



Government of Rajasthan
Forest Department

UDAIPUR BIRD FESTIVAL

WINGS OF UDAIPUR



Organized By



Sponsored By



Imperial Eagle
Aquila heliaca

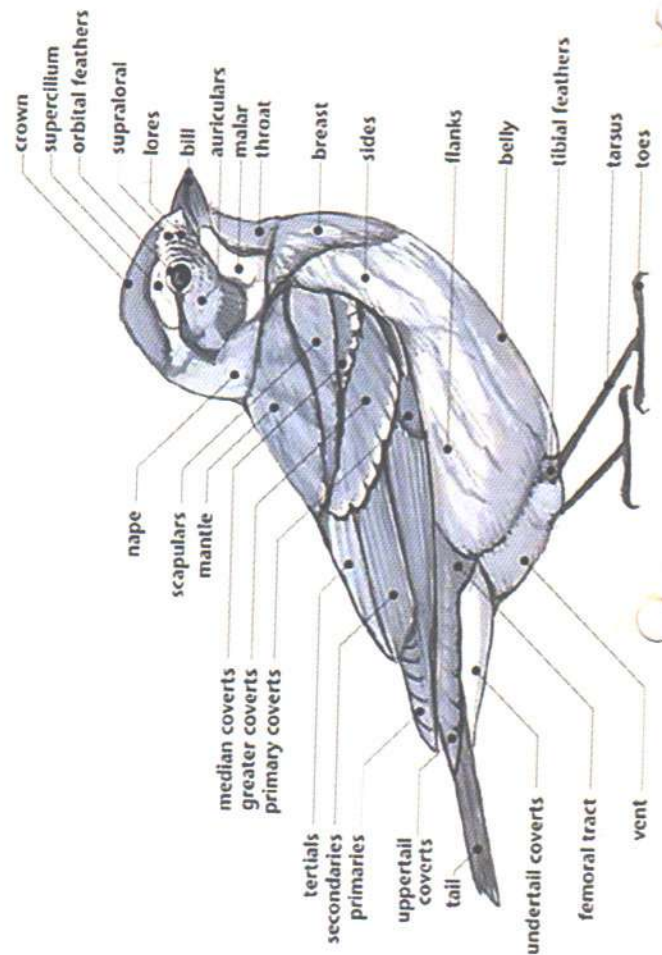


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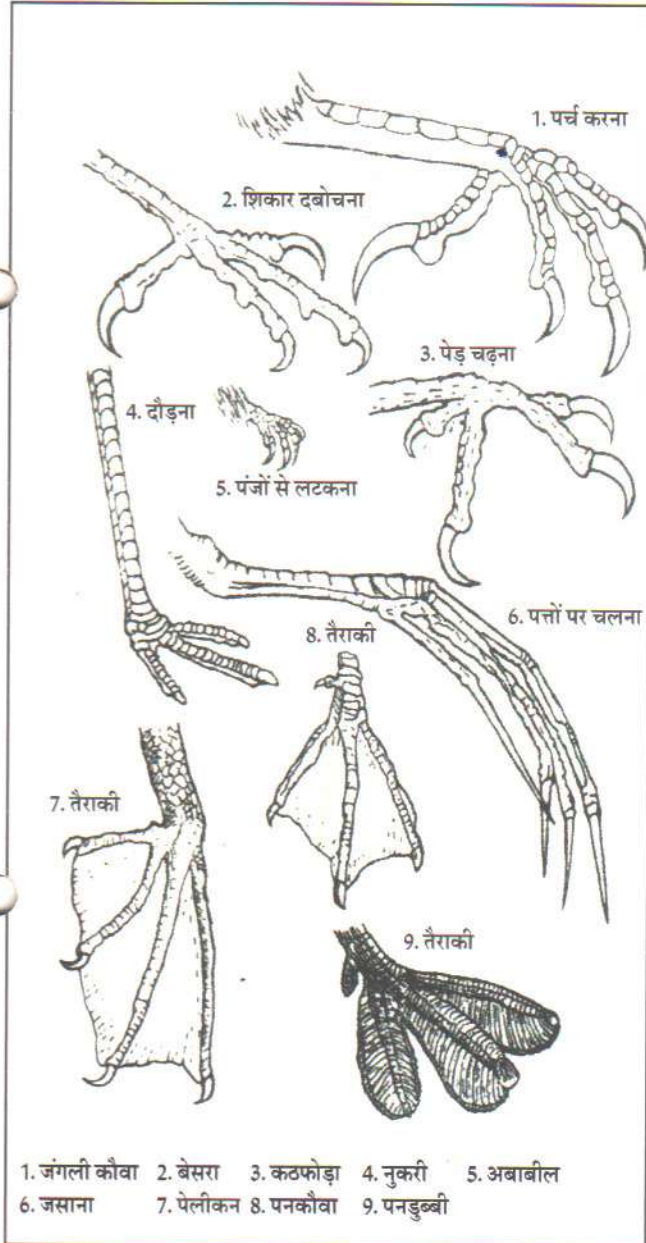
Bird Morphology

Birds are a group of warm-blooded vertebrates constituting the class Aves, characterised by feathers, toothless beaked jaws, the laying of hard-shelled eggs, a high metabolic rate, a four-chambered heart, and a strong yet lightweight skeleton.

Bird morphology showcases the remarkable adaptations that have evolved over millions of years, allowing these creatures to thrive in a wide range of environments and ecological niches. From the streamlined bodies of swift-flying raptors to the webbed feet of aquatic birds, each aspect of bird morphology is finely tuned to meet the specific challenges and opportunities presented by their habitats and lifestyles.



पक्षियों के पैरों के प्रकार



PELECANIDAE (Pelicans)



PODICIPEDAE (Grebes)





06
सिलेटी अंजन
Grey Heron

ARDEIDAE (Egrets & Herons)

Medium-sized to large birds with long legs for wading. They frequent marshes and the shores of lakes and rivers. They fly with leisurely flaps, with the legs outstretched and projecting beyond the tail, and nearly always with neck and head drawn back.



07
नरी अंजन
Purple Heron



08
अन्धा बगुला
Pond Heron



09
करछिया बगुला
Little Egret



10
गाय बगुला
Cattle Egret

CICONIIDAE (Storks)

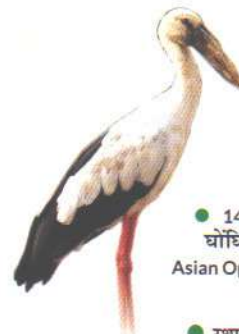
Large to very large-sized birds with long bills, necks and legs, long and broad wings and short tails. In flight, the legs are extended and the neck is outstretched. They have a powerful, slow-flapping flight and frequently soar for long periods, often at great heights.



11
लोहारजंग
Black-necked Stork



12
जाधिल
Painted Stork



14
घोघिल
Asian Openbill



13
हाजी लगलग
Woolly-necked Stork

● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

THRESKIORNITHIDAE (Ibises & Spoonbill)

Large birds with long necks and legs, partly webbed feet and long broad wings. Ibises have long, decurved bills and forage by probing in shallow water, mud and grass. Spoonbills have long spatulate bills, and catch floating prey in shallow water.



● 15
कौआरी बुज्जा
Glossy Ibis



● 16
सफेद-बुज्जा
Black-headed Ibis



● 17
काला बुज्जा
Red-naped Ibis



● 18
चमचा
Eurasian Spoonbill

● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

ACCIPITRIDAE (Hawks & Vulture)

The accipitridae feed on mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, crabs, molluscs and insects - dead or alive. All have hooked, sharp-tipped bills and very acute sight, and all except the vultures have powerful feet with long curved claws.



● 19
सामान्य चील
Black Kite



● 20
शिकरा
Shikra



● 21
सफेद गिद्ध
Egyptian Vulture



● 22
देसी गिद्ध
Long-billed Vulture
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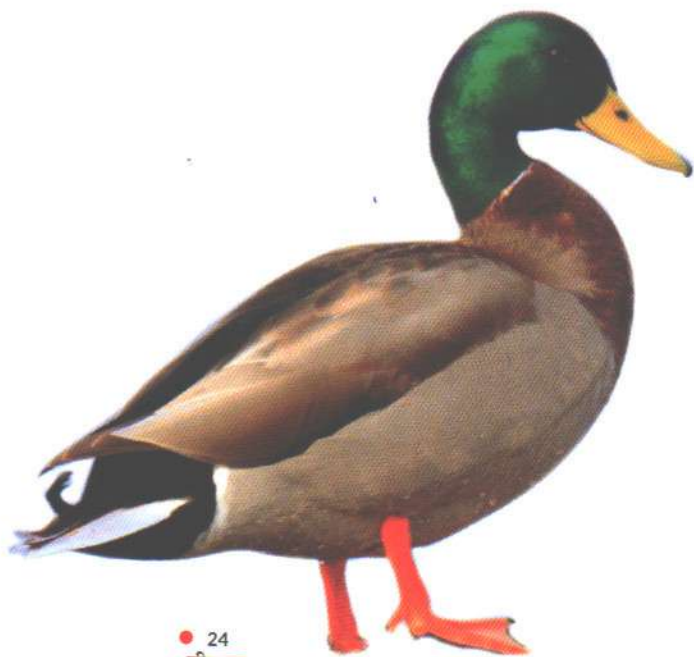
● 23
चमर गिद्ध
White-rumped Vulture

ANATIDAE (Ducks & Geese)

Ducks are smaller than their relatives (swans and geese). Ducks also have shorter necks and wings and a stout body.

Aquatic and highly gregarious, typically migrating, feeding, roosting together. They have a direct flight with sustained fast wingbeats, and characteristically they fly in V-formation.

A female duck is called a 'hen', they are identified by their very-dull, brown feathers. The females have dull-brown feathers so that they can hide from enemies and predators. They can also camouflage themselves in their nests and also protect their young.



● 24
नीलसर
Mallard

● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

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● 25
लालसिर बतख
Red-crested Pochard



● 26
छोटी मुर्गाबी
Common Teal



● 28
तिदारी बतख
Northern Shoveler



● 27
गुगरल बतख
Spot-billed Duck



● 30
चेता बतख
Garganey



● 29
पियासन बतख
Eurasian Wigeon



● 32
सरपट्टी सवन
Bar-headed Goose



● 31
छोटी सिलही
Lesser Whistling-duck

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09



● 34
नकटा
Comb Duck



● 33
राजहंस
Greylag Goose



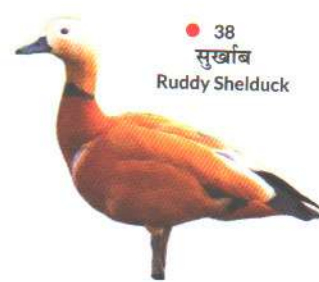
● 36
सीखपुर
Northern Pintail



● 35
अबलक बतरख
Tuffed Duck



● 37
कुचिया बतरख
Ferruginous Pochard



● 38
सुखाब
Ruddy Shelduck



● 39
गिरी बतरख
Cotton Pymy-goose



● 40
छोटी लालसिर बतरख
Common Pochard



● 41
गेडवाल
Gadwall

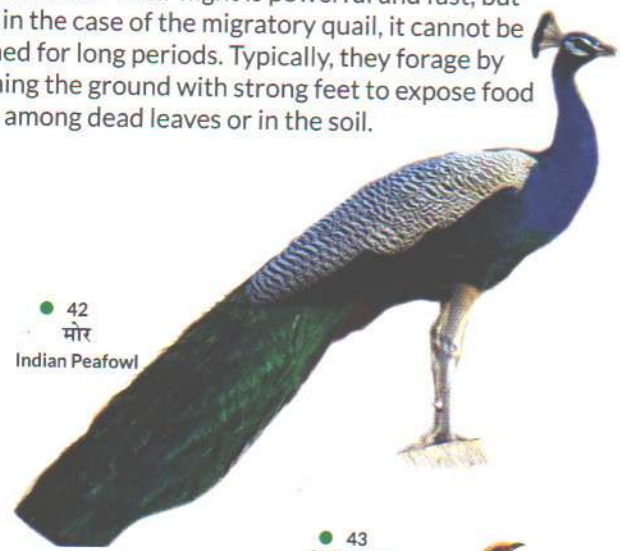
● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant)

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PHASIANIDAE (Pheasants, Patridges & Quails)

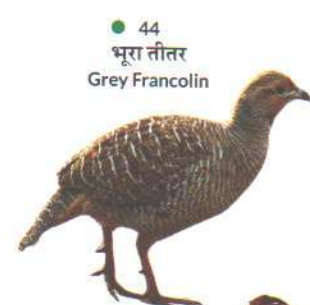
These heavy-bodied birds feed and nest on the ground, but many species roost in trees at night. They are good runners, often preferring to escape on foot rather than taking to the air. Their flight is powerful and fast, but except in the case of the migratory quail, it cannot be sustained for long periods. Typically, they forage by scratching the ground with strong feet to expose food hidden among dead leaves or in the soil.



● 42
मोर
Indian Peafowl



● 43
चित्रित तीतर
Painted Francolin



● 44
भूरा तीतर
Grey Francolin



● 45
जंगली लवा
Jungle Bush Quail

● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

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CHARADRIIDAE (Plover & Sandpiper)

Plovers and lapwings are small to medium-sized waders with rounded heads, short neck and short bills. typically, they forage by running in short spurts pausing and standing erect, then stopping to pick up invertebrate prey. Their flight is swift and direct.



● 46
जर्द टिटहरी
Yellow-wattled
Lapwing



● 47
टिटहरी
Red-wattled Lapwing



● 48
जीरा बटन
Little Ringed
Plover



● 49
गुड्डेरा
Black-tailed
Godwit



● 50
छोटा सुरमा-चौबाहा
Common Red Shank

● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

COLUMBIDAE (Pigeons & Doves)

Have short compact bodies, rather short necks, and small heads and bills. Their flight is swift and direct, with fast wingbeats. Most species are gregarious outside the breeding season. Seeds, fruits, buds and leaves form their main diet, but many species also eat small invertebrates.



● 51
सामान्य हरियल
Yellow-footed
Green Pigeon



● 53
सामान्य कबूतर
Blue Rock Pigeon



● 52
धवर फाखता
Eurasian Collared
Dove



● 54
चितरोखा फाखता
Spotted Dove



● 55
ईट कोहरी फाखता
Red Collared Dove



● 56
दुटलू
Laughing Dove

● 57
छुटकन्ना उल्लू
Short-eared Owl



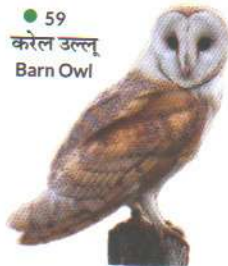
● 58
सामान्य खूँसट
Spotted Owlet

● 60
भूरा मछलीमार उल्लू
Brown Fish Owl



STRIGIDAE (Owls)

Owls have large and rounded heads, big forward-facing eyes surrounded by a broad facial disc, and short tails. Most are nocturnal and cryptically coloured and patterned, making them inconspicuous when resting during the day. When hunting, owls either quarter the ground or scan and listen for prey from a perch. Their diet consists of small animals and invertebrates.



● 59
करेल उल्लू
Barn Owl



● 61
विचित्र लकड़ी उल्लू
Mottled Wood Owl

● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

● 62
अबलक चातक
Jackbin Cuckoo



CUCULIDAE (Cuckoos)

Cuckoos have elongated bodies with fairly long necks, tails varying from medium length to long and graduated, and quite long, decurved bills. Almost all cuckoos are arboreal. Cuckoos eat hairy caterpillars. Male cuckoos of most species are very noisy in the breeding season, calling frequently during the day, especially if cloudy, and often into the night.



● 63
सामान्य पपीहा
Common Hawk Cuckoo



● 65
बड़ा मोहक
Greater Coucal

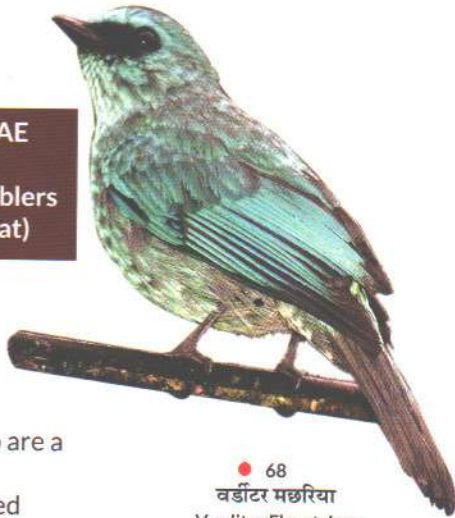


● 64
काफल पक्का
Indian Cuckoo



● 66
कोयल
Asian Koel

MUSCICAPIDAE
(Babblers
Flycatchers, Warblers
Thrushes & Chat)



68
वडीटर मछरिया
Verditer Flycatcher

Birds of this group are a diverse group of small/medium-sized passerines that includes the chats, blue robins, magpie robins, redstarts, fork-tails, wheatears and rock thrushes. Most are terrestrial or partly terrestrial, some are arboreal, and some are closely associated with water. Their main diet is insects, and they also consume fruits, especially berries. They forage mainly by hopping about on the ground in search of prey, or by preching on a low vantage point and then dropping to the ground on to insects or making short sallies to catch them in the air.



69
दयाल
Oriental-Magpie Robin



70
दुधराज
Asian Paradise Flycatcher



69
डूमरी, गौगाई,
चरखी (सतभाई)
Common Babbler

71
सफेद नचनी
White-browed Fantail



72
नीलकण्ठी लूसीनिया
Bluethroat



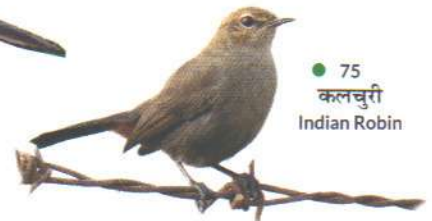
73
सिलेटी दुम-फुदकी
Ashy Prinia



74
बड़ी गौगाई,
चरखी (सतभाई)
Large Grey Babbler



75
कलचुरी
Indian Robin



76
सामान्य दर्जिन
Common Tailor Bird



77
काला थिरथिरा
Black Redstart



● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

STURNIDAE (Starlings & Mynas)

Robust, medium-sized passerines with strong legs and bills, moderately long wings and square tails. The flight is direct; strong and fast in the more pointed-winged species (*Sturnus*), and rather slower with more deliberate flapping in the more rounded-winged ones. Most species walk with an upright stance in a characteristic, purposeful jaunty fashion, broken by occasional short runs and hops.



● 78
Common Starling



● 79
गंगा मैना
Bank Myna



● 80
सामान्य मैना
Common Myna



● 81
पुहय्या
Brahminy Starling



● 82
गुलाबी मैना
Rosy Starling



● 83
अबलकी मैना
Asian Pied Starling

GRUIDAE (Cranes)



● 84
सारस
Sarus Crane

Stately long-necked, long-legged birds with tapering bodies, and long inner secondaries which hang over the tails. The flight is powerful, with the head and neck extended forwards and legs and feet stretched out behind. Flocks of cranes often fly in V-formation.



● 85
सामान्य स्टाफ
Common Crane



● 86
कुरजों
Demoiselle Crane

● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

ALAUDIDAE (Larks)

● 87
Syke's Lark



It is a family of songbirds. Larks occur through & out the continental Old World. The bill is quite variable: it may be small and narrowly conical or long and downward-curving; and the hind claw is long and sometimes straight. Plumage is plain or streaked (sexes usually alike) in a colour closely matching the soil.

● 88
चोटीदार चंडूल भरत
Crested Lark



● 90
चोटी पत्थर चिरटा
Crested Bunting



● 89
दबक चिरी
Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark



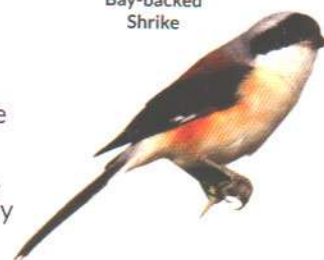
LANIIDAE (Shrike)

● 91
Southern-grey shrike



The shrike is a family of small songbirds that are surprisingly lethal predators. They are not raptors, like eagles, hawks, and falcons, but they do hunt small prey with ferocious tenacity.

● 92
Bay-backed Shrike



Shrikes have dainty legs and tails, with broad chests and heads. Like raptors, their beaks have sharp hooks at the ends. Each species is slightly different in color and pattern, but they all have a similar body shape.

● 94
Long-tailed Shrike



● 93
Isabelline Shrike



● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

MOTACILLIDAE (Pipits & Wagtails)



● 95
सफेद खंजन
White Wagtail



● 96
सफेद भौंह खंजन
White-browed Wagtail



● 97
Tree Pipit



● 98
Paddy Field Pipit

Wagtails and pipits are small slender birds of open country, characterised by an elongated body, relatively long legs and long toes - often with extended hindclaws. They forage largely on the ground (many species in association with livestock) on small insects. All species use a song-flight to advertise their territories and court mates; male pipits ascending to 100m or more in the air before 'parachuting' back down to earth - singing loudly all the while. Most species occurring in Europe and Asia are migratory to some extent.

● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

ALCEDINIDAE (Kingfishers)



● 99
छोटा किलकिला
Common Kingfisher

The Kingfisher is a family of medium-sized birds known for their fish-hunting and feeding behavior. Kingfishers can be split into three categories or subfamilies. The largest group is the tree kingfishers (Halcyoninae), which include 12 genera including some kookaburra species. There are also river kingfishers (Alcedininae), including all American kingfishers, and the water kingfishers (Cerylinae), primarily of Africa, Southeast Asia, and Australia. Alcedininae is the most basal of these subfamilies, meaning that the other families evolved from it.



● 100
Stork-billed Kingfisher



● 101
कौरिल्ला किलकिला
Pied Kingfisher



● 102
सफेद छाती किलकिला
White-throated Kingfisher



RALLIDAE (Rails)

● 103
जामुनी जलमुर्गी
Grey-headed Swampphen



● 105
सामान्य जलमुर्गी
Common Moorhen



● 104
सफेद-छाती जलमुर्गी
White-breasted Waterhen



PARIDAE (Tits)

● 106
कलपीठ रामगंगरा
White-naped Tit



● 108
सिलेटी रामगंगरा
Cinereous Tit



● 107
पीला रामगंगरा
Indian Tit



CORVIDAE (Crows & Treepie)

● 109
जंगली कौवा
Jungle Crow



● 111
घरेलु कौवा
House Crow



● 110
लाल तरुपिक
Rufous Treepie



● 112
हीरामन तोता
Alexandrine Parakeet



● 114
कंठीवाला तोता
Rose-ringed Parakeet



● 113
टुड्या तोता
Plum-headed Parakeet

● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

CAMPEPHAGIDAE (Cuckoo-shrike & Minivets)

● 115
छोटा राजालाल
Small Minivet



● 116
खाकी पपीहा
Cuckoo Shrike



MEROPIDAE (Bee-eaters)

● 117
Blue-cheeked
Bee-Eater



● 118
हरा पतंग
Green Bee-eater



CORACIIDAE (Rollers)

● 119
विलायती नीलकण्ठ
European Roller



● 120
देसी नीलकण्ठ
Indian Roller



● स्थानीय पक्षी (Resident) ● शीत प्रवासी (Winter Migrant) ● ग्रीष्म/पथ प्रवासी (Summer/Passage Migrant)

JACANIDAE (Jacanas)

● 121
जलपीपी
Pheasant-tailed Jacana



● 122
पिट्टो
Bronzed-winged Jacana



HIRUNDINIDAE (Swallows)

● 123
Streak-throated
Swallow



● 124
लीशरा अब्राबील
Wire-tailed
Swallow



BURHINIDAE (Stone Curlews & Thick-knee)

● 125
युरेशियाई कर्वाण
Eurasian Thick-knee



● 126
बड़ा कर्वाण
Great Thick-knee



AEGITHINIDAE (Ioras)

● 138
सामान्य शोबीगी
Common Iora



ZOSTEROPIDAE (White-eyes)

● 139
पूर्वी बबूना
Oriental White-eye



NECTARINIIDAE (Sunbirds)

● 140
बैंगनी शक्कर खोरा
Purple Sunbird



● 141
नीलारुणकटि शक्कर खोरा
Purple-rumped Sunbird



PHOENICOPTERIDAE (Flamingos)

● 142
छोटा हंसावर
Lesser Greater Flamingo

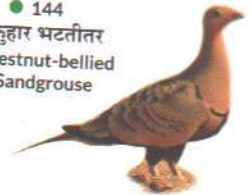


● 143
बड़ा हंसावर
Greater Flamingo



PTEROCLIDIDAE (Sandgrouse)

● 144
कुहार भटतीतर
Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse



RECURVIROSTRIDAE (Stilt & Avocet)

● 145
गजपांव
Black-winged Stilt



DICRURIDAE (Drongos)

● 146
सामान्य भुजंगा
Black Drongo



ORIOOLIDAE (Orioles)

● 147
स्वर्ण पीलक
Eurasian Golden Oriole



● 148
पीरोला
Black-hooded Oriole



दक्षिण राजस्थान के महत्वपूर्ण जलाशय

क्र.सं. जलाशय का नाम	स्थिति
1. पिछोला	उदयपुर शहर
2. फतहसागर	उदयपुर शहर
3. दूधतलाई	उदयपुर शहर
4. स्वरूप सागर	उदयपुर शहर
5. गोवर्धन सागर	उदयपुर शहर
6. रूप सागर	उदयपुर शहर
7. नेला तालाब	उदयपुर शहर
8. बड़ी तालाब	सज्जनगढ़ अभयारण्य के पश्चिम में
9. उदय सागर	उदयनिवास के पास
10. बाघदरा तालाब	बाघदरा नेचर पार्क में
11. चौकड़िया तालाब	झाड़ोल रोड़ पर
12. ओगणा बाँध	ओगणा गांव के पास
13. सेई डैम	देवला के पास
14. घासा	मावली के पास
15. भटेवर तालाब	सिंधानिया विश्वविद्यालय के पास
16. आमलिया	भटेवर के पास
17. सरजना एवं कंबोडिया	वल्लभनगर में
18. मेनार	मंगलवाड़ रोड़ पर
19. खेरोदा	खेरादा गांव के पास
20. नगावली	मंगलवाड़ के पास
21. मंगलवाड़	मंगलवाड़ के पास
22. घोसुण्डा	मंगलवाड़ के पास
23. वागन बाँध	उदयपुर - बड़ी सादड़ी रोड़ पर
24. बडवई	भीण्डर के पास
25. किशन-करेरी	भीण्डर के पास
26. डाया	जयसमंद रोड़ पर
27. पीलादर तालाब	जयसमंद अभयारण्य में
28. जयसमंद	सलूम्बर रोड़ पर
29. हरचन्द	सराड़ा तहसील में
30. केजड़	सराड़ा के पास
31. सोमकागदर	ऋषभदेव के पास
32. कैलाशपुरी	नाथद्वारा रोड़ पर

क्र.सं. जलाशय का नाम	स्थिति
33. राजसमंद	राजसमंद शहर में
34. राजियावास तालाब	राजियावास गांव के पास (राजसमंद)
35. गुरला तालाब	उदयपुर-भीलवाड़ा रोड़
36. मेजा डेम	भीलवाड़ा जिले में मेजा गांव के पास
37. अरवड़ बाँध	भीलवाड़ा जिले में
38. सरैरी बाँध	भीलवाड़ा जिले में सरैरी गांव के पास
39. त्रिवेणी संगम	भीलवाड़ा जिले में
40. जोगी तालाब	उदयपुर-अहमदाबाद रोड़
41. टीडी डेम	उदयपुर जिले में अहमदाबाद रोड़
42. बागोलिया	मावली के पास
43. पुरोहित जी का तालाब	गमधर पौधशाला के पास
44. कंधारिया बाँध	झाड़ोल तहसील में
45. झाड़ोल बाँध	झाड़ोल गांव के पास
46. मानसी-वाकल बाँध	गोराणा गांव के पास
47. रणकपुर/सादड़ी बाँध	रणकपुर के पास
48. बस्सी बाँध	बस्सी अभयारण्य में
49. गैप सागर	डूंगरपुर शहर में
50. सोम-कमला-आम्बा बाँध	आसपुर के पास
51. बाधेरी का नाका	कुंभलगढ़ रोड़
52. जाखम	सीता माता अभयारण्य में
53. नन्द संमंद	जावर माईन्स के पास
54. नागमाला	फलासिया-सोम रोड़ पर
55. साबेला	डूंगरपुर के पास
56. चुण्डावाड़ा	डूंगरपुर जिले में बिछीवाड़ा के पास
57. डीमिया	डूंगरपुर जिले में डीमिया गांव के पास
58. लक्ष्मण सागर	डूंगरपुर में मांडव गांव के पास
59. लोहारिया	बांसवाड़ा में लोहारिया गांव के पास
60. माही	बांसवाड़ा जिले में
61. कडाना बैक वाटर	बांसवाड़ा जिले में
62. करावाड़ा	डूंगरपुर जिले में करावाड़ा के पास
63. धम्बोला	डूंगरपुर जिले में करावाड़ा के पास

List of Wildlife Sanctuaries and Conservation Reserves of Southern Rajasthan

(A) Sanctuaries

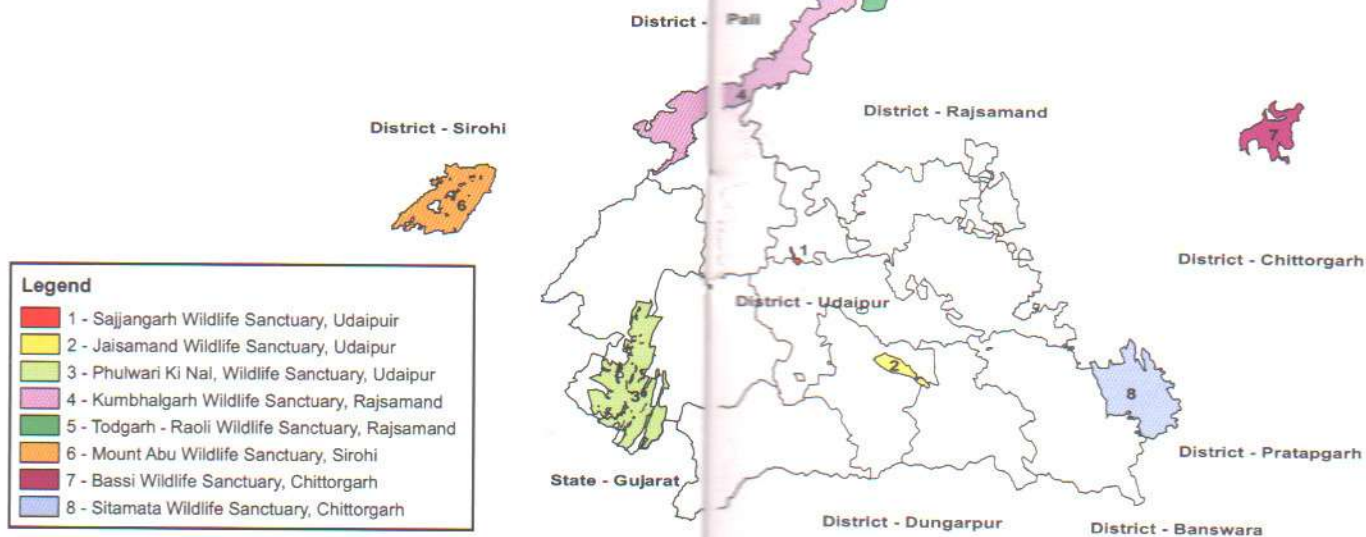
1. Sajjangarh
2. Jaisamand
3. Phulwari Ki Nai
4. Kumbhalgarh
5. Todgarh-Raoli
6. Mount Abu
7. Bassi
8. Sitamata

(B) Conservation Reserves (CR)

1. Baghdarrah Crocodile CR
2. Mahseer CR (Badi Lake)
3. Amrakh Mahadev Leopard CR
4. Beed Ghaas Fuliya Khurdh CR
5. Hamirgarh CR

WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES MAP

MAP SHOWING LOCATIONS OF WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES IN AND AROUND UDAIPUR DISTRICT



Notified Wetlands of Southern Rajasthan

S. No.	District	Wetlands
1	Chittorgarh	Mangalwad Talab, Kishan Kareri, Badwai Lake, Gambhri Dam (4 wetland)
2.	Dungarpur	Sabla Talab (1 wetland)
3	Rajsamand	Rajyawas, Raghav Sagar (2 wetland)
4	Udaipur	Menar Talab Wetland Complex (1 wetland)
5.	Bhilwara	Chanwandiya (1 wetland)
6.	Pratapgarh	Kesariyawad (1 wetland)
Total 6 Districts		10 Wetlands

प्रेक्षण

Long Billed Vulture
Gyps indicus



Long-legged Buzzard
Buteo rufinus



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