

# NAURADEHI BIRD SURVEY REPORT

15-16 FEB 20

Co-ordinated by:

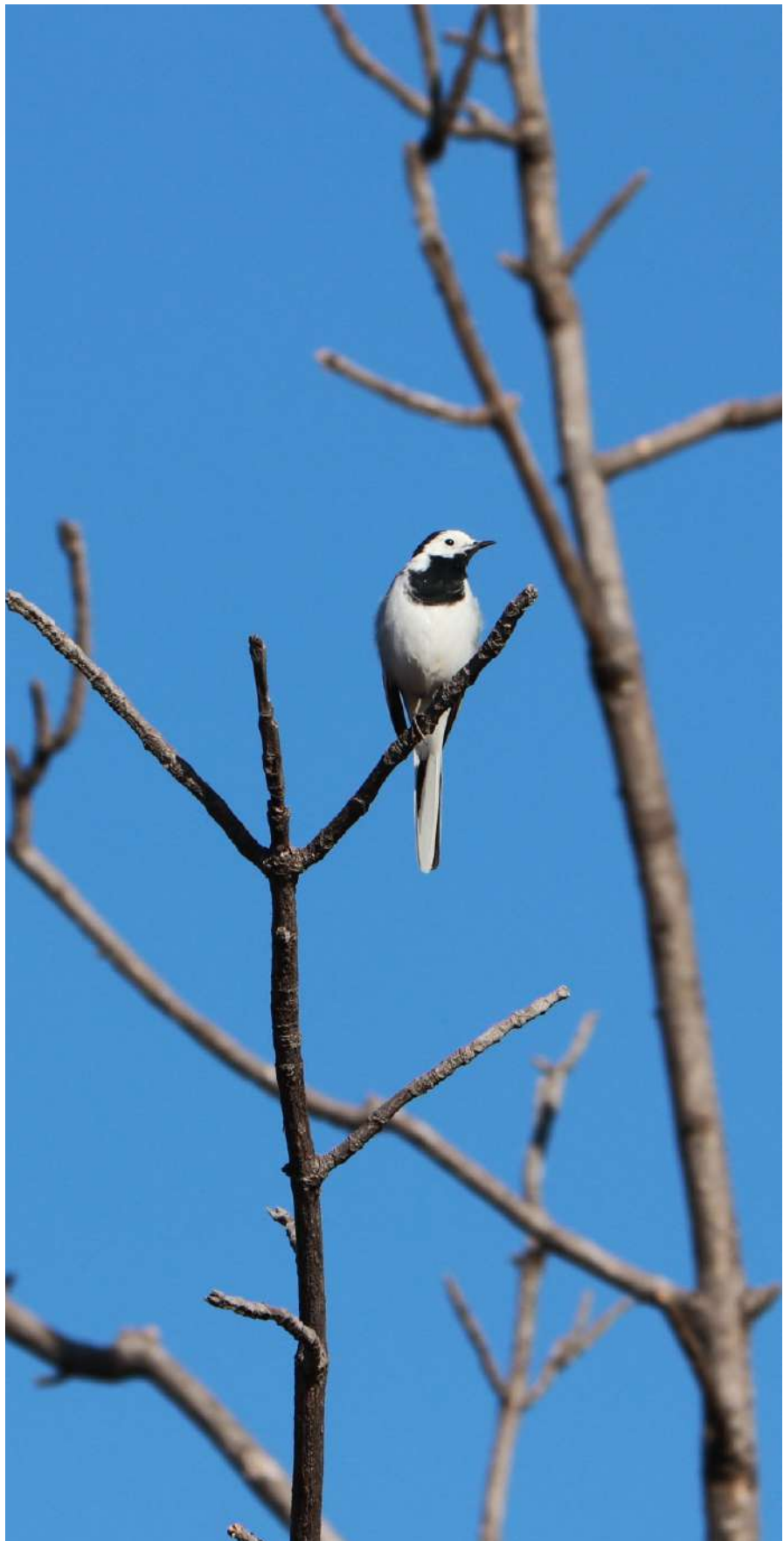
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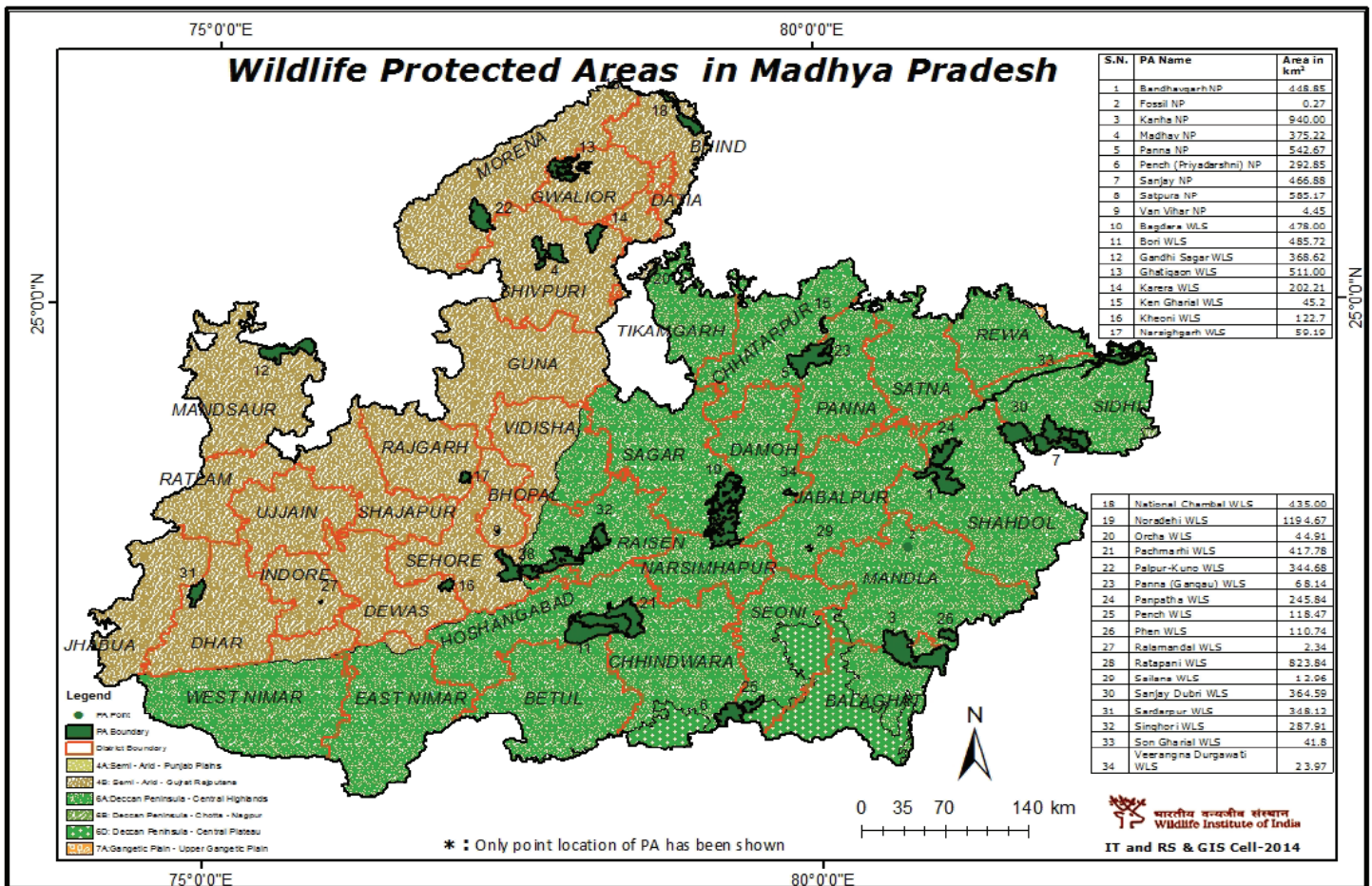
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Bird : Spotted Dove

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# INTRODUCTION



Out of the 190 countries in the world, India stands amongst the 17 megadiverse countries. Our country has 2 of the world's 34 biodiversity hotspots. India shelters 410 mammal species, 408 reptile species, 197 amphibian species, and 1,250 bird species. As of July 2019, India has 870 protected areas accounting to 21.54 % of Geographical Area which includes National Parks, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife sanctuaries, conservation areas etc.

Amongst all the animals, birds can be seen all around us from our backyard to the deepest forest areas

Even though common yet the recent assessment by "The State of India's Birds 2020 (SoIB)" raises the alarm that several spectacular birds, many of them endemic to the sub-continent, face a growing threat from loss of habitat due to human activity, widespread presence of toxins including pesticides, hunting and trapping for the pet trade.

Diminishing population sizes of many birds because of one factor brings them closer to extinction because of the accelerated effects of others, the report warned. For every bird species that was found to be increasing in numbers over the long term, 11 have suffered losses, some catastrophically.



Bird : Spotted owl



## NAURADEHI BIRD SURVEY 2020

Bird : Yellow crowned woodpecker

Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the largest sanctuaries in India, which covers 1197.04 km<sup>2</sup> area in three districts, viz., Sagar, Damoh and Narsinghpur, of Madhya Pradesh. The entire Sanctuary is situated on a plateau, forming part of upper Vindhyan range and It has a connecting forest patch with Veerangana Durgawati Sanctuary in Damoh district towards east which extends up to Bandhavgarh National Park.



Bird : Indian Golden Oriole

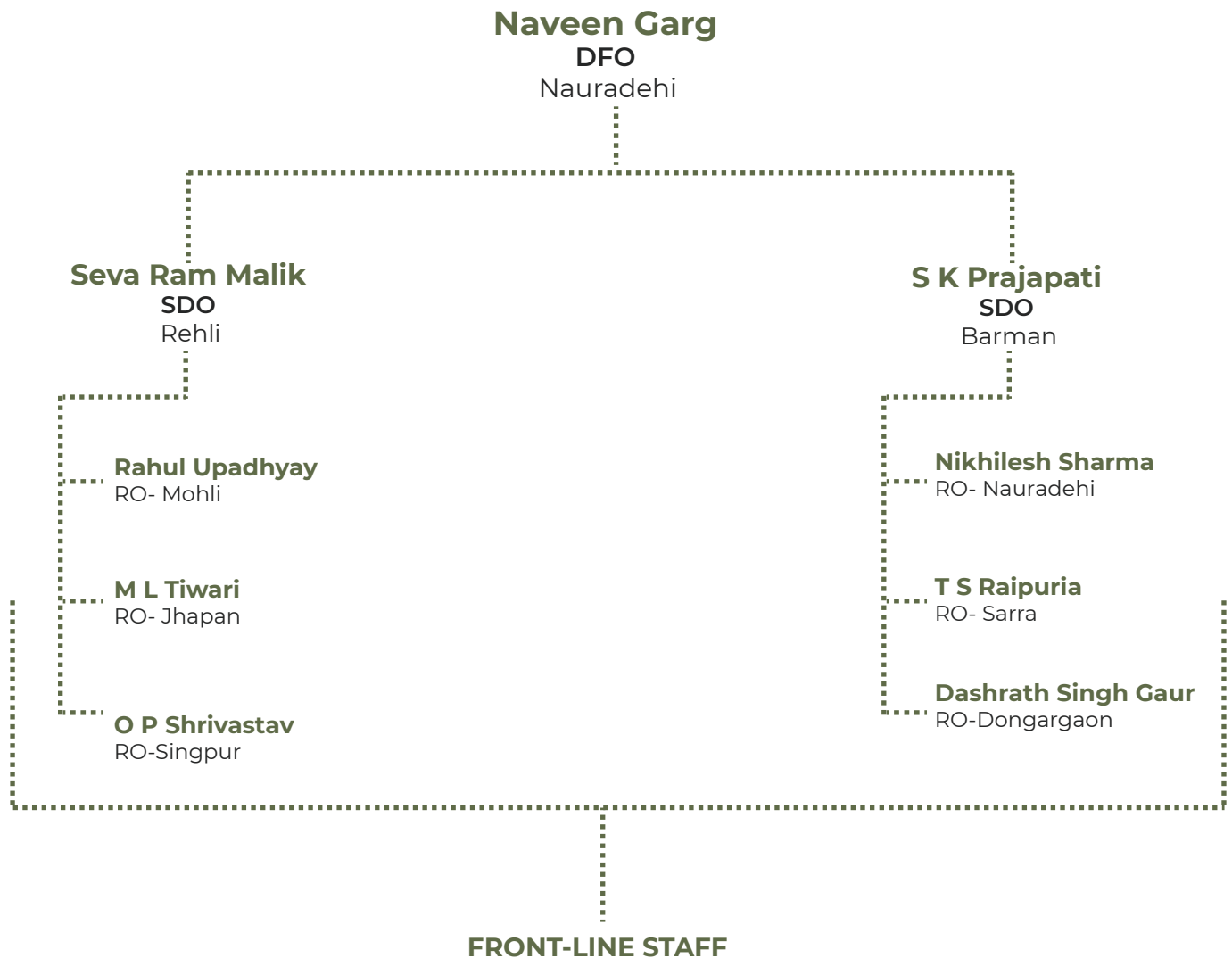
.Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary is classified under Deccan peninsula bio-geographic region forms part of Ganga and Narmada basin. It acts as a corridor for Panna Tiger Reserve and Satpura Tiger Reserve while indirectly connected Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve via Rani Durgawati wildlife sanctuary .

With the boost in wildlife tourism over the year more and more individuals are getting aware about the diversity in the jungles. Madhya Pradesh, apart from being the top state in terms of tiger population as per the 2019 census, is also a state with over 400 species of birds includes rare migratory and vagrant species.

Nauradehi Bird Survey 2020 was organised by the forest department from 15th – 17th February. This was the second bird survey organised at, the first one being in 2018.



# WILDLIFE DIVISION STRUCTURE



Bird : Black Redstart



Bird : Yellow footed green pigeon



## SURVEY BRIEF

Bird : Black Drongo

Over 30 participants from different part of the country participated in the bird survey and recorded 162 Bird by the end of the survey. The number of species declined owing to the unfavourable weather conditions. The same has been noticed in other surveys happening throughout the state.



Bird : Oriental honey buzzard

Details about the bird survey, conditions and about the wildlife sanctuary were provided to the applicants with application form and Indemnity form to be filled and sent via email.

Upon arrival at Mohli rest house on 15th February a round of introduction was carried out where all the participants got to introduce themselves followed by a storytelling session by the field staff about the relocated tigers in the park.

Thereafter all the participants were allocated there camps and a forest guard to accompany them for birding trails for the following days.

**Participants were requested to record their sightings on e-birds to make the data easily available on global platform. Ndehiwls is now an official e-bird Id where all the observations can be recorded. Annexure 1. List of all the birds encountered during the Survey**



# SURVEY FINDINGS

List of all the species of birds encountered throughout the duration of the survey in 6 different ranges of the sanctuary with local status (R- Resident, WM- Winter migratory) and abundance count.

ROW	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL STATUS	COUNT
1.	Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	R	27
2.	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	R	04
3.	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	WM	02
4.	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	WM	01
5.	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	WM	01
6.	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	R	07
7.	Gray Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	R	03
8.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	R	02
9	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	R	N/A
10	Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	R	02
11	Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	R	01
12.	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	R	50

ROW	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL STATUS	COUNT
13.	Laughing Dove	Stigmatopelia senegalensis	R	10
14.	Yellow-footed Green-Pigeon	Treron phoenicopterus	R	06
15.	Greater Coucal	Centropus sinensis	R	01
16.	Jungle Nightjar	Caprimulgus indicus	R	N/A
17.	Indian Nightjar	Caprimulgus asiaticus	R	01
18.	Savanna Nightjar	Caprimulgus affinis	R	01
19.	Little Swift	Apus affinis	R	25
20.	Asian Palm-Swift	Cypsiurus balasiensis	R	10
21.	Crested Treeswift	Hemiprocne coronata	R	04
22.	Eurasian Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus	R	02
23.	Eurasian Coot	Fulica atra	R	02
24.	Black-winged Stilt	Himantopus himantopus	WM	01
25.	Red-wattled Lapwing	Vanellus indicus	R	07
26.	Little Ringed Plover	Charadrius dubius	R	01
27.	Greater Painted-Snipe	Rostratula benghalensis	R	01
28.	Bronze-winged Jacana	Metopidius indicus	R	02
29.	Common Sandpiper	Actitis hypoleucos	WM	01
30.	Green Sandpiper	Tringa ochropus	WM	04
31.	Wood Sandpiper	Tringa glareola	WM	01
32.	River Tern**	Sterna aurantia	R	N/A
33.	Asian Openbill	Anastomus oscitans	R	06
34.	Black Stork*	Ciconia nigra	WM	02
35.	Woolly-necked Stork	Ciconia episcopus	R	02
36.	Lesser Adjutant	Leptoptilos javanicus	WM	05



ROW	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL STATUS	COUNT
37	Painted Stork**	Mycteria leucocephala	R	12
38	Oriental Darter**	Anhinga melanogaster	R	05
39	Little Cormorant	Phalacrocorax niger	R	02
40	Great Cormorant	Phalacrocorax carbo	WM	01
41	Indian Cormorant	Phalacrocorax fuscicollis	R	02
42	Gray Heron	Ardea cinerea	R	01
43	Purple Heron	Ardea purpurea	R	N/A
44.	Great Egret	Casmerodius albus	R	N/A
45	Intermediate Egret	Mesophoyx intermedia	R	N/A
46	Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	R	N/A
47.	Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	R	25
48.	Indian Pond-Heron	Ardeola grayii	R	03
49	Black-headed Ibis**	Threskiornis melanocephalus	R	05
50	Red-naped Ibis	Pseudibis papillosa	R	08
51	Black-winged Kite	Elanus caeruleus	R	01
52	Egyptian Vulture***	Neophron percnopterus	R	02
53	Oriental Honey-buzzard	Pernis ptilorhynchus	R	02
54	Red-headed Vulture***	Sacrogyaps calvus	R	02
55	White-rumped Vulture***	Gyps bengalensis	R	10
56	Indian Vulture***	Gyps indicus	R	02
57	Himalayan Griffon***	Gyps himalayensis	R	02
58	Eurasian Griffon***	Gyps fulvus	R	01
59	Crested Serpent-Eagle	Spilornis cheela	R	01
60	Crested Hawk Eagle	Nisaetus cirrhatus	R	01

ROW	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL STATUS	COUNT
61	White-eyed Buzzard	Butastur teesa	R	01
62	Shikra	Accipiter badius	R	01
63	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	Accipiter nisus	WM	01
64	Oriental Scops-Owl	Otus sunia	R	01
65	Dusky Eagle-Owl*	Bubo coromandus	R	01
66	Indian Eagle Owl	Bubo bengalensis	R	
67	Brown Fish-Owl	Ninox scutulata	R	01
68	Jungle Owlet	Glaucidium radiatum(Tickell	R	01
69	Spotted Owlet	Athene brama	R	N/A
70	Eurasian Hoopoe	Upupa epops	R	05
71.	Indian Gray Hornbill	Ocyeros birostris	R	02
72	Common Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	R	N/A
73	Stork-billed Kingfisher	Pelargopsis capensis	R	02
74	White-throated Kingfisher	Halcyon smyrnensis	R	02
75	Pied Kingfisher	Ceryle rudis	R	01
76	Green Bee-eater	Merops orientalis	R	04
77	Indian Roller	Coracias benghalensis	R	01
78	Coppersmith Barbet	Psilopogon haemacephalus	R	02
79	Brown-headed Barbet	Megalaima zeylanica	R	01
80	Eurasian Wryneck	Jynx torquilla	WM	02
81	Brown-capped Woodpecker	Dendrocopos nanus	R	01
82	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	Dendrocopos mahrattensis	R	01
83	White-naped Woodpecker	Chrysocolaptes festivus	R	N/A
84	Black-rumped Flameback	Dinopium benghalense	R	N/A

ROW	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL STATUS	COUNT
85	Lesser Yellownappe	Picus chlorolophus	R	01
86	Eurasian Kestrel	Accipiter badius	WM	01
87	Rose-ringed Parakeet	Psittacula kremeri	R	03
88	Plum-headed Parakeet	Psittacula cyanocephala	R	02
89	White-bellied Minivet	Pericrocotus erythropygius	R	01
90	Small Minivet	Pericrocotus cinnamomeus	R	08
91	Black-winged Cuckooshrike*	Lalage melaschistos	WM	01
92	Indian Golden Oriole	Oriolus kundoo	R	01
93	Black-hooded Oriole	Oriolus xanthornus	R	01
94	Common Woodshrike	Tephrodornis pondicerianus	R	02
95	Common Iora	Aegithina tiphia	R	N/A
96	White-browed Fantail	Rhipidura aureola	R	02
97	Black Drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus	R	02
98	Ashy Drongo	Dicrurus leucophaeus	WM	N/A
99	White-bellied Drongo	Dicrurus caerulescens	R	05
100	Black-naped Monarch	Hypothymis azurea	R	01
101	Indian Paradise-Flycatcher	Terpsiphone paradisi	R	03
102	Bay-backed Shrike	Lanius vittatus	R	01
103	Long-tailed Shrike	Lanius schach	R	01
104	Great Gray Shrike	Lanius exhubitor	R	01
105	Rufous Treepie	Dendrocitta vagabunda	R	N/A
106	House Crow	Corvus splendens	R	01
107	Large-billed Crow	Corvus macrorhynchosWagler	R	02
108	Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	Culicicapa ceylonensis	WM	04



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103	Long-tailed Shrike	Lanius schach	R	01
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105	Rufous Treepie	Dendrocitta vagabunda	R	N/A
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107	Large-billed Crow	Corvus macrorhynchosWagler	R	02
108	Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	Culicicapa ceylonensis	WM	04
109	Cinereous Tit	Parus cinereus	R	01
110	Indian Yellow Tit	Machlolophus aplonotus	R	11
111	Rufous-tailed Lark	Ammomanes phoenicura	R	02
112	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	Eremopterix griseus	R	03
113	Indian Bushlark	Mirafra erythroptera	R	N/A
114	Common Tailorbird	Orthotomus sutorius	R	01
115	Ashy Prinia	Prinia socialis	R	02
116	Plain Prinia	Prinia inornata	R	N/A
117	Booted Warbler	Iduna caligata	WM	01
118	Blyth's Reed Warbler	Acrocephalus dumetorum	WM	N/A
119	Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica	WM	04
120	Wire-tailed Swallow	Hirundo smithii	R	05



Bird : Little green bee-eaters

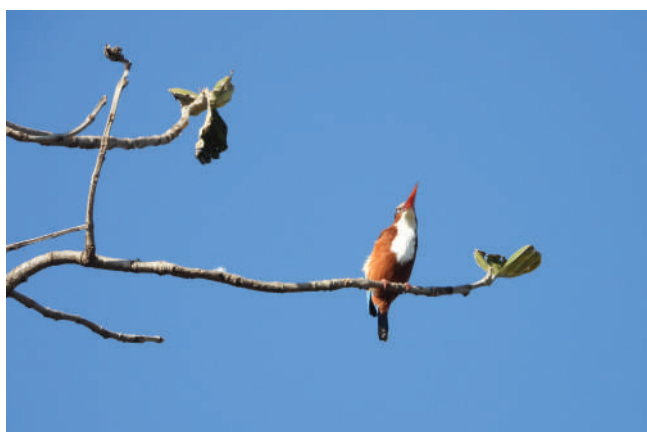


Bird : Bird Name ( scientific name)

**\*Rare   \*\*Near threatened   \*\*\*Endangered/Critically endangered**

ROW	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL STATUS	COUNT
121	Red-rumped Swallow	Cecropis daurica	R	04
122	Red-vented Bulbul	Pycnonotus cafer	R	02
123	Red-whiskered Bulbul	Pycnonotus jocosus	R	N/A
124	Hume's Warbler	Phylloscopus humei	WM	01
125	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	Phylloscopus griseolus	WM	02
126	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	Phylloscopus affinis	WM	01
127	Common Chiffchaff	Phylloscopus collybita	WM	01
128	Greenish Warbler	Phylloscopus trochiloides	WM	01
129	Lesser Whitethroat	Sylvia curruca	WM	01
130	Indian White-eye	Zosterops palpebrosus	R	02
131	Large Gray Babbler	Argya malcolmi	R	08
132	Jungle Babbler	Argya striata	R	06
133	Asian Pied Starling	Gracupica contra	R	N/A
134	Brahminy Starling	Sturnia pagodarum	R	N/A
135	Common Myna	Acridotheres tristis	R	04
136	Tickell's Thrush	Turdus unicolor	WM	01
137	Indian Robin	Saxicoloides fulicatus	R	02
138	Oriental Magpie-Robin	Copsychus saularis	R	02
139	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	Cyornis tickelliae	R	N/A
140	Verditer Flycatcher	Eumyias thalassinus	WM	03
141	Red-breasted Flycatcher	Ficedula parva	WM	N/A
142	Black Redstart	Phoenicurus ochruros	WM	01
143	Blue Rock-Thrush	Monticola solitarius	WM	01
144	Siberian Stonechat	Saxicola torquatus	WM	02

ROW	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL STATUS	COUNT
145	Pied Bushchat	Saxicola caprata	R	01
146	Brown Rock Chat	Cercomela fusca	R	01
147	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	Dicaeum agile	R	N/A
148	Purple Sunbird	Cinnyris asiaticus	R	03
149	Red Avadavat	Amandava amandava	R	N/A
150	Indian Silverbill	Euodice malabarica	R	08
151	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	R	03
152	Yellow-throated Sparrow	Gymnoris xanthocollis	R	N/A
153	Gray Wagtail	Motacilla cinerea	WM	01
154	Western Yellow Wagtail	Motacilla flava	WM	01
155	White-browed Wagtail	Motacilla maderaspatensis	R	02
156	White Wagtail	Motacilla alba	WM	01
157	Paddyfield Pipit	Anthus rufulus	R	05
158	Tawny Pipit	Anthus campestris	WM	N/A
159	Tree Pipit	Anthus trivialis	WM	01
160	Olive-backed Pipit	Anthus Hodgsoni	WM	01
161	Crested Bunting	Melophus lathami	R	N/A
162	Black-headed Bunting	Emberiza melanocephala	WM	14



Bird : Kingfisher



Bird :





## SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Bird : Bird Name ( scientific name)

The participants were able to record over 160 bird species of which Dusky eagle owl, White bellied minivet, Himalayan Vulture, Eurasian wryneck, Verditer flycatcher were few of the highlights.

The survey was conducted in 6 ranges and covering more than 190 transects. Few known places up for suggestions by the participants are Jamraasi Talaab, Chewela Talaab, Badhpani, Aampani & Giddhkonch .Jungle cat, Tree



Bird : Bird Name ( scientific name)

Shrew, Chinkara, Spotted deer, Golden Jackal Sambhar, Neelgai, Rhesus macaque, Northern plains langur, Wild boar, Spotted deer, Sambhar were some mammals that were sighted during the survey.

On 17th February, All the participants were requested to gather at Mohli rest house.

In presence of DFO Navin Garg and SDO Seva Ram Malik all the participants shared their experiences from the jungle.

Most of the participants mentioned the potential of the forest and eagerness to be able to be a part of similar surveys in future.

Not leaving your Carbon-footprint behind was a cherry on the cake. With the traditional way of serving food in leaf-plates Nauradehi forest department is setting an example for real Eco-tourism

# IN THE NEWS

Apart from growing as a wildlife destination after the sighting of the relocated tigers and potential habitat for African Cheetah relocation project. The bird survey recently conducted was covered by the local newspapers.

## सागर सिटीजन



सूर्यास्त आज रात 18:12 बजे सूर्योदय कल सुबह 06:45 बजे  
चन्द्रोदय आज दोपहर 03:32 बजे चन्द्रास्त आज रात 14:27 बजे

पत्रिका, सागर, बुधवार, 19 फरवरी, 2020 . पेज 02 . patrika.com

मौसम का भिजाज

तापमान अधिकतम 30.3°C, न्यूनतम 14°C  
पूर्वानुमान मौसम साफ रहेगा।



पांच राज्यों की टीम के सर्वे में ओरिएंटल आइल, व्हाइट रम्पड जैसे पक्षी कैमरे में कैद हुए

### नौरादेही अभयारण्य को अब दुर्लभ पक्षी दिलाएंगे दुनिया में पहचान

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सागर, प्रदेश का सबसे बड़ा नैरेडही अभयारण्य पहले ही अपनी जीव विविधता को लेकर विश्व स्तर पर अपनी पहचान स्थापित कर चुका है, इसके बाद अब दुर्लभ पक्षियों की प्रजातियों का बसेरा मिलने के बाद

अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अपने एक नई पहचान स्थापित करने का काम है। बीते चार दिन से अभयारण्य में पांच राज्यों से 30 से ज्यादा पक्षी विशेषज्ञों की टीम सर्वे कर रही थी। जिसके अभयारण्य क्षेत्र में कई अति दुर्लभ और विलुप्तप्राय की कमार पतंग चूकी पक्षियों की प्रजातियों की मौजूदगी

मिली है। अभयारण्य में ओरिएंटल आइल, व्हाइट रम्पड और व्हाइट की तल्लूर भी कैमरे में कैद हुई है। इसके अलावा पिछले की प्रजातियों में किंग कल्लूर, इन्डियन, लॉग बिल्ड स्लिट अन्य प्रजातियों की अभयारण्य में मौजूद है।

पांच राज्यों के 30 से ज्यादा पक्षी विशेषज्ञों ने सर्वे पूर्ण कर लिया है। कई दुर्लभ प्रजाति के पक्षियों की मौजूदगी अभयारण्य क्षेत्र में मिलने एक अच्छा संकेत देता है। प्रजातियों की पूरी रिपोर्ट बनने में दो-तीन दिन का समय लगेगा। नवीन मार्ग, टीएफओ, नौरादेही



#### कई पक्षियों का पहचान करना बाकी

नैरेडही टीएफओ के अनुसार अभयारण्य क्षेत्र में सर्वे कर रही टीमों को कई दुर्लभ प्रजाति के पक्षियों की मौजूदगी मिली है। सर्वे दल के कैमरे में ऐसे दुर्लभ प्रजातियों के पक्षियों की

फोटो ले कैद हो चुकी है, लेकिन अभी उनकी पहचान की जा रही है। यही कारण है कि 17 फरवरी को जो सर्वे रिपोर्ट तैयार हो जानी थी वह 18 फरवरी की रात तक भी तैयार नहीं हो सके है।



## नौरादेही में पांच राज्यों की टीम ने शुरू किया पक्षियों का सर्वे

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सागर/रहली. नौरादेही अभयारण्य क्षेत्र में पक्षियों की कौन-कौन सी प्रजातियां मौजूद हैं, कौन सी नई प्रजातियों ने अभयारण्य को बसेरा बनाया है, कौन सी प्रजाति ज्यादा मात्रा में जैसी जानकारी जुटाने के लिए वन विभाग ने पक्षियों का सर्वे कराना शुरू कर दिया है।

शनिवार से शुरू हुए इस सर्वे के लिए पांच राज्यों के विशेषज्ञों का दल नौरादेही अभयारण्य पहुंच चुका है। इसमें मध्य प्रदेश के अलावा महाराष्ट्र, राजस्थान, छत्तीसगढ़ व बिहार के 16 पक्षी विशेषज्ञों का दल शामिल हैं।

6 रेंज में होगा सर्वे: अभयारण्य के



अधिकारियों से मिली जानकारी के अनुसार पांच राज्यों का यह 16 सदस्यीय दल तीन दिन तक नौरादेही की 6 रेंज में घूमकर पक्षियों का सर्वे करेगी। इन तीन दिनों में रोजाना सुबह 7 से 11 और दोपहर 3 से शाम 6 बजे तक सर्वे का काम करेगा और 17 फरवरी को अपनी रिपोर्ट सौंपेगी।

नौरादेही रहली एसडीओ एसके मलिक ने बताया कि विशेषज्ञों की टीम में अभयारण्य में भ्रमण के लिए रवाना हो गई है। वे ट्रान्जेक्ट लाइन व तालाबों के आसपास सर्वे करेगी। सर्वे के लिए 16 टीमों बनाई गई हैं जिसमें एक विशेषज्ञ और संबंधित बीट गार्ड व श्रमिक साथ में होंगे।

## 16 टीमों करेगी नौरादेही अभयारण्य की 6 रेंज में पक्षियों का सर्वे



► माप्र सहित महाराष्ट्र, राजस्थान, छत्तीसगढ़, बिहार से अभयारण्य पहुंचे विशेषज्ञ

रहली, देशबन्धु. नौरादेही अभयारण्य में शनिवार से पक्षियों का सर्वे कार्य शुरू किया गया है। जिसके लिए 5 राज्य महाराष्ट्र, राजस्थान, छत्तीसगढ़, बिहार और मध्य प्रदेश से पक्षी विशेषज्ञ अभयारण्य क्षेत्र पहुंचे हैं। ये विशेषज्ञ नौरादेही अभयारण्य की छः बीटों में भ्रमण कर पक्षियों का सर्वे करेंगे। नौरादेही रहली एसडीओ एस के मलिक ने बताया कि विशेषज्ञों की टीमों अभयारण्य में

भ्रमण के लिए रवाना हो गई है, वे ट्रान्जेक्ट लाइन एवं तालाबों के आसपास सर्वे करेगी। सर्वे के लिए 16 टीमों बनाई गई हैं प्रत्येक टीम 4 लाईनों को देखेगी एवं अभयारण्य कैंपों में ही विश्राम करेंगी। सर्वे कार्य तीन दिन सुबह 7 से 11 बजे एवं शाम 3 से 6 बजे तक किया जाएगा।

तीनों कार्य दिवस की रिपोर्ट टीम आगामी 17 तारीख को सौंपेगी। टीमों में राजस्थान के बीकानेर, महाराष्ट्र के मुंबई, और मध्य प्रदेश के भोपाल समेत अन्य राज्य के विशेषज्ञ शामिल हैं। इनके साथ सर्वे कार्य में संबंधित बीट गार्ड एवं श्रमिक साथ रहेंगे।





# PLAN A TRIP TO NAURADEHI

Nauradehi wildlife sanctuary covers almost 1200 sq.km. area. There are almost 59 villages inside the sanctuary. Two years ago in 2018, one orphaned tigress (N1) and a male tiger (N2) were relocated to Nauradehi wls. Both of the tigers are now seen together sometimes with 3 cubs.



## HOW TO REACH

### By Road:

Nauradehi is well connected from the major destinations of Madhya Pradesh, Distance of Nauradehi Wildlife division from some nearby destinations is:

Jabalpur 95 kms  
Sagour 70 kms  
Damoh 70 kms  
Narsinghpur 110 kms

### By Train:

The Nearest Railway Stations for accessing Nauradehi is

Sagour railway station is 95kms .  
Jabalpur railway station is 160kms

### By Air:

The Nearest Airport for Nauradehi Wildlife division is Jabalpur 95 Kms,



## WHERE TO STAY

Accommodation can be arranged on prior notice to the forest department at the Mohli Paryatak Bungalow.

**A/C Room** – INR 2000 per night

**Non- A/C Room** – INR 1000 per night



## TEMPERATURE

The average maximum summer temperature is reported as 44° C, while the lowest winter temperature is reported as 10° C. The annual rainfall in the area ranges from 914 mm to 1552 mm



## SAFARI

**Entry fee** per head is INR 250 and INR 1500 for 8 people.

A gypsy can be hired for INR 1000 for a 2 hours ride around the sanctuary.

You can also take your personal vehicle for INR 1500

Another INR 200 will be charged for the guide fees





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