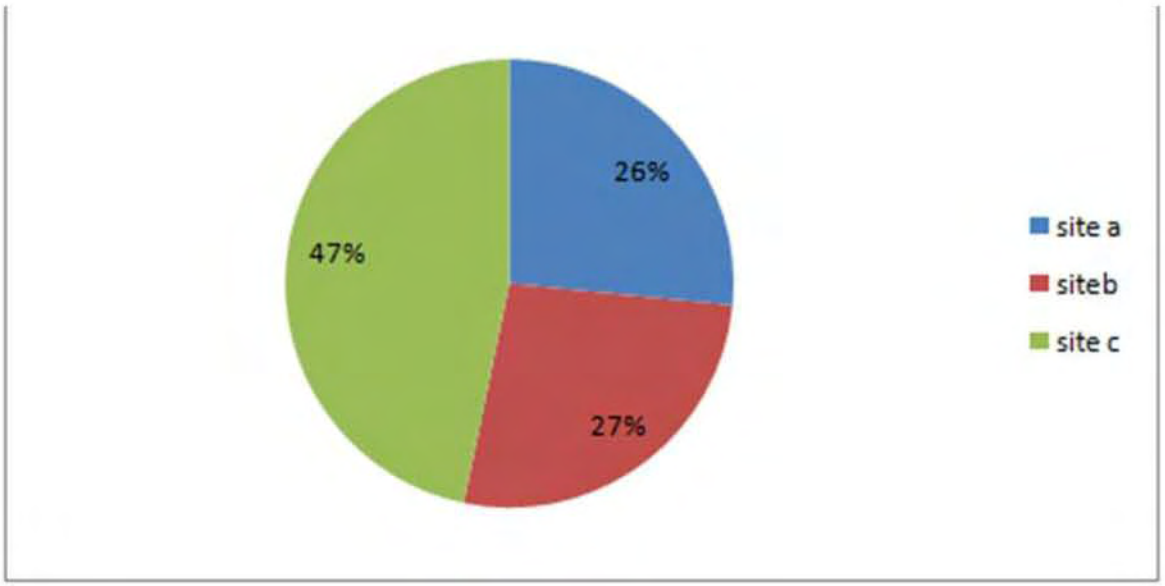

White Wagtail


Olive Backed Pipit

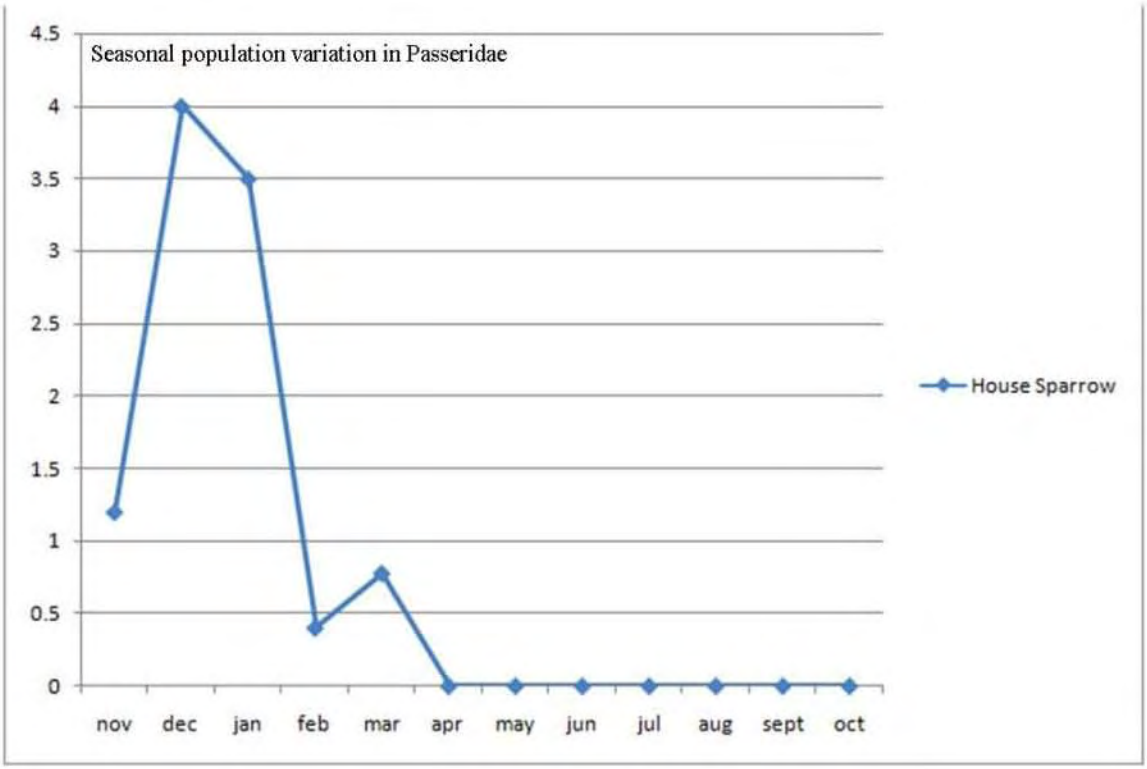

Paddy field Pipit

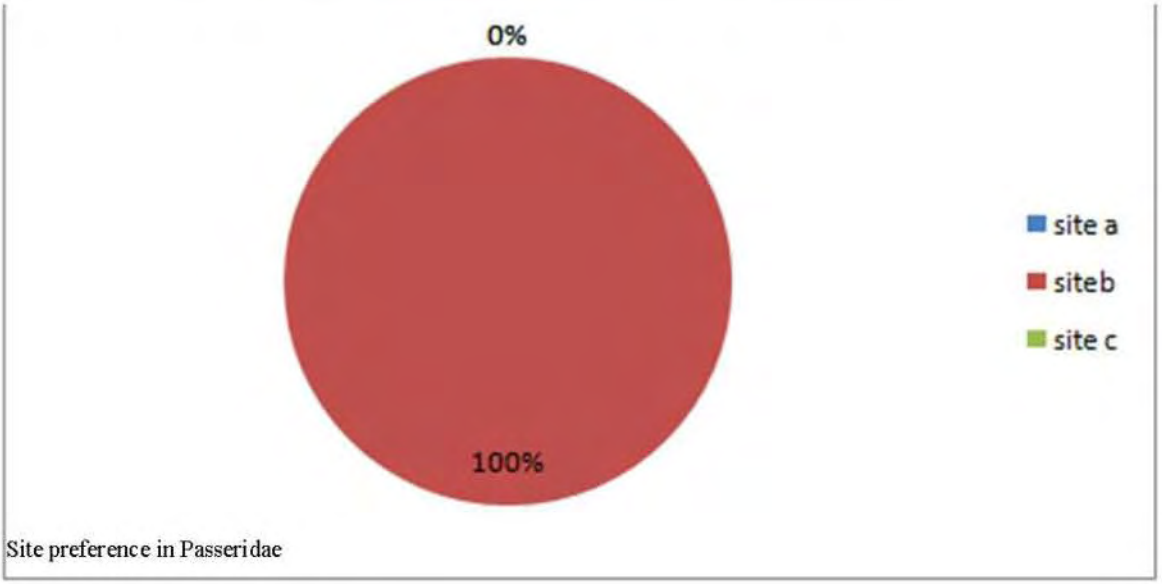

Rosy Pipit


Seasonal population variation in Motacillidae
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Citrine Wagtail
White Wagtail
Paddyfield Pipit
Rosy Pipit
Olive-backed Pipit


26%
47%
27%
site a
siteb
site c

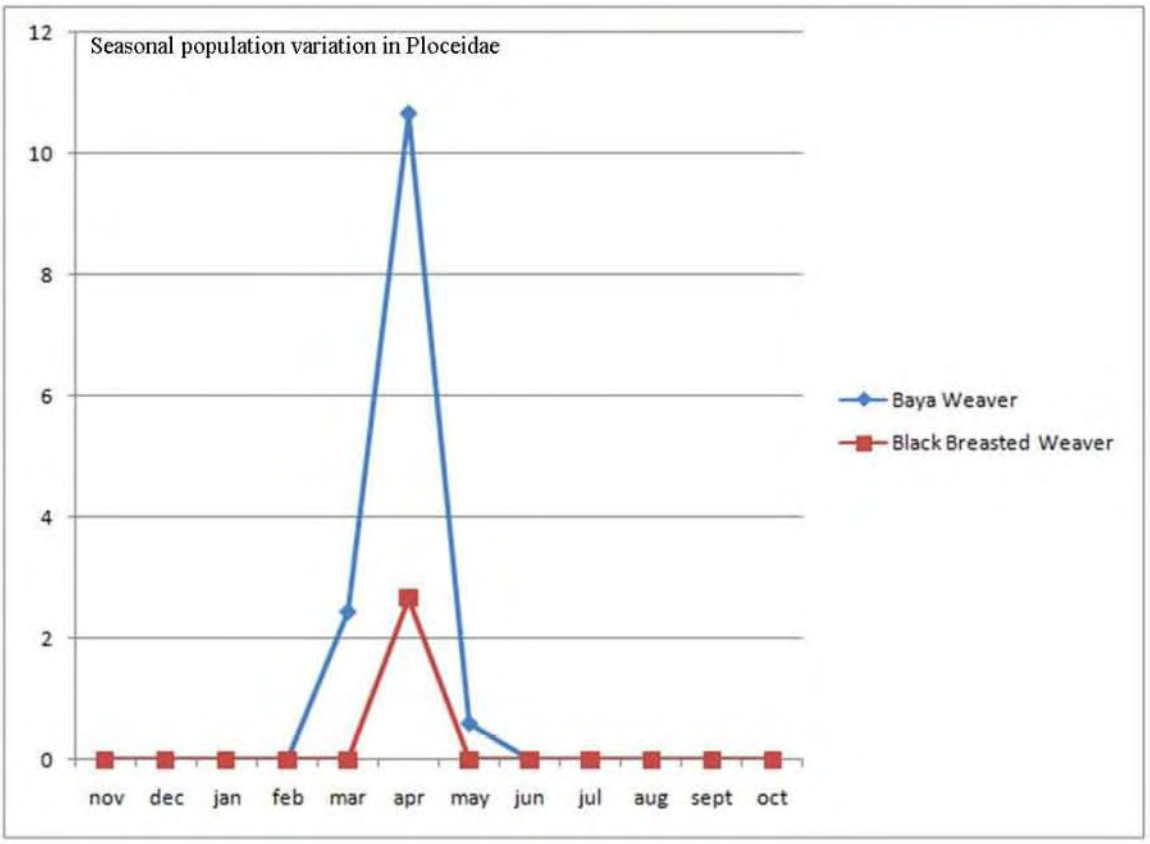

House Sparrow
Google

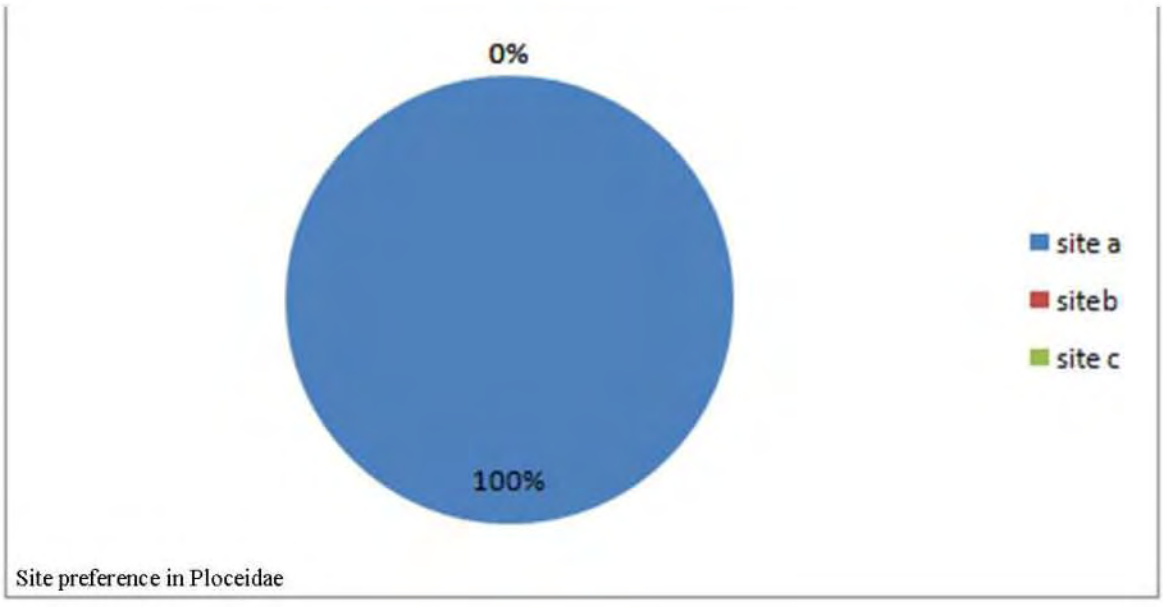

Seasonal population variation in Passeridae
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
House Sparrow


0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Passeridae


Baya Weaver

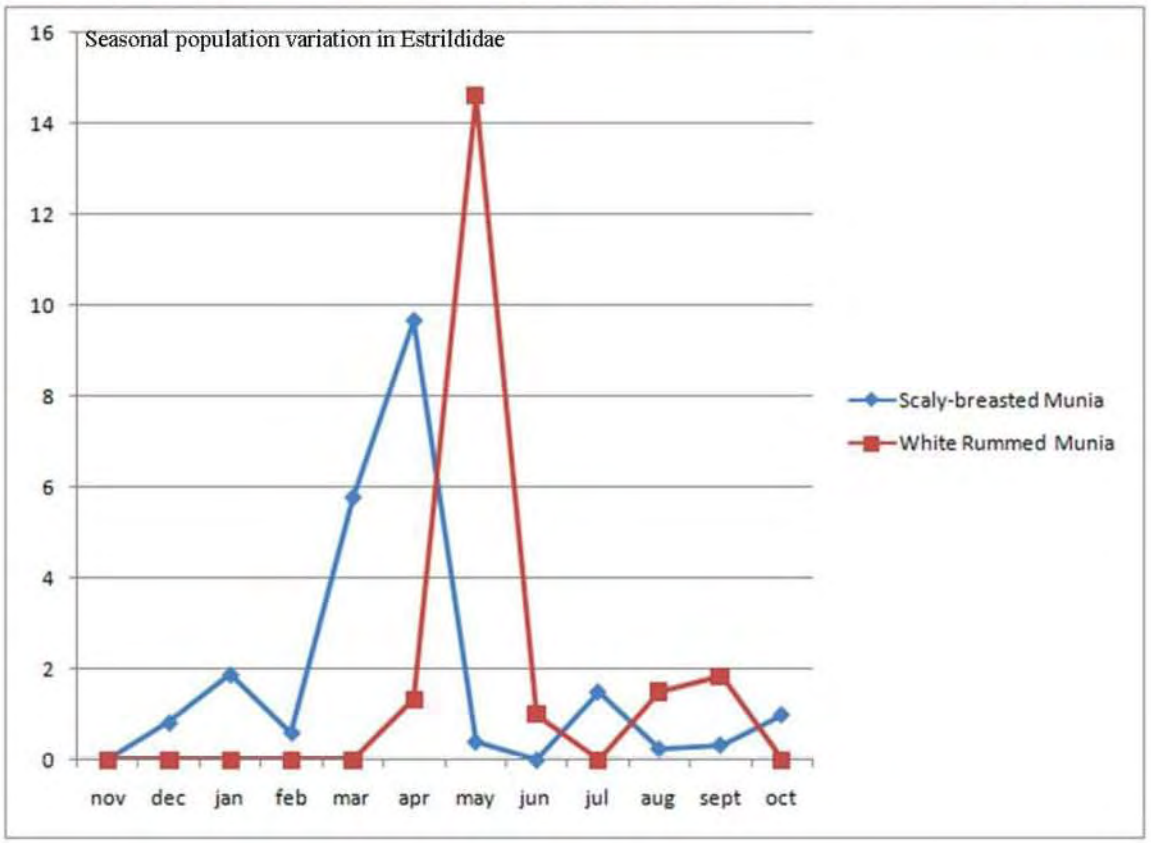

Black Breasted Weaver

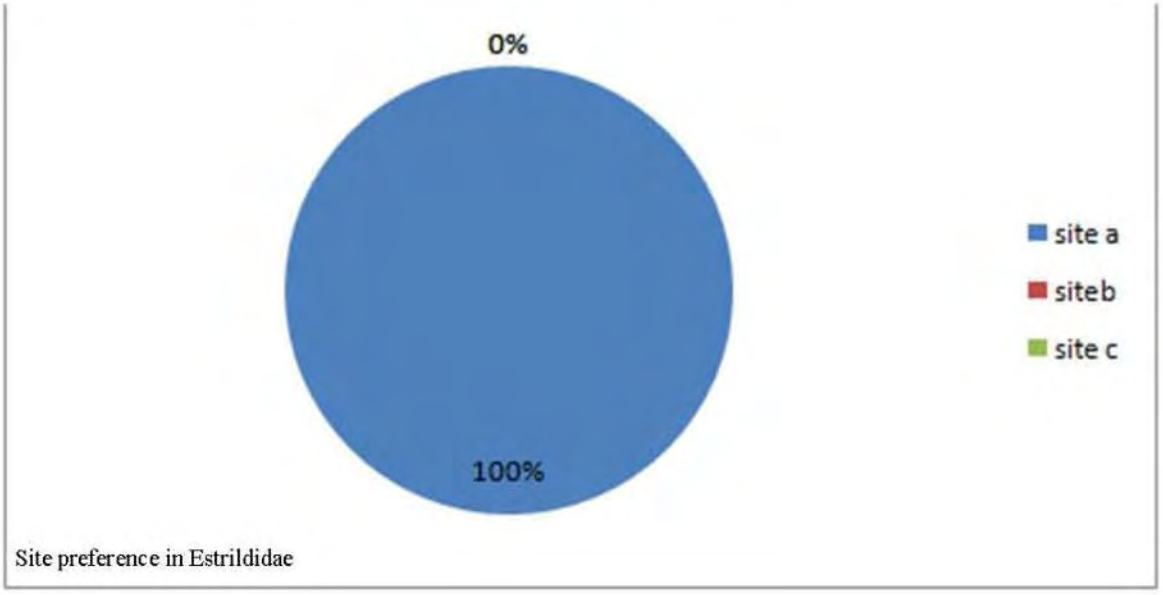

Seasonal population variation in Ploceidae
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Baya Weaver
Black Breasted Weaver


0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Ploceidae


Scaly-breasted munia
Google


White-rumped munia
Google


Seasonal population variation in Estrildidae
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Scaly-breasted Munia
White Rummed Munia

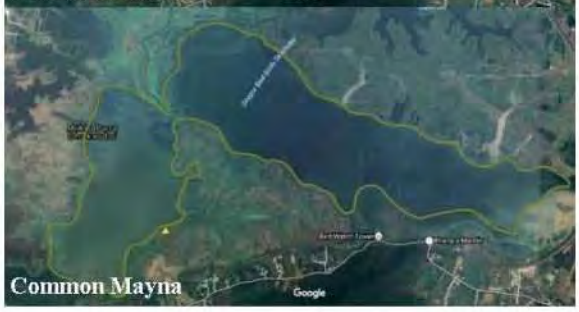

0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Estrildidae


Asian Pied Starling

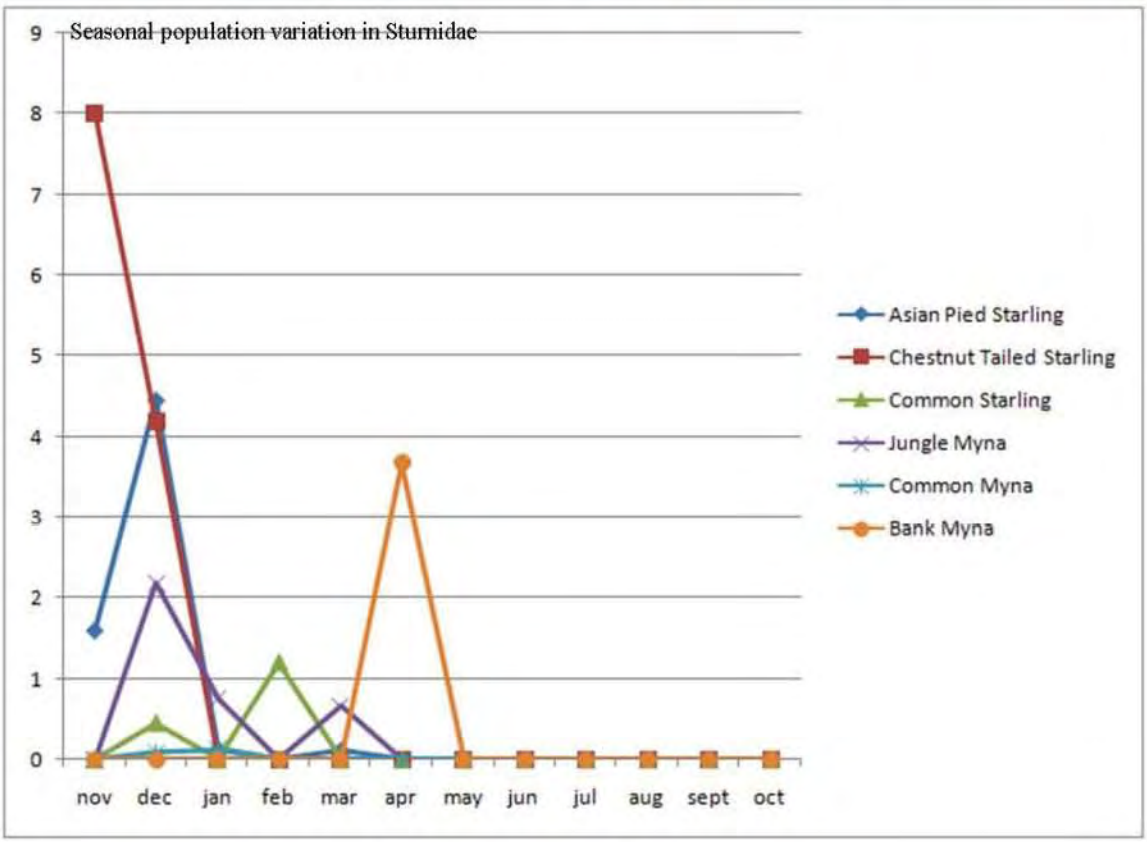

Chestnut Starling

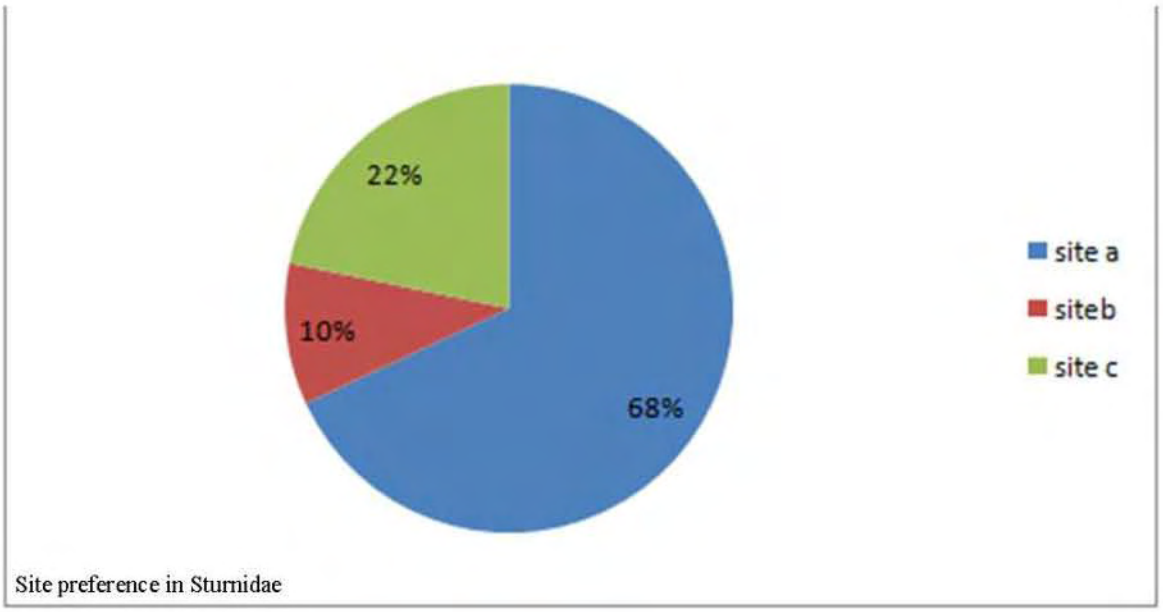

Common Starling


Bank Mayna


Common Mayna

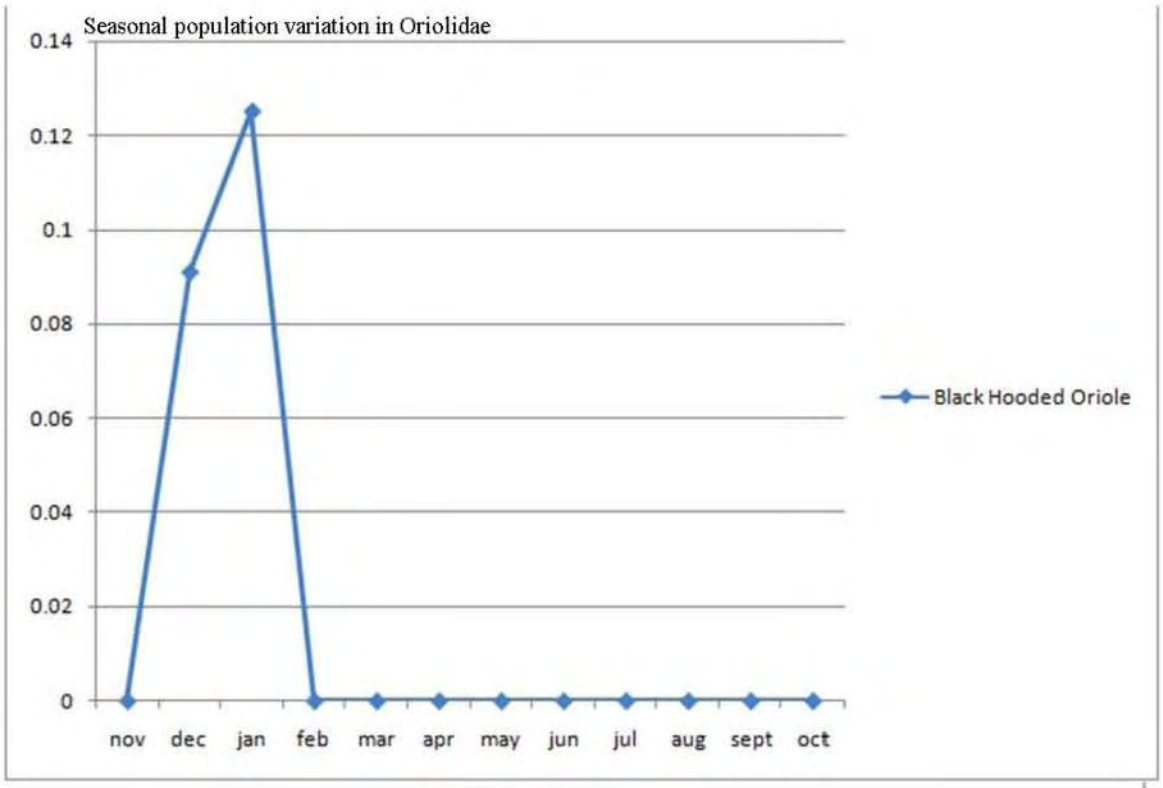

Jungle Mayna

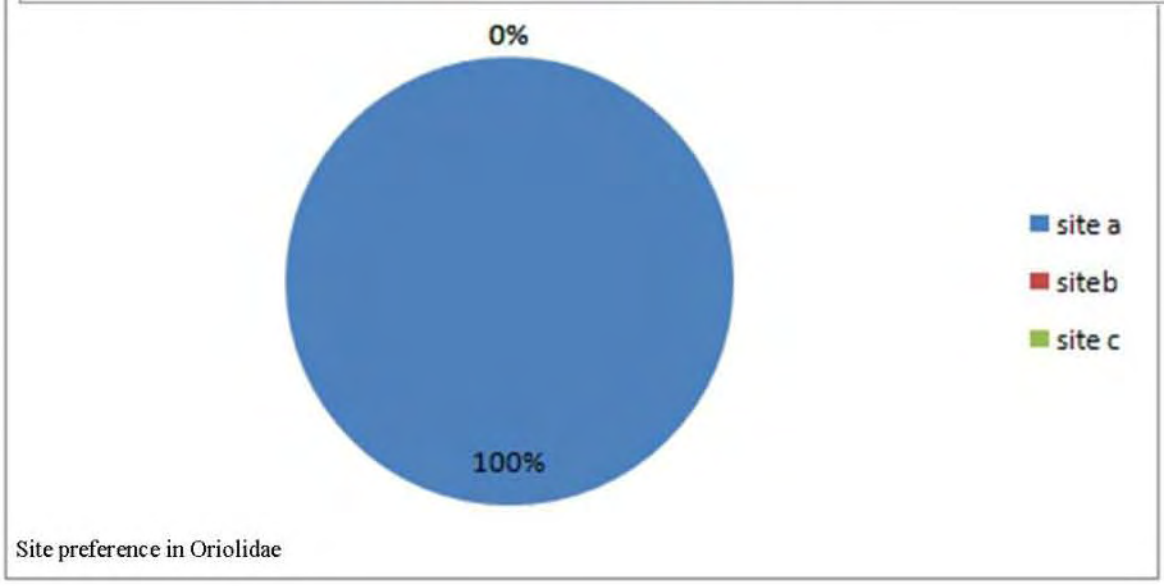

Seasonal population variation in Sturnidae
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Asian Pied Starling
Chestnut Tailed Starling
Common Starling
Jungle Myna
Common Myna
Bank Myna



Site preference in Sturnidae

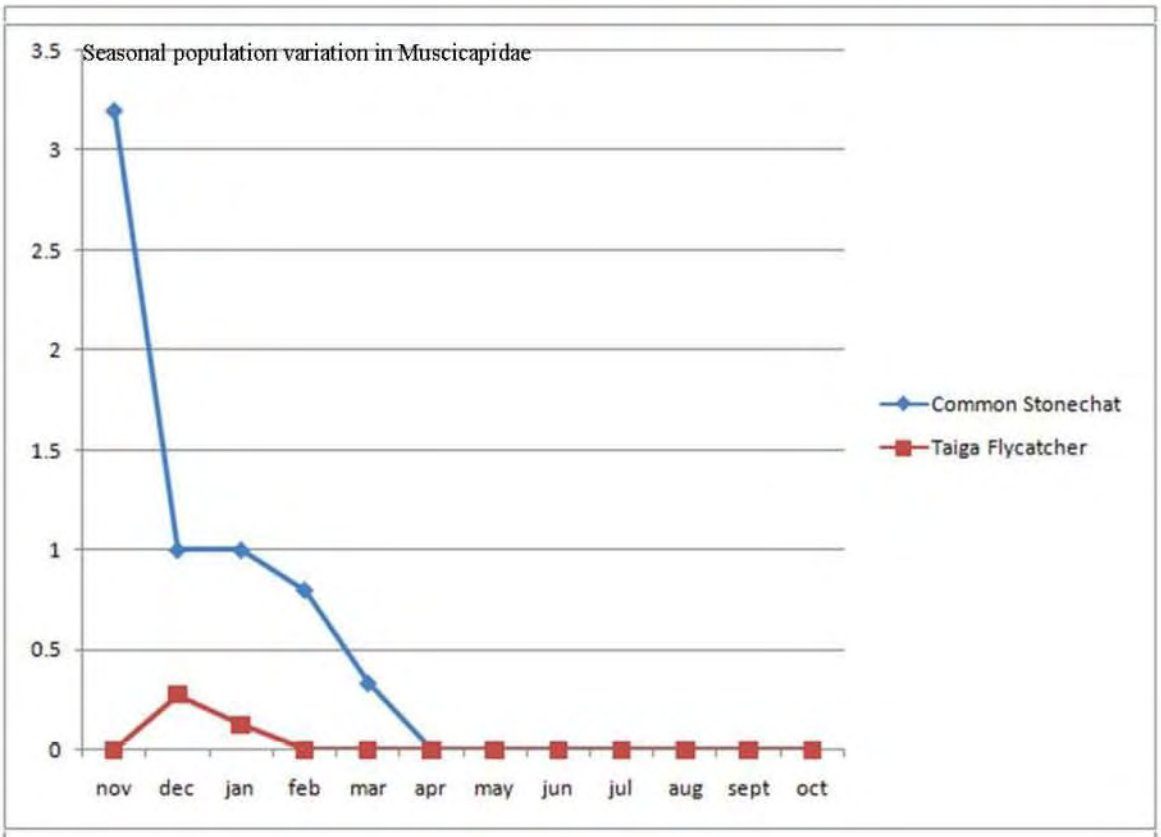

Google

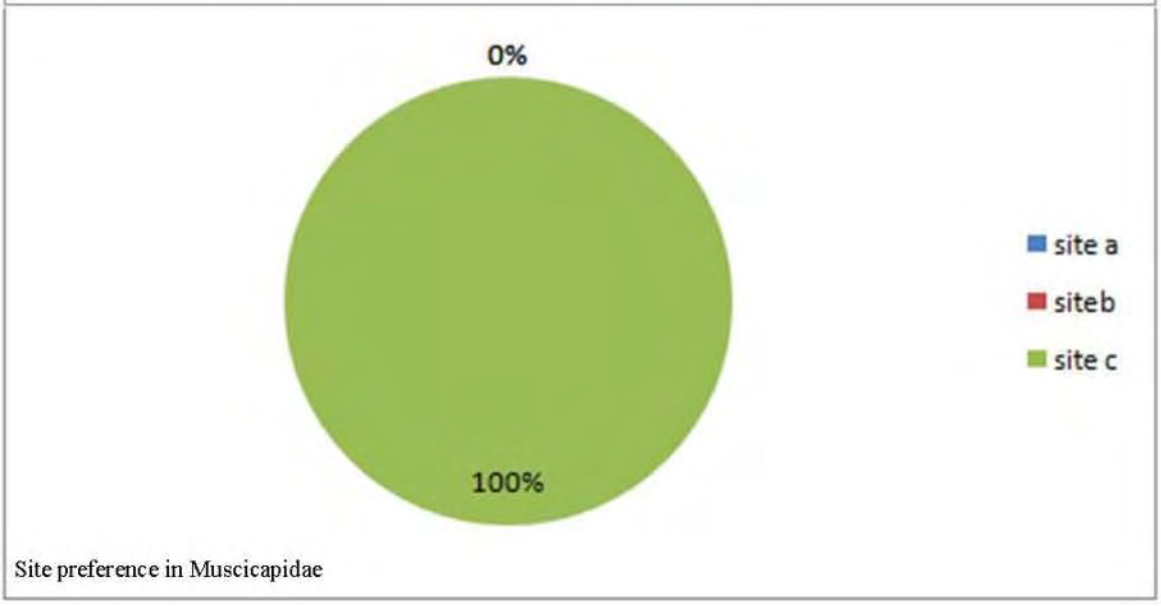

Seasonal population variation in Oriolidae
0.14
0.12
0.1
0.08
0.06
0.04
0.02
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Black Hooded Oriole


0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Oriolidae





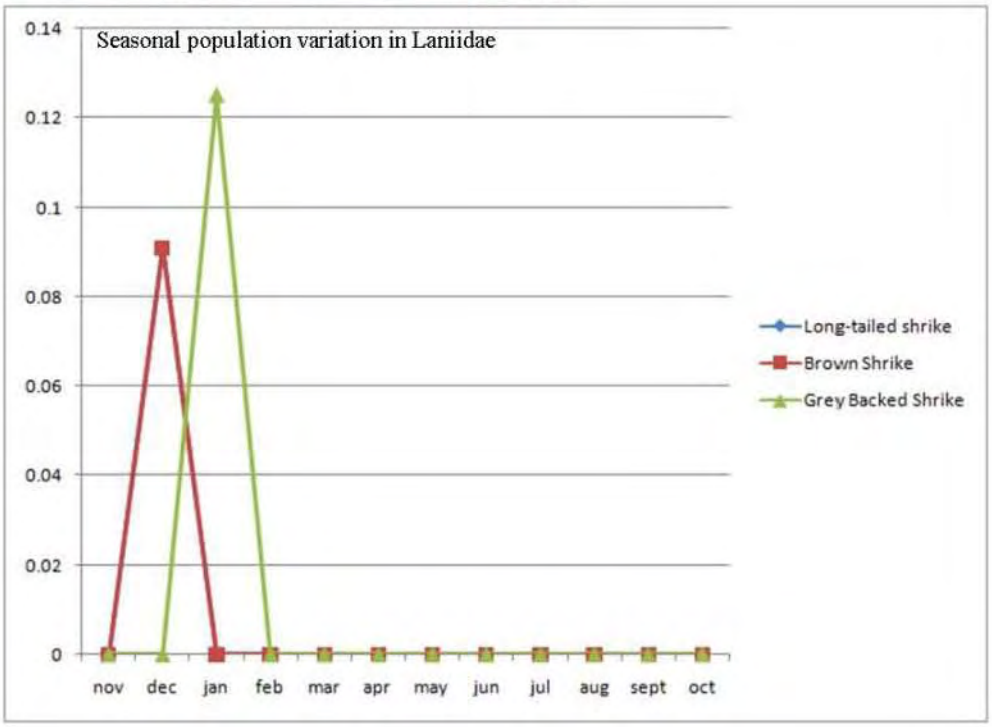

Seasonal population variation in Muscicapidae
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Common Stonechat
Taiga Flycatcher

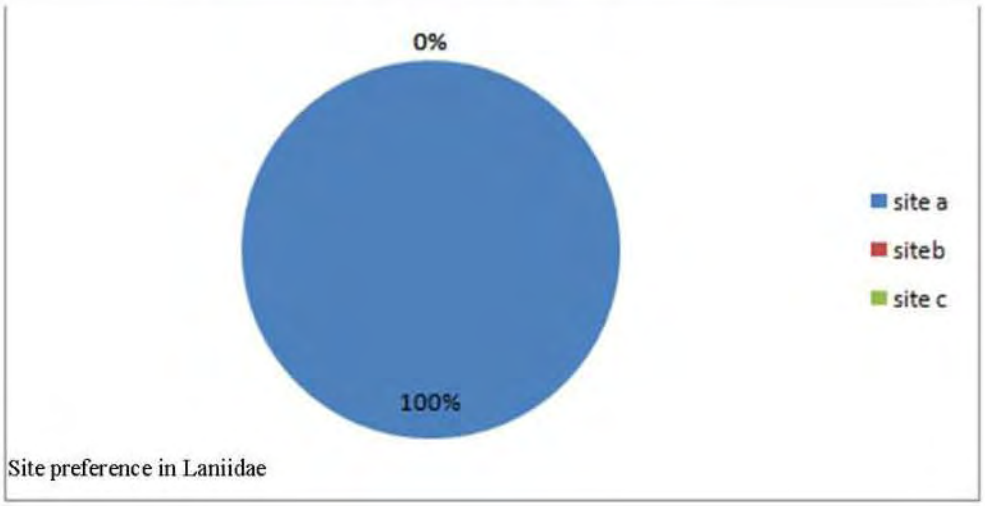

0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Muscicapidae


Long Tailed Shrike

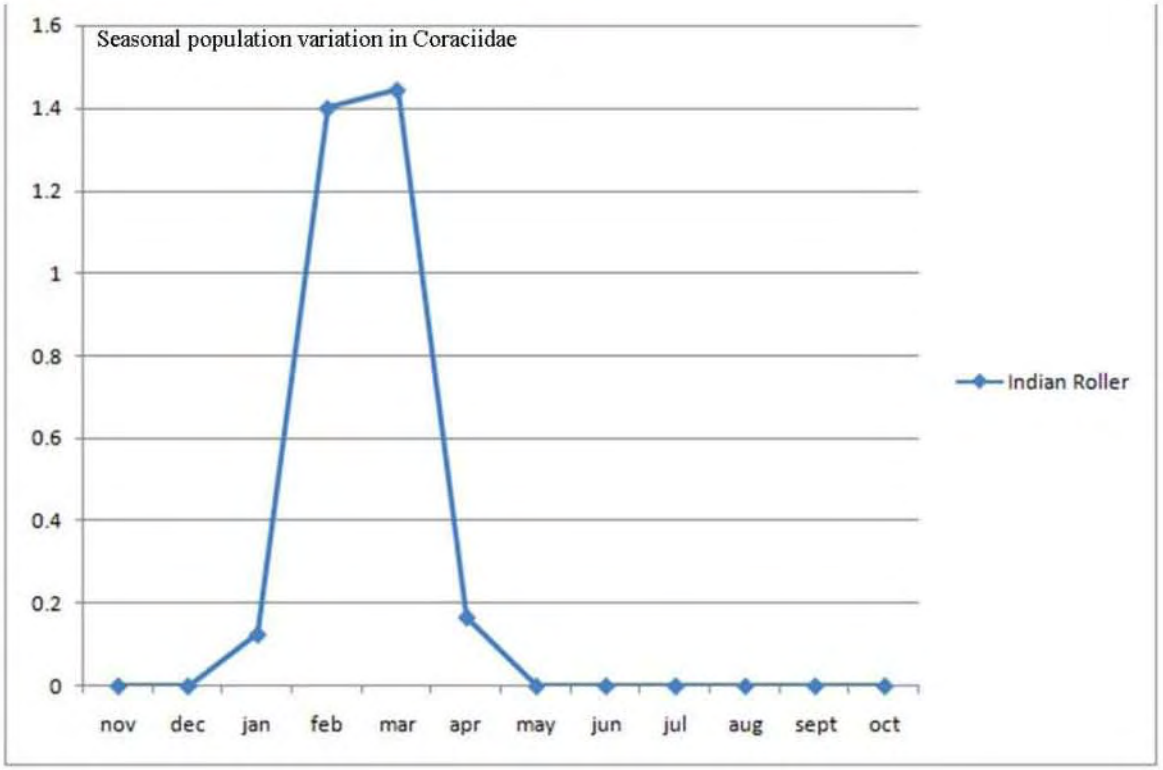

Brown Shrike

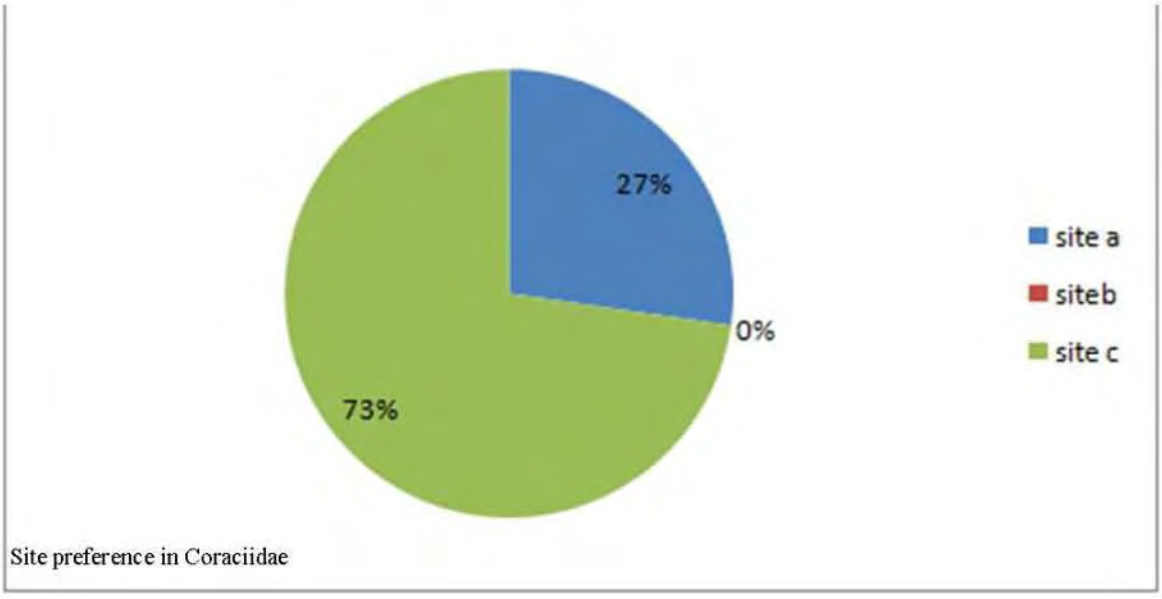

Grey Backed Shrike


Seasonal population variation in Laniidae
0.14
0.12
0.1
0.08
0.06
0.04
0.02
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Long-tailed shrike
Brown Shrike
Grey Backed Shrike


0%
100%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Laniidae


Indian Roller
Google


Seasonal population variation in Coraciidae
1.6
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
nov
dec
jan
feb
mar
apr
may
jun
jul
aug
sept
oct
Indian Roller


27%
0%
73%
site a
siteb
site c
Site preference in Coraciidae

Publications

Sengupta, S., Purkayastha, J., Das, M., Baruah, B.K. (2016): Herpetofaunal Assemblage of Deeporbeel Ramsar site of Assam, India. Research Journal of Contemporary Concern. 10-11 (B): 52-57

Purkayastha, J., Doley, R. (2016): A field guide to snakes of Assam (booklet)

Purkayastha, J. 2016. Turtles: The armoured warrior fighting for existence. Bioline. II: 52-56 http://guwahatibiotechpark.com/userfiles/NE%20Bioline%202nd%20issue.pdf

Purkayastha, J., Basak, S. *Hoplobatrachus litoralis* (Anura: Dicroglossidae) in India (Hamadryad: in review)


OUR BIRDS NEED HOME
I ♥ CITY ANIMALS
FEATHERING HEIGHTS
A RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX FOR BIRDS OF GUWAHATI
AN INITIATIVE OF
KAMRUP METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
WORLD SPARROW DAY
20th March
I ♥ SPARROWS
SAVE URBAN BIODIVERSITY of GUWAHATI
AN INITIATIVE OF
Help Earth
KAMRUP METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION