Avifauna of adjoining coastal areas of Purba Medinipur district, southern West Bengal, India: additional records and updated list

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RESUMEN

El presente estudio se llevó a cabo en la región del estuario Digha-Shankarpur del distrito Purba Medinipur, Bengala Occidental, India, durante diciembre de 2018 a agosto de 2020. Durante el periodo de estudio, se registraron un total de 178 especies de aves, incluidas 29 especies no reportadas previamente de la costa de Purba Medinipur. Con la compilación de registros publicados previamente y registros actuales, el número de avifauna conocida de la zona costera del distrito de Purba Medinipur asciende a 225. El estudio también revela la presencia de nueve aves casi amenazadas y una vulnerable en la zona costera de Purba Medinipur. Se detallan algunos registros nuevos y notables.

Palabras clave: Aves, estuario Digha-Shankarpur, Nuevos Registros, Listado, Costa de Bengal Occidental.

ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out in Digha-Shankarpur estuary region of Purba Medinipur district, West Bengal, India, during December 2018 to August 2020. During survey period, a total of 178 species of birds were recorded from the area including 29 previously unreported species from Purba Medinipur coast. With the compilation of previously published records and present records, the number of known avifauna of the coastal area of Purba Medinipur district goes to 225. Study also reveals the presence of nine near threatened and one vulnerable bird in the Purba Medinipur coastal area. Some of the new and noteworthy records are given in detail.

Key words: Birds, Digha-Shankarpur estuary, new records, checklist, West Bengal coast.
INTRODUCTION

Avifaunal diversity of a given area or region, act as significant indicator for the evaluation of habitat quality of that particular area or region. Moreover, avifaunal documentation helps us to understand the distribution of particular species in a particular area and time (Peterson et al., 2000; Colin et al., 2000). Through their immense role in ecosystem as pollinators, seed dispersal agents, pest control agents, predators and scavengers, birds provide us inestimable ecosystem functioning services.

The coastal area of state West Bengal with about 160 km long coastal tract includes two districts, namely Purba Medinipur and South 24 Parganas. Studies on Avifaunal diversity at West Bengal coast chiefly carried out in the Sundarban mangroves region (in South 24 Parganas), which is the largest known coastal wetland of the world, shared between India and Bangladesh. It lies at the delta region, formed by the confluence of Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna River in the Bay of Bengal (Gopal and Chauhan 2006). At present, Indian Sundarban represent about 360 species of Birds (Venkatraman et al., 2019), of which many globally threatened species like Spoon-billed Sandpiper *Calidris pygmaea*; Baer’s Pochard *Aythya baeri*; White-rumped Vulture *Gyps bengalensis* etc. were recorded. However, knowledge on avifaunal diversity in the coastal area of Purba Medinipur district is very fewer and can be achieve from the previous studies of Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) who reported 86 bird species belonging to 10 orders and 35 families only from Digha region. Then Payra et al. (2017) listed a total of 171 species of birds representing 18 orders and 54 families from the six coastal sites of the district. To find out complete avifaunal assemblage and to upgrade the known Avifaunal diversity of coastal area of Purba Medinipur district, the present study was carried out in Digha-Shankarpur estuary region, Purba Medinipur district, West Bengal, India.

Figure 1. Map showing the survey area of Digha-Shankarpur estuary, Purba Medinipur district, West Bengal, India
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Survey area (Fig. 1-2)

Purba Medinipur being the southernmost district of West Bengal is part of the lower Indo-Gangetic Plain and Eastern coastal Plains. The area of district is about 4151.64 km² and with about 50-60 km long coastal tract from Talsari to khejuri-Hijli area, represent 27% coastal environment of West Bengal. The region experience mainly Tropical Climate. During March to June temperature ranges between 30⁰-38⁰C and during November to February temperature remains lower (15⁰-25⁰ C). Average annual rainfall varies between 1400 mm to 1700 mm.

Present surveys were carried out in about 1030 hectare area of Digha-Shankarpur estuary region (Lat 21°39'10"N, long 87°33'55"E, 5 m a.s.l.). Habitats were characterized by coastal forest, coastal fishery lands, brackish water canals, Mangrove forest patch, village woodlands, wetlands, ponds and agriculture lands. Coastal forests mainly dominated by Casuarina equisetifolia L. trees mixed with Eucalyptus globules Labill. and Acacia auriculiformis Benth. Dominated shrubs of the coastal forest are mainly Chromolaena odorata (L.) R.M.King & H.Rob., Clerodendrum infortunatum L., Lantana camara L., Carissa sp. etc. Mangrove forest patches chiefly consist of Avicennia officinalis L. plants, occupied mainly at the bank sides of brackish water Champa canal and its small streamlets. Only a few portions of fishery lands are used for fish culture and rest are remains as barren lands. The depths of the fishery ponds vary between 0.5 m to 1.5m and are connected with canals through water inlet-outlet system. During winter most of the ponds remains dry, but the deeper ponds and those are used for fish culture are occupied with water during most the season. Acacia nilotica (L.) and Prosopis juliflora (Sw.) DC are commonly seen plants at fishery lands.

Figure 2. Different habitat types of study area. A- Estuary area of Digha-Shankarpur. B- Coastal forest at Shankarpur, C- Champa canal and mangrove patches at its periphery. D- Fishery lands, E- Salt pan area near sluice gate. F- Freshwater wetland
Opportunistic field surveys were carried out during December 2018 to August 2020, by walking along the routes. More than 85 days field survey was carried out at different types of habitats in Digha-Shankarpur estuary. Birds were recorded in the field through direct observations by naked eye, during 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 am and 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Photographs were taken in the field by using Nikon P900 Camera. Identification was done with the help of photographic guide books of Grimmett et al. (2011); Arlott (2015) and Grewal et al. (2016). Systematic arrangement, common names and scientific names follow Praveen et al., (2016, 2018, 2020). According to the seasonal dispersal, birds were categorized into Winter Visitor (WV), Summer Visitor (SV), Resident (RE) and Vagrant (VA) (Grimmett et al. 2011). Conservation statuses of birds were adopted from IUCN Red List. To updated the avifaunal list of Purba Medinipur coast, secondary data were obtained from previously published literatures (Patra and Chakrabarti, 2014; Payra et al. 2017) and records of eBird (eBird, 2020).

During the present survey a total of 178 species of birds under 16 orders and 57 families were recorded from about 1030 ha area of Digha-Shankarpur estuary region (See Table-1, Fig. 3-5). With the compilation of previously published papers (Patra and Chakrabarti, 2014; Payra et al. 2017) and records of eBird (eBird, 2020), the number of total recorded birds of the Coastal areas of Purba Medinipur goes to 225 species under 17 orders and 61 families (Table 1). Passeriformes represent highest number of species (n=85) in the coast of Purba Medinipur, followed by Charadriiformes (48 species), Pelecaniformes (22 species), Coraciiformes (11 species), Piciformes (10 species), Accipitriformes (9 species), Anseriformes and Cuculiformes (7 species each), and others. Among these 225 species of birds 130 species are resident, 2 species are summer visitors, 96 winter visitors and one species is vagrant. From

The previously published list of Payra et al. (2017), eight species of birds were not incorporated in the present compile list due to doubtful and misidentified records. These are Dunlin Calidris alpina; Isabelline Shrike Lanius isabellinus; Tickell’s Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus affinis; Rusty-tailed Flycatcher Muscicapa ruficauda; Jungle Prinia Prinia sylvatica, Chestnut-shouldered Petronia Petronia xanthocollis and Eastern Yellow Wagtail Motacilla tchutschensis; Rufous-tailed Lark Ammomanes phoenicu. In this present survey 29 species of birds under 8 orders and 22 families were newly recorded from the coastal area of district.

Some notable and newly included birds in the updated avifaunal list of the adjoining coastal area of Purba Medinipur district are discussed here.

**Red-crested Pochard Netta rufina (Fig. 3A):** On 15.01.2019, two females and one male was seen in a fishery pond along with Common Coots. Single female was recorded from Moyna area by Maiti (2017).

**Garganey Spatula querquedula (Fig. 3B):** More than 10 individuals were observed on 16.01.2020, among the flocks of lesser whistling duck in a fish culture pond of Ghersai, adjacent to estuary. About 8 individuals were observed at Moyna, by Maiti (2017).

**Common Teal Anas crecca (Fig. 3C):** Six individuals (2 males and 4 females) were observed on 10.02.2019 and 11.02.2019 at fishery land near estuary. From Moyna, 2 males were also reported during January 2017 (Maiti 2017), and during February 2018 one male and one female have been recorded (Maiti 2018a).

**Jacobin Cuckoo Clamator jacobinus (Fig. 3D):** One individual was observed on 19.08.2019 at fishery land, near Kuliyata village.

**Gray-bellied Cuckoo Cacomantis passerinus (Fig. 3E):** This species was previously reported by Payra et al. (2017) as a result of misidentification of Black-winged Cuckooshrike Lalage melaschistos. During present study on 6.02.2019, one individual was observed near freshwater wetland at Shankarpur. Also the previous record of Black-winged Cuckooshrike has been incorporated in the present list.

**Common Moorhen Gallinula chloropus (Fig. 3G):** First one individual was encountered on
Figure 3. Some photographs of recorded birds. A- Red-crested Pochard *Netta rufina*; B- Garganey *Spatula querquedula*; C- Common Teal *Anas crecca*; D- Pied Cuckoo *Clamator jacobinus*; E- Gray-bellied Cuckoo *Cacomantis passerinus*; F- Ruddy-breasted Crane *Porzana fusca*; G- Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*; H- Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala*; I- Woolly-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus*; J- Black Bittern *Ixobrychus flavidollis*; K- Striated Heron *Butorides striata*; L- Black-headed Ibis *Threskiornis melanopogaster*; M- Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*; N- Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*; O- Great Thick-knee *Esacus recurvirostris*. 
1.04.2019, at freshwater wetland near Jhaugerya. Then on 19.03.2020, single individual was spotted near Talgachari.

**Watercock Gallicrex cinerea:** One individual was reported from Nijkasba (Hijkasba) during February 2019 by Chakraborty (2019).

**Lesser Adjutant Leptoptilos javanicus:** Single individual was reported from Nijkasba (Hijkasba) during February 2019 by Chakraborty (2019).

**Painted Stork Mycteria leucocephala** (Fig. 3H): Two individuals were observed while foraging at fishery land on 03.08.2019. Conservation status is Near Threatened.

**Striated Heron Butorides striata** (Fig. 3K): This resident bird found mainly at the periphery of fishery lands and small brackish water canals. One individual was seen on 28.04.2019. One individual observed on 7.06.2019 at canal periphery near Kuliyata village. 3 individuals were observed on 03.09.2019 at periphery of fishery land near estuary.

**Black-headed Ibis Threskiornis melanocephalus** (Fig. 3L): On 23.12.2018, 17 individuals were observed while foraging in a small stream at salt pan area of Kuliyata village. At the same area, two individuals were spotted on 26.05.2019. Then 5 and 4 individuals were observed on 16.06.2019 and 17.06.2019 respectively. 2 individuals were seen again at the same place on 06.09.2019. Conservation status of this bird is Near Threatened.

**Glossy Ibis Plegadis falcinellus:** About 40 individuals were recorded on 22.08.2020, near salt pan area of Kuliyata village.

**Great Cormorant Phalacrocorax carbo** (Fig. 3M): 5 to 6 individuals were observed on 23.01.2019, in a fish culture pond of Gthersai, adjacent to estuary along with individuals of Oriental Darter, Indian Cormorant and Little Cormorant. Then on 10.02.2019, two individuals were observed at the same place. Recently five individuals were observed near fishery lands of Tajpur during February 2020, by Chattopadhyay (2020).

**Oriental Darter Anhinga melanogaster** (Fig. 3N): These birds come under Near Threatened category. More than 20 individuals were observed on 23.01.2019 and 10.02.2019, at fishery pond of Gthersai, near estuary. Most of the individuals were perched on the bank vegetation of pond, while a few were busy foraging at the pond. One individual was sighted at fishery land on 1.04.2019. On 21.12.2019, about 12 individuals were seen at the fishery pond of Gthersai, near estuary. These are winter visitors in area.

**Great Thick-knee Esacus recurvirostris** (Fig. 3O): A single individual was sighted on 27.06.2020, near salt pan area of Kuliyata village. Conservation status of this bird is Near Threatened. In coastal area of West Bengal, it has been reported only from some places of Sundarbans (Zöckler et al., 2005). Here reported for the first time from Purba Medinipur coast.

**Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola:** One individual was observed during February 2019 from Nijkasba (Hijkasba) by Chakraborty (2019).

**Ruff Calidris pugnax** (Fig. 4C): 2-3 individuals were observed while foraging at fishery land on 31.03.2019 and 2.04.2019, along with Black-tailed Godwit, Black-winged Stilt, Little Stint and Common Redshank.

**Oriental Pratincole Glareola maldivarum** (Fig. 4F): More than 40 individuals were observed during April and May 2019 near Kuliyata village. They came to this place mainly for breeding. About 6-7 nests were found on 19.04.2019 and 28.04.2019, at fishery land.

**River Tern Sterna aurantia** (4G): It’s already been reported by Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) from Digha region. During present study, about 15 individuals were observed on 20.05.2019 and 23.05.2019, at the fishery land near estuary. Some individuals were seen to hovering over the fishery lands and few were seen at dry fishery beds. Five individuals were observed on 24.06.2019 at fishery land, near Talaria. Conservation status of this bird is Near Threatened.

**Greater Crested Tern Thalasseus bergii** (Fig. 4H): About five individuals were seen at estuary on 30.06.2019, along with Common Terns and Lesser Crested Terns. Later one individual spotted at Shankarpur on 22.08.2019. In West Bengal, the species was reported only from Kolkata and the Islands of Sundarban (Modak, 2017; Mitra, 2018). Here reported for the first time from Purba Medinipur coast.
Figure 4. Some photographs of recorded birds. A- Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*; B- Greater Painted-Snipe *Rostratula benghalensis*; C- Ruff *Calidris pugnax*; D- Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta*; E- Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*; F- Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum*; G- River Tern *Sternula aurantia*; H- Greater Crested Tern *Thalasseus bergii*; I- Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*; J- Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*; K- White-bellied Sea Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster*; L- Eurasian Wryneck *Jynx torquilla*; M- Rufous Woodpecker *Micropternus brachyurus*; N- Lineated Barbet *Psilopogon lineatus*; O- Stork-billed Kingfisher *Pelargopsis capensis*. 
Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* (Fig. 4I): One individual was observed on 20.02.2019, near the estuary while hovering over the fishery land.

Crested Serpent Eagle *Spilornis cheela*: One individual was reported from Digha during February 2015 by Chandra (2015).

Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus* (Fig. 4J): Two individuals were observed while hovering near fishery land of estuary on 10.02.2019. And then one individual was observed near Kuliyata village on 18.04.2019.

White-bellied Sea Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Fig. 4K): One individual was observed on 18.11.2019, at Shankarpur beach while the bird was driven by some Drongos and Crows. In West Bengal, it was only reported from Sundarban (Modak, 2015; Chowdhury, 2017). Here, first time reported from Purba Medinipur coast.

Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*: Two individuals were seen and photographed at Mandarmani during March 2018 by Pal (2018).

Northern Wryneck *Jynx torquilla* (Fig. 4L): Two individuals were recorded on 29.02.2020, near Kuliyata village. They were perched on the branches of *P. juliflora*. It has been recorded from Digha during January 2014 by Patra (2014).

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* (Fig. 5A): One individual was observed near Kuliyata village on 01.01.2019, while perched on dry *Eucalyptus* tree in an open land amid of fishery land. Then on 17.11.2019 one individual was recorded at Shankarpur.

Small Minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus* (Fig. 5B): Four individuals were observed in the coastal forest of Shankarpur on 13.07.2019.

Large Cuckooshrike *Coracina javensis*: Single individual was reported from Baguran-Jalpai Sea Beach Area of Soula, during October 2019, by Chakrabarti (2019).

Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis* (Fig. 5E): Three individuals were observed on 23.01.2019 while foraging on *Eucalyptus* plant near Kaluya Sanda village. Then single individual was recorded on 10.02.2019 near Kuliyata village.

Grey-backed Shrike *Lanius teahromotus*: One individual was reported from Digha, during March 2015 by Mondal (2015).

Richard’s Pipit *Anthus richardi* (Fig. 5F): Single individual was photographed on 10.02.2019, while foraging near the fishery land of estuary. It was earlier reported from Digha by Mondal (2015) and from Bakiput by Ash (2013).

Blyth’s Pipit *Anthus godlewskii* (Fig. 5G): One individual was photographed on 10.02.2019 at fishery land of estuary.

Bengal Lark *Mirafra assamica*: About 8 individuals were recorded at Mandarmani during March 2018 by Pal (2018).

Yellow-bellied Prinia *Prinia flaviventris*: It was reported from Digha during March 2015 by Mondal (2015).

Thick-billed Warbler *Arundinax aedon*: One individual was photographed at Mandarmani during December 2019 by Saha (2019).

Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis* (Fig. 5I): Single individual was photographed on 10.02.2019 near Jhauergya.

Wire-tailed Swallow *Hirundo smithii*: About 10 individuals were reported from Digha during March 2015 by Mondal (2015).

Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica* (Fig. 5J): Five individuals were recorded on 24.12.2018. More than 15 individuals were observed on 15.01.2019 near the fishery land of estuary area. Then about 6 individuals were seen on 23.01.2019 from the same place. Four individuals were reported from Mandarmani during December 2019 by Saha (2019). About 8 individuals were observed from Digha during March 2015 by Mondal (2015).

Plain Martin *Riparia paludicola* (Fig. 5K): Four individuals were observed on 23.01.2019 among the flock of Red-rumped swallow at the periphery of fishery land near estuary area.

Common Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*: During October 2012 this species was reported from Mandarmani by Birdwatchers’ Society of Bengal (2012).

Rosy Starling *Pastor roseus* (Fig. 5M): First one individual was recorded on 16.02.2019 from Shankarpur. Then one juvenile was photographed on 3.10.2019 from agriculture land of Bara Solemanpur village. One juvenile has also been reported from Moyna during December 2018 (Maiti 2018b)

Brown-breasted Flycatcher *Musciapa muttui* (Fig. 5N): One individual was observed on
Figure 5. Some photographs of recorded birds. A- Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*; B- Small Minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*; C- Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike *Lalage melaschistos*; D- Indian Golden Oriole *Oriolus kundoo*; E- Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis*; F- Richard’s Pipit *Anthus richardi*; G- Blyth’s Pipit *Anthus godlewskii*; H- Sykes’s warbler *Iduna rama*; I- Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis*; J- Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica*; K- Plain Martin *Riparia paludicola*; L- Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*; M- Rosy Starling *Pastor roseus*; N- Brown-breasted Flycatcher *Muscicapa muttui*; O- Tickell’s Thrush *Turdus unicolor*.
16.09.2019, among the Bamboo patches at Bara Solemanpur village.

Tickell’s Thrush *Turdus unicolor* (Fig. 5O): First one individual was observed on 26.11.2019 at coastal forest of Shankarpur, while foraging on the ground. Then on 6.12.2019, two individuals were recorded from the same place.

Brahminy Starling *Sturnia pagodarum*: Two individuals were sighted on 21.12.2019, along the road of Digha-Shankarpur estuary, near Mirjapur.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The present study bring forth, presence of 225 species of birds in adjoining coastal areas of Purba Medinipur district, including 29 previously unreported species. The study also reveals occurrence of more than 200 bird species only from Digha-Shankarpur region and 48 species of waders from Purba Medinipur coast. Among the waders *Himantopus himantopus; Vanellus indicus; Rostratula benghalensis; Hydrophasianus chirurgus; Metopidius indicus; Glareola maldivarum* were found to breeding in the Digha-Shankarpur estuary area. The coastal area of this district represents 24.01 % avifauna of West Bengal (n=937) and 62.5 % of the Indian Sundarbans (n=360). According to IUCN Red List, among these 225 species, 9 species of birds (*Mycteria leucocephala; Anhinga melanogaster; Calidris ferruginea; Threskiornis melanophralus; Esacus recurvirostris; Numenius arquata; Limosa limosa; Sterna aurantia and Psittacula eupatria*) are come under Near Threatened category, one species is Vulnerable (*Leptoptilos javanicus*) and rests are under Least Concern. The varied habitat types of this region, such as coastal forest, fishery lands, fresh water wetlands, agricultural fields encompasses many resident birds, and as well as attractants for many migratory birds. In the coastal regions of Purba Medinipur district, requirement of public awareness is also very much essential to protect the varied habitat types of this region; those are used by the birds for feeding and nesting. As, due to increasing anthropogenic activities such as land conversion, tourism activities, road constructions, wood logging, potential habitats of avifauna are decreasing day by day. Erosion is also one of the major issues in Digha-Shankarpur region, as Pitchaikani and Mukherjee (2015) stated; the shoreline has shifted about 92.5 m towards the land during 2002 to 2014.

The result of the present survey will serve as a significant baseline data and will be very useful to understand the status and distribution birds in West Bengal coast. The study also emphasizes the need of further long term qualitative and quantitative survey along the coastal area of this district. As, in the present communication only a small portion the Purba Medinipur coast was studied for the documentation of avifauna, therefore further studies needs to be done in future to get a complete insight into the Avifaunal assemblages of coastal area of the district.

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| Sl.No. | Order/Family/Common Name/Scientific Name                                                                 | Status | IUCN status | Present study | Reference                           |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1      | Lesser Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna javanica*)                                                          | RE/    | LC          | +        | Payra et al. (2017)                  |
|        |                                                                                                         | WV     |             |             |                                      |
| 2      | Ruddy Shelduck (*Tadorna ferruginea*)                                                                   | WV     | LC          | +        | Payra et al. (2017)                  |
| 3      | Red-crested Pochard (*Netta rufina*)                                                                    | WV     | LC          | +        |                                      |
| 4      | Garganey (*Spatula querquedula*)                                                                       | WV     | LC          | +        |                                      |
| 5      | Gadwall (*Anas strepera*)                                                                             | WV     | LC          | +        | Payra et al. (2017)                  |
| 6      | Common Teal (*Anas crecca*)                                                                            | WV     | LC          | +        |                                      |
| 7      | Cotton Pygmy-Goose (*Nettapus coromandelianus*)                                                         | RE     | LC          | +        | Payra et al. (2017)                  |

**Galliformes: Phasianidae**

| Sl.No. | Order/Family/Common Name/Scientific Name                                                                 | Status | IUCN status | Present study | Reference                           |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 8      | Red Junglefowl (*Gallus gallus*)                                                                       | RE     | LC          |               | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)          |

**Phoenicopteriformes: Podicipedidae**

| Sl.No. | Order/Family/Common Name/Scientific Name                                                                 | Status | IUCN status | Present study | Reference                           |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 9      | Little Grebe (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*)                                                                  | RE     | LC          | +            | Payra et al. (2017)                  |

**Columbiformes: Columbidae**

| Sl.No. | Order/Family/Common Name/Scientific Name                                                                 | Status | IUCN status | Present study | Reference                           |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 10     | Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)                                                                           | RE     | LC          | +            | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014);        |
|        |                                                                                                         |        |             |               | Payra et al. (2017)                  |
| 11     | Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*)                                                         | RE     | LC          | +            | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014);        |
|        |                                                                                                         |        |             |               | Payra et al. (2017)                  |
| 12     | Spotted Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*)                                                                  | RE     | LC          | +            | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014);        |
|        |                                                                                                         |        |             |               | Payra et al. (2017)                  |
| 13     | Red Collared Dove (*Streptopelia tranquebarica*)                                                         | RE     | LC          |               | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)          |
| 14     | Emerald Dove (*Chalcophaps indica*)                                                                     | RE     | LC          | +            | Payra et al. (2017)                  |
| 15     | Yellow-footed Pigeon (*Treron phoenicopterus*)                                                           | RE     | LC          | +            | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014);        |
|        |                                                                                                         |        |             |               | Payra et al. (2017)                  |
| Caprimulgiformes: Caprimulgidae | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Large-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus macrurus*) | WV | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 17 | Savanna Nightjar (*Caprimulgus affinis*) | WV | LC | | Payra et al. (2017) |

| Caprimulgiformes: Apodidae | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | Asian Palm-Swift (*Cypsiurus balasiensis*) | RE | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 19 | Indian House Swift (*Apus affinis*) | RE | LC | | Saha (2019) |

| Cuculiformes: Cuculidae | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Greater Coucal (*Centropus sinensis*) | RE | LC | + | Patra and Chakrabarti 2014; Payra et al. (2017) |
| 21 | Lesser Coucal (*Centropus bengalensis*) | RE | LC | | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 22 | Pied Cuckoo (*Clamator jacobinus*) | SV | LC | + | * |
| 23 | Asian Koel (*Eudynamys scolopaces*) | RE | LC | + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 24 | Plaintive Cuckoo (*Cacomantis merulinus*) | WV | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 25 | Gray-bellied Cuckoo (*Cacomantis passerine*) | WV | LC | + | * |
| 26 | Common Hawk-Cuckoo (*Hierococcyx varius*) | RE | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |

| Gruiformes: Rallidae | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Ruddy-breasted Crake (*Porzana fusca*) | RE | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 28 | White-breasted Waterhen (*Amaturornis phoenicurus*) | RE | LC | + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 29 | Watercock (*Gallicrex cinerea*) | RE | LC | | Chakraborty (2019) |
| 30 | Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) | RE | LC | + | * |
| 31 | Common Coot (*Fulica atra*) | WV | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |

| Pelecaniformes: Ciconiidae | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | Lesser Adjutant (*Leptoptilos javanicus*) | RE | VU | | Chakraborty (2019) |
| 33 | Painted Stork (*Mycteria leucocephala*) | RE | NT | + | * |
| 34 | Asian Openbill (*Anastomus oscitans*) | RE | LC | + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 35 | Woolly-necked Stork (*Ciconia episcopus*) | RE | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
### Pelecaniformes: Ardeidae

|   | Common Name                          | IUCN Status | Endangered Status | Reference                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 36| Yellow Bittern (*Ixobrychus sinensis*) | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 37| Cinnamon Bittern (*Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*) | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 38| Black Bittern (*Ixobrychus flavicollis*) | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 39| Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 40| Striated Heron (*Butorides striata*)   | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 41| Indian Pond-Heron (*Ardeola grayii*)  | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 42| Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)        | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 43| Gray Heron (*Ardea cinerea*)          | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 44| Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)       | RE          | LC                | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 45| Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)            | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 46| Intermediate Egret (*Mesophoyx intermedia*) | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 47| Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*)     | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |

### Pelecaniformes: Threskiornithidae

|   | Common Name                          | IUCN Status | Endangered Status | Reference                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 48| Black-headed Ibis (*Threskiornis melanoccephalus*) | RE          | NT +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 49| Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*)  | RE/WV      | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |

### Pelecaniformes: Phalacrocoracidae

|   | Common Name                          | IUCN Status | Endangered Status | Reference                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 50| Little Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax niger*) | RE          | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 51| Great Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) | RE/WV      | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| 52| Indian Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax fuscicolli*) | RE/WV    | LC +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |

### Pelecaniformes: Anhingidae

|   | Common Name                          | IUCN Status | Endangered Status | Reference                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 53| Oriental Darter (*Anhinga melanogaster*) | WV          | NT +              | Payra et al. (2017)                            |
| Page | Taxon | Classification | Status | Author(s) |
|------|-------|----------------|--------|-----------|
| 54   | Eurasian Thick-knee (*Burhinus oedicnemus*) | Charadriiformes: Burhinidae | RE LC | Payra et al. (2017); Chakraborty (2019) |
| 55   | Great Thick-knee (*Esacus recurvirostris*) | Charadriiformes: Burhinidae | RE NT + | Chakraborty (2019) |
|      |       | Charadriiformes: Recurvirostridae |        |           |
| 56   | Pied Avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) | Charadriiformes: Recurvirostridae | WV LC + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 57   | Black-winged Stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*) | Charadriiformes: Recurvirostridae | WV LC + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
|      |       | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae |        |           |
| 58   | Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae | WV LC | Chakraborty (2019) |
| 59   | Pacific Golden-Plover (*Pluvialis fulva*) | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae | WV LC + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 60   | Little Ringed Plover (*Charadrius dubius*) | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae | WV LC + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 61   | Kentish Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae | WV LC + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 62   | Lesser Sand-Plover (*Charadrius mongolus*) | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae | WV LC + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 63   | Greater Sand-Plover (*Charadrius leschenaultia*) | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae | WV LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 64   | Yellow-wattled Lapwing (*Vanellus malabaricus*) | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae | RE LC + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 65   | Gray-headed Lapwing (*Vanellus cinereus*) | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae | WV LC + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 66   | Red-wattled Lapwing (*Vanellus indicus*) | Charadriiformes: Charadriidae | RE LC + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
|      |       | Charadriiformes: Rostratulidae |        |           |
| 67   | Greater Painted-Snipe (*Rostratula benghalensis*) | Charadriiformes: Rostratulidae | RE LC + | Payra et al. (2017) |
|      |       | Charadriiformes: Jacanidae |        |           |
| 68   | Pheasant-tailed Jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*) | Charadriiformes: Jacanidae | RE LC + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 69   | Bronze-winged Jacana (*Metopidius indicus*) | Charadriiformes: Jacanidae | RE LC + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
|      |       | Charadriiformes: Scolopacidae |        |           |
| 70   | Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) | Charadriiformes: Scolopacidae | WV LC + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 71   | Eurasian Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) | Charadriiformes: Scolopacidae | WV NT + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 72   | Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*) | Charadriiformes: Scolopacidae | WV NT + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 73  | Ruff (Calidris pugnax) | WV  | LC  | +   | *   |
| 74  | Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea) | WV  | NT  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 75  | Temminck’s Stint (Calidris temminckii) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 76  | Long-toed Stint (Calidris subminuta) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 77  | Sanderling (Calidris alba) | WV  | LC  |     | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 78  | Little Stint (Calidris minuta) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 79  | Common Snipe (Gallinago gallinago) | WV  | LC  | +   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 80  | Terek Sandpiper (Xenus cinereus) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 81  | Common Sandpiper (Actitis hypoleucos) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 82  | Green Sandpiper (Tringa ochropus) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 83  | Spotted Redshank (Tringa erythropus) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 84  | Common Greenshank (Tringa nebularia) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 85  | Common Redshank (Tringa tetanus) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 86  | Wood Sandpiper (Tringa glareola) | WV  | LC  | +   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 87  | Marsh Sandpiper (Tringa stagnatilis) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |

**Charadriiformes: Glareolidae**

| 88  | Oriental Pratincole (Glareola maldivarum) | RE  | LC  | +   | *   |
| 89  | Small Pratincole (Glareola lactea) | WV  | LC  | +   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |

**Charadriiformes: Laridae**

| 90  | Brown-headed Gull (Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus) | WV  | LC  | +   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 91  | Black-headed Gull (Chroicocephalus ridibundus) | WV  | LC  | +   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 92  | Pallas’s Gull (Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus) | WV  | LC  | +   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 93  | Little Tern (Sternula albifrons) | RE  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 94  | Gull-billed Tern (Gelochelidon nilotica) | WV  | LC  |     | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 95  | Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia) | WV  | LC  |     | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 96  | Whiskered Tern (Chlidonias hybrid) | WV  | LC  | +   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| Page | Species                     | Status | IUCN Category | Reference                                |
|------|-----------------------------|--------|---------------|------------------------------------------|
| 97   | White-winged Tern (Chlidonias leucopterus) | WV     | LC            | Payra et al. (2017)                      |
| 98   | River Tern (Sterna aurantia)  | RE     | NT            | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)             |
| 99   | Common Tern (Sterna hirundo)  | WV     | LC            | Payra et al. (2017)                      |
| 100  | Lesser Crested Tern (Thalasseus bengalensis) | RE     | LC            | Payra et al. (2017)                      |
| 101  | Greater Crested Tern (Thalasseus bergii) | RE     | LC            | *                                        |

**Accipitriformes: Pandionidae**

| Page | Species                     | Status | Reference                                |
|------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------|
| 102  | Osprey (Pandion haliaetus)  | WV     | LC            | *                                        |

**Accipitriformes: Accipitridae**

| Page | Species                        | Status | Reference                                |
|------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------|
| 103  | Black-winged Kite (Elanus caeruleus) | RE     | LC            | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 104  | Oriental Honey-buzzard (Pernis pilorhynchus) | RE     | LC            | Payra et al. (2017)                      |
| 105  | Crested Serpent Eagle (Spilornis cheela) | RE     | LC            | Chandra (2015)                           |
| 106  | Western Marsh Harrier (Circus aeruginosus) | WV     | LC            | *                                        |
| 107  | Shikra (Accipiter badius)      | RE     | LC            | Payra et al. (2017)                      |
| 108  | White-bellied Sea Eagle (Haliaeetus leucogaster) | RE     | LC            | *                                        |
| 109  | Brahminy Kite (Haliastur indus) | RE     | LC            | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 110  | Black Kite (Milvus migrans)    | RE     | LC            | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |

**Strigiformes: Tytonidae**

| Page | Species                     | Status | Reference                                |
|------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------|
| 111  | Common Barn Owl (Tyto alba)  | RE     | LC            | Payra et al. (2017)                      |

**Strigiformes: Strigidae**

| Page | Species                        | Status | Reference                                |
|------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------|
| 112  | Spotted Owlet (Athene brama)   | RE     | LC            | Payra et al. (2017)                      |
| 113  | Collared Scops Owl (Otus bakkamoena) | RE     | LC            | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 114  | Short-eared Owl (Asio flammeus) | RE     | LC            | Pal (2018)                               |

**Bucerotiformes: Upupidae**

| Page | Species                     | Status | Reference                                |
|------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------|
| 115  | Common Hoopoe (Upupa epops)  | WV     | LC            | Payra et al. (2017)                      |
### Piciformes: Picidae

| No. | Species Name                          | Status | IUCN | Authors                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------|------|----------------------------------------------|
| 116 | Eurasian Wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*)  | WV     | LC   | Patra (2014)                                 |
| 117 | Black-rumped Flameback (*Dinopium benghalense*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 118 | Rufous Woodpecker (*Micropterus brachyurus*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 119 | Streak-throated Woodpecker (*Picus xanthopygaeus*) | RE     | LC   | Payra et al. (2017)                          |
| 120 | Greater Flameback (*Chrysocolaptes lucidus*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 121 | Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker (*Dendrocopos macei*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |

### Piciformes: Ramphastidae

| No. | Species Name                          | Status | IUCN | Authors                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------|------|----------------------------------------------|
| 122 | Brown-headed Barbet (*Psilopogon zeylanicus*) | RE     | LC   | Payra et al. (2017)                          |
| 123 | Lineated Barbet (*Psilopogon lineatus*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)                 |
| 124 | Blue-throated Barbet (*Psilopogon asiaticus*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 125 | Coppersmith Barbet (*Psilopogon haemacephalus*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |

### Coraciiformes: Meropidae

| No. | Species Name                          | Status | IUCN | Authors                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------|------|----------------------------------------------|
| 126 | Green Bee-eater (*Merops orientalis*) | SV     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 127 | Chestnut-headed Bee-eater (*Merops leschenaultia*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)                 |
| 128 | Blue-tailed Bee-eater (*Merops philippinus*) | WV     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |

### Coraciiformes: Coraciidae

| No. | Species Name                          | Status | IUCN | Authors                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------|------|----------------------------------------------|
| 129 | Indian Roller (*Coracias benghalensis*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 130 | Indochinese Roller (*Coracias affinis*) | RE     | LC   | Chattopadhyay (2020)                         |

### Coraciiformes: Alcedinidae

| No. | Species Name                          | Status | IUCN | Authors                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------|------|----------------------------------------------|
| 131 | Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*)   | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 132 | Pied Kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*)      | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 133 | Stork-billed Kingfisher (*Pelargopsis capensis*) | RE     | LC   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| Page | Species | Scientific Name | Conservation Status | Reference |
|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 134  | White-throated Kingfisher | *Halcyon smyrnensis* | RE, LC, + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 135  | Black-capped Kingfisher | *Halcyon pileata* | RE, LC, + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 136  | Collared Kingfisher | *Todiramphus chloris* | RE, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |

**Falconiformes: Falconidae**

| Page | Species | Scientific Name | Conservation Status | Reference |
|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 137  | Common Kestrel | *Falco tinnunculus* | WV, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 138  | Peregrine Falcon | *Falco peregrinus* | WV, LC, + | * |

**Psittaciformes: Psittaculidae**

| Page | Species | Scientific Name | Conservation Status | Reference |
|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 139  | Rose-ringed Parakeet | *Psittacula krameri* | RE, LC, + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 140  | Alexandrine Parakeet | *Psittacula eupatria* | RE, NT | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |

**Passeriformes: Campephagidae**

| Page | Species | Scientific Name | Conservation Status | Reference |
|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 141  | Small Minivet | *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus* | RE, LC, + | * |
| 142  | Large Cuckooshrike | *Coracina macei* | RE, LC | Chakrabarti (2019) |
| 143  | Black-winged Cuckooshrike | *Lalage melaschistos* | WV, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 144  | Black-headed Cuckooshrike | *Lalage melanoptera* | WV, LC, + | Payra et al. (2017) |

**Passeriformes: Oriolidae**

| Page | Species | Scientific Name | Conservation Status | Reference |
|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 145  | Black-hooded Oriole | *Oriolus xanthornus* | RE, LC, + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 146  | Indian Golden Oriole | *Oriolus kundoo* | WV, LC, + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) |
| 147  | Black-naped Oriole | *Oriolus chinensis* | WV, LC, + | * |

**Passeriformes: Artamidae**

| Page | Species | Scientific Name | Conservation Status | Reference |
|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 148  | Ashy Woodswallow | *Artamus fuscus* | RE, LC, + | Payra et al. (2017) |

**Passeriformes: Aegithinidae**

| Page | Species | Scientific Name | Conservation Status | Reference |
|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 149  | Common Iora | *Aegithina tiphia* | RE, LC, + | Payra et al. (2017) |

**Passeriformes: Dicruridae**

| Page | Species | Scientific Name | Conservation Status | Reference |
|------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 150  | Black Drongo | *Dicrurus macrocercus* | RE, LC, + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 151  | Ashy Drongo | *Dicrurus leucophaeus* | WV, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
|   | Species Name                     | Common Name                | IUCN Status | Location | Reference                      |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 152 | Bronzed Drongo (*Dicrurus aeneus*) | RE LC +                   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 153 | Hair-crested Drongo (*Dicrurus hottentottus*) | RE LC +                   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 154 | White-throated Fantail (*Rhipidura albicollis*) | RE LC +                   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) |
| 155 | Brown Shrike (*Lanius cristatus*) | WV LC +                   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 156 | Long-tailed Shrike (*Lanius schach*) | WV LC +                   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) |
| 157 | Grey-backed Shrike (*Lanius teapulatus*) | WV LC +                   | Mondal (2015) |
| 158 | Great Grey Shrike (*Lanius excubitor*) | VA LC +                   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) |
| 159 | Rufous Treepie (*Dendrocitta vagabunda*) | RE LC +                   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 160 | House Crow (*Corvus splendens*) | RE LC +                   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 161 | Large-billed (Crow *Corvus macrorhynchous*) | RE LC +                   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 162 | Black-naped Monarch (*Hypothymis azurea*) | RE LC +                   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 163 | Indian Paradise-Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone paradise*) | RE LC +                   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 164 | Pale-billed Flowerpecker (*Dicaea erythrorynchos*) | RE LC +                   | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 165 | Purple-rumped Sunbird (*Leptocoma zeylonica*) | RE LC +                   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 166 | Purple Sunbird (*Cinnyris asiaticus*) | RE LC +                   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 167 | Baya Weaver (*Ploceus philippinus*) | RE LC +                   | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| Page | Taxonomy | Common Name | Status | References |
|------|----------|-------------|--------|------------|
| 168  | Passeriformes: Estrildidae | Red Munia *(Amandava amandava)* | RE | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 169  | Passeriformes: Estrildidae | Indian Silverbill *(Euodice malabarica)* | RE | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 170  | Passeriformes: Estrildidae | Scaly-breasted Munia *(Lonchura punctulata)* | RE | + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 171  | Passeriformes: Estrildidae | Tricolored Munia *(Lonchura Malacca)* | RE | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 172  | Passeriformes: Passeridae | House Sparrow *(Passer domesticus)* | RE | LC | + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 173  | Passeriformes: Motacillidae | Forest Wagtail *(Dendronanthus indicus)* | WV | LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 174  | Passeriformes: Motacillidae | Olive-backed Pipit *(Anthus hodgsoni)* | WV | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 175  | Passeriformes: Motacillidae | Richard's Pipit *(Anthus richardi)* | WV | LC | + | Ash (2013); Mondal (2015) |
| 176  | Passeriformes: Motacillidae | Paddyfield Pipit *(Anthus rufulus)* | RE | LC | + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 177  | Passeriformes: Motacillidae | Blyth's Pipit *(Anthus godlewskii)* | WV | LC | + | * |
| 178  | Passeriformes: Motacillidae | Western Yellow Wagtail *(Motacilla flava)* | WV | LC | + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) |
| 179  | Passeriformes: Motacillidae | Citrine Wagtail *(Motacilla citreola)* | WV | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 180  | Passeriformes: Motacillidae | White Wagtail *(Motacilla alba)* | WV | LC | + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 181  | Passeriformes: Fringillidae | Common Rosefinch *(Carpodacus erythrinus)* | WV | LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 182  | Passeriformes: Paridae | Cinereous Tit *(Parus cinereus)* | RE | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 183  | Passeriformes: Alaudidae | Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark *(Eremopterix griseus)* | RE | LC | + | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 184  | Passeriformes: Alaudidae | Bengal Bushlark *(Mirafra asamica)* | RE | LC | Pal (2018) |
| 185  | Passeriformes: Alaudidae | Oriental Skylark *(Alauda gulgula)* | RE | LC | + | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 186  | Passeriformes: Cisticolidae | Zitting Cisticola *(Cisticola juncidis)* | RE | LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| Page | Species Name (Scientific Name) | Category | Status | Reference(s) |
|------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 187  | Yellow-bellied Prinia (*Prinia flaviventris*) | RE | LC | Mondal (2015) |
| 188  | Plain Prinia (*Prinia inornata*) | RE | LC | Payra *et al.* (2017) |
| 189  | Common Tailorbird (*Orthotomus sutorius*) | RE | LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra *et al.* (2017) |

### Passeriformes: Acrocephalidae

| Page | Species Name (Scientific Name) | Category | Status | Reference(s) |
|------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 190  | Thick-billed Warbler (*Arundinax aedon*) | WV | LC | Saha (2019) |
| 191  | Sykes's warbler (*Iduna rama*) | WV | LC | * |
| 192  | Blyth's Reed-Warbler (*Acrocephalus dumetorum*) | WV | LC | Payra *et al.* (2017) |
| 193  | Clamorous Reed-Warbler (*Acrocephalus stentoreus*) | WV | LC | Payra *et al.* (2017) |
| 194  | Oriental Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus orientalis*) | WV | LC | * |

### Passeriformes: Hirundinidae

| Page | Species Name (Scientific Name) | Category | Status | Reference(s) |
|------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 195  | Streak-throated Swallow (*Petrochelidon fluvicola*) | WV | LC | Chattopadhyay (2020) |
| 196  | Red-rumped Swallow (*Cecropis daurica*) | WV | LC | Mondal (2015); Ghoshal (2017); Saha (2019) |
| 197  | Wire-tailed Swallow (*Hirundo smithii*) | WV | LC | Mondal (2015) |
| 198  | Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) | WV | LC | Payra *et al.* (2017) |
| 199  | Plain Martin (*Riparia paludicola*) | WV | LC | * |

### Passeriformes: Pycnonotidae

| Page | Species Name (Scientific Name) | Category | Status | Reference(s) |
|------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 200  | Red-whiskered Bulbul (*Pycnonotus jocosus*) | RE | LC | Payra *et al.* (2017) |
| 201  | Red-vented Bulbul (*Pycnonotus cafer*) | RE | LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra *et al.* (2017) |
| 202  | White-browed Bulbul (*Pycnonotus jateolus*) | RE | LC | Payra *et al.* (2017) |

### Passeriformes: Phylloscopidae

| Page | Species Name (Scientific Name) | Category | Status | Reference(s) |
|------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 203  | Dusky Warbler (*Phylloscopus fuscatus*) | WV | LC | Patra (2017) |
| 204  | Common Chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita*) | WV | LC | * |

### Passeriformes: Zosteropidae

| Page | Species Name (Scientific Name) | Category | Status | Reference(s) |
|------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 205  | Indian White-eye (*Zosterops palpebrosus*) | RE | LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) |
| Page | Scientific Name | Taxonomy | Population | Notes |
|------|----------------|----------|------------|-------|
| 206  | Jungle Babbler (Argya striata) | Passeriformes: Leiothrichidae | RE, LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 207  | Common Starling (Sturnus vulgaris) | Passeriformes: Sturnidae | WV, LC | Birdwatchers’ Society of Bengal (2012) |
| 208  | Rosy Starling (Pastor roseus) | Passeriformes: Sturnidae | WV, LC | * |
| 209  | Asian Pied Starling (Gracupica contra) | Passeriformes: Sturnidae | RE, LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 210  | Brahminy Starling (Sturnia pagodarum) | Passeriformes: Sturnidae | RE, LC | * |
| 211  | Chestnut-tailed Starling (Sturnia malabarica) | Passeriformes: Sturnidae | RE, LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 212  | Common Myna (Acridotheres tristis) | Passeriformes: Muscicapidae | RE, LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 213  | Jungle Myna (Acridotheres fuscus) | Passeriformes: Muscicapidae | RE, LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 214  | Indian Robin (Copsychus fulicatus) | Passeriformes: Muscicapidae | RE, LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 215  | Oriental Magpie-Robin (Copsychus saularis) | Passeriformes: Muscicapidae | RE, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 216  | Asian Brown Flycatcher (Muscicapa latirostris) | Passeriformes: Muscicapidae | WV, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 217  | Brown-breasted Flycatcher (Muscicapa muttu) | Passeriformes: Muscicapidae | WV, LC | * |
| 218  | Verditer Flycatcher (Eumyias thalassinus) | Passeriformes: Muscicapidae | WV, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 219  | Bluethroat (Luscinia svecica) | Passeriformes: Muscicapidae | WV, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 220  | Siberian Rubythroat (Calliope calliope) | Passeriformes: Turdidae | WV, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 221  | Taiga Flycatcher (Ficedula albicilla) | Passeriformes: Turdidae | WV, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 222  | Black Redstart (Phoenicurus ochruros) | Passeriformes: Turdidae | WV, LC | Payra et al. (2017) |
| 223  | Pied Bushchat (Saxicola caprata) | Passeriformes: Turdidae | RE, LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 224  | Orange-headed Thrush (Geokichla citrina) | Passeriformes: Turdidae | RE, LC | Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra et al. (2017) |
| 225  | Tickell’s Thrush (Turdusunicolor) | Passeriformes: Turdidae | WV, LC | * |
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