

© Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, South India Centre of Wildlife Institute of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India

Published by

Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History South India Centre of Wildlife Institute of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Anaikatty (Post), Coimbatore – 641108, Tamil Nadu, India Website: www.sacon.in

Funded by

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India

Research Team

Dr. T. Ramesh

Ms. Sreeja Rachaveelpula Dr. Bibhu Prasad Panda

Citation: Ramesh, T., Rachaveelpula, S., Panda, B.P. (2023). State Action Plan for Conservation of Avian Diversity, their Ecosystems, Habitats & Landscapes in Telangana. Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, South India Centre of Wildlife Institute of India, Coimbatore, MoEFCC, Government of India (PR 245). 161 pp.

Reproduction

The material in the Publication may be reproduced in whole or in part in any form of education or non-profit purposes, provided acknowledgement made to the copyright holder. This publication can be used for commercial puposes only with the permission from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Front Cover
Indian Courser by Sriram Reddy
Back Cover
Grey-headed Fish Eagle by Sriram Reddy





Rakesh Mohan Dobriyal, IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force)
Govt. of Telangana



MESSAGE

Telangana hosts 28% of the country's avian diversity with 377 species. There are three IUCN Critically Endangered, four Endangered, seven Vulnerable and 17 Near-threatened species recorded in Telangana. There are ten species which are endemic to India that are found in Telangana including Yellow-throated Bulbul which is endemic to Southern Deccan plateau of India. Therefore, stressing the need for avian conservation within the state is necessary.

I am glad to inform that the State-level Action Plan (SAP) for conservation of birds, their habitats, ecosystems, and landscapes in Telangana provides a strong foothold to strengthen the avian conservation of the state. The SAP will take forward the Visionary Perspective Plan (VPP 2020-2030) for avian conservation in the country. SAP will aid the state in acting upon the thrust areas that require immediate attention to protect the bird diversity in the state. Prioritizing the threats and management concerns, identifying the conservation gaps and proposing the potential strategic plan for various threats are the key points that stand out in this document.

The baseline data on the bird diversity, literature review and consultations from all the potential stakeholders has resulted in SAP and the implementation of the plan is a collective responsibility of the various Government and private bodies within the state in collaboration with the Central bodies. The cooperative action from various sectors is required for successful implementation of this action plan. The document acts as useful resource for forest department, researchers, NGO's, bird enthusiasts, students and public and acts as reference in providing an overview of the avifaunal status in Telangana.

I congratulate Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), South India Centre of Wildlife Institute of India, MoEFCC, GoI for completing this action plan for Telangana and appreciate the effort taken by their research team. I also congratulate the State Forest department and all other organizations and individuals for investing their valuable time in providing inputs to this action plan. I look forward to the highest possible implication of this action plan in Telangana to conserve birds, their habitats, ecosystems, and landscapes.

Date: 20.07.2023 (R. M. Dobriyal)



Virendra R. Tiwari, IFS
Director
Wildlife Institute of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Govt. of India



Mr. Con.

MESSAGE

Telangana lies in the heart of Deccan peninsula is bestowed with rich diversity of flora and fauna. It homes various ecosystems such as forests, grasslands, scrublands, semi-arid landscapes, rocky terrains, riverine and lacustrine systems. These diversified ecosystems support a wide range of biodiversity with 2001 floral and 2450 faunal species. The state also represents a rich diversity of 377 birds with high number of raptors (birds of prey) that inhabits in the rocky, grassland and scrubland open habitats, which forms the peculiar landscape of Telangana in addition to the forests.

Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), South India Centre of Wildlife Institute of India, Coimbatore, MoEFCC, GoI has developed "State-level Action Plan (SAP) for conservation of birds, their habitats, ecosystems, and landscapes in Telangana". The action plan provides a road-map for bird conservation within the state. It stemmed from Visionary Perspective Plan (VPP 2020-2030) that emphasized the need for avian conservation in India. The action plan guides the state by identifying the domains that require immediate attention for betterment of the avifaunal species and their habitats. The avifaunal conservation at the state level will in turn help India achieve its National goals and contribute towards its international targets in conserving global biological diversity.

The SAP for avian conservation in Telangana has 12 main programmes that amass various kinds of threats for birds inhabiting in the state. The document accentuates the threats to birds inside and outside protected areas of the state, threats in varying landscapes such as grasslands, scrublands, wetlands, urban areas and also details the importance of assessing the impact of state level projects on avifauna, such as 'Telangana ku Haritha haram' and 'Mission Kakatiya'. It also highlights the management concerns in the field of capacity building and increasing awareness through nature education, outreach programmes to initiate community participation. The SAP would serve as framework document for avian conservation in Telangana. The various stakeholders at state level in collaboration with various partner institutions and organizations can utilize the action plan for implementation of avian conservation within the state.

I am thankful for the efforts taken by SACON in the preparation of the SAP and to all the stakeholders such as State Forest Department, Biodiversity board, NGOs and individual experts in the field for investing your time to provide inputs, suggestions and comments to enhance the quality of this document and finalizing the plan.

Date: 10.07.2023 (Virendra K. Tiwari)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to extend our sincere thanks to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), South India Centre of Wildlife Institute of India to take initiative to develop the State Level Action Plan for conservation of avian species, their habitats, landscapes and ecosystems in Telangana.

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to Smt R. Sobha, IFS, Ex-PCCF (HoFF & CWLW) for her immense support to prepare this action plan for the state. We are thankful to Shri Rakesh Mohan Dobriyal, IFS, PCCF (HoFF) for his support. We also thank Dr. Ashok Kumar Sinha, IFS, Addl. PCCF (Wildlife), Dr. A. Shankaran, Dr. D. Samhita, Mr. Sivala Rambabu, Mr. V. Venkateswar Rao of Telangana State Forest Department for their involvement to make this work possible. We are thankful to Dr. V. Vasudeva Rao from PJTS Agricultural University; Dr. P. Sathiyaselvam from BNHS; Dr. Chelmala Srinivasulu from Osmania University, Dr. Karthikeyan Vasudevan from LaCONES, CCMB; Dr. Ashish Jha from IISER Mohali; Ms. Farida Tampal, Mr. Ashok Kumar, Ms. Sai Sudha, Mr. P S M Srinivas from World Wildlife Fund (WWF); Mr. Deepak Ramaiyan and Mr. Surendra Pandey from Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL); Mr. JVD Moorty from Deccan Birders; Mr. Pradeep Nair from Animal Warrior Conservation Society; Mr. Shaik Hussain, Mr. Ravikanth Manchiryala, Mr. Raghu Sravan Railla for their valuable suggestions in the preparation of SAP.

We would like to recognize the invaluable assistance of Dr. Rajah Jaypal throughout the preparation of SAP and for designing the species scoring system to prioritize the species of utmost conservation importance within Telangana. We would like to pay special regards to Mr. Aasheesh Pittie's work 'Bibliography of South Asian Ornithology' that provided a base for Ornithological literature review in Telangana.

We also appreciate the photographers Mr. Sriram Reddy, Animal Warriors Conservation Society (AWCS), World Wildlife Fund (WWF-Hyderabad), Mr. Hemanth Kumar J, Mr. Bharath Kancharla, Mr. Munna Mandhalapu, Dr. Ashish Jha, Mr. Sri Krishna for their contribution towards SAP.

CONTENTS

Message iii
Acknowledgement vii
Contents viii
Context and Background x

PART A: DESCRIPTION OF BIRDS & THEIR HABITATS

An Introduction to Biogeography and Biodiversity of the State

Basic Geography and State Administration	2
Biogeographic Zones and Provinces and Ecoclimatic Zones	8
Protected Area statistics and list, forest administrative units, and other significant conservation units in the state	15
Summary of floral and faunal diversity	18
Information on key organizations actively engaged with bird conservation in the state	22

An Overview of Avifauna of the State

A Brief History of State Ornithology	26
Description of Bird Diversity in Telangana	28
Major bird species of conservation significance in the state	31
Literature review of ecology and conservation of birds and their habitats in the State	35

PART-B: BIRD CONSERVATION ISSUES & MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

Programme 1		Programme 8	
Conservation of rare, endangered & threatened (RET) bird species of Telangana and implementation of species recovery	52	Conservation of avian diversity in urban areas	90
plans (SRPs)		Programme 9	
Programme 2		Surveillance and monitoring of avian diseases	10:
Conservation of Protected Areas (PAs) with high avian diversity	58	Programme 10	
Programme 3		National plan for nature education and awareness for conservation of avian diversity, their ecosystems, habitats &	104
Conservation of avian diversity at the landscape level	62	landscapes	
Programme 4		Programme 11	
Conservation of inland aquatic ecosystems with high avian diversity	68	National capacity building programme for protection and monitoring of avian diversity, their ecosystems, habitats &	100
Programme 5		landscapes	
Conservation of migratory birds	7 4	Programme 12	
Conservation of inigratory offus	14	Mainstreaming conservation of avian diversity with other	110
Programme 6		government of India schemes and programmes	
Impacts of developmental projects and other anthropogenic	76	References	11:
activities on avian diversity and habitats	••	Appendices	130
Programme 7		List of Abbreviations	158
Curbing illegal trafficking of birds in India	88	List of Photos	160

Context and Background

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India has recognised the need for a focussed approach to conserve the avian diversity in the country and entrusted Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), South India Centre of Wildlife Institute of India, Coimbatore, a Centre under the MoEFCC, for the preparation of Visionary Perspective Plan (VPP 2020-2030) for avian conservation. India has a diversified range of natural habitats and landscapes that are host to a diverse bird species. The state of Telangana is bestowed with rich diversity of flora and fauna in the various ecological habitats such as forests, grasslands, scrublands, semi-arid landscapes, rocky terrains, riverine and lacustrine ecosystems. There are 12 PAs in the state of which nine are Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks. The state constitutes two Tiger Reserves and four Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) which also act as key biodiversity areas. There are 377 avian species found in Telangana, belonging to 231 genera under 82 families of 23 orders. Among them, there are three IUCN Critically Endangered, four Endangered, seven Vulnerable and 17 Near-threatened species recorded in Telangana. There are ten species which are endemic to India that are found in Telangana. Of which only one species, i.e., Yellow-throated Bulbul (*Pycnonotus xantholaemus*) is endemic to Southern Deccan plateau of India in discontinuous population. Under the Wildlife Protection Act (WPA), there are 37 schedule I species in the state.

Upon preparation of VPP, SACON as a nodal agency has prepared the State level Action Plan for the 17 states of India during Phase I of implementation of VPP. The VPP document is used as guideline to prepare the State level Action Plan (SAP) of the respective states. We identified priority issues and actions required for conservation of birds under the following programmes of VPP for Telangana:

- 1) Conservation of Rare, Endangered & Threatened (RET) Bird Species
- 2) Conservation of Protected Areas (PAs) with High Avian Diversity
- 3) Conservation of Avian Diversity at the Landscape Level
- 4) Conservation of Inland Aquatic Ecosystems with High Avian Diversity
- 5) Conservation of Migratory Birds
- 6) Impacts of Developmental Projects and other Anthropogenic Activities on Avian Diversity and Habitats
- 7) Curbing Illegal Trafficking of Birds in India

- 8) Conservation of Avian Diversity in Urban Areas
- 9) Surveillance and Monitoring of Avian Diseases
- 10) National Plan for Nature Education and Awareness for Conservation of Avian Diversity, their Ecosystems, Habitats & Landscapes
- 11) National Capacity Building Programme for Protection and Monitoring of Avian Diversity, their Ecosystems, Habitats & Landscapes
- 12) Mainstreaming Conservation of Avian Diversity with other Government of India Schemes and Programmes

The State level Action Plan is prepared to:

- Identify and prioritize the conservation issues and management priorities for birds and their habitats at the State level.
- Follow the tramlines of national VPP for thematic/thrust areas but identifies SPECIFIC issues and priorities with regard to bird taxa, habitats, protected areas, ecosystems, or landscapes.
- Develop roadmap for the state to plan their bird conservation initiatives.

The main objectives for the preparation of SAP are:

- To collate published and unpublished information on conservation of avian diversity of the selected states' under each of the thematic areas as outlined in the VPP.
- To develop State-level Action Plans for the conservation of birds, their habitats, ecosystems, and landscapes for the selected states' through widespread consultations with various stakeholders.

The outline of SAP includes two main parts. Part A involves compilation of data and literature regarding the birds and their habitats within the state. Part B is concerned with identifying the bird conservation issues and management priorities. Therefore, the SAP for Telangana will be the first comprehensive document to understand the nuaunces and concerns for bird conservation throughout the state and act as a platform to initiate the conservation efforts within Telangana.