
Whispering Wings®

Newsletter of the Chandigarh Bird Club®



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From the Editor's Desk

Winter brings lots of birds to our region but the decreasing number of waterfowl and waders are a worrisome trend. Yet an increase in smaller altitudinal migrants is a matter of great cheer. Nagar Van, Lake Forest, Chakki Mor, Jangeshu have shown a marked increase in visibility of smaller birds to everyone's delight. The amazing pictures that have been taken in the past year are great records for posterity.

On the club front, 2018 has been very productive with lots of activities and events. The 'Birds of Chandigarh' guidebook, the Siswan bird guide training by club members, involvement of club members in development of Nagar Van, the UT Forest Department bird walks, the Punjab Government sponsored bird race deserve a special mention.

The Club members visited a large number of birding areas in India, and abroad, their reports adding to the growing repertoire of CBC. Such sustained efforts by the members will help our club to grow. The need of the hour is to add to the newsletter so that these activities can be chronicled and help as references for the future.

May the New Year be your big year and may you always hear the bird song...

Mitinderpal Singh Sekhon



**Tickell's Blue Flycatcher (female)
by M S Sekhon, at Nagar Van, CHD.**

Secretary's Report

While wishing everyone a very Happy New Year, I will take this opportunity to also welcome new members to the club. The club membership is gaining momentum which augurs well for the birding activities and any conservation programmes which may be undertaken.

The advent of winter started with a photo exhibition and competition which was organised by Chandigarh Bird Club along with the Chandigarh Wildlife & Forest Department on 7th October 2018 at Sukhna Lake. Prizes were given for the three best photographs of birds around Chandigarh.



Photo exhibition at Sukhna Lake

In November, two major activities were undertaken. First, the annual migratory bird count and species count of Sukhna Lake and Nagar Van was done to coincide with the birth anniversary of Salim Ali on 11th November 2018. Second, a bird-race was held sponsored by the Punjab Government during their Military Literary Festival on 25th November 2018. This programme included many school children and residents from in and around Chandigarh who showed a keen interest in learning about birds and birding. Some even enrolled as members in the club.

Awareness programme for school children was conducted for students of Blossoms School, Patiala on 6th December 2018. The students were taken to Nagar Van to introduce them to the concept of a city forest and how its microhabitats can attract such diverse species.



CBC member showing birds to students from Blossom School, Patiala

All other monthly programmes of the club were conducted as scheduled. The monthly birdwalks in the Chandigarh Interstate Birding Area were conducted at Jangeshu and Dera Bassi. The birdwalk at Nagar Van continues to attract local residents wanting to add another activity to their Sunday mornings! And the monthly meetings of the club being hosted by different members in their homes with a lovely lavish tea to follow.

At the advent of 2019 I wish everyone a great birding year with many more lifers being ticked on lifelists.

Happy Birding

Rima Dhillon

Birding for Lifers In The Andaman Islands

For over six months there was a constant feeling of anticipation in my subconscious at the thought of the trip I was going to make to the Andaman with a promise of at least 50 lifers. It was a purely birding trip with a group of serious birders, hence no wasting time in useless shopping and unnecessary meanderings in touristy places which had already been done in 1998 when I had visited there with my husband and kids.

Birding started almost as soon as we landed in Port Blair at 9am on a bright December morning. As we taxied along the runway I could spot cattle egrets and a green sandpiper in a wet spot along the runway and lifer number 1 was the flock of Glossy Swiftlets dodging around the sky .

After a quick drive to the hotel and a snack later, we took off for our first taste of birding in Andamans at Sippighat –a wetland area close to the airport-where there was promise of a lifer. Our hopes were realised when after a short search we came upon four Sunda Teal alternately foraging and preening as they gently paddled around the water. Lifer number three was a chance sighting through the Scope. As we scoured the far edge of the water to see the countless Grey-headed Swamphens and Common Teals, into the viewfinder walked a Watercock. Among the Whimbrels and a large flock of Pintail Snipes my fourth lifer was a threesome of Pacific Golden Plovers.



Pacific Golden Plover

Post lunch enroute to Chidiya Tapu lifers five and six made an appearance atop an aged Peepal tree-a mixed flock of Daurians and White-headed Starlings. Since they were so high up in the tree we spent over an hour trying to get good photographs while admiring their milky whiteness through the scope. Though we didn't know it then but on our second trip to Chidiya Tapu on the last day of our trip we managed to get a huge flock of them with plenty of closeup shots from every angle! As soon as we entered the gates of Chidiya Tapu we were greeted by lifer number seven Long-tailed Parakeet. A flock was feeding on the Chikoo tree in the car park. It felt like a good omen for the success of the trip when almost immediately we spotted Freckle-breasted Woodpecker and a pair of Andaman Green Pigeons within a flock of Green Imperial Pigeons. As the day came to a close we were taken for night birding. 'Owling' was on the agenda. We added to the list, Oriental Scops Owl, last lifer for the day. Our cup of expectations was overflowing.



Oriental Scops Owl

Day 2 started at the crack of dawn (40min ahead of Punjab time). We had to start moving at 4am in order to be in situ at Shoal Bay. First stop was small wetland with thick growth of reedbeds. Though a lot of movement was discernible, the birds were difficult to see. Clamorous Reed Warblers, Yellow Bitterns, Stork-billed Kingfishers and Brown Shrikes could be seen. We drove further to Mannarghat where the villagers were waking up to a sight of a group of camera wielding fanatics excitedly photographing a large flock of Asian Fairy Bluebirds and Brown Coucal our 11th lifer of the trip. The forested area further up was the designated breakfast stop but food was forgotten in the face of an onslaught of lifers in a hunting party- Olive-backed Sunbird, Ashy Minivets, Bar-bellied Cuckoo-shrike, Andamans Bulbul, Andaman Woodpecker with its brilliant red crest atop a full black body,

Andaman Drongo, with its close resemblance to Hair-crested Drongo and Large Racket-tailed land close by and give great views to the birders as they went about their dance of courtship. Though the Andaman Shama made a guest appearance it was gone in a flash but most of the group didn't see it (on our last day at Chidiya Tapu it obliged us with enough shots to make up for its previous behaviour). In all the excitement I lost count of the number of lifers but now I can see we have added six more bringing the total up to seventeen. On the return towards Port Blair Changeable Hawk-eagle was seen preening high up in a silk tree. That night the owling trip was disappointing as we didn't see anything.

That night we rocked n rolled on the overnight ferry to Little Andaman, a journey of a mere eight hours! We docked at 7am ready to hit the birding trails. The small hotel was on the beach so we decided to start there. First lifer was a quintet of Pacific Swallows. The beach was full of Pacific Golden Plovers, Lesser and greater Sand Plovers.

Barring the two days, one wasted by rain and the second where we walked a round trip of 14 km in quest of Nicobar Pigeons (we saw 3 individuals) most of our birding was done along the beach or the single highway connecting all the small towns/villages along the way from Hutbay to Radhakrishnapura, the Dumpyard and Vishal Nallah for Owls and Andaman Nightjar.

Though the Andaman Nightjar eluded us entirely the Owls more than made up for that disappointment. In a single night we saw Andaman Scops Owl, Andaman Hawk-Owl and Humes' Hawk-Owl all along the highway outside Radhakrishnapura (Divine intervention I guess) Andaman Masked Owl called incessantly from somewhere close by but refused to appear before us.



Andaman Hawk Owl



Andaman Scops Owl

The final day at Little Andaman was a treasure trove of lifers-on the beach we saw Red-throated Pipit, Oriental Pratincoles with juveniles and many Pacific Golden Plovers. On a bare tree in a bettlenut plantation a mixed flock of birds could be seen. Among White-headed Starlings, Green Imperial Pigeons, Red-breasted Parakeets, Common Mynas and a Freckle-breasted Woodpecker were two species not seen in Andamans before. A jubilant shout went up when a view through the Spotter scope confirmed them to be Chestnut-cheeked Starling and an Eye-browed Thrush. Two unlikely birds on a single branch!!



White-headed Starling



Andaman Serpent Eagle

It promised to be our lucky day. During our breakfast stop we were approached by some enthusiastic locals who insisted we accompany them to a relatives house where we would be able to see some ‘big’ owls. Sceptically we followed them expecting to see some spotted owlets perhaps but to our collective surprise it was a whole family of Masked Owls-a pair with three owlets nesting in a barn. A fitting finale to a great four days on Little Andaman.

On our last two days at Port Blair, we made a final dash to Mount Harriet and Chidiya Tapu and could get White-breasted Woodswallows, Andaman Nightjar, Andaman Treepie, Andaman Serpent-eagle, Mangroves Whistler and Andaman Shama.

All the credit for so many lifers goes to our guide Vikram Shill and our car driver Clement. Their untiring perseverance in trying to locate birds again and again made this a most memorable birding outing.

Rima Dhillon

Let's Shoot Against Light !

Capturing backlit subjects, especially those with rim light always fascinate photo-enthusiasts, but at times photographs of subjects like birds requiring details disappoint photographers because despite their best camera settings they get objects like dark patches against bright background. Similar is the case of shooting birds in flight or against bright sky. Some photographers try to resolve these challenging issues by altering their camera settings. They either change ISO sensitivity, shutter speed or aperture and there are others who blame their equipment for poor performance. There are many others who do not find it necessary to go through the camera manual.

Although exposure is an issue of personal choice yet the bird photographers are advised to shoot birds with sun to their back. This is a good suggestion, but the fascination for backlit subjects inspires them to continue experimentation with their gear. The solution to this challenging situation of shooting against bright light lies within their camera. When we set exposure (a combination of Aperture, Shutter Speed and ISO Sensitivity), camera evaluates whole of the frame and we get its average. In fact, we do not always need metering for whole frame. That's why the camera manufacturers have devised different settings for metering. Therefore, often spot metering is recommended to shoot birds against bright light and centre weighted metering for birds in flight. Also, Auto Exposure Lock (AEL) can help in controlling the variation in exposure, especially when we have to shoot birds against bright sky. The AEL can be used while reframing the image and prevent the current exposure from changing. Each metering mode has its specific functions. The choice for any of the above mentioned measures depends on one's liking and intensity of available light.

Apart from this, the challenging situation can easily be dealt with a small button bearing EV +/- (Exposure Value) and generally designed on top of the camera. Its commonly known as Exposure Compensation. This small feature has the ability to override the camera settings of semi-auto exposure modes, like Aperture Priority, Shutter Priority or Programme. In simple words, EV +/- is used to alter exposure so as to make photographs brighter or darker. Its not necessary that by setting exposure we shall get desired result. Therefore, exposure compensation plays a vital role in further guiding the camera in meeting requirement of a photographer.

In case of Aperture Priority mode we select aperture of our choice, but camera automatically sets shutter speed. When we change exposure value in this mode, it automatically changes shutter speed. Similarly, in Shutter Priority mode, we set shutter speed of our choice and exposure compensation automatically changes aperture. In manual mode its entirely up to the photographer to set exposure and in Auto Mode exposure is set by camera itself. The EV does not function in full Auto and Manual shooting modes. In Programme mode, it depends on camera to either change aperture or shutter speed so as to give us desired result. Therefore, the significance of exposure compensation cannot be ignored and it should be used wherever required to get exposure of our choice.

Those who take photographs with Digital Single Lens Reflex (DSLR) cameras, can immediately check the results in camera monitor after taking a test shot and set the exposure value, if required. On the other hand, those who shoot with mirror less cameras, have the distinct advantage to directly set the desired exposure value without reviewing any test shot in the monitor. As we compose the image and increase or decrease the exposure value, the preview in the monitor enables us to see the changing brightness or darkness and how would be the final image.

Subhash Sapru

Hon Excellence USPA, APSA, PPSA, AIIPC



Spot-billed Ducks
by Subhash Sapru, Nagar Van, CHD

Chandigarh Forest Department and Chandigarh Bird Club Nagar Van Bird Walk - October 21, 2018

Members of Chandigarh Bird Club

1. Amandeep Singh Channa
2. Sarbjeet Kaur
3. Narbir Kahlon
4. Saroj Gulati
5. Vikas Sharma

List of Bird Species

6. Babbler, Jungle
7. Barbet, Brown-headed
8. Barbet, Coppersmith
9. Bee-eater, Green
10. Bulbul, Red-vented
11. Buzzard, Oriental Honey
12. Cisticola, Zitting
13. Coot, Common
14. Cormorant, Great
15. Cormorant, Little
16. Crow, House
17. Crow, Large-billed
18. Cuckoo, Common Hawk
19. Dove, Eurasian Collared
20. Dove, Laughing
21. Drongo, Black
22. Duck, Knob-billed
23. Duck, Spot-billed
24. Eagle, Crested Serpent
25. Egret, Cattle
26. Egret, Intermediate
27. Falcon, Peregrine
28. Fantail, White-throated
29. Flameback, Black-rumped
30. Flycatcher, Red-breasted
31. Francolin, Black
32. Francolin, Grey
33. Heron, Black-crowned Night
34. Heron, Indian Pond
35. Heron, Purple
36. Hoopoe, Common
37. Hornbill, Indian Grey
38. Junglefowl, Red
39. Kingfisher, White-throated
40. Kite, Black
41. Koel, Asian
42. Lapwing, Red-wattled
43. Magpie, Red-billed Blue
44. Martin, Plain
45. Moorhen, Common
46. Munia, Scaly-breasted
47. Myna, Common
48. Parakeet, Alexandrine
49. Parakeet, Rise-ringed
50. Peafowl, Indian
51. Pigeon, Rock
52. Pigeon, Yellow-footed Green
53. Pipit, Paddy-field
54. Prinia, Ashy
55. Prinia, Plain

56. Prinia, Striated
57. Redstart, Black
58. Robin, Indian
59. Robin, Oriental Magpie
60. Shikra
61. Shikra
62. Shrike, Long-tailed
63. Silverbill, Indian
64. Starling, Brahminy
65. Sunbird, Purple

66. Swallow, Barn
67. Swallow, Wire-tailed
68. Tailorbird, Common
69. Teal, Lesser Whistling
70. Treepie, Rufous
71. Wagtail, White
72. Warbler, Grey-hooded
73. Warbler, Hume's Leaf
74. Waterhen, White-breasted
75. Whitethroat, Lesser



Asian Koel
by Amandeep Singh, Nagar Van, CHD



Red Junglefowl
by Saiyam Nagar, Nagar Van, CHD

Chandigarh Bird Club Dr Salim Ali Birth Anniversary Bird Census

On 11th November 2018, Chandigarh Bird Club held its 2nd Dr Salim Ali Bird Census at Sukhna Lake and Nagar Van. Its an annual event, first held in 2017. Fourteen members of the Club were divided into three teams to cover the area of about 2.6 sq km. The teams were as follows:

A. Team A: CITCO End to Regulator End

Rima Dhillon, Saroj Gulati, H S Pathania, Amandeep Singh Channa, Geeta Goswami.

B. Team B: Sukhna Jungle Trail

Mahesh Garg, Vikas Sharma, Rick Toor, Pranav Kumar

C. Team C: Nagar Van

Alpana , Mitinderpal Singh Sekhon, Mohit Kohli, Saiyam Nagar, Rajiv Das

Results were as follows:

- 31 species waterfowl and waders were recorded.

Sr No	Waders and Waterfowl	Count
1	Avocet, Pied	2
2	Coot, Common	39
3	Cormorant, Great	9
4	Cormorant, Little	11
5	Duck, Brahminy/Ruddy Shelduck	71
6	Duck, Indian Spot-billed	18
7	Duck, Knob-billed	3
8	Duck, Tufted	1
9	Egret, Cattle	5
10	Egret, Great	1
11	Egret, Intermediate	4
12	Gadwall	33
13	Grebe, Little	3
14	Gull, Black-headed	3
15	Heron, Black-crowned Night	4

16	Heron, Grey	6
17	Heron, Indian Pond	5
18	Heron, Purple	1
19	Kingfisher, Common	2
20	Kingfisher, Pied	2
21	Kingfisher, White-throated	5
22	Lapwing, Red-wattled	9
23	Mallard	7
24	Moorhen, Common	15
25	Pintail, Northern	20
26	Pochard, Common	103
27	Sandpiper, Green	1
28	Shoveler, Northern	14
29	Tern, River	1
30	Waterhen, White-breasted	9
31	Wigeon, Eurasian	10
	Total	210

Sr No	Other Birds
1	Babbler, Jungle
2	Babbler, Yellow-eyed
3	Barbet, Brown-headed
4	Barbet, Coppersmith
5	Bee-eater, Green
6	Bulbul, Himalayan
7	Bulbul, Red-vented
8	Bushchat, Grey
9	Chiffchaff, Common
10	Coucal, Greater
11	Crow, House
12	Cuckoo, Common Hawk
13	Dove, Eurasian Collared
14	Dove, Oriental Turtle
15	Drongo, Ashy
16	Drongo, Black
17	Drongo, Hair-crested
18	Falcon, Peregrine
19	Fantail, White-throated
20	Flameback, Black-rumped
21	Flycatcher, Red-breasted
22	Flycatcher, Taiga
23	Flycatcher, Verditer
24	Francolin, Grey
25	Honeybuzzard, Oriental
26	Hoopoe, Common
27	Hornbill, Indian Grey
28	Junglefowl, Red
29	Kite, Black
30	Magpie, Red-billed Blue
31	Minivet, Long-tailed
32	Munia, Indian Silverbill
33	Munia, Scaly-breasted

Sr No	Other Birds
34	Myna, Common
35	Osprey
36	Owlet, Spotted
37	Parakeet, Alexandrine
38	Parakeet, Rose-ringed
39	Peafowl, Indian
40	Pigeon, Rock
41	Pigeon, Yellow-footed Green
42	Pipit, Long-billed
43	Pipit, Tree
44	Prinia, Plain
45	Prinia, Striated
46	Redstart, Black
47	Robin, Indian
48	Robin, Oriental Magpie
49	Shikra
50	Shrike, Long-tailed
51	Sunbird, Purple
52	Swallow, Barn
53	Swallow, Red-rumped
54	Swallow, Streak-throated
55	Swallow, Wire-tailed
56	Tailorbird, Common
57	Tit, Cinereous
58	Treecreeper, Bar-tailed
59	Treepie, Rufous
60	Wagtail, Grey
61	Wagtail, White
62	Warbler, Green
63	Warbler, Greenish
64	Warbler, Grey-hooded
65	Warbler, Hume's Leaf
66	White-eye, Oriental
67	Whitethroat, Lesser

- The number of individuals were 417, of which Common Pochard was 103, and Ruddy Shelduck were 71.
- The total number of species seen were 98.



Chandigarh Forest Department and Chandigarh Bird Club Nagar Van Bird Walk - November 18, 2018

Members of Chandigarh Bird Club

1. Amandeep Singh Channa
2. Mahesh Garg
3. Subhash Sapru
4. Aprajita Lobana
5. Bindoo Nangia
6. Gajinder Bains
7. Munish Jauhar
8. Simerpreet Singh Cheema

List of Bird Species

1. Babbler, Jungle
2. Barbet, Brown-headed
3. Bulbul, Himalayan
4. Bulbul, Red-vented
5. Buschchat, Pied
6. Bushchat, Grey
7. Buzzard, Oriental Honey
8. Chiffchaff, Common
9. Cormorant, Little
10. Coucal, Greater
11. Crow, House
12. Cuckooshrike, Large
13. Drongo, Ashy
14. Drongo, Black
15. Drongo, Hair-crested
16. Duck, Spot-billed
17. Eagle, Crested Serpent
18. Egret, Intermediate
19. Fantail, White-throated
20. Flameback, Black-rumped
21. Flycatcher, Taiga
22. Flycatcher, Tickel's Blue
23. Flycatcher, Verditer
24. Grebe, Little
25. Heron, Grey
26. Heron, Indian Pond
27. Hoopoe, Common
28. Hornbill, Indian Grey
29. Kingfisher, White-throated
30. Kite, Black
31. Lapwing, Red-wattled
32. Magpie, Red-billed Blue
33. Minivet, Long-tailed
34. Minivet, Small
35. Moorhen, Common
36. Myna, Common
37. Parakeet, Rose-ringed
38. Peafowl, Indian
39. Pigeon, Rock
40. Pipit, Paddyfield
41. Redstart, Black
42. Robin, Indian
43. Robin, Oriental Magpie
44. Rosefinch, Common
45. Sandpiper, Common
46. Shikra
47. Sunbird, Purple

48. Swallow, Wire-tailed
49. Thrush, Blue Whistling
50. Tit, Cinereous
51. Treepie, Rufous
52. Wagtail, Grey

53. Warbler, Hume's Leaf
54. Waterhen, White-breasted
55. White-eye, Oriental
56. Whitethroat, Lesser



Crested Serpent Eagle
by Amandeep Singh, Nagar Van, CHD

Military Literary Festival - Bird Watching Workshop and Birdrace

Chandigarh Bird Club organised a bird race and a workshop for the 2nd Annual Military Literary Festival, organised by Government of Punjab on 25th November 2018. The members took participants to designated areas of Punjab and Chandigarh, namely Nagar Van, Jawaharpur, Dhanas, Siswan Dam, Mirzapur Dam, etc. The youngest participant was 3 ½ years old, and the oldest was 55 years old. The top-three teams, those who spotted the most number of species, were declared winners and the members of the club were hosted at the Lake Club, by representatives of the Government.

The following species of birds were spotted:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Avadavat, Red | 23. Coot, Common |
| 2. Avocet, Pied | 24. Cormorant, Great |
| 3. Babbler, Jungle | 25. Cormorant, Little |
| 4. Babbler, Large Grey | 26. Coucal, Greater |
| 5. Babbler, Striated | 27. Crane, Brown |
| 6. Babbler, Yellow-eyed | 28. Crow, House |
| 7. Barbet, Brown-headed | 29. Crow, Jungle |
| 8. Barbet, Copper-smith | 30. Cuckoo-shrike, Large |
| 9. Bee-eater, Green | 31. Dove, Eurasian Collared |
| 10. Bluethroat, Siberian | 32. Dove, Laughing |
| 11. Bulbul, Himalayan | 33. Dove, Spotted |
| 12. Bulbul, Red-vented | 34. Drongo, Ashy |
| 13. Bulbul, Red-whiskered | 35. Drongo, Black |
| 14. Bunting, Black-headed | 36. Drongo, Hair-crested |
| 15. Bunting, Red-headed | 37. Duck, Knob-billed |
| 16. Bushchat, Grey | 38. Duck, Spot-billed |
| 17. Bushchat, Pied | 39. Duck, Tufted |
| 18. Buzzard, Long-legged | 40. Eagle, Black |
| 19. Buzzard, Oriental Honey | 41. Eagle, Steppe |
| 20. Chat, Indian | 42. Egret, Cattle |
| 21. Chiffchaff, Common | 43. Egret, Great |
| 22. Cisticola, Zitting | 44. Egret, Intermediate |

45. Egret, Little
46. Falcon, Peregrine
47. Fantail, White-browed
48. Fantail, White-throated
49. Flameback, Black-rumped
50. Flycatcher, Grey-headed Canary
51. Flycatcher, Red-breasted
52. Flycatcher, Taiga
53. Flycatcher, Tickell's Blue
54. Flycatcher, Verditer
55. Francolin, Grey
56. Gadwall
57. Garganey
58. Godwit
59. Grebe, Little
60. Greenshank, Common
61. Gull, Pallas's
62. Heron, Black-crowned Night
63. Heron, Grey
64. Heron, Indian Pond
65. Heron, Purple
66. Heron, Striated
67. Hoopoe, Common
68. Hornbill, Indian Grey
69. Ibis, Red-naped
70. Junglefowl, Red
71. Kestrel, Common
72. Kingfisher, Pied
73. Kingfisher, White-throated
74. Kite, Black
75. Kite, Black-eared
76. Kite, Black-shouldered
77. Lapwing, Wire-tailed
78. Lapwing, Yellow-wattled
79. Lark, Ashy-crowned Sparrow
80. Lark, Crested
81. Lark, Indian Bush
82. Magpie, Red-billed Blue
83. Mallard
84. Martin, Dusky Craig
85. Martin, Plain
86. Minivet, Long-tailed
87. Minivet, Small
88. Moorhen, Common
89. Munia, Indian Silverbill
90. Munia, Scaly-breasted
91. Myna, Bank
92. Myna, Common
93. Osprey
94. Owl, Brown Hawk
95. Owlet, Spotted
96. Parakeet, Alexandrine
97. Parakeet, Rose-ringed
98. Parakeet, Slaty-headed
99. Peafowl, Indian
100. Pigeon, Rock
101. Pintail, Northern
102. Pipit, Long-billed
103. Pipit, Olive-backed
104. Pipit, Paddyfield
105. Pipit, Rosy
106. Pipit, Tree
107. Plover, Little Ringed
108. Pochard, Common
109. Prinia, Ashy
110. Prinia, Graceful
111. Prinia, Grey-breasted
112. Prinia, Plain
113. Prinia, Yellow-bellied
114. Raven, Punjab
115. Redshank, Common
116. Redshank, Spotted
117. Redstart, Black
118. Robin, Indian

119.Robin, Oriental Magpie
120.Roller, Indian
121.Ruff
122.Sandpiper, Common
123.Sandpiper, Green
124.Sandpiper, Marsh
125.Sandpiper, Wood
126.Shelduck, Ruddy
127.Shikra
128.Shoveller, Northern
129.Shrike, Bay-backed
130.Shrike, Long-tailed
131.Snipe, Common
132.Sparrow, House
133.Sparrow, Sind
134.Starling, Asian Pied
135.Starling, Common
136.Starling, Rosy
137.Stilt, Black-winged
138.Stint, Little
139.Stint, Temminck's
140.Stonechat, Siberian
141.Stork, Painted
142.Sunbird, Purple

143.Swallow, Barn
144.Swallow, Red-rumped
145.Swallow, Wire-tailed
146.Swift, House
147.Tailorbird, Common
148.Teal, Common
149.Tern, River
150.Thrush, Blue Whistling
151.Tit, Cinereous
152.Treecreeper, Bar-tailed
153.Treepie, Rufous
154.Vulture, Egyptian
155.Wagtail, Citrine
156.Wagtail, Grey
157.Wagtail, White
158.Wagtail, White-browed
159.Wagtail, Yellow
160.Warbler, Grey-hooded
161.Warbler, Hume's Leaf
162.Warbler, Sulphur-bellied
163.Waterhen, White-breasted
164.Weaver, Streaked
165.White-eye, Oriental
166.Whitethroat, Hume's Lesser
167.Whitethroat, Lesser
168.Wigeon, Eurasian



Fire-breasted Flowerpecker
by S K Iddalgi at Chakki More

Monthly Field Trip to Jangeshu

The monthly field trip for December was held at Jangeshu on 9th December 2018. The following members were present:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Aprajita Lobana | 15. Eagle, Black |
| 2. Amandeep Singh Channa | 16. Fantail, White-throated |
| 3. Rima Dhillon | 17. Fantail, Yellow-bellied |
| 4. Onkar Singh and his daughter | 18. Forktail, Little |
| 5. Jasbir Randhawa | 19. Forktail, Spotted |
| 6. Neeta Gode | 20. Hornbill, Indian Grey |
| 7. Naveen Tanwar | 21. Leiothrix, Red-billed |
| 8. Samrath Singh | 22. Magpie, Red-billed Blue |
| 9. Saumya | 23. Owlet, Asian Barred |
| 10. Tarun | 24. Petronia, Chestnut-shouldered |
| 11. Anurag | 25. Prinia, Grey-breasted |
| 12. S K Iddalgi | 26. Redstart, Black |
| 13. Bindoo Nangia | 27. Redstart, White-capped Water |
| 14. Simmi Waraich | 28. Robin, Indian |
| 15. Subhash Sapru | 29. Shrike, Isabelline |

List of Bird Species

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Accentor, Rufous-breasted | 30. Sparrow, House |
| 2. Babbler, Black-chinned | 31. Sunbird, Crimson |
| 3. Babbler, Jungle | 32. Tailorbird, Common |
| 4. Babbler, Rusty-cheeked Scimitar | 33. Thrush, Blue Whistling |
| 5. Barbet, Brown-headed | 34. Thrush, Rufous-crested Laughing |
| 6. Barbet, Great | 35. Thrush, Streaked Laughing |
| 7. Bulbul, Black | 36. Tit, Black-throated |
| 8. Bulbul, Himalayan | 37. Tit, Cinereous |
| 9. Bulbul, Red-vented | 38. Treepie, Rufous |
| 10. Bunting, Crested | 39. Vulture, Himalayan |
| 11. Bushchat, Grey | 40. Warbler, Grey-hooded |
| 12. Chat, Indian | 41. White-eye, Oriental |
| 13. Chiffchaff, Common | 42. Whitethroat, Lesser |
| 14. Drongo, Hair-crested | 43. Woodpecker, Fulvous-breasted |
| | 44. Woodpecker, Grey-fronted Pygmy |
| | 45. Yellownape, Lesser |

Chandigarh Forest Department and Chandigarh Bird Club Nagar Van Bird Walk - December 15, 2018

Members of the Club:

1. Narbir Kahlon
2. Dr Suman
3. Simmi Waraich
4. Saumya
5. Subhash Sapru
6. Munish Jauhar
7. Rick Toor
8. H S Pathania
9. Amandeep Singh Channa

List of Bird Species

1. Babbler, Jungle
2. Barbet, Brown-headed
3. Bulbul, Red-vented
4. Bushchat, Pied
5. Buzzard, Long-legged
6. Chiffchaff, Common
7. Coot, Common
8. Cormorant, Great
9. Cormorant, Little
10. Coucal, Greater
11. Crow, Large-billed
12. Cuckooshrike, Large
13. Drongo, Black
14. Drongo, Hair-crested
15. Duck, Spot-billed
16. Eagle, Booted
17. Fantail, White-throated

18. Flameback, Black-rumped
19. Flycatcher, Red-breasted
20. Flycatcher, Verditer
21. Francolin, Grey
22. Heron, Grey
23. Heron, Indian Pond
24. Heron, Purple
25. Hornbill, Indian Grey
26. Junglefowl, Red
27. Kingfisher, White-throated
28. Kite, Black
29. Lapwing, Red-wattled
30. Minivet, Long-tailed
31. Moorhen, Common
32. Munia, Spot-billed
33. Myna, Common
34. Parakeet, Alexander
35. Parakeet, Rose-ringed
36. Peafowl, Indian
37. Pigeon, Rock
38. Pipit, Tree
39. Prinia, Ashy
40. Prinia, Grey-breasted
41. Prinia, Plain
42. Redstart, Black
43. Robin, Oriental Magpie
44. Sandpiper, Green
45. Shikra
46. Shrike, Long-tailed
47. Starling, Common

48. Stilt, Black-winged
49. Stonechat, Siberian
50. Sunbird, Purple
51. Tailorbird, Common
52. Teal, Common
53. Tit, Cinereous
54. Treepie, Rufous
55. Wagtail, Grey

56. Wagtail, White
57. Wagtail, Yellow
58. Warbler, Hume's Leaf
59. Warbler, Paddyfield
60. Waterhen, White-breasted
61. White-eye, Oriental
62. Whitethroat, Lesser



Common Kestrel
by H S Pathania, Nagar Van, CHD

Press Coverage



ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਬਰਡ ਕਲੱਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਤੇ ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਲੋਂ ਲਗਾਈ ਫੋਟੋ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂਬਰ।

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਬਰਡ ਕਲੱਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਫੋਟੋ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ, 7 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ (ਮਨਜੋਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੋਤ)- ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਬਰਡ ਕਲੱਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਤੇ ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਫੋਟੋਗਰਾਫੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਤੇ ਫੋਟੋ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਲਗਾਈ ਗਈ। ਕਲੱਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਸੁਖਨਾ ਝੀਲ 'ਤੇ ਸਵੇਰ 9 ਵਜੇ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਾਮ 5 ਵਜੇ ਤੱਕ ਲਗਾਈ ਫੋਟੋ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਵਿਚ ਵੱਡੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਤੇ

ਹਰਿਆਣਾ ਤੋਂ ਲੋਕ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਏ। ਇਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ 78 ਫੋਟੋਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਲਈ ਚੁਣਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਇਸ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਦੀ ਫੋਟੋ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਅਰਵਿੰਦ ਸਿਆਲ ਦੀ ਫੋਟੋ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਜਾ ਤੇ ਤਾਰਿਕਾ ਸੰਧੂ ਵਲੋਂ ਖਿੱਚੀ ਫੋਟੋ ਨੂੰ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਮਿਲਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਬਰਡ ਕਲੱਬ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਛੀਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ

ਗਈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਤੇ ਆਸ ਪਾਸ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਕਰੀਬ 400 ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੰਛੀ ਪਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਕਲੱਬ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਐਮ.ਐਸ. ਸੇਖੋਂ, ਰੀਮਾ ਚਿੱਲੋਂ, ਨਰਬੀਰ ਕਾਹਲੋਂ, ਸਰਬਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, ਰਾਜੀਵ ਦਾਸ, ਅਮਨਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ, ਵਿਕਾਸ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ, ਪਰਵੀਨ ਮਲਹੋਤਰਾ, ਪ੍ਰਭਾਤ ਭੱਟੀ, ਗੀਤਾ ਗੋਸਵਾਮੀ, ਸੁਭਾਸ਼ ਸਪਰੂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸਨ।



ਪਸ਼ਿਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਿਤ੍ਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਉਪਰਿਥਿ।

■ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਮੈਂ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ, ਰੋਪੜ, ਨੰਗਲ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਪ੍ਰੀਮਿਓਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ

ਰੋਪੜ, 7 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ (ਧਰੁਵੀ) : ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਬਰਡ ਕਲੱਬ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਸੁਖਨਾ ਲੇਕ ਦੇ ਕਿਨਾਰੇ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਫਾਰੈਸਟ ਐਂਡ ਵਾਇਲਡਲਾਈਫ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਤੋਂ ਪਸ਼ਿਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਿਤ੍ਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਕਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਾਇਲਡਲਾਈਫ ਐਂਡ ਫਾਰੈਸਟ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਫ., ਨੀਟਿਕਾਲ ਆਈ.ਐਫ.ਐਸ. ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਰੂਪ ਤੋਂ ਉਪਰਿਥਿ ਥੇ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਮੈਂ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ, ਰੋਪੜ, ਨੰਗਲ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਪ੍ਰੀਮਿਓਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਸੁਕਰ 9 ਵਜੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਈ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਮ 5 ਵਜੇ ਠੱਕ ਚਲੀ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਪੂਰਾ ਦਿਨ ਝੀਲ ਦੇ ਕਿਨਾਰੇ ਲੋਗੋਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਦੇ ਦੇਖ ਕਰ ਪਸ਼ਿਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਜਾਨਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀ। ਪ੍ਰਤਿਯੋਗਿਤਾ ਮੈਂ 25 ਸਮੂਹੀ ਪ੍ਰੀਮਿਓਂ ਅਤੇ 75 ਸਮੂਹੀ

ਨੇ ਅਪਣੇ ਚਿਤ੍ਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਲਗਾਈ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਯੋਗਿਤਾ ਮੈਂ 126 ਫੋਟੋ ਫੋਟੋ ਕੇਵਲ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਦੇ ਲਿਫ਼ੇ ਰੱਖੇ ਗਏ, ਜਿਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ 78 ਫੋਟੋ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈ। ਇਸ ਅਵਸਰ ਪਰ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਮੈਂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਾ ਚਿਤ੍ਰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਥਾਨ ਪਰ, ਅਰਵਿੰਦ ਸ਼ਾਲ ਤੀਸਰੇ ਸਥਾਨ ਪਰ, ਤਾਰਿਕਾ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਸਿੰਘਰਤ ਚੌਥੇ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਂਚਵੇਂ ਸਥਾਨ ਪਰ ਰਹੇ। ਇਸ ਅਵਸਰ ਪਰ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਬਰਡ ਕਲੱਬ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਨੀਤਿ ਪਾਲ ਸੇਖੋਂ, ਜਨਰਲ ਸਚਿਵ ਰੀਮਾ ਚਿੱਲੋਂ, ਦੇਵੇਂਦ ਦਲਾਇ ਆਈਐਫਐਸ, ਨਰਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਹਲੋਂ ਵਿਕਾਸ, ਸਰਬਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, ਸੰਯਮ ਨਾਮ, ਅਮਨਦੀਪ, ਮੋਹਿਤ ਕੋਹਲੀ, ਵਿਕਾਸ ਜ਼ਮਾ, ਪ੍ਰਭਾਤ ਭੱਟੀ, ਕੁਲਜਯਾਨ ਕੰਬਰ, ਰਾਜੀਵ ਦਾਸ, ਹਰਮਨਜ ਸਿੰਘ, ਸੁਪਾਥ ਸਾਫ਼, ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਕੁਮਾਰ, ਗੀਤਾ ਗੋਸਵਾਮੀ, ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਅਰਵਿੰਦ ਸ਼ਾਲ, ਰਾਜੇਸ਼ ਸੂਤਰ ਆਦਿ ਨੇ ਅਪਣੇ ਚਿਤ੍ਰ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਮੈਂ ਲਗਾਏ।

UT bird club to hold waterfowl census

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Chandigarh: To commemorate the birth anniversary of Dr Salim Ali, the Bird Man of India, on Sunday, Chandigarh Bird Club (CBC) will conduct its Annual Waterfowl Census and Species count in Sukhna Lake, Sukhna Forest and Nagar Van.

Three teams will count the actual number of waterfowl in the water bodies, both resident and migrant.

They will also count the number of species seen in the area. This helps in comparisons with earlier years and also any increase or decrease points at the health of the biotope. This information is shared with the UT forest department for record as well as cor-



Three teams will count the actual number of waterfowl in the water bodies, both resident and migrant

rective efforts.

The CBC conducts two waterfowl census every year, one on November 11 and second in February on the day of CBC Annual Bird Race.

Visitors flock to Sukhna exhibition on avifauna

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Chandigarh: It was a pictorial nature treat for walkers and visitors at the Sukhna lake on Sunday as the Chandigarh Bird Club and department of forest and wildlife, UT Chandigarh, organized an exhibition of photographs of birds and animals found in Chandigarh region under the 'Wildlife Week' celebrations. A photography competition was also organized to mark the occasion. The exhibition was opened to public from 9 am till 5 pm.

Most of the visitors were astounded by the fact that Chandigarh region was home to more than 400 species of birds and were absolutely captivated by the diversity of avifauna in the region.

Members of the Chandigarh Bird Club and bird watchers of Punjab and Haryana also participated in the competition as well as the exhibition. A total 78 photographs were received in the competition while 126 were put up for display only.

Vikas Sharma's picture



These girls seem to enjoy the visual treat at the Sukhna lake

won the first prize, Opneet Singh's picture was adjudged second and Arvind Sayal's won third prize. Tarika Sandhu and Gurmat Singh won the consolation prizes. The competition was judged by Navneet Saxena and Kulbhushan Kanwar.

Ka

Singh, Mahesh Garg, Vikas Shama, Parveen Malhotra, Prabhat Bhatti, Geeta Goswami, Subhash Sapru and other Chandigarh Bird Club members were present at the exhibition.

The event witnessed huge footfall as joggers, walkers, Sunday visitors and tourists flocked to the event. Members of the Chandigarh Bird Club also undertook an awareness campaign and answered visitors' queries.

Updates



Migratory birds fly over Sukhna Lake in Chandigarh on Saturday. Kamleshwar Singh

Annual Sukhna water fowl census today

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
CHANDIGARH, NOVEMBER 10

TO COMMEMORATE the birth anniversary of Dr Salim Ali, the Bird Man of India, Chandigarh Bird Club (CBC) will conduct its

Annual Water Fowl Census and Species Count in Sukhna Lake, Sukhna Forest and Nagar Van from 6 am to 11 am on Sunday.

Three teams of members will count the actual number of water fowl in the water bodies, both resident and migrant.

"They will also count the number of species seen in the area. This helps in comparisons with earlier years and also (find out) any increase or decrease points at the health of the biotope. The data collected is also shared with the UT Forest

Department for record as well as corrective efforts," a release said.

CBC conducts two water fowl census every year, one on November 11 and second in February on the day of CBC Annual Bird Race.

पक्षियों के दीवाने

बर्ड्स क्लब और चंडीगढ़ प्रशासन की ओर से बर्ड्स वॉक का आयोजन, सर्दियां करीब होने से पक्षियों की तादाद बढ़ेगी

सिटी फॉरेस्ट में पक्षियों की संख्या बढ़ी, 71 प्रजाति दिखीं

अमर उजाला व्यूरो

चंडीगढ़। बर्ड्स क्लब और चंडीगढ़ प्रशासन की ओर से आयोजित बर्ड्स वॉक इस बार पक्षियों के दीवानों के लिए खास रही। पिछली बार की अपेक्षा रविवार को आयोजित वॉक में कुछ नए पक्षी देखने को मिले। इनमें मुख्य रूप से ग्रे हेडेड कैनरी फ्लाईकेचर और पियरग्रइन फ्लकोन शामिल थे।

बर्ड्स वॉचरों ने बताया कि रविवार को करीब पक्षियों की 71 प्रजाति देखने को मिली। पिछली बार करीब 63 पक्षी देखे गए थे। विरोधियों के मुताबिक सर्दियां करीब होने के कारण अब माइग्रेट पक्षियों की तादाद बढ़ेगी। दूसरी तरफ सिटी फॉरेस्ट में प्रशासन की ओर से कई कार्य किए जा रहे हैं। इस वजह से भी पक्षियों का बसेरा बढ़ रहा है।

स्कूल और कॉलेज से आए स्टूडेंट्स को बर्ड वॉचर सरवजित कौर, नखीर काल्हा, विकास



सिटी फॉरेस्ट में पक्षियों के बारे में जानकारी देती पक्षी विशेषज्ञा सबजीत कौर। -अमर उजाला

क्या होती है बर्ड वॉक

पक्षियों के बारे में शहरवासियों को जागरूक करने के लिए चंडीगढ़ प्रशासन ने बर्ड्स क्लब के साथ एक कार्यक्रम शुरू किया है। इसका नाम बर्ड वॉक है। इसमें बर्ड्स क्लब के सदस्य शहरवासियों को पक्षियों के बारे में जानकारी देते हैं। बर्ड वॉक हर महीने के तीसरे सप्ताह को आयोजित की जाती है। सिटी फॉरेस्ट में आयोजित होने वाली बर्ड वॉक के लिए चंडीगढ़ प्रशासन ने कई कदम उठाए हैं। सिटी फॉरेस्ट में पक्षियों का बसेरा बनाने के लिए उनके लिए अनुकूल माहौल बनाया है। उनके लिए पीने का पानी, घोंसले और खाने के लिए फलदार पेड़ लगाए हैं।

शर्मा, अमनदीप और सरोज ने पक्षियों के बारे में जानकारी दी। इस दौरान एक प्रतियोगिता भी आयोजित की गई। बर्ड वॉक के बाद स्टूडेंट्स भी पक्षियों के नाम पूछे गए।

Army helps develop leadership: Gen Malik



A retired Army officer addresses the audience during the Military Literature Festival.



An expert briefs birdwatchers in Chandigarh on Sunday. PHOTOS: NAVKUMAR

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, NOVEMBER 25
The Army, as an institution, offers unique and unparalleled opportunities to imbibe leadership qualities and develop capability for innovative thinking and finding practical solutions in tough situations.

This was stated by Gen VP Malik, former Chief of the

Army Staff, at a session on Combat Episodes, organised as a run-up to the forthcoming Military Literature Festival, here on Sunday. He said nurturing human relations, comradeship and team spirit was the hallmark of the Army.

Earlier, Wg Cdr DS Kler (retd), a veteran of the 1971 Indo-Pak war, gave a first-hand account of the first

aerial combat that took place on November 22 over Boyra in the east, in which four IAF Gnats shot down three Pakistani Sabre jets without any loss.

Brig IS Gakhal (Retd) traced the history of the Sikh Regiment, recounting its important campaigns and landmark events since its rise in 1846. He laid emphasis on the legacy and exploits of

notable commanders and officers of the regiment who played significant role in wars and other operations.

Giving an overview of the famous Battle of Dograi, Brig Pradeep Sharma (Retd) of the Jat Regiment gave an insight into the psych of Jat soldiers. He also narrated several anecdotes regarding Jat soldiers in various battles.

Brig Onkar Goraya narrat-

ed the operation concerning the crossing of the Meghna River in Bangladesh by Indian forces in 1971 and the role played by the 4 Corps commander, Lt Gen Sagat Singh, in successful offensive operations.

Delving on joys and tribulations of being an Army wife, Lily Swaran narrated her varied experiences while being married to an officer.

Waterfowl number down at Sukhna Lake this year

Increase in the depth of lake could be a reason: Expert

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, NOVEMBER 11

Increase in the water level of Sukhna Lake has reduced the number of migratory birds, particularly waterfowl, visiting the lake area. This has been revealed in the Waterfowl Census and Species Count for Sukhna Lake conducted by the Chandigarh Bird Club (CBC) today.

The census was conducted at the lake, Sukhna Forest and Nagar Van on the birth anniversary of Dr Salim Ali. Fourteen bird watchers, divided into three teams, combed the entire area from 6:30 am to 10:30 am. The census results were not very encouraging as only 417 waterfowls were seen compared to 717 found in the last census conducted on November 12, 2017.

The number of species has shown an increase from 91 species in 2017 to 98 species today. The increase in the number could be because of development of the Nagar Van area on more scientific lines.

Count of fowl species

Avocet, pied	2	Duck, Indian spot-billed	18
Coot, common	39	Gadwall	33
Cormorant, great	9	Gull, black-headed	3
Cormorant, little	11	Pintail, northern	20
Duck, brahminy/ruddy shelduck	71	Pochard, common	103
		Shoveler, northern	14



Meanwhile, MS Sekhon, who led the census, said an increase in the depth of Sukhna Lake could be a rea-

son for the decrease in the number of waterfowl, as waders and dabbling ducks preferred shallow waters. Bar-headed geese, red-crested pochards and brown-headed gulls are some of the prominent migrant birds that are not here yet, though they were recorded last year.

Osprey, bar-tailed treecreeper, ashy drongo and peregrine falcon were some of the species of altitude migrants which were not recorded last year.

WATERFOWL CENSUS AND SPECIES COUNT

Waterfowl at Sukhna down to 417 from 717 recorded last yr: Latest census

SAURABH PRASHAR
CHANDIGARH, NOVEMBER 11

THE INCREASE in the water level of Sukhna Lake has made an adverse impact on the presence of waterfowl, especially the waders and dabbling ducks, which prefer shallow waters and were always recorded in high numbers during the waterfowl census held previously.

The startling fact emerged following the 2018 Annual Waterfowl Census and Species Count for Sukhna Lake. Sukhna Forest and Nagar Van on Sunday, the Chandigarh Bird Club (CBC) conducted the census to observe the birth anniversary of legendary ornithologist Dr

Salim Ali.

Only 417 waterfowl were seen on Sunday as compared to 717, which were spotted during 2017 Annual Waterfowl Census and Species Count held on November 12, 2017. These 417 spotted waterfowl belong to 91 species. And 67 species of birds were spotted by birders, who roamed throughout Nagar Van, Sukhna forest area and around Sukhna Lake.

Significantly, continued rainfall has increased the water level of Sukhna Lake, which crossed the danger mark, and flood gates of the lake were opened to release water in Sukhna chow on September 30.

Metinder Singh Sekhon, president of CBC, said,

"Decrease in the number of waterfowl is an alarming situation. Waders and dabbling ducks prefer to stay in shallow water in search of food in the mud. However, the total number of species of waterfowl and birds has shown an increase from 91 species to 98 species. Osprey, Bar-tailed Treecreeper, Ashy Drongo and Peregrine Falcon were some of the species of altitudinal migrants which were not recorded last year. As many as 91 species were observed in 2017 while 98 were observed this time."

However, birdwatchers of CBC, split in three teams, this time observed marginal increase in the species of waterfowl. In 2017 census, 28 water-

fowl species were observed and this time, 31 species of waterfowl were observed. The teams were headed by Metinder Singh Sekhon, who trailed in Nagar Van, Rima Dhillon, who trailed around Sukhna Lake, and Mahesh Gang, who conducted the census in Sukhna forest area. Dhillon said, "Increase in total number of species could be because of development of Nagar Van area on scientific lines. Artificial water bodies were made inside it. There is an improvement in the biotope in this area."

The bird census was started at 6:30 am and ended at 10:30 am.

Fourteen birders of three teams gathered in the parking

area of Nagar Van. Apart from the census, the birders held a discussion about promoting birdwatching among children and students. Birder Alpana NP Singh said, "We should also learn the domestic names of these birds and waterfowl. These days, there are a few people who are aware of the domestic names of resident and migratory birds."

Dr Simmi Waraich said, "Birding should be a subject in the curriculum of school students."

Members of the Chandigarh Bird Club during the Census on Sunday. Express



More bird species, but waterfowl numbers down

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Chandigarh: The number of waterfowl has considerably dropped in the city, according to a bird census conducted on Sunday.

Members of Chandigarh Bird Club held its water fowl census and species count for Sukhna Lake, forest and Nagar Van to celebrate the birth anniversary of ornithologist Dr Salim Ali.

Fourteen club members split into three teams and combed the area from 6.30am to 10.30am. "Waterfowl census results were not very encouraging, as only 417 waterfowl were seen as compared to 717 on November 12, 2017," the members said.

"The total number of species has shown an increase from 91 in 2017 to 98 on Sunday. The increase could be be-



Members of Chandigarh Bird Club spot birds at Sukhna forest in Chandigarh on Sunday

cause of development of Nagar Van area on more scientific lines and improvements in the biotope," the members said. Increase in depth of Sukhna Lake could be a reason for the

decrease in numbers as waders and dabbling ducks prefer shallower waters, they said.

Members who participated in the census included H S Pathania, Praveen Mallhotra,

Mahesh Garg, Sayam Nagar, Rima Dhillon, Mohit Kohli, Ajana N P Singh, Simmi Wadach, Suman, Amandeep Singh, Rick Toor, Vikas Sharma, Rajive Das and M S Sek-



hon. president, Chandigarh Bird Club.

Sekhon said, "This is just the beginning of migration season. By February, many more birds and species will be seen. We were happy to see some new species which were not spotted last year. However, there were some species which are yet to arrive. They were spotted during this time last

year." Bar-headed Gulls, Red-crested pochards and Brown-headed Gulls are some of the prominent migratory birds that are not here and were recorded last year. Osprey, Bar-tailed Treecreeper, Ashy Drongo and Parus falcon were some of the species of altitudinal migrants which were not recorded last year.

Chandigarh city

My City

12 November 2018

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सुखना पर इस बार 40 फीसदी कम पहुंचे पक्षी, प्रजातियां बढ़ीं

पक्षी गणना : पिछले साल नवंबर तक देखे थे 717 पक्षी, इस बार 417 पक्षी ही पहुंचे, सुखना में कई ज्यादा होने और रोज़ग गतिविधियां अधिक होने से पक्षियों की संख्या घटी

अमर उज्जाल खुरी

चंडीगढ़: पक्षी प्रेमियों को इस बार थोड़ी मधुरी हाथ लग सकती है। सुखना लेक पर इस बार सिर्फ 417 पक्षी पहुंचे हैं, जबकि पिछले वर्ष नवंबर तक 717 पक्षी देखे थे। ऐसे में यह अंकगणित पिछले साल के मुकाबले करीब 40 फीसदी कम है। पक्षियों की संख्या कम होने के पीछे विरोधों का तर्क है कि इस बार सुखना लेक पर पानी काफी अधिक है। प्रवासी पक्षी कई में खड़े खड़े कीड़े को खाते हैं। पानी का स्तर कम होने के कारण कई दिखती और पानी कीड़े को मने से खाते हैं। इस बार पानी ज्यादा होने के कारण कई नजर नहीं आ रही।

हालांकि अच्छी बात यह है कि भले ही इनकी संख्या कम हो, लेकिन प्रजातियां ज्यादा दिखी हैं। जल पक्षियों की बात करें तो पिछले साल कुल 28 प्रजातियां दिखी थीं जबकि इस बार इनकी 31 प्रजातियां नजर आई हैं। सुखना लेक समेत नगर वन और फारेस्ट एरिया की बात करें तो तीनों जगह पक्षियों की कुल 98 प्रजातियां दिखी हैं जबकि पिछले बार सिर्फ 91 प्रजातियां ही दिखी थीं। चंडीगढ़ बर्ड्स क्लब हर साल दो बार पक्षियों की गणना करता है। एक बार नवंबर में और दूसरी बार फरवरी में। यह गणना भारत के सर्वोच्च डा. सलीम अली के जन्मदिन के उपलक्ष्य पर आयोजित की जाती है। पक्षियों की गणना का महत्त्व यह जानना है कि चंडीगढ़ में पक्षियों के आने का क्या ट्रेड है। यहां पर पक्षी कम आते हैं तो उसके कारणों को तलाशता जाता है। फिर मोबल ट्रेड देखते हैं। दोनों का आकलन करते हैं और फिर निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं। उसके बाद डाटा को चंडीगढ़ फारेस्ट डिपार्टमेंट के साथ साझा करते हैं।



सुखना लेक पर इस बार सिर्फ 417 पक्षी पहुंचे हैं। पिछले साल के मुकाबले इस बार पक्षी कम आए हैं। अमर उज्जाल

इस वजह से पक्षियों की प्रजातियां बढ़ीं

चंडीगढ़ बर्ड्स क्लब के प्रधान एमएस सेखों ने बताया कि पक्षियों की प्रजाति बढ़ना एक अच्छा संकेत है। जिन पक्षियों की संख्या बढ़ी है, वे पक्षी पर खड़े खड़े कीड़े हैं। इसकी बड़ी वजह नगर वन का विकसित होना है। यहां पर बर्ड्स क्लब ने चंडीगढ़ प्रशासन के लिए साथ मिलकर पक्षियों के लिए अनुकूल माहौल बनवाया। रहने के लिए टैर-डिबन बनवाया। खाने के लिए फलदार पेड़ लगाए। पाने के लिए नई कटर बाडोज बनाई गई। माहौल मिलाने से लगातार पक्षियों की संख्या बढ़ रही है।

कौन से पक्षी देखे और कौन से नहीं

पक्षियों की गणना के दौरान इस बार हेडेड गीज, रेड क्रिस्टेड पेफार्ड और ब्राउन हेडेड बर्ड्स नहीं देखे, जबकि पिछली बार इनकी काफी संख्या थी। वे प्रमुख प्रवासी पक्षी हैं। इस बार अंसिरे, बार टेलड ट्रीकोप, फ्लि ड्रॉग और पोपराइन फाल्कन पक्षी देखे हैं। वे पिछली बार नहीं देखे थे। इस बार सबसे ज्यादा संख्या में बॉयन पेफार्ड दिखी। गणना के दौरान करीब इनकी संख्या 103 दिखी। उसके बाद कूडी सेलडक।



सुखना लेक पर कास्टिंग के दौरान बर्ड वॉचर। अमर उज्जाल

पक्षियों को कैसे देख सकते हैं

बर्डर आप भी पक्षी प्रेमी हैं और उनके बारे में जानना व देखना चाहते हैं तो सुखना लेक के रेगुलेटरी एंडर पर जाना होगा। सुखना और शान काफ़ी संख्या में पक्षी होते हैं। नगर वन में भी जाकर पक्षियों की अवलोकन देख सकते हैं। बर्ड्स क्लब और चंडीगढ़ प्रशासन हर साल के दोबारे रीजर्वर को नगर वन में बर्ड वॉच का आयोजन करते हैं। इससे बर्ड्स क्लब के सदस्य भी मौजूद रहते हैं, जो पक्षियों के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी देते हैं।

पक्षियों की संख्या कम होने के पीछे ये भी एक कारण

पक्षी विशेषज्ञों ने बताया है कि सुखना लेक पर रोज़ग प्रोजेक्टिंग लगातार मधुरी जा रही है। इनमें पान लेने वाले प्रतिपक्षियों की संख्या भी बढ़ी। इसके अतिरिक्त लेक पर फोट व गिरफ्तारी भी बढ़े हैं। इससे पक्षी पर हलचल और शोरगुल का भी बढ़ा है। इस वजह से भी पक्षियों की संख्या में कमी आई है। पक्षी एकल और शोल थलर ज्यादा पारित करते हैं। पक्षियों की संख्या कम होने के पीछे यह भी एक वजह है। दूराता पानी अधिक होने के कारण आर्किड से जैसी जात भी पानी में नहीं है। पिछली बार पक्षी कम होने से रेगुलेटरी एंडर के किनारे काली संख्या में पक्षी अवलोकन कराते दिख जाते हैं।

126 photos of birds, animals displayed

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, OCTOBER 7

The Chandigarh Bird Club and the Department of Forest & Wildlife, UT, organised a photography competition and an exhibition of photographs of birds and animals found in the Chandigarh region as part of the Wildlife Week celebrations at Sukhna Lake today.

Members of the Chandigarh Bird Club and bird-watchers of Punjab and Haryana also participated in the competition as well as the exhibition. As many as 78 photos were received in the competition, while 126 photos were put up for display only. Vikas Sharma's picture won the 1st position, Opneet Singh's picture won the 2nd position and Arvind Sayal's picture bagged the third prize. Tarika Sandhu and Gursimrat Singh won the consolation prizes.

The competition was judged by Navneet Saxena, Kulbhushan Kanwar, Devendra Dalai, Chief Conservator of Forests, and Nautiyal, Conservator of Forests, Chandigarh.

The exhibition witnessed a huge footfall as joggers, walkers, visitors and tourists attended the event. Members of the Chandigarh Bird Club answered the queries of visitors.



Chandigarh city ▼ My City

08 Oct



एलात माल म राखार का प्रापर प्रदाला गल का लाधग क लए पडुछा फलम आभनन
परिणीति चोपड़ा और फिल्म अभिनेता अर्जुन कुमार । -अमर उजाला

एकशन फिल्में बहुत कम बनती हैं। उनकी बेहतरीन फिल्में दी

पक्षियों की तस्वीरें देख पर्यटक मंत्रमुग्ध बर्ड्स क्लब और फॉरेस्ट व वाइल्ड लाइफ डिपार्टमेंट की ओर से लगाई गई एजीबिरान



बर्ड्स क्लब और फॉरेस्ट व वाइल्ड लाइफ डिपार्टमेंट की ओर से रविवार को सुखना लेक पर फोटोग्राफी कंपीटीशन कम एजीबिरान लगाई गई। -अमर उजाला

अमर उजाला व्यूरो

चंडीगढ़। बर्ड्स क्लब और फॉरेस्ट व वाइल्ड लाइफ डिपार्टमेंट की ओर से रविवार को सुखना लेक पर फोटोग्राफी कंपीटीशन कम एजीबिरान का आयोजन किया गया। इसमें चंडीगढ़ के आसपास एरिया में पाई जाने वाले पक्षियों और जानवरों की खोजी गई तस्वीरों को एजीबिरान लगाई गई। कुल 78 फोटो के बीच कंपीटीशन हुआ, जबकि 126 फोटो डिस्प्ले की गई। इसमें फर्स्ट प्राइज विकास शर्मा ने जीता। सेंकेंड प्राइज उपनीत और थर्ड प्राइज अरविंद सायल ने जीता।

फोटोग्राफी कंपीटीशन में विकास शर्मा ने मारी बाजी

तारिका संधू और गुरसिमरत सिंह ने सोलना पुरस्कार हासिल किया। पक्षियों की फोटोग्राफी ऐसी थी कि जैसे पक्षियों को लाइव देख रहे हों। इस दौरान एजीबिरान देखने वाली को काफी भीड़ लगी रही। रविवार होने के कारण कई टूरिस्ट भी थे, जिन्होंने चंडीगढ़ के आसपास पाए जाने वाले पक्षियों के बारे में जानकारी हासिल की। इस मौके पर बर्ड्स क्लब के सदस्य भी मौजूद रहे, जिन्होंने विजिटर को ओर से पूछे गए सवालों के

जवाब दिए। बर्ड्स क्लब के प्रेसिडेंट एमरस सेखों ने बताया कि इसका मकसद वाइल्ड लाइफ और फोटोग्राफी के प्रति लोगों में जागरूकता फैलाना है। फोटोग्राफी कंपीटीशन में निर्णायक मंडल की प्रथमिका नवनीत सक्सेना व कुलभूषण कंवर ने निर्भाई। इस मौके पर चौक कंजखेटर आर फॉरेस्ट डेविंदर दलाल व टीसी नौटियाल विशेष रूप से मौजूद रहे। इसके अतिरिक्त रीमा दिल्ले, नरबीर काहलो, सरबजीत कौर, राजीव दास, अमनदीप सिंह, मोहस गार्ग, विकास शर्मा, प्रवीन मल्लोहा, प्रभात भट्टी, गीता गोस्वामी, सुभाष सख्त अथवा लोग मौजूद रहे।



Whispering Wings®

Newsletter of the Chandigarh
Bird Club



Incepted in 2008, the Chandigarh Bird Club dedicated itself to its goal of protecting the environment.

The Club owes its existence to those few dedicated and expert members, who started this Club in the Chandigarh Boat Club, namely Navjit Singh, Narbir Kahlon, Vikramjit Singh, Mrs Rima Dhillon, Mrs Sarbjeet Kaur, and Mrs Geeta Goswami.

The fundamental objectives of Chandigarh Bird Club continue to be to:

1. Bring people, especially the younger generation closer to nature, through birding and help them to enjoy the outdoors while making out a fun activity.
2. To make individuals and government more sensitive towards the environment to create a dynamic database for analysis to focus on conservation efforts.
3. To create a forum for birders to share information and discuss issues related to this activity.

Editors: -

Mitinderpal Singh Sekhon

Amandeep Singh Channa

• **President - Mitinderpal Singh Sekhon**

• **Vice President - Narbir Singh Kahlon**

• **Secretary - Rima Dhillon**

• **Joint Secretary - Sarbjeet Kaur**

• **Treasurer - Mahesh Garg**