

# Status of Aquatic Avifaunal Diversity in Around Datia City

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## **Abstract:**

Avifauna is an important constituent as well as an important link in the food chain of any ecosystem. Birds have been considered as useful biological indicators because they are ecologically versatile and inhabit all kinds of habitats (Sivaperuman and Jayson, 2006). In Indian wetlands 318 species of birds are recorded out of which 193 species are fully dependent on wetlands (Vijayan, 1986). Datia is the small rural district in Madhya Pradesh about 13 small and big ponds found in Datia city and two dam angoori reservoir and Ramsagar were also present. During the research work, total 41 species of water birds founded belonging to 13 family 8 order were recorded from local water bodies of Datia city 16 species were residential 13 species were residential / migrants and 12 species were migrating the majority of the aquatic birds observed during the investigation were the residential / migrate and residential. total 32 species for less concern out of 41 species and the most aquatic bird are insectivorous with 17 species and followed by piscivores with 13 species were investigated. In the investigation order Pelecaniformes were dominate with 8 species and followed by order Anseriformes and Charadriiformes with 6 species and order Gruiformes and Passeriformes were present with 5 species,

**Keywords:** Avifauna, residential, migrants, insectivorous, piscivores, Pelecaniformes, Anseriformes, Charadriiformes, Gruiformes, Passeriformes

## **1. Introduction:**

Birds are warm-blooded vertebrate animals; temperature remains more or less constant and independent of the surrounding temperature. Birds were very long back been recognized as an important constituent of ecosystem. Now-a-days, avifaunal diversity has been decreasing due to the destruction of natural habitats and human disturbances. Aquatic birds are birds that live in or near water. These birds are found near reservoirs, ponds, rivers, lakes, seas, or other bodies of water. Aquatic birds spend most of their time in water. Semi-aquatic birds do not spend most of their time in water, but still depend on water for resources such as food.

The term aquatic bird is sometimes also used in this context. A related term that has a narrower meaning is waterfowl. Some birds of prey, such as ospreys and sea eagles, take prey from water but are not considered water birds. The term water bird is also used in the context of conservation to refer to any birds that inhabit or depend on bodies of water or wetland areas.

The water bird or aquatic bird's species associated with birds that live on wetland, freshwater habitats or coastal environments. Out of the total 12,000 bird species in the world, about 1300 species are

found in the Indian subcontinent. Out of about 250 species of Madhya Pradesh, about 100 types of bird species are aquatic. They have been classified on the basis of food, habitat, migration and body structure.

## 2. Methodology:

The main objective of this study work is to collect the initial data of aquatic birds found around the city and to provide information about birds to the general public and to make the general public aware for their conservation.

During the study, the data of aquatic birds was collected three times in every season and every month from July 2023 to June 2024 by visiting the aquatic units, new and old ponds located around Datia city and the city. The birds were observed with the help of binoculars, Canon DSLR camera and mobile camera were used, With the help of the city photographer. Photographs were taken where ever necessary to identify birds accurately to the generic and species level by using standard field guides by Ali (2006) and Grimmett et al., (2001).

In the present study collected data, photographs of aquatic birds, their habitat, food and their general behavior were studied, which. Datia city is surrounded by mountains and rocks from all sides and due to less rainfall, there has always been a problem of water here. Most of the water sources of the city remain dry throughout the year and get filled with water again in the rainy season. There are many ancient stepwells in this city which are the main source of water. For the last 5-6 years, the condition of the ponds of the city and the only one dam Anguri Barrage is very worrying. Every pond in the city has been polluted due to water hyacinth and other aquatic plants and human interference. There is no proper habitat for aquatic birds and sufficient space in the ponds for their movement. Due to this, most of the aquatic birds have migrated to other places. There are many major ponds and water bodies around Datia city which make the city beautiful and full of various biodiversity. The above data collection was done by traveling by local hired four-wheeler, own motorbike and on foot. For better availability of aquatic birds, the visiting time was kept from 7 am to 10 am and from 4 pm to 6 pm.

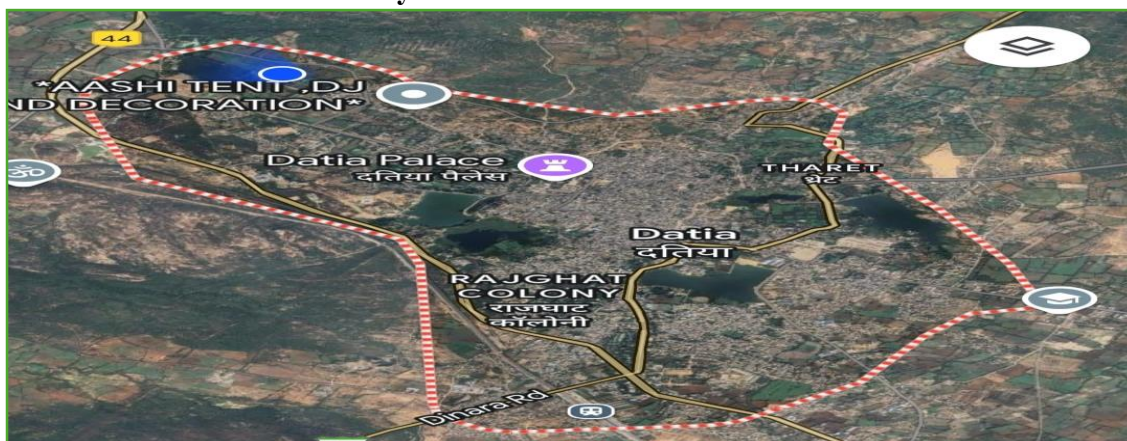
The following ponds are prominent in Datia district-

1. **Sita Sagar (Seeta Sagar)**, Sita Sagar Pond was built by Datia King Ramchandra (1707-36 AD) in the name of his queen Sitarani. It is a beautiful pond for the disposal of the city residents with a filling area of about 5 acres.
2. **Karn Sagar Pond (Karn Sagar Pond)** This pond was built by King Shubhkaran of Datia in 1847 AD. Its filling area is about 25 acres.
3. **Radha Sagar Pond-** Datia King Ramchandra (1707-36) had a vice-queen named Radha Rani who got this Radha Sagar Pond built in her name. Whose filling area is about 5 acres. This is also a public disposal pond.
4. **Lala Ka Tal-** During the reign of King Indrajit Singh of Datia state, Lala Raghuvanshi was an influential minister, Sardar. He got Lala Ka Talab built in his name between 1756-62. This is a big pond of 22 acres of area, which is 13 feet deep. There are many temples on its dam. The pond is for public disposal.
5. **Taran Taaran Pond Datia-** This is a public disposal pond of Datia city which is spread over an area of about 3 acres.
6. **Laxman Pond-**Laxman Pond of Datia is also a small public disposal pond of 3 acres.

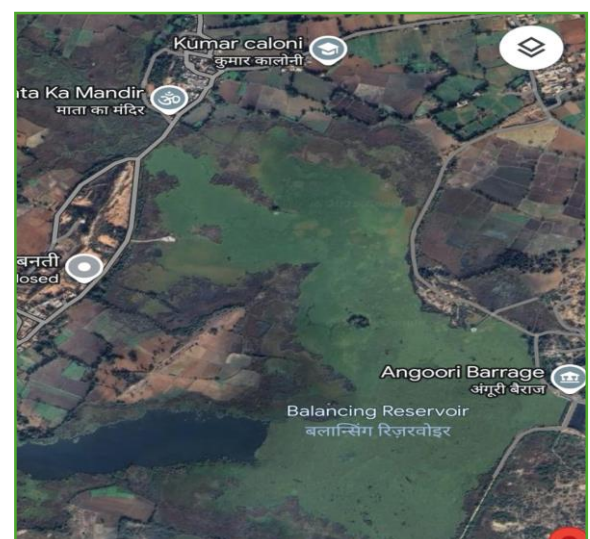
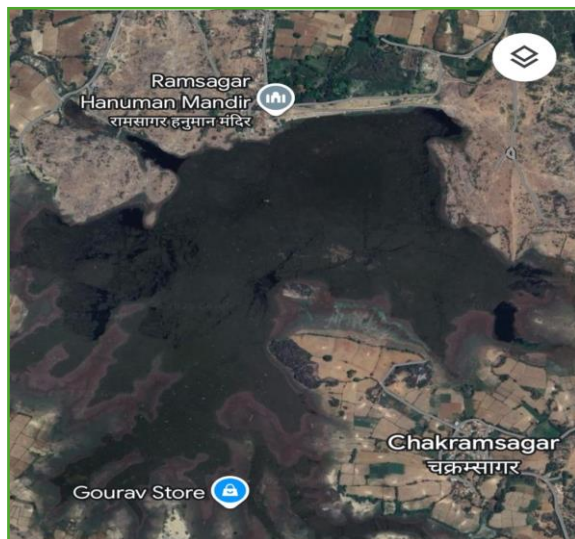
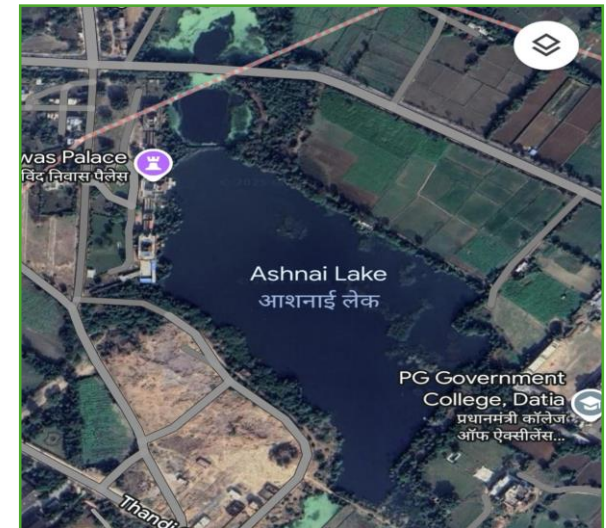
7. **Beer Sagar pond-** Beer Sagar Pond was built in the seventeenth century (by Veer Singh Dev during the Barauni Jagirdari) on the southern side of Veer Singh Mahal (Datia Mahal) in Datia. It is visible as a beautiful lake.
8. **Ponds of Datia Nagar-** These are built around the city in a garland form. When a pond is filled, its excess water fills other ponds and the residents of any area do not face water crisis.
9. **Ramsagar Pond-** This pond was built by King Ramchandra (1707-36) of Datia, which is located on the Datia-Badauni Road. Its catchment area is 350 acres.
10. **Badauni Pond-** Badauni is located 8 km north-east of Datia. It is surrounded by mountains- Lidara mountain, Ganiyar mountain, Ladaira mountain, Dharena mountain, Gopeshwar mountain and Harindar mountain. Veersingh Dev Bundela had built a huge pond in the foothills of these mountains. This is a beautiful pond. Agricultural irrigation is also done from this.
11. **Agora Pond-** Agora village is in the south of Datia. There is a pond named Agora here. This is a public disposal pond. Some irrigation is also done from this.
12. **Makrari Pond-** Makrari pond is also known as Makouni pond. This is a big pond which has a filling area of 15 acres. The pond is about 10 feet deep. Canals have been drawn from it for irrigation.
13. **Basae Pond-** Basai town was the headquarters of Khania Dhana state. The king of Khania Dhana used to live here. There is a 5-acre pond in the central eastern region of Basai village which is a disposal pond, but is filling up with mud and dirt. Its cleaning and deepening are necessary.
14. **Angoori Reservoir-** Angoori barragr reservoir is man-made reservoir located in District Datia Madhya Pradesh India. The catchment area of reservoir is 162 sq. Km. it is used for different purposes like drinking, irrigation & fisheries. Geographically the reservoir is located between 78°28 is longitude and 25°38 is latitude. The reservoir across the river Angoori the tributary of river Pahuj. This reservoir is constructed with the help of JBIC.

Apart from these, Bardhav, Siral, Dhurasera, Chergara, Pachaura, Senaval, Ashartal, Parashari Tal, Sunar Tal are seasonal ponds which have waterlogging area of one acre to three acres. There are some small unpaved ponds which dry up in summers. Some ponds and reservoir satellite view is present in the research work with the help of google maps

#### Satellite View Of Datia City and Different Ponds and Reservoir







### 3. Result and discussion:

Datia is the small rural district in Madhya Pradesh about 13 small and big ponds found in datia city and two dam angoori reservoir and ramsagar were also present. The angoori reservoir is only one water body for supply drinking and irrigation water in datia.

During the research work, total 41 species of birds founded belonging to 13 family 8 order were recorded from local water bodies of datia city 16 species were residential 13 is species were residential / migrants and 12 species were migrating the majority of the aquatic Birds observed during the investigation were the residential /migrate and residential. total 32 species for less concern out of 41 species and the most aquatic bird are insectivorous with 17 species and followed by piscivores with 13 species were investigated.

In the investigation order Pelecaniformes were dominate with 8 species and followed by order Anseriformes and Charadriiformes with 6 species and order Gruiformes and Passeriformes were present with 5 species,

The taxonomic name, common name, feeding habit and status of aquatic avifaunal in surrounding datia city are given in table 01 and the percentage of avifauna according to feeding habit are shown in table 02 (A,B,C,D and E) the dominant order is Pelecaniformes with 20% while the order Anseriformes and Charadriiformes were followed by 15% and all orders percentage was shone in table 04 the family Threskiornithidae were dominant with 8 species while the family Anatidae present with 6 species and other family were gently present and shown in table 05

Same work reported by kedar and patil (2005) recorded 60 bird species from Rishi Lake and its surrounding area. Prakash (1999) described 12 species of Aurangabad. Lodhi R.K., et.al. (2017) reported 56 species of Around Tighra Reservoir Gwalior. Garg R.K. et. al. (2013) is also reported 18 species in Ramsagar reservoir Datia. The status of some bird species like Spot-billed duck, Common Moorhen, Great Cormorant, Grey Heron, Large Egret and Inter mediate Egret observed in Chhilchhila Wildlife Sanctuary was different from their Haryana State status (Tak et al., 2010). There was a variation in number of aquatic bird species recorded during summer, monsoon and winter seasons. (Lameed 2011) reported that the species that are winter visitor use wetlands for rest and other activities while waiting for the favorable condition of their home range. Individually number of birds species were high in winter seasons and less were in rainy seasons. The occurrence of the migratory birds in the area indicates that the critical habitat is important for the organisms. Likewise, the occurrence of these birds in the area suggests that the area provides a favourable condition for the bird's breeding, feeding and nesting.

All the ponds and reservoirs of Datia city are full of natural diversity in which aquatic plants and animals are available in sufficient quantity, but various ponds and reservoirs of the city are currently going through very adverse conditions. Every pond of the city is getting contaminated due to some aquatic bead and human intervention, due to which the amount of habitat and food for aquatic birds and other creatures is decreasing, due to which the resident birds of the city have also become migrants and most of the birds have also migrated. This situation is not good for the aquatic diversity of our Datia city. To correct this, the administration and the public will have to take special steps.



## 4. Recommendations:

Proper action plan for restoration of these wetlands.

To run various restoration programme time to time as desiltation, deweeding etc.

Demarcation of area where the recreational activities can be done. It is also essential to take precaution in habitat of birds and other aquatic fauna.

Check various hardcore tourism activities as Cruise, motor boats, mudbiking etc.

Run a wide awareness program for people to conserve wetlands life and their component.

**Table 01**

### LIST OF AQUATIC BIRDS IN SARUNDING THE PONDS OF DATIA CITY, DURING 2023-24

S. N.	Order	Family	Genus and Species	Common name	Feeding habit	Status	IUCN Status
1	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Netta rufina (Pallas)	Redcrested Pochard	Vegetarian	M	LC
			Aythya ferina	Common Pochard	Vegetarian	M	VC
			Nettapus coromandelianus	Cotton Goos	Vegetarian /In.	RM	LC
			Anas poecilorhyncha	Indian spot billed duck	Vegetarian	RM	NT
			Anser cygnoides	Domestic goose	Vegetarian	R	LC
			Dendrocygna javanica	Lesser whistling duck	Insectivorous	M	LC
2	Pelecaniformes	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis melanocephalus	Black headed ibis	Piscivorous	M	LC
			Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy ibis	Piscivorous	M	NT
			Ardea alba	Great white egret	Piscivorous	RM	LC
			Egretta garzetta	Little egret	Insectivorous	R	LC
			Ardea coromanda	Cattle egret	Insectivorous	R	LC
			Ardeola grayii	Pond heron	Carnivorous	R	LC

S. N.	Order	Family	Genus and Species	Common name	Feeding habit	Status	IUCN Status
			<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple heron	Piscivorous	RM	LC
			<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	Chinese pond heron		RM	LC
3	Ciconiiformes	Ciconiidae	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Painted stork	Piscivorous	RM	NT
			<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Asian openbill stork	Piscivorous	RM	NT
			<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	Oriental stork	Piscivorous	M	NT
4	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common sandpiper	Insectivorous	R	LC
			<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green sandpiper	Insectivorous	M	LC
			<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood sandpiper	Insectivorous	M	LC
		Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black winged stilt	Insectivorous	RM	LC
		Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Red wattled lapwing	Insectivorous	R	LC
			<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	Yellow wattled lapwing	Insectivorous	R	NT
5	Gruiformes	Rallidae	<i>Amauornis Phoenicurus</i>	White breasted waterhen	Insectivorous	R	LC
			<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>	Grey headed swamphen	Vegetarian /In.	RM	LC
			<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common moarhen	Insectivorous	R	LC
			<i>Fulica atra</i> sp	Eurasian coot	Omnivorous	RM	LC
			<i>Porphyrio Porphyrio</i>	Western Swamphen	Omnivorous	RM	LC
6	Coraciiformes	Coraciidae	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Indian roller	Carnivorous	RM	NT
		Alcedinidae	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	White throated kingfisher	Piscivorous	R	LC
			<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied kingfisher	Piscivorous	RM	LC

S. N.	Order	Family	Genus and Species	Common name	Feeding habit	Status	IUCN Status
			Alcedo atthis	Common Kingfisher	Piscivorous	R	LC
7	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Charadrius dubius	Little ringed plover	Insectivorous	R	LC
8	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Motacilla citreola	Citrin wagtail	Insectivorous	M	LC
			Motacilla flava	Yellow wagtail	Insectivorous	M	LC
			Motacilla alba	White wagtail	Insectivorous	R	LC
			Motacilla cinerea	Grey wagtail	Insectivorous	R	LC
			Anthus richardi	Richard's Pipit	Insectivorous	M	LC
9	Podicipediformes	Podicipedidae	Tachybaptus ruficollis	Little Grebs	Carnivorous	R	LC
10	Suliformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant	Piscivorous	R	LC
			Microcarbo niger	Little cormorant	Piscivorous	R	LC
total	10	13	41	41			

LC- Less Concerned, NT- Near threatened, VC- Vulnerable, R- Residential, RM- residential/Migrants, M- Migrants

**Table 02, A**

List of Vegetarian Aquatic Birds				
S.N.	Genus and Species	Common name	Status	IUCN Status
1	Netta rufina (Pallas)	Redcrested Pochard	M	LC
2	Aythya ferina	Common Pochard	M	VC
3	Nettapus coromandelianus	Cotton Goos	RM	LC
4	Anas poecilorhyncha	Indian spot billed duck	RM	LC
5	Anser cygnoides	Domestic goose	R	LC
6	Porphyrio poliocephalus	Grey headed swamphen	RM	LC



**Table 02, B**

<b>List of Insectivorous Aquatic Birds</b>				
<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Genus and Species</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>IUCN Status</b>
1	Dendrocygna javanica	Lesser whistling duck	M	LC
2	Egretta garzetta	Little egret	R	LC
3	Ardea coromanda	Cattle egret	R	LC
4	Actitis hypoleucos	Common sandpiper	R	LC
5	Tringa ochropus	Green sandpiper	M	LC
6	Tringa glareola	Wood sandpiper	M	LC
7	Himantopus himantopus	Black winged stilt	RM	LC
8	Vanellus indicus	Red wattled lapwing	R	LC
9	Vanellus malabaricus	Yellow wattled lapwing	R	NT
10	Amaurornis Phoenicurus	Whit breasted waterhen	R	LC
11	Gallinula chloropus	Common moarhen	R	LC
12	Motacilla citreola	Citrin wagtail	M	LC
13	Motacilla flava	Yello wagtail	M	LC
14	Motacilla alba	White wagtail	R	LC
15	Motacilla cinerea	Grey wagtail	R	LC
16	Charadrius dubius	Little ringed plover	R	LC
17	Anthus richardi	Richard's Pipit	M	LC

**Table 02, C**

<b>List of Piscivorous Aquatic Birds</b>				
<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Genus and Species</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>IUCN Status</b>
1	Threskiornis melanocephalus	Black headed ibis	M	LC
2	Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy ibis	M	NT
3	Ardea alba	Great white egret	RM	LC
4	Ardea purpurea	Purple heron	RM	LC
5	Ardeola bacchus	Chinese pond heron	M	LC
6	Mycteria leucocephala	Painted stork	RM	NT
7	Anastomus oscitans	Asian openbill stork	RM	LC
8	Ciconia boyciana	Oriental stork	M	NT
9	Halcyon smyrnensis	White throated kingfisher	R	LC
10	Ceryle rudis	Pied kingfisher	RM	LC
11	Alcedo atthis	Common Kingfisher	R	LC
12	Microcarbo niger	Little cormorant	R	LC
13	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant	R	LC

**Table 02, D**

<b>List of Carnivorous Aquatic Birds</b>				
S.N.	Genus and Species	Common name	Status	IUCN Status
1	Ardeola grayii	Pond heron	R	LC
2	Coracias benghalensis	Indian roller	RM	LC
3	Tachybaptus ruficollis	Little Grebs	R	LC

**Table 02, E**

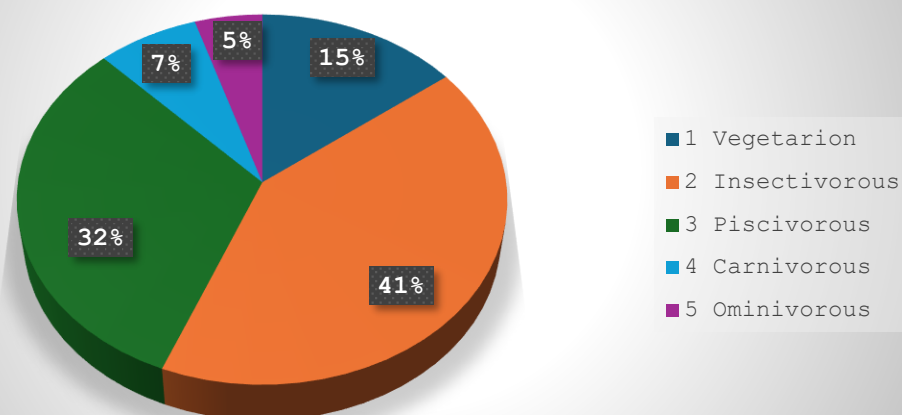
<b>List of Omnivorous Aquatic Birds</b>				
S.N.	Genus and Species	Common name	Status	IUCN Status
1	Fulica atra sp	Eurasion coot	RM	LC
2	Porphyrio Porphyrio	Western Swamphen	RM	LC

**Table 03**

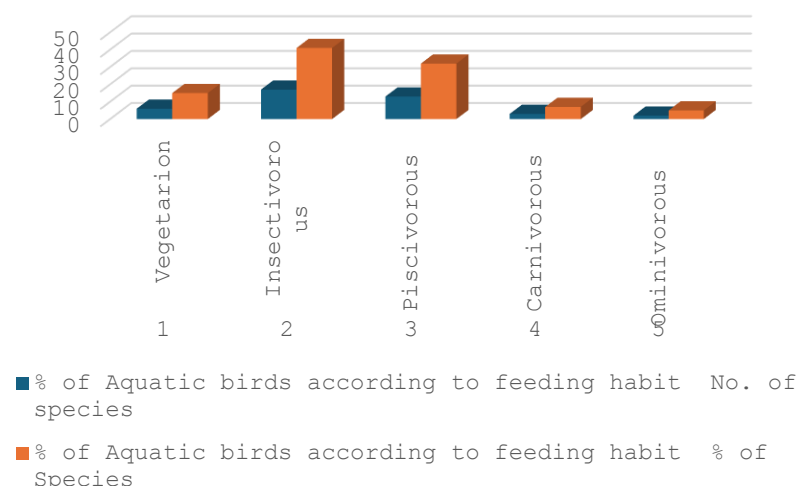
<b>% Of Aquatic Birds According to Feeding Habit</b>			
S.No.	Feeding Habit of Birds	No. Of Species	% Of Species
1	Vegetarion Aquatic Birds	6	15
2	Insectivorous Aquatic Birds	17	41
3	Piscivorous Aquatic Birds	13	32
4	Carnivorous Aquatic Birds	3	7
5	Ominivorous Aquatic Birds	2	5

Order wise composition of birds in study area		
S.No.	Order	No. of Species
1	Anseriformes	6
2	Pelecaniformes	8
3	Ciconiiformes	3
4	Charadriiformes	6
5	Gruiformes	5
6	Coraciiformes	4
7	Charadriiformes	1
8	Passeriformes	5
9	Podicipediformes	1
10	Suliformes	2

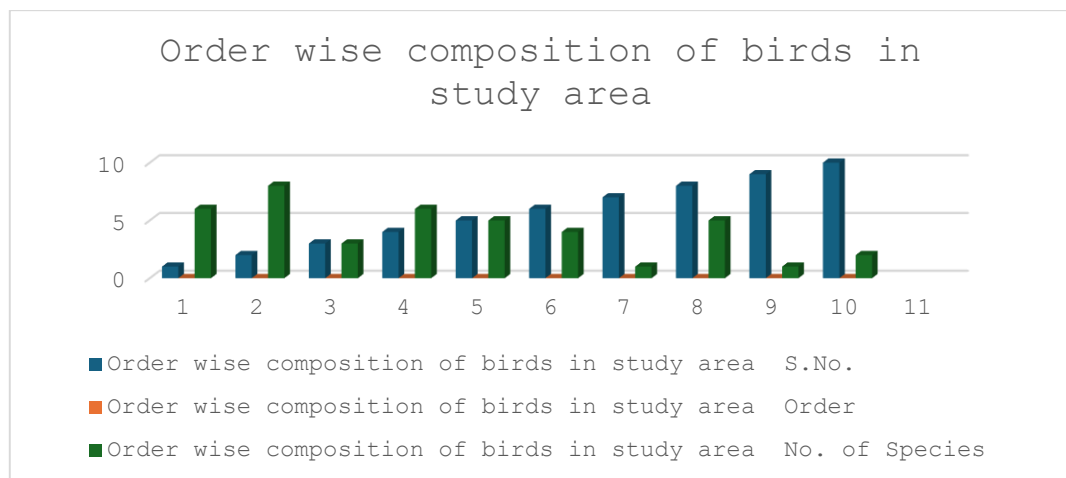
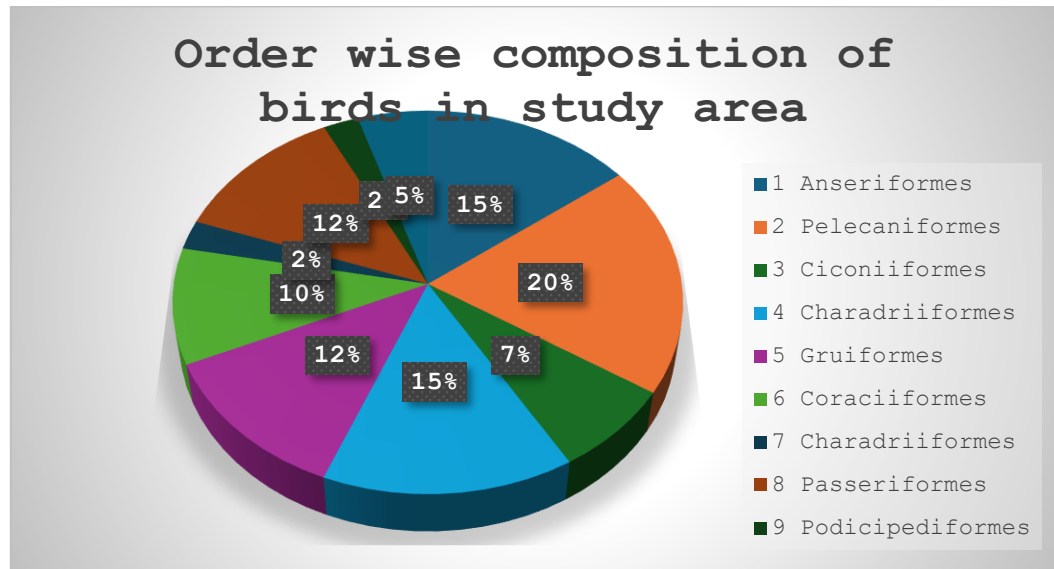
% of Aquatic birds according to feeding habit



% of Aquatic birds according to feeding habit

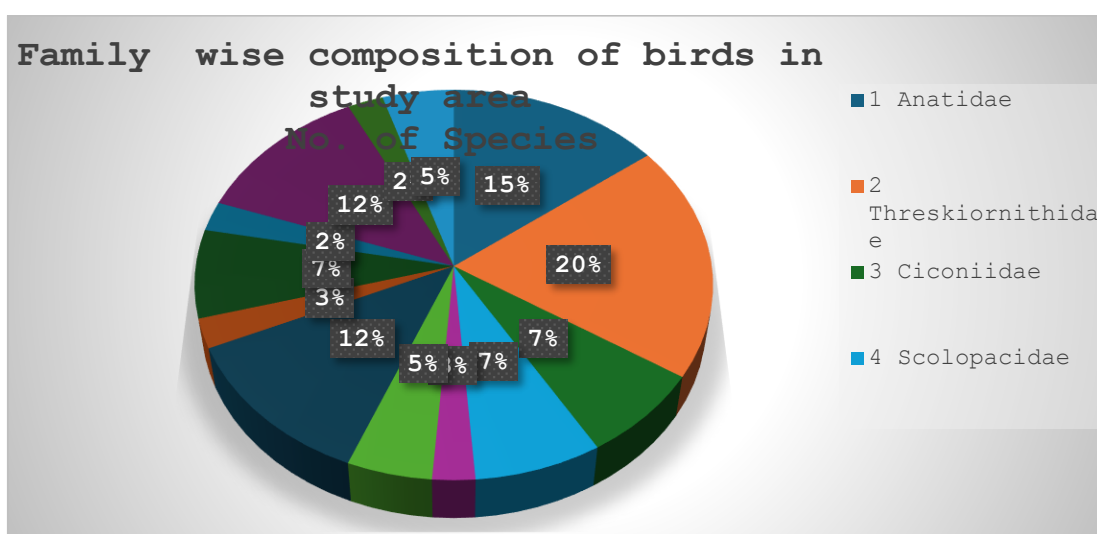


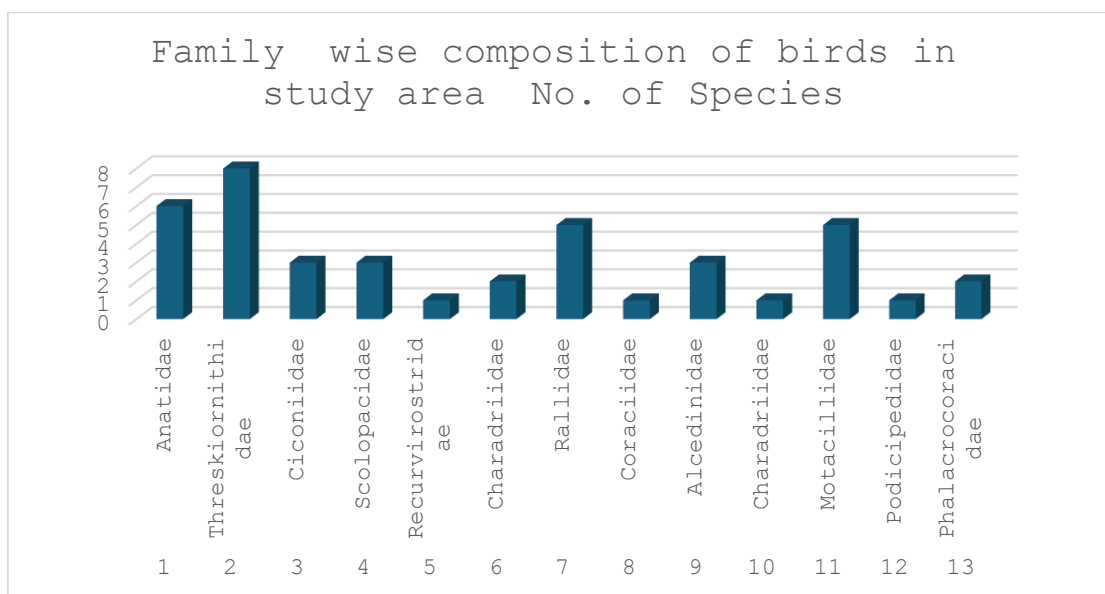
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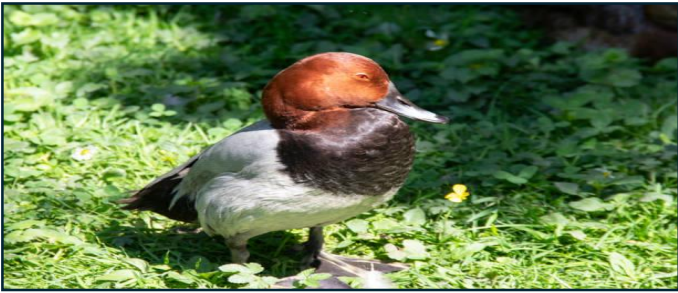


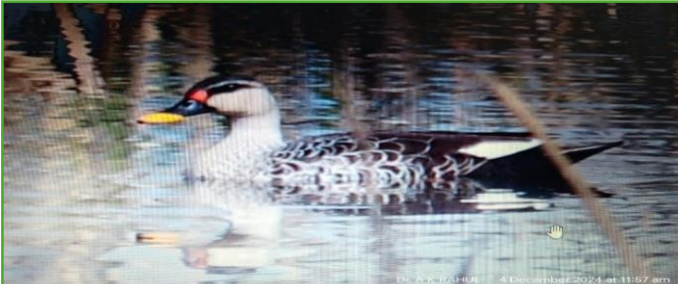




Family wise composition of birds in study area		
S.No.	Family	No. of Species
1	Anatidae	6
2	Threskiornithidae	8
3	Ciconiidae	3
4	Scolopacidae	3
5	Recurvirostridae	1
6	Charadriidae	2
7	Rallidae	5
8	Coraciidae	1
9	Alcedinidae	3
10	Charadriidae	1
11	Motacillidae	5
12	Podicipedidae	1
13	Phalacrocoracidae	2





	<p>Order: - Anseriformes Family: - Anatidae Genus: - <i>Netta</i> Species: - <i>N. rufina</i> Binomial name: - <i>Netta rufina</i> <b>Common name: - Red-Crested Pochard</b></p>
	<p>Order: - Anseriformes Family: - Anatidae Genus: - <i>Aythya</i> Species: - <i>A. farina</i> Binomial name: - <i>Aythya farina</i> <b>Common name: - Common pochard</b></p>
	<p>Order: - Anseriformes Family: - Anatidae Genus: - <i>Nettapus</i> Species: - <i>N. coromandelianus</i> Binomial name: - <i>Nettapus oromandelianus</i> <b>Common name: - Cotton Pygmy</b></p>
	<p>Order: - Anseriformes Family: - Anatidae Genus: - <i>Anas</i> Species: - <i>A. poecilorhyncha</i> Binomial name: - <i>Anas cilorhyncha</i> <b>Common name: - Indian Spot Billed Duck</b></p>

5



Order: - Anseriformes  
Family: - Anatidae  
Genus: - *Anser*  
Species: - *A. cygnoides*  
**Common name: - Domestic Goose**

6



Order: - Pelecaniformes  
Family: - Threskiornithidae  
Genus: - *Threskionis*  
Species: - *T. melanocephalus*  
Binomial name: - *Threskiornis melanocephalus*  
**Common name: - Black Headed Ibis**

7



Order: - Pelecaniformes  
Family: - Threskiornithidae  
Genus: - *Plegadis*  
Species: - *P. falcinellus*  
Binomial name: - *Plegadis falcinellus*  
**Common name: - Glossy Ibis**

8



Order: - Anseriformes  
Family: - Anatidae  
Genus: - *Dendrocygna*  
Species: - *D. javanica*  
Binomial name: - *Dendrocygna javanica*  
**Common name: - Lesser**

9



Order: - Pelecaniformes  
Family: - Ardeidae  
Genus: - *Egretta*  
Species: - *E. garzetta*  
Binomial name: - *Egretta garzetta*  
**Common name: - little egret**

10



Order: - Pelecaniformes  
Family: - Ardeidae  
Subfamily: - Ardeinae  
Genus: - *Ardea*  
Species: - *A. ibis (A. coromanda)*  
**Common name: - Cattle Egret**



11



Order: - Pelecaniformes  
Family: - Ardeidae  
Genus: - *Ardea*  
Species: - *A. alba*  
Binomial name: - *Ardea alba*  
**Common name: - Great White Egret**

12



Order: - Pelecaniformes  
Family: - Ardeidae  
Genus: - *Ardea*  
Species: - *A. purpurea*  
Binomial name: - *Ardea purpurea*  
**Common name: - Purple Heron**

13



Order: - Pelecaniformes  
Family: - Ardeidae  
Genus: - *Ardeola*  
Species: - *A. grayii*  
Binomial name: - *Ardeola grayii*  
**Common name: - Pond Heron**

14



Order: - Pelecaniformes  
Family: - Ardeidae  
Genus: - *Ardeola*  
Species: - *A. bacchus*  
Binomial name: - *Ardeola bacchus*  
**Common name: - Chinese Pond Heron**

15



Order: - Ciconiiformes  
Family: - Ciconiidae  
Genus: - *Mycteria*  
Species: - *M. leucocephala*  
Binomial name: - *Mycteria leucocephala*  
**Common name: - Painted Stork**

16



Order: - Ciconiiformes  
Family: - Ciconiidae  
Genus: - *Anastomus*  
Species: - *A. oscitans*  
Binomial name: - *Anastomus oscitans*  
**Common name: - Asian Openbill**



17



Order: - Ciconiiformes  
Family: - Ciconiidae  
Genus: - *Ciconia*  
Species: - *C. boyciana*  
Binomial name: - *Ciconia boyciana*  
**Common name: - Oriental Stork**

18



Order: - Charadriiformes  
Family: - Scolopacidae  
Genus: - *Actitis*  
Species: - *A. hypoleucos*  
Binomial name: - *Actitis hypoleucos*  
**Common name: - Common Sandpiper**

19



Order: - Charadriiformes  
Family: - Scolopacidae  
Genus: - *Tringa*  
Species: - *T. glareola*  
Binomial name: - *Tringa glareola*  
**Common name: - Wood Sandpiper**

20



Order: - Charadriiformes  
Family: - Scolopacidae  
Genus: - *Tringa*  
Species: - *T. ochropus*  
Binomial name: - *Tringa ochropus*  
**Common name: - Green Sandpiper**

21



Order: - Charadriiformes  
Family: - Recurvirostridae  
Genus: - *Himantopus*  
Species: - *H. Himantopus*  
Binomial name: - *Himantopus Himantopus*  
**Common name: - Black Winged**

22



Order: - Charadriiformes  
Family: - Charadriidae  
Genus: - *Vanellus*  
Species: - *V. indicus*  
Binomial name: - *Vanellus indicus*  
**Common name: - Red Wattled Lapwing**

23



Order: - Charadriiformes  
Family: - Charadriidae  
Genus: - *Vanellus*  
Species: - *V. malabaricus*  
Binomial name: - *Vanellus malabaricus*  
**Common name: - Yellow Wattled Lapwing**

24



Order: - Gruiformes  
Family: - Rallidae  
Genus: - *Porphyrio*  
Species: - *P. porphyrio*  
Binomial name: - *Porphyrio porphyrio*  
**Common name: - Western Swamphehen**

25



Order: - Gruiformes  
Family: - Rallidae  
Genus: - *Porphyrio*  
Species: - *P. poliocephalus*  
Binomial name: - *Porphyrio poliocephalus*  
**Common name: - Grey Headed Swamphehen**

26



Order: - Gruiformes  
Family: - Rallidae  
Genus: - *Gallinula*  
Species: - *G. chloropus*  
Binomial Name: - *Gallinula chloropus*  
**Common name: - Common Moorhen**

27



Order: - Gruiformes  
Family: - Rallidae  
Genus: - *Amaurornis*  
Species: - *A. phoenicurus*  
Binomial name: - *Amaurornis phoenicurus*  
**Common name: - White Breasted**



28



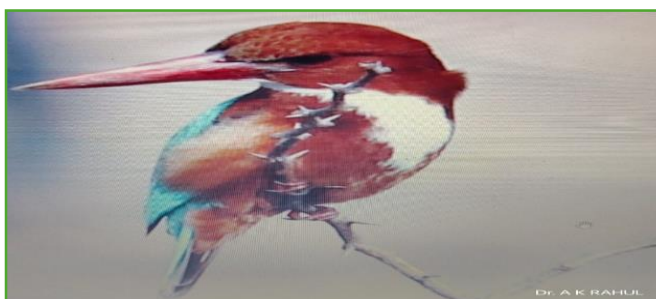
Order: - Podicipediformes  
Family: - Podicipedidae  
Genus: - *Tachybaptus*  
Species: - *T. ruficollis*  
Binomial name: - *Tachybaptus ruficollis*  
**Common name: - Little Grebe**

29



Order: - Coraciiformes  
Family: - Coraciidae  
Genus: - *Coracias*  
Species: - *C. benghalensis*  
Binomial name: - *Coracias benghalensis*  
**Common name: - Indian Roller**

30



Order: - Coraciiformes  
Family: - Alcedinidae  
Subfamily: - Halcyoninae  
Genus: - *Halcyon*  
Species: - *H. smyrnensis*  
Binomial name: - *Halcyon smyrnensis*  
**Common name: - White Throated Kingfisher**

31



Order: - Coraciiformes  
Family: - Alcedinidae  
Subfamily: - Cerylinae  
Genus: - *Ceryle*  
Species: - *C. rudis*  
Binomial name: - *Ceryle rudis*  
**Common name: - Pied Kingfisher**

32



Order: - Coraciiformes  
Family: - Alcedinidae  
Subfamily: - Alcedininae  
Genus: - *Alcedo*  
Species: - *A. atthis*  
Binomial name: - *Alcedo atthis*  
**Common name: - Common kingfisher**

33



Order: - Passeriformes  
Family: - Motacillidae  
Genus: - *Motacilla*  
Species: - *M. citreola*  
Binomial name: - *Motacilla*  
**Common name: - Citrin Wagtail**

34



Order: - Passeriformes  
Family: - Motacillidae  
Genus: - *Motacilla*  
Species: - *M. flava*  
Binomial name: - *Motacilla flava*  
**Common name: - Yello Wagtail**

35



Order: - Passeriformes  
Family: - Motacillidae  
Genus: - *Motacilla*  
Species: - *M. alba*  
Binomial name: - *Motacilla alba*  
**Common name: - White Wagtail**

36



Order: - Passeriformes  
Family: - Motacillidae  
Genus: - *Motacilla*  
Species: - *M. cinerea*  
Binomial name: - *Motacilla cinerea*  
**Common name: - Grey Wagtail**

37



Order: - Charadriiformes  
Family: - Charadriidae  
Genus: - *Charadrius*  
Species: - *C. dubius*  
Binomial name: - *Charadrius dubius*  
**Common name: - Little Ringed Plover**

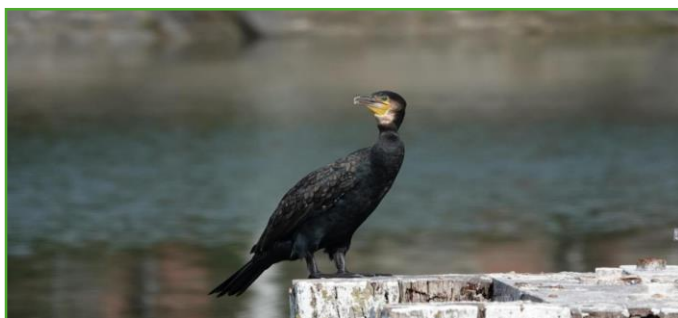
38



Order: - Gruiformes  
Family: - Rallidae  
Genus: - *Fulica*  
Species: - *F. atra*  
Binomial name: - *Fulica atra*  
**Common name: - Eurasian Coot**

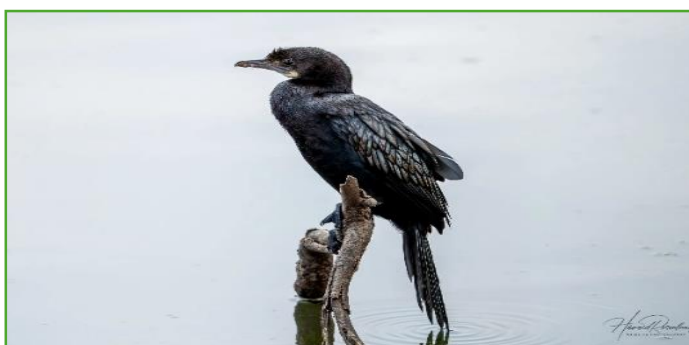


39



Order: - Suliformes  
Family: - Phalacrocoracidae  
Genus: - *Phalacrocorax*  
Species: - *P. carbo*  
Binomial name: - *Phalacrocorax carbo*  
**Common name: - Great Cormorant**

40



Order: - Suliformes  
Family: - Phalacrocoracidae  
Genus: - *Microcarbo*  
Species: - *M. niger*  
Binomial name: - *Microcarbo niger*  
**Common name: - Little Cormorant**

41



Order: - Passeriformes  
Family: - Motacillidae  
Genus: - *Anthus*  
Species: - *A. richardi*  
Binomial name: - *Anthus richardi*  
**Common name: - Richard's pipit**

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