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## FLORAL & AVIFAUNAL DIVERSITY OF ANSHUPA LAKE

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### ABSTRACT

Biodiversity is the term used to describe the variety of life found on earth. Floral and faunal diversity is the elite integrant of biological diversity. But due to uncontrolled anthropogenic and ecological activities, the green cover is depleting day by day. Ansupa, the largest fresh water lake of Odisha owns reputation for its rich biodiversity. The present study reports the biowealth available in and around Ansupa Lake. About 300 Flora species were enumerated. The recorded avifauna includes about 71 species of birds. But in due course of time the vegetation of the lake would come to a very miserable state. So, in this condition, many species might be in the verge of extinction.

### INTRODUCTION

Odisha harbours a rich and diverse wealth of flora and fauna due to its topography and geography. Among all the vegetation, wetland biowealth is very rich. Out of the two important natural lakes of Odisha, *i.e.*, Chilika and Ansupa, the later is the largest fresh water lake and has unique floral and

faunal diversity. This water body in fact looks like a horse shoe. The moist deciduous forest around the lake supports both aquatic and terrestrial faunal habitat. Shadowed under the presence of the world famous Chilika Lake, this water body is home to about 9 species of submerged, 12

and 26 species of floating and emergent aquatic plants along with about 33 species of fish, 3 species of prawns, 10 species of reptiles and about 50 species of migrant and resident birds.

## STUDY AREA

The study area comprises in and around Ansupa Lake (Figure 1). The lake is situated in Banki block of Cuttack district under Athgarh Forest Division (Pradhan et al. 2013; Sarkar et al. 2015; Panda et al. 2018; ). The length of the lake is approximately 5.2 km and breadth is 2 km. The lake is surrounded by two hills, one is Saranda hill on its western side and Bishnupur hill on its north-eastern side. It is connected with the Mahanadi on its southern side through Kabula Nala/Channel. Another channel named Haluhula Channel which transverse through the borders of some village.

## METHODOLOGY

The floristic studies were carried out from 2018 to 2019 in and around the lake. The plants have been identified by Dr. Sanjeet Kumar. The species are arranged under their respective families and families are arranged after the modified Bentham and Hooker's system of classification. Avifauna of the Ansupa lake and adjacent areas were surveyed from 2018 to 2019 during morning and evening. Birds were sighted and identification was done by Dr. Sanjeet Kumar. Based on the number of sighting and occurrence the status of the bird species was assigned as common, uncommon and rare (Mahanti and Kumar 2016)

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The study found occurrence of wide habitat variability that helped in the occurrence of different group of plants including aquatic, semi-aquatic vascular macrophytes and higher plants in and around the lake. Species composition is heterogenous. The present observations reveal 300 species belonging to 76 families. Out of them 1 species was in the list of Endangered (EN) and 1 species in the list of near threatened categories. The dominant species in this type of habitat were *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Anacardium occidentale*, *Lippia javanica* (Plate 1.2), *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Tectona grandis*, *Mangifera indica*, *Acacia auriculiformis*, *Pongamia pinnata*. The forest floor is very rich in herbaceous species like *Caesalpinia bunduc*, *Cassia occidentalis*, *Cassia tora*, *Cleome viscosa* (Plate 1.1), *Lippia javanica*, *Mimosa pudica*, *Evolvulus alsinoides*, *Glycosmic pentaphyla*, *Indigofera sp*, *Bahunia sp*, *Calotropis gigantia* and *Calotropis gigantia var alba*. *Bambusa arundinaceae* is most commonly found around the lake. Climbers include *Dioscorea sp.*, *Coccinia grandis*, *Tinospora cordifolia* etc. Only parasitic plant *Cuscuta reflexa* occur as pure formations throughout the area. The catchment area of the lake is fully covered with Elephant grass (*Pennisetum purpureum*). High infestation of *Nelumbo nucifera*, *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Salvinia molesta*, *Ceratophyllum demersum*, *Hydrilla verticillata*, *Ipomoea aquatic*, *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*, *Nymphaea pubescens*, *N. nouchelli*, *Monochoria vaginalis*, *M. hastate*, *Pistia stratiotes*, *Typha angustifolia*, other grasses and

marshy vegetation were found largely in the lake resulting in the ecological condition of the habitat (Panda et al 2018). All 6 pteridophyte species are aquatic and belongs to 2 families *i.e.*, Marsileaceae and Salviniaceae. Riccia, the simplest bryophyte belonging to family Ricciaceae is also found growing abundantly near the catchment area of the lake. *Gloriosa superba*, near threatened species and *Trapa natans*, an endangered species has been recorded from the shoreline areas of the lake. Excluding all these due to the low vegetational coverage, Forest department has done plantations of *Tectona grandis* and *Eucalyptus globulus* in patches (**Table 1**).

Study of avifauna provides a base line data of the avian diversity of Ansupa lake and is useful for identifying priority areas for better management and conservation. The climatic variations and diverse landscapes provided diverse habitat for birds (**Mahanti and Kumar 2016**). The present observations reveal 71 species belonging to 37 families. Out of them 67 species were in the list of least concern (LC) and 4 species in the list of near threatened categories. Out of total avifaunal diversity, it was observed that the most common birds in these areas were – Purple swamp hen (*Porphyrio porphyrio*), Common Snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*), Greater Coucal (*Centropus sinensis*), Bronzed-winged Jacana (*Metopidius indicus*), different types of egrets (Middle Egret, Little Egret, Cattle Egret), Purple Sunbird (*Cinnyris asiatica*), Paddyfield Pipit (*Anthus rufulus*), Baya Weaver (*Ploceus philippinus*), Asian Openbill (*Anastomus oscitans*), Common Crow (*Corvus splendens*), Little Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax niger*), White-

throated Kingfisher (*Halcyon gularis*), Indian Robin (*Saxicoloides fulicatus*), Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*), Indian roller (*Coracias benghalensis*), Black Drongo (*Dicrurus macrocercus*), Asian Pied Starling (*Gracupica contra*), Red wattled Lapwing (*Vanellus indicus*, **Plate 1.3**), Oriental Magpie-robin (*Copsychus saularis*), Red-vented Bulbul (*Pycnonotus cafer*), Little grebe (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*), Lesser Whistling-duck (*Dendrocygna javaniva*), Green Bee-eater (*Merops orientalis*), Pied cuckoo (*Clamator jacobinus*), Spotted Dove (*Spilopelia chinensis*) *etc.* Among all, River Lapwing (**Plate 1.3**) is a near threatened species found around Ansupa lake (**Table 2**).

## CONCLUSION

The lake harbours a rich vegetation but due attention should given for exploration, conservation and restoration of the lake. Although the Forest Department has done some plantation in patches which is negligible considering the vast area. So large scale plantation should be done in the peripheral areas of the lake to check soil erosion. Application of geospatial remote sensing techniques, monitoring of changes in floristic composition, maintaining required depth, reducing fertilizer uses in nearby agricultural fields can save native biota. Moreover, the biowealth of Ansupa Lake is vanishing rapidly (Mahanty et al 2016). Thus, providing a huge challenge for scientific populace.

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Figure 1: Geographical location of study area



Plate 1: Survey work at Ansupa lake; 1) *Cleome viscosa*, 2) *Lippia javanica*, 3) River Lapwing (*Vanellus duvaucelii*) 4) Research team

Table 1: Checklist of flora in and around Ansupa lake

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY	IUCN STATUS	
<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Acanthaceae	LC	
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>		LC	
<i>Hygrophila schulli</i>		LC	
<i>Justica diffusa</i>		LC	
<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i>		LC	
<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>	Aizoaceae	LC	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Alismataceae	LC	
<i>Limnophyton obtusifolium</i>		LC	
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>		LC	
<i>Sagittaria guayanensis</i>		LC	
<i>Sagittaria trifolia</i>		LC	
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Amaranthaceae	LC	
<i>Aerva lanata</i>		LC	
<i>Alternanthera paronychioides</i>		LC	
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>		LC	
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>		LC	
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>		LC	
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>		LC	
<i>Allmania nodiflora</i>		LC	
<i>Celosia argentea</i>		LC	
<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>		LC	
<i>Crinum latifolium</i>		Amaryllidaceae	LC
<i>Crinum viviparum</i>			LC

<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	LC
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>		LC
<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Annonaceae	LC
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Apiaceae	LC
<i>Hydrocotyle modesta</i>		LC
<i>Carisa spinarum</i>	Apocynaceae	LC
<i>Ichnocarpus frutiscens</i>		LC
<i>Aponogeton natans</i>	Aponogetonaceae	LC
<i>Alocasia indica</i>		LC
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Araceae	LC
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>		LC
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Asclepiadaceae	LC
<i>Calotropis gigantea var. alba</i>		LC
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Asteraceae	LC
<i>Blumea lacera</i>		LC
<i>Caesulia axillaris</i>		LC
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>		LC
<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>		LC
<i>Eclipta alba</i>		LC
<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>		LC
<i>Enydra fluctuans</i>		LC
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>		LC
<i>Parthenium hirstum</i>		LC
<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i>		LC
<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i>		LC
<i>Spilanthes paniculata</i>		LC

<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>		LC
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Asteraceae	LC
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Bombaceae	LC
<i>Coldenia procumbens</i>	Boraginaceae	LC
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>		LC
<i>Bahunia accumulate</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	LC
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>		LC
<i>Cassia absus</i>		LC
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>		LC
<i>Cassia tora</i>		LC
<i>Delonix regia</i>		LC
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>		LC
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>		LC
<i>Sphenoclea zeylanica</i>	Campanulaceae	LC
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Capparaceae	LC
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>		LC
<i>Polycarpon prostratum</i>	Cariophyaceae	LC
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Ceratophyllaceae	LC
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Colchicaceae	TH
<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>	Combretaceae	LC
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>		LC
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Commelinaceae	LC
<i>Commelina erecta</i>		LC
<i>Commelina longifolia</i>		LC

<i>Cyanotis axillaris</i>		LC
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>		LC
<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>	Commelinaceae	LC
<i>Murdannia spirata</i>		LC
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	Convolvulaceae	LC
<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i>		LC
<i>Ipomoea aquatic</i>		LC
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i>		LC
<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i>		LC
<i>Merremia tridentate</i>		LC
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	Costaceae	LC
<i>Bryophyllum calycinum</i>	Crassulaceae	LC
<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i>	Cucurbitaceae	LC
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>		LC
<i>Cucumis melo</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus alopecuroides</i>	Cyperaceae	LC
<i>Cyperus cephalotes</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus compactus</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus corymbosus</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus difformis</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus imbricatus</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus iria</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus platystylis</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>		LC



<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>		LC
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	Cyperaceae	LC
<i>Eleocharis acutangula</i>		LC
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>		LC
<i>Eleocharis dulcis</i>		LC
<i>Fimbristylis dipsacea</i>		LC
<i>Fimbristylis ferruginea</i>		LC
<i>Fimbristylis littoralis</i>		LC
<i>Fimbristylis miliacea</i>		LC
<i>Fuirena ciliaris</i>		LC
<i>Kyllinga tenuifolia</i>		LC
<i>Lipocarpha chinensis</i>		LC
<i>Pycreus pumilus</i>		LC
<i>Schoenoplectus articulates</i>		LC
<i>Schoenoplectus grossus</i>		LC
<i>Schoenoplectiella supinus</i>		LC
<i>Dioscorea pentaphyla</i>	Dioscoreaceae	LC
<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Dilleniaceae	LC
<i>Bergia ammannioides</i>	Elatinaceae	LC
<i>Bergia capensis</i>		LC
<i>Eriocaulon quinquangulare</i>	Eriocaulaceae	LC
<i>Acalypha indica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	LC
<i>Croton bonplandianus</i>		LC
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>		LC
<i>Euphorbia prostrate</i>	Euphorbiaceae	LC

<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>		LC
<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>		LC
<i>Ricinus communis</i>		LC
<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i>		LC
<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i>	Fabaceae	LC
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>		LC
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>		LC
<i>Bahunia purpurea</i>		LC
<i>Cassia tora</i>		LC
<i>Crotalaria pallid</i>		LC
<i>Crotalaria prostrate</i>		LC
<i>Crotalaria quinquefolia</i>		LC
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>		LC
<i>Pterocaroum pentaphyllum</i>		LC
<i>Zornia diphylla</i>		LC
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>		LC
<i>Senna occidentalis</i>		LC
<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i>		LC
<i>Indigofera linnaei</i>		LC
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>		LC
<i>Hoppea dichotoma</i>	Gentianaceae	LC
<i>Myriophyllum tetrandrum</i>	Haloragaceae	LC
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>		LC
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>		LC
<i>Blyxa echinosperma</i>	Hydrocharitaceae	LC
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>		LC

<i>Nechamandra alternifolia</i>		LC
<i>Ottelia alismoides</i>		LC
<i>Vallisneria natans</i>	Hydrocharitaceae	LC
<i>Hydrolea zeylanica</i>	Hydrophyllaceae	LC
<i>Anisomeles indica</i>	Lamiaceae	LC
<i>Hiptis salvanaceae</i>		LC
<i>Leucas aspera</i>		LC
<i>Pogostemon quadrifolius</i>		LC
<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i>	Lemnaceae	LC
<i>Lemna gibba</i>		LC
<i>Lemna aequinoctialis</i>		LC
<i>Wolffia globosa</i>		LC
<i>Utricularia aurea</i>	Lentibulariaceae	LC
<i>Lindernia crustacean</i>	Linderniaceae	LC
<i>Ammannia baccifera</i>	Lythraceae	LC
<i>Ammannia multiflora</i>		LC
<i>Ammannia octandra</i>		LC
<i>Rotala densiflora</i>		LC
<i>Rotala indica</i>		LC
<i>Lagerstomium reginae</i>		LC
<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	Malvaceae	LC
<i>Corchorus aestuans</i>		LC
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>		LC
<i>Urena lobata</i>		LC
<i>Marsilea minuta</i>	Marsileaceae	LC
<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>		LC

<i>Martynia annua</i>	Martyniaceae	LC
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Meliaceae	LC
<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Menispermaceae	LC
<i>Nymphoides hydrophylla</i>	Menyanthaceae	LC
<i>Nymphoides indica</i>		LC
<i>Acacia auriculoformis</i>	Mimosaceae	LC
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>		LC
<i>Neptunia oleracea</i>		LC
<i>Neptunia plena</i>		LC
<i>Samanea saman</i>		LC
<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i>	Molluginaceae	LC
<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i>		LC
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Moraceae	LC
<i>Najas faveolata</i>	Najadaceae	LC
<i>Najas indica</i>		LC
<i>Najas marina</i>		LC
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Nelumbonaceae	LC
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	Nyctaginaceae	LC
<i>Boerhavia repens</i>		LC
<i>Euryale ferox</i>	Nymphaeaceae	LC
<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i>		LC
<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i>		LC
<i>Nymphaea rubra</i>		LC
<i>Ludwigia prostrate</i>	Onagraceae	LC
<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i>		LC

<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>		LC
<i>Ludwigia perennis</i>		LC
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Oxalidaceae	LC
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	Plantaginaceae	LC
<i>Apluda mutica</i>	Poaceae	LC
<i>Arundinella pumila</i>		LC
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>		LC
<i>Brachiaria deflexa</i>		LC
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>		LC
<i>Brachiaria ramosa</i>		LC
<i>Brachiaria reptans</i>		LC
<i>Chloris barbata</i>		LC
<i>Cyrtococcum longipes</i>		LC
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>		LC
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>		LC
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i>		LC
<i>Dichanthelium sp.</i>		LC
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>		LC
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>		LC
<i>Echinochloa stagnina</i>		LC
<i>Eleusine indica</i>		LC
<i>Elytrophorus spicatus</i>		LC
<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>		LC
<i>Eragrostis gangetica</i>		LC
<i>Eragrostis japonica</i>		LC
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>		LC

<i>Eragrostis tenella</i>	Poaceae	LC
<i>Hygroryza aristata</i>		LC
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>		LC
<i>Panicum sumatrense</i>		LC
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>		LC
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>		LC
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>		LC
<i>Setaria pumila</i>		LC
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>		LC
<i>Setaria glauca</i>		LC
<i>Sporobolus coromandelianus</i>		LC
<i>Persicaria glabrum</i>	Polygonaceae	LC
<i>Polygonum barbatum</i>		LC
<i>Polygonum plebeium</i>		LC
<i>Rumex maritimus</i>		LC
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Pontederiaceae	LC
<i>Monochoria hastata</i>		LC
<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>		LC
<i>Portulaca oleraceae</i>	Portulacaceae	LC
<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	Potamogetonaceae	LC
<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>		LC
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Rhamnaceae	LC
<i>Ziziphus oenoplia</i>		LC
<i>Ziziphus xylopyrus</i>		LC
<i>Canthium dicoccum</i>	Rubiaceae	LC
<i>Dentella repens</i>		LC

<i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i>		LC	
<i>Mitracarpus hirtus</i>		LC	
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		LC	
<i>Aegle marmelous</i>	Rutaceae	LC	
<i>Azolla microphylla</i>	Salviniaceae	LC	
<i>Azolla pinnata</i>		LC	
<i>Salvinia minima</i>		LC	
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>		LC	
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Scrophulariaceae	LC	
<i>Dopatrium junceum</i>		LC	
<i>Limnophila aquatic</i>		LC	
<i>Limnophila heterophylla</i>		LC	
<i>Limnophila indica</i>		LC	
<i>Limnophila sessiliflora</i>		LC	
<i>Lindernia anagallis</i>		LC	
<i>Lindernia antipoda</i>		LC	
<i>Lindernia parviflora</i>		LC	
<i>Mecardonia procumbens</i>		LC	
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>		LC	
<i>Verbascum chinense</i>		LC	
<i>Physalis minima</i>		Solanaceae	LC
<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>		Sterculiaceae	LC
<i>Trapa natans</i>	Trapaceae	EN	
<i>Typha angustata</i>	Typhaceae	LC	
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbenaceae	LC	
<i>Lippia javanica</i>		LC	

<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>		LC
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>		LC
<i>Tectona grandis</i>		LC
<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i>	Violaceae	LC

**Table 2: Checklist of birds of Anshupa lake, Odisha**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	IUCN Status	First sight count
Cotton Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	Anatidae	LC	2
Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>		LC	18
Brahminy Duck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		LC	4
Black-crowded Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Ardeidae	LC	1
Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>		LC	1
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		LC	6
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>		LC	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		LC	4
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>		LC	2
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		LC	6
Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>		LC	8
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		LC	1
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>		Ciconiidae	LC
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	NT		2
River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelli</i>	Charadriidae	NT	4
Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>		LC	2
Red wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>		LC	8
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Alcedinidae	LC	1
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>		LC	2
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon gularis</i>		LC	2
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	Jacanidae	LC	2
Bronzed-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>		LC	4
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Rallidae	LC	6
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		LC	2
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>		LC	3
Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		LC	1



Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	LC	4
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Recurvirostridae	LC	2
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Scolopacidae	LC	1
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		LC	1
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		LC	1
Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Estrildidae	LC	6
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>		LC	12
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	Laridae	NT	2
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Accipitridae	LC	2
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		LC	1
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Dicruridae	LC	2
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiatica</i>	Nectariniidae	LC	1
Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>		LC	2
Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	Sturnidae	LC	12
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		LC	2
Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>		LC	6
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>		LC	2
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>		LC	8
Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	Muscicapidae	LC	1
Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>		LC	1
Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		LC	1
Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striata</i>	Tamiliidae	LC	7
Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Meropidae	LC	2
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>		LC	8
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>		LC	4
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Pycnonotidae	LC	8
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	Strigidae	LC	1
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	Ramphastidae	LC	2
Common Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Corvidae	LC	2
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	Motacillidae	LC	2
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Psittaculidae	NT	4
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Cuculidae	LC	1
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Ploceidae	LC	4
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonus</i>	Oriolidae	LC	2
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Laniidae	LC	1
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>		LC	1
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Cisticolidae	LC	1
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>		LC	2
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	Megalaimidae	LC	2
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Upupidae	LC	1
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Coraciidae	LC	1
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Podicipedidae	LC	4

Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Charadriidae	LC	6
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Corvidae	LC	1
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Accipitridae	LC	1