



**Government of West Bengal**

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## **To Whom It May Concern**

This is to certify that Dr. Utpal Singha Roy, Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology, P. R. Thakur Government College, Thakurnagar is my research collaborator. We have been working together on various projects since 2015 and the collaboration is continuing till date. Recently, we are working on Avifauna diversity and conservation. Some of the research outputs are available at this links (<https://doi.org/10.33765/thate.13.2.2>).

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## A STUDY OF AVIAN DIVERSITY IN DURGAPUR GOVERNMENT COLLEGE CAMPUS, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

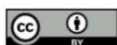
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### ABSTRACT

The present study was performed to investigate bird diversity at Durgapur Government College Campus, West Bengal, India from January 2013 to January 2020. The standard point count method and opportunistic sightings were used to make the checklist of the bird species. A total of 106 different bird species belonging to 47 families were recorded. Sylviidae was recorded as the most diverse family. Out of the 106 bird species, 23 were winter migrants, 4 were summer migrants, 1 was passage migrant, 1 was vagrant and the rest 77 were residents. Winter months supported the highest species richness while maximum bird density was recorded in the month of March. The global population trend chart of the observed bird species showed that most of the species belonged to the stable category (52 %, 55 species). Alexandrine Parakeet (*Psittacula eupatria*) belonged to the Near Threatened category of the IUCN Red List category among the recorded birds. The present study area is now facing various anthropogenic disturbances which are leading to the decline of the bird populations and need special attention. More extensive studies will surely enrich our knowledge of the avifauna of this area.

**Keywords:** *bird, checklist, diversity indices, migratory birds, urban diversity*

### INTRODUCTION

The study of the diversity and distribution patterns of organisms and their function in the ecosystem are important and challenging at the same time. Birds are one of the most important components of any ecosystem [1]. They have been recorded to function as scavengers,

pollinators and predators on various organisms, which helps to maintain the balance of the ecosystem [2]. Avifauna exhibit diverse patterns in their habitat selection and studies focusing on their diversity and various habitat conditions are becoming ever more popular [3 - 6]. Moreover, birds have been found to be correlated with an increase in