



World Migratory Bird Day



8th May, 2021

Theme : Sing, Fly, Soar – Like a Bird!

World Migratory Bird Day, an annual global event dedicated to raising awareness of migratory birds and the need for international cooperation to conserve them. The 2021 theme is an invitation to people everywhere to connect and re-connect with nature by actively listening to - and watching birds - wherever they are & appeals to people around the world to use their own voices and creativity to express their shared appreciation of birds and nature.

Importance

- **Migratory birds** provide ecosystem benefits that include pest control, pollination of plants and serve as food sources for other wildlife.
- They are also a source of recreation for millions of **bird** watchers and enthusiasts who provide food and design backyard habitats to attract a variety of species throughout the year.



Migratory birds are found across states in India including Rajasthan, Goa, Karnataka, Gujarat. Chilika Lake is an important habitat for migratory birds in India

Few beautiful birds migrating to India



- migrate during winter to India
- breed in the arctic tundra of Russia and Siberia
- critically endangered species

Siberian Cranes.



- Smaller in size than eagles.
- migrate to India for a period of roughly 4 to 6 months during winters

Asiatic Sparrow-Hawk



- largest of all species.
- found in parts of Nal Sarovar , Nal Sarovar & Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary.

Greater Flamingo

Migratory birds of EPTRI



Painted Stork

- found in wetlands
- IUCN Status: Near Threatened
- Voiceless & travels over 12,000 miles during migration

• Visits in winters to EPTRI

Black headed Ibis



- Occurs in marshy wetlands inland and on the coast
- Near Threatened species

• Males and females look alike.



Purple Heron

- Least Concern species
- weight only 0.5-1.3 kg

• It is a shy and solitary hunter, choosing time to hunt in the night until early morning.

Great Egret



- Fly slowly but powerfully
- With just two wing beats per second their cruising speed is around 25 miles an hour.
- stands motionless in the water and waits for the prey to come close enough.



Telangana

Nearly **300** species have been recorded in Kaghaznagar forest division in the past two years.

“Migratory birds connect us with their unique songs and flights, and remind us of the importance of working together, across borders, to protect them.”