

Project Update: September 2016

1. Awareness meeting with educational institution

The first awareness meeting with high school students and teachers within study site has been completed. The discussion was focused on information sharing, acquiring indigenous knowledge and ecological importance of snake conservation. They were informed about the upcoming project and its objectives. Public awareness programmes could not be completed as per the tentative plan due to the local government election process going on in the region. However, it will be done soon after the local government election process is completed.



Awareness program with educational institution

2. Commencement of field survey

A field survey was conducted in some of the potential areas of the study site from July to September 2016 to assess the snake species diversity, especially to document the potentially dangerous snakes of the locality. Two different species of potentially dangerous snakes along with other mildly and non-poisonous were recorded from the area. Monocled cobra (*Naja kaouthia*) and greater black krait (*Bungarus niger*) are highly poisonous snakes recorded so far. They are suspected to be prime cause of human death but evaluation is yet to be done with corresponding medical information. The photographic evidences are attached as separated file. Collection of medical data related to snake bites is going on and will be presented in second report.





Left to right from top to bottom: Author with *Ptyas nigromarginata*; Research assistant with *Boiga multifasciata*; Field Survey; *Bungarus niger* and *Naja kauothia*.