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A Preliminary study of bird diversity of Sirsi Bird Vihar in District Sambhal, U.P.

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Abstract

Bird diversity is very important for a healthy Ecosystem. Bird is a natural predator of insect and rodent. Bird is a natural of bio-pest controlling agent. The aim of this research is a primary survey of bird diversity in Sirsi Bird Vihar in Sambhal. Which is a newly developed small Bird Vihar, Under the nagar panchayat of Sirsi Sambhal. During the study period 17 Species of Bird of 13 Family of 17 genera of Which belong to 8 orders of bird in this Vihar. This survey found some birds are resistant and some migrant bird also come in secession. The survey information provides fundamental data on the species composition of this bird Vihar and serves as a reference for future research and conservation effort.

Keywords: Bird diversity, bio pest controller, conservation, Species, Sirsi Bird Vihar

Introduction

Biodiversity is very helpful for a healthy ecosystem. Healthy ecosystem is very necessary for all living organism. India sub-continent is rich biodiversity region in biodiversity of bird is a very important part because bird is a key for understanding of ecology, Animal behaviour, evolutionary biology and conservation. Bird fauna have worldwide distribution due to its numerous physiological and ecological modifications. (O' Connor *et al.*, 2011) ^[11] Indian avian diversity is quite diverse and includes around 13% (1200-1300) of 9600 species of Birds. (Ali *et al.*, 1987) ^[11]. Bird is a natural predator of insect and rodent bird is a natural as bio-pest controlling agent. All this work bird as an ecological balancer. (Simeone *et al.*, 2002) ^[15]. Anthropogenic activities and rising worldwide urbanisation have reduced avifaunal variety. (McDonnell *et al.*, 2009, Marzluff *et al.*, 2008) ^[10, 9]. Some studies in bird diversity by following investigator such as Kumar, *et al.* 2015 ^[6], Kumar, *et al.* 2023 ^[7], Kumar, *et al.* 2023 ^[7], Parveen, J., *et al.* 2015 ^[12], Prajapati, *et al.* 2023 ^[13]. Tomar, *et al.* 2017 ^[16] Vala, *et al.* 2020 ^[14], ebird.org/region/IN-UP-SM Year 2024. given most important information in bird diversity fauna. A well-designed bird survey can directly or indirectly provide a clear picture of the living organisms and their biological associations, as well as serve as a biological monitoring tool for knowledge. The how organism adopt with changing environment condition. The aim of this study is to investigate the diversity avifauna in bird Vihar in Sirsi, Nagar panchayat, District Sambhal Uttar Pradesh India.

Material and Methods

Study site

Sambhal is a district of Uttar Pradesh of India sub continental. This is geographically situated on N. 28. 58 degree and E 78. 55 degree. It was announced on 23 July 2012 as one of 3 new district form in Uttar Pradesh buy BSP government name create Bhavnagar but after Samajwadi party Sarkar declare name of this district Sambhal. Sambhal is a part of Moradabad commissionaire. Sambhal is Muslim dominant district and literacy 58%. Sambhal district hair many small towns such as Bahjoi, Gunnaur, Babrala, Asmoli, Rajpura, Sirsi, Chandausi.

Temperature of Sambhal district 5 degree Celsius to 44 degrees Celsius range. In Sambhal district Sirsi is Nagar panchayat area, Sirsi is handicraft small industry area this is situated Moradabad Road from Sambhal and 10 km from Sambhal and 22 kilometres from Moradabad. Sirsi town have a small Bird Vihar under the Nagar panchayat it is recently developed effort by sub district magistrate Dipender Ji. The area of Bird Vihar is 100-acre area Vihar have many different type trees, Serb, herb end their developer 2 is small Lake. In this bird Vihar have some residential birds and some migratory birds are found. Aim of this study survey of bird in this Vihar and how may possibility of develop bird Vihar in Sirsi Sambhal.

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Timing of survey

Study was conducted in July 2023 to June 2024 at Sirsi Bird Vihar, Sambhal, Uttar Pradesh. Mostly observed 8:00 AM to 10:00 AM morning and 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM in evening time. Digital camera (CANON EOS 200 D MARK II) was

utilised for photography. Identification of bird was done using a field man and local man with the help of a pictorial guide to the bird of the Indian subcontinent (Ali *et al.*, 1987; Kumar, 2005)^[1, 5].

Table 1: List of the birds in Sirsi Bird Vihar, Sirsi (SAMBHAL), with scientific names and conservation status

S. No.	Order	Family	Common name of Bird	Zoological name	Status	IUCN Status
1	Ciconiformes	Ardeidae	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	R	LC
		Ardeidae	Median Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	R	LC
		Ardeidae	Indian Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	R	LC
2	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	M	LC
3	Falconiformes	Accipitridae	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	R	LC
		"	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	R	LC
		"	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	R	LC
4	Strigiformes	Strigidae	Indian Scopus	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	R	LC
		Upupidae	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	R	LC
5	Coraciiformes	Bucerotidae	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyeros birostris</i>	R	LC
		Coraciidae	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	R	LC
6	Psittaciformes	Psittaculidae	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	R	LC
7	Passeriformes	Covidae	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	R	LC
		Passeridae	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	R	LC
		Sturnidae	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	R	LC
		Motacillidae	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	M	LC
8	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Blue Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	R	LC

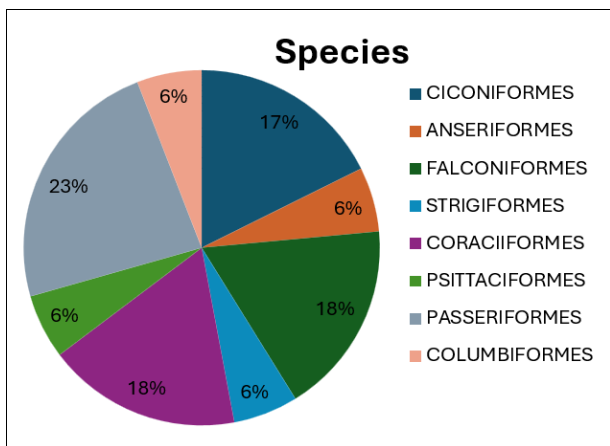


Fig 1: Pie chart representing distribution of avian species in different orders



Plate 2: Photographs of Bird Vihar, Sirsi, Sambhal.

Results and Discussion

During in the study. July 2023 to June 2024. 17 species of bird of 13 family off 17 genera were recorded. It is observed that out of these 17 species are least concerned by IUCN. The observed bird and recorded species are very diverse in term of habitation and forging habitat. Most of the observed species belong to order Passeriformes such as *Corvus splendens*, *Passer domesticus*, *Acridotheres tristis*, *Motocilla alba*, other order Ciconiforms such as *Egretta garzetta*, *Mesophoyx intermedia*, *Ardeola grayii*, other order Coraciiforms such as *Upupa epops*, *Phalacrocorax carbo*, *Coracias benghalensis* other order Falconiformes, *Milvus migrans*, *Accipiter badius* *Aquila rapax*, Strigiformes order have *Otus bakkamoena* and order Anseriformes have *Dendrocygna javanica* bird species, and other order Psittaciformes have *Psittacula eupatria* and other order Columbiformes have *Columba livia* bird species.

In the Sirsi birds vihar are new developing area but it's very poor condition because no care of tree and over exploitation by former and Sand mafia but some birds are found in this area in February some migrants birds are also found so is the very urgent take care all of this bird vihar.

Conclusion

Sirsi Bird Vihar is a new developed area for birds vihar have 17 birds species are found some of migrants birds are also found urgently required take care by forest department state

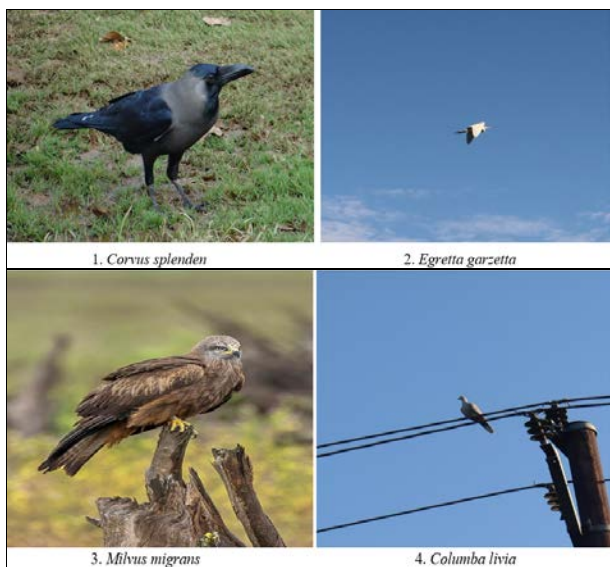


Plate 1: Photographs of some bird species recorded during the study period

government Indian governments and NGO and with local people caring of this birds vihar some migrants and local residents birds are found two small lake are found in this vihar this lake is an artificial is making by the man being the awareness of locals pupils he is very urgent and this is the make a picnic spot for outer side people outer sides so develop future bird vihar work do with N.G.O. and government state and Centre government.

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Conflicts and Interest

The writer claimed that there are no conflicts of interest.

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