

Avifaunal diversity of Northwestern Himalayas (Jammu and Kashmir) and Trans Himalayas (Ladakh) of India

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Abstract. *Yousuf P, Parvaiz S, Zehbi N, Altaf S, Zargar BN, Rather R, Tantray J, Lateef M. 2023. Avifaunal diversity of Northwestern Himalayas (Jammu and Kashmir) and Trans Himalayas (Ladakh) of India. Biodiversitas 24: 212-231.* The Himalayas are home to various plants and animals, making it one of the world's most biodiverse regions. The northwestern Himalayan region of the trans-Himalayan Region of Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir, India are home to various bird species due to varied topography and temperature. In this study, we collected the checklists and field data for 3 years based on compiling data from published and unpublished scientific literature, print and electronic, currently accessible in research articles, papers, books, websites, web pages, and field notes. The trans-Himalayas (Ladakh) and Northwestern Himalayas (Jammu and Kashmir) are home to 677 bird species, which belong to 89 families; there are approximately 107 families in the Indian sub-continent, equals to 6.77% of total bird species (>10,000) found globally and 49.2% of total bird species (1,376) in the Indian subcontinent. The family Muscicapidae (53 or 7.8%) has the most species, followed by Accipitridae (41 or 6%), and so on. Furthermore, the threatened species number is 54 (8%), which includes 23 (3.40%), 22 (3.25%), 6 (0.8%), and 3 (0.44%) under Vulnerable, Near Threatened, Endangered, and critically Endangered categories. Moreover, among 677 species, 228 species (33.77%) are found in all the 3 regions, 77 (11.4%) in only Jammu & Kashmir but not Ladakh, 24 (3.55%) in Jammu & Ladakh but not in Kashmir, 152 (22.5%) only in Jammu but not in Kashmir & Ladakh, 80 (11.85%) in Kashmir & Ladakh but not in Jammu, 26 (3.84%) only in Kashmir but not in Jammu & Ladakh, 71 (10.51%) only in Ladakh but not in Jammu & Kashmir. This information could provide these regions first-of-its-kind comprehensive data on bird diversity.

Keywords: Avifauna, bird diversity, birds, Himalayas, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh

Abbreviations: J&K: Jammu and Kashmir, UT: Union Territory, IUCN: International Union for the Conservation of Nature, NT: Near Threatened, VU: Vulnerable, EN: Endangered, CR: Critically Endangered, R: Resident, P: Passage Migrant, S: Summer Visitor, W: Winter Visitor, J: Jammu, K: Kashmir, L: Ladakh

INTRODUCTION

The Himalayas, one of the most remarkable mountain ranges on Earth, play a vital role in supporting the lives and livelihoods of approximately one-fifth of the global population. This vast region is a majestic landscape and a hotbed of biodiversity, with its unique ecosystems and rich flora and fauna (Dar and Khuroo 2013; Ara et al. 2019). Among the Himalayan regions, Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) State stands out as a significant area of immense ecological importance. Nestled in the northwestern Himalayas, J&K State encompasses a vast expanse characterized by remarkable elevational and topographical diversity, ranging from the subtropical lowlands of Jammu to the temperate Kashmir valley and extending to the frigid desert of Ladakh, which now holds the status of a separate Union Territory.

The ecological significance of J&K State becomes even more apparent when considering its pivotal role in bridging the Palearctic and Oriental regions of the planet. These two distinct biogeographic realms converge in this region, resulting in a rich blend of diverse species and habitats.

The J&K State is home to approximately 50% of the Himalayan flora and fauna in India, making it a critical conservation area for preserving this unique biodiversity. The state's vastness serves as a picture of the entire Himalayan range, encapsulating the incredible natural variations and adaptations that occur within the region.

The avian diversity of J&K State exemplifies the exceptional diversity found in this Himalayan region. The state inhabits an impressive variety of bird species, including endemic species that are exclusively found in higher elevations and those that are also distributed throughout the rest of the Indian subcontinent within the tropics and subtropics (Tariq 2018). Among the chordates, avifauna holds a significant position in terms of endemism in J&K State. While earlier studies have documented the avian population in the state, such as "Breeding Birds of Kashmir," "The Valley of Kashmir," and "Birds and Mammals of Ladakh," a comprehensive and up-to-date checklist of avifaunal diversity in J&K State remains absent. Recent contributions, including "Floral and Faunal Analysis of Chatlam Wetland Reserve: A Detailed Analysis" and "Birds of Jammu and Kashmir including

Ladakh" (Yousuf 2023), have shed light on specific aspects of the avian biodiversity in the region. Bird diversity has been documented in some local areas in Jammu, but not the entire region (Sharma et al. 2018; Sohil and Sharma 2019; Malik and Sheikh 2020; Sohil and Sharma 2020a; Sohil and Sharma 2020b; Wani 2020).

Similarly, some local wetlands and cities in Kashmir Valley have previously been documented for bird diversity (Kait et al. 2014; Noor et al. 2014; Dar et al. 2017; Ul Haq et al. 2019). However, the need for comprehensive and consolidated documentation of avifauna in Jammu and Kashmir State is still evident. Therefore, this research paper aims to bridge this knowledge gap and provide a comprehensive overview of the avian biodiversity in J&K State, including Ladakh. By collating existing data and incorporating recent studies, we aim to create a complete checklist encompassing the diverse bird species in this Himalayan region.

This article will also serve as a valuable resource for various stakeholders, including birdwatchers, ornithologists, and avian biologists. The comprehensive checklist presented herein offers them an up-to-date and reliable reference, aiding in identifying, studying, and conserving avian species in J&K State. Furthermore, by highlighting the range and conservation status of the featured taxa, this paper will contribute to the broader understanding of the ecological significance of this Himalayan region and the urgent need for its preservation. Additionally, we will discuss the significance of J&K State as a transit point for migratory bird populations, elucidating its critical role in the Central Asian and East Africa-West Asia Flyways.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The results presented in this study are based on a comprehensive collection of data and a meticulous compilation of scientific literature, both published and unpublished. The study area included the Northwestern Himalayas (Jammu and Kashmir) and Trans Himalayas (Ladakh), as shown in Figure 1. The data collection process spanned two years, during which various sources were consulted. These sources included published materials such as research articles, papers, books, field notes, and electronic resources available in print and online formats. The primary published materials utilized in this study include the works of renowned ornithologists and researchers. These sources include the seminal works of Grewal (2016), Ahmad et al. (2017), and Suhail (2020). These publications provided valuable insights into the avifaunal diversity of the Jammu and Kashmir State. In addition to published literature, various online sources were consulted to augment the dataset. These online sources included reputable platforms such as eBird (<https://ebird.org>), Cornell Lab of Ornithology (<https://www.birds.cornell.edu>), Birds of the World (<https://birdsoftheworld.org>), Wildlife Conservation Fund (<https://www.wcf.org.in>), as well as several Facebook groups dedicated to birdwatching and wildlife conservation in the Jammu and Kashmir region. These Facebook groups included "J&K Birdwatchers' Club-WCF," "Save Wildlife of Kashmir," "Captivating Nature," "Kashmir Birdwatch," "Birds of Kashmir," "J&K Birdlife," and others. The information and observations shared by members of these groups provided valuable firsthand accounts and contributed to the completeness of the checklist.

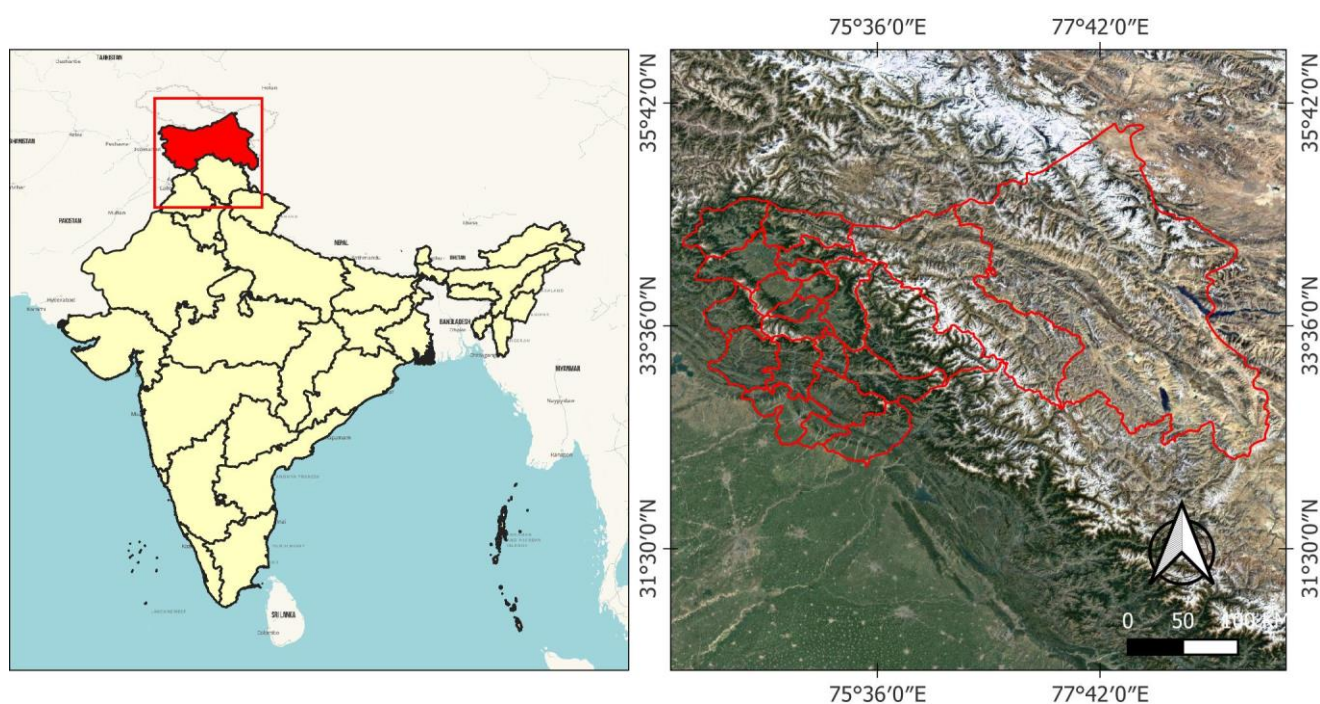


Figure 1. Map of Northwestern Himalayas (Jammu and Kashmir) and Trans Himalayas (Ladakh), India

To ensure the inclusion of the most up-to-date information, the authors incorporated their extensive field notes accumulated over more than two decades of birdwatching expeditions in the region. These unpublished records served as a valuable supplement to the published literature and online sources, providing additional data on bird species occurrences within Jammu and Kashmir State. The resulting checklist presented in this paper encompasses all species credibly recorded within the state until 2023. Each species in the checklist is assigned a conservation status based on the International Union for the Conservation of Nature's (IUCN) Red List categories. The study uses the conservation status categories as follows: CR (Critically Endangered), EN (Endangered), NT (Near Threatened), VU (Vulnerable), and LC (Least Concern). This classification helps to understand the conservation priorities and the potential risks faced by various bird species in the region. Furthermore, the checklist categorizes the bird species into four classes based on their distribution within the Jammu and Kashmir State borders. These categories are as follows: Resident (R), representing species that can be observed throughout the year; Passage Migrant (P), representing species that visit the region for a short period during migration; Summer Visitor (S), denoting species that are primarily observed during the summer breeding season; and Winter Visitor (W), indicating species that are predominantly observed during the winter months.

Therefore, to provide a more localized perspective, the checklist also presents information on the distribution of each species within the three regions of Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh. This breakdown allows for a better understanding of the regional distribution patterns and variations in species composition within the state. Thus, this research paper's comprehensive data collection and compilation process has resulted in a robust checklist of avifaunal diversity in Jammu and Kashmir State. The inclusion of published literature, online sources, and the authors' field observations ensure that the checklist provides an up-to-date and reliable reference for birdwatchers, ornithologists, and avian biologists interested in the avian biodiversity of this remarkable Himalayan region.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The avifaunal diversity in Jammu and Kashmir, including Ladakh, is remarkable, with 677 bird species belonging to 89 families recorded in the region. This accounts for approximately 6.77% of the total bird species (>10,000) found globally and 49.2% of the total bird species (1,376) found in the Indian subcontinent (Table 1). The significant bird species richness can be attributed to the diverse climates in the three regions of Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh. Kashmir exhibits a temperate climate, Jammu a sub-tropical climate, and Ladakh a cold desert-type climate. When comparing the bird families found in Jammu and Kashmir, including Ladakh, to global and subcontinental figures, the region is home to a

substantial proportion of avian families. Out of the 249 families found worldwide, 89 are in Jammu and Kashmir, representing approximately 35.74% of the total families found globally; similarly, out of the 107 bird families in the Indian subcontinent, Jammu and Kashmir harbor 83.17% of these families (Figure 2). This high representation of bird families further highlights the region's significance in terms of avian diversity.

Among the families in Jammu and Kashmir, several are particularly diverse regarding species richness. The dominant families include Muscicapidae (flycatchers), Accipitridae (hawks, kites, and eagles), Fringillidae (finches), Anatidae (ducks, geese, and swans), Scolopacidae (snipes, sandpipers, and other waders), Phylloscopidae (leaf warblers), Motacillidae (wagtails and pipits), Strigidae (owls), Corvidae (jays, magpies, and crows), Phasianidae (partridges and pheasants), Laridae (gulls and terns), Rallidae (crakes and rails), Emberizidae (buntings), Columbidae (doves and pigeons), Turdidae (thrushes), Alaudidae (larks), Charadriidae (plovers and lapwings), Ardeidae (egrets, herons, and bitterns), Picidae (woodpeckers), Cuculidae (cuckoos), Passeridae (sparrows and snow finches), Cisticolidae (prinias and tailorbirds), Acrocephalidae (reed warblers), Hirundinidae (swallows and martins), and Paridae (tits).

The number of species within each of these dominant families varies, with Muscicapidae having 53 species (7.8% of the total species in Jammu and Kashmir), Accipitridae with 41 species (6%), Fringillidae and Anatidae with 33 species each (4.87% each), Scolopacidae with 26 species (3.8%), Phylloscopidae with 21 species (3.1%), Motacillidae with 19 species (2.8%), Strigidae with 18 species (2.6%), Corvidae and Phasianidae with 17 species each (2.5% each), Laridae and Rallidae with 16 species each (2.37% each), Emberizidae and Columbidae with 15 species each (2.22% each), and Turdidae, Alaudidae, and Charadriidae with 14 species each (2.07% each). Other families such as Ardeidae, Picidae, Cuculidae, Passeridae, Cisticolidae, Acrocephalidae, Hirundinidae, and Paridae also contribute to the overall avian diversity in the region (Figure 2).

These findings highlight the impressive variety of bird species and families in Jammu and Kashmir, including Ladakh. The diverse ecosystems, ranging from temperate forests to sub-tropical landscapes and cold desert regions, provide habitats that support a wide range of avian life. Understanding the region's distribution and richness of bird families and species is crucial for effective conservation strategies and management efforts. By preserving and protecting the diverse avifauna of Jammu and Kashmir, we can ensure the long-term survival of these remarkable species and contribute to the conservation of global avian biodiversity.

Threatened bird species

The conservation status of bird species in Jammu and Kashmir, including Ladakh, is of paramount importance. Previous studies on threatened birds in the region have estimated a total of 24 species falling into four categories: Near Threatened (NT), Vulnerable (VU), Endangered

(EN), and Critically Endangered (CR). However, it is important to note that limited research has been conducted specifically on threatened bird species in Jammu and Kashmir. In our study, we revisited the list of threatened bird species in Jammu and Kashmir, including Ladakh, and found that the number has significantly increased. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) assessment, the number of threatened bird species in the region now stands at 54, accounting for approximately 8% of the total bird species (Table 2). These threatened species encompass a range of conservation categories, with 22 species classified as Near Threatened (3.25%), 23 as Vulnerable (3.40%), 6 as Endangered (0.8%), 3 as Critically Endangered (0.44%) and 1 as Data Deficient (0.15%). This highlights the urgent need for conservation efforts to protect these species and their habitats.

The Western Himalaya, classified as the Endemic Bird Area 128 by BirdLife International, harbors various important habitats for bird species. The main habitat types within this area include subalpine forests, montane grasslands, and temperate coniferous or broad-leaved forests (Rahmani et al. 2014). Within these habitats, there are eleven bird species with extremely limited distributions. Remarkably, 9 of these 11 species (81.8%) are endemic to Jammu and Kashmir (Stattersfield et al. 1998; Birdlife International 2001). The species endemic to Jammu and Kashmir include the Kashmir Flycatcher (*Ficedula subrubra*), Spectacled Finch (*Callacanthus burtoni*), Western Tragopan (*Tragopan melanocephalus*), Cheer Pheasant (*Catreus wallichii*), Tytler's Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus tytleri*), Brook's Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus subviridis*), Kashmir Nuthatch (*Sitta cashmirensis*), White-throated Tit (*Aegithalos nivergularis*), and Orange Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula aurantiaca*) (Khah et al. 2012). These species are of particular conservation concern due to their limited range and vulnerability (Bhat et al. 2020).

Additionally, within the Western Himalayas, six of these species are endemic to the region, which means they are found exclusively within the Western Himalayas, while one species, the Kashmir Flycatcher, is known to breed only in the forests of Kashmir. These endemic and range-restricted species are highly significant in terms of conservation priorities, as their restricted distributions make them more susceptible to habitat loss, fragmentation, and other threats. Identifying and conserving these endemic and range-restricted bird species within Jammu and Kashmir, including Ladakh, are crucial for maintaining the region's avian diversity and ecological integrity. By focusing conservation efforts on protecting their habitats and addressing the threats they face, we can contribute to preserving these unique species and their associated ecosystems. Furthermore, conserving these endemic species can have broader implications for the overall conservation of the Western Himalayan region and its avifauna.

Discussion

In this study, we have documented 677 bird species in Jammu and Kashmir, including Ladakh, representing a diverse array of avian life. These species are distributed among 89 families, highlighting the region's richness and complexity of avifaunal diversity. Among these species, most 622 (91.88%) fall under the least concern category, indicating a relatively stable population and a lower risk of extinction. However, it is crucial to recognize that 54 species (8%) are classified as threatened according to the latest IUCN assessment (Figure 3). These threatened species require urgent attention and targeted conservation efforts to mitigate the factors contributing to their decline. Examining the distribution of bird species within the three regions of Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh reveals interesting patterns. Moreover, 228 species (33.77%) are found in all three regions, indicating a considerable overlap in avian diversity.

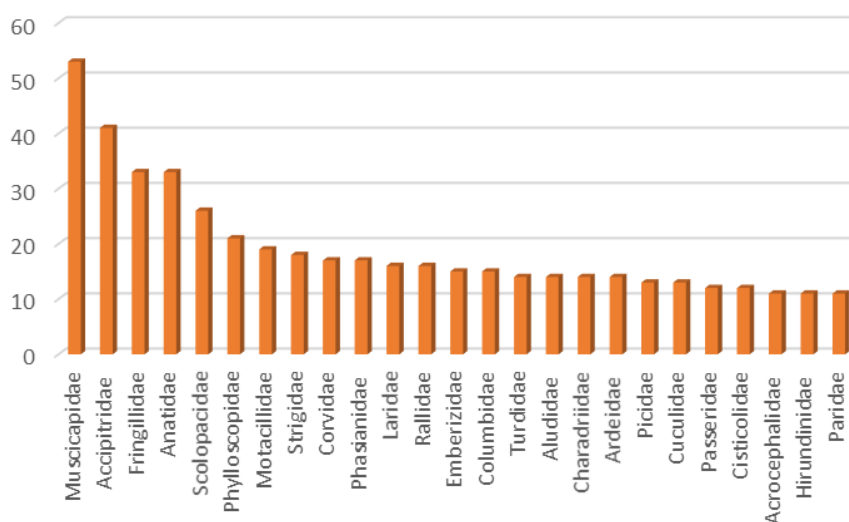


Figure 2. Bird families with the most number of species

Table 1. A complete checklist of bird species found in Jammu (J), Kashmir (K), and Ladakh (L) in India

Common Name	Scientific Name	Distribution	Status	IUCN Status
Phasianidae (partridges and pheasants)				
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	JKL	R	LC
Snow Partridge	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>	JKL	R	LC
Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	J	R	LC
Tibetan Partridge	<i>Perdix hodgsoniae</i>	L	R	LC
Grey Francolin	<i>Ortygornis pondicerianus</i>	J	R	LC
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	J	R	LC
Cheer Pheasant	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>	JKL	R	VU
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	JK	R	LC
Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>	JK	R	LC
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	KL	S	LC
Jungle Bush-quail	<i>Perdicula asiatica</i>	J	R	LC
Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	JK	R	LC
Tibetan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	L	R	LC
Himalayan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus himalayensis</i>	KL	R	LC
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	JK	R	LC
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	J	R	LC
Western Tragopan	<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>	JK	R	VU
Turnicidae				
Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	J	R	LC
Anatidae (ducks, geese, and swans)				
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca Penelope</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Northern Shoveller	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	JL	W	LC
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	JKL	S/W	LC
White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	K	W	EN
Tufted-Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	JKL	W/P	NT
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	K	W	LC
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	JKL	W/P	VU
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	JKL	W/P	VU
Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	J	S	LC
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	J	W	LC
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	JKL	P	LC
Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	JK	W	VU
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Baikal Teal	<i>Sibirionetta formosa</i>	JK	W	LC
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	JKL	P	LC
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Cotton Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	JK	W	LC
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	JK	V/W	VU
Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	JKL	S/W	LC
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Tundra Bean-Goose	<i>Anser serrirostris</i>	JK	W	LC
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	K	W	LC
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	L	W	LC
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	K	W	LC
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	L	W	LC
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	K	V	LC
Podicipedidae (grebes)				
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	JKL	S/R	LC
Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	JKL	V	LC
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	L	W	LC
Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	L	P	VU
Ardeidae (egrets, herons and bitterns)				
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	JKL	R/P	LC
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	JKL	R	LC

Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	JL	R	LC
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	JKL	R	LC
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	JKL	R/P	LC
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	JL	R	LC
Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola greyii</i>	JKL	R/W	LC
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	J	P	LC
Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	KL	S/P	LC
Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	JKL	W	LC
Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	J	R	LC
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	KL	S/P	LC
Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	JL	W/V	LC
Ciconiidae (storks)				
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	J	W	NT
Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	J	W	NT
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	JKL	P	LC
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	L	S	NT
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	J	P	LC
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	JKL	P/V	LC
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	J	W	NT
Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	J	W	LC
Threskiornithidae				
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	J	P	LC
Phalacrocoracidae (cormorants)				
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	JL	R/V	LC
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	J	W	LC
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	JKL	P	LC
Anhingidae				
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	J	W	NT
Pandionidae (osprey)				
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
Accipitridae (hawks, kites, and eagles)				
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	JL	R/V	LC
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	L	V	LC
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	J	R	LC
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliaastur indus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	JKL	P	LC
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	JL	W/P	NT
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Eurasian Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	JK	R	LC
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	JK	R/S	LC
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	JKL	R/P	LC
Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	L	R	LC
White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	J	R	LC
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	JKL	W	LC
Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>	JKL	P	LC
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	JKL	R/W/P	LC
Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	JKL	W/S	LC
Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	JKL	R/P	LC
Crested Serpent-eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	J	R	LC
Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	JL	R/P	LC
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	JKL	W/S/P	LC
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	JK	R	LC
Mountain Hawk-eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	JKL	R	LC
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	K	V	LC
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	J	R	LC
Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga hastata</i>	J	R	VU
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	JKL	W/P	VU
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	JK	V	VU
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	JKL	W/P	EN
Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	JKL	W/P	VU
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	JKL	R	LC
Pallas's Fish-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	JKL	S/P	EN
White-tailed eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	JK	P	LC
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	JKL	R/P	EN

Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	JKL	R	NT
White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	JK	R	CR
Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>	J	R	CR
Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	JKL	R	NT
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	JL	W	NT
Falconidae (falcons)				
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	JL	W/P	LC
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	JKL	P	LC
Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	JKL	W/S	LC
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco Subbuteo</i>	JKL	W/S	LC
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Lagar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>	J	R	NT
Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	JL	W/P	EN
Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	J	P	NT
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	JL	P	LC
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	L	P	VU
Rallidae (crakes, rails)				
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Red-legged Crake	<i>Rallina fasciata</i>	K	V	LC
Baillon's Crake	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>	JKL	W/S	LC
Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Zapornia fusca</i>	JK	R	LC
Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>	L	P	LC
Brown Crake	<i>Zapornia akool</i>	J	R	LC
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	JL	R	LC
Grey-headed Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio popiliocephalus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	JKL	R/P	LC
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	JKL	R/W/P	LC
Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	L	S	VU
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	JK	W	LC
Demoiselle Crane	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	KL	P	LC
Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone Antigone</i>	J	W	VU
Siberian Crane	<i>Leucogeranus leucogeranus</i>	L	P	CR
Burhinidae (thicknee)				
Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>	J	R	NT
Eurasian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	K	V	LC
Indian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>	J	W	LC
Ibidorhynchidae (Ibisbill)				
Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	KL	R	LC
Recurvirostridae (stilts and avocets)				
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus Himantopus</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>	JKL	W	LC
Charadriidae (plovers and lapwings)				
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	JK	W/S	LC
White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	J	W	LC
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>	JL	W/S	NT
Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	J	W/S	LC
Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	L	P	LC
Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	JKL	P	LC
Greater Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultia</i>	L	W	LC
Lesser Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	JKL	P/S	LC
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	L	W	LC
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	JKL	P	LC
Caspian Plover	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	J	W/S	LC
Jacaniidae (Jacanas)				
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Scolopacidae (snipes, sandpipers and waders)				
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	KL	P	NT
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	KL	P	LC
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	KL	P	NT
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	KL	P	LC
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	JKL	P	LC
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	JKL	W/P	LC

Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	JKL	W/S	LC
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	JKL	P	LC
Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	L	W/S	LC
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	KL	P	NT
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	L	W/S	VU
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	L	W/S	LC
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>	JKL	W/P/S	LC
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	KL	W	LC
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	KL	P	LC
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	KL	W/S	LC
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	JKL	P	LC
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	JKL	P	LC
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	KL	P	LC
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	JKL	W	LC
Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	JKL	P	LC
Solitary Snipe	<i>Gallinago solitaria</i>	KL	R/P	LC
Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	KL	S	LC
Rostratulidae (painted snipe)				
Greater Painted-Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	JKL	R	LC
Glareolidae (courses and pratincoles)				
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincole</i>	L	P	LC
Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	J	P	LC
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>	J	R	LC
Stercorariidae				
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	L	V	LC
Laridae (gulls, terns)				
Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>	KL	P	LC
Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>	JKL	W/S	LC
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	KL	W	LC
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	L	P	LC
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	K	W/S	LC
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	L	W/P	LC
Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachimans</i>	L	P	LC
Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	KL	P	LC
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	JKL	S	LC
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	JKL	P	LC
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	JKL	R/S	VU
Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	K	W/S	EN
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	KL	W/S	LC
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	L	S	LC
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	KL	S/P	LC
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	L	P	LC
Pteroclididae (sandgrouse)				
Tibetan Sandgrouse	<i>Syrrhaptes tibetanus</i>	L	R	LC
Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>	J	R	LC
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	L	R	VU
Columbidae (pigeons and doves)				
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	JKL	R	LC
Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>	KL	R	LC
Yellow-eyed Pigeon	<i>Columba eversmanni</i>	KL	W/V	VU
Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>	JKL	R	LC
Common Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Speckled Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>	KL	R	LC
Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Terron Phoenicopterus</i>	JL	R	LC
Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>	JK	R	LC
Oriental Turtle-dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	JKL	R/P	LC
Red Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	J	S	LC
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Eurasian Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
European Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	L	P	VU
Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	J	S	LC
Psittaculidae (parrots and parakeets)				
Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	JKL	R	LC

Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	JKL	R	LC
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	J	R	NT
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameria</i>	JKL	R	LC
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	JKL	R	NT
Cuculidae (cuckoos)				
Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerines</i>	JL	S	LC
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	J	V	LC
Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	J	S	LC
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus Micropterus</i>	J	S	LC
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturates</i>	JKL	S	LC
Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	JK	S	LC
Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>	J	S	LC
Common Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	JK	R	LC
Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>	J	R	LC
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	J	R	LC
Tytonidae (Barn Owls)				
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	K	R	LC
Strigidae (owls)				
Brown Fish-owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	JK	V	LC
Pallid Scops-Owl	<i>Otus brucei</i>	L	V	LC
Indian Scops-Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	J	R	LC
Eurasian Scops-Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	JL	S	LC
Collared Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lettia</i>	J	R	LC
Mountain Scops-Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	J	R	LC
Oriental Scops-Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>	J	R	LC
Brown boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	J	R	LC
Eurasian Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	KL	R	LC
Rock Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	J	R	LC
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	JKL	W/S	LC
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	K	R	LC
Brown Wood-owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	J	V	LC
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	L	R	LC
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	J	R	LC
Collared owlet	<i>Taenioptynx brodiei</i>	JKL	R	LC
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	JK	R	LC
Caprimulgidae (nightjars)				
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	KL	S/P	LC
Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	J	V	LC
Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	J	R	LC
Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>	J	R	LC
Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	J	R	LC
Sykes's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus mahrattensis</i>	J	R	LC
Apodidae (swifts)				
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	J	R	LC
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	KL	S	LC
Alpine Swift Apus melba	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	JKL	S	LC
Blyth's Swift	<i>Apus leuconyx</i>	KL	S	DD
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	L	S	LC
White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	JK	S	LC
Coraciidae (rollers)				
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	JKL	P/S	LC
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	JK	R	LC
Alcedinidae (kingfishers)				
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	JKL	R	LC
Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	JK	R	LC
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	JK	R	LC
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Meropidae (bee-eaters)				
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>	L	P	LC
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	J	S	LC
Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	JK	R	LC

Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	J	S	LC
Upupidae (hoopoe)				
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Bucerotidae (hornbills)				
Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	JK	R	LC
Megalaimidae (barbets)				
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	J	R	LC
Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>	JK	R	LC
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>	JK	R	LC
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>	J	R	LC
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>	J	S	LC
Picidae (woodpeckers)				
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	JK	R	LC
Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>	J	R	LC
Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos auriceps</i>	JK	R	LC
Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>	J	R	LC
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	J	S	LC
Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>	J	R	LC
Himalayan Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>	JKL	R	LC
Scaly-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Picus squamatus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	J	R	LC
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	JK	R	LC
Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	J	S	LC
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	J	R	LC
Tephrodornithidae (woodshrikes)				
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	J	R	LC
Aegithinidae (loras)				
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	J	R	LC
Laniidae (shrikes)				
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	L	P	LC
Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	KL	S	LC
Iberian Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	L	V	VU
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	JKL	P	LC
Isabelline Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	J	R	LC
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	L	P	LC
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	J	R	LC
Campephagidae (cuckooshrikes and minivets)				
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	J	V	LC
Black-headed Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melanoptera</i>	JL	S	LC
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	J	R	LC
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	J	R	LC
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	J	R	LC
Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>	JK	V	LC
Oriolidae (orioles)				
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Dicruridae (Drongos)				
Australian Spangled-Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	J	V	LC
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	JKL	R/V	LC
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	J	S	LC
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	J	W	LC
Corvidae (Jays, magpies, and crows)				
Kashmir Nutteracker	<i>Nucifraga multipunctata</i>	JK	R	LC
Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	KL	R/S	LC
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	JKL	R	LC
Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	KL	R	LC
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	JKL	W	LC
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	KL	S/R	LC
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	JKL	R/V	LC
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	L	R	LC
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	KL	R	LC
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	JKL	R/W	LC
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	L	R	LC

Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	JK	R	LC
Black-headed Jay	<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	JK	R	LC
Red-billed Blue-Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>	J	S	LC
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	J	R	LC
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	JK	R	LC
Remizidae				
White-crowned Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz coronatus</i>	L	V	LC
Paridae (tits)				
Ground Tit	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>	L	R	LC
Fire-capped Tit	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>	JKL	S	LC
Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>	JK	R	LC
Rufous-naped Tit	<i>Periparus rufonuchalis</i>	JKL	R	LC
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	JKL	R	LC
Grey-crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>	J	R	LC
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	KL	V	LC
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Himalayan Black-lored Tit	<i>Macholophus xanthogenys</i>	J	R	LC
Azure Tit	<i>Cyanistes cyanus</i>	L	P	LC
Aegithalidae				
White-browed Tit Warbler	<i>Leptopoeile sophiae</i>	L	R	LC
Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	JK	R	LC
White-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos niveogularis</i>	JK	R	LC
White-cheeked Tit	<i>Aegithalos leucogenys</i>	L	P	LC
Aludidae (larks)				
Bengal Bushlark	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>	J	R	LC
Indian Bushlark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	J	P	LC
Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	J	R	LC
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	JKL	S	LC
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	JKL	W	LC
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	JKL	R/P	LC
Bimaculated Lark	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculate</i>	L	P	LC
Tibetan Lark	<i>Melanocorypha maxima</i>	L	S	LC
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	KL	R	LC
Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>	J	V	LC
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	JKL	P	LC
Asian Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala cheleensis</i>	L	V	LC
Hume's Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella acutirostris</i>	L	S	LC
Sand Lark	<i>Alaudala raytal</i>	J	R	LC
Pycnonotidae (bulbuls)				
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	J	R	LC
Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	JKL	R	LC
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	JK	R	LC
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	J	R	LC
Hirundinidae (swallows and martins)				
Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	JKL	R/P	LC
Pale Martin	<i>Riparia diluta</i>	KL	S	LC
Grey-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	JL	P	LC
Eurasian Crag-Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	KL	S	LC
Asian House-Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	KL	S	LC
Common House-Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	KL	S	LC
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	JKL	S	LC
Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fluvicola</i>	J	R	LC
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
Cisticolidae (prinias and tailorbirds)				
Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	J	R	LC
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	JKL	R	LC
Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	J	R	LC
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	J	R	LC
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornate</i>	JK	R	LC
Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>	J	R	LC
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	J	R	LC
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	J	P	LC
Himalayan Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>	JK	R	LC

Graceful Prinia	<i>Prinia gracilis</i>	J	R	LC
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	J	R	LC
Delicate Prinia	<i>Prinia lepida</i>	J	P	LC
Acrocephalidae (reed warblers)				
Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	KL	S	LC
Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	L	V	LC
Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	JKL	P	LC
Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	J	W	LC
Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus Agricola</i>	JKL	P	LC
Blunt-winged Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus concinens</i>	K	S	LC
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	L	V	LC
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	L	V	LC
Sykes's Warbler	<i>Iduna rama</i>	JKL	P	LC
Booted Warbler	<i>Iduna caligata</i>	KL	P	LC
Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>	JK	W	LC
Scotocercidae (bush warblers)				
Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>	JKL	S	LC
Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	JK	R	LC
Aberrant Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis flavolivaceus</i>	K	W	LC
Locustellidae (locustella, warblers, and grassbirds)				
Long-billed Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella major</i>	KL	S	NT
Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	JL	P	LC
Striated Grassbird	<i>Cincloramphus palustris</i>	J	P	LC
Bristled Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola striatus</i>	J	R	VU
Slyviidae (sylvia warblers)				
Barred Warbler	<i>Curruca nisoria</i>	L	P	LC
Asian Desert Warbler	<i>Curruca nana</i>	J	P	LC
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	L	P	LC
Greater whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	JKL	R	LC
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>	JKL	S	LC
Hume's Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia althaea</i>	KL	S	LC
Phylloscopidae (leaf warblers)				
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Mountain Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus sindianus</i>	KL	P/S	LC
Plain Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus neglectus</i>	KL	V	LC
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	L	P	LC
Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	JKL	S	LC
Tytler's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tytleri</i>	JKL	P/S	LC
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	JKL	P/S	LC
Green Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>	J	P	LC
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	L	R	LC
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	L	R	LC
Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	KL	S	LC
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	K	S	LC
Western Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
Brooks's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus subviridis</i>	KL	W	LC
Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	K	S	LC
Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	JKL	S	LC
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	J	R	LC
Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>	JK	R	LC
Whistler's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i>	JKL	S	LC
Sylviidae				
Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	J	R	LC
Timaliidae				
Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma pyrrhops</i>	J	R	LC
Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler	<i>Erythrognys erythrognys</i>	J	R	LC
White-browed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>	J	R	LC
White-browed Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>	JK	V	LC
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	J	V	LC
Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Actinodura strigula</i>	J	R	LC
Vireonidae				
Green Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>	J	R	LC
Pellorneidae				
Rufous-vented Grass Babbler	<i>Laticilla burnesii</i>	J	R	NT

Leiothrichidae					
Common Babbler	<i>Argya caudata</i>	JK	R	LC	
Striated Babbler	<i>Argya earlei</i>	J	R	LC	
Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	J	R	LC	
Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	JK	R	LC	
Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	JK	R	LC	
Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron lineatum</i>	JKL	R	LC	
Variiegated Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron variegatum</i>	JK	R	LC	
White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	J	R	LC	
White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus albogularis</i>	J	P	LC	
Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>	J	W	LC	
Pnoepygidae					
Scaly-breasted Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>	J	R	LC	
Zosteropidae (white-eyes)					
Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	JK	R	LC	
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	JKL	R	LC	
Regulidae (goldcrest)					
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	JKL	R/P	LC	
Troglodytidae (wren)					
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	JKL	R	LC	
Sittidae (nuthatches)					
Kashmir Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cashmirensis</i>	K	R	LC	
White-cheeked Nuthatch	<i>Sitta leucopsis</i>	JKL	R	LC	
Chesnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnmoventris</i>	J	R	LC	
Tichodromidae					
Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	JKL	W/R	LC	
Certhiidae (treecreepers)					
Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>	JKL	W/R	LC	
Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>	JKL	R	LC	
Sturnidae (starlings and mynas)					
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	JKL	W/S	LC	
Spot-winged Starling	<i>Saroglossa spilopetra</i>	K	V	LC	
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	JKL	S	LC	
Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	J	W	LC	
Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	JKL	W/P	LC	
Indian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	JL	R	LC	
Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	J	R	LC	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	JK	R	LC	
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	J	R	LC	
Turdidae (thrushes)					
Black-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	JKL	W	LC	
Red-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	JKL	W	LC	
Dusky Thrush	<i>Turdus eunomus</i>	L	V	LC	
Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	JKL	S	LC	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	JKL	R	LC	
Tibetan Blackbird	<i>Turdus maximus</i>	KL	V/R	LC	
Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	JK	R	LC	
Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>	KL	R	LC	
Alpine Thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>	KL	R	LC	
Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	JKL	S	LC	
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	JK	S	LC	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	L	R	LC	
Naumann's Thrush	<i>Turdus naumanni</i>	L	R	LC	
Grandala	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>	KL	R	LC	
Muscicapidae (flycatchers)					
Blue Whistling-thrush	<i>Myiophonus caeruleus</i>	JKL	R	LC	
Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	J	R	LC	
Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	KL	R	LC	
Blue-capped Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	JK	R	LC	
Rufous-tailed Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	L	P	LC	
Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	JKL	R	LC	
Indian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>	JK	S	LC	
Golden bush-robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	K	S	LC	
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	JKL	R	LC	
Rufous-tailed Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	L	S	LC	
Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulvicatus</i>	J	R	LC	
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	JKL	W/P	LC	

Himalayan Rubythroat	<i>Calliope pectoralis</i>	JKL	P/S	LC
Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>	J	W	LC
Chinese Rubythroat	<i>Calliope tschebaiewi</i>	L	R	LC
Brown Rock-chat	<i>Oenanthe fusca</i>	JK	R	LC
Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	KL	R	LC
Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	JK	R	LC
White-bellied Redstart	<i>Luscinia phaenicuroides</i>	KL	R	LC
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	JKL	P/S	LC
Rufous-backed Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythronotus</i>	JKL	W	LC
Blue-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephala</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
White-winged Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus</i>	KL	W/S	LC
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	KL	P	LC
Plumbeous Water-redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>	JKL	R	LC
White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabelline</i>	L	P	LC
Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	JKL	W/S	LC
Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	KL	S	LC
Variable Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe picata</i>	JKL	W/S	LC
Hume's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe albonigra</i>	L	V	LC
Red-tailed Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe chrysopygia</i>	J	W	LC
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	L	R	LC
Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	JKL	S	LC
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	JKL	S/P	LC
White-tailed Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucurus</i>	JK	W/S	LC
Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	JK	R	LC
Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	JKL	S	LC
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	KL	P	LC
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	JKL	S/V	LC
Rusty-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula ruficauda</i>	JKL	S	LC
Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>	JK	S	LC
Kashmir Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>	K	S	UV
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophinata</i>	J	R	LC
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	JKL	W	LC
Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>	JK	W/S	LC
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	K	S	LC
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	JK	R	LC
Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	JKL	S	LC
Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>	JK	W	LC
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	JK	S	LC
Stenostiridae (fantail, canary flycatcher)				
Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxantha</i>	JK	W	LC
Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	JK	S	LC
Monarchidae (monarch flycatchers)				
Asian paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	JKL	S	LC
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	J	P	LC
Rhipiduridae (fantails)				
White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	J	R	LC
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	J	W	LC
Cinclidae (dippers)				
Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	JKL	R	LC
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	KL	R	LC
Dicaeidae (flowerpeckers)				
Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	J	R	LC
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	J	R	LC
Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>	J	R	LC
Nectariniidae (sunbirds and spiderhunters)				
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	JL	S	LC
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	J	R	LC
Mrs. Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	J	S	LC
Pittidae family				
Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	J	R	LC
Eurylaimidae				
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarismomus dalhousiae</i>	J	W/S	LC
Bombycillidae				
Bohemian Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	K	S	LC

Ploceidae (weavers)				
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	J	R	LC
Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	J	R	LC
Black-breasted Weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>	J	R	LC
Estrildidae (avadavats and munias)				
Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	J	R	LC
Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	J	R	LC
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulate</i>	JK	R/S	LC
Tricoloured Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	J	R	LC
Prunellidae (accentors)				
Altai Accentor	<i>Prunella himalayana</i>	KL	W	LC
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	KL	R	LC
Robin Accentor	<i>Prunella rubeculoides</i>	KL	R	LC
Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophata</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Black-throated Accentor	<i>Prunella atrogularis</i>	JKL	W/P	LC
Brown Accentor	<i>Prunella fulvescens</i>	KL	R	LC
Motacillidae (wagtails and pipits)				
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	JKL	P	LC
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	KL	P	LC
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	J	P	LC
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	JKL	S	LC
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	JKL	S	LC
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	JKL	S	LC
White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	JL	R/V	LC
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	JKL	V	LC
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	JKL	P	LC
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	KL	P	LC
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	JKL	W/S/P	LC
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	JKL	P	LC
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	J	W	LC
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	JK	P/S	LC
Upland Pipit	<i>Anthus sylvanus</i>	JK	R	LC
Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	K	W	LC
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	JL	P	LC
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	L	R	LC
Passeridae (sparrows and snowfinches)				
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	KL	V	LC
Sind Sparrow	<i>Passer pyrrhonotus</i>	J	R	LC
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	L	R	LC
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	L	V	LC
Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>	J	S	LC
Tibetan Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla henrici</i>	L	R	LC
Blanford's Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda blanfordi</i>	L	R	LC
Rufous-necked Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla ruficollis</i>	L	P	LC
White-rumped Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla taczanowskii</i>	L	R	LC
Black-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla adamsi</i>	KL	R	LC
Fringillidae (finches)				
Common chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	K	W	LC
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	KL	W	LC
Plain Mountain-finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>	JKL	W/R	LC
Black-headed Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte brandti</i>	L	R	LC
Eurasian Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	L	P	LC
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>	KL	R	LC
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	KL	P	LC
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	KL	R	LC
Desert Finch	<i>Rhodospiza obsoleta</i>	L	P	LC
Crimson-winged Finch	<i>Rhodopechys sanguineus</i>	L	R	LC
Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>	L	R	LC
Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	JKL	S	LC
Fire-fronted Serin	<i>Serinus pusillus</i>	KL	R	LC
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	KL	R/S	LC
Spectacled Finch	<i>Callacanthus burtoni</i>	K	R	LC
Mongolian Finch	<i>Bucanetes mongolicus</i>	L	R	LC
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	JKL	P/S	LC

Pink-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodochroa</i>	JKL	S	LC
Red-mantled Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rhodochlamys</i>	KL	R/S	LC
Red-fronted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus puniceus</i>	JKL	R	LC
Streaked Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubicilloides</i>	L	R	LC
Great Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubicilla</i>	L	R	LC
Himalayan White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>	KL	R/S	LC
Blyth's Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus grandis</i>	KL	R	LC
Sillem's Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus sillemi</i>	L	W/S	LC
Pale Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus stoliczkae</i>	L	W/S	LC
Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Procarduelis nipalensis</i>	JK	S	LC
Orange Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula aurantiaca</i>	K	R	LC
Red-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	J	P	LC
Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	JKL	V	LC
Black-and-yellow Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas icteroides</i>	JK	R	LC
White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carnipes</i>	JKL	R	LC
Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>	K	W	LC
Emberizidae (buntings)				
Crested Bunting	<i>Emberiza lathami</i>	JKL	S	LC
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	KL	W	LC
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	KL	W	LC
Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	KL	P	LC
White-capped Bunting	<i>Emberiza stewartia</i>	JKL	P/S	LC
Chestnut-eared Bunting	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>	KL	R	LC
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	JKL	R/S	LC
Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>	JKL	W	LC
Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	L	P	LC
Red-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>	JKL	P	LC
Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	J	P	LC
Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	JK	S/W	LC
Grey-necked Bunting	<i>Emberiza buchanani</i>	KL	P	LC
Rustic Bunting	<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	L	P	VU
Striolated Bunting	<i>Emberiza striolata</i>	JK	S/W	LC
Otididae				
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	L	P	NT

Furthermore, 77 species (11.4%) occur in Jammu and Kashmir but not Ladakh, highlighting the unique species composition in these regions. Similarly, 24 species (3.55%) are restricted to Jammu and Ladakh, while 80 species (11.85%) are exclusive to Kashmir and Ladakh. Moreover, 152 species (22.5%) are found solely in Jammu, reflecting the distinct avifauna present in this region. Additionally, 26 species (3.84%) are confined to Kashmir, and 71 species (10.51%) are exclusively found in Ladakh (Figure 4). These distribution patterns emphasize the importance of considering the ecological nuances and habitat variations across the three regions when implementing conservation strategies.

Notably, the bird diversity of Jammu surpasses that of Kashmir and Ladakh. This discrepancy can be attributed to the sub-tropical climate prevalent in Jammu, which is more similar to other Indian states. Consequently, many of the bird species found in Jammu can also be observed in other parts of India. On the other hand, the unique climates of Kashmir and Ladakh create conditions conducive to the presence of species not commonly found in other regions of the country. Therefore, bird enthusiasts and researchers must visit Kashmir and Ladakh to witness the distinct avian fauna that thrives in these areas. Some bird species in these regions are depicted in Figure 5. Despite the remarkable avian diversity in Jammu and Kashmir, the state lags behind the rest of the country regarding avian research. The

scientific investigation of birds in the region has been limited, with only a few studies focusing on specific species or groups. This knowledge gap hampers our understanding of various bird species' ecology and conservation needs, particularly those facing significant threats.

Furthermore, it is crucial to prioritize comprehensive and systematic scientific research on a wide range of bird species to address this gap and improve our understanding of the region's avian ecology. Such research endeavors should encompass various aspects, including species distribution, habitat preferences, breeding behavior, migratory patterns, and responses to environmental changes. By conducting rigorous scientific studies, we can gain valuable insights into the ecology of birds in Jammu and Kashmir and develop targeted conservation strategies tailored to the specific needs of different species. Furthermore, effective bird conservation requires collaborative efforts among researchers, conservationists, policymakers, and local communities. It is essential to raise awareness about the significance of avian diversity, promote responsible birdwatching practices, and involve local communities in conservation initiatives. The involvement of stakeholders from diverse backgrounds is crucial for successfully implementing conservation measures and preserving bird species in Jammu and Kashmir.

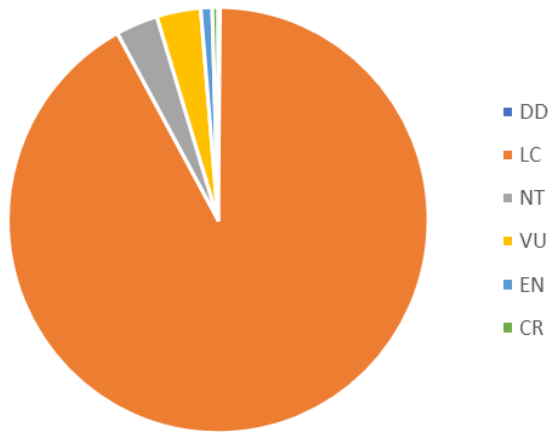


Figure 3. Graph showing the number of birds under different IUCN categories

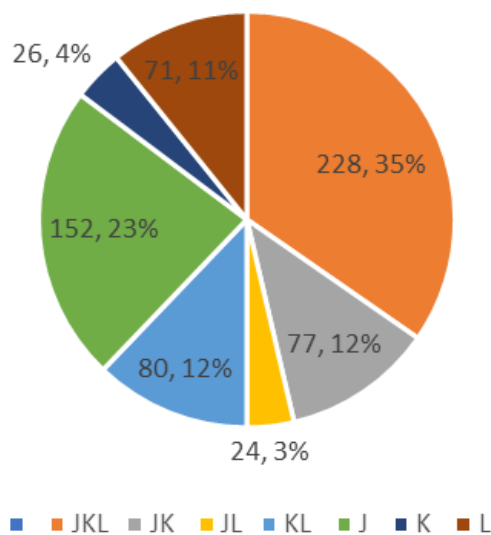


Figure 4. Number of bird species found in different regions of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh (India)

Therefore, our study highlights the diverse avian fauna in Jammu and Kashmir, including Ladakh, with 677 bird species distributed among 89 families. While most species fall under the Least Concern category, it is important to address the threats faced by the 54 threatened species to ensure their survival. The varying distributions of bird species across the three regions emphasize the need to consider regional differences in ecological conditions when designing conservation strategies. Additionally, the state's limited scientific research on birds underscores the urgency to conduct comprehensive studies to fill knowledge gaps and guide conservation efforts. By prioritizing scientific research, fostering collaboration, and engaging local communities, we can enhance our understanding of avian ecology, promote effective conservation measures, and safeguard the remarkable avifaunal diversity of Jammu and Kashmir, including Ladakh, for future generations.

Table 2. Threatened birds of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh, India

Common Name	Scientific Name
Near Threatened	
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>
Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>
Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>
Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>
Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>
River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandria</i>
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
Long-billed Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella major</i>
Rufous-vented Grass Babbler	<i>Laticilla burnesii</i>
Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>
Vulnerable	
Cheer Pheasant	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>
Western Tragopan	<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>
Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>
Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>
Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>
Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga hastata</i>
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>
Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>
Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone Antigone</i>
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>
Yellow-eyed Pigeon	<i>Columba eversmanni</i>
European Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
Bristled Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola striatus</i>
Kashmir Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>
Rustic Bunting	<i>Emberiza rustica</i>
Endangered	
White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>
Pallas's Fish-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>
Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>
Critically Endangered	
White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>
Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>
Siberian Crane	<i>Leucogeranus leucogeranus</i>



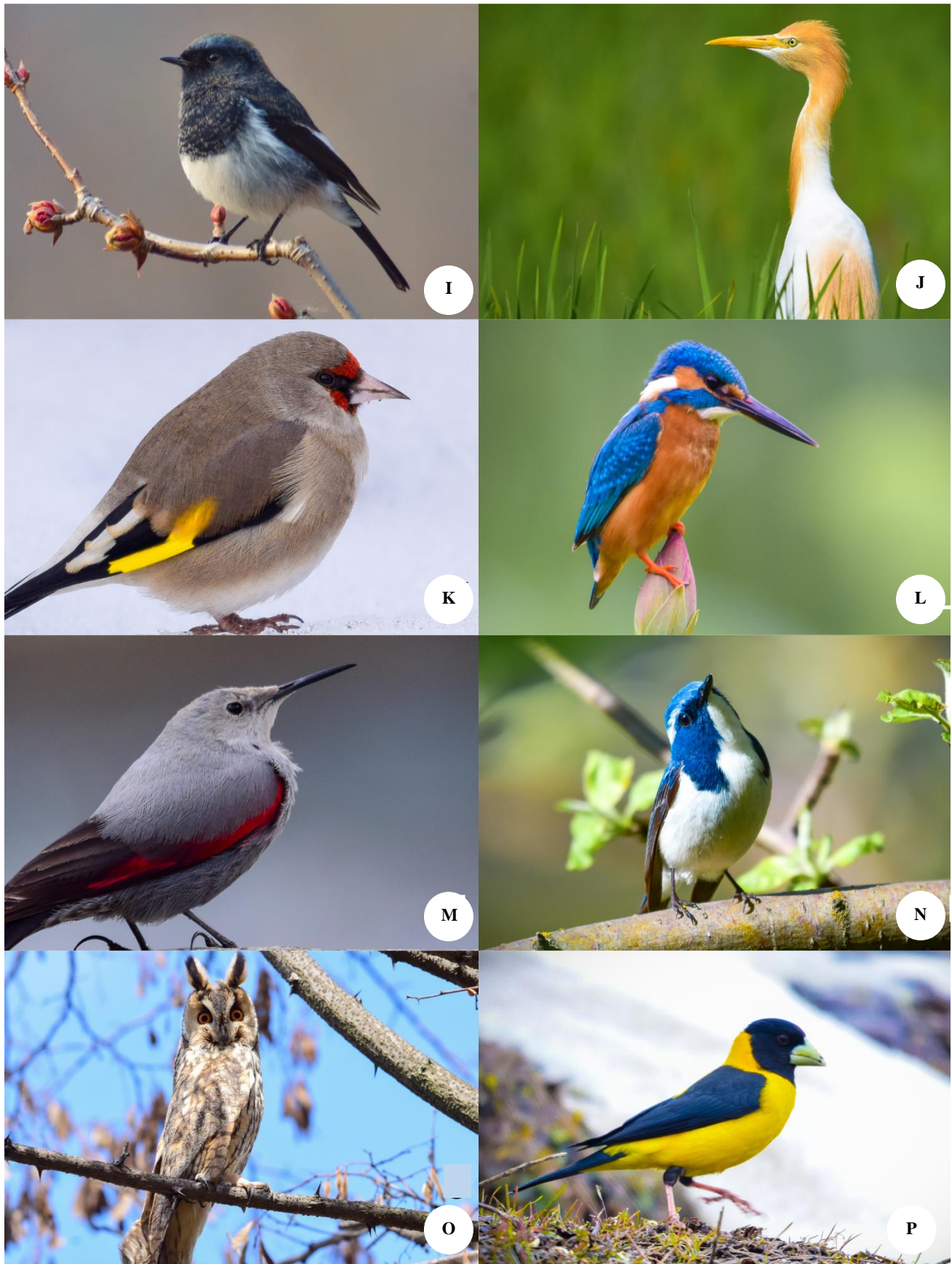


Figure 5. Some birds found in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh (India): A. Kashmir Nuthatch, B. Orange Bullfinch, C. Ibis Bill, D. Asian Paradise Flycatcher, E. Kashmir Flycatcher, F. Tawny Owl, G. Demoiselle Crane, H. Himalayan Rubythroat, I. Blue-Capped Redstart, J. Cattle Egret, K. Himalayan Goldfinch, L. Common Kingfisher, M. Wallcreeper, N. Ultramarine Flycatcher, O. Long-Eared Owl, P. Black-And-Yellow Grosbeak. Picture credits: Rouf Rather, Bilal Nasir Zargar, Ovais Shafi, and Sheikh Haris

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