

CITY BIRD SANCTUARY CHANDIGARH

Management Plan- 2018



By

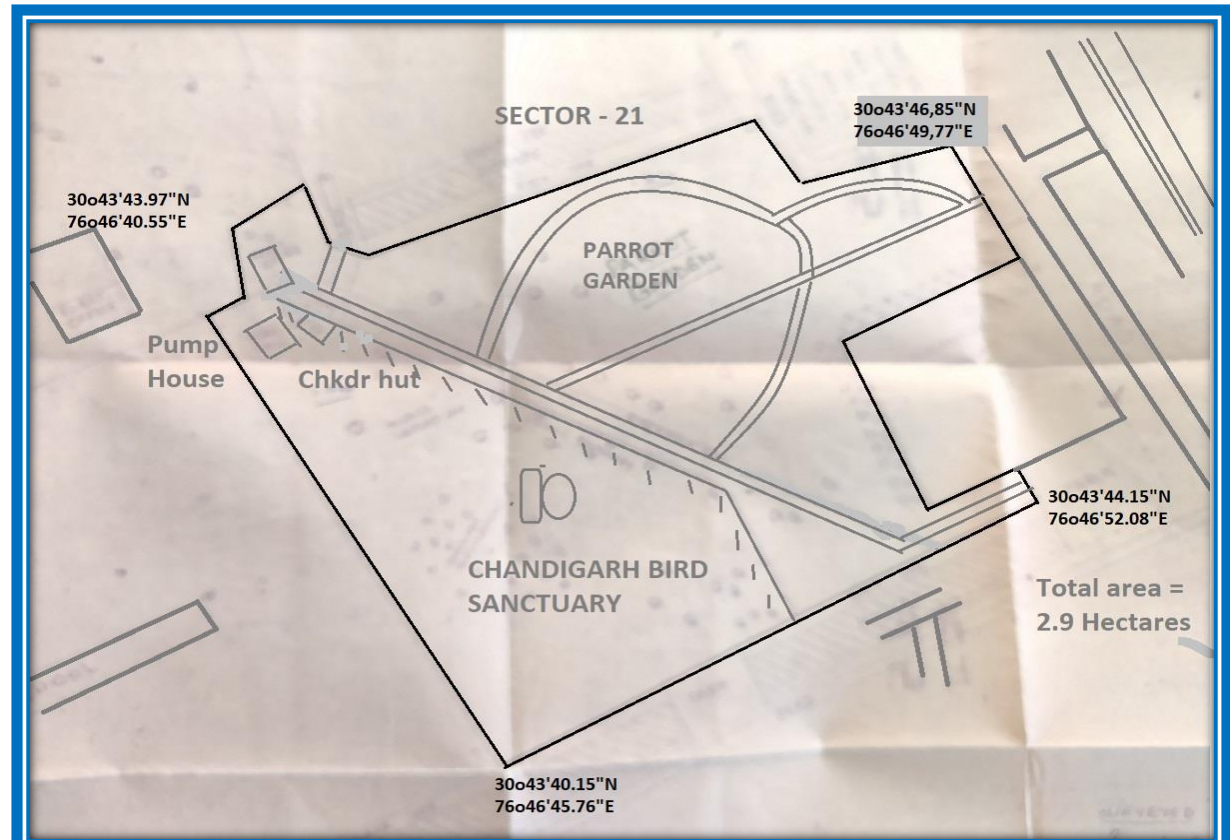
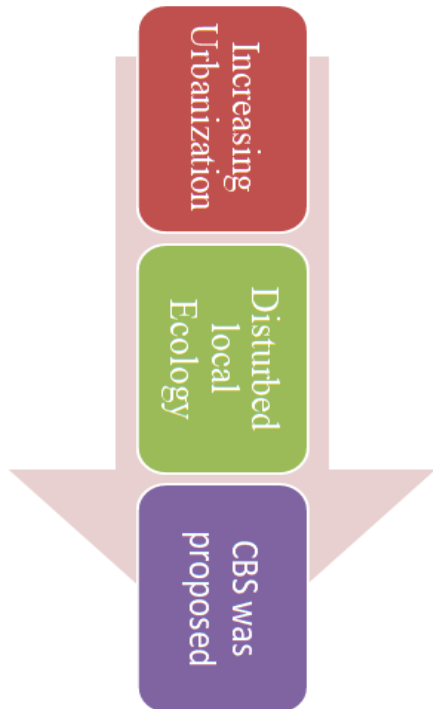
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**Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden,
UT Chandigarh**

City Bird Sanctuary Chandigarh (CBS)

INTRODUCTION

- Commonly known as *Tota* Park or Parrot Garden
- In 1975, 25000 Parakeets were noticed in Sector 21.
- A first of its kind in the country was created- Urban Sanctuary
- Area- 2.9 ha



CBS: STATUS

- Management shifted from Horticulture Dept to the Forest Department
- On 29.09.1988, UT Administration declared much cherished **Urban WLS** as a second wildlife spot in city Chandigarh after Sukhna WLS



Flora of the Sanctuary

- **Trees:** *Ficus infectoria*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Schleichera oleosa*, *Morus nigra*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Sepium sebiferum*, *Terminalia bellerica*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Thuja compacta*, *Cinnamomum camphora*, *Ficus religiosa*, *Psidium guayava*, *Mangifera indica*, *Casuarina equisetifolia*.
- **Bushes:** *Bougainvillea*, *Gardenia*, *Jasminum oleosum*, *Ixora*, *Malvaviscus*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
- **Ground Flora:** It mainly consists of grasses such as *Cynodon dactylon*, *Dicanthium annulatum*, *Bothriochloa*, *Echinochloa colonum*, *E. spicigera*, *Digitaria*, *Pespeum*, *Pespeidium*, *Dactyloctenium aegypticum*, etc.



FAUNA of the Sanctuary

- Common Myna, Brahminy Myna, Seven sisters, Grey Wagtail, Grey Hornbill, Blue Rock Pigeon, Indian Robbin, Red vented Bulbul, House Sparrow, Bush Chat, Starling Hoopoe, Ring Dove, Green Bee Eater, Spotted Owlet, Flower pecker, Purple Sun bird.
- In addition to Green Alexandrin Parakeets (*Psittacula eupatria*), rose-ringed parakeets (*Psittacula krameri*) and peach headed parakeets (*Psittacula cyanocephala*) are also seen in this park.



Rose ringed Parakeet



Green Parakeet



Peach Headed Parakeet

Movement Study

While returning to the roost, parakeets follow a pattern of movement within the park area

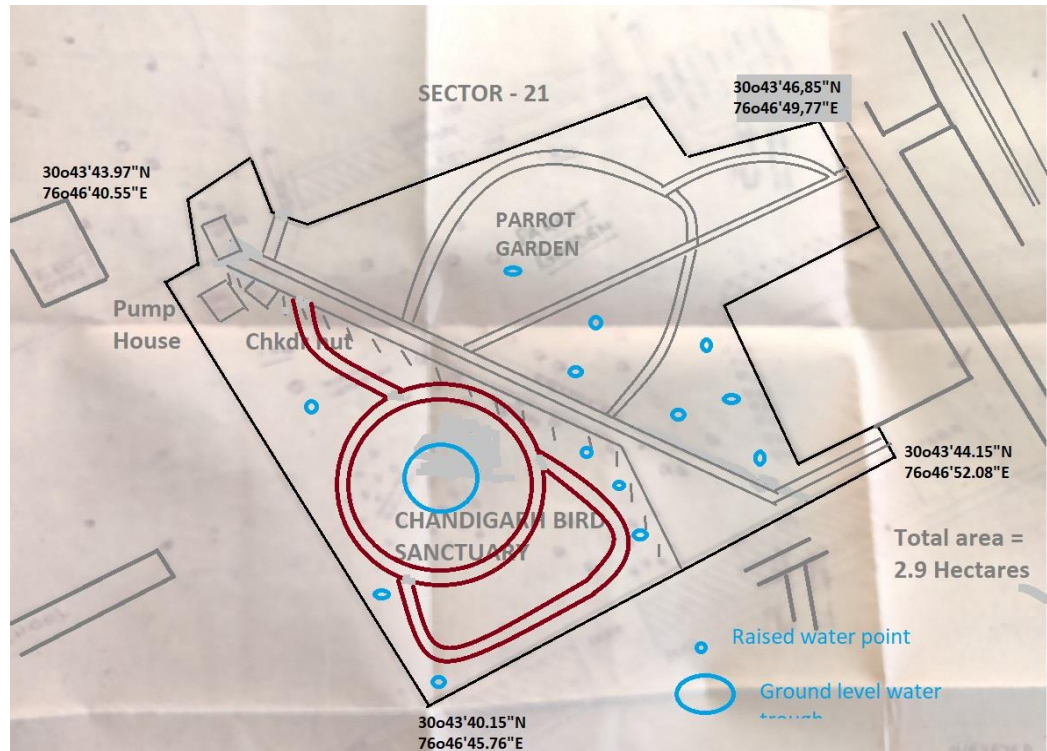


MOVEMENT OF PARROTS IN THE EVENING AT 04.00 PM IN MID DECEMBER, 2018

○ ROOSTING TREES → MOVEMENT ● VULTURE NEST

Dept Intervention & Management Practices

- Sanctuary has been left to grow on its own.
- No felling / removal has been carried out in the sanctuary area since inception.
- No development activities have been undertaken
- Supplementing by way of planting saplings of Guava, Mango and Mulberry has been carried out.
- Shallow water body is regularly filled and is supposed to provide water to the birds.
- Entry is allowed from morning till evening according to the summer and winter schedule



Proposed Path and water points Bench

Dept Intervention & PRESCRIPTIONS

- It has profuse undergrowth with *Rivina humilis* (weed), which might be providing food to birds part from *Putranjiva roxburghii*.
- Two circular paths can come up duly lined. Construction work be restricted to 9AM to 4PM time frame causing no disturbance to avi-fauna
- 4 to 6 feet raised flat water pots be placed. Presently earthen pots left at ground level are being used by the dogs.

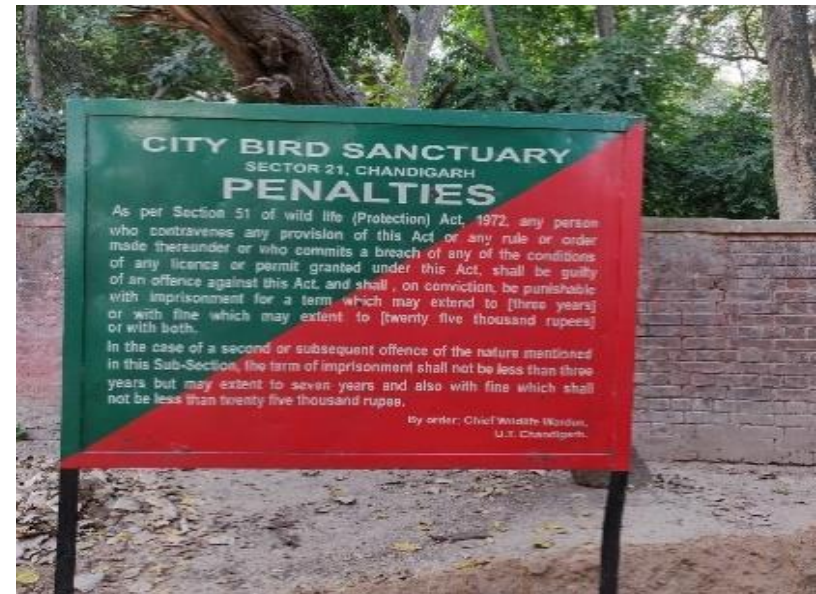
• Ground predators are the dogs and avi-predators are the nesting vultures on the high perch of *Ficus religiosa* in the walled part.

• Nest requires to be removed from the area as it is posing a potential threat to parrots. Accordingly, parrots have moved to central part of the park than sanctuary.



Dept Intervention & PRESCRIPTIONS contd...

- Excessive regeneration is required to be checked and openings created for light.
- A shallow water trough (6inches deep) of about 15 to 20 feet diameter can be created
- All plants be labelled with plastic plates and springs with computerized print outs of the names or ground affixed plates.
- A large enough pictorial board consisting of names of birds with photograph affixed for the knowledge of public with little description of habit and habitat and feeding habits of birds.
- Separate financial forecast is not required. For the above development works, some 12 to 15 lakhs rupees can be spared in the financial year.



THANK YOU

