

**STUDY OF VARIATION IN MIGRATORY BIRDS
POPULATION AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS IN
QURUMBAR NATIONAL PARK AND GHAKUCH
WETLAND COMPLEX,GILGIT BALTISTAN**



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ABSTRACT

The Qurumbar National Park and Gahkuch wetland complex have high potential ground for feeding and breeding of migratory birds. Birds migrate from one place to another for many reasons including completion of food, harsh weather conditions and for the search of breeding grounds are called migratory birds these include winter visitors, summer breeders, and passage migrants. For survival of any specie there must be some suitable and favorable conditions. Despite of our acknowledgement that bird are important to us, anthropogenic activities often threaten the habitat such as conversion of natural land for agricultural practices. The current study was undertaken to estimate the population, identification, conservation measure for protection of migratory birds in Qurumbar National Park and Gahkuch wetland complex. Gahkuch wetland complex is the breeding ground and Qurumbar National Park is the staging ground for most of the migratory birds. Field survey Methods such as point count, line transect, interviews and questionnaires were used to know the factual situation along with the social economic and environmental conditions of the study area. During the period from September to December 2013 no unidentified specie were found. A total 220 migratory birds were recorded during September-December 2012, and a total 292 migratory birds including, Mallard, Common Coot, Common teal, Gray Heron and unidentified Ducks were recorded during September-December 2013 The increasing number of birds during 2013 is due to lack of data of one month in 2012 The authorities responsible for the natural resource management in Gilgit Baltistan i.e World widelife Fund for Nature (WWF), International Union of Conservation for Nature (IUCN), Wildlife department, Forest department, Local social organizations such as Qurumbar Social Welfare Conservation and Development Organization (QSWCDO) and Best Town Local Support Organization (BTLSO) were surveyed and evaluated for the legal compliance. Wildlife Act is existing but there is no compliance. The study revealed that the avi-fauna population data, identification of the threats and conservation measures provides new insights for proper management of the avifauna.

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ABBREVIATIONS

CITES	The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild Flora and Fauna
QSWCDO	Qurumbar Social Welfare Conservation and Development Organization
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
CBD	Convention on Biodiversity
G-B	Gilgit Baltistan
QNP	Qurumbar National Park
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature
MB	Migratory Birds
GPS	Global Positioning System
CCMSWA	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species and Wild Animals
BTLSO	Best Town Local Support Organization
CMS	Convention on Migratory Species
BAPP	Biodiversity Action Plan for Pakistan
FA	Forest Act
WPA	Wildlife Protection Act
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
LCOs	Local Community Organizations
GOs	Government Organization
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas

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