

Birds in Wetlands of Bhopal



Madhya Pradesh State Biodiversity Board
(Madhya Pradesh Forest Deptt.)

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MESSAGE

Bhopal, the capital of Madhya Pradesh, apart from its rich historical and cultural legacy is also known for its lakes. Many water bodies of diverse sizes are located in and around the city. These water bodies are home to a large number of species including birds & fishes. More than 100 bird species including many rare and endangered species spend their winter quarter and perform feeding, breeding and nesting in these wetlands.

I congratulate M.P. State Biodiversity Board for taking up a study on wetlands in and around Bhopal City and documenting avifaunal diversity with special emphasis on Rare Endangered and Threatened (RET) birds.

This study would certainly be helpful in preparing an overall strategy and designing conservation plan for birds in Bhopal.

J. Agarwal
03/07/16

(Jitendra Agarwal)

FOREWORD

Wetlands constitute an important part of ecosystem which harbour hundreds of species of birds, fish, mammals and insects. The Bhoj wetland and several wetlands near by Bhopal city serve as an important bird area. Therefore a study on birds species found in these wetlands was undertaken with the help of (*Bhopal Birds*) organization. A book on the findings of the study entitled "Birds in Wetlands of Bhopal" is being published by M.P. State Biodiversity Board which will be helpful in creating awareness regarding the rich avian diversity in these wetlands.

I congratulate Dr. Sangeeta Rajgir and Mohd. Khaliq of Bhopal Birds for undertaking this study.

Dr. S.P. Rayal
Member Secretary
M.P. State Biodiversity Board

PREFACE

Human have known of the link between birds and wetlands for thousands of years. Wetlands are important habitat for birds and they use wetlands for feeding, breeding, nesting and other life-support system.

Bhopal is rich in avian diversity due to existence of many lakes in and around it. About 210 species of birds have been recorded in the city including more than 100 species of wetland birds.

The book is based on one year extensive study on bird species of seven important wetlands of Bhopal as upper lake, Kerwa, Kaliasot, Ghodapachhad, Hathaikheda, Shahpura and Bilkhiria. These wetlands are considerably well known for their avian diversity. Taking this into account, a systematic research has been done in these seven wetlands.

The aim of designing this book is not only documentation of avian diversity of the Bhopal but also create awareness among people about conservation of wetlands and their diversity.

The book contains brief information about these seven wetlands and avian diversity listed in it. Brief information with threats and conservation strategies of vulnerable, near threatened and rare sighting of birds with photographs taken from these wetlands. The list of various threats in different wetlands is included in the book as per information collected during the study. The photographs of about 110 listed bird species in these wetlands with category of resident and migratory species are illustrated in coloured plates. Family wise checklist of bird species with common name and their estimated population in different wetlands is also added in this book.

I am sure that the information of book will be helpful in further studies of wetlands and their conservation action strategies.

Dr. Sangeeta Rajgir
Bhopal Birds

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Introduction

Bhopal is the capital of Madhya Pradesh. The 284.90 square kilometre undulating landscape of Bhopal is well punctuated with water bodies. It has 18 water bodies of diverse sizes, located in and around the city. However people are more familiar with 7 water bodies because of their large size and proximity to the city. These are :-

- (1) **Upper Lake (Bhoj Wetland)** - The Upper Lake came into existence on construction of an earthen dam across the river Kolans at the location of present day Kamla park, by Raja Bhoj in the 11th century. The catchment of the Upper lake is extended in 361 Km² area, while water spread area is 31 Km².
- (2) **Shahpura Lake** - The man made water impoundment was constructed in the southern part of city near Chuna Bhati village in 1974-75 under the Betwa irrigation scheme. This lake was constructed on an small stream , which used to bring the overflow of the oxidation ponds, situated near Mata Mandir. The lake has a catchment area of 8.29Km² and a submergence area of 0.96 Km².
- (3) **Hataikheda Reservoir** - This multipurpose reservoir of Bhopal, situated in BHEL township in the northeast direction The reservoir was constructed in the year 1964 by damming a low line area. It has a maximum length of 4.2 Km² and maximum breath of 2.0 km. The catchment area of the reservoir is 36.90 Km².
- (4) **Kerwa Reservoir** - The Kerwa dam is situated at the outskirts of city near village Mendora .The dam was constructed on the river Kerwa, a tributary of Betwa river in the year 1975. The catchment of the reservoir is about 64.5km² having water spread area of 524 ha.



- (5) **Kaliasote Reservoir-** The Kaliasote dam located near the water and land management institute (WALMI) Bhopal was constructed as a storage reservoir to conserve excess water of Upper lake discharged through the Bhadbhada spill gates of the lake for irrigation purpose .The name of the Kaliasote derived from the name of the Kalyan Strote, the one of the minister of Raja Bhoj, who had developed spillway of the Upper lake and now known as Kaliasote. The reservoir is having a catchment area of 381.38Km².
- (6) **Bilkhiriya Sankal-** It is a catchment area of Ajnal dam, about 10 km from the city in eastern side towards Raisen road, this dam is ended with a canopy of two hill having moderate forest area.
- (7) **Ghodapachad Reservoir-** Dam is located just outskirts of city in eastern side. This is also good place for birds.



Satellite Image of 7 wetlands of Bhopal



Total No. of Bird Species

Studies in past revealed more than 80 species of water birds in these water bodies with population of around 20,000 birds at a time. All these water bodies proved as good harbours for birds for their various activities like breeding, nesting, feeding & roosting. But for the last few years, the population of these birds decreased drastically due to development activities, over exploitation of natural resources & other human activities.

For future conservation strategies, it is necessary to create database on the avifauna of the wetlands. A survey for counting the birds in these wetlands was carried out by M.P.State Biodiversity Board through Environment Conservation Society (Bhopal Birds) between Feb. 2015 to Feb 2016.

S. No.	Wetland	No. of Species
1	Upper Lake (Bhoj Wetland)	164
2	Shahpura Lake	50
3	Hataikheda Reservoir	54
4	Kerwa Reservoir	134
5	Kaliasote Reservoir	78
6	Bilkhiriya Sankal	102
7	Ghodapachad Reservoir	57

Detail of species and their no. in each wetland is enclosed as annexure – 1.



Vulnerable Species

Sarus Crane

Scientific Name : *Grus antigone*

Size : 152 cm

Habitat : Cropland, marsh and swamps

Nesting : Ground scrape

Status : Local migratory

Feeding Habit: Seed, Fruits, Roots, Buds, Lizards, Snakes, Rodents, Fish



Threat

- Combination of loss and degradation of wetlands as a result of draining and conversion of agriculture.
- Rampant human usage of wetland mainly for fishery and singhara (*Trapa natans* = *T. bispinosa*) cultivation.

Conservation efforts required

- Extensive public awareness especially among the villagers and people engaged in farming concerning sustained pesticide use & habitat management.
- Restoration of existing habitats of Sarus Crane.



Near Threatened

1. Oriental Darter (Snake bird)

Scientific Name: *Anhinga melanogaster*

Size: 90 cm

Habitat: Fresh water, Ponds, Jheels

Nesting: Platform nest

Status: Local Migratory

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



Threat

Degradation of wetlands, food scarcity due to fishing, contamination of wetlands due to sewage inflow and use of pesticides

Conservation efforts required

Restoration of wetlands, habitat management and awareness among the fisherman and relevant authorities

2. Painted Stork

Scientific Name: *Mycteria leucocephala*

Size: 100 cm

Habitat: Marsh and swamp

Nesting: Platform nest

Status: Migratory

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



Threat

- Shrinkage of wetlands
- Loss of nesting trees
- Heavy disturbance
- Poaching
- Insufficient food in wetlands

Conservation efforts required

- Habitat management
- Check disturbance and poaching
- Awareness among communities and agencies concerning wetland uses



3. Black Necked Stork

Scientific Name: *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*

Size: 129-150 cm

Habitat: River, Jheels and marshes

Nesting: Platform nest

Status: Migratory

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



Threat

- Habitat destruction
- Draining of shallow wetlands
- Over fishing
- Pollution
- Hunting and unsuccessful breeding due to loss of breeding grounds

Conservation efforts required

- Conservation of habitat
- Check hunting and over fishing in habitat
- Reduce disturbance in their breeding grounds
- Awareness among people

4. Black Headed Ibis

Scientific Name: *Threskiornis melanocephalus*

Size: 75 cm

Habitat: Marsh and swamps

Nesting: Platform nest

Status: Migratory

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



Threat

- Drainage of wetlands and used in agriculture
- Hunting
- Poisoning by pesticide
- Disturbance in breeding grounds

Conservation efforts required

- Conservation of shallow wetlands
- Protection against hunting
- Reduce pesticides in the feeding grounds
- Awareness among communities and relevant authorities



5. Ferruginous Duck

Scientific Name: *Aythya nyroca*

Size: 42 cm

Habitat: Ponds and lakes

Nesting: Floating nest

Status: Migratory

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plant , Seeds, Roots, Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



Threat

- Loss of habitat
- Degradation of well vegetated wetlands
- Limitation of nutrition and shelter

Conservation efforts required

- Habitat management
- Conservation in migration route

6. Red Headed Vulture

Scientific Name: *Sarcogyps calvus*

Size: 84 cm

Habitat: Semi deciduous and deciduous forest

Nesting: Platform nest

Status: Resident

Feeding Habit: carrion



Threat

- Uses of diclofenac sodium and other NSAIDs
- Loss of nesting and feeding grounds

Conservation efforts required

- Use of meloxicam instead of diclofenac
- Conservation of nesting and feeding grounds
- Awareness among people



Migratory - Rare Sighting Bird

1. Pied Avocet

Scientific Name: *Recurvirostra avosetta*

Size: 45 cm

Habitat: Jheels, rivers, Large lakes

Nesting: Surface of wetlands

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



2. Blue-tailed Bee-eaters

Scientific Name: *Merops philippinus*

Size: 34cm

Habitat: Better wooded tracts, jheels and streams

Nesting: Tunnel in a river bank and sandy mounds

Feeding Habit : Fruit, Flower nectars



3. Small Pranticole

Scientific Name: *Glareola lactea*

Size: 19 cm

Habitat: Sandy and stony margin of rivers and lakes

Nesting: Shallow scrape in sandy river bed

Feeding Habit: Insects



4. Orange-headed Thrush

Scientific Name: *Zoothera citrina citrina*

Size: 21 cm

Habitat: Semi deciduous, deciduous forest

Nesting: Thick pad of mosses

Status : Partial migrant

Feeding Habit : Insects, worms, berries, fruits



Migratory - Abundant Species

1. Little Grebe

Scientific Name: *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

Size: 29 cm

Habitat: Ponds and lakes

Nesting: Floating nest

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



2. Glossy Ibis

Scientific Name: *Plegadis falcinellus*

Size: 60 cm

Habitat: Marsh and swamps

Nesting: Platform nest

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



3. Black Ibis (new name - Red naped Ibis)

Scientific Name: *Pseudibis papillosa*

Size: 68 cm

Habitat: Lakes, fields, ponds

Nesting: Platform nest

Feeding Habit: Lizards, Snakes, Small mammals, Rodents, Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



4. Eurasian Spoonbill

Scientific Name: *Platalea leucorodia*

Size: 85 cm

Habitat: Marsh and swamps

Nesting: Platform nest

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



5. Greylag Goose

Scientific Name: *Anser anser*

Size: 90 cm

Habitat: Marsh and fields

Nesting: Ground cup nest

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plants, seeds, roots



6. Bar Headed Goose

Scientific Name: *Anser indicus*

Size: 75 cm

Habitat: Marsh , Swamps and fields

Nesting: Ground cup nest

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plants, seeds, roots



7. Ruddy Shelduck

Scientific Name: *Tadorna ferruginea*

Size: 64 cm

Habitat: Marshes and swamps

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plants, seeds, roots



8. Comb duck

Scientific Name: *Sarkidiornis melanotos*

Size: 76 cm

Habitat: Shallow ponds and lakes

Nesting: Floating nest

Feeding Habit : Aquatic plant, Seeds, Roots, Invertebrates



9. Cotton Pygmy goose

Scientific Name: *Nettapus coromandelianus*

Size: 33 cm

Habitat: Marshes, swamp, small ponds

Nesting: Tree holes

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



10. Gadwall

Scientific Name: *Anas strepera*

Size: 43 cm

Habitat: Shallow ponds and lakes

Nesting: Ground, near water

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plant, Seeds, Roots, Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



11. Eurasian Wegeon

Scientific Name: *Anas penelope*

Size: 49 cm

Habitat: Fresh water, jheels, ponds

Nesting: Ground cup

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



12. Spot-billed duck

Scientific Name: *Anas poecilorhyncha*

Size: 63 cm

Habitat: ponds and lakes

Nesting: Floating nest

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plant, Seeds, Roots



13. Northern Shoveler

Scientific Name: *Anas clypeata*

Size: 51 cm

Habitat: Marsh , swamp , Jheels , ponds

Nesting: Ground cup nest

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plant, Seeds, Roots



14. Northern Pintail

Scientific Name: *Anas acuta*

Size: 74 cm

Habitat: Marsh, Swamps, Jheels, Reservoirs

Nesting: Ground cup nest

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plant, Seeds, Roots,
Fish , Aquatic invertebrates



15. Red crested pochard

Scientific Name: *Netta rufina*

Size: 54 cm

Habitat: Fresh water, jheels , ponds , lakes

Nesting: Ground cup nest

Status: Migratory

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plant, Seeds, Roots



16. Common Teal

Scientific Name: *Anas crecca*

Size: 38 cm

Habitat: Marsh and swamps

Nesting: Ground cup nest

Feeding Habit: Aquatic plant, Seeds, Roots,
Fish , Aquatic invertebrates



17. Common Pochard

Scientific Name: *Aythya ferina*

Size: 48 cm

Habitat: Fresh water , jheels , ponds

Nesting: Ground cup

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



18. Osprey

Scientific Name: *Pandion haliaetus*

Size: 56 cm

Habitat: Fresh water, lakes, jheels

Nesting: Platform nest

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



19. Common Coot

Scientific Name: *Fulica atra*

Size: 42 cm

Habitat: Fresh water, jheels, ponds

Nesting: Floating nest

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates



20. Little Ringed Plover

Scientific Name: *Charadrius dubius*

Size: 17 cm

Habitat: Sand bank, periphery of water bodies

Nesting: Ground scrape

Feeding Habit: Fish, Aquatic invertebrates, Insects, Caterpillars



21. Bluethroat

Scientific Name: *Luscinia svecica*

Size: 15 cm

Habitat: Marsh and swamp

Nesting: Ground cup

Feeding Habit: Insects & Caterpillars



22. Black Redstart

Scientific Name: *Phoenicurus ochruros*

Size: 15 cm

Habitat: Plantation and forest

Nesting: Cup nest

Feeding Habit: Seed, Fruits, Roots, Buds,
Flower nectars

**23. Booted Warbler**

Scientific Name: *Hippolais Caligata*

Size: 12cm

Habitat: Cropland

Nesting: Hanging

Feeding Habit: Invertebrates, Insects,
Caterpillars

**24. Greenish Warbler**

Scientific Name: *Phylloscopus trochiloides*

Size: 11 cm

Habitat: Open deciduous and evergreen
forest

Nesting: Ball nest

Feeding Habit: Invertebrates, Insects,
Caterpillars

**25. Lesser Whitethroat**

Scientific Name: *Sylvia Curruca*

Size: 13 cm

Habitat: Scrub

Nesting: Open cup

Feeding Habit: Invertebrates, Insects,
Caterpillars

**26. Red Breasted Flycatcher**

Scientific Name: *Ficedula parva*

Size: 13 cm

Habitat: Semi deciduous forest

Nesting: Open cup nest

Feeding Habit: Insects, Caterpillars



27. Ultramarine Flycatcher

Scientific Name: *Ficedula superciliaris*

Size: 10 cm

Habitat: Semi deciduous , deciduous forest

Nesting: Open cup

Feeding Habit: Insects, Caterpillars



28. Tickells Blue flycatcher

Scientific Name: *Cyornis tickelliae*

Size: 14 cm

Habitat: Semi evergreen forest

Nesting: Open cup

Feeding Habit: Insects, Caterpillars



29. Grey Headed Canary Flycatcher

Scientific Name: *Culicicapa Ceylonensis*

Size: 9 cm

Habitat: Semi deciduous forest

Nesting: Tree hole

Feeding Habit: Insects, Caterpillars

Insects, Caterpillars



30. Rosy Starling

Scientific Name: *Sturnus roseus*

Size: 23 cm

Habitat: Cropland

Nesting: Undefined

Feeding Habit: Seed, Fruits, Roots, Buds,
Flower nectars



Local Migratory



Black headed bunting



Little Cormorant



Indian Cormorant



Red headed bunting



Grey Heron



Common hawk cuckoo



Indian cuckoo



Eurasian cuckoo



Sirkeer malkoha



Isabelline shrike



Whistling teal



Asian paradise flycatcher



Resident



Purple Heron



Great Egret



Intermediate Egret



Cattle Egret



Indian Pond Heron



Black Crowned Night Heron



Black-Shouldered Kite



Black Kite



Egyptian Vulture



Red headed Vulture



Crested Serpent Eagle



Marsh Harrier





Shikra



White Eye Buzzard



Common Kestrel



Grey Francolin



Indian Peafowl



White Breasted Waterhen



Purple Moorhen



Common Moorhen



Pheasant-tailed Jacana



Grey wagtail



House sparrow



House crow





Bronze-winged jacana



Red wattled lapwing



Black winged stilt



Golden oriole



River tern



Rock pigeon



Yellow footed green pigeon



Laughing dove



Spotted dove



Red collared dove



Rose ring parakeet



Plum headed parakeet





Ashy prinia



Asian koel



Baya weaver



Black drongo



Black hooded oriole



Brahminy myna



Brown fish owl



Brown headed barbet



Chestnut shouldered patronia



Common babbler



Common iora



Common kingfisher





Common myna



Common woodshrike



Coppersmith barbet



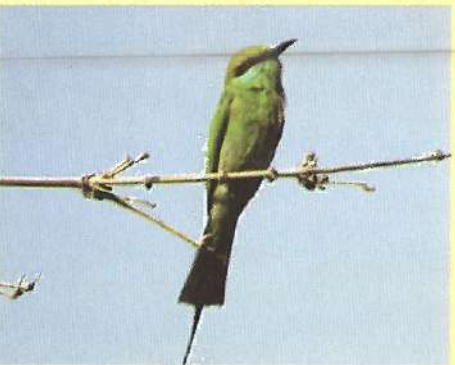
Crested bunting



Great tit



Greater coucal



Green bee-eater



Grey hornbill



Indian roller



Indian silverbill



Jungle owlet



Large grey babbler





Purple sunbird



Roufous tailed lark



Rufous treepie



Spotted owl



Storkbilled kingfisher



Tailor bird



White breasted kingfisher



White eye



Alexandrine parakeet



Ashy crowned sparrow lark



Barn Owl



Chestnut tailed starling





Common hoopoe



Mottled wood owl



Pied kingfisher



Red rumped swallow



Wire tailed swallow



Yellow wagtail



Magpie robin



Paddy field pipit



Pied bushchat



Plain prinia



Purple rumped sunbird



Red vented bulbul





Scarlet minivet



Small minivet



White browed wagtail



Whit browed fantail



Yellow eyed babbler



Asian pied starling



Bay backed shrike



Black rumped flame back



Scaly breasted munia



Threats Involved in Wetlands

1. Upper Lake

- Inflow of sewage effluents
- Fishing
- Encroachment
- Siltation
- Firing Range
- Boating
- Hanging Bridge
- River bed cultivation and use of pesticide

2. Kerwa

- Shrinkage of peripheral areas
- Low level of water
- Crop cultivation in peripheral area
- Colonization
- Dumping of Urban waste

3. Kaliasote

- Water and Adventure Sports Zone
- Fishing
- Urbanization
- Development of Transportation
- Film shooting area

4. Shahpura Lake

- Heavy Traffic
- Conflict with fishermen
- Sewage inflow

5. Ghodapacchad Dam

- Settlement of slums
- Illegal fishing and poaching
- Water supply for ISRO

6. Bilkhiria

- Pilgrimage
- High level noise
- Siltation
- Over growth of aquatic weeds
- Poaching

7. Hataikheda Dam

- Idol immersion
- Tourism



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.





Population in 7 wetlands of Bhopal from February 2015 to April 2016

Annexure-1

Sl.	Species Grebe	Kerwa	Kaliyashot	Bilkhiriya	Hathikheda	Godhapachad	Bhoj Wetland	Shahpura Lake
1.	Little Grebe (Dabchick)	6	4	8		7	3	122
	Cormorants/Shags							
2.	Little Cormorant	100	60	50	40	40	300	200
3.	Indian Cormorant	60	45	40	30	35	45	80
4.	Great Cormorant	38	40	35	45	30	350	450
	Darters							
5.	Darter (Snake bird)	1	5	3	0	0	12	0
	Hérons/Egrets							
6.	Little Egret	78	46	48	25	16	75	30
7.	Grey Heron	15	8	5	3	4	20	5
8.	Purple Heron		4	5	5		10	5
9.	Great Egret	45	10	15	10	5	35	32
10.	Intermediate Egret	18	41	30	25	10	35	20
11.	Cattle Egret	35	56	75	45	30	150	12
12.	Indian Pond Heron	36	40	25	8	15	70	30
13.	Black Crowned Night Heron	0	0	0	0	0	65	1
	Storks							
14.	Painted Stork	30	20	0	0	0	45	0
15.	Asian Openbill	100	35	6	0	0	51	0
16.	Woolly -Necked Stork	6	10	9	8	9	10	0
17.	Black necked stork	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Ibises & Spoonbills							
18.	Glossy Ibis	10	15	12	2	4	15	1
19.	Black-Headed Ibis	10	8	4	0	0	25	0
20.	Black Ibis	8	12	8	0	0	15	0
21.	Eurasian Spoonbill	8	5	8	0	0	15	0



Geese & Ducks

22.	Lesser Whistling Duck	40	50	30	0	0	300	20
23.	Greylag goose	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
24.	Bar-Headed Goose	10	0	0	0	0	10	0
25.	Ruddy Shelduck	6	10	6	0	13	28	0
26.	Comb Duck	9	3	2	8	4	10	0
27.	Cotton Pygmy Goose	24	15	17	22	22	8	0
28.	Gadwall	30	200	0	150	60	120	0
29.	Eurasian Wigeon	37	0	0	0	0	70	0
30.	Spot Billed Duck	16	22	19	20	20	50	0
31.	Northern Shoveller	0	23	0	0	0	60	0
32.	Northern Pintail	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
33.	Red Crested Pochard	0	0	0	0	0	170	0
34.	Common Teal	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
35.	Common Pochard	20	18	0	0	0	43	0
36.	Ferruginous Pochard	2	1	1	0	0	4	0
	Raptors							
37.	Black – Shouldered Kite	10	6	4	8	0	4	0
38.	Black Kite	10	50	20	0	0	120	0
39.	Egyptian Vulture	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
40.	Red – Headed Vulture	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
41.	Crested Serpent Eagle	2	0	0	0	0	5	0
42.	Marsh Harrier	2	0	2	0	0	4	1
43.	Shikra	1	0	2	0	0	2	0
44.	White Eye Buzzard	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
45.	Osprey	4	6	0	0	0	6	0
46.	Common Kestrel	1	1	2	0	0	2	0
	Partridges /Quails							
47.	Grey Francolin	3	0	2	0	0	32	0
48.	Indian Peafowl	24	22	2	0	0	8	0



Cranes											
49.	Sarus Crane	3	0	2	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
	Moorhens/Coots										
50.	White Breasted Waterhen	4	6	2	2	3	18	8			
51.	Purple Moorhen	8	0	30	0	0	12	6			
52.	Common Moorhen	4	0	8	0	0	25	5			
53.	Common Coot	20	14	25	8	5	100	10			
	Jacanas										
54.	Pheasant –tailed Jacana	5	0	12	0	0	18	2			
55.	Bronze-winged Jacana	2	0	2	0	0	10	2			
	Plovers & Lapwings										
56.	Little ringed plover	1	2	1	1	2	4	1			
57.	Red wattled lapwing	8	10	18	14	30	35	10			
58.	River lapwing	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
59.	Yellow wattled lapwing	0	0	0	0	0	2	0			
	Waders										
60.	Marsh sandpiper	12	8	7	5	9	25	0			
61.	Pied avocet	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
62.	Painted snipe	0	0	0	0	0	2	0			
63.	Common snipe	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
64.	Black tailed	0	2	0	0	0	2	0			
65.	Spotted redshank	0	0	0	0	0	2	0			
66.	Black wing stilt	12	15	8	5	5	30	30			



Pranticole												
67.	Small Pranticole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Gulls & Terns												
68.	Brown headed gull	40	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	25
69.	Black headed gull	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
70.	River tern	8	15	8	24	15	30	6				
Pigeons & Dove												
71.	Rock pigeon	4	2	16	3	8	17	2				
72.	Yellow footed green pigeon	8	0	0	0	0	0	0				
73.	Laughing dove	18	25	18	30	46	45	6				
74.	Spotted dove	15	12	8	6	14	30	15				
75.	Red collared dove	4	6	9	19	13	25	6				
Parakeets												
76.	Rose ring parakeet	17	0	19	0	0	26	0				
77.	Plum headed parakeet	50	0	40	0	0	10	0				
78.	Alexandrine parakeet	5	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cuckoos & Coucals												
79.	Asian Koel	2	0	1	0	0	4	0				
80.	Jacobin cuckoo	2	0	0	0	0	2	0				
81.	Eurasian cuckoo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
82.	Indian cuckoo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
83.	Common hawk cuckoo	1	0	0	0	0	1	0				
84.	Greater Coucal	2	1	6	1	7	6	2				
85.	Sirkeer malkoha	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
Owls												
86.	Spotted owl	2	0	0	0	0	8	0				
87.	Jungle owl	4	0	0	0	0	1	0				
88.	Brown fish owl	3	0	0	0	0	0	0				
89.	Mottled wood owl	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
90.	Barn Owl	1	0	0	0	0	2	0				



Kingfishers

91.	Common Kingfisher	8	4	6	3	3	11	2
92.	Stork-billed Kingfisher	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
93.	White throated kingfisher	5	2	1	2	3	7	3
94.	Pied kingfisher	2	1	1	1	1	4	2
	Bee eaters							
95.	Green Bee eaters	7	3	11	4	4	21	6
96.	Blue tailed bee eater	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Rollers							
97.	Indian Roller	1	2	1	1	1	8	1
	Hoopoes							
98.	Common Hoopoe	1	2	1	1	1	5	2
	Hornbills							
99.	Indian Grey Hornbill	3	0	2	0	0	6	2
	Barbets							
100.	Brown Headed Barbet	4	0	2	0	0	8	0
101.	Coppersmith barbet	2	0	2	0	0	13	0
	Woodpeckers							
102.	Black rumped flameback	1	4	1	0	0	5	0
	Larks							
103.	Ashy crowned sparrow lark	2	4	4	4	3	8	0
104.	Rufous tailed lark	1	6	3	1	2	5	0
	Swallows							
105.	Wire tailed swallow	11	9	0	0	2	25	0
106.	Red rumped swallow	15	0	0	0	2	4	0
	Wagtails & Pipits							
107.	White browed wagtail	1	2	2	1	2	8	0
108.	Yellow wagtail	1	1	1	3	1	10	0
109.	Grey wagtail	1	2	2	1	1	12	0
110.	Paddy field pipit	2	2	5	1	1	5	3



Shrikes/Minivets/Bulbuls											
111.	Small Minivets	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
112.	Scarlet Minivet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
113.	Common wood shrikes	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
114.	Bay backed shrike	3	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	8	2
115.	Long tailed shrike	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
116.	Isabelline shrike	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117.	Red vented bulbul	11	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	25	4
	loras										
118.	Common lora	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
	Thrushes/ Robins/Redstart/ Chats										
119.	Orange headed thrush	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120.	Blue throat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
121.	Magpie robin	2	6	1	3	3	2	2	2	4	1
122.	Black redstart	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
123.	Pied bushchat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0
	Babblers/Prinia/ Warblers/Tailorbird										
124.	Yellow eyed babblers	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
125.	Common babblers	7	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
126.	Large grey babblers	4	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
127.	Jungle babblers	18	0	7	14	14	13	13	13	21	9
128.	Ashy prinia	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
129.	Plain prinia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
130.	Booted warbler	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
131.	Greenish warbler	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
132.	Common Tailorbird	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0



Flycatcher										
134.	Red throated flycatcher	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
135.	Ultramarine flycatcher	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
136.	Tickell's blue flycatcher	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
137.	Grey headed canary flycatcher	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
138.	Asian paradise flycatcher	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
139.	White browed fantail flycatcher	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Tit									
140.	Great tit	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Sunbird									
141.	Purple sunbird	4	3	1	2	2	0	0	6	4
142.	Purple rumped sunbird	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White eye									
143.	Oriental white eye	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Bunting & Munias									
144.	Crested bunting	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
145.	Black headed bunting		0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
146.	Red headed bunting	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
147.	Red munia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
148.	India silverbill	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
149.	Scaly breasted munia		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Sparrows & Weavers									
150.	House sparrow	6	7	14	24	7	0	0	9	6
151.	Chestnut shouldered patronia	4	7	2	0	0	0	0	12	0
152.	Baya weaver	12	15	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
	Starling & Mynas									
153.	Brahminy myna	10	12	3	4	6	0	0	12	10
154.	Rosy starling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
155.	Asian pied starling	4	6	6	7	3	0	0	11	1
156.	Common myna	5	5	6	10	8	0	0	36	6
157.	Chestnut tailed starling	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0



Orioles

158.	Eurasian golden oriole	2	0	6	0	0	0	3	0
159.	Black hooded oriole	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Drongos								
160.	Black drongo	4	7	3	2	3	8	2	
161.	White bellied drongo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Crows & Treepies								
162.	Rufous Treepie	3	0	4	0	0	6	0	
163.	House crow	6	8	9	4	5	20	10	
164.	Larged billed crow	2	0	1	0	0	10	0	



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