



AVIFAUNAL DIVERSITY OF FLY ASH POND OF CHANDRAPUR (MS), INDIA.

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ABSTRACT

Birds belong to class-Aves of super class Tetrapoda. A bird may be described as most beautiful and graceful, bipedal feathered, oviparous, warm blooded vertebrate possessing pair of wings. Many birds species undertaken long distance annual migration to take advantage of global difference of seasonal temperature, therefore optimizing availability of food sources and breeding habitat[1].

Birds are essential animal group of an ecosystem and maintain a tropic level. Therefore, detail study on avifauna and their ecology is important to protect them. The present investigation was carried out to document the avifauna in and around the Fly ash pond located 15 km away from Chandrapur of Maharashtra State and the study is from Oct. 2017 to Sep. 2019 in which 108 species of birds were recorded of 14 different orders and 40 families during the study. Among the recorded species 62 were resident, 34 were resident migrant, 11 were migratory and 01 is resident migratory common. Due to abundant food available throughout the year in fly ash pond in the form of aquatic crustaceans, insects, molluscs etc. the lake always attracts a large number of birds throughout year.

Key words- *Avifauna, Fly ash pond, avifaunal diversity, Habit and Habitat.*

INTRODUCTION

Of all the animals, birds have been the most well-known classis because human beings have used them for feeding, communication, pollinating plants, and decorate the home, etc. Also, birds are important to some animals for biological control, for example Rodentia. Birds are important to continue ecologic circle, especially in food chain. They aid in the pollinization of plants. By landing on a plant or sucking the nectar from a flower, and then moving on to the next, a bird does the job usually associated with bees. Birds also have a good system for spreading seeds. They eat berries and then when they "dispose of" their waste, the berry seeds are disposed along with it. Bird feces provide good fertilization for the seeds with which they are dropped, giving seeds very good conditions with which to grow[2].

Diversity of avifauna is one of the most important ecological indicators to evaluate the quality of habitats. Now-a-days, avifaunal diversity has been decreasing due to the destruction of natural habitats and human disturbances. Random destruction of natural habitats by cutting nesting trees and foraging plants for commercial use of woods and lands are the main factor responsible for narrow down in avian foraging habitat and their nesting sites. Thus, many species of birds may be forced to inhabit in the urban areas and constrain them to breed there[3].

The Fly Ash Pond is a pond of CSTPS for ash & sludge disposal constructed by CSTPS. It is situated in 15 km West side of Chandrapur District of Maharashtra. It is situated at about 627 m above the mean sea level and is at 20°02'52.67" N latitude and 79°15'15.96" E longitude and about 410 acres. The fly ash pond is a popular place for bird watcher and it is surrounded by forest to the natural beauty. During the last few decades considerable studies on avifauna diversity from different freshwater bodies of India have been carried out by researchers like, Osmatston (1922), Singh (1929), Ali (1932), Kannon (1980), Davidar (1985), Jhingram (1988), Ghazi (1962), Mujumdar (1984), Newton *et al.*, (1986), Ghosal (1995), Kulkarniet *al.*, (2005), Yardiet *al.*, (2004) and Wadatkar and Kasambe (2002)[4-16]. However very little information is available about avifauna of centre India. This work has therefore undertaken of document the avifauna of Fly Ash Pond of CSTPS located in Chandrapur district.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

The present work was carried out from Oct. 2017 to Sep. 2019. The observation were carried out by using a field binocular (7x25x magnification) during the morning (6 to 10 AM) and in the evening (4 to 6 PM) and identification of species was done with the help of standard literature of Woodcock (1980), Ali, S. and Ripley, S.D. (1995)[17-18] and photograph by Canon D70 Camera.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

During the present investigation, a total of 108 birds species belonging to 14 different orders and 40 families during the study. Among the recorded species 62 were resident, 34 were resident migrant, 11 were migratory and 01 is resident migratory common.

Among the recorded Order the species of birds, Anciriformes by 14 species, Ciconiformes by 12, Charadriformes by 11, and 4 each by Galliformes, Coraciformes, and Psittaciformes and 2 each by Pelecaniformes, Falconiformes, Piciformes and Strigiformes, and 1 each by Apodiformes, Caprimulgiformes, Podicipediformes and Galconiformes.

Among the Families recorded species of birds, Ardeidae by 16 species, Scolopacidae by 9, 6 each by Ardeidae and Muscicapidae, Passeridae by 5, 3 each by Corvidae, Gruidae, and Alcedinidae, 2 each by Psittacidae, Cisticolidae, Picidae, Strigidae, Estrildidae, Threskiornithidae, Cuculidae, Campephagidae and Motacillidae and 1 each by Meropidae, Upupidae, Bucerotidae, Lanidae, Dicuridae, Pycnonotidae, Necatarinidae, Hirudinidae, Sylvidae, Zosteropidae, Alaudidae, Phasianidae, Apodidae, Rigididae, Oriolidae, Passerinae, Ploceinae, Rhipiduridae, Rhipiduridae, Podicipedidae, Phasinidae, Recurvirostridae and Glareolidae.

Depending on different scientific classifications, as of today there are over 9000 birds species and more than 1250 in India, with almost 150 having become extinct after the arrival of Humans. 25 to 30 avian orders are recognized depending on the taxonomists. According to Osmaston (1922)[19] studied 135 species of birds from Pachmari (M.P.), Ali (1939, 1940)[20] published a list of 278 species of birds from central India, Newton *et al.*, (1986)[21] have listed the birds of Kanha Tiger Reserve (M.P.), Ghosal (1995)[22] have listed the birds of Kanha Tiger Reserve (M.P.), Wadatkar and Kasambe (2002)[23] reported 171 species of birds at



Pohara-Malkhed forest reservoir of Amravati district(M.S.), Kedar and Patil (2005)[24] recorded 60 birds species from Rishi lake Karanja (Lad) of Washim district(M.S.), Kulkarni *et al.*, (2005)[25] reported 151 species of birds in and around Nanded city(M.S.), Kulkarni and Kanwate (2006)[26] reported 18 species of birds in Dongarkhed irrigation of Hingoli district. (M.S.), Kedare *et al.*, (2008)[27] recorded 74 species of birds in Rishi and Zedshi lake of Washim district(M.S.), Kanwate and Jadhao (2010)[28] recorded 10 species of birds in Bhokartahsil of Nanded district(M.S.), Thakore *et al.*, (2010)[29] reported 104 species of birds from two reservoirs of Khed district, Gujrat, India. Kurhade (2010)[30] reported 208 species of birds in Jaikwadi reservoirs near Ahmadnagar(M.S.), Kukade *et al.*, (2011)[31] recorded 68 birds species of Chhatri lake of Amravati district(M.S.), Harney, *et al.*, (2012)[32] recorded 37 species of birds from Kanhala pond of Bhadrawati, District Chandrapur (M.S.), Harney, *et al.*, (2013)[33] recorded 37 species of birds from Kanhala pond with preference to feeding habits of Bhadrawati, District Chandrapur (M.S.) and NatarajanMariappan *et al.*, (2013)[34] recorded 92 species of birds from Different Habitats of Agricultural Ecosystem of Pollachi(T.N.)

CONCLUSION

Total 108 species of Residential, Migratory, Residential Migratory and Residential Migratory Common birds were recorded in the study area. These birds mainly migrate for good breeding, feeding grounds or to escape winter of their native habitat. Occurrences of number of migratory birds in the study area, every year is excellent indicator of the state of favorable environment. Considering above facts there is need to aware the people about richness of the place and to take the steps towards conservation of such diversified avifauna.

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Table 1: Avifaunal diversity of Fly Ash Pond of Chandrapur

Sr. No.	Common name	Scientific name	Order/Family	Habit
1.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptusruficollis</i>	Podicipediformes/ Podicipedidae	R
2.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardeacinerea</i>	Ciconiformes/ Ardeidae	RM
3.	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeolagrayii</i>	Ciconiformes/ Ardeidae	R
4.	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Ciconiformes/ Ardeidae	RM
5.	Large Egret	<i>Casmerodiusalbus</i>	Ciconiformes/ Ardeidae	RM
6.	Little Egret	<i>Egrettazarzetta</i>	Ciconiformes/ Ardeidae	RM
7.	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyxintermedia</i>	Ciconiformes/ Ardeidae	RM
8.	Asian Open Bill Stork	<i>Anastomusosciatans</i>	Ciconiformes/ Ciconidae	R
9.	Black Naked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhyrichosasiaticus</i>	Ciconiformes/ Ciconidae	M
10.	Painted Stork	<i>Mycterialeucocephala</i>	Ciconiformes/ Ciconiidae	M
11.	Black Ibis	<i>Pseudibispapillosa</i>	Ciconiformes/ Threskiornithidae	RM
12.	Eurasian Sponbill	<i>Platelealeucorodia</i>	Ciconiformes/ Threskiornithidae	M
13.	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinagagallinago</i>	Ciconiformes/ Scolopacidae	M
14.	Spot Bill Duck	<i>Anaspoecilorhyncha</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	RM
15.	Cotton Teal	<i>Nettapuscoromandelianus</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
16.	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anasclypeata</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
17.	Red CrestedPochard	<i>Rhodonessarufina</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
18.	Common Pochard	<i>Aythyaferina</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
19.	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anaspenelope</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
20.	Tufted duck	<i>Aythyafuligula</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
21.	Common Teal	<i>Anascrecca</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
22.	Gargancy	<i>Anasquerquedula</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M

Sr. No.	Common name	Scientific name	Order/Family	Habit
23.	Rudy Shelduck	<i>Tadornaferruginea</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
24.	Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapuscoromandeianus</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
25.	Bar-Headed Goose	<i>Anserindicus</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
26.	Northern Pintail	<i>Anasacuta</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
27.	Gadwal	<i>Anasstrepera</i>	Anciriformes/ Anatidae	M
28.	Black Winged Kite	<i>Elanuscaeruleus</i>	Falconiforme/ Anatidae	R
29.	Black Kite	<i>Milvusmigrans</i>	Falconiformes/ Anatidae	R
30.	Grey Francolin	<i>Fracolinuspondicerianus</i>	Galliformes/ Phasinidae	R
31.	White-Breasted Water Hen	<i>Amauromisphoenicurus</i>	Galliformes/ Gruidae	R
32.	Purple Moorhen	<i>Porphyrioporphyrio</i>	Galliformes/ Gruidae	R
33.	Common Coot	<i>Fulicaatra</i>	Galliformes/ Gruidae	RM
34.	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocoraxniger</i>	Pelecaniformes/ Phalacrocoracidae	RM
35.	Black Winged Stilt	<i>Himantopuslimantopus</i>	Charadriformes/ Recurvirostridae	R
36.	Red wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellusindicus</i>	Charadriformes/ Charadriidae	R
37.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringanebularia</i>	Charadriformes/ Scolopacidae	RM
38.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitishypoleucos</i>	Charadriformes/ Scolopacidae	RM
39.	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringaochropus</i>	Charadriformes/ Scolopacidae	RM
40.	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringaglareola</i>	Charadriiformes/ Scolopacidae	RM
41.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringatotanus</i>	Charadriformes/ Scolopacidae	RM
42.	Black Tailed Godwit	<i>Limosalimosa</i>	Charadriformes/ Scolopacidae	RM

Sr. No.	Common name	Scientific name	Order/Family	Habit
43.	Little Ringe Plover	Charadriusdubius	Charadriformes/ Charadriidae	RM
44.	Ruff	Philomachuspugnax	Charadriformes/ Scolopacidae	RM
45.	Pintail Snipe	Gallingestenura	Charadriformes/ Scolopacidae	RM
46.	Indian Courser	Cursoriuscoromandelicus	Charadriformes/ Glareolidae	RM
47.	Little Brown Dove	<i>Stigmatopeliasenegalensis</i>	Columbiformes/ Columbidae	R
48.	Yellow Footed Green Pigeon	Treronphoenicopterus	Columbiformes/ Columbidae	R
49.	Rock (Blue) Pigeon	Columba livia	Columbiformes/ Columbidae	R
50.	Eurasian Collared (Indian Ring) Dove	Streptopeliadecaocto	Columbiformes/ Columbidae	R
51.	Spotted Dove	Streptopeliachinensis	Columbiformes/ Columbidae	R
52.	Rose Ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittaculakrameri</i>	Psittaciformes/ Psittacidae	R
53.	Plum Headed Parakeet	Psittaculacyanocephala	Psittaciformes/ Psittacidae	R
54.	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamysscolopaceus</i>	Psittaciformes/ Cuculidae	R
55.	Greater Coucul	<i>Centropussinensis</i>	Psittaciformes/ Cuculidae	R
56.	Small Blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedoatthis</i>	Coraciformes/ Alcedinidae	RM
57.	White Breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halyconsmyrnesis</i>	Coraciformes/ Alcedinidae	R
58.	Small Green Bee Eater	<i>Meropsorientalis</i>	Coraciformes/ Meropidae	R
59.	Indian Roller	<i>Coraciasbenghalensis</i>	Coraciformes/ Coraciidae	RM
60.	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupaepops</i>	Coraciformes/ Upupidae	RM
61.	Indian Grey Hornbill	Ocyerosbirostris	Coraciformes/ Bucerotidae	R
62.	Pied Kingfisher	Cerylerudis	Coracifomes/ Alcedinidae	R



Sr. No.	Common name	Scientific name	Order/Family	Habit
63.	Rufousbacked Shrike	<i>Laniusschach</i>	Passeriformes/ Lanidae	R
64.	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurusmacrocerus</i>	Passeriformes/ Dicrudidae	R
65.	Common Myna	<i>Acridotherestrictis</i>	Passeriformes/ Sturnidae	R
66.	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturniapagodarum</i>	Passeriformes/ Sturnidae	R
67.	Brahminy Myna	<i>Sturnuspagodarum</i>	Passeriformes/ Sturnidae	R
68.	Pied Myna	<i>Sturnus contra</i>	Passeriformes/ Sturnidae	R
69.	Red Vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotuscafer</i>	Passeriformes/ Pycnonotidae	R
70.	Jungal Babbler	<i>Turdoidesstriat</i>	Passeriformes/ Muscicapidae	R
71.	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicolodiesfulicatus</i>	Passeriformes/ Muscicapidae	R
72.	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyrisasiaticus</i>	Passeriformes/ Nectarinidae	R
73.	Pheasant Tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianuschirurgus</i>	Passeriformes/ Passeridae	R
74.	Common Swallow	<i>Hirundorustica</i>	Passeriformes/ Hirudinidae	RMC
75.	Bay Backed Shrike	<i>Laniusvittatus</i>	Passeriformes/ Laniidae	R
76.	House Crow	<i>Corvussplendens</i>	Passeriformes/ Corvidae	R
77.	Jungal Crow	<i>Corvusmacrorhynchos</i>	Passeriformes/ Corvidae	R
78.	Yellow Eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysommasinense</i>	Passeriformes/ Sylvidae	R
79.	Grey Hheaded Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapaceylonensis</i>	Passeriformes/ Muscicapidae	R
80.	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphoneparadisi</i>	Passeriformes/ Muscicapidae	R
81.	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychussaularis</i>	Passeriformes/ Muscicapidae	R
82.	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicolacaprata</i>	Passeriformes/ Muscicapidae	R
83.	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornispondicerianus</i>	Passeriformes/ Campephagidae	R



Sr. No.	Common name	Scientific name	Order/Family	Habit
84.	Small Minivet	Pericrocotuscinnamoens	Passeriformes/ Campephagidae	R
85.	Ashy Prinia	Priniasocialis	Passeriformes/ Cisticolidae	R
86.	Oriental White Eye	Zosteropsalpebrosus	Passeriformes/ Zosteropidae	R
87.	Common Tailorbird	Orthotomussutorus	Passeriformes/ Cisticolidae	R
88.	Paddyfield Pipit	Anthusrufulus	Passeriformes/ Passeridae	R
89.	Ashy Crowned Sparrow Lark	Ereopterixgrisea	Passeriformes/ Alaudidae	R
90.	White Browed Wagtail	Motacillmaderaspatensis	Passeriformes/ Motacillidae	R
91.	Red Aavadavat	Amandavaamandava	Passeriformes/ Estrildidae	R
92.	Indian Silverbill	Lonchuramalabarica	Passeriformes/ Estrildidae	R
93.	Indian Peafowl	Pavocristatus	Galconiformes/ Phasianidae	R
94.	Yellow-Crowned Woodpecker	Dendrocopusmahrattensis	Piciformes/ Picidae	R
95.	Black RumpedFlameback	Dinopiumbenghalense	Piciformes/ Picidae	R
96.	Pied Cuckoo	Clamatorjacobinus	Cuculiformes/ Cuculidae	R
97.	Common Cuckoo	Cuculuscanorus	Cuculiformes/ Cuculidae	R
98.	Southern Coucal	Centropusparroti	Cuculiformes/ Cuculidae	R
99.	Collared Scops Owl	Otusbakkamoena	Strigiformes/ Strigidae	R
100.	Spotted Owlet	Athenebrama	Strigiformes/ Strigidae	R
101.	House swift	Apusaffinis	Apodiformes/ Apodidae	R
102.	Indian Nightjar	Caprimulgusasiaticus	Caprimulgiformes/ Strigidae	R
103.	Indian Cormorant	Phalacrocoraxfuscicollis	Pelecaniformes/ Phalacrocoracidae	R
104.	Eurasian Golden Oriole	Oriolusoriolus	Motacillidae/ Oriolidae	R
105.	Rufous (Indian)	Dendrocittavagabunda	Passeridae/ Corvidae	R

Sr. No.	Common name	Scientific name	Order/Family	Habit
	Treepie			
106	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	Passeridae/ Passerinae	R
107	Baya Weaver	Ploceusphilippinus	Passeridae/ Ploceinae	R
108	White Browed Fantail	Rhipiduraaureola	Rhipiduridae/ Rhipiduridae	R

R = Residential

M = Migratory

RM = Residential Migratory RMC = Residential Migratory Common

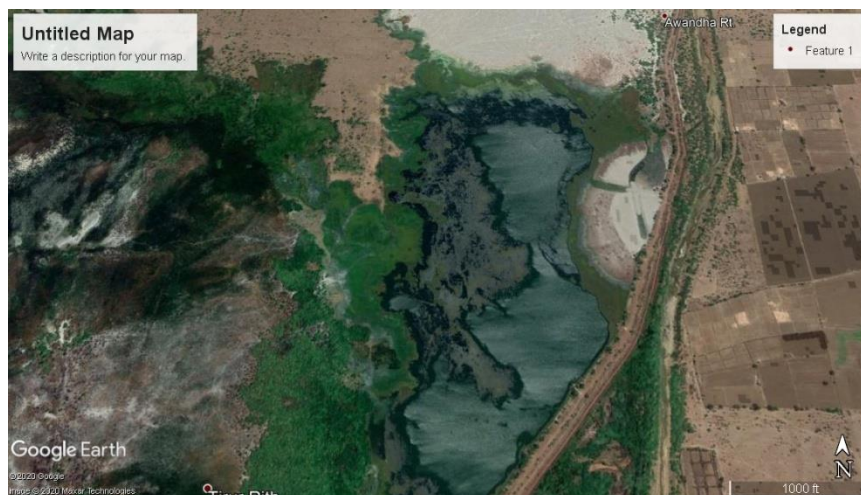


Fig.- Image of Fly Ash Pond