

International Journal of Fauna and Biological Studies

Available online at www.faunajournal.com



E-ISSN 2347-2677
P-ISSN 2394-0522
Impact Factor (RJIF): 5.69
https://www.faunajournal.com
IJFBS 2025; 12(5): 56-60
Received: 06-08-2025
Accepted: 10-09-2025

Dr. Nitinkumar R Solanki

Department of Zoology, Sir, P. T. Sarvajanik College of Science (Autonomous), Surat, Gujarat, India

Avian biodiversity of Pinjarat and Damka village of Surat district, Gujarat, India

Nitinkumar R Solanki

DOI: https://www.doi.org/10.22271/23940522.2025.v12.i5a.1130

Abstract

The present Study was started with main aim for preparing a checklist of bird's biodiversity of the Pinjarat and Damka village of Surat District, Gujarat. Pinjarat and Damka villages are near to Surat city. There are so many paddy fields and some small to medium wetlands are located in both village. So, it is natural habitat for many local, residential migratory and migratory birds. During the study total 90 birds' species were noted with 42 families. The species abundance and diversity were maximum during monsoon and winter season.

Keywords: Avian Biodiversity, Pinjarat - Damka, Wetland, Aves

Introduction

The main aim of study was to find out the bird biodiversity of Pinjarat and Damka village of Surat District which will be helpful to know bird biodiversity of these villages. Birds are chordate belonging to class Aves. Ave is the Latin name for birds-feathered winged, bipedal, warm-blooded, egg laying vertebrate animal [1]. Aves act as a key indicator for assessing the status of ecosystem health. Birds are basic part of food chain and food web. Birds play a vital role in keeping balance of nature. They also help in pollination of flowers and dispersal of seeds. Richness, abundance and community composition of birds are also used by ecologists to understand the diversity of species in natural occurrence [2]. But the urban biodiversity has received very little attention from the biologist as compared to natural and protected ecosystem [3, 4] In Gujarat, a total of 526 species and 76 families were listed from the state [5]. From the various localities of the Gujarat state listed 574 species of birds [6]. Population of birds is a sensitive indicator of pollution in both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem [7]. Avifauna is an important constituent as well as an important link in the food chain of any ecosystem. Birds have been considered as useful biological indicators because they are ecologically versatile and inhabit all kinds of habitats [8].

Material and Methods

The study was carried out for a period of two years from July 2023 to June 2025. First of all general survey was conducted for birds diversity. Earlier study area was visited every day in early morning and at late evening for observation and survey then weekly visit was taken for study. Almost all places like paddy farms, wetlands, ponds and inner parts of village were observed time to time and some sites were noted which were mostly used by birds. The observation was carried out with the help of 10 x 40 fields Olympus binocular and tries to identify bird species. Bird photographs were taken with the help of Canon 1500D DSLR camera and identification was done with the help of books - Indian Birds by Ali3 ^[9], Birds of the Indian subcontinents by Grimmett *et al.*, ^[10], A pictorial field guide to Birds of India by Bikram Grewal ^[11], Urban Wings by Mukund Kumar ^[12] and My first flight with Widespread Birds of India By Rohan Arora ^[13]. The birds were also classified in to different categories on the basis of their feeding habit like frugivorous, carnivorous, insectivorous omnivorous, granivorous etc.

Results and Discussion

The study shows that total 90 bird species representing 42 avian families this survey data shows that The Pinjarat and Damka village and surrounding areas are rich about its avian

Corresponding Author:
Dr. Nitinkumar R Solanki
Department of Zoology, Sir, P.
T. Sarvajanik College of Science
(Autonomous), Surat, Gujarat,
India

 $\underline{https://www.faunajournal.com}$

diversity. Study shows that some birds are local some are resident migratory while some are migratory birds.

As per the food habit out of 90 birds maximum species are carnivorous or insectivorous while some are frugivorous or granivorous. The study site is also near to coastal line and Hazira port of Surat so there are some threats to aves like noise pollution, air pollution and some anthropogenic activities even it is rich site about avian diversity it may be due to some wetlands which provide habitat, water, food and proper climate condition to wetland birds as well other birds, but now a days the recent major threat is habitat loss so to

maintain and conserve these biodiversity we should aware the local public and informed them about the importance of these birds biodiversity because many birds which are insectivorous which play a vital role to control a different types of agricultural pest so indirectly it helps to save crops against pest. This study not only contributes scientific information but it is a little effort for the protection of bird diversity and its habitat.

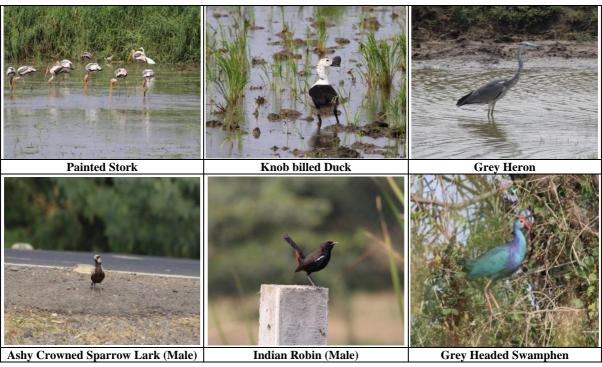
Table 1: Checklist of bird's biodiversity of the Pinjarat and Damka village of Surat District during study period

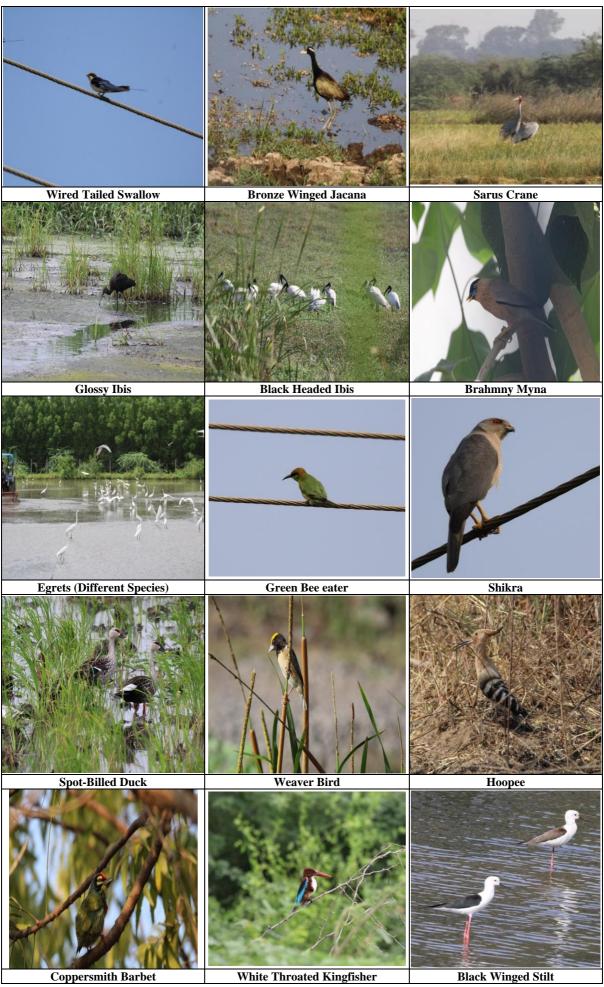
Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Status (IUCN)
1	Shikra	Accipiter badius	Accipitridae	LC
2	Black Winged Kite	Elanus caeruleus		LC
3	Marsh Harrier	Circus aeruginosus		LC
4	Ashy Crowned Sparrow Lark	Eremopterix griseus	Alaudidae	LC
5	White Throated King fisher	Halcyon smyrnensis	A.1. 1' ' 1	LC
6	Common Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Alcedinidae	LC
7	Pied Kingfisher	Ceryle rudis		LC
8	Indian Spot - billed Duck	Anas poecilorhyncha	Amtidae	LC
9	Knob - Billed Duck	Sarkidiornis melanotos		LC
10	Lesser Whistiling Duck	Dendrocygna		LC
11	Darter	Anhinga melanogaster	Anhingidae	NT
12	Common Swift	Apus apus	Apodidae	LC
13	Great Egret	Ardea alba	25,000000	LC
14	Intermediate Egret	Ardea intermedia		LC
15	Little Egret	Egretta garzetta		LC
16	Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis		LC
17	Indian Pond Heron	Ardeola grayii	Ardeidae	LC
18	Black Crowned Night Heron	Nycticorax nycticorax		LC
19	Purple Heron	Ardea purpurea		LC
20	Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea		LC
21	Red Wattled Lapwing	Vanellus indicus	Charadriidae	LC
22	Painted Stork	Mycteria leucocephala	Charachidae	NT
23	Asian Openbill Stork	Anastomous Oscitans	Ciconiidae	LC
24	Tailor Bird	Orthotomus sutorius	Cisticolidae	LC
25	Plain Prinia	Prinia inornata		LC
26	Yellow Bellied Prinia			LC
27		Prinia flaviventris		LC
	Ashy Prinia	Prinia socialis		LC
28	Little Spotted Dove	Spilopelia chinensis	Columbidae	
29	Laughing Dove	Spilopelia senegalensis		LC
30	Blue Rock Pigeon	Columba livia		LC
31	Indian Roller Bird	Coracias benghalensis	Coraciidae	LC
32	House Crow	Corvus splendens	Corvidae	LC
33	Jungle crow	Corvus macrorhynchos		LC
34	Asian cuckoo	Eudynamys colopaceus	Cuculidae	LC
35	Jacobin Cuckoo	Clamator jacobinus		LC
36	Greater Coucal	Centropus sinensis		LC
37	Black Drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus	Dicrucidae	LC
38	Ashy Drongo	Dicrurus leucophaeus		LC
39	Indian Silver Bill Munia	Euodice malabarica	Estrilididae	LC
40	Scally Breasted Munia	Lonchura punctulata		LC
41	Tricolor Munia	Lonchura Malacca		LC
42	Sarus Crane	Antigone Antigone	Guidae	VU
43	Wired Tailed Swallow	Hirundo smithii	Hirundinidae	LC
44	Bronze Winged Jacana	Metopidius indicus	Iacanidaa	LC
45	Pheasant Tailed Jacana	Hydrophasianus chirurgus	Jacanidae	LC
46	Long Tailed Shrike	Lanius schach	Laniidae	LC
47	Bay Backed Shrike	Lanius vittatus		LC
48	River Tern	Sterna aurantia	Laridae	VU
49	Common Tern	Sterna hirundo		LC
50	Jungle Babbler	Turdoides striata	Leiothrichidae	LC
51	Green Bee Eater	Merops orientalis	Meropidae	LC
52	Coppersmith Barbet	Megalaima haemacephalus	Megalaimidae	LC

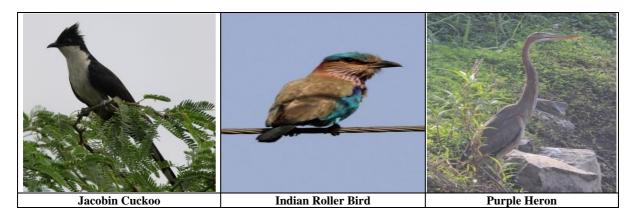
53	Indian Paradise Fly catcher	Terpsiphone paradisi	Monarchidae	LC
54	Yellow Wagtail	Motacilla flava	Motacillidae	LC
55	White Wagtail	Motacilla alba		LC
56	Paddy field Pipit	Anthus rufulus		LC
57	Asian Stonechat	Saxicola maurus	Muscicapidae -	LC
58	Pied Bush Chat	Saxicola caprata		LC
59	Indian Robin	Saxicoloides fulicatus		LC
60	Oriental Magpie Robin	Copsychus saularis		LC
61	Purple Sunbird	Cinnyris asiaticus	Nectariniidae	LC
62	Purple Rumped Sunbird	Leptocoma zeylonica		LC
63	Indian Golden Oriole	Oriolus oriolus		LC
64	Black Hooded Oriole	Oriolus xanthornus		LC
65	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	Passeridae	LC
66	Little Cormorant	Microcarbo niger	Phalacrocoracidae	LC
67	Grey Francolin	Francolinus pondicerianus	Phasianidae	LC
68	Indian Peafowl	Pavo cristatus		LC
69	Baya Weaver Bird	Ploceus philippinus	Ploceidae	LC
70	Black Breasted Weaver Bird	Ploceeus benghalensis		LC
71	Rose - Ringed Parakeet	Psittacula krameri	Psittacidae	LC
72	Alexzandrine Parakeet	Psittacula eupatria		NT
73	Red Vented Bul Bul	Pycnonotus cafer	Pycnonotidae	LC
74	Red Whiskered Bul Bul	Pycnonotus jocosus		LC
75	Grey Headed Swamp hen	Porphyrio poliocephalus	Rallidae -	LC
76	White Breasted Water hen	Amaurornis phoenicurus		LC
77	Back Winged Stilt	Himantopus himantopus	Recurviroctridae	LC
78	Common Sandpiper	Actitis hypoleucos	Scolopacidae	LC
79	Marsh Sandpiper	Tringa stagnatilis		LC
80	Wood Sandpiper	Tringa glareola		LC
81	Common Myna	Acridotheres tristis	Sturnidae	LC
82	Bank Myna	Acridotheres ginginianus		LC
83	Brahminy Starling	Sturnia pagodarum		LC
84	Rosy Starling	Pastor roseus		LC
85	Eurasian Spoonbill	Platalea leucorodia	Therskiornithidae	LC
86	Glossy Ibis	Plegadis falcinellus		LC
87	Black Headed Ibis	Threskiornis melanocephalus		NT
88	Red Napped Ibis	Pseudibis papillosa		LC
89	Grey Francolin	Francolinus pondicerianus	Turnicidae	LC
90	Ноорое	Upupa epops	Upupidae	LC

Key for the table: LC - Least Concern, NT - Near Threatened, VU - Vulnerable (Table - I Reference - [9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14])

Photo Plate: 01 Photographs of some bird's species clicked during study period







Acknowledgement

I am very thankful to our Principal and department of Zoology, Sir P.T. Sarvajanik College of Science, Surat for help and support. I am also thankful to Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat UGC Cell for providing grant for research project.

References

- Kotpal RL. Modern Text Book of Zoology, Vertebrates. Rastogi Publication; 2010.
- 2. Joshi PP. Assessment of Avian Population in different habitat around Amolakchand Mahavidyalaya Campus, Yavatmal, Maharashtra, India. J Biosci. 2001;4:11.
- 3. Vandermeer J. The Agro Economics systems. A need for the conservation biologist's lens. Conservation Biology. 1997;11:591-592.
- Jules ES. Danger in dividing conservation biology and Agro Ecology. Conservation Biology. 1997;11:1272-1273
- Parasharya BM, Borad CK, Rank DN. A checklist of the birds of Gujarat. 1st ed. Bird Conservation Society; 2004. 1-44 p.
- 6. Ganpule P. The birds of Gujarat: Status and distribution. Flamingo. 2016;8(3):1-40.
- Gaston AJ. Methods for estimating bird populations. J Bombay Nat Hist Soc. 1975;72:271-283.
- 8. Sivaperuman C, Jayson EA. Status and conservation of bird fauna in the Vembanad-Lole Ramsar site, Kerala, India. In: Proc. Nat. Conf. on Wetland Biodiversity. 2006;2(3):31-37.
- 9. Ali S. The Book of Indian Birds. Bombay Natural History Society; 2006.
- 10. Grimmett R, Inskipp C, Inskipp T. Pocket Guide of the Birds of the Indian subcontinent. Oxford University Press; 2001.
- 11. Grewal B. A pictorial field guide to Birds of India. Om Books International; 2016.
- 12. Kumar M. Urban Wings A Photographic Journey of City Birds; 2023.
- 13. Arora R. My first flight with Widespread Birds of India. Rmour Books India; 2020.
- 14. Grewal B, Bhatia G. A naturalist's guide to the Birds of India. Prakash Book India Pvt. Ltd.; 2014.