Amur falcon Tracking Project

Prelims: Current events of national importance | Conservation

Why in News?

Two out of three Amur Falcons Apapang & Alang were tagged with satellite on them in Manipur on November 2025.

- **Current status** - They are making their Comeback (spring migration) from their wintering grounds in Southern Africa back to breeding ground in East Asia.

About Satellite Tracking Project

- **Collaboration** – With Wildlife Institute of India & Manipur State forest Department.
- **Funded –** By Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.
- **Significance -** Considered as highly successful community-led conservation effort in Northeast India.
- **Tracking data** - will give deep insights into migratory pathways, timing differences between genders (males generally return to breeding grounds earlier than females), and wind-pattern dependencies, guiding international raptor management.

About Amur Falcon

- Is a Long distance Trans – hemispheric migratory bird which undergoes one of the longest migratory routes among all Raptor.
- **Achievement** – These birds undertook an extraordinary non – stop flight of 6000 km in just 6 days, during their spring migration from Africa (Somalia) to North east India.
- It took around 3 days of nonstop flight to cross over the Arabian Sea, aided by favorable tailwinds.
- **Breeding locations -** Northern China (Amur River region) & Far – East Russia.



Stopover site

- **Northeast India –** Tamenglong in Manipur & Pangti in Nagaland. Here they feed on Termites to build fat reserves.
- **Non- Breeding Wintering Grounds** – Eastern & Southern Africa like Somalia, South Africa & neighboring regions.

Species Profile	
Feature	**Details**
Scientific Name	*Falco amurensis*
Type of Bird	Small raptor (bird of prey) / Falcon family
IUCN Red List Status	Least Concern (LC)
Diet	Insectivorous (primarily feeds on termites and ants during migration)
Indian Legal Protection	Protected under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
Global Capital	Nagaland is widely recognized as the "*Amur Falcon Capital of the World*" due to the massive congregation of millions of these birds at the Doyang Reservoir during autumn migration.

For Reference: The Hindu | IAS Parliament

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