

From the Director's Desk

This newsletter, January to March 2018 issue covers popular articles from research fellows and various activities of SACON for the last quarter of the financial year 2017-2018. I am happy to share with you that a new Post Graduate Students Hostel on campus was inaugurated by Shri C. K. Mishra, IAS, Secretary, MoEFCC on 23rd March 2018. The much-awaited Post Graduate Course in 'Ornithology and Conservation Biology' will be initiated by SACON from June 2018 onwards with funding support from MoEFCC. The said course is affiliated with Saurashtra University, Rajkot, Gujarat.

We are moving towards getting Autonomous status under the MoEFCC during this year and I am sure that with the active support of my faculty and staff, we will be able to address the major goal/mandate of MoEFCC towards conservation of biodiversity with avifauna at its centre stage.

Dr. K. Sankar
Director



In This Issue

- ▶ Inauguration of Post Graduate Students Hostel
- ▶ Alice in Wonderland
- ▶ Pristine beaches become graveyards!
- ▶ In Search of the Enigmatic Forest Owlet in Toranmaal
- ▶ Participation in the CCMB-LaCONES Skill Development Programme on DNA based wildlife forensics
- ▶ Monitoring and Management of Wetlands
- ▶ Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- ▶ Sálim Ali Trophy Nature Competitions
- ▶ Bird Race
- ▶ Legal issues in Forestry and Wildlife
- ▶ Review of Tamil Nadu State Land Use Research Board Studies at SACON
- ▶ SACON Governing Council Meeting
- ▶ Smart India Hackathon - 2018
- ▶ Dr. Sálim Ali Memorial Lecture

Inauguration of Post Graduate Students Hostel

During the 70th meeting of the Governing Council of SACON held on 23rd March 2018 at SACON, Shri C.K. Mishra, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Govt. of India inaugurated the newly constructed Post Graduate (PG) Students Hostel on SACON campus. The Secretary, MoEFCC appreciated the architecture of the new PG Hostel and was impressed with its elegance and eco-friendly construction. The PG Hostel can accommodate 12 students of M.Sc. course on "Ornithology and Conservation Biology" which will be initiated during June 2018.



This new building was constructed by M/s Centre of Science and Technology for Rural Development, Thrissur, Kerala, a non-profit organization, recognized by the Kerala Government, with a total Rs. 31/- Lakhs funding support from the MoEFCC, Govt. of India.



As part of the inaugural function, tree saplings were planted around the new building by C.K. Mishra, IAS, Secretary; Shri Praveen Garg, IAS, Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor and Dr. T. Chandini, Advisor, MoEFCC, Govt. of India.

Contact: Director, SACON, dirdsacon@gmail.com

Alice in Wonderland

It's been a few days since I am here in the campus of SACON, in the midst of forests of Anaikatty hills, nestled in Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, Tamil Nadu. I feel like swinging in the cradle of nature and at this moment my joy knows no bounds, I feel no less than "Alice in wonderland". The aesthetic beauty of the place made it irresistible for me to pen down my feelings.

I feel spiritually enlightened to see the vibrant sun peeping out from behind the hills. Here my dawn breaks with the musical symphonies of birds. Their chirping fills my soul and revitalises my day. Grey Junglefowl (*Galus sonneratii*) seems to be nature's alarm call, the first one to wake up early in the morning. I feel euphoric to see hare hopping around. The Asian Paradise flycatcher (*Terpsiphone paradise*) often visits my hostel balcony and greets me with its nasal 'chechwe' call. I feel elated to have such honourable guests in my hostel. After the dawn chorus of the birds the Three-striped Palm Squirrel (*Funambulus palmarum*) start their carols and continue till dusk. The whole atmosphere fills with the mellifluous songs of nature. I am mesmerised with their angelic calls.

Lazing around in the backyard of the hostel during noon and looking at the distant hills adorned with tribal hamlets is a treat to the eyes. Their life is an example of how one can live in harmony with nature. There is dire need to revive back their traditional ecological knowledge in the present generation, which would teach us about the sustainable use of local resources.

Often, hostel mates Debanjana, Babu, Shiva, Niveditha and Pankaj, accompanied by our hostel pet Sundari (a female dog), go out strolling on nature trails in the late afternoon or evening. I become overjoyed seeing the bewitching butterflies and dragonflies hovering near water pools, the Indian skipper frog skittering over water bodies, the swifts flitting through the sky at dusk, the cicadas singing with their heart's content as soon as the sun sets.

The evening sky looks so enchanting. Gradually the sky gets beautifully studded with stars. The moon shines with all



Mud puddling by mottled emigrant, Yellow orange tip,
Common Gull (Pic courtesy: Siva)



Alice in Wonderland –SACON campus
(pic courtesy: Babu Rao)

its glory. It's time for the nocturnal species to get to work. At times it is scary when Sundari barks all of a sudden in the night and we find it to be the Wild Pig (*Sus scrofa*) which has ventured out in the dark in search of food. The Spotted Owlets (*Athene brama*) hooting thrills me late in the night. One

evening while heading towards the mess for dinner I encountered a Tiger Centipede (*Scolopendra hardwickei*) which was crawling around and I was stunned with its beauty.

I find solace in the deep serenity of this scenic place. I find a magical aura here which instills me with new zest and zeal each day. I feel so fortunate to live so close to Nature. Occasionally sitting alone I wonder that my last wish would be to see myself grow in the lap of nature in every birth of my life. Sometimes when my life starts getting melancholic, these very lines of Robert Frost keeps me going: "The woods are lovely, dark and deep. But I have promises to keep, and miles to go before I sleep".

Contact: Ankita Das, ankitadas22.ad@gmail.com

Pristine beaches become graveyards

For the last 10 years, hundreds of children are staying in fishing hamlets in Pasiyavaram Kuppam, a small village in Thiruvallur district, that lies on one side of Pazhaverkaadu lake, known as Pulicat lake in Tamil Nadu. Every day they are made to wade through deep water or use boats to go to school. Their demand for a 400 m bridge across the lake would help solve their daily commuting problems as well as allow easy access to the main town of Ponneri through the connecting state highway. For the last 20 days Mr. Muthukrishnan, a researcher from SACON, surveyed many areas around this village recording water birds in India's second largest brackish water lagoon, the Pulicat Lake in Tamil

Nadu as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment Study on the effect of this upcoming bridge on the surrounding avifauna. He was stationed in the light house close to an estuary alongside the lake for field work. Every morning was an absolute delight to watch thousands of migratory birds dotting the tidal regions until one morning when he came across 34 carcasses of Olive Ridley Turtles (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) and 2 unidentifiable dolphins washed ashore along a 4 km coastal stretch behind the lighthouse. Carcasses lay on the beach with plastic waste and fishing nets all around. The vulnerable Olive Ridley Turtle breeds from January to March and most of the deaths occur when they get entangled in fishing nets. The local fishermen told him that the mortality of turtles was alarmingly high this year. In January 2018 more than a 100 carcasses of Olive Ridley Turtles were reported on the beaches of Chennai, and his encounter in Pulicat Lake was yet another report for this year. These marine giants have continued to be victims of industrial trawl fishing. Despite frequent reports on the mass death of marine turtles along the east coast, the Tamil Nadu Marine Fishing Regulation Act, 1983, which prohibits fishing trawlers from operating within 5 km of the shore, has not been implemented effectively on the ground. Fishermen still continue to operate their mechanised boats for fishing within this range.



Dead Olive ridley turtle along the shore in Pulicat Lake



An old carcass of Olive ridley turtle along the shore in Pulicat Lake



Dead Dolphin along the shore in Pulicat Lake

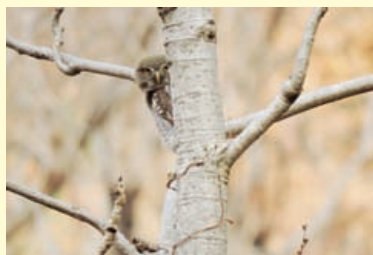


An old carcass of Dolphin along the shore in Pulicat Lake

Contact: Dr. Riddhika Ramesh, riddhikalle@gmail.com; V. Muthukrishnan, avmkrish07@gmail.com

In Search of the Enigmatic Forest Owlet in Toranmaal

Toranmaal which means 'garland' in *Marathi* is indeed a garland of mountains. It is a place of strange customs where nature meets the highs and lows of a festive season. This part of Satpuras boasts of a great floral and faunal diversity. It is a splendid hill-station located in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra State. The Goraknath temple located here is a pilgrimage spot. A habitat for many fascinating species, this hill station is also home to many ethnic groups which have been living here for ages.



Jungle owlet, Photo by: Kaushik Koli

On our arrival at Toranmaal, we were told that this region has a tradition of celebrating a grand Holi every twelve years, this year being one. We were both excited and upset because it meant that we would get to see various tribes celebrate but also not expect any animal sightings for a while. But that surely wasn't enough to stop us from exploring.

With our call playback speakers fully charged and with new binoculars, we set out to look for the 'Forest Owlet'. The very next day on reaching our site, we set the speaker on a tree and waited for the owlets to respond to our call playback. Nothing happened!

So we played the call again and strangely enough this time three Rufous Treepies came flying right close to the site looking for the intruder who was so fearlessly calling!. They frantically searched giving threat calls but could not find the owlets. After 10 to 15 minutes, they finally gave up. For us, this was an interesting encounter but we still had not seen any of the three; Jungle, Forest or Spotted Owlets. As the sun grew harsh we moved back to the guest house and

planned for the evening trip.

The evening was pleasant with the sun just warm enough and the wind still chilly from the passing winter. We decided not to waste much time and quickly selected a site to play the calls and get on with work. This time, the tree we picked to place the speaker on was an old alluring *Ficus* tree with its leaves still green with a yellow tinge, the branches wide and tough, and the trunk rugged and sturdy. When we started playing the Forest Owlet call we could notice some movement a few meters away. Yes! It finally was an owlet, but which one? There was good reason for us to suspect it was our first Forest Owlet sighting. Adrenalin pumped in, but we carefully looked at the species before celebrating. Looking through our binoculars we could spot a small brown coloured owl with bars on its chest, big yellow eyes and black irises, perching calmly on a branch, looking straight at us. It was not the Forest Owlet but its synonymous cousin the Jungle Owlet. *What's in a name huh?*

The next several days we criss-crossed the hills in and around Toranmaal, with twisted ankles and upset stomachs, in search of the elusive Forest Owlet. One afternoon, as we were exploring the jagged terrain around Ranipur, Avinash, one of our field-assistants, shouted “*Duda!*”. The vehicle halted screechingly and we jumped out, eyes glued to our binoculars. At a distance, we could see an owlet which appeared larger and browner than a Spotted Owlet. ‘*This could be our first Forest Owlet*’ everyone thought! We rushed to observe it from a closer distance, and within a few moments, we crossed a really steep gorge of a dried stream with such ease as if it was a jogging track! “*Cheevak cheevak chirurr*” disappointment had taken the form of Spotted Owlet for us that day!

The dry deciduous forest of Toranmaal is an amazing place to test your fitness, especially in the summer season. Unfortunately, we did not find the enigmatic Forest Owlet but we did get to see the Jungle and Spotted Owlet and a beautiful pair of Mottled Wood Owls. We visited areas in which Forest Owlets have been reported earlier as well as sampled some new areas that were predicted as Forest Owlet habitats, from an earlier study. We also had vegetation plots to measure tree and shrub composition at these sites in order to describe the habitat. Our daily fieldwork and rigorous systematic sampling included negotiating undulating terrain, a lot of walking and hiking, call playback surveys, vegetation plots, and evenings well-spent listening to nightjars at secluded places after the day's work.

The Holi-day in Toranmaal

Among the few festivals that are celebrated here, Holi is one of the major ones. Tribals from all the neighbouring *Padas* (small villages) visit the Shiva temple at Toranmaal to celebrate Holi. Holi here is completely different from what it is throughout India. It is more about dance, entertainment and also seeking life-partners. People from various tribes dress in their traditional attire or in brightly coloured clothes (some that appear bizzare to us) and visit Toranmaal from long distances. For almost a month before the Holi festival, the locals roam through the forests searching and competing for the tallest bamboo. Each tribal troop goes into the forest in search of the tallest bamboo pole, harvests it and carries it over large distances to exhibit it at the ritual ground. The longest bamboo gets selected for the ritual on the day of Holi. The bamboo holds a special place in the middle of the Holi fire. The ‘*Holika*’ is lit early in the morning around 4 am and then on the rhythmic beats of several drums, the whole community starts singing and dancing around the Holi fire. Amidst all this hullabaloo, we could personally experience that the wild animal encounters were relatively low during this period.



In our fifteen-day long field-work, we did not encounter Forest Owlet but enriched ourselves with the knowledge about the forests, the diminishing culture of tribals in central India and the diminishing wildlife in the rapidly changing landscape. We felt that the Holi festival could be a major disturbance to wildlife in Toranmaal. It was even more disheartening to see the burning hills before and after Holi. On our last day of field-work, while returning to the base with hearts filled with sorrow about the whole situation, our driver suddenly stopped, and shouted ‘*Manjar*’ (referring to a cat-like animal crossing the road), which turned out to be a Small Indian Civet and our hope was restored! perhaps the forests of Toranmaal had kept mum all these days, just like the Forest Owlet. A return is what they must have been expecting, and that is exactly what we decided before bidding adieu to them.

Contact: Zainab Khan, khanxenab@gmail.com; Kaushik Koli, kolikaushik@gmail.com; Aditi Neema, aditineema7@gmail.com

Participation in the CCMB-LaCONES Skill Development Programme on DNA based wildlife forensics

CSIR- Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB) - Laboratory for the Conservation of Endangered Species (LaCONES), a government research laboratory, organizes a Skill Development Program (SDP) on DNA based wildlife forensics aimed at effective exchange of scientific information and better participation in control and prevention of wildlife crimes. Hence, a three days hands-on training workshop on forensic diagnostics was organized (titled Skill Development Program - WF03) from 19th to 21st February 2018 which was attended by Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Sharma (Project Scientist), Prateek Dey (Junior Research Biologist) and Swapna Devi Ray (Junior Research Biologist) from the project "Establishment of National Avian Forensics Laboratory for National Certification of Illegal Trafficking of Birds", SACON. The workshop provided training on laboratory protocols and highlighted the significance of DNA-based techniques in wildlife forensics.



Various scientists of the host institute elaborated their research work in the field of DNA based wildlife forensics during the programme. A presentation was made on "Universal Primer Technology (UPT)"; this technique uses a conserved region in the mitochondrial genome, which codes differently for different species thus making it an important tool for identification of various species. Research findings were presented on the use of genomic work in wildlife forensics, and information about various case studies of wildlife crimes being solved by use of DNA based forensic techniques. This programme included a hands-on laboratory session where DNA sequencing and analysis of sequenced data was demonstrated and the same was practiced by the

participants.

The program was well organized, well researched and adequately staffed. The nuances of sample collection, the advantages of various types of collection techniques and their disadvantages were pondered upon in this programme. Questions were encouraged and comprehensively explained by the resource personnel. As such this SDP provides an outlook to understand the benefit of one technique above another, and their implications in forensic investigation of wildlife. More emphasize on technical aspects will benefit the scientists and research scholars better. On the whole, the learning curve in such a program is very steep, and thus provided the participants a better perspective in DNA based wildlife forensic techniques.

Contact: Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Sharma, sksbreeder@gmail.com; Prateek Dey, pratikdey23@gmail.com; Swapna Devi Ray, Swapnadray555@gmail.com

Monitoring and Management of Wetlands

A workshop on "Monitoring and Management of Wetlands" for mid-level forest officials of the Uttarakhand Forest



Department, was organized by SACON during 11-12th January 2018 at the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun, with the financial support from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Govt. of India. The main objective of the training was to help officers to understand ecological theories, available management options and get hands on

experience on current wetland conservation issues. The workshop comprised of a series of lectures and field based

practical demonstrations on different aspects of wetland monitoring and management. The lectures were delivered by experts from the field of Wetland Ecology, Ornithology, Ecology and Conservation biology.

Contact: Dr. Goldin Quadros, goldinq@gmail.com

Swacch Bharat Abhiyan

As part of the MoEFCC's Swacch Bharat Abhiyan Programme, SACON conducted a Cleanliness awareness programme in the Coimbatore Forest Division of Palamalai and Siruvani areas for two days i.e. 11th and the 12th January 2018. Local and tribal people of the area, college students and volunteers participated in the programmes. Dr. T. Chandini, Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi addressed the gathering and the participants took the green pledge on both events.

Contact : Dr. P. Pramod, neosacon@gmail.com



Bird Race

In collaboration with M/s NSBC Bank and Yuhina Canopy, Mumbai, Sálim Ali Naturalist Forum organized a Bird Race Programme in Coimbatore on 28th January 2018. This was a dawn-to-dusk event in an effort to record as many species of birds as possible on a single day in and around Coimbatore.

Contact: Dr. P. Pramod, neosacon@gmail.com

Sálim Ali Trophy Nature Competitions 2017-18

Around 2500 students from more than 50 schools had participated in the Sálim Ali Trophy Nature competitions 2017-



18 conducted by SACON on 21st January 2018 at GD Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Coimbatore. The prize distribution for the competitions was held on 5th March 2018 at Central Academy of State Forest Service (CASFOS), Coimbatore. The 120 prize winners under various competition categories (drawing, painting, elocution, essay writing, quiz etc.,) from 21 schools were honoured during the award ceremony. Dr. T. Ashok Kumar, Principal, CASFOS, Dr. Karthikeyan Vasudhevan, Senior Principal Scientist, Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad and Dr. K. Sankar, Director, SACON distributed the prizes to award winners. The overall

championship was won by Bharathi Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Coimbatore. The Kongu Vellalar Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Karumathampatti and GD Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Coimbatore won the next two positions respectively.

Contact: Dr. P. Pramod, neosacon@gmail.com

Legal issues in Forestry and Wildlife



A team of In-service State Forest Service Officers of various State Forest Departments visited SACON on 1st February 2018 as part of the Training-cum-workshop on "Legal issues in Forestry and Wildlife" organized by the Central Academy for State Forest Services, Coimbatore. The Officers visited the laboratories of Ecotoxicology and Environmental Impact Assessment at SACON.

Contact: Director, SACON, dirsacon@gmail.com

Review of Tamil Nadu State Land Use Research Board (TNSLURB) Studies at SACON

Dr. Sugato Dutt, IFS, Head, Land Use Division, State Planning Commission, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Chennai, visited SACON on 8th March 2018 in connection with "Review of Tamil Nadu State Land Use Research Board (TNSLURB) Studies" conducted by SACON on "Prioritization of wetlands in Tamil Nadu".

Contact: Director, SACON, dirsacon@gmail.com

SACON Governing Council Meeting



The 70th meeting of the Governing Council of SACON was held under the chairmanship of Shri C.K. Mishra, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India on 23rd March 2018 at SACON, Coimbatore.

Contact: Director, SACON, dirsacon@gmail.com

Smart India Hackathon – 2018



Smart India Hackathon - 2018, (SIH-2018) was conducted under the theme of "Environment, Forest and Climate Change" in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu on 30th and 31st of March 2018. SIH-2018 is a digital product building competition co-organised by AICTE, Ministry of Human Resources Development, MyGov, NIC and NASSCOM. This is a pan India programme in which more than a lakh engineering students from across the country participated and 10000 of them were selected for the Grand Finale. The Grand Finale was conducted in 28 centres across the country representing different ministries of Government of India.

As the Nodal Centre of MoEFCC, SACON took up the responsibility of developing Problem Statements of project proposals and the technical responsibility of the evaluation process pertaining to Environment, Forest and Climate Change. This year a total of 41 projects were selected for the Grand Finale held at Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. Forty-one teams from all over the country comprising 246 students and 82 mentors participated in the programme. The Grand Finale competition at Coimbatore was inaugurated by Ms. Meera Sreekumar, Asst. Vice President of Cognizant Technology Solutions, Coimbatore. During the Inaugural Ceremony, Mr. Sathiyar Durai IFS, Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Chennai represented MoEFCC at the venue. Mr. Prakash Javdekar, Honorable Union Minister of Human Resource Development, inaugurated the event at the national level. Hon. Prime Minister of India addressed the participants on the same day and further interacted with the participants through video conferencing at 8:30 pm. Dr. C. Vijay Bhaskar, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Tamil Nadu and Mr. S. P. Velumani, Minister of Municipal Administration and Rural Development, Government of Tamil Nadu were the chief guests and distributed the prizes on 31st March 2018. The two day event was broadcasted in live streaming along with other centres.

SACON identified 18 judges to evaluate and mentor the participating teams. The team of judges included scientists from SACON, knowledgeable individuals and computer professionals from Non- Governmental bodies. During the 36 hrs non-stop computer programming competition, students received three rounds of mentoring support from the juries to come up with a meaningful product. After three meticulous judgement sessions and a final power mentoring session, eight teams were adjudged as winners and received a cash prize and a memento: First three positions received a cash prize from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, and others by private agencies. On behalf of MoEFCC, Dr. K. Sankar, Director, SACON and Nodal Officer of SIH2018, distributed the award during the valedictory function to all the winners on 31st March 2018 as given below.

MoEFCC Award for Winner – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute of Technology, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands; Cash Award Rs. 1 Lakh for their project on “Management of Resources and shelters during Natural Disaster.”

MoEFCC Award for 1st Runner Up – CMR Institute of Technology, Bangalore, Karnataka, Cash Award Rs. 75,000/- for their project titled “Video Based Sensor and Real Time Monitoring to address human-wildlife conflict and movements in and around Protected Areas.”

MoEFCC Award for 2nd Runner Up – Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering and Management, Nagpur, Maharashtra. Cash Award Rs. 50,000/- for their project addressing “Man-Animal Conflicts and Poaching in and around Protected Areas.”

State Award 1 - St. Joseph's College of Engineering, Chennai. Cash Award Rs. 50,000/- for their project on “Management of Resources and shelters during Natural Disaster (Earthquake/Floods/Tsunami/ Cyclone etc).”

State Award 2 – JEPPIAAR SRR Engineering College, Chennai. Cash Award Rs. 50,000/- for their project on “Prediction of rain and local weather based on previous 100 years of rainfall data and modelling a farmer decision support system.”

The Persistent Systems Inspiration award – JSS Academy of Technical Education, Noida, Uttar Pradesh. Cash Award Rs. 10,000/- for their project on “Reducing human-wildlife conflict by alerting people near conflict areas using video sensor.”

The KPIT Award - Assam Engineering College, Guwahati, Assam. Cash Award Rs. 10,000/- for their project on “A real time recording and monitoring of human activities and animal movements in Protected Areas.”

The Deloitte Innovation Award - MGM'S College of Engineering and Technology, Thane, Maharashtra. Cash Award Rs. 10,000/- for their project on “Integrated Call Numbers and Prediction of Wild Fires & Earthquakes.”

Contact: Dr. P. Pramod, neosacon@gmail.com



Dr. Sálím Ali Memorial Lecture

The Sálím Ali Memorial Lecture was organized by SACON on 5th March 2018 at the Champion Hall of Central Academy of State Forest Service (CASFOS), Coimbatore. Dr. Karthikeyan Vasudevan, Senior Principal Scientist, Laboratory for the Conservation of Endangered Species (LaCONES), Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad, delivered a memorial lecture on “Emerging Infectious Diseases and Enigmatic Declines in Wildlife”. Many eminent scientists, nature enthusiasts and students of various schools and colleges attended the lecture. He elucidated this lecture in simple language using examples of genetic variants of a frog species in the Western Ghats region, their phylogeny and effects of their exposure to disease causing microbial strains. After his presentation, a lively question and answer session took place with the audience particularly students, asking pertinent questions. After the lecture, Dr. Ashok Kumar, Principal, CASFOS, gave a special address which highlighted many anecdotes from the life of late Dr. Sálím Ali.

Contact: Dr. P. Pramod, neosacon@gmail.com

सालिम अली पक्षिविज्ञान एवं प्रकृति विज्ञान केन्द्र

Sálím Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History

A Centre of Excellence under Ministry of Environment,
Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India
आनैकट्टी, कोयम्बतूर - 641 108

Anaikatty (Post), Coimbatore – 641 108

Tamil Nadu, INDIA

Tele: +91 - 422-2203100, 109; Fax: +91 – 422 – 2657088

Email: salimali@sacon.in, salimalicentre@gmail.com; Website: www.sacon.in

January - March 2018

Printed & Published by the Director, Sálím Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History,
P.O Anaikatty, Coimbatore– 641 108, Tamil Nadu, India.

Editorial Board

Dr. S. Mukherjee, Dr. T. Ramesh &
Mr. R. Jayakumar

Views expressed in this newsletter are not necessarily those of the
Editors or the Sálím Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History

To



SACON NEWS



www.sacon.in/ Vol.15 (1):January - March 2018