

# **SUMMARY**

## CHAPTER – FIVE

### SUMMARY

The avifauna at Sagarshwar wildlife Sanctuary, Krishna River bed, Krishna irrigation canal, the premises of Kirloskar iron-steel industry in Palus Tahsil is studied for present M. Phil. dissertation. The adjoining water resources of Yerala River and Alsand lake are also studied. The Mayani is a 'bird's paradise' therefore it is visited frequently and the observations are supported for the marshy habitat.

During the bird watching programme 8 megapixel cyber shot digital camera was distantly operated. The binocular is also used. At the same time the birds nest whenever come across were also observed. The role of passerine birds in biological control of insect pest is also suggested. The frugivorous birds like parrot, coppersmith barbet and red vented bulbul and brahminy starling in relation to specific host plant as cited in observations. The role of Parakeets in pollination of sunflowers is also studied.

An extensive account of wadding birds and migratory birds has also noticed. The specific herbivorous habit of migratory flamingoes is recorded in mayani reservoirs and reservoir adjoining to it. Curiously some rare birds such as hornbills, pied kingfishers, brahminy kites and the migration of golden oriole is also reported in this dissertation.

## **FUTURE SCOPE OF THE STUDY**

The field of ornithology has an abundant scope for the study. Day by day irrigation canal network, the development of marshes, swamps and altered habitats demands the more closer study of the aquatic birds.

The birds which are involved in biological control of the insect pest must be studied in detail in future. The birds which are involving in pollination of flower and in seed dispersal should be studied in future.

In light of modern science the activities of birds should be recorded by tagging transmitters or microchips in birds for their proper orientation, navigation and their eco-location.

The most interesting phenomena courtship display, sex calls, pain calls and joy calls should be recorded on sonogram.

The diseases in aquatic bird caused by cynobacteria and other causative agents should be studied extensively. One should cautious with bird flu as a high risk to our poultry farms.

Not least but last their should be fair approach of public towards the conservation of birds by afforestation of ficus plants, berry, plants provision of hanging water hoppers to passerine birds.

There should be minimum pollution as every species of bird is indicator of that habitat. The study of bird is everlasting. It should be regularly done in our surrounding. Be merciful with the birds!