

Asian Waterbird Census

Why in News?

Volunteers at <u>the Asan Wetland</u> in Dehradun district, Uttarakhand, identified **5,225 birds across 117 different species** during a **bird counting campaign.**

Key Points

About the Event:

- The bird counting campaign was organized by a team of 35 participants, divided into five groups.
- It aimed to monitor both domestic and migratory bird populations in the Asan Wetland.
- The teams conducted a comprehensive bird count at locations including Asan Lake, the Yamuna and Asan rivers, the Shivalik mountain range, and nearby protected forests.

Survey and Methodology:

- More than 150 volunteers and forest staff surveyed 23 sites following a pre-determined protocol to count waterbirds and document other bird species.
- Observers also recorded the behaviors and activities of birds in and around the marshes and wetlands.

Citizen Science Initiative:

- The Asian Waterbird Census occurred simultaneously at 23 <u>wetland sites</u> across Uttarakhand.
- The initiative was supported by the <u>Uttarakhand Forest Department</u> and involved various <u>non-governmental organizations (NGOs)</u>.

Asan Conservation Reserve

About:

- The Asan Conservation Reserve spans 444 hectares along the Asan River, extending to its confluence with the Yamuna River in Dehradun district.
- The Asan Barrage, built in 1967, led to siltation above the dam, creating bird-friendly habitats.

Biodiversity and Species:

- The reserve is home to 330 species of birds, including the critically endangered <u>redheaded vulture</u>, <u>white-rumped vulture</u>, and Baer's pochard.
- The site records over 1% of the biogeographical populations of the **red-crested pochard** and ruddy shelduck.
- Non-avian species present include 49 fish species, with the endangered **Putitor** mahseer among them.

