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Diversity and Conservational Status of Avifauna in Bastar Plateau of Chhattisgarh, India

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Study Area: Bastar, Chhattisgarh, India

Coordinates: : 17°46' & 20°34' N; 80°15' & 82°1' E

Key words: Avifauna; Bastar Plateau; Central India;
Chhattisgarh; Threatened species

Abstract

The present study aims at preparing a consolidated account on the avifaunal composition of Bastar plateau by compiling the information given in the past literatures and observations gathered during the present field work. Thus, a total of 304 species of birds belonging to 194 genera under 63 families have been listed from the area including five birds recorded for the first time from Central India. Moreover, the list includes 15 Globally Threatened birds comprising three Critically Endangered, one Endangered, four Vulnerable and seven Near Threatened species. Further we identified the most biodiversity hotspot zones in the studied area and alert the state forest department for proper conservations of the same.

Introduction

India is blessed with varied habitats and climatic conditions where almost 13% of the world's bird population have been recorded. Out of approximately 1300 species of birds found in India, nearly 141 species are endemic (Grimmett *et al.*, 2001). As per the latest Bird Life International and IUCN list of 2014, India is having 170 Globally Threatened bird species accounting for more than 10% of the total bird species found in the country. Unfortunately, day by day the number is increasing due to several anthropogenic factors which create massive pressure on bird survival.

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The earliest available report on avifauna of Central India is by Moss (1911) who studied birds from Saugar and Damoh districts. Later, Osmaston (1922) studied 135 species of birds from Pachmarhi, Madhya Pradesh following which Bates (1927) also contributed to the avifauna of Pachmarhi. Subsequently, D'Abreu (1931) reported 430 species of birds from central provinces and its adjacent areas. Other significant contributions to the avifaunal studies for Central India include that of Ali (1939 & 1940), Hewetson (1939), Roonwal (1942), Wright (1942), Chandra (1987), etc. In the late 20th Century, avian inventories in Central India were done mainly on regional basis, such as Majumder (1984) published a list of birds from Bastar district, Saha (1995) studied birds of Indravati Tiger Reserve reporting 92 species. Publications of Bharos (1992-1999) on unusual bird sightings and behaviour from different regions of Central India are worth mentioning. Since, Chhattisgarh was a part of Madhya Pradesh till 1999, avifaunal inventory exclusively for the state of Chhattisgarh was not done. Majority of the faunal inventory was done along with that of Madhya Pradesh. Chandra & Singh (2004) published a review paper on the avifauna of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh listing a total of 517 species/subspecies among which 197 species and subspecies reported from Chhattisgarh. Chakraborty (2008) conducted avifaunal surveys in 3 Protected Areas, Kanger Valley National Park and Guru Ghasidas National Park of Chhattisgarh and Sanjay National Park of Madhya Pradesh. Recently, Pande *et al.*, (2012) published a pictorial guide book on the birds of Chhattisgarh included 404 species.

Bastar Plateau is one of the well surveyed areas of Chhattisgarh in terms of faunal documentation. Presently, the plateau area includes 7 districts viz. Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Kanker, Kondagaon, Narayanpur and Sukma. The region is considered to be one of the richest zones of Chhattisgarh, so far the floral and faunal diversity is concerned. Unfortunately, till date no consolidated and updated account on the avifauna for this particular zone is available with us. Based on such backgrounds the present study aimed at documenting the avifaunal composition of Bastar plateau by compiling the information given in the past literatures and observations gathered during the present field work.

Materials and Methods:

Study area: The Bastar Plateau is also known as the Plateau of Dandkaranya which is located in the southern most part of Chhattisgarh state. It extends between latitudes 17°46' and 20°34' North and longitudes 80°15' and 82°1' East with an area of about 39,060 sq. km. It is drained by the tributaries of Indravati and Sabri rivers, which finally joins the river Godavari. Physiographically, the Bastar Plateau can be grouped into five main divisions, viz. Kotri-Mahanadi Plain in the north; Abhujmar Hills; north-eastern plateau (Indravati Plains); southern plateau including Bailadila Hills, Tikanpalli Hills and Dantewara Plain; and Godavari-Sabri lowland. Biogeographically, whole of Bastar plateau is included in the Eastern Highlands (6C) province of the Deccan Peninsular bio-geographic zone of India (Rodgers *et al.*, 2002). At present the plateau area comprises 7 districts under two main administrative regions viz. Uttar Bastar- Kanker, Kondagaon, Narayanpur and Dakshin Bastar- Dantewada, Bijapur, Bastar and Sukma. The field work for the present study was conducted only in the

Bastar district. Bastar district is situated in the eastern part of Bastar plateau and extends between latitudes 18.4° and 19.9° North and longitudes 80.5° and 82.1° East. Maximum part of the district belongs to the undulating Deccan-trap Plateau with altitude ranging from 200 m to 1200 m asl. District Kondagaon has recently been carved out from Bastar; as a result, the present area of Bastar is reduced to 4029.98 sq. Kms. from an area of 8755.7 sq. Kms. The administrative headquarter of Bastar is located at Jagdalpur, a well developed city connected by roads, railways and airways with rest of the parts of India.

The climate of the area is more or less pleasant round the year, with four different seasons viz., south-west monsoon (mid-June to September), post-monsoon (October and November), winter (December-February) and summer (March to mid-June). The minimum temperature varies from 11°C in December to 24°C in May and maximum temperature ranges between 26°C to 38°C in May. The mean annual precipitation is about 1500 mm.

Bastar plateau is blessed with an exceptional proportion of lush green forest cover. The region accounts for nearly 12% of total forest cover of the state including one Tiger Reserve, Indravati Tiger Reserve (ITR) and two Sanctuaries, Bhairamgarh and Pamed Wildlife Sanctuary (Bijapur district) and one National Park, Kanger Valley National Park (KVNP) (Bastar district). According to Champion and Seth (1968) the forest type of Bastar plateau can broadly be divided into three classes, viz. Moist peninsular Sal (3C/C2e), Southern moist mixed deciduous forest (3B/C2) and Slightly moist teak forest (3B/C1c). The area is rich and unique in its faunal composition as well. Fauna shares characteristics of both northern and southern elements of the country.

Study period: Field surveys were conducted throughout from July, 2011 to December, 2014 at different sites of the Bastar district only. For remaining areas of Bastar plateau past literatures were consulted.

Data collection: To prepare updated avifaunal inventory of Bastar plateau, information from past literatures were compiled with the present field observations restricted to Bastar district. Initially, different habitats were identified by reconnaissance survey throughout the district. Further, six broad habitat types namely, wetland, Sal forest, Teak forest, mix forest, riverine patches and agricultural land/grasslands were identified. Representative areas of the identified habitats were randomly selected for bird watching. The selected areas were repeatedly visited in four different seasons to identify maximum number of bird species apparent throughout the year. Bird watching was done with the help of 10X50 and 10X42 binoculars. Apart from this, photographs were taken whenever possible with various DSLR cameras for species confirmation. Identification was done following Ali & Ripley (1968-1974), Grimmett *et al.* (2001) and Kazmierczak (2012). Map of the surveyed sites was prepared in the programme DIVA-GIS by using geographic coordinates recorded with the help of Garmin Oregon 550 GPS device during field work. Literature by Manakadan & Pittie (2001) was followed for valid scientific names and bio-inventory account of the recorded bird species. Abundance status of the observed species was prepared based on the number of observation and encounters during the study period.

Results and Discussion:

A total of 30 sites of 6 different habitats were surveyed in Bastar district (Fig. 1). The details of surveyed areas are given in Table 1.

Compilation of earlier literatures revealed that a total of 215 species of birds belonging to 148 genera under 57 families hitherto reported from the Bastar plateau. In the present study 89 species have been added to the existing list. Thus, the updated avifauna of the Bastar plateau stands to a total of 304 species belonging to 194 genera under 63 families. Moreover, the study reveals 5 species, viz. *Gallicrex cinerea*, *Vanellus cinereus*, *Cypsiurus balasensis*, *Antheptes singalensis* and *Oriolus chinensis* recorded for the first time from the Central India (undivided Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh states) (Table 2).

During the present study 266 species of birds have been observed in the Bastar district only. Out of total 304 species of birds, 81 species are migrants comprising 77 winter, 2 summer and 2 passage visitors and the remaining 223 species are either residents or local migrants. Family-wise avifaunal composition of the Bastar plateau shows Muscipidae to be the largest family having 43 species followed by Accipitridae, Picidae and Anatidae containing 24, 14 and 13 species, respectively (Fig. 2). Anhingidae, Burhinidae, Certhiidae, Coraciidae, Fringillidae, Hemiprocidae, Pandionidae, Pittidae, Rostratulidae, Trogonidae, Tytonidae, Upupidae and Zosteropidae are the smallest families containing one species each. The list comprises 15 globally threatened bird species including 3 Critically Endangered (CR), viz. *Gyps bengalensis*, *G. indicus* and *Ardeotis nigriceps*, 1 Endangered (EN), viz. *Neophron percnopterus*, 4 Vulnerable (VU), viz. *Amandava formosa*, *Ciconia episcopus*, *Columba punicea* and *Ficedula subrubra* and 7 Near Threatened (NT) birds, viz. *Pelecanus philippensis*, *Anhinga melanogaster*, *Threskiornis melanocephalus*, *Ichthyophaga ichthyetetus*, *Sterna aurantia*, *Psittacula eupatria* and *Anthraceroceros coronatus* according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species version 3.1.

Bastar plateau is rich and unique in its faunal composition sharing the characteristics of both northern and southern part of the country. Out of four sub-species of Hill Myna (*Gracula religiosa*) found in India, one sub-species, *Gracula religiosa peninsularis*, is seen in the Bastar plateau region of

Figure- 2: Family-wise avifaunal composition of Bastar Plateau showing threatened status

Figure- 1: Map showing Bastar Plateau region and surveyed localities in Bastar district

Chhattisgarh. The distribution of *G. r. peninsularis* is restricted to a very small patch in south-eastern India inhabiting north-east of the Deccan, particularly in Odisha and south-eastern part of Chhattisgarh (only in Bastar plateau) and northern Andhra Pradesh (Ali, 1972). The sub-species commonly known as Bastar Hill Myna and is the state bird of Chhattisgarh. Birds found in the eastern Himalaya and north-east India, such as Crimson Sunbird (*Aethopyga*

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siparaja), Ruby-cheeked Sunbird (*Anthreptes singalensis*) etc. are often seen in KVNP. Likewise, some Western Ghats familiar bird species such as Heart-spotted Woodpecker (*Hemicircus canente*), Malabar Trogon (*Harpactes fasciatus*) etc. are also observed in different forests of Bastar. Field work in the present study was done only in the Bastar district resulting in the encountering of many rare birds including 5 species which are new to the Central Indian states. Thorough field works in other districts of the Bastar plateau are extremely needed which may enlist few more bird species new to the Central Indian landscape.

Table 1: Details of surveyed sites in Bastar district

S.No	Habitat	Site	Latitude N			Longitude E			Alt (m)
			Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec	
1	Agriculture/ Grass Land	Bakavand	19	15	56.4	82	6	34.7	530
2		Pendawada	18	52	58.8	81	53	57.5	490
3		Tiriya	18	54	14.2	82	10	38	504
4		Champa chua	18	54	53.2	82	1	51.1	560
5		Chote Kawali	18	55	31.7	82	1	56.8	576
6		Bodal	18	56	0.3	82	0	55.1	606
7		Milkulvada	18	52	14.2	82	1	2.3	591
8		Kurandi	19	1	49.5	82	6	13.1	578
9	Mixed Forest	Kotumsar Forest	18	53	21.8	81	55	17.3	478
10		Ganesh Bahar Nala	19	1	46.04	82	9	47.2	545
11		Link Road KVNP	18	54	4.2	81	55	9.5	542
12		Phool Dongri	18	53	19.9	81	55	35	607
13		Gurla Aama	18	52	8.2	81	56	34.1	557
14		Tirathgarh	18	54	47.2	81	51	57.9	625
15		Tiriya Road	18	57	39.7	82	12	26.2	577
16	Riverine Forest	Kanger Dhara	18	52	27	81	55	26	513
17		Dandak Gufa	18	51	54.7	81	56	4.6	522
18		Kailash Gufa	18	50	26.8	81	59	45.7	464
19		Kotumsar Gufa	18	52	37.7	81	56	12.9	582
20	Sal Forest	Malgaon	19	8	6.9	82	4	47.9	551
21		Titirgaon	19	7	21.6	81	58	3.8	555
22		Machkote	19	1	18.7	82	11	51.6	552
23	Teak Forest	Jogni Odar	18	55	37	81	53	53.7	580
24		Gupteshwar	18	49	32.1	82	9	44.2	452
25	Wetland	Central Naka	19	1	31.6	82	6	57.2	577
26		Dalpat Sagar	19	5	55.5	82	0	46	589
27		Bakavand Dam	19	15	56.4	82	6	34.7	572
28		Rajnagar Dam	19	15	56.4	82	6	34.7	572
29		Ulnar Dam	19	11	2.3	82	7	38.7	557
30		Markandi River	19	16	13.3	81	53	10.6	557

Conclusion:

The present bird account may be considered as the baseline information for further studies related to the avifaunal conservation, as such consolidated work on the avifauna of this rich area has not been done earlier. During our survey work several instances of bird poaching by local people have been found. While gathering information regarding poaching activities it was revealed that birds of the order columbiformes, such as spotted dove, oriental turtle dove, rock pigeon and yellow-footed green pigeon are mostly hunted and consumed by the local tribes. However the birds, such as Ducks, quails, partridges, francolins, jungle and spur fowls are occasionally poached. Ducks are trapped in the migratory season i.e. winter, by using fishing angle with earthworm as bait. Several traps and catapult

are used to catch terrestrial birds.

Sites like Dalpat Sagar, Rajnagar Dam, Bakavand Dam, Ulnar Dam, Bajavand Dam, Lower Kanger Valley Road and Kailash cave have been identified as the most hotspot zones for the birds which require immediate protection as poaching by localites was noticed to be a regular phenomenon here. Many of these sites are abode to numerous migratory as well as rare birds discussed in the present report. Proper studies on population dynamics of water birds in these wetlands are highly recommended since several of these sites may meet one or more of the global Important Bird Area (IBA) criteria established by Bird-Life International. All sorts of information which we experienced during the survey were time to time shared with the State Forest Department and also with NGOs working on wildlife conservations. Thus, some major steps taken have been taken jointly by Forest department and NGOs to conserve such hotspot areas (Fig.-3).

Figure-3: Notice displayed by the Government Forest Department to conserve the area for birds.

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Table 2: Birds of Bastar Plateau showing abundance, migratory and conservation status.

S.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	S*	A*	M*	R*
Order PODICIPEDIFORMES						
Family PODICIPEDIDAE						
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> (Pallas, 1764)	4	C	RS	
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	WM	
Order PELECANIFORMES						
Family PHALACROCORACIDAE						
3	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	2,3,4	A	RS	
4	Indian Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i> Stephens, 1826	New	UC	RS	
5	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	UC	WM	
Family PELECANIDAE						
6	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i> Gmelin, 1789	New	R	WM	NT
Family ANHINGIDAE						
7	Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> Pennant, 1769	New	R	RS	NT
Order CICONIIFORMES						
Family ARDEIDAE						
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	2,3,4	A	RS	
9	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,2,3,4	A	RS	
10	Median Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i> (Wagler, 1829)	New	C	RS	
11	Large Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2,3	R	RS	
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	New	UC	WM	
13	Chestnut Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	New	UC	RS	
14	Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i> (Latham, 1790)	New	R	RS	
15	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i> Linnaeus, 1766	4	UC	RS	
16	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	4	UC	RS	
17	Little Green Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	RS	
18	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	New	R	WM	
19	Indian Pond -Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i> (Sykes, 1832)	1,2,4	A	RS	
Family CICONIIDAE						
20	White-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	New	R	RS	VU
21	Asian Openbill- Stork	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	2,3	C	RS	
Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE						
22	Oriental White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i> (Latham, 1790)	New	R	RS	NT
23	Black Ibis	<i>Pseudibis pappilosa</i> (Temminck, 1824)	2,3	UC	RS	
Order ANSERIFORMES						
Family ANATIDAE						
24	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i> , Linnaeus 1758	2,3	R	WM	
25	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i> , Linnaeus, 1758	New	R	WM	

26	Northern Shoveller	<i>Anas clypeata</i> , Linnaeus 1758	2,3	R	WM	
27	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i> Linnaeus, 1758	New	R	WM	
28	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i> Linnaeus, 1758	4	R	WM	
29	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i> (Latham, 1790)	3	R	WM	
30	Brahminy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> (Pallas, 1764)	New	R	WM	
31	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	WM	
32	Cotton Teal	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	New	C	RS	
33	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i> Linnaeus, 1758	New	UC	WM	
34	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Rodonessa rufina</i> (Pallas, 1773)	New	R	WM	
35	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	WM	
36	Lesser Whistling- Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	2,3	A	RS	
Order FALCONIFORMES						
Family ACCIPITRIDAE						
37	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i> (Latham, 1790)	2	C	RS	
38	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i> (Temminck, 1822)	2,3,4	R	WM	
39	Greater Grey-headed Fish- Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i> (Horsfield; 1821)	New	R	WM	NT
40	Lesser spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i> Brehm, 1831	New	R	WM	
41	Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	New	R	RS	
42	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	New	R	WM	
43	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i> (Viellot, 1822)	New	R	WM	
44	Changeable Hawk -Eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatu</i> s (Gmelin, 1788)	4	R	RS	
45	Indian White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	New	R	RS	CR
46	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	3	NO	RS	EN
47	Long-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	2,3	R	RS	CR
48	Oriental Honey-Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i> (Temminck, 1921)	1,2,3,4	R	RS	
49	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	WM	
50	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	UC	WM	
51	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i> (Franklin, 1832)	New	UC	RS	
52	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i> (Boddert, 1783)	2,3	C	RS	
53	Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jardoni</i> (Blyth, 1842)	2,3	R	RS	
54	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	4	R	WM	
55	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i> (Desfontaines, 1789)	2,3,4	C	RS	
56	Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i> (Dumont, 1820)	3	UC	RS	
57	Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i> (Gmelin, 1770)	2,3	R	WM	
58	Besra Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i> (Temminck, 1822)	3	R	RS	
59	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i> (Temminck, 1824)	2,3,4	NO	RS	
60	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
Family PANDIONIDAE						
61	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	WM	
Family FALCONIDAE						
62	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	New	R	WM	
Order GALLIFORMES						
Family PHASIANIDAE						
63	Painted Francolin	<i>Francolinus pictus</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1828)	New	R	RS	
64	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	2,3	UC	RS	
65	Rock Bush-Quail	<i>Perdica argoondah</i> (Sykes, 1832)	2,3	NO	RS	
66	Painted Bush-Quail	<i>Perdica erythrorhyncha</i> (Sykes, 1832)	3,4	NO	RS	
67	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	C	WM	
68	Rain Quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	1,4	C	RS	
69	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	2,3,4	R	RS	
70	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2,3,4	UC	RS	
Order TURNICIFORMES						
Family TURNICIDAE						
71	Yellow-legged Buttonquail	<i>Turnix tanki</i> Blyth, 1843	New	UC	RS	
72	Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	1,2,3,4	R	RS	
Order GRUIFORMES						
Family RALLIDAE						
73	Slaty-legged Crane	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i> (Lafresnaye, 1845)	4	NO	RS	
74	Purple Moorhen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2	C	RS	
75	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2,3	C	RS	
76	Blue-breasted Rail	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i> Linnaeus, 1766	New	R	RS	

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77	Baillon's Crane	<i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Pallas, 1776)	New	R	WM	
78	Brown Crane	<i>Amaurornis akool</i> (Sykes, 1832)	New	R	RS	
79	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> (Pennant, 1769)	4	C	RS	
80	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i> Linnaeus, 1758	1,3	C	RS	
81	Watercock	<i>Gallinix cinerea</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	New	R	RS	FRCI
	Family OTIDDIDAE					
82	Great Indian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> (Vigors, 1831)	3	NO	RS	CR
	Order CHARADRIFORMES					
	Family JACANIDAE					
83	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metropidius indicus</i> (Latham, 1790)	1,2,3	C	RS	
84	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	1,2,3	C	RS	
	Family CHARADRIIDAE					
85	Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	New	R	WM	
86	White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	3	NO	WM	
87	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i> (Boddaert,1783)	1,3	C	RS	
88	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i> (Boddaert,1783)	2,3,4	UC	RS	
89	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	WM	FRCI
90	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i> Scopoli,1786	New	C	RS	
	Family SCOLOPACIDAE					
91	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Gunner, 1767)	New	R	WM	
92	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	WM	
93	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i> (Pallas, 1764)	New	R	WM	
94	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	1,2,3	NO	WM	
95	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	New	C	WM	
96	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i> Linnaeus, 1758	New	C	WM	
97	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2,3	R	WM	
98	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i> (Leisler, 1812)	New	R	WM	
	Family RECURVIROSTRIDAE					
99	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	C	RS	
	Family ROSTRUTULIDAE					
100	Greater Painted-Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	RS	
	Family BURHINIDAE					
101	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedipnemos</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,3	R	RS	
	Family GLAREOLIDAE					
102	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola latctea</i> Temminck, 1820	3	NO	RS	
103	Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	3	R	RS	
	Family LARIDAE					
104	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i> Linnaeus, 1766	New	R	WM	
105	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i> Gray, 1831	New	R	RS	NT
	Order COLUMBIFORMES					
	Family COLUMBIDAE					
106	Little Brown Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	New	C	RS	
107	Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i> (Hermann, 1804)	New	UC	RS	
108	Oriental Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> (Latham, 1790)	1,2,3,4	UC	RS	
109	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i> (Linnaeus,1758)	3,4	UC	RS	
110	Purple Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba punicea</i> Blyth, 1882	2,3,4	NO	RS	VU
111	Blue Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i> Gmelin, 1789	New	A	RS	
112	Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	1,3	NO	RS	
113	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	1,2,3,4	A	RS	
114	Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> (Frivaldszky, 1838)	2,3,4	UC	RS	
115	Orange-breasted Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron bicincta</i> (Jerdon, 1840)	2,3,4	UC	RS	
116	Yellow-legged Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i> (Latham, 1790)	1,2,3	C	RS	
	Order PSITTACIFORMES					
	Family PSITTACIDAE					
117	Indian Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i> (Sparrman, 1787)	4	UC	RS	
118	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	1,2,3	C	RS	NT
119	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Scopoli, 1769)	1,2,3	C	RS	
120	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cynocephala</i> (Linnaeus,1766)	1.2.3.4	C	RS	
	Order CUCULIFORMES					
	Family CUCULIDAE					
121	Pied Crested Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	4	R	SM	

122	Brainfever Bird	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i> (Vahl, 1797)	1,3,4	C	RS	
123	Indian Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i> (Vahl, 1797)	4	UC	RS	
124	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i> (Latham, 1790)	4	R	RS	
125	Rufous-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	4	R	RS	
126	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i> (Gould, 1838)	2,3,4	C	RS	
127	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i> (stephens, 1815)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
128	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
129	Large Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i> (Lesson, 1830)	1,2,3,4	UC	RS	
130	Small Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i> (Jerdon, 1840)	4	R	RS	
131	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i> (Lesson, 1830)	2,3	R	RS	
	Order STRIGIFORMES					
	Family STRIGIDAE					
132	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i> (Temminck, 1821)	1,2,3	UC	RS	
133	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium Radiatum</i> (Tickell, 1833)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
134	Brown Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i> Temminck, 1831	2,3	NO	RS	
135	Brown Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	4	UC	RS	
136	Collared Scops-Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i> Pennant, 1769	1,2,3	NO	RS	
137	Eurasian Scops-Owl	<i>Otus scops</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	4	NO	RS	
138	Dusky Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo coromandus</i> (Latham, 1790)	4	NO	RS	
139	Eurasian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2	R	RS	
140	Brown Hawk-Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i> (Raffles, 1822)	1,3	NO	RS	
	Family TYTONIDAE					
141	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i> (Scopoli, 1769)	4	R	RS	
	Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES					
	Family CAPRIMULGIDAE					
142	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	3	NO	RS	
143	Franklin's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i> Horsfield, 1821	1,3	NO	RS	
144	Indian Jungle Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i> Latham, 1790	2,3,4	UC	RS	
145	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i> Horsfield, 1821	4	R	RS	
146	Common Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i> Latham, 1790	1,3,4	C	RS	
	Order APODIFORMES					
	Family APODIDAE					
147	Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i> (J E Gray, 1829)	New	UC	RS	FRCI
148	White-rumped Needletail-Swift	<i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i> (Tickell's, 1846)	4	R	RS	
149	House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i> (J E Gray, 1830)	New	C	RS	
150	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	4	R	RS	
	Family HEMIPROCNIDAE					
151	Crested Tree-Swift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i> (Tickell, 1833)	1,2,3	C	RS	
	Order TROGONIFORMES					
	Family TROGONIDAE					
152	Malabar Trogon	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i> (Pennant, 1769)	4; 3; 2	UC	RS	
	Order CORACIFORMES					
	Family ALCEDINIDAE					
153	Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	New	R	RS	
154	Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i> Horefield, 1821	2	NO	RS	
155	Small Blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	4	C	RS	
156	Lesser Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	4	UC	RS	
157	White-breasted kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
	Family MEROPIDAE					
158	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops lechenaulti</i> Vieillot, 1817	1,3	UC	WM	
159	Small Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i> (Latham, 1801)	1,2,3,4	A	RS	
160	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i> Linnaeus, 1766	3	UC	WM	
161	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1828)	4	UC	RS	
	Family CORACIIDAE					
162	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
	Family BUCEROTIDAE					
163	Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	1,3	NO	RS	NT
164	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyeros birostris</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	4	R	RS	
	Family UPUIDAE					
165	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i> Linnaeus, 1758	4	C	RS	
	Order PICIFORMES					

Family CAPITONIDAE					
166	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	1,2,3,4	A	RS
167	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i> (Mullar, 1766)	1,2,3,4	A	RS
Family PICIDAE					
168	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i> Linnaeus, 1758	New	R	WM
169	Yellow-fronted Pied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i> (Latham, 1801)	1,3	UC	RS
170	Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,2,3,4	A	RS
171	Heart-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i> (Lesson, 1830)	3,4	UC	RS
172	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i> Burton, 1836	3,4	R	RS
173	Brown-capped Pygmy woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i> (Vigors, 1832)	1,3,4	C	RS
174	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	4	NO	RS
175	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i> (Blyth, 1845)	2,3	C	RS
176	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	1,3,4	UC	RS
177	Great Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	3,4	R	RS
178	Little Scaly-bellied Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i> (Grey & Grey, 1846)	1,3	R	RS
179	Small Yellow-naped Woodpecker	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i> Vieillot, 1818	4	NO	RS
180	Greater Golden-backed Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	1,3,4	R	RS
181	Black-shouldered Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	4	R	RS
Order PASSERIFORMES					
Family PITTIDAE					
182	Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	4	UC	SM
Family ALUDIDAE					
183	Singing Bush-Lark	<i>Mirafra cantillans</i> Blyth, 1845	4	R	RS
184	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	1,3	UC	RS
185	Bengal Bush-Lark	<i>Mirafra assamica</i> Horsfield, 1840	1,3	UC	RS
186	Red-winged Bush-Lark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i> Blyth, 1845	3	UC	RS
187	Rufous-tailed Finch-Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i> (Franklin, 1831)	New	C	RS
188	Eastern Skylark	<i>Aluda gulgula</i> Franklin, 1831	New	UC	RS
Family HIRUNDINIDAE					
189	Dusky Crag-Martin	<i>Hirundo concolor</i> Sykes, 1833	New	R	RS
190	Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo fluvicola</i> Blyth, 1855	New	UC	RS
191	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i> Leach, 1818	New	UC	RS
192	Common Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i> Linnaeus, 1758	New	UC	WM
193	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i> Linnaeus, 1771	3	C	RS
Family MOTACILLIDAE					
194	Large Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i> Gmelin, 1789	4	R	RS
195	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> Tunstall, 1771	1,2,3	A	WM
196	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i> Linnaeus, 1758	4	C	WM
197	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i> Pallas, 1776	New	UC	WM
198	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i> Linnaeus, 1758	4	R	WM
199	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	4	R	WM
200	Oriental Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> Richmond, 1970	1,2,3	UC	WM
201	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i> Vieillot, 1818	1,3	C	RS
Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE					
202	Large Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i> (Lesson, 1830)	1,2,3,4	C	RS
203	Black-headed Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina melanoptera</i> (Riippell, 1839)	1,3	R	RS
204	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	1,3,4	C	RS
205	Pied Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i> (Sykes, 1832)	3,4	NO	RS
206	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i> (Forster, 1781)	1,3,4	C	RS
207	Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	3	R	RS
208	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	1,2,3,4	C	RS
Family PYCNONOTIDAE					
209	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	1,3,4	C	RS
210	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	1,2,3,4	A	RS
211	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	4	R	RS
Family IRENIDAE					
212	Gold-fronted Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i> (Temminck, 1829)	4	C	RS
213	Jerdon's Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	1,3,4	NO	RS
214	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,3	A	RS
Family LANIIDAE					
215	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	1,3,4	C	WM

216	Rufous-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i> Linnaeus, 1758	3,4	UC	WM	
217	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i> Valenciennes, 1826	New	UC	WM	
	Family MUSCICAPIDAE					
	Subfamily Turndinae					
218	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
219	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Luscinia calliope</i> (Pallas, 1776)	3	R	WM	
220	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	WM	
221	Blue-headed Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i> (Vigors, 1832)	1,3,4	NO	WM	
222	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	WM	
223	Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i> Tickell, 1833	3,4	NO	RS	
224	Dark-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i> Pallas, 1776	3	NO	WM	
225	India Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i> (Linnaeus, 1776)	1,2,3	C	RS	
226	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	4	UC	RS	
227	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1759)	1,2,3	C	RS	
228	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i> (Latham, 1790)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
229	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> (Gmelin, 1774)	New	UC	WM	
	Subfamily Timaliinae					
230	Yellow-breasted Babbler	<i>Macronous gularis</i> (Horfield, 1822)	1,3,4	NO	RS	
231	Quaker Tit-Babbler	<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i> (Jerdon, 1844)	1,3	NO	RS	
232	Spotted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i> Swainson, 1832	1,3	NO	RS	
233	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	1,3,4	C	RS	
234	Indian Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i> Sykes, 1832	New	R	RS	
235	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i> (Dumont, 1823)	1,2,3,4	A	RS	
236	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i> (Dumont, 1823)	New	R	RS	
237	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i> (Sykes, 1832)	New	R	RS	
	Subfamily Sylviinae					
238	Streaked Fantail-Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i> (Rafinesque, 1810)	New	UC	RS	
239	Blyth's Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i> Blyth, 1849	1,3	NO	WM	
240	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i> Jerdon, 1840	1,2,3	C	RS	
241	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i> Sykes, 1832	4	C	RS	
242	Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i> Blyth, 1884	New	UC	RS	
243	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i> Sykes, 1832	4	C	RS	
244	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutoris</i> (Pennant, 1769)	1,3,4	C	RS	
245	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> (Tickell, 1833)	New	R	WM	
246	Greenish Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> (Sundevall, 1837)	New	C	WM	
247	Olivaceous Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i> Blyth, 1847	4	UC	RS	
248	Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	New	R	WM	
249	Common Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	UC	WM	
	Subfamily Muscicapinae					
250	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i> (Swainson, 1838)	1,3,4	UC	WM	
251	Tickell's Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i> Blyth, 1843	1,2,3	C	WM	
252	Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i> (Vigors, 1831)	4	R	WM	
253	Kashmir Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i> (Heart & Steinbacher, 1934)	1,3	NO	WM	VU
254	Grey-headed Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i> (Swainson, 1820)	New	R	RS	
255	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i> Pallas, 1811	New	R	WM	
256	Red-throated Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i> (Bechstein, 17920)	New	R	WM	
257	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula supercilii</i> (Jerdon, 1840)	New	R	WM	
	Subfamily Monarchinae					
258	Asian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2,3,4	UC	RS	
259	Black-naped Monarch-Flycatcher	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	1,2,3	A	RS	
	Subfamily Rhipidurinae					
260	White-throated Fantail-Flycatcher	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	2,3,4	NO	RS	
	Family PARIDAE					
261	Black-lored Yellow Tit	<i>Parus xanthogenys</i> Vigors, 1831	2,3,4	UC	WM	
262	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i> Linnaeus, 1758	3,4	C	RS	
	Family SITTIDAE					
263	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i> Swainson, 1820	1,3	C	RS	
264	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i> Lesson, 1830	1,3	UC	RS	
	Family CERTHIIDAE					
265	Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis spilonotus</i> (Franklin, 1831)	3	NO	RS	
	Family DICAIDAE					

266	Tickell's Flowerpecker	<i>Decaeum erythrorhynchos</i> (Latham, 1790)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
267	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i> (Tickell, 1833)	1,3,4	C	RS	
	Family NECTARINIIDAE					
268	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia zeylonica</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	4	UC	RS	
269	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i> (Raffles, 1822)	3	R	RS	
270	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	New	R	RS	FRCI
271	Purple Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i> (Latham, 1790)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
	Family EMBERIZIDAE					
	Subfamily Emberizinae					
272	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i> Scopoli, 1769	4	R	WM	
	Family ZOSTEROPIDAE					
273	Oriental white-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i> (Temminck, 1824)	4	C	RS	
	Family FRINGILLIDAE					
274	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> (Pallas, 1770)	1,3	NO	WM	
	Family ESTRILDIDAE					
275	Red Munia	<i>Amandava amandava</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	R	RS	
276	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	3,4	UC	RS	
277	Black-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	1,3	NO	RS	
278	Green Munia	<i>Amandava formosa</i> (Latham, 1790)	3	NO	RS	VU
279	White-throated Munia	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	4	C	RS	
280	Spotted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,3,4	UC	RS	
	Family PASSERIDAE					
	Subfamily Passerinae					
281	Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i> (Burton, 1838)	1,2,3,4	UC	RS	
282	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2	A	RS	
	Subfamily Ploceinae					
283	Black-breasted Weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	3	NO	RS	
284	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	New	C	RS	
	Family STURNIDAE					
285	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	2,3,4	A	RS	
286	Common Hill- Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i> Linnaeus, 1758	1,3,4	UC	RS	
287	Rosy Starling	<i>Sturnus roseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	New	C	PM	
288	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Sturnus contra</i> Linnaeus, 1758	1,3	A	RS	
289	Grey-headed Starling	<i>Sturnus malabaricus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	1,2,3,4	UC	WM	
290	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
291	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i> (Wagler, 1827)	New	R	RS	
	Family ORIOLIDAE					
292	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,3,4	UC	RS	
293	Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i> (Linnaeus , 1758)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
294	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i> Linnaeus, 1766	New	R	PM	FRCI
	Family DICRURIDAE					
295	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> Vieillot, 1817	1,3,4	A	RS	
296	Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	2,3,4	UC	RS	
297	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i> Vieillot, 1817	3,4	R	RS	
298	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i> Vieillot, 1817	3	R	WM	
299	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1,4	R	RS	
300	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	
	Family ARTAMIDAE					
301	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i> Vieillot, 1817	3	C	RS	
	Family CORVIDAE					
302	Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i> Wagler, 1827	2,4	C	RS	
303	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	2,3	A	RS	
304	Indian Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagavanda</i> (Latham, 1970)	1,2,3,4	C	RS	

S*- Source: 1: Majumder, 1984; 2: Saha, 1995; 3: Chandra, 2004; 4: Chakraborty, 2008.

A*- Abundance: NO: Not observed; R: Rare (1-3 encounter); UC: Uncommon (4-6 encounter); C: Common (7-10 encounter); A: Abundant (>10 encounter).

M*- Migratory status: RS: Resident; WM: Winter Migrant; SM: Summer Migrant; PM: Passage Migrant.

R*- Remark (IUCN Status): CR: Critically Endangered; EN: Endangered; VU: Vulnerable; NT: Near Threatened; FRCI: First record to Central India.