

## **Study of Biodiversity of Bird in Urban District Khargone Madhya Pradesh (India)**

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### **Abstract-**

. Study on bird diversity in the campus of urban area west Nimar khargone was done, over a period of Six months from September 2020 to February 2021. A total number of 50 bird species belonging to 23 families were recorded during the study covering an area of about 3.214km<sup>2</sup>. Khargone. Field survey was carried out in early morning and evening hours to estimate the existing biodiversity of birds in khargone area. Khargone city harbors wide variety of bird variation in food availability in different seasons affected the bird diversity in the study area. This habitat attracted 20 bird species. Many of the birds are in pairs, so that their breeding properly in this area. The survey result indicate large number of species Eupatria (Family-Cacatuidae) Corvus (Crow) which can adapt themselves in the environment of khargone.

**Key Words :-** Birds, Diversity ,Khargone

### **Introduction:-**

Birds are chordate belonging to class Aves. Aves is the Latin name for birds-feathered winged, bipedal, warm-blooded, egg laying vertebrate animal. Here has been a wide range in size of birds that is from Bee humming 5 cm to Ostrich 2.5 m. Birds are some of the most prominent species of the Earth's biodiversity and being sensitive to environmental changes. Hey act as a key indicator for assessing the status of ecosystem health. Hey are integral part of food chain and food web. Birds play a vital role in keeping balance of nature. Hey also help in pollination of flowers and dispersal of seeds. Richness, abundance and community composition of birds are open used by ecologists to understand the diversity of species in natural occurrence

Birds, the most fascinating group in the animal kingdom, are an integral part of all-natural ecosystems and attract the attention of laymen and scientists alike, because of their interesting biological attributes and the significant role played by them in nature. As in natural ecosystems, often, many birds are associated with agro -ecosystems for their survival and make some impact on such systems. Since the advent of agriculture birds have been associated with crops, and the importance of birds in agriculture has been highlighted by Salim Ali (2007).

### **Biodiversity:-**

Biodiversity or biological diversity basically refers to the variety of different types of life found on earth and is considered at different levels of biological organization including genes, species and ecosystems. The term "biodiversity" was coined by Walter G.Rosen in 1985.

It has a variety of definitions: -

- According to the U.S. Office of Technology Assessment (1987), Biodiversity is “the variety and variability among living organisms and the ecological complexes in which they occur”.
- Biodiversity is defined as the “variability among living organisms from all sources, including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part: this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.” (CBD, 1992).
- Biological diversity (biodiversity) is the variability amongst living organisms and applies to diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems. (UNEP, 2013).

## STUDY AREA

### Materials and Methods

**Selection of site:-**Khargone is a city and headquarters of an eponymous district in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. The city is located on the bank of the Kunda river and is known for its cotton and chilly production. It is also known for Navgraha Mandir, a temple devoted to the nav grahas.

The study done in the khargone campus which is confined within the area of 3.5 km<sup>2</sup> and it is East area of Gopalpura west area is Aurangpura ,North aera is Krishna Kunj and South area is Maharshi school. khargone urban aera approximately 8.2 km away from the district variety of birds can be easily see. He district campus consist of more than 2500 trees which provide wide range of habitat fpr the birds.

**Photography-**Photography of bird is largely a macro lens in necessary fopr successfully many species image in inefficient.

**Equipment-**Birds activity are often reward\ed using the latest digital camera safest was to photography, bird is never to touch them.

### Result and discussion

Table 20 species of birds in khargone area found during the study period,which were list below in Table1.

S.N	Scientific Name	Local Name	Class	Order	Family
1	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	<i>Sparrow</i>	<i>Aves</i>	<i>Passeriformes</i>	<i>Passeridae</i>
2	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	<i>Common Myna</i>	<i>Aves</i>	<i>Passeriformes</i>	<i>Sturnidae</i>

3	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	black drongo	Aves	Passeriformes	Dicruridae
4	<i>Pyenonotus taivnus</i>	bulbul	Aves	Passeriformes	Pycanotaei
5	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	Aves	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae
6	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae
7	<i>Ocyeros birostris</i>	Indian grey hornbill	Aves	Bucerotiformes	Bucerotidae)
8	<i>Upupa epops</i>	hoopoe	Aves	Bucerotiformes	Upupidae
9	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Red-wattled Lapwing	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae
10	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Nilkanth	Aves	Coraciiformes	Coraciidae
11	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Green Bee Eater	Aves	Coraciiformes	Meropidae
12	<i>Columba livia</i>	Pigeon	Aves	Cplumbiformes	colubidae
13	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian collared dove	Aves	Cplumbiformes	colubidae
14	<i>Cuculu canorus</i>	Cuckoo	Aves	Cuculiformes	cuculidae
15	<i>Gallus domesticus</i>	chicken	Aves	Galliformes	Phasianidae
16	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	cattle egret	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae
17	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	Indian Black Ibis	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Threskiornithidae
18	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Indian pond heron	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae
19	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Crow	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae
20	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	parrot	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittaculida

**CONCLUSION:-**

It concludes from the survey that khargone area are the special place where the birds can be conserved them by natural environment. One of the main issues in our study is the different ability of bird species to tolerate environment stress such as pollution and how this ability is connected to their diet

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