

**Research Article**

# **An Assessment of Water bird species and associated water bird composition in the Haiderpur Wetland of Hastinapur Wildlife sanctuary Uttar Pradesh, India**

**Kamal Joshi<sup>1,\*</sup>, Deepak Kumar<sup>2</sup>, Ashish Kumar Arya<sup>1</sup>, Archana Bachheti<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Environmental Science, Graphic Era University, Dehradun, 248002, Uttarakhand, India*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Geology DBS (PG) College, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India*

*\*Corresponding Author's E-mail: [kamal\\_josi@yahoo.com](mailto:kamal_josi@yahoo.com)*

(Received: February 20, 2021; Revised: July 03, 2021; Accepted: July 07, 2021)

## **ABSTRACT**

Bird species are natural indicators of healthy ecosystem. Indian sub-continent contributes about 13% of the world avian species. A study was carried out between year 2017 and 2019, at Haiderpur wetland (Hastinapur wildlife sanctuary) along the Ganga River in Uttar Pradesh. Total 66 water bird species belonging to 15 families were encountered. Among the water bird species 04 Vulnerable (Common Pochard, Black headed ibis, Sarus crane, Indian skimmer), 06 near threaten (River Lapwing, Northern lapwing, River tern, Painted stork, Woolly-necked Stork, Black-tailed Godwit) and 01 Endangered (Black-bellied Tern) waterbird species (as per IUCN records) were reported in the Haiderpur wetland area. The contribution of water migratory bird is about 29% in the study area. This area is contributing as birding site thus more focus on conservation of this site.

**Key words:** Wetland, Migratory bird, Haiderpur Wetland, Hastinapur wildlife sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh

