



Module 4 : Identification of birds

India is home to around 1290 species of birds which is thirteen percent of world's total number of bird species. Presence of birds is an indicator of a healthy ecosystem. They maintain the balance in the ecosystem, they pollinate plants, disperse seeds, scavenge carcasses and recycle nutrients back into earth.

Birds have sounds of simple acoustic structure called 'bird calls' whereas 'bird songs' are relatively long, often melodious series of sound notes. These sounds are meant for activities intended for establishing a territory, to attract a mate, maintain pair bond, intimidate enemy or to alert other species about the presence of a predator.

Identification of species is often emphasised as a basic prerequisite for an understanding of ecology because ecological functions are based on interactions between species. It is evident that learning is more effective when observations and experiences are done in nature. The Western Ghats in this region is a hotspot of wildlife and the students were keen to identify them and learn about their feeding behaviour in the food chain.



Giving importance of birds our ecosystem to students from Islampur High School, Islampur



Students from Vidyarthi Vikas Vidyalaya, Mohityanche Wadgaon identifying bird and its call from audio visual presentation .

Guidelines and information on Dos and Don'ts and tools such as field books , binoculars needed during bird watching were introduced to the students.



Students From Borgaon High School, Borgaon viewing birds from the 'Birds of Indian Subcontinent'(Field book for birds)