

## Distribution of aquatic avifauna in regions of Vidarbha (M.S.)

D. R. Saxena<sup>1</sup>, R. A. Lonkar<sup>2</sup>, N.J. Tupkar<sup>3</sup>, S.S. Lonkar<sup>4</sup>, F.A. Karim<sup>5</sup>, L.V. Kharwade<sup>6</sup>,

Head of Zoology department<sup>1</sup>, Research scholar<sup>2</sup>, Research scholar<sup>3</sup>, Assistant professor<sup>4</sup>,  
Assistant professor<sup>5</sup>, Assistant professor<sup>6</sup>

Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya Nagpur, S. M.M. Nagpur, Govt. I. O. S. Nagpur, T. G.M. Tehsil  
Ramtek, Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya Nagpur, Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya Nagpur.

### Abstract:

In the present investigation of wetlands, 51 species of birds belonging to 13 families, that are truly aquatic or visit for foraging, breeding, overwintering, etc, were recorded at wetlands like Shivapur (Umrer); Gorewada, Ambazhari and Telangkhedi (Nagpur). Nearly threatened birds include seven species belonging to families Scolopacidae 03, Ciconiidae 02, Threskiornithidae 01, and Laridae 01. The various reasons for decline in species richness and population of individual species and the measures needed to be implemented for conservation, management and further deterioration of avian diversity has been discussed. In addition to conservation measures suggested in earlier work, innovative terminologies 'Avian -runway' and neo-strategies like hydrologic cycle has been named as 'Sudarshan Chakra', 'Spatial Floating microbial Metabolic Mill', disruption of 'Molecular and Genetic Clocks', derth of 'Avian Clinic - Health Status', etc., are proposed. Models of a Uni and multistoreyed natural and artificial mud-flat construction to provide shore-like- vegetation cover to hide, search food and use it as breeding site has been proposed by the main author. At all lake - sites in the present investigation no gastropod and bivalve occur near shore and mud-flat and according to information collected from fishermen their is decline in fish yield in the last 5-8yrs duration. Estimation of egg-count may clarify that endocrine disruption by pesticides and metals may be responsible for low clutch size. Pheasant tailed Jacana rarely visit, due to lack of floating lotus plants used for nesting by these birds. Four horizontal feeding zonation suggested include the following: A- partly dry grass covered soil- herons, B- moist mudflat- undated soil- herons, black winged stilt, river tern, C- open water column- Anatidae, D- Lake islands means dried exposed patches of lake area- Cormorants, pheasant - tail jacana, bronzed winged jacana, etc.

The citizens and Eco - Planners have failed to implement pre and post - Environmental Impact Assessment Draft, Environmental Impact Statement, Environmental Appraisal Committee, etc., to counteract the situations arising from concretization, mass deforestation in and around the city,