

# The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

UNION OF INDIA

India

## The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

### Act 53 of 1972

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An Act to provide for the [conservation, protection and management of wild life] and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto with a view to ensuring the ecological and environmental security of the country.

## Chapter I Preliminary

### 1. Short title, extent and commencement. -

(1) This Act may be called The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. (2) It extends to the whole of India [\*\*\*]. (3) It shall come into force in a State or Union territory to which it extends [\* \* \*] on such date as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act or for different States or Union territories.

### 2. Definitions. - In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(1) "animal" includes mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, other chordates and invertebrates and also includes their young and eggs; (2) "animal article" means an article made from any captive animal or wild animal, other than vermin, and includes an article or object in which the whole or

any part of such animal has been used, and ivory imported into India and an article made therefrom;[\* \* \*](4)"Board" means a State Board for Wild Life constituted under sub-section (1) of section 6;(5)"captive animal" means any animal, specified in [Schedule I or Schedule II], which is captured or kept or bred in captivity;[\* \* \*](7)"Chief Wild Life Warden" means the person appointed as such under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 4;(7-A) "circus" means an establishment, whether stationary or mobile, where animals are kept or used wholly or mainly for the purpose of performing tricks or manoeuvres;[\* \* \*](9)"Collector" means the chief officer-in-charge of the revenue administration of a district or any other officer not below the rank of a Deputy Collector as may be appointed by the State Government under section 18-B in this behalf;(10)"commencement of this Act", in relation to -(a)a State, means commencement of this Act in that State,(b)any provisions of this Act, means the commencement of that provision in the concerned State;(11)"dealer" in relation to any captive animal, animal article, trophy, uncured trophy, meat or specified plant, means a person, who carries on the business of buying or selling any such animal or article, and includes a person who undertakes business in any single transaction;(12)"Director" means the person appointed as Director of Wild Life Preservation under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3;(12-A) "Forest officer" means the Forest officer appointed under clause (2) of section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (16 of 1927) or under any other Act for the time being in force in a State;(12-B) "forest produce" shall have the same meaning as in sub-clause (b) of clause (4) of section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (16 of 1927);[\* \* \*](14)"Government property" means any property referred to in section 39 or section 17-H;(15)"habitat" includes land, water or vegetation which is the natural home of any wild animal [or specified plant];(16)"hunting", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, includes, -(a)killing or poisoning of any wild animal or captive animal and every attempt to do so;(b)capturing, coursing, snaring, trapping, driving or baiting any wild or captive animal and every attempt to do so;(c)injuring or destroying or taking any part of the body of any such animal or, in the case of wild birds or reptiles, damaging the eggs of such birds or reptiles, or disturbing the eggs or nests of such birds or reptiles;[(16A) "invasive alien species" means a species of animal or plant which is not native to India and whose introduction or spread may threaten or adversely impact wild life or its habitat;](17)"land" includes canals, creeks and other water channels, reservoirs, rivers, streams and lakes, whether artificial or natural, marshes and wetlands and also includes boulders and rocks;(18)"licence" means a licence granted under this Act;(18-A) "livestock" means farm animals and includes buffaloes, bulls, bullocks, camels, cows, donkeys, goats, sheep, horses, mules, yaks, pigs, ducks, geese, poultry and their young but does not include any animal specified in [Schedules I, II and IV];(19)"manufacturer" means a person who manufactures articles from any animal or plant specified in [Schedules I, II and III], as the case may be;(20)"meat" includes blood, bones, sinew, eggs, shell or carapace, fat and flesh with or without skin, whether raw or cooked, of any wild animal or captive animal, other than a vermin;(20-A) "National Board" means the National Board for Wild Life constituted under section 5-A;(21)"National Park" means an area declared, whether under section 35 or section 38, or deemed under sub-section (3) of section 66 to be declared, as a National Park;(22)"notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;(23)"permit" means a permit granted under this Act or any rule made thereunder;[(24) "person" shall include any firm or company or any authority or association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not;](24-A) "protected area" means a National Park, a sanctuary, a conservation reserve or a community reserve notified under sections 18, 35, 36-A and 36-C of the Act;(25)"prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this

Act;(25-A) "recognised zoo" means a zoo recognised under section 38-H;(25-B) "reserve forest" means the forest declared to be reserved by the State Government under section 20 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (16 of 1927), or declared as such under any other State Act;(26)"sanctuary" means an area declared as a sanctuary by notification under the provisions of Chapter IV of this Act and shall also include a deemed sanctuary under sub-section (4) of section 66;[(26A) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Act;](27)"specified plant" means any plant specified in [Schedule III];[\* \* \*](29)"State Government", in relation to a Union territory, means the Administrator of that Union territory appointed by the President under article 239 of the Constitution;(30)"taxidermy", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means the curing, preparation or preservation or mounting of trophies;(30-A) "territorial waters" shall have the same meaning as in section 3 of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (80 of 1976);(31)"trophy" means the whole or any part of any captive animal or wild animal, other than vermin, which has been kept or preserved by any means, whether artificial or natural, and includes-(a)rugs, skins and specimens of such animal mounted in whole or in part through a process of taxidermy, and(b)antler, bone, carapace, shell, horn, rhinoceros horn, hair, feather, nail, tooth, tusk, musk, eggs, nests and honeycomb;(32)"uncured trophy" means the whole or any part of any captive animal or wild animal, other than vermin, which has not undergone a process of taxidermy, and includes a freshly-killed wild animal, ambergris, musk and other animal products;(33)"vehicle" means any conveyance used for movement on land, water or air and includes buffalo, bull, bullock, camel, donkey, elephant, horse and mule;[(34) "vermin" means any wild animal notified under section 62;](35)"weapon" includes ammunition, bows and arrows, explosives, firearms, hooks, knives, nets, poison, snares and traps and any instrument or apparatus capable of anaesthetizing, decoying, destroying, injuring or killing an animal;(36)"wild animal" means any animal specified in [Schedule I or Schedule II] and found wild in nature;(37)"wild life" includes any animal, aquatic or land vegetation which forms part of any habitat;(38)"Wild Life Warden" means the person appointed as such under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4;[(39) "zoo" means an establishment, whether stationary or mobile, where captive animals are kept for exhibiting to the public or ex-situ conservation and includes a circus and off-exhibit facilities such as rescue centres and conservation breeding centres, but does not include an establishment of a licensed dealer in captive animals.]

## Chapter II

### Authorities To Be Appointed Or Constituted Under The Act

#### 3. Appointment of Director and other officers. -

(1)The Central Government may, for the purposes of this Act, appoint,-(a)a Director of Wildlife Preservation;(b)Assistant Directors of Wildlife Preservation; and(c)such other officers and employees as may be necessary.(2)In the performance of his duties and exercise of his powers by or under this Act, the Director shall be subject to such general or special directions, as the Central Government may, from time to time, give. (3) The Assistant, Directors of Wildlife Preservation and other officers and employees appointed under this section shall be subordinate to the Director.

#### **4. Appointment of Chief Wildlife Warden and other officers. -**

(1)The State Government may, for the purposes of this Act, appoint -(a)a Chief Wildlife Warden; [\*\*\*](b)Wildlife Wardens;[(bb) One Honorary Wildlife Warden in each district; and](c)such other officers and employees as may be necessary.(2)In the performance of his duties and exercise of his powers by or under this Act, the Chief Wildlife Warden shall be subject to such general or special directions, as the State Government may, from time to time, give.(3)3 [The Wildlife Warden, the Honorary Wildlife Warden] and other officers and employees appointed under this section shall be subordinate to the Chief Wildlife Warden.

#### **5. Power of delegate. -**

(1)The Director may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, by order in writing delegate all or any of his powers and duties under this Act to any officer subordinate to him subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order.(2)The Chief Wildlife Warden may, with the previous approval of the State Government by order in writing, delegate all or any of his powers and duties under this Act, except those under Cl.(a)of sub-section (1) of Sec.11, to any officer subordinate to him subject to such conditions, if any, be specified in the order.(3)Subject to any general or special, direction given or condition imposed by the Director or the Chief Wildlife Warden, any person, authorised by the Director or the Chief Wildlife Warden to exercise any, powers, may exercise those powers in the same manner and to the same effect as if they had been conferred on that person directly by this Act and not by way of delegation.

#### **5A. Constitution of the National Board for Wild Life. -**

(1)The Central Government shall, within three months from the date of commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002, constitute the National Board for Wild Life consisting of the following members, namely :-(a)the Prime Minister as Chairperson ;(b)the Minister of Parliament of whom two shall be from the House of the People and one from the Council of States;[(d) Member, NITI Aayog in-charge of Environment, Forest and Climate Change;](e)five persons to represent non-governmental organisations to be nominated by the Central Government;(f)ten persons to be nominated by the Central Government from amongst eminent conservationists, ecologists and environmentalists;(g)the Secretary to the Government of India in-charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with Forests and Wild Life;(h)the Chief of the Army Staff;(i)the Secretary to the Government of India in-charge of the Ministry of Defence;(j)the Secretary to the Government of India in-charge of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting;(k)the Secretary to the Government of India in-charge of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance;(l)the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Tribal Welfare;(m)the Director-General of Forests in the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with Forests and Wild Life;(n)the Director-General of Tourism, Government of India;(o)the Director-General, Indian Council for Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun;(p)the Director, Wild Life Institute of India, Dehradun;(q)the Director, Zoological Survey of India;(r)the Director, Botanical Survey of India;(s)the Director, Indian Veterinary Research

Institute;(t)the Member-Secretary, Central Zoo Authority;(u)the Director, National Institute of Oceanography;(v)one representative each from ten States and Union territories by rotation, to be nominated by the Central Government;(w)the Director of Wild Life Preservation who shall be the Member-Secretary of the National Board.(2)The term of office of the members other than those who are members ex officio , the manner of filling vacancies referred to in clauses (e), (f) and (v) of sub-section (1), and the procedure to be followed in the discharge of their functions by the members of the National Board shall be such, as may be prescribed.(3)The members (except members ex officio) shall be entitled to receive such allowances in respect of expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as may be prescribed.(4)Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the office of a member of the National Board shall not be deemed to be an office of profit.

### **5B. Standing Committee of the National Board. -**

(1)The National Board may, in its discretion, constitute a Standing Committee for the purpose of exercising such powers and performing such duties as may be delegated to the Committee by the National Board.(2)The Standing Committee shall consist of the Vice-Chairperson, the Member-Secretary, and not more than ten members to be nominated by the Vice-Chairperson from amongst the members of the National Board.(3)The National Board may constitute committees, sub-committees or study groups, as may be necessary, from time to time in proper discharge of the functions assigned to it.

### **5C. Functions of the National Board. -**

(1)It shall be the duty of the National Board to promote the conservation and development of wild life and forests by such measures as it thinks fit.(2)Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the measures referred to therein may provide for-(a)framing policies and advising the Central Government and the State Governments on the ways and means of promoting wild life conservation and effectively controlling poaching and illegal trade of wild life and its products;(b)making recommendations on the setting up of and management of national parks, sanctuaries and other protected areas and on matters relating to restriction of activities in those areas;(c)carrying out or causing to be carried out impact assessment of various projects and activities on wild life or its habitat;(d)reviewing from time to time, the progress in the field of wild life conservation in the country and suggesting measures for improvement thereto; and(e)preparing and publishing a status report at least once in two years on wild life in the country.

## **6. Constitution of State Board for Wild Life. -**

(1)The State Government shall, within a period of six months from the date of commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002 constitute a State Board for Wild Life consisting of the following members, namely:-(a)the Chief Minister of the State and in case of the Union territory, either Chief Minister or Administrator, as the case may be-Chairperson;(b)the Minister in-charge of Forests and Wild Life-Vice-Chairperson;(c)three members of the State Legislature or in the case of a Union territory with Legislature, two members of the Legislative Assembly of that Union

territory;(d)three persons to represent non-governmental organisations dealing with wild life to be nominated by the State Government;(e)ten persons to be nominated by the State Government from amongst eminent conservationists, ecologists and environmentalists including at least two representatives of the Scheduled Tribes;(f)the Secretary to the State Government or the Government of the Union territory, as the case may be, in-charge of Forests and Wild Life;(g)the Officer in-charge of the State Forest Department;(h)the Secretary to the State Government, Department of Tribal Welfare;(i)the Managing Director, State Tourism Development Corporation;(j)an officer of the State Police Department not below the rank of Inspector-General;(k)a representative of the Armed Forces not below the rank of a Brigadier to be nominated by the Central Government;(l)the Director, Department of Animal Husbandry of the State;(m)the Director, Department of Fisheries of the State;(n)an officer to be nominated by the Director, Wild Life Preservation;(o)a representative of the Wild Life Institute of India, Dehradun;(p)a representative of the Botanical Survey of India;(q)a representative of the Zoological Survey of India;(r)the Chief Wild Life Warden, who shall be the Member-Secretary.(2)The term of office of the members other than those who are members ex officio and the manner of filling vacancies referred to in clauses (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) and procedure to be followed shall be such, as may be prescribed.(3)The member (except members ex officio) shall be entitled to receive such allowances in respect of expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as may be prescribed.[6A. Standing Committee of Board. -(1)The Board may constitute a Standing Committee for the purpose of exercising such powers and performing such duties as may be delegated to it by the Board.(2)The Standing Committee shall consist of the Vice-Chairperson, the Member-Secretary, and not more than ten members, to be nominated by the Vice-Chairperson, from amongst the members of the Board.(3)The Board or its Standing Committee referred to in sub-section (1) may, constitute committees, sub-committees or study groups, as may be necessary, from time-to-time, for proper discharge of the functions assigned to it.]

## **7. Procedure to be followed by the Board. -**

(1)The Board shall meet at least twice a year at such place as the State Government may direct.(2)The Board shall regulate its own procedure (including the quorum).(3)No act or proceeding of the Board shall be invalid merely by reason of the existence of any vacancy therein or any defect in the constitution thereof or any irregularity in the procedure of the Board not affecting the merits of the case.

## **8. Duties of State Board for Wild Life. -**

It shall be the duty of State Board for Wild Life to advise the State Government,-(a)in the selection and management of areas to be declared as protected areas;(b)in formulation of the policy for protection and conservation of the wild life and specified plants;(c)in any matter relating to the amendment of any Schedule; [\*](cc)in relation to the measures to be taken for harmonising the needs of the tribals and other dwellers of the forest with the protection and conservation of wild life; and(d)in any other matter connected with the protection of wild life, which may be referred to it by the State Government.

## **Chapter III**

### **Hunting Of Wild Animals**

#### **9. Prohibition of hunting. -**

No person shall hunt any wild animal specified in [Schedules I and II] except as provided under section 11 and section 12.

#### **10. Maintenance of records of wild animals killed or captured. -**

[ Omitted by the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 (44 of 1991), section 10 (w.e.f. 2-10-1991).]

#### **11. Hunting of wild animals to be permitted in certain cases. -**

(1)Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force and subject to the provisions of Chapter IV, -(a)the Chief Wild Life Warden may, if he is satisfied that any wild animal specified in Schedule I has become dangerous to human life or is so disabled or diseased as to be beyond recovery, by order in writing and stating the reasons therefor, permit any person to hunt such animal or cause such animal to be hunted:Provided that no wild animal shall be ordered to be killed unless the Chief Wild Life Warden is satisfied that such animal cannot be captured, tranquilised or translocated:Provided further that no such captured animal shall be kept in captivity unless the Chief Wild Life Warden is satisfied that such animal cannot be rehabilitated in the wild and the reasons for the same are recorded in writing.Explanation. - For the purposes of clause (a), the process of capture or translocation, as the case may be, of such animal shall be made in such manner as to cause minimum trauma to the said animal;(b)the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer may, if he is satisfied that any wild animal specified in Schedule II, [\*\*\*] has become dangerous to human life or to property (including standing crops on any land) or is so disabled or diseased as to be beyond recovery, by order in writing and stating the reasons therefor, permit any person to hunt such animal or group of animals in a specified area or cause such animal or group of animals in that specified area to be hunted.(2)The killing or wounding in good faith of any wild animal in defence of oneself or of any other person shall not be an offence:Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall exonerate any person who, when such defence becomes necessary, was committing any act in contravention of any provision of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.(3)Any wild animal killed or wounded in defence of any person shall be Government property.

#### **12. Grant of permit for special purposes. -**

Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, it shall be lawful for the Chief Wild Life Warden, to grant [\* \* \*] a permit, by an order in writing stating the reasons therefor, to any person, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed, which shall entitle the holder of such permit to hunt,

subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, any wild animal specified in such permit, for the purpose of, - (a) education; (b) scientific research; (bb) scientific management. Explanation. - For the purposes of clause (bb), the expression, "scientific management" means - (i) translocation of any wild animals to an alternative suitable habitat; or (ii) population management of wild life, without killing or poisoning or destroying any wild animals; (c) collection of specimens - (i) for recognised zoos subject to the permission under section 38-I; or (ii) for museums and similar institutions; (d) derivation, collection or preparation of snake venom for the manufacture of life-saving drugs: Provided that no such permit shall be granted - (a) in respect of any wild animal specified in Schedule I, except with the previous permission of the Central Government, and (b) in respect of any other wild animal, except with the previous permission of the State Government.

### **13. Suspension or cancellation of licence. -**

[ Omitted by the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 (44 of 1991), section 12 (w.e.f. 2-10-1991).]

### **14. Appeal. -**

[ Omitted by the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 (44 of 1991), section 12 (w.e.f. 2-10-1991).]

### **15. Hunting of young and female of wild animals. -**

[ Omitted by the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 (44 of 1991), section 12 (w.e.f. 2-10-1991).]

### **16. Declaration of closed time. -**

[ Omitted by the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 (44 of 1991), section 12 (w.e.f. 2-10-1991).]

### **17. Restriction on hunting. -**

[ Omitted by the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 (44 of 1991), section 12 (w.e.f. 2-10-1991).]

## **Chapter III**

## **A Protection Of Specified Plants**



### **17A. Prohibition of picking, uprooting, etc., of specified plant.-**

Save as otherwise provided in this Chapter, no person shall-(a) wilfully pick, uproot, damage, destroy, acquire or collect any specified plant from any forest land and any area specified, by notification, by the Central Government; (b) possess, sell, offer for sale, or transfer by way of gift or otherwise, or transport any specified plant, whether alive or dead, or part or derivative thereof: Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent a member of a scheduled tribe, subject to the provisions of Chapter IV, from picking, collecting or possessing in the district he resides any specified plant or part or derivative thereof for his bona fide personal use.

### **17B. Grants of permit for special purposes. -**

The Chief Wild Life Warden may, with the previous permission of the State Government, grant to any person a permit to pick, uproot, acquire or collect from a forest land or the area specified under section 17-A or transport, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, any specified plant for the purpose of-(a) education; (b) scientific research; (c) collection, preservation and display in a herbarium of any scientific institution; or (d) propagation by a person or an institution approved by the Central Government in this regard.

### **17C. Cultivation of specified plants without licence prohibited. -**

(1) No person shall cultivate a specified plant except under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Chief Wild Life Warden or any other officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf: Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent a person, who immediately before the commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991, was cultivating a specified plant, from carrying on such cultivation for a period of six months from such commencement, or where he has made an application within that period for the grant of a licence to him, until the licence is granted to him or he is informed in writing that a licence cannot be granted to him. (2) Every licence granted under this section shall specify the area in which and the conditions, if any, subject to which the licensee shall cultivate a specified plant.

### **17D. Dealing in specified plants without licence prohibited. -**

(1) No person shall, except under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Chief Wild Life Warden or any other officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, commence or carry on business or occupation as a dealer in a specified plant or part or derivative thereof: Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent a person, who, immediately before the commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991, was carrying on such business or occupation, from carrying on such business or occupation for a period of sixty days from such commencement, or where he has made an application within that period for the grant of a licence to him, until the licence is granted to him or he is informed in writing that a licence cannot be granted to him. (2) Every licence granted under this section shall specify the premises in which and the conditions, if any, subject to which the licensee shall carry on his business.

### **17E. Declaration of stock. -**

(1) Every person cultivating, or dealing in, a specified plant or part or derivative thereof shall, within thirty days from the date of commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 declare to the Chief Wild Life Warden or any other officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, his stocks of such plants and part or derivative thereof, as the case may be, on the date of such commencement. (2) The provisions of sub-sections (3) to (8) (both inclusive) of section 44, section 45, section 46 and section 47 shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to an application and a licence referred to in section 17-C and section 17-D as they apply in relation to the licence or business in animals or animal articles.

### **17F. Possession, etc., of plants by licensee. -**

No licensee under this Chapter shall—(a) keep in his control, custody or possession—(i) any specified plant, or part or derivative thereof in respect of which a declaration under the provisions of section 17-E has to be made but has not been made; (ii) any specified plant, or part or derivative thereof which has not been lawfully acquired under the provisions of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder; (b) (i) pick, uproot, collect or acquire any specified plant, or (ii) acquire, receive, keep in his control, custody or possession, or sell, offer for sale or transport, any specified plant or part or derivative thereof, except in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence has been granted and such rules as may be made under this Act.

### **17G. Purchase, etc., of specified plants. -**

No person shall purchase, receive or acquire any specified plant or part or derivative thereof otherwise than from a licensed dealer: Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to any person referred to in section 17-B.

### **17H. Plants to be Government property. -**

(1) Every specified plant or part or derivative thereof, in respect of which any offence against this Act or any rule or order made thereunder has been committed, shall be the property of the State Government, and where such plant or part or derivative thereof has been collected or acquired from a sanctuary or National Park declared by the Central Government such plant or part or derivative thereof shall be the property of the Central Government. (2) The provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 39 shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the specified plant or part or derivative thereof or they apply in relation to wild animals and articles referred to in sub-section (1) of that section.

## **Chapter IV**

### **Protected Areas**

## **Sanctuaries**

### **18. Declaration of sanctuary. -**

(1)The State Government may, by notification, declare its intention to constitute any area other than an area comprised within any reserve forest or the territorial waters as a sanctuary if it considers that such area is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, natural or zoological significance, for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wild life or its environment.(2)The notification referred to in sub-section (1) shall specify, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such area.Explanation. - For the purposes of this section it shall be sufficient to describe the area by roads, rivers, ridges or other well-known or readily intelligible boundaries.

### **18A. Protection to sanctuaries. -**

(1)When the State Government declares its intention under sub-section (1) of section 18 to constitute any area, not comprised within any reserve forest or territorial waters under that sub-section, as a sanctuary, the provisions of sections 27 to 33-A (both inclusive) shall come into effect forthwith.(2)Till such time as the rights of affected persons are finally settled under sections 19 to 24 (both inclusive), the State Government shall make alternative arrangements required for making available fuel, fodder and other forest produce to the persons affected, in terms of their rights as per the Government records.

### **18B. Appointment of Collectors. -**

The State Government shall appoint, an officer to act as Collector under the Act, within ninety days of coming into force of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002, or within thirty days of the issue of notification under section 18, to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of rights of any person in or over the land comprised within the limits of the sanctuary which may be notified under sub-section (1) of section 18.

### **19. Collector to determine rights. -**

When a notification has been issued under section 18, the Collector shall inquire into, and determine, the existence, nature and extent of the rights of any person in or over the land comprised within the limits of the sanctuary.

### **20. Bar of accrual of rights. -**

After the issue of a notification under section 18, no right shall be acquired in, on or over the land comprised within the limits of the area specified in such notification, except by succession, testamentary or intestate.

## **21. Proclamation by Collector. -**

When a notification has been issued under section 18, the Collector shall within a period of sixty days, publish in the regional language in every town and village in or in the neighbourhood of the area comprised therein, a proclamation-(a)specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and the limits of the sanctuary; and(b)requiring any person, claiming any right mentioned in section 19, to prepare before the Collector, within two months from the date of such proclamation, a written claim in the prescribed form, specifying the nature and extent of such right with necessary details and the amount and particulars of compensation, if any, claimed in respect thereof.

## **22. Inquiry by Collector. -**

The Collector shall, after service of the prescribed notice upon the claimant, expeditiously inquire into-(a)the claim preferred before him under clause (b) of section 21; and(b)the existence of any right mentioned in section 19 and not claimed under clause (b) of section 21, so far as the same may be ascertainable from the records of the State Government and the evidence of any person acquainted with the same.

## **23. Powers of Collector. -**

For the purpose of such inquiry, the Collector may exercise the following powers, namely:-(a)the power to enter in or upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same or to authorise any other officer to do so;(b)the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court for the trial of suits.

## **24. Acquisition of rights. -**

(1)In the case of a claim to a right in or over any land referred to in section 19, the Collector shall pass an order admitting or rejecting the same in whole or in part.(2)If such claim is admitted in whole or in part, the Collector may either-(a)exclude such land from the limits of the proposed sanctuary; or(b)proceed to acquire such land or rights, except where by an agreement between the owner of such land or holder of rights and the Government, the owner or holder of such rights has agreed to surrender his rights to the Government, in or over such land, and on payment of such compensation, as is provided in the [Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013)];(c)allow, in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden, the continuation of any right of any person in or over any land within the limits of the sanctuary.

## **25. Acquisition proceedings. -**

(1)For the purpose of acquiring such land, or rights in or over such land,-(a)the Collector shall be deemed to be a Collector, proceeding under the [Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013)];(b)the claimant shall be

deemed to be a person interested and appearing before him in pursuance of a notice given under [section 21] of that Act;(c)the provisions of the sections, preceding [section 21] of that Act, shall be deemed to have been complied with;(d)where the claimant does not accept the award made in his favour in the matter of compensation, he shall be deemed, within the meaning of [section 64] of that Act, to be a person interested who has not accepted the award, and shall be entitled to proceed to claim relief against the award under the provisions of [Chapter VIII] of that Act;(e)the Collector, with the consent of the claimant, or [the Authority], with the consent of both the parties, may award compensation in land or money or partly in land and partly in money; and(f)in the case of the stoppage of a public way or a common pasture, the Collector may, with the previous sanction of the State Government, provide for an alternative public way or common pasture, as far as may be practicable or convenient.[Explanation. - The expression "Authority" referred to in clause (e), shall mean the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority established under section 51 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013).](2)The acquisition under this Act of any land or interest therein shall be deemed to be acquisition for a public purpose.

**25A. Time-limit for completion of acquisition proceedings. - (1) The Collector shall, as far as possible, complete the proceedings under sections 19 to 25 (both inclusive), within a period of two years from the date of notification of declaration of sanctuary under section 18.**

(2)The notification shall not lapse if, for any reasons, the proceedings are not completed within a period of two years.

**26. Delegation of Collector's powers. -**

The State Government may, by general or special order, direct that the powers exercisable or the functions to be performed by the Collector under sections 19 to 25 (both inclusive) may be exercised and performed by such other officer as may be specified in the order.

**26A. Declaration of area as sanctuary. -**

(1)When-(a)a notification has been issued under section 18 and the period for preferring claims has elapsed, and all claims, if any, made in relation to any land in an area intended to be declared as a sanctuary, have been disposed of by the State Government; or(b)any area comprised within any reserve forest or any part of the territorial waters, which is considered by the State Government to be of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, natural or zoological significance for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wild life or its environment, is to be included in a sanctuary, the State Government shall issue a notification specifying the limits of the area which shall be comprised within the sanctuary and declare that the said area shall be sanctuary on and from such date as may be specified in the notification:Provided that where any part of the territorial waters is to be so included, prior concurrence of the Central Government shall be obtained by the State Government:Provided further that the limits of the area of the territorial waters to be included

in the sanctuary shall be determined in consultation with the Chief Naval Hydrographer of the Central Government and after taking adequate measures to protect the occupational interests of the local fishermen.(2)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the right of innocent passage of any vessel or boat through the territorial waters shall not be affected by the notification issued under sub-section (1).(3)No alteration of the boundaries of a sanctuary shall be made by the State Government except on a recommendation of the National Board.

## **27. Restriction on entry in sanctuary. -**

(1)No person other than,-(a)a public servant on duty;(b)a person who has been permitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer to reside within the limits of the sanctuary;(c)a person who has any right over immovable property within the limits of the sanctuary;(d)a person passing through the sanctuary along a public highway; and(e)the dependants of the person referred to in clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c), shall enter or reside in the sanctuary, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted under section 28.(2)Every person shall, so long as he resides in the sanctuary, be bound-(a)to prevent the commission, in the sanctuary, of an offence against this Act;(b)where there is reason to believe that any such offence against this Act has been committed in such sanctuary, to help in discovering and arresting the offender;(c)to report the death of any wild animal and to safeguard its remains until the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer takes charge thereof;(d)to extinguish any fire in such sanctuary of which he has knowledge or information and to prevent from spreading, by any lawful means in his power, any fire within the vicinity of such sanctuary of which he has knowledge or information; and(e)to assist any Forest Officer, Chief Wild Life Warden, Wild Life Warden or Police Officer demanding his aid for preventing the commission of any offence against this Act or in the investigation of any such offence.(3)No person shall, with intent to cause damage to any boundary-mark of a sanctuary or to cause wrongful gain as defined in the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860, alter, destroy, move or deface such boundary-mark.(4)No person shall tease or molest any wild animal or litter the grounds of sanctuary.

## **28. Grant of permit. -**

(1)The Chief Wild Life Warden may, on application, grant to any person a permit to enter or reside in a sanctuary for all or any of the following purposes, namely: -(a)investigation or study of wild life and purposes ancillary or incidental thereto;(b)photography [and film-making without making any change in the habitat or causing any adverse impact to the habitat or wild life];(c)scientific research;(d)tourism;(e)transaction of lawful business with any person residing in the sanctuary.(2)A permit to enter a reside in a sanctuary shall be issued subject to such conditions and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

## **29. Destruction, etc., in a sanctuary prohibited without a permit. -**

No person shall destroy, exploit or remove any wild life including forest produce from a sanctuary or destroy or damage or divert the habitat of any wild animal by any act whatsoever or divert, stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary, except under and in accordance with a

permit granted by the Chief Wild Life Warden, and no such permit shall be granted unless the State Government being satisfied in consultation with the [National Board] that such removal of wild life from the sanctuary or the change in the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary is necessary for the improvement and better management of wild life therein, authorises the issue of such permit: Provided that where the forest produce is removed from a sanctuary the same may be used for meeting the personal bona fide needs of the people living in and around the sanctuary and shall not be used for any commercial purpose. [Explanation. - For the purposes of this section, grazing or movement of livestock permitted under clause (d) of section 33, or hunting of wild animals under a permit granted under section 11 or hunting without violating the conditions of a permit granted under section 12, or the exercise of any rights permitted to continue under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 24, including the bona fide use of drinking and household water by local communities until they are settled, shall not be deemed to be an act prohibited under this section.]

### **30. Causing fire prohibited. -**

No person shall set fire to a sanctuary, or kindle any fire, or leave any fire burning in a sanctuary, in such manner as to endanger such sanctuary.

### **31. Prohibition of entry into sanctuary with weapon. -**

No person shall enter a sanctuary with any weapon except with the previous permission in writing of the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer.

### **32. Ban on use of injurious substances. -**

No person shall use, in a sanctuary, chemicals, explosives or any other substances which may cause injury to or endanger, any wild life in such sanctuary.

### **33. Control of sanctuaries. -**

The Chief Wild Life Warden shall be the authority who shall control, [manage and protect all sanctuaries in accordance with such management plans for the sanctuary approved by him as per the guidelines issued by the Central Government and in case the sanctuary also falls under the Scheduled Areas or areas where the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007) is applicable, in accordance with the management plan for such sanctuary prepared after due consultation with the Gram Sabha concerned] and for that purpose, within the limits of any sanctuary, -(a) may construct such roads, bridges, buildings, fences or barrier gates, and carry out such other works as he may consider necessary for the purposes of such sanctuary: Provided that no construction of [tourist lodges, including Government lodges, for commercial purposes], hotels, zoos and safari parks shall be undertaken inside a sanctuary except with the prior approval of the National Board; (b) shall take such steps as will ensure the security of wild animals in the sanctuary and the preservation of the sanctuary and wild animals therein; (c) may take such measures, in the interests of wild life, as he

may consider necessary for the improvement of any habitat;(d)may regulate, control or prohibit, in keeping with the interests of wild life, the grazing or movement of livestock.[\* \* \*]

### **33A. Immunisation of livestock. -**

(1)The Chief Wild Life Warden shall take such measures in such manner, as may be prescribed, for immunisation against communicable diseases of the livestock kept in or within five kilometres of a sanctuary.(2)No person shall take, or cause to be taken or grazed, any livestock in a sanctuary without getting it immunised.

### **33B. Advisory Committee. -**

(1)The State Government shall constitute an Advisory Committee consisting of the Chief Wild Life Warden or his nominee not below the rank of Conservator of Forests as its head and shall include a member of the State Legislature within whose constituency the sanctuary is situated, three representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions, two representatives of non-governmental organisations and three individuals active in the field of wild life conservation, one representative each from departments dealing with Home and Veterinary matters, Honorary Wild Life Warden, if any, and the officer-in-charge of the sanctuary as Member-Secretary.(2)The Committee shall render advice on measures to be taken for better conservation and management of the sanctuary including participation of the people living within and around the sanctuary.(3)The Committee shall regulate its own procedure including quorum.

### **34. Registration of certain persons in possession of arms. -**

(1)Within three months from the declaration of any area as a sanctuary, every person residing in or within ten kilometres of any such sanctuary and holding a licence granted under the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959), for the possession of arms or exempted from the provisions of that Act and possessing arms, shall apply in such form, on payment of such fee and within such time as may be prescribed, to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer, for the registration of his name.(2)On receipt of an application under sub-section (1), the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer shall register the name of the applicant in such manner as may be prescribed.(3)No new licences under the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959) shall be granted within a radius of ten kilometres of a sanctuary without the prior concurrence of the Chief Wild Life Warden.[(4) No renewal of any licence under the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959), shall be granted to any person residing within ten kilometres of a sanctuary except under the intimation to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer.]

### **34A. Power to remove encroachment. -**

(1)Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, any officer not below the rank of an Assistant Conservator of Forests may,-(a)evict any person from a sanctuary or National Park, who unauthorisedly occupies Government land in contravention of the provisions of



this Act;(b)remove any unauthorised structures, buildings, or constructions erected on any Government land within any sanctuary or National Park and all the things, tools and effects belonging to such person shall be confiscated, by an order of an officer not below the rank of the Deputy Conservator of Forests:Provided that no such order shall be passed unless the affected person is given an opportunity of being heard.(2)The provisions of this section shall apply notwithstanding any other penalty which may be inflicted for violation of any other provision of this Act.**National Parks**

### **35. Declaration of National Parks. -**

(1)Whenever it appears to the State Government that an area, whether within a sanctuary or not, is, by reason of its ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological or zoological association or importance, needed to be constituted as a National Park for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wild life therein or its environment, it may, by notification, declare its intention to constitute such area as a National Park:Provided that where any part of the territorial waters is proposed to be included in such National Park, the provisions of section 26-A shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the declaration of a National Park as they apply in relation to the declaration of a sanctuary.(2)The notification referred to in sub-section (1) shall define the limits of the area which is intended to be declared as a National Park.(3)Where any area is intended to be declared as a National Park, the provisions of sections 19 to 26-A (both inclusive except clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 24) shall, as far as may be, apply to the investigation and determination of claims, and extinguishment of rights, in relation to any land in such area as they apply to the said matters in relation to any land in a sanctuary.[(3A) When the State Government declares its intention under sub-section (1) to constitute any area as a National Park, the provisions of sections 27 to 33A (both inclusive), shall come into effect forthwith, until the publication of the notification declaring such National Park under sub-section (4).(3B)Till such time as the rights of the affected persons are finally settled under sections 19 to 26A [both inclusive except clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 24], the State Government shall make alternative arrangements required for making available fuel, fodder and other forest produce to the persons affected, in terms of their rights as per the Government records.](4)When the following events have occurred, namely,-(a)the period for preferring claims has elapsed, and all claims, if any, made in relation to any land in an area intended to be declared as a National Park, have been disposed of by the State Government, and(b)all rights in respect of lands proposed to be included in the National Park have become vested in the State Government, the State Government shall publish a notification specifying the limits of the area which shall be comprised within the National Park and declare that the said area shall be a National Park on and from such date as may be specified in the notification.(5)No alteration of the boundaries of a National Park by the State Government shall be made except on a recommendation of the National Board.(6)No person shall destroy, exploit or remove any Wild Life including forest produce from a National Park or destroy or damage or divert the habitat of any wild animal by any act whatsoever or divert, stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the National Park, except under and in accordance with a permit granted by the Chief Wild Life Warden, and no such permit shall be granted unless the State Government being satisfied in consultation with the National Board that such removal of wild life from the National Park or the change in the flow of water into or outside the National Park is necessary for the improvement and better management of wild life

therein, authorises the issue of such permit: Provided that where the forest produce is removed from a National Park, the same may be used for meeting the personal bona fide needs of the people living in and around the National Park and shall not be used for any commercial purpose. (7) No grazing of any livestock shall be permitted in a National Park and no livestock shall be allowed to enter therein except where such livestock is used as a vehicle by a person authorised to enter such National Park. (8) The provisions of sections 27 and 28, sections 30 to 32 (both inclusive), and clauses (a), (b) and (c) of section 33, section 33-A and section 34 shall, as far as may be apply in relation to a National Park as they apply in relation to a sanctuary. Explanation. - For the purposes of this section, in case of an area, whether within a sanctuary or not, where the rights have been extinguished and the land has become vested in the State Government under any Act or otherwise, such area may be notified by it, by a notification, as a National Park and the proceedings under sections 19 to 26 (both inclusive) and the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) of this section shall not apply. [ \* \* \* ]

### **36. Declaration of game reserve. -**

[ Omitted by the Wild Life ( Protection ) Amendment Act , 1991 (44 of 1991), section 24 ( w.e.f. 2-10-1991).]

### **36A. Declaration and management of a Conservation Reserve. -**

(1) The State Government may, after having consultations with the local communities, declare any area owned by the Government, particularly the areas adjacent to National Parks and sanctuaries and those areas which link one protected area with another, as a Conservation Reserve for protecting landscapes, seascapes, flora and fauna and their habitat: Provided that where the Conservation Reserve includes any land owned by the Central Government, its prior concurrence shall be obtained before making such declaration. (2) The provisions of sub-section (2) of section 18, sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of section 27, sections 30, 32 and clauses (b) and (c) of section 33 shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to a Conservation Reserve as they apply in relation to a sanctuary.

### **36B. Conservation Reserve Management Committee. -**

(1) The State Government shall constitute a Conservation Reserve Management Committee to advise the Chief Wild Life Warden to conserve, manage and maintain the Conservation Reserve. (2) The Committee shall consist of a representative of the forest or Wild Life Department, who shall be the Member-Secretary of the Committee, on representative of each Village Panchayat in whose jurisdiction the reserve is located, three representatives of non-governmental organisations working in the field of wild life conservation and one representative each from the Department of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry. (3) The Committee shall regulate its own procedure including the quorum.

### **36C. Declaration and management of Community Reserve. -**

(1) The State Government may, where the community or an individual has volunteered to conserve wild life and its habitat, declare any private or community land not comprised within a National

Park, sanctuary or a Conservation Reserve, as a Community Reserve, for protecting fauna, flora and traditional or cultural conservation values and practices.(2)The provisions of sub-section (2) of section 18, sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of section 27, sections 30, 32 and clauses (b) and (c) of section 33 shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to a Community Reserve as they apply in relation to a sanctuary.(3)After the issue of notification under sub-section (1), no change in the land use pattern shall be made within the Community Reserve, except in accordance with a resolution passed by the Management Committee and approval of the same by the State Government.

### **36D. Community Reserve Management Committee. -**

(1)The State Government shall constitute a Community Reserve Management Committee, which shall be the authority responsible for conserving, maintaining and managing the Community Reserve.(2)The Committee shall consist of [not less than five representatives] nominated by the Village Panchayat or where such Panchayat does not exist by the members of the Gram Sabha and one representative of the State Forests or Wild Life Department under whose jurisdiction the Community Reserve is located.[(2A) Where a community reserve is declared on private land under sub-section (1) of section 36C, the community reserve management committee shall consist of the owner of the land, a representative of the State Forests or Wild Life Department under whose jurisdiction the community reserve is located and also the representative of the Panchayat concerned or the tribal community, as the case may be.](3)The Committee shall be the competent authority to prepare and implement the management plan for the Community Reserve and to take steps to ensure the protection of wild life and its habitat in the reserve.(4)The Committee shall elect a Chairman who shall also be the Honorary Wild Life Warden on the Community Reserve.(5)The Committee shall regulate its own procedure including the quorum.**Closed Area**

### **37. Declaration of closed area. -**

[ Omitted by the Wild Life ( Protection ) Amendment Act , 2002 (16 of 2003), section 21 ( w.e.f.1-4-2003).]**Sanctuaries or National Parks declared by Central Government**

### **38. Power of Central Government to declare areas as sanctuaries or National Parks [or conservation reserves]. -**

(1)Where the State Government leases or otherwise transfers any area under its control, not being an area within a sanctuary, to the Central Government, the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the conditions specified in section 18 are fulfilled in relation to the area so transferred to it, declare such area, by notification, to be a sanctuary and the provisions of sections 18 to 35 (both inclusive), 54 and 55 shall apply in relation to such sanctuary as they apply in relation to a sanctuary declared by the State Government.(2)The Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the conditions specified in section 35 are fulfilled in relation to any area referred to in sub-section (1), whether or not such area has been declared, to be a sanctuary by the Central Government or the State Government, declare such area, by notification, to be a National Park and the provisions of sections 35, 54 and 55 shall apply in relation to such National Park as they apply in relation to a

National Park declared by the State Government. [(2A) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the conditions specified in sub-section (1) of section 36A are fulfilled in relation to any area referred to in sub-section (1), declare such area, by notification, to be a conservation reserve and the provisions of sections 36A and 36B shall apply in relation to such conservation reserve as they apply in relation to a conservation reserve declared by the State Government.](3) In relation to a sanctuary or National Park [or conservation reserve] declared by the Central Government, the powers and duties of the Chief Wild Life Warden under the sections referred to in [sub-sections (1), (2) and (2A)], shall be exercised and discharged by the Director or by such other officer as may be authorised by the Director in this behalf and references, in the sections aforesaid, to the State Government shall be construed as references to the Central Government and reference therein to the Legislature of the State shall be construed as a reference to Parliament.

## **Chapter IV**

### **ACentral Zoo Authority and Recognition of Zoos**

#### **38A. Constitution of Central Zoo Authority. -**

(1) The Central Government shall constitute a body to be known as the Central Zoo Authority (hereinafter in this Chapter referred to as the Authority), to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it, under this Act. (2) The Authority shall consist of- (a) chairperson; (b) such number of members not exceeding ten; and (c) member-secretary, to be appointed by the Central Government.

#### **38B. Term of office and conditions of service of chairperson and members, etc. -**

(1) The chairperson and every member other than the member-secretary shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, as may be specified by the Central Government in this behalf. (2) The chairperson or a member may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Central Government, resign from the office of chairperson or, as the case may be, of the member. (3) The Central Government shall remove a person from the office of chairperson or member referred to in sub-section (2) if that person- (a) becomes an undischarged insolvent; (b) gets convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which, in the opinion of the Central Government, involves moral turpitude; (c) becomes of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent Court; (d) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting; (e) is, without obtaining leave of absence from the authority, absent from three consecutive meetings of the Authority; or (f) in the opinion of the Central Government has so abused the position of chairperson or member as to render that person's continuance in office detrimental to the public interest: Provided that no person shall be removed under this clause unless that person has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter. (4) A vacancy caused under sub-section (2) or otherwise shall be filled by fresh appointment. (5) The salaries and allowances and other conditions of appointment of chairperson, members and member-secretary of the Authority shall be such as may be prescribed. (6) The Authority shall, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, employ such officers and

other employees as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of the Authority.(7)The terms and conditions of service of the officers and other employees of the Authority shall be such as may be prescribed.(8)No act or proceeding of the Authority shall be questioned or shall be invalid on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancies or defect in the constitution of the Authority.

### **38C. Functions of the Authority. -**

The Authority shall perform the following functions, namely:-(a)specify the minimum standards for housing, upkeep and veterinary care of the animals kept in a zoo;(b)evaluate and assess the functioning of zoos with respect to the standards or the norms as may be prescribed;(c)recognise or derecognize zoos;(d)identify endangered species of wild animals for purposes of captive breeding and assigning responsibility in this regard to a zoo;(e)co-ordinate the acquisition, exchange and loaning of animals for breeding purposes;(f)ensure maintenance of stud-books of endangered species of wild animals bred in captivity;(g)identify priorities and themes with regard to display of captive animals in a zoo;(h)co-ordinate training of zoo personnel in India and outside India;(i)co-ordinate research in captive breeding and educational programmes for the purposes of zoos;(j)provide technical and other assistance to zoos for their proper management and development on scientific lines;(k)perform such other functions as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act with regard to zoos.

### **38D. Procedure to be regulated by the Authority. -**

(1)The Authority shall meet as and when necessary and shall meet at such time and place as the chairperson may think fit.(2)The Authority shall regulate its own procedure.(3)All orders and decisions of the Authority shall be authenticated by the member-secretary or any other officer of the Authority duly authorised by the member-secretary in this behalf.

### **38E. Grants and loans to Authority and constitution of Fund. -**

(1)The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, make to the Authority grants and loans of such sums of money as that Government may consider necessary.(2)There shall be constituted a Fund to be called the Central Zoo Authority Fund and there shall be credited thereto any grants and loans made to the Authority by the Central Government, all fees and charges received by the Authority under this Act and all sums received by the Authority from such other sources as may be decided upon by the Central Government.(3)The Fund referred to in sub-section (2) shall be applied for meeting salary, allowances and other remuneration of the members, officers and other employees of the Authority and the expenses of the Authority in the discharge of its functions under this Chapter and expenses on objects and for purposes authorised by this Act.(4)The Authority shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.(5)The accounts of the Authority shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General at such intervals as may be specified by him and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Authority to the Comptroller and Auditor-General.(6)The Comptroller and

Auditor-General and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Authority under this Act shall have the same rights and privileges and the authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General generally has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Authority.(7)The accounts of the Authority, as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, together with the audit report thereon, shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government by the Authority.

### **38F. Annual report. -**

The Authority shall prepare in such form and at such time, for each financial year, as may be prescribed, its annual report, giving a full account of its activities during the previous financial year and forward a copy thereof to the Central Government.

### **38G. Annual report and audit report to be laid before Parliament. -**

The Central Government shall cause the annual report together with a memorandum of action taken on the recommendations contained therein, in so far as they relate to the Central Government, and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations and the audit report to be laid as soon as may be after the reports are received before each House of Parliament.

### **38H. Recognition of zoos. -**

(1)No zoo shall be operated without being recognised by the Authority:Provided that a zoo being operated immediately before the date of commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 may continue to operate without being recognised for a period of eighteen months from the date of such commencement and if the application seeking recognition is made within that period, the zoo may continue to be operated until the said application is finally decided or withdrawn and in case of refusal for a further period of six months from the date of such refusal.(1-A) On and after the commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002 a zoo shall not be established without obtaining the prior approval of the Authority.(2)Every application for recognition of a zoo shall be made to the Authority in such form and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.(3)Every recognition shall specify the conditions, if any, subject to which the applicant shall operate the zoo.(4)No recognition to a zoo shall be granted unless the Authority, having due regard to the interests of protection and conservation of wild life, and such standards, norms and other matters as may be prescribed, is satisfied that recognition should be granted.(5)No application for recognition of a zoo shall be rejected unless the applicant has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.(6)The Authority may, for reasons to be recorded by it, suspend or cancel any recognition granted under sub-section (4):Provided that no such suspension or cancellation shall be made except after giving the person operating the zoo a reasonable opportunity of being heard.(7)An appeal from an order refusing to recognise a zoo under sub-section (5) or an order suspending or cancelling a recognition under sub-section (6) shall lie to the Central Government.(8)An appeal under sub-section (7) shall be preferred within thirty days

from the date of communication to the applicant, of the order appealed against: Provided that the Central Government may admit any appeal preferred after the expiry of the period aforesaid if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal in time.

### **38I. Acquisition of animals by a zoo. -**

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, no zoo shall acquire, sell or transfer any wild animal or captive animal specified in Schedules I [\*\*\*] except with the previous permission of the Authority. (2) No zoo shall acquire, sell or transfer any wild or captive animal except from or to a recognised zoo. [Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to a conservation breeding centre.]

### **38J. Prohibition of teasing, etc., in a zoo. - No person shall tease, molest, injure or feed any animal or cause disturbance to the animals by noise or otherwise, of litter the grounds in a zoo.**

## **Chapter IV**

## **B National Tiger Conservation Authority**

### **38K. Definitions. -**

In this Chapter, - (a) "National Tiger Conservation Authority" means the Tiger Conservation Authority constituted under section 38-L; (b) "Steering Committee" means the Committee constituted under section 38-U; (c) "Tiger Conservation Foundation" means the foundation established under section 38-X; (d) "tiger reserve State" means a State having tiger reserve; (e) "tiger reserve" means the areas notified as such under section 38-V.

### **38L. Constitution of National Tiger Conservation Authority. -**

(1) The Central Government shall constitute a body to be known as the National Tiger Conservation Authority (hereinafter in this Chapter referred to as the Tiger Conservation Authority), to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it under this Act. (2) The Tiger Conservation Authority shall consist of the following members, namely: - (a) the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Environment and Forests - Chairperson; (b) the Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests - Vice-Chairperson; (c) three members of Parliament of whom two shall be elected by the House of the People and one by the Council of States; (d) eight experts or professionals having prescribed qualifications and experience in conservation of wild life and welfare of people living in tiger reserve out of which at least two shall be from the field of tribal development; (e) Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests; (f) Director General of Forests and Special Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests; (g) Director, Wild Life Preservation, Ministry of Environment and Forests; (h) six Chief Wild Life Wardens from the tiger reserve States in rotation for three years; (i) an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel

from the Ministry of Law and Justice;(j)Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs;(k)Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment;(l)Chairperson, National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes;(m)Chairperson, National Commission for the Scheduled Castes;(n)Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj;(o)[An officer not below the rank of Inspector General of Forests] having at least ten years experience in a tiger reserve or wild life management, who shall be the Member-Secretary, to be notified by the Central Government, in the Official Gazette.(3)It is hereby declared that the office of member of the Tiger Conservation Authority shall not disqualify its holder for being chosen as, or for being, a member of either House of Parliament.

### **38M. Term of office and conditions of service of members. -**

(1)A member nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 38-L shall hold office for such period not exceeding three years:Provided that a member may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Central Government, resign from his office.(2)The Central Government shall remove a member referred to in clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 38-L, from office if he-(a)is, or at any time has been, adjudicated as insolvent;(b)has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the Central Government, involves moral turpitude;(c)is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent Court;(d)refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting;(e)is, without obtaining leave of absence from the Tiger Conservation Authority, absent from three consecutive meetings of the said Authority; or(f)has, in the opinion of the Central Government, so abused his position as to render his continuation in office detrimental to the public interest:Provided that no member shall be removed under this sub-section unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.(3)Any vacancy in the office of a member shall be filled by fresh appointment and such member shall continue for the remainder of the term of the member in whose place he is appointed.(4)The salaries and allowances and other conditions of appointment of the members of the Tiger Conservation Authority shall be such as may be prescribed.(5)No act or proceeding of the Tiger Conservation Authority shall be questioned or shall be invalid on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Tiger Conservation Authority.

### **38N. Officers and employees of Tiger Conservation Authority. -**

(1)The Tiger Conservation Authority may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, appoint such other officers and employees as it considers necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions under this Act:Provided that the officers and employees holding office under the Directorate of Project Tiger and dealing with Project Tiger immediately before the date of constitution of the Tiger Conservation Authority shall continue to hold office in the said Authority by the same tenure and upon the same terms and conditions of service or until the expiry of the period of six months from that date if such employee opts not to be the employee of that Authority.(2)The terms and conditions of service of the officers and other employees of the Tiger Conservation Authority shall be such as may be prescribed.



### **38O. Powers and functions of Tiger Conservation Authority. -**

(1)The Tiger Conservation Authority shall have the following powers and perform the following functions, namely:-(a)to approve the Tiger Conservation Plan prepared by the State Government under sub-section (3) of section 38-V of this Act;(b)evaluate and assess various aspects of sustainable ecology and disallow any ecologically unsustainable land use such as, mining, industry and other projects within the tiger reserves;(c)lay down normative standards for tourism activities and guidelines for Project Tiger from time to time for tiger conservation in the buffer and core area of tiger reserves and ensure their due compliance;(d)provide for management focus and measures for addressing conflicts of men and wild animals and to emphasise on co-existence in forest areas outside the National Parks, sanctuaries or tiger reserve, in the working plan code;(e)provide information on protection measures including future conservation plan, estimation of population of tiger and its natural prey species, status of habitats, disease surveillance, mortality survey, patrolling, reports on untoward happenings and such other management aspects as it may deem fit including future plan conservation;(f)approve, co-ordinate research and monitoring on tiger, co-predators, prey, habitat, related ecological and socio-economic parameters and their evaluation;(g)ensure that the tiger reserves and areas linking one protected area or tiger reserve with another protected area or tiger reserve are not diverted for ecologically unsustainable uses, except in public interest and with the approval of the National Board for Wild Life and on the advice of the Tiger Conservation Authority;(h)facilitate and support the tiger reserve management in the State for biodiversity conservation initiatives through eco-development and people's participation as per approved management plans and to support similar initiatives in adjoining areas consistent with the Central and State laws;(i)ensure critical support including scientific, information technology and legal support for better implementation of the Tiger Conservation Plan;(j)facilitate ongoing capacity building programme for skill development of officers and staff of tiger reserves; and(k)perform such other functions as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act with regard to conservation of tigers and their habitat.(2)The Tiger Conservation Authority may, in the exercise of its powers and performance of its functions under this Chapter, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or authority for the protection of tiger or tiger reserves and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with the directions:Provided that no such direction shall interfere with or affect the rights of local people particularly the Scheduled Tribes.

### **38P. Procedure to be regulated by Tiger Conservation Authority. -**

(1)The Tiger Conservation Authority shall meet at such time and at such place as the Chairperson may think fit.(2)The Chairperson or in his absence the Vice-Chairperson shall preside over the meetings of the Tiger Conservation Authority.(3)The Tiger Conservation Authority shall regulate its own procedure.(4)All orders and decisions of the Tiger Conservation Authority shall be authenticated by the Member-Secretary or any other officer of the said Authority duly authorised by the Member-Secretary in this behalf.

### **38Q. Grants and loans to Tiger Conservation Authority and constitution of Fund. -**

(1)The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, make to the Tiger Conservation Authority grants and loans of such sums of money as that Government may consider necessary.(2)There shall be constituted a Fund to be called the Tiger Conservation Authority Fund and there shall be credited thereto-(i)any grants and loans made to the Tiger Conservation Authority by the Central Government;(ii)all fees and charges received by the Tiger Conservation Authority under this Act; and(iii)all sums received by the Authority from such other sources as may be decided upon by the Central Government.(3)The Fund referred to in sub-section (2) shall be applied for meeting salary, allowances and other remuneration of the members, officers and other employees of the Tiger Conservation Authority and the expenses of the Tiger Conservation Authority incurred in the discharge of its functions under this Chapter.

### **38R. Accounts and audit of Tiger Conservation Authority. -**

(1)The Tiger Conservation Authority shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.(2)The accounts of the Tiger Conservation Authority shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Tiger Conservation Authority to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.(3)The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any other person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Tiger Conservation Authority shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General generally has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the office of the Tiger Conservation Authority.(4)The accounts of the Tiger Conservation Authority as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon, shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government by the Tiger Conservation Authority.

### **38S. Annual report of Tiger Conservation Authority. -**

The Tiger Conservation Authority shall prepare in such form and at such time, for each financial year, as may be prescribed, its annual report, giving a full account of its activities during the previous financial year and forward a copy thereof to the Central Government.

### **38T. Annual report and audit report to be laid before Parliament. -**

The Central Government shall cause the annual report together with a memorandum of action taken on the recommendations contained therein, insofar as they relate to the Central Government, and

the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations, and the audit report to be laid, as soon as may be after the reports are received, before each House of Parliament.

### **38U. Constitution of Steering Committee. -**

(1)The State Government may constitute a Steering Committee for ensuring co-ordination, monitoring, protection and conservation of tiger, co-predators and prey animals within the tiger range States.(2)The Steering Committee shall consists of-(a)the Chief Minister-Chairperson;(b)the Minister in-charge of Wild Life-Vice-Chairperson;(c)such number of official members not exceeding five including at least two Field Directors of tiger reserve or Director of National Park and one from the State Government's Departments dealing with tribal affairs;(d)three experts or professionals having qualifications and experience in conservation of wild life of which at least one shall be from the field of tribal development;(e)two members from the State's Tribal Advisory Council;(f)one representative each from State Government's Departments dealing with Panchayati Raj and Social Justice and Empowerment;(g)Chief Wild Life Warden of the State shall be the Member-Secretary, ex officio , to be notified by the State Government, in the Official Gazette.

### **38V. Tiger Conservation Plan. -**

(1)The State Government shall, on the recommendation of the Tiger Conservation Authority, notify an area as a tiger reserve.(2)The provisions of sub-section (2) of section 18, sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of section 27, sections 30, 32 and clauses (b) and (c) of section 33 of this Act shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to a tiger reserve as they apply in relation to a sanctuary.(3)The State Government shall prepare a Tiger Conservation Plan including staff development and deployment plan for the proper management of each area referred to in sub-section (1), so as to ensure-(a)protection of tiger reserve and providing site specific habitat inputs for a viable population of tigers, co-predators and prey animals without distorting the natural prey-predator ecological cycle in the habitat;(b)ecologically compatible land uses in the tiger reserves and areas linking one protected area or tiger reserve with another for addressing the livelihood concerns of local people, so as to provide dispersal habitats and corridor for spill over population of wild animals from the designated core areas of tiger reserves or from tiger breeding habitats within other protected areas;(c)the forestry operations of regular forest divisions and those adjoining tiger reserves are not incompatible with the needs of tiger conservation.(4)Subject to the provisions contained in this Act, the State Government shall, while preparing a Tiger Conservation Plan, ensure the agricultural, livelihood, developmental and other interests of the people living in tiger bearing forests or a tiger reserve.Explanation. - For the purposes of this section, the expression "tiger reserve" includes-(i)core or critical tiger habitat areas of National Parks and sanctuaries, where it has been established, on the basis of scientific and objective criteria, that such areas are required to be kept as inviolate for the purposes of tiger conservation, without affecting the rights of the Scheduled Tribes or such other forest dwellers, and notified as such by the State Government in consultation with an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose;(ii)buffer or peripheral area consisting of the area peripheral to critical tiger habitat or core area, identified and established in accordance with the provisions contained in Explanation (i) above, where a lesser degree of habitat protection is required to ensure the integrity of the critical tiger habitat with adequate dispersal for

tiger species, and which aim at promoting co-existence between wild life and human activity with due recognition of the livelihood, developmental, social and cultural rights of the local people, wherein the limits of such areas are determined on the basis of scientific and objective criteria in consultation with the concerned Gram Sabha and an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose.(5)Save as for voluntary relocation on mutually agreed terms and conditions, provided that such terms and conditions satisfy the requirements laid down in this sub-section, no Scheduled Tribes or other forest dwellers shall be resettled or have their rights adversely affected for the purpose of creating inviolate areas for tiger conservation unless-(i)the process of recognition and determination of rights and acquisition of land or forest rights of the Scheduled Tribes and such other forest dwelling persons is complete;(ii)the concerned agencies of the State Government, in exercise of their powers under this Act, establishes with the consent of the Scheduled Tribes and such other forest dwellers in the area, and in consultation with an ecological and social scientist familiar with the area, that the activities of the Scheduled Tribes and other forest dwellers or the impact of their presence upon wild animals is sufficient to cause irreversible damage and shall threaten the existence of tigers and their habitat;(iii)the State Government, after obtaining the consent of the Scheduled Tribes and other forest dwellers inhabiting the area, and in consultation with an independent ecological and social scientist familiar with the area, has come to a conclusion that other reasonable options of co-existence, are not available;(iv)resettlement or alternative package has been prepared providing for livelihood for the affected individuals and communities and fulfils the requirements given in the National Relief and Rehabilitation Policy;(v)the informed consent of the Gram Sabha concerned, and of the persons affected, to the resettlement programme has been obtained; and(vi)the facilities and land allocation at the resettlement location are provided under the said programme, otherwise their existing rights shall not be interfered with.

### **38W. Alteration and de-notification of tiger reserves. -**

(1)No alteration in the boundaries of a tiger reserve shall be made except on a recommendation of the Tiger Conservation Authority and the approval of the National Board for Wild Life.(2)No State Government shall de-notify a tiger reserve, except in public interest with the approval of the Tiger Conservation Authority and the National Board for Wild Life.

### **38X. Establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation. -**

(1)The State Government shall establish a Tiger Conservation Foundation for tiger reserves within the State in order to facilitate and support their management for conservation of tiger and biodiversity and, to take initiatives in eco-development by involvement of people in such development process.(2)The Tiger Conservation Foundation shall, inter alia , have the following objectives:-(a)to facilitate ecological, economic, social and cultural development in the tiger reserves;(b)to promote eco-tourism with the involvement of local stake-holder communities and provide support to safeguard the natural environment in the tiger reserves;(c)to facilitate the creation of, and or maintenance of, such assets as may be necessary for fulfilling the above said objectives;(d)to solicit technical, financial, social, legal and other support required for the activities of the Foundation for achieving the above said objectives;(e)to augment and mobilise financial resources including recycling of entry and such other fees received in a tiger reserve, to foster

stake-holder development and eco-tourism;(f)to support research, environmental education and training in the above related fields.[38XA. Provisions of Chapter to be in addition to provisions relating to sanctuaries and National Parks. -The provisions contained in this Chapter shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions relating to sanctuaries and National Parks (whether included and declared, or are in the process of being so declared) included in a tiger reserve under this Act.]

## **Chapter IV**

### **C [Wild Life] Crime Control Bureau**

#### **38Y. Constitution of [Wild Life] Crime Control Bureau. -**

The Central Government may, for the purposes of this Act, by order published in the Official Gazette, constitute a [\*\*\*\*] Wildlife Crime Control Bureau consisting of -(a)the Director of Wildlife Preservation - Director ex officio;(b)the Inspector-General of Police - Additional Director;(c)the Deputy Inspector-General of Police - Joint Director;(d)the Deputy Inspector-General of Forests - Joint Director;(e)the Additional Commissioner (Customs and [Central Goods and Services Tax]) - Joint Director; and(f)such other officers as may be appointed from amongst the officers covered under sections 3 and 4 of this Act.

#### **38Z. Powers and functions of the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau. -**

(1)Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau shall take measures with respect to -(i)collect and collate intelligence related to organized wildlife crime activities and to disseminate the same to State and other enforcement agencies for immediate action, so as to apprehend the criminals and to establish a centralised wildlife crime data bank;(ii)co-ordination of actions by various officers, State Governments and other authorities in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of this Act, either directly or through regional and border units set up by the Bureau;(iii)implementation of obligations under the various international Conventions and protocols that are in force at present or which may be ratified or acceded to by India in future;(iv)assistance to concerned authorities in foreign countries and concerned international organisations to facilitate co-ordination and universal action for wildlife crime control;(v)develop infrastructure and capacity building for scientific and professional investigation into wildlife crimes and assist State Governments to ensure success in prosecutions related to wildlife crimes;(vi)advise the Government of India on issues relating to wildlife crimes having national and international ramifications, and suggest changes required in relevant policy and laws from time to time.(2)The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau shall exercise -(i)such powers as may be delegated to it under sub-section (1) of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (8) of section 50 and section 55 of this Act; and(ii)such other powers as may be prescribed.

## **Chapter V**

### **Trade Or Commerce In Wild Animals, Animal Articles And Trophies**

#### **39. Wild animals, etc., to be Government property. -**

(1) Every - (a) wild animal, other than vermin, which is hunted under section 11 or sub-section (1) of section 29 or sub-section (6) of section 35 or kept or bred in captivity or hunted in contravention of any provision of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder or found dead, or killed by [ \* \* \* ] mistake; and (b) animal article, trophy or uncured trophy or meat derived from any wild animal referred to in clause (a) in respect of which any offence against this Act or any rule or order made thereunder has been omitted; (c) ivory imported into India and an article made from such ivory in respect of which any offence against this Act or any rule or order made thereunder has been committed; (d) vehicle, vessel, weapon, trap or tool that has been used for committing an offence and has been seized under the provisions of this Act, shall be the property of the State Government, and, where such animal is hunted in a sanctuary or National Park declared by the Central Government, such animal or any animal article, trophy, uncured trophy or meat derived from such animal or any vehicle, vessel, weapon, trap or tool used in such hunting shall be the property of the Central Government. (2) Any person who obtains, by any means, the possession of Government property, shall, within forty-eight hours from obtaining such possession, make a report as to the obtaining of such possession to the nearest police station or the authorised officer and shall, if so required, hand over such property to the officer-in-charge of such police station or such authorised officer, as the case may be. (3) No person shall, without the previous permission in writing of the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer - (a) acquire or keep in his possession, custody or control, or (b) transfer to any person, whether by way of gift, sale or otherwise, or (c) destroy or damage, such Government property. [(4) Where any such Government property is a live animal, the State Government shall ensure that it is housed and cared for by a recognised zoo or rescue centre when it can not be released to its natural habitat. (5) Any such animal article, trophy or uncured trophy or meat derived from any wild animal, as referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) may be disposed of by the State Government or the Central Government, as the case may be, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government: Provided that such disposal shall not include any commercial sale or auction and no certificate of ownership shall be issued for such disposal.]

#### **40. Declarations. -**

(1) Every person having at the commencement of this Act the control, custody or possession of any captive animal specified in Schedule I [\*\*\*\*], or animal article, trophy or uncured trophy derived from such animal or salted or dried skins of such animal or the musk of a musk deer or the horn of a rhinoceros, shall, within thirty days from the commencement of this Act, declare to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer the number and description of the animal, or article of the foregoing description under his control, custody or possession and the place where such animal or article is kept. (2) No person shall, after the commencement of this Act, acquire, receive, keep in his

control, custody or possession, sell, offer for sale or otherwise transfer or transport any animal specified in Schedule I [\*\*\*\*] or any uncured trophy or meat derived from such animal, or the salted or dried skins of such animal or the musk of a musk deer or the horn of a rhinoceros, except with the previous permission in writing of the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer.(2-A) No person other than a person having a certificate of ownership, shall, after the commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002 acquire, receive, keep in his control, custody or possession any captive animal, animal article, trophy or uncured trophy specified in Schedule I [\*\*\*\*], except by way of inheritance.(2-B) Every person inheriting any captive animal, animal article, trophy or uncured trophy under sub-section (2-A) shall, within ninety days of such inheritance make a declaration to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer and the provisions of sections 41 and 42 shall apply as if the declaration had been made under sub-section (1) of section 40:Provided that nothing in sub-sections (2-A) and (2-B) shall apply to the live elephant.(3)Nothing in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall apply to a recognised zoo subject to the provisions of section 38-I or to a public museum.(4)The State Government may, by notification, require any person to declare to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer any animal or animal article or trophy (other than a musk of a musk deer or horn of a rhinoceros) or salted or dried skins derived from an animal specified in Schedule I [\*\*\*\*] in his control, custody or possession in such form, in such manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed.

#### **40A. Immunity in certain cases. -**

(1)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (2) and (4) of section 40 of this Act, the Central Government may, by notification, require any person to declare to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer, any captive animal, animal article, trophy or uncured trophy derived from animals specified in Schedule I [\*\*\*\*] in his control, custody or possession, in respect of which no declaration had been made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (4) of section 40, in such form, in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed.(2)Any action taken or purported to be taken for violation of section 40 of this Act at any time before the commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2002 shall not be proceeded with and all pending proceedings shall stand abated.(3)Any captive animal, animal article, trophy or uncured trophy declared under sub-section (1), shall be dealt with in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

#### **41. Inquiry and preparation of inventories. -**

(1)On receipt of a declaration made under section 40, the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer may, after such notice, in such manner and at such time, as may be prescribed, -(a)enter upon the premises of a person referred to in section 40;(b)make inquiries and prepare inventories of animal articles, trophies, uncured trophies, salted and dried skins and captive animals specified in Schedule I [\*\*\*\*] and found thereon; and(c)affix upon the animals, animal articles, trophies or uncured trophies identification marks in such manner as may be prescribed.(2)No person shall obliterate or counterfeit any identification mark referred to in this Chapter.

## **42. Certificate of ownership. -**

The Chief Wild Life Warden may, for the purposes of section 40, issue a certificate of ownership in such form, as may be prescribed, to any person who, in his opinion, is in lawful possession of any wild animal or any animal article, trophy, uncured trophy and may, where possible, mark, in the prescribed manner, such animal article, trophy or uncured trophy for purposes of identification: Provided that before issuing the certificate of ownership in respect of any captive animal, the Chief Wild Life Warden shall ensure that the applicant has adequate facilities for housing, maintenance and upkeep of the animal. [42A. Surrender of captive animals, animal article, etc. - (1) Any person having a certificate of ownership in respect of any captive animal, animal article, trophy or uncured trophy, meat or ivory imported into India or an article made from such ivory, and who is not desirous of keeping it in his control, custody or possession may, after giving notice of seven working days to the Chief Wild Life Warden, surrender the same to him and any such certificate of ownership shall stand cancelled from the date of such surrender. (2) No compensation shall be payable to any person for surrender of any such animal, article, trophy, meat or ivory to the Chief Wild Life Warden under sub-section (1). (3) Any such animal, article, trophy, meat or ivory surrendered under this section shall become the property of the State Government and the provisions of section 39 shall apply.]

## **43. Regulation of transfer of animal, etc. -**

(1) No person having in his possession captive animal, animal article, trophy or uncured trophy in respect of which he has a certificate of ownership shall transfer by way of sale or offer for sale or by any other mode of consideration of commercial nature, such animal or article or trophy or uncured trophy. (2) Where a person transfers or transports from the State in which he resides to another State or acquires by transfer from outside the State, any such animal, animal article, trophy or uncured trophy in respect of which he has a certificate of ownership, he shall, within thirty days of the transfer or transport, report the transfer or transport to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer within whose jurisdiction the transfer or transport is effected. [Provided that the transfer or transport of a captive elephant for a religious or any other purpose by a person having a valid certificate of ownership shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Central Government.] (3) Nothing in this section shall apply - (a) to tail feather of peacock and the animal article or trophies made therefrom; (b) to transfer of captive animals between recognised zoos subject to the provisions of section 38-I, and transfer amongst zoos and public museums.

## **44. Dealings in trophy and animal articles without licence prohibited. -**

(1) Subject to the provisions of Chapter V-A, no person shall, except under, and in accordance with, a licence granted under sub-section (4) - (a) commence or carry on the business as - (i) a manufacturer of or dealer in, any animal article; or [ \* \* \* ] (ii) a taxidermist; or (iii) a dealer in trophy or uncured trophy; or (iv) a dealer in captive animals; or (v) a dealer in meat; or (b) cook or serve meat in any eating-house; (c) derive, collect or prepare, or deal in, snake venom: Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall prevent a person, who immediately before the commencement of this Act was carrying on the business or occupation specified in this sub-section, from carrying on such business



or occupation for a period of thirty days from such commencement, or where he has made an application within that period for the grant of a licence to him, until the licence is granted to him or he is informed in writing that a licence cannot be granted to him: Provided further that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the dealers in tail feather of peacock and articles made therefrom and the manufacturers of such articles. Explanation. - For the purposes of this section, "eating-house" includes a hotel; restaurant or any other place where any eatable is served on payment, whether or not such payment is separately made for such eatable or is included in the amount charged for board and lodging. (2) Every manufacturer of, or dealer in, animal article, or every dealer in captive animals, trophies or uncured trophies, or every taxidermist shall, within fifteen days from the commencement of this Act, declare to the Chief Wild Life Warden his stocks of animal articles, captive animals, trophies and uncured trophies as the case may be, as on the date of such declaration and the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer may place on identification mark on every animal article, captive animal, trophy or uncured trophy, as the case may be. (3) Every person referred to in sub-section (1) who intends to obtain a licence, shall [\* \* \*] make an application to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer for the grant of a licence. (4) (a) Every application referred to in sub-section (3) shall be made in such form and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed, to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer. (b) No licence referred to in sub-section (1) shall be granted unless the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer having regard to the antecedents and previous experience of the applicant, the implication which the grant of such licence would have in the status of wild life to such other matters as may be prescribed in this behalf and after making such inquiry in respect of those matters as he may think fit, is satisfied that the licence should be granted. (5) Every licence granted under this section shall specify the premises in which and the conditions, if any, subject to which the licensee shall carry on his business. (6) Every licence granted under this section shall- (a) be valid for one year from the date of its grant; (b) not be transferable; and (c) be renewable for a period not exceeding one year at a time. (7) No application for the renewal of a licence shall be rejected unless the holder of such licence has been given a reasonable opportunity of presenting his case and unless the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer is satisfied that- (i) the application for such renewal has been made after the expiry of the period specified therefor, or (ii) any statement made by the applicant at the time of the grant of renewal of the licence was incorrect or false in material particulars, or (iii) the applicant has contravened any term or condition of the licence or any provision of this Act or any rule made thereunder, or (iv) the applicant does not fulfil the prescribed conditions. (8) Every order granting or rejecting an application for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be made in writing. (9) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply in relation to vermin.

#### **45. Suspension or cancellation of licences. -**

Subject to any general or special order of the State Government, the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer may, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, suspend or cancel any licence granted or renewed under section 44: Provided that no such suspension or cancellation shall be made except after giving the holder of the licence a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

#### **46. Appeal. -**

(1)An appeal from an order refusing to grant or renew a licence under section 44 or an order suspending or cancelling a licence under section 45 shall lie-(a)if the order is made by the authorised officer, to the Chief Wild Life Warden; or(b)if the order is made by the Chief Wild Life Warden, to the State Government.(2)In the case of an order passed in appeal by the Chief Wild Life Warden under clause (a) of sub-section (1), a second appeal shall lie to the State Government.(3)Subject as aforesaid, every order passed in appeal under this section shall be final.(4)An appeal under this section shall be preferred within thirty days from the date of communication, to the applicant, of the order appealed against:Provided that the appellate authority may admit any appeal preferred after the expiry of the period aforesaid if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal in time.

#### **47. Maintenance of records. -**

As licensee under this Chapter shall-(a)keep records, and submit such returns of his dealings, as may be prescribed,-(i)to the Director or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf, and(ii)to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer; and(b)make such records available on demand for inspection by such officers.

#### **48. Purchase of animal, etc., by licensee. -**

No licensee under this Chapter shall-(a)keep in his control, custody or possession,-(i)any animal, animal articles, trophy or uncured trophy in respect of which a declaration under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 44 has to be made but has not been made;(ii)any animal or animal article, trophy, uncured trophy or meat which has not been lawfully acquired under the provisions of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder;(b)(i)capture any wild animal, or(ii)acquire, receive, keep in his control, custody or possession, or sell, offer for sale or transport, any captive animal specified in Schedule I [\*\*\*] or any animal article, trophy, uncured trophy or meat derived therefrom a serve such meat, or put under a process of taxidermy or make animal article containing part or whole of such animal, except in accordance with such rules as may be made under this Act:Provided that where the acquisition or, possession, control or custody of such animal or animal article, trophy or uncured trophy, entails the transfer or transport from one State to another, no such transfer or transport shall be effected except with the previous permission in writing of the Director or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf:Provided further that no such permission under the foregoing proviso shall be granted unless the Director or the officer authorised by him is satisfied that the animal or article aforesaid has been lawfully acquired.

#### **48A. Restriction on transportation of wild life. -**

No person shall accept any wild animal (other than vermin), or any animal article, or any specified plant or part or derivative thereof, for transportation except after exercising due care to ascertain that permission from the Chief Wild Life Warden or any other officer authorised by the State

Government in this behalf has been obtained for such transportation.

#### **49. Purchase of captive animal, etc., by a person other than a licensee. -**

No person shall purchase, receive or acquire any captive animal, wild animal, other than vermin, or any animal article, trophy, uncured trophy or meat derived therefrom otherwise than from a dealer or from a person authorised to sell or otherwise transfer the same under this Act: Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to a recognised zoo subject to the provisions of section 38-I or to a public museum.

## **Chapter V**

### **A Prohibition Of Trade Or Commerce In Trophies, Animal Articles, Etc., Derived From Certain Animals**

#### **49A. Definitions. -**

In this Chapter, - (a) "scheduled animal" means an animal specified for the time being in Schedule I [\*\*\*]; (b) "scheduled animal article" means an article made from any scheduled animal and includes an article or object in which the whole or any part of such animal has been used but does not include tail feather of peacock, an article or trophy made therefrom and snake venom or its derivative; (c) "specified date" means - (i) in relation to a scheduled animal on the commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1986, the date of expiry of two months from such commencement; [\*] (ii) in relation to any animal added or transferred to Schedule I [\*\*\*] at any time after such commencement, the date of expiry of two months from such addition or transfer; (iii) in relation to ivory imported into India or an article made from such ivory, the date of expiry of six months from the commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991.

#### **49B. Prohibition of dealings in trophies, animal articles, etc., derived from scheduled animals. -**

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, on and after the specified date, no person shall, - (a) commence or carry on the business as - (i) a manufacturer of, or dealer in, scheduled animal articles; or (i-a) a dealer in ivory imported into India or articles made therefrom or a manufacturer of such articles; or (ii) a taxidermist with respect to any scheduled animals or any parts of such animals; or (iii) a dealer in trophy or uncured trophy derived from any scheduled animal; or (iv) a dealer in any captive animals being scheduled animals; or (v) a dealer in meat derived from any scheduled animal; or (b) cook or serve meat derived from any scheduled animal in any eating-house. Explanation. - For the purposes of this sub-section, "eating-house" has the same meaning as in the Explanation below sub-section (1) of section 44. (2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, no licence granted or renewed under section 44 before the specified date shall entitle the holder thereof or any other person to commence or carry on the business referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of this section or the occupation referred to in clause (b) of that sub-section after such

date.(3)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), where the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, it may, by general or special order published in the Official Gazette, exempt, for purposes of export, any corporation owned or controlled by the Central Government (including a Government company within the meaning of section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), or any society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860), or any other law for the time being in force, wholly or substantially financed by the Central Government from the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2).(4)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), but subject to any rules which may be made in this behalf, a person holding a licence under section 44 to carry on the business as a taxidermist may put under a process of taxidermy any scheduled animal or any part thereof,-(a)for or on behalf of the Government or any corporation or society exempted under sub-section (3); or(b)with the previous authorisation in writing of the Chief Wild Life Warden, for and on behalf of any person for educational or scientific purposes.

#### **49C. Declaration by dealers. -**

(1)Every person carrying on the business or occupation referred to in sub-section (1) of section 49-B shall, within thirty days from the specified date, declare to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer,-(a)his stocks, if any, as at the end of the specified date of-(i)scheduled animal articles;(ii)scheduled animals and parts thereof;(iii)trophies and uncured trophies derived from scheduled animals;(iv)captive animals, being scheduled animals;(v)ivory imported into India or articles made therefrom;(b)the place or places at which the stocks mentioned in the declaration are kept; and(c)the description of such items, if any, of the stocks mentioned in the declaration which he desires to retain with himself for his bona fide personal use.(2)On receipt of a declaration under sub-section (1), the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer may take all or any of the measures specified in section 41 and for this purpose the provisions of section 41 shall so far as may be, apply.(3)Where, in a declaration made under sub-section (1), the person making the declaration expresses his desire to retain with himself any of the items of the stocks specified in the declaration for his bona fide personal use, the Chief Wild Life Warden, with the prior approval of the Director, may, if he is satisfied that the person is in lawful possession of such items, issue certificates of ownership in favour of such person with respect to all, or as the case may be, such of the items as in the opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden, are required for the bona fide personal use of such person and affix upon such items identification marks in such manner as may be prescribed:Provided that no such item shall be kept in any commercial premises.(4)No person shall obliterate or counterfeit any identification mark referred to in sub-section (3).(5)An appeal shall lie against any refusal to grant certificate of ownership under sub-section (3) and the provisions of sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of section 46 shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to appeals under this sub-section.(6)Where a person who has been issued a certificate of ownership under sub-section (3) in respect of any item,-(a)transfers such item of any person, whether by way of gift, sale or otherwise, or(b)transfers or transports from the State in which he resides to another State any such item, he shall, within thirty days of such transfer or transport, report the transfer or transport to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer within whose jurisdiction the transfer or transport is effected.(7)No person, other than a person who has been issued a certificate of ownership under sub-section (3) shall, on and after the specified date, keep under his control, sell

or offer for sale or transfer to any person any scheduled animal, a scheduled animal article or ivory imported into India or any article made therefrom.

## **Chapter VB**

# **Regulation of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora as per Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora**

### **49D. Definitions. -**

In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, -(a)"artificially propagated" means plants which have been grown under controlled conditions from plant materials grown under similar conditions;(b)"bred in captivity" means produced from parents in captivity;(c)"Convention" means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed at Washington D.C., in the United States of America on the 3rd of March, 1973, and amended at Bonn on the 22nd of June, 1979, its appendices, decisions, resolutions and notifications made thereunder and its amendments, to the extent binding on India;(d)"export" means export from India to any other country of a specimen;(e)"import" means import into India from any other country of a specimen;(f)"introduction from the sea" means transportation into India of specimens of any species which were taken from the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of India or any other country;(g)"Management Authority" means the Management Authority designated under section 49E;(h)"readily recognisable part or derivative" includes any specimen which appears from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label, or from any other circumstances, to be a part or derivative of an animal or plant of a species listed in Schedule IV;(i)"re-export" means export of any specimen that has previously been imported;(j)"Scientific Authority" means a Scientific Authority designated under section 49F;(k)"scheduled specimen" means any specimen of a species listed in Appendices I, II or III of the Convention and incorporated as such in Schedule IV;(l)"species" means any species, sub-species, or geographically separate population thereof;(m)"specimen" means -(i)any animal or plant, whether alive or dead;(A)for species included in Appendices I and II of Schedule IV, any readily recognisable part or derivative thereof;(B)for species included in Appendix III of Schedule IV, any readily recognisable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendix III of Schedule IV in relation to the species; and(iii)in the case of a plant, -(A)for species included in Appendix I of Schedule IV, any readily recognisable part or derivative thereof;(B)for species included in Appendices II and III of Schedule IV, any readily recognisable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendices II and III of Schedule IV in relation to the species;(ii)in the case of an animal, -(n)"trade" means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea.

### **49E. Designation of Management Authority. -**

(1)The Central Government shall, by notification, designate an officer not below the rank of an Additional Director General of Forests as the Management Authority for discharging the functions

and exercising the powers under this Act.(2)The Management Authority shall be responsible for issuance of permits and certificates for trade of scheduled specimens in accordance with the Convention, submission of reports, and shall perform such other functions as may be necessary to implement the provisions of the Convention.(3)The Management Authority shall prepare and submit annual and biennial reports to the Central Government.(4)The Central Government may appoint such officers and employees as may be necessary to assist the Management Authority in discharging its functions or exercising its powers under this Chapter, on such terms and conditions of service including salaries and allowances as may be prescribed.(5)The Management Authority may, with the prior approval of the Central Government, delegate its functions or powers, to such officers not below the rank of the Assistant Inspector General of Forests, as it may consider necessary for the purposes of this Chapter.

#### **49F. Designation of Scientific Authority. -**

(1)The Central Government shall, by notification, designate one or more institutes engaged in research on species as Scientific Authority for the purposes of this Chapter, for fulfilling the functions under the Convention.(2)The designated Scientific Authority shall advise the Management Authority in such matters as may be referred to it by the Management Authority.(3)The Scientific Authority shall monitor the export permits granted for specimens of species listed in Appendix II of Schedule IV and the actual export of such specimens.(4)Whenever a Scientific Authority is of the opinion that the export of specimens of such species requires to be limited in order to maintain that species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs and well above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix I of the Convention, it shall advise the Management Authority to take such appropriate measures to limit the grant of export permits for specimens of that species as the Scientific Authority may deem necessary for said purpose.

#### **49G. Directions of Central Government. -**

The Management Authority and the Scientific Authorities, shall, while performing their duties and exercising powers under this Chapter, be subject to such general or special directions, as the Central Government may, from time to time, give.

#### **49H. International trade in scheduled specimen and restriction in respect thereof. -**

(1)No person shall engage in trade of scheduled specimens except as provided for under this Chapter.(2)The Central Government shall prescribe the conditions and procedures by which the exemptions contained in Article VII of the Convention may be availed.(3)Every person engaging in trade of a scheduled specimen shall report the details of the scheduled specimen and the transaction to the Management Authority or the officer authorised by it in such manner as may be prescribed.(4)Every person engaging in trade of a scheduled specimen, shall present it for clearance to the Management Authority or the officer authorised by it or a customs officer only at the ports of

exit and entry as may be specified by the Central Government.(5)The form and manner of making an application for a permit or certificate to trade in a scheduled specimen, the fee payable therefor, the conditions subject to which the permit or certificate may be granted, and the procedure to be followed in granting or cancelling such permit or certificate, shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

#### **49I. Conditions for export of scheduled specimens. -**

(1)The export of any specimen of species included in Appendices I or II of Schedule IV shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit.(2)The export of any specimen of species included in Appendix III of Schedule IV shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit if the species has been listed in Appendix III of the Convention by India or a certificate of origin in other cases.(3)An export permit shall not be granted unless -(a)the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen concerned has not been obtained in contravention of any law for the time being in force relating to protection of fauna and flora;(b)the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimise the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment;(c)in the case of a specimen of a species listed in Appendices I or II of Schedule IV, the Scientific Authority has advised that the export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species; and(d)in the case of specimens of species listed in Appendix I of Schedule IV, an import permit has been granted by the competent authority of the country of destination.

#### **49J. Conditions for import of scheduled specimens. -**

(1)The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I of Schedule IV shall require the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certificate from the country of export.(2)An import permit for a specimen of a species listed in Appendix I of Schedule IV shall not be granted unless -(a)the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen concerned will not be used for primarily commercial purposes;(b)the Scientific Authority has advised that the import will be for purposes which are not detrimental to the survival of the species; and(c)the Scientific Authority is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it.(3)The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II of Schedule IV shall require the prior presentation of either an export permit or a re-export certificate issued by the country of export.(4)The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III of Schedule IV shall require the prior presentation of -(a)a certificate of origin; or(b)in the case where the import is from a country which has included the species in Appendix III of the Convention, an export permit; or(c)a re-export certificate granted by the country of re-export.

#### **49K. Conditions for re-export of scheduled specimens. -**

(1)The re-export of any specimen of species included in Appendices I or II of Schedule IV shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate.(2)A re-export certificate shall not be granted unless -(a)the Management Authority is satisfied that any specimen to be re-exported

was imported in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and of the Convention;(b)the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimise the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and(c)in the case of any living specimen of species listed in Appendix I of Schedule IV, the Management Authority is satisfied that an import permit has been granted.

#### **49L. Conditions for introduction from sea of scheduled specimens. -**

(1)The introduction from the sea of a specimen of a species included in Appendices I or II of Schedule IV shall require the prior grant and presentation of a certificate of introduction from the sea.(2)A certificate of introduction from the sea shall not be granted unless -(a)the Scientific Authority has advised that the introduction of any specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of the species;(b)in the case of a specimen of a species listed in Appendix I of Schedule IV, the Management Authority is satisfied that it is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes and that the proposed recipient of any living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and(c)in the case of a living specimen of a species listed in Appendix II of Schedule IV, the Management Authority is satisfied that it will be so handled as to minimise the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

#### **49M. Possession, transfer and breeding of living scheduled animal species. -**

(1)Every person possessing a living specimen of an animal species listed in Schedule IV shall report the details of such specimen or specimens in his possession to the Management Authority or the authorised officer:Provided that the Central Government may exempt one or more specimens of any animal species included in Schedule IV from such declaration for such quantity and for such period as it may deem fit.(2)The Management Authority or the authorised officer may, on being satisfied that a person was in possession of a living specimen of an animal species listed in Schedule IV which had not been obtained in contravention of any law relating to protection of fauna and flora, issue a registration certificate allowing the owner to retain such specimen.(3)Any person who transfers possession, by any means whatsoever, of any living specimen of an animal species listed in Schedule IV shall report the details to the Management Authority or the authorised officer.(4)The Management Authority or the authorised officer shall register all transfers of living specimens of animal species listed in Schedule IV and issue the transferee with a registration certificate.(5)Any person in possession of any living specimen of an animal species listed in Schedule IV which bears any offspring shall report the birth of such offspring to the Management Authority or the authorised officer.(6)The Management Authority or the authorised officer shall on receipt of the report under sub-section (5) register any offspring born to any living specimen of an animal species listed in Schedule IV and issue the owner with a registration certificate.(7)Any person in possession of any living specimen of an animal species listed in Schedule IV which dies shall report such death to the Management Authority or the authorised officer.(8)No person shall possess, transfer or breed any living specimen of any animal species listed in Schedule IV except in conformity with this section and the rules made by the Central Government in this behalf.(9)The form, manner and period for reporting possession, transfers, and births, deaths, and registration of the same under this section shall be as prescribed by the Central Government.



#### **49N. Application for Licence by breeders of Appendix I species. -**

(1) Every person who is engaged in breeding in captivity or artificially propagating any scheduled specimen listed in Appendix I of Schedule IV shall make, within a period of ninety days of the commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022, an application for a licence to the Chief Wild Life Warden. (2) The form and manner of the application to be made to the Chief Wild Life Warden under sub-section (1), the fee payable, the form of licence, the procedure to be followed in granting or cancelling the licence shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

#### **49O. Licence of breeders of Appendix I species. -**

(1) On receipt of application under sub-section (1) of section 49N, the Chief Wild Life Warden shall, if - (a) the application is in the prescribed form; (b) the resolutions of the Convention relating to breeding in captivity or artificial propagation of species listed in Appendix I of Schedule IV are satisfied; and (c) the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder have been duly complied with, record an entry of the statement in a register and grant the applicant a licence. (2) The Chief Wild Life Warden shall, if the provisions or resolutions of the Convention or this Act and any rules made hereunder have not been complied with, or if a false particular is furnished, refuse or cancel the licence as the case may be after providing the applicant with an opportunity of being heard. (3) The licence under sub-section (1) shall be issued for a period of two years and may be renewed after two years on payment of such fee as may be prescribed. (4) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Chief Wild Life Warden or cancellation of licence under sub-section (2) may prefer an appeal to the State Government within a period of sixty days in such manner as may be prescribed.

#### **49P. Prohibition on alteration, etc. -**

No person shall alter, deface, erase or remove a mark of identification affixed upon the scheduled specimen or its package.

#### **49Q. Species and scheduled specimens to be Government property. -**

(1) Every species or scheduled specimen, in respect of which any offence against this Act or rules made thereunder has been committed, shall become the property of the Central Government and the provisions of section 39 shall, without prejudice to the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), apply, mutatis mutandis, in relation to species and scheduled specimens as they apply in relation to wild animals, captive animals and animal articles. (2) Where a living specimen of a species listed in Schedule IV has been seized under this Act or the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) or any other law for the time being in force as a result of import into India in contravention of this Act, the Management Authority shall, after consultation with the country of export, return the specimen to that country at the expense of that country, or ensure that it is housed and cared for by a recognised zoo or rescue centre in case it cannot be returned to the country of export. (3) The Management Authority may for such purposes consult the Scientific Authority as it deems appropriate.

## **49R. Application of provisions of Act in respect of species listed in Schedule I or II and Schedule IV. -**

(1)Where the same species is listed in Schedule I or II and Schedule IV, then, the provisions of this Act applicable to such species listed in Schedule I or II and the rules made thereunder shall apply.(2)Nothing in sections 49M, 49N or 49-O shall apply to a species listed in Schedule I or Schedule II if the same species is also listed in Scheduled IV.(3)The provisions of this Chapter shall be subject to the provisions of Chapters III, IIIA, IVA, V, VA and VIA and without prejudice to anything contained therein.

## **Chapter VI**

### **Prevention And Detection Of Offences**

#### **50. Power of entry, search, arrest and detention. -**

(1)Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Director or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf [or the Management Authority or any officer authorised by the Management Authority] or the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer or any Forest Officer or any Police Officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector [or any customs officer not below the rank of an inspector or any officer of the coast guard not below the rank of an Assistant Commandant], may, if he has reasonable grounds for believing that any person has committed an offence against this Act,-(a)require any such person to produce for inspection any captive animal, wild animal, animal article, meat, trophy, uncured trophy, specified plant or part or derivative thereof [or scheduled specimen] in his control, custody or possession, or any licence, permit or other document granted to him or required to be kept by him under the provisions of this Act;(b)stop any vehicle or vessel in order to conduct search or inquiry or enter upon and search any premises, land, vehicle or vessel, in the occupation of such person, and open and search any baggage or other things in his possession;(c)seize any captive animal, wild animal, animal article, meat, trophy or uncured trophy, or any specified plant or part or derivative thereof [or scheduled specimen], in respect of which an offence against this Act appears to have been committed, in the possession of any person together with any trap, tool, vehicle, vessel or weapon used for committing any such offence and, unless he is satisfied that such person will appear and answer any charge which may be preferred against him, arrest him without warrant, and detain him:Provided that where a fisherman, residing within ten kilometres of a sanctuary or National Park, inadvertently enters on a boat, not used for commercial fishing, in the territorial waters in that sanctuary or National Park, a fishing tackle or net on such boat shall not be seized.[\* \* \*](3)It shall be lawful for any of the officers referred to in sub-section (1) to stop and detain any person, whom he sees doing any act for which a licence or permit is required under the provisions of this Act, for the purposes of requiring such person to produce the licence or permit and if such person fails to produce the licence or permit, as the case may be, he may be arrested without warrant, unless he furnishes his name and address, and otherwise satisfies the officer arresting him that he will duly answer any summons or other proceedings which may be taken against him.(3-A) Any officer of a rank not inferior to that of an Assistant Director of Wild Life Preservation or an Assistant Conservator of

Forests, who, or whose subordinate, has seized any captive animal or wild animal under clause (c) of sub-section (1) may give the same for custody on the execution by any person of a bond for the production of such animal if and when so required, before the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.(4)Any person detained, or things seized under the foregoing power, shall forthwith be taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law under intimation to the Chief Wild Life Warden or the officer authorised by him in this regard.(5)Any person who, without reasonable cause, fails to produce anything, which he is required to produce under this section, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.(6)Where any meat, uncured trophy, specified plant or part or derivative thereof is seized under the provisions of this section, the Assistant Director of Wild Life Preservation or any other officer of a gazetted rank authorised by him in this behalf or the Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorised officer may arrange for the disposal of the same in such manner as may be prescribed.(7)Whenever any person is approached by any of the officers referred to in sub-section (1) for assistance in the prevention or detection of an offence against this Act, or in apprehending persons charged with the violation of this Act, or for seizure in accordance with clause (c) of sub-section (1), it shall be the duty of such person or persons to render such assistance.(8)Notwithstanding anything contained, in any other law for the time being in force, any officer not below the rank of an Assistant Director of Wild Life Preservation or an officer not below the rank of Assistant Conservator of Forests authorised by the State Government in this behalf shall have the powers, for purposes of making investigation into any offence against any provision of this Act, -(a)to issue a search warrant;(b)to enforce the attendance of witnesses;(c)to compel the discovery and production of documents and material objects; and(d)to receive and record evidence.(9)Any evidence recorded under clause (d) of sub-section (8) shall be admissible in any subsequent trial before a Magistrate provided that it has been taken in the presence of the accused person.

## 51. Penalties. -

(1)Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act (except Chapter V-A and section 38-J) or any rule or order made thereunder or who commits a breach of any of the conditions of any licence or permit granted under this Act, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to [one lakh rupees] or with both:Provided that where the offence committed is in relation to any animal specified in Schedule I [\*\*\*\*] or meat of any such animal or animal article, trophy or uncured trophy derived from such animal or where the offence relates to hunting in a sanctuary or a National Park or altering the boundaries of a sanctuary or a National Park [or where the offence relates to a specimen of a species listed on Appendix I of Schedule IV], such offence shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years but may extend to seven years and also with fine which shall not be less than [twenty-five thousand rupees]:Provided further that in the case of a second or subsequent offence of the nature mentioned in this sub-section, the term of the imprisonment shall not be less than three years but may extend to seven years and also with fine which shall not be less than [one lakh rupees].(1-A) Any person who contravenes any provisions of Chapter V-A, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years but which may extend to seven years and also with fine which shall not be less than [twenty-five thousand rupees].(1-B) Any person who contravenes the

provisions of section 38-J shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both: Provided that in the case of a second or subsequent offence, the term of imprisonment may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees. (1-C) Any person, who commits an offence in relation to the core area of a tiger reserve or where the offence relate to hunting in the tiger reserve or altering the boundaries of the tiger reserve, such offence shall be punishable on first conviction with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years but may extend to seven years, and also with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but may extend to two lakh rupees; and in the event of a second or subsequent conviction with imprisonment for a term of not less than seven years and also with fine which shall not be less than five lakh rupees but may extend to fifty lakh rupees. (1-D) Whoever, abets any offence punishable under sub-section (1-C) shall, if the act abetted is committed in consequence of the abetment, be punishable with the punishment provided for that offence. (2) When any person is convicted of an offence against this Act, the Court trying the offence may order that any captive animal, wild animal, animal article, trophy, uncured trophy, meat, ivory imported into India or an article made from such ivory, any specified plant, or part or derivative thereof in respect of which the offence has been committed, and any trap, tool, vehicle, vessel or weapon, used in the commission of the said offence be forfeited to the State Government and that any licence or permit, held by such person under the provisions of this Act, be cancelled. (3) Such cancellation of licence or permit or such forfeiture shall be in addition to any other punishment that may be awarded for such offence. (4) Where any person is convicted of an offence against this Act, the Court may direct that the licence, if any, granted to such person under the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959), for possession of any arm with which an offence against this Act has been committed, shall be cancelled and that such person shall not be eligible for a licence under the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959), for a period of five years from the date of conviction. (5) Nothing contained in section 360 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), or in the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 (20 of 1958) shall apply to a person convicted of an offence with respect to hunting in a sanctuary or a National Park or of an offence against any provision of Chapter V-A unless such person is under eighteen years of age.

### **51A. Certain conditions to apply while granting bail. -**

When any person accused of, the commission of any offence relating to Schedule I [\*\*\*\*] or offences relating to hunting inside the boundaries of National Park or wild life sanctuary or altering the boundaries of such parks and sanctuaries, is arrested under the provisions of the Act, then notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) no such person who had been previously convicted of an offence under this Act shall, be released on bail unless-(a) the Public Prosecutor has been given an opportunity of opposing the release on bail; and (b) where the Public Prosecutor opposes the application, the Court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that he is not guilty of such offence and that he is not likely to commit any offence while on bail.

## **52. Attempts and abetment. -**

Whoever attempts to contravene, or abets the contravention of, any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or order made thereunder shall be deemed to have contravened that provision or rule or order, as the case may be.

## **53. Punishment for wrongful seizure. -**

If any person, exercising powers under this Act, vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any other person on the pretence of seizing it for the reasons mentioned in section 50, he shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

## **54. Power to compound offences. -**

(1)The Central Government may, by notification, empower the Director of Wild Life Preservation or any other officer not below the rank of Assistant Director of Wild Life Preservation and in the case of a State Government in the similar manner, empower the Chief Wild Life Warden or any officer of a rank not below the rank of a Deputy Conservator of Forests, to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed an offence against this Act, payment of a sum of money by way of composition of the offence which such person is suspected to have committed.(2)On payment of such sum of money to such officer, the suspected person, if in custody, shall be discharged and no further proceedings in respect of the offence shall be taken against such person.(3)The officer compounding any offence may order the cancellation of any licence or permit granted under this Act to the offender, or if not empowered to do so, may approach an officer so empowered, for the cancellation of such licence or permit.(4)The sum of money accepted or agreed to be accepted as composition under sub-section (1) shall, in no case, exceed the sum of [five lakh rupees]:Provided that no offence, for which a minimum period of imprisonment has been prescribed in section 51, shall be compounded.

## **55. Cognizance of offences. -**

No Court shall take cognizance of any offence against this Act except on the complaint of any person other than-(a)the Director of Wild Life Preservation or any other officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government; or(aa)Member-Secretary, Central Zoo Authority in matters relating to violation of the provisions of Chapter IV-A; or(ab)Member-Secretary, Tiger Conservation Authority; or(ac)Director of the concerned tiger reserve; or[(ad) the Management Authority or any officer, including an officer of the Wild Life Crime Control Bureau, authorised in this behalf by the Central Government; or](b)the Chief Wild Life Warden, or any other officer authorised in this behalf by the State Government subject to such conditions as may be specified by that Government; or(bb)the officer-in-charge of the zoo in respect of violation of provisions of section 38-J; or(c)any person who has given notice of not less than sixty days, in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and of his intention to make a complaint to the Central Government or the State Government or the officer

authorised as aforesaid.

## **56. Operation of other laws not barred. -**

Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for the time being in force, for any act or omission which constitutes an offence against this Act or from being liable under such other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Act: Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

## **57. Presumption to be made in certain cases. -**

Where, in any prosecution for an offence against this Act, it is established that a person is in possession, custody or control of any [wild animal, captive animal], animal article, meat, trophy, uncured trophy, specified plant, or part or derivative thereof it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, the burden of proving which shall lie on the accused, that such person is in unlawful possession, custody or control of such [wild animal, captive animal], animal article, meat trophy, uncured trophy, specified plant, or part or derivative thereof [or scheduled specimen].

## **58. Offences by companies. -**

(1) Where an offence against this Act has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence against this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly. Explanation. - For the purposes of this section, - (a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

## **Chapter VI**

## **A Forfeiture Of Property Derived From Illegal Hunting And Trade**

### **58A. Application. -**

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply only to the following persons, namely: - (a) every person who has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act with imprisonment for a term of

three years or more;(b)every associate of a person referred to in clause (a);(c)any holder (hereafter in this clause referred to as the present holder) of any property which was at any time previously held by a person referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) unless the present holder or, as the case may be, any one who held such property after such person and before the present holder, is or was a transferee in good faith for adequate consideration.

## **58B. Definitions. -**

In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,-(a)"Appellate Tribunal" means the Appellate Tribunal for Forfeited Property constituted under section 58-N;(b)"associate" in relation to a person whose property is liable to be forfeited under this Chapter, includes-(i)any individual who had been or is managing the affairs or keeping the accounts of such person;(ii)any association of persons, body of individuals, partnership firm or private company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) of which such person had been or is a member, partner or director;(iii)any individual who had been or is a member, partner or director of an association of persons, body of individuals, partnership firm or private company referred to in sub-clause (ii) at any time when such person had been or is a member, partner or director of such association, body, partnership firm or private company;(iv)any person, who had been or is managing the affairs, or keeping the accounts of any association of persons, body of individuals, partnership firm or private company referred to in sub-clause (iii);(v)the trustee of any trust, where,-(1)the trust has been created by such person; or(2)the value of the assets contributed by such person (including the value of the assets, if any, contributed by him earlier) to the trust amounts on the date on which contribution is made, to not less than twenty per cent. of the value of the assets of the trust on that date;(vi)where the competent authority, for reasons to be recorded in writing, considers that any properties of such person are held on his behalf by any other person, such other person;(c)"competent authority" means an officer authorised under section 58-D;(d)"concealment" means the concealment or disguise of the nature, source, disposition, movement or ownership of property and includes the movement or conversion of such property by electronic transmission or by any other means;(e)"freezing" means temporarily prohibiting the transfer, conversion, disposition or movement of property by an order issued under section 58-F;(f)"identifying" includes establishment of proof that the property was derived from, or used in, the illegal hunting and trade of wild life and its products;(g)"illegally acquired property" in relation to any person to whom this Chapter applies, means,-(i)any property acquired by such person, wholly or partly out of or by means of any income, earnings or assets derived or obtained from or attributable to illegal hunting and trade of wild life and its products and derivatives;(ii)any property acquired by such person, for a consideration or by any means, wholly or partly traceable to any property referred to in sub-clause (i) or the income or earning from such property, and includes-(A)any property held by such person which would have been, in relation to any previous holder thereof, illegally acquired property under this clause if such previous holder had not ceased to hold it, unless such person or any other person who held the property at any time after such previous holder or, where there are two or more such previous holders, the last of such previous holders is or was a transferee in good faith for adequate consideration;(B)any property acquired by such person, for a consideration, or by any means, wholly or partly traceable to any property falling under item (A), or the income or earnings therefrom;(h)"property" means property and assets of every description, whether corporeal or incorporeal, movable or immovable, tangible or intangible

and deeds and instruments evidencing title to, or interest in, such property or assets, derived from the illegal hunting and trade of wild life and its products;(i)"relative" means-(1)spouse of the person;(2)brother or sister of the person;(3)brother or sister of the spouse of the person;(4)any lineal ascendant or descendant of the person;(5)any lineal ascendant or descendant of the spouse of the person;(6)spouse of a person referred to in sub-clause (2), sub-clause (3), sub-clause (4) or sub-clause (5);(7)any lineal descendant of a person referred to in sub-clause (2) or sub-clause (3);(j)"tracing" means determining the nature, source, disposition, movement, title or ownership of property;(k)"trust" includes any other legal obligation.

### **58C. Prohibition of holding illegally acquired property. -**

(1)From the date of commencement of this Chapter, it shall not be lawful for any person to whom this Chapter applies to hold any illegally acquired property either by himself or through any other person on his behalf.(2)Where any person holds such property in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), such property shall be liable to be forfeited to the State Government concerned in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter:Provided that no property shall be forfeited under this Chapter if such property was acquired by a person to whom this Act applies before a period of six years from the date on which he was charged for an offence relating to illegal hunting and trade of wild life and its products.

### **58D. Competent authority. -**

The State Government may by order published in the Official Gazette, authorise any officer not below the rank of Chief Conservator of Forests to perform the functions of the competent authority under this Chapter in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the State Government may, direct.

### **58E. Identifying illegally acquired property. -**

(1)An officer not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police duly authorised by the Central Government or as the case may be, the State Government, shall, on receipt of a complaint from the competent authority about any person having illegally acquired property, proceed to take all steps necessary for tracing and identifying any property illegally acquired by such person.(2)The steps referred to in sub-section (1) may include any inquiry, investigation or survey in respect of any person, place, property, assets, documents, books of account in any bank or financial institution or any other relevant step as may be necessary.(3)Any inquiry, investigation or survey referred to in sub-section (2) shall be carried out by an officer mentioned in sub-section (1) in accordance with such directions or guidelines as the competent authority may make or issue in this behalf.

### **58F. Seizure or freezing of illegally acquired property. -**

(1)Where any officer conducting an inquiry or investigation under section 58-E has reason to believe that any property in relation to which such inquiry or investigation is being conducted is an illegally



acquired property and such property is likely to be concealed, transferred or dealt with in any manner which may result in frustrating any proceeding relating to forfeiture of such property under this Chapter, he may make an order for seizing such property and where it is not practicable to seize such property, he may make an order that such property shall not be transferred or otherwise dealt with, except with the prior permission of the officer making such order, or of the competent authority and a copy of such order shall be served on the person concerned: Provided that a copy of such an order shall be sent to the competent authority within forty-eight hours of its being made. (2) Any order made under sub-section (1) shall have no effect unless the said order is confirmed by an order of the competent authority within a period of thirty days of its being made. Explanation. - For the purposes of this section, "transfer of property" means any disposition, conveyance, assignment, settlement, delivery, payment or other alienation of property and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes - (a) the creation of a trust in property; (b) the grant or creation of any lease, mortgage, charge, easement, licence, power, partnership or interest in property; (c) the exercise of a power of appointment, of property vested in any person not the owner of the property, to determine its disposition in favour of any person other than the donee of the power; and (d) any transaction entered into by any person with intent thereby to diminish directly or indirectly the value of his own property and to increase the value of the property of any other person.

### **58G. Management of properties seized or forfeited under this Chapter. -**

(1) The State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, appoint as many of its officers (not below the rank of Conservator of Forests) as it thinks fit, to perform the functions of an Administrator. (2) The Administrator appointed under sub-section (1) shall receive and manage the property in relation to which an order has been made under sub-section (1) of section 58-F or under section 58-I in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed. (3) The Administrator shall also take such measures as the State Government may direct, to dispose of the property which is forfeited to the State Government.

### **58H. Notice of forfeiture of property. -**

(1) If having regard to the value of the properties held by any person to whom this Chapter applies, either by himself or through any other person on his behalf, his known sources of income, earnings or assets, and any other information or material available to it as a result of a report from any officer making an investigation under section 58-E or otherwise, the competent authority for reasons to be recorded in writing believes that all or any of such properties are illegally acquired properties, it may serve a notice upon such person (hereinafter referred to as the person affected) calling upon him within a period of thirty days specified in the notice to show cause why all or any of such properties, as the case may be, should not be declared to be illegally acquired properties and forfeited to the State Government under this Chapter and in support of his case indicate the sources of his income, earnings or assets, out of which or by means of which he has acquired such property, the evidence on which he relies and other relevant information and particulars. (2) Where a notice under sub-section (1) to any person specifies any property as being held on behalf of such person by any other person, a copy of the notice shall also be served upon such other person.

## **58I. Forfeiture of property in certain cases. -**

(1)The competent authority may, after considering the explanation, if any, to the show cause notice issued under section 58-H, and the materials available before it and after giving to the person affected and in a case where the person affected holds any property specified in the notice through any other person, to such other person, also a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by order, record a finding whether all or any of the properties in question are illegally acquired properties:Provided that if the person affected (and in a case where the person affected holds any property specified in the notice through any other person such other person also), does not appear before the competent authority or represent his case before it within a period of thirty days specified in the show cause notice, the competent authority may proceed to record a finding under this sub-section ex parte on the basis of evidence available before it.(2)Where the competent authority is satisfied that some of the properties referred to in the show cause notice are illegally acquired properties but is not able to identify specifically such properties, then, it shall be lawful for the competent authority to specify the properties which, to the best of its judgment, are illegally acquired properties and record a finding accordingly under sub-section (1) within a period of ninety days.(3)Where the competent authority records a finding under this section to the effect that any property is illegally acquired property, it shall declare that such property shall, subject to the provisions of this Chapter stand forfeited to the State Government free from all encumbrances.(4)In case the person affected establishes that the property specified in the notice issued under section 58-H is not an illegally acquired property and therefore not liable to be forfeited under the Act, the said notice shall be withdrawn and the property shall be released forthwith.(5)Where any shares in a company stand forfeited to the State Government under this Chapter, the company shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) or the article of association of the company, forthwith register the State Government as the transferee of such shares.

## **58J. Burden of proof. -**

In any proceedings under this Chapter, the burden of proving that any property specified in the notice served under section 58-H is not illegally acquired property shall be on the person affected.

## **58K. Fine in lieu of forfeiture. -**

(1)Where the competent authority makes a declaration that any property stands forfeited to the State Government under section 58-I and it is a case where the source of only a part of the illegally acquired property has not been proved to the satisfaction of the competent authority, it shall make an order giving option to the person affected to pay, in lieu of forfeiture, a fine equal to the market value of such part.(2)Before making an order imposing a fine under sub-section (1), the person affected shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.(3)Where the person affected pays the fine due under sub-section (1), within such time as may be allowed in that behalf, the competent authority may, by order revoke the declaration of forfeiture under section 58-I and thereupon such property shall stand released.

### **58L. Procedure in relation to certain trust properties. -**

In the case of any person referred to in sub-clause (vi) of clause (b) of section 58-B, if the competent authority, on the basis of the information and materials available to it, for reasons to be recorded in writing believes that any property held in trust is illegally acquired property, it may serve a notice upon the author of the trust, or as the case may be, the contributor of the assets out of or by means of which such property was acquired by the trust and the trustees, calling upon them within a period of thirty days specified in the notice, to explain the source of money or other assets out of or by means of which such property was acquired or, as the case may be, the source of money or other assets which were contributed to the trust for acquiring such property and thereupon such notice shall be deemed to be a notice served under section 58-H and all the other provisions of this Chapter shall apply accordingly. Explanation. - For the purposes of this section "illegally acquired property" in relation to any property held in trust, includes-(i) any property which if it had continued to be held by the author of the trust or the contributor of such property to the trust would have been illegally acquired property in relation to such author or contributor. (ii) any property acquired by the trust out of any contributions made by any person which would have been illegally acquired property in relation to such person had such person acquired such property out of such contributions.

### **58M. Certain transfers to be null and void. -**

Where after the making of an order under sub-section (1) of section 58-F or the issue of a notice under section 58-H or under section 58-L, any property referred to in the said order or notice is transferred by any mode whatsoever, such transfer shall, for the purposes of the proceedings under this Chapter, be ignored and if such property is subsequently forfeited to the State Government under section 58-I, then, the transfer of such property shall be deemed to be null and void.

**58N. Constitution of Appellate Tribunal. - (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute an Appellate Tribunal to be called the Appellate Tribunal for Forfeited Property consisting of a Chairman, and such number of other members (being officers of the State Government not below the rank of a Principal Secretary to the Government), as the State Government thinks fit, to be appointed by that Government for hearing appeals against the orders made under section 58-F, section 58-I, sub-section (1) of section 58-K or section 58-L.**

(2) The Chairman of the Appellate Tribunal shall be a person who is or has been or is qualified to be a Judge of a High Court. (3) The terms and conditions of service of the Chairman and other members shall be such as may be prescribed.

## **58O. Appeals. -**

(1) Any person aggrieved by an order of the competent authority made under section 58-F, section 58-I, sub-section (1) of section 58-K or section 58-L may, within forty-five days from the date on which the order is served on him prefer an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal: Provided that the Appellate Tribunal may entertain an appeal after the said period of forty-five days, but not after sixty days, from the date aforesaid if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time. (2) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (1), the Appellate Tribunal may, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the appellant, if he so desires, and after making such further inquiry as it deems fit, confirm, modify or set aside the order appealed against. (3) The Appellate Tribunal may regulate its own procedure. (4) On application to the Appellate Tribunal and on payment of the prescribed fee, the Appellate Tribunal may allow a party to any appeal or any person authorised in this behalf by such party to inspect at any time during office hours, any relevant records and registers of the Appellate Tribunal and obtain a certified copy or any part thereof.

## **58P. Notice or order not to be invalid for error in description. -**

No notice issued or served, no declaration made, and no order passed under this Chapter shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of any error in the description of the property or person mentioned therein if such property or person is identifiable from the description so mentioned

## **58Q. Bar of jurisdiction. -**

No order passed or declaration made under this Chapter shall be appealable except as provided therein and no Civil Court shall have jurisdiction in respect of any matter which the Appellate Tribunal or any competent authority is empowered by or under this Chapter to determine, and no injunction shall be granted by any Court or other authority in respect of any action taken or to be taken in pursuance of any power conferred by or under this Chapter.

## **58R. Competent authority and Appellate Tribunal to have powers of Civil Court. -**

The competent authority and the Appellate Tribunal shall have all the powers of a Civil Court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), in respect of the following matters, namely:-(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath; (b) requiring the discovery and production of documents; (c) receiving evidence on affidavits; (d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any Court or office; (e) issuing commissions for examination of witnesses or documents; (f) any other matter which may be prescribed.

### **58S. Information to competent authority. -**

(1)Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the competent authority shall have power to require any officer or authority of the Central Government or a State Government or a local authority to furnish information in relation to such persons, on points or matters as in the opinion of the competent authority will be useful for, or relevant to, the purposes of this Chapter.(2)Every officer referred to in section 58-T may furnish suo motu any information available with him to the competent authority if in the opinion of the officer such information will be useful to the competent authority for the purposes of this Chapter.

### **58T. Certain officers to assist Administrator, competent authority and Appellate Tribunal. -**

For the purposes of any proceedings under this Chapter, the following officers shall render such assistance as may be necessary to the Administrator appointed under section 58-G, competent authority and the Appellate Tribunal, namely:-(a)officers of Police;(b)officers of the State Forest Departments;(c)officers of the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau;(d)officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence;(e)such other officers as specified by the State Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette.

### **58U. Power to take possession. -**

(1)Where any property has been declared to be forfeited to the State Government under this Chapter, or where the person affected has failed to pay the fine due under sub-section (1) of section 58-K within the time allowed therefor under sub-section (3) of that section, the competent authority may order the person affected as well as any other person who may be in possession of the property to surrender or deliver possession thereof to the Administrator appointed under section 58-G or to any person duly authorised by him in this behalf within thirty days of the service of the order.(2)If any person refuses or fails to comply with an order made under sub-section (1), the Administrator may take possession of the property and may for that purpose use such force as may be necessary.(3)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Administrator may, for the purpose of taking possession of any property referred to in sub-section (1) requisition the services of any police officer to assist him and it shall be the duty of such officer to comply with such requisition.

### **58V. Rectification of mistakes. -**

With a view to rectifying any mistake apparent from record, the competent authority or the Appellate Tribunal, as the case may be, may amend any order made by it within a period of one year from the date of the order:Provided that if any such amendment is likely to affect any person prejudicially and the mistake is not of a clerical nature, it shall not be made without giving to such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

### **58W. Findings under other laws not conclusive for proceedings under this Chapter. -**

No finding of any officer or authority under any other law shall be conclusive for the purposes of any proceedings under this Chapter.

### **58X. Service of notices and orders. -**

Any notice or order issued or made under this Chapter shall be served, - (a) by tendering the notice or order or sending it by registered post to the person for whom it is intended or to his agent; (b) if the notice or order cannot be served in the manner provided in clause (a), then, by affixing it on a conspicuous place in the property in relation to which the notice or order is issued or made or on some conspicuous part of the premises in which the person for whom it is intended is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain.

### **58Y. Punishment for acquiring property in relation to which proceedings have been taken, under this Chapter. -**

Any person who knowingly acquires, by any mode whatsoever, any property in relation to which proceedings are pending under this Chapter shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

## **Chapter VII Miscellaneous**

### **59. Officers to be public servants. -**

Every officer referred to in Chapter II and the chairperson, members, member-secretary and other officers and employees referred to in Chapter IV-A, Chapter IV-B and every other officer exercising any of the powers conferred by this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

### **60. Protection of action taken in good faith. -**

(1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer or other employee of the Central Government or the State Government for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act. (2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or the State Government or any of its officers or other employee for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act. (3) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Authority referred to in Chapter IV-A, Chapter IV-B and its Chairperson, members, Member-Secretary, officers and other employees for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

## **60A. Reward to persons. -**

(1)When a Court imposes a sentence of fine or a sentence of which fine forms a part, the Court may, when passing judgment, order that the reward be paid to a person who renders assistance in the detection of the offence or the apprehension of the offenders out of the proceeds of fine not exceeding fifty per cent. of such fine.(2)When a case is compounded under section 54, the officer compounding may order reward to be paid to a person who renders assistance in the detection of the offence or the apprehension of the offenders out of the sum of money accepted by way of composition not exceeding fifty per cent. of such money.

**60B. Reward by State Government. - The State Government may empower the Chief Wild Life Warden to order payment of reward not exceeding ten thousand rupees to be paid to a person who renders assistance in the detection of the offence or the apprehension of the offender, from such fund and in such manner as may be prescribed.**

## **61. Power to alter entries in Schedules. -**

(1)The Central Government may if it is of opinion that it is expedient so to do, by notification, [amend any Schedule or add] or delete any entry to or from any Schedule or transfer any entry from one Part of a Schedule to another Part of the same Schedule or from one Schedule to another.[\* \* \*](3)On the issue of a notification under sub-section (1) [\* \* \*] the relevant Schedule shall be deemed to be altered accordingly, provided that every such alteration shall be without prejudice to anything done or omitted to be done before such alteration.[\* \* \*]

## **62. Declaration of certain wild animals to be vermin. -**

The Central Government may, by notification, declare any wild animal [specified in Schedule II] to be vermin for any area and for such period as may be specified therein and so long as such notification is in force, such wild animal shall be [deemed not to be included in Schedule II for such area and for such period as specified in the notification].62A. Regulation or prohibition of import, etc., of invasive alien species. -(1)The Central Government may, by notification, regulate or prohibit the import, trade, possession or proliferation of invasive alien species which pose a threat to the wild life or habitat in India.(2)The Central Government may authorise the Director or any other officer to seize and dispose of, including through destruction, the species referred to in the notification issued under sub-section (1).

## **62B. Power to issue directions. -**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Central Government may call for any information or report from a State Government or any such other agency or body or issue any direction to a State Government or any such other agency or body for effective implementation of

the provisions of the Act for the protection, conservation and management of wild life in the country.]

### **63. Power of Central Government to make rules. -**

(1)The Central Government may, by notification, make rules<sup>5</sup> for all or any of the following matters, namely:-(a)conditions and other matters subject to which a licensee may keep any specified plant in his custody or possession under section 17-F;(ai)the term of office of members other than those who are members ex officio ; the manner of filling vacancies, the procedure to be followed by the National Board under sub-section (2) and allowances of those members under sub-section (3) of section 5-A;(b)the salaries and allowances and other conditions of appointment of chairperson, members and member-secretary under sub-section (5) of section 38-E;(c)the terms and conditions of service of the officers and other employees of the Central Zoo Authority under sub-section (7) of section 38-B;(d)the form in which the annual statement of accounts of the Central Zoo Authority shall be prepared under sub-section (4) of section 38-E;(e)the form in which and the time at which the annual report of the Central Zoo Authority shall be prepared under section 38-F;(f)the form in which and the fee required to be paid with the application for recognition of a zoo under sub-section (2) of section 38-H;(g)the standards, norms and other matters to be considered for granting recognition under sub-section (4) of section 38-H;(gi)qualifications and experience of experts or professionals under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 38-I;(gii)the salaries and allowances and other conditions of appointment of the members under sub-section (4) of section 38-M;(giii)the terms and conditions of service of the officers and other employees of the Tiger Conservation Authority under sub-section (2) of section 38-N;(giv)the form in which the annual statement of accounts of Tiger Conservation Authority shall be prepared under sub-section (1) of section 38-R;(gv)the form in which and the time at which the annual report of Tiger Conservation Authority shall be prepared under section 38-S;(gvi)other powers of the Wild Life Crime Control Bureau under clause (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 38-Z;[(gvii) the manner of disposal of Government property under sub-section (5) of section 39;(gviii)the terms and conditions of a transfer or transport of a captive elephant by a person having a valid certificate of ownership for a religious or any other purpose under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 43;](h)the form in which declaration shall be made under sub-section (2) of section 44;(i)the matters to be prescribed under clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 44;(j)the terms and conditions which shall govern transactions referred to in clause (b) of section 48;[(ji) the terms and conditions of service including salaries and allowances for appointment of the officers and employees of the Management Authority under sub-section (4) of section 49E;(jii)the conditions and procedures subject to which any exemption provided for in Article VII of the Convention may be availed under sub-section (2) of section 49H;(jiii)the reporting of details of scheduled specimens and the transaction as per sub-section (3) of section 49H;(jiv)the form and manner of application, the fee payable, the conditions and the procedure to be followed under sub-section (5) of section 49H;(jv)the matters provided for in sub-sections (8) and (9) of section 49M;(jvi)the form and manner of the application, the fee payable, the form of licence and the procedure to be followed in granting or cancelling a licence as per sub-section (2) of section 49N;(jvii)the fee payable for renewal of licence as per sub-section (3), and manner of making appeal under sub-section (4), of section 49-O;(jviii)any other matter for proper implementation of the Convention as may be required under Chapter VB;](k)the manner in which notice may be given by a



person under clause (c) of section 55;(l)the matters specified in sub-section (2) of section 64 insofar as they relate to sanctuaries and National Parks declared by the Central Government.(2)Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

#### **64. Power of State Government to make rules. -**

(1)The State Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act in respect of matters which do not fall within the purview of section 63.(2)In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-(a)the term of office of members other than those who are members, ex officio , the manner of filling vacancies and the procedure to be followed by the Board under sub-section (2) of section 6;(b)allowances referred to in sub-section (3) of section 6;(c)the forms to be used for any application, certificate, claim, declaration, licence, permit, registration, return or other document, made, granted, or submitted under the provisions of this Act and the fees, if any, therefor;(d)the conditions subject to which any licence or permit may be granted under this Act;(dd)the conditions subject to which the officers will be authorised to file cases in the Court;(e)the particulars of the record of wild animals (captured or killed) to be kept and submitted by the licensee;(ee)the manner in which measures for immunisation of live-stock shall be taken;(f)regulation of the possession, transfer and the sale of captive animals, meat, animal articles, trophies and uncured trophies;(g)regulation of taxidermy;(ga)the manner and conditions subject to which the Administrator shall receive and manage the property under sub-section (2) of section 58-G;(gb)the terms and conditions of service of the Chairman and other members under sub-section (3) of section 58-N;(gc)the fund from which and the manner in which payment of reward under section 60-B shall be made;(h)any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed under this Act.

#### **65. Rights of Scheduled Tribes to be protected. -**

Nothing in this Act shall affect the hunting rights conferred on the Scheduled Tribes of the Nicobar Islands in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands by notification of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, No. 40/67/F, No.G 635, Vol. III, dated the 28th April, 1967, published at pages 1 to 5 of the Extraordinary issue of the Andaman and Nicobar Gazette, dated the 28th April, 1967.

## 66. Repeal and savings. -

(1) As from the commencement of this Act, every other Act relating to any matter contained in this Act and in force in a State shall to the extent to which that Act or any provision contained therein corresponds, or is repugnant, to this Act or any provision contained in this Act, stand repealed: Provided that such repeal shall not, - (i) affect the previous operation of the Act so repealed, or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; (ii) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the Act so repealed; (iii) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the Act so repealed; or (iv) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid, and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture and punishment may be imposed, as if the aforesaid Act had not been repealed. (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, - (a) anything done or any action taken under the Act so repealed (including any notification, order, certificate, notice or receipt issued, application made, or permit granted) which is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act as if this Act were in force at the time such thing was done or action was taken, and shall continue to be in force, unless and until superseded, by anything done or any action taken under this Act; (b) every licence granted under any Act so repealed and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been granted under the corresponding provisions of this Act and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue to be in force for the unexpired portion of the period for which such licence had been granted. (3) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that any sanctuary or National Park declared by a State Government under any Act repealed under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a sanctuary or National Park, as the case may be, declared by the State Government under this Act and where any right in or over any land in any such National Park which had not been extinguished under the said Act, at or before the commencement of this Act, the extinguishment of such rights shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act. (4) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby further declared that where any proceeding under any provision of sections 19 to 25 (both inclusive) is pending on the date of commencement of the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 any reserve forest or a part of territorial waters comprised within a sanctuary declared under section 18 to be a sanctuary before the date of such commencement shall be deemed to be a sanctuary declared under section 26-A.

1]

(See sections 9, 11, 12, 38-I, 39, 40, 40A, 41, 42, 42A, 43, 48, 48A, 50, 51, 51A and 57 and Chapter V-A)

## Part A – Mammals

**Sl. No. Common name**  
**ANTELOPES**

**Scientific name**

1.	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>
2.	Chinkara/Indian Gazelle	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>
3.	Four-horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>
4.	Tibetan Antelope	<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>
5.	Tibetan Gazelle	<i>Procapra picticaudata</i>
<b>BADGERS</b>		
6.	Greater Hog Badger	<i>Arctonyx collaris</i>
7.	Northern Hog Badger	<i>Arctonyx albogularis</i>
8.	Ratel / Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>
<b>BATS</b>		
9.	Andaman Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus cognatus</i>
10.	Black-eared Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus melanotus</i>
11.	Leafletted Leaf-nosed Bat / Kolar Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros hypophyllus</i>
12.	Nicobar Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus faunulus</i>
13.	Salim Ali's Fruit Bat	<i>Latidens salimalii</i>
14.	Wroughton's Free tailed Bat	<i>Otomops wroughtoni</i>
<b>BEARS</b>		
15.	Asiatic Black Bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>
16.	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>
17.	Sun Bear	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>
18.	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>
<b>BINTURONG</b>		
19.	Binturong	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>
<b>CANIDS</b>		
20.	Asiatic Wild Dog/Dhole	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>
21.	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>
22.	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>
<b>CAPRINES</b>		
23.	Argali/Nayan/Great Tibetan Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>
24.	Bharal/Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>
25.	Chinese Goral	<i>Naemorhedus griseus</i>
26.	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>
27.	Himalayan Serow	<i>Capricornis sumatrensis</i>
28.	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i>
29.	Red Goral	<i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i>
30.	Red Serow	<i>Capricornis rubidus</i>
31.	Siberian/Asiatic/Himalayan Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>

32.	Takin	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>
33.	Urial	<i>Ovis vignei</i>
<b>CATS</b>		
34.	Asiatic Golden Cat	<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>
35.	Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>
36.	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>
37.	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>
38.	Clouded Leopard	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>
39.	Desert Cat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>
40.	Eurasian Lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>
41.	Fishing Cat	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>
42.	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>
43.	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
44.	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>
45.	Marbled Cat	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>
46.	Pallas's Cat	<i>Otocolobus manul</i>
47.	Rusty Spotted Cat	<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i>
48.	Snow Leopard	<i>Panthera uncia</i>
49.	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>
<b>CIVETS</b>		
50.	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>
51.	Jerdon's Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i>
52.	Large Indian Civet	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>
53.	Malabar Large-spotted Civet	<i>Viverra civettina</i>
54.	Masked Palm Civet	<i>Paguma larvata</i>
55.	Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>
56.	Small-toothed Palm Civet	<i>Arctogalidia trivirgata</i>
<b>DEER</b>		
57.	Alpine Musk Deer	<i>Moschus chrysogaster</i>
58.	Black Musk Deer	<i>Moschus Juscus</i>
59.	Himalayan Musk Deer	<i>Moschus leucogaster</i>
60.	Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>
61.	Indian Chevrotain/Mouse Deer	<i>Moschiola indica</i>
62.	Kashmir Musk Deer	<i>Moschus cupreus</i>
63.	Kashmir Red Deer / Hangul	<i>Cervus hanglu</i>
64.	Manipur Brow-antlered Deer/Thamin	<i>Rucervus eldii eldii</i>
65.	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>

66.	Swamp Deer/ Barasingha	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>
67.	Northern Red Muntjak	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>
68.	Leaf Muntjak	<i>Muntiacus putaoensis</i>
69.	Malabar Red Muntjak	<i>Muntiacus malabaricus</i>
<b>DOLPHINS</b>		
70.	Fraser's Dolphin	<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>
71.	Gangetic/South Asian River Dolphin	<i>Platanista gangetica</i>
72.	Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>
73.	Indo-Pacific hump-back Dolphin	<i>Sousa chinensis</i>
74.	Indus River Dolphin	<i>Platanista minor</i>
75.	Irrawady Dolphin	<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>
76.	Pantropical Spinner Dolphin	<i>Stenella longirostris</i>
77.	Pantropical Spotted Dolphin	<i>Stenella attenuata</i>
78.	Risso's Dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>
79.	Rough-toothed Dolphin	<i>Steno bredanensis</i>
80.	Short-beaked Saddleback Dolphin / Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>
81.	Striped Dolphin	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>
<b>DUGONG</b>		
82.	Dugong/ Sea Cow	<i>Dugong dugon</i>
<b>ELEPHANT</b>		
83.	Asiatic Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
<b>FOXES</b>		
84.	Bengal Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>
85.	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
86.	Tibetan Sand Fox	<i>Vulpes ferrilata</i>
<b>HARES</b>		
87.	Hispid Hare	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>
<b>HOGS</b>		
88.	Pygmy Hog	<i>Porcula salvania</i>
<b>HYAENA</b>		
89.	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>
<b>LINSANG</b>		
90.	Spotted Linsang	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>
<b>MARMOTS</b>		
91.	Himalayan Marmot	<i>Marmota himalayana</i>
92.	Long-tailed Marmot	<i>Marmota caudata</i>
<b>MARTENS</b>		

93.	Nilgiri Marten	<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i>
94.	Stone/Beech Marten	<i>Martes foina</i>
95.	Himalayan Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>
<b>MONGOOSES</b>		
96.	Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Urva auropunctata</i>
97.	Grey Mongoose	<i>Urva edwardsii</i>
98.	Brown Mongoose	<i>Urva fuscus</i>
99.	Javan Mongoose	<i>Urva javanica</i>
100.	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Urva smithii</i>
101.	Crab-eating Mongoose	<i>Urva urva</i>
102.	Stripe-necked Mongoose	<i>Urva vitticollis</i>
<b>OTTERS</b>		
103.	Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>
104.	Oriental Small-clawed Otter	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i>
105.	Smooth-coated Otter	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>
<b>OTHER RODENTS</b>		
106.	Bonhote's Mouse	<i>Mus famulus</i>
107.	Nilgiri Vandeleuria / Nilgiri Long-tailed TreeMouse	<i>Vandeleuria nilagirica</i>
108.	Large Rock Rat / Elvira Rat	<i>Cremnomys elvira</i>
109.	Hume's Hadromys / Hume's Rat	<i>Hadromys humei</i>
110.	Large Metad / Kondana Rat	<i>Millardia kondana</i>
111.	Miller's Nicobar Rat	<i>Rattus burrus</i>
112.	Ranjini's Rat	<i>Rattus ranjinae</i>
<b>PANGOLINS</b>		
113.	Indian Pangolin	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>
114.	Chinese Pangolin	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>
<b>PIG</b>		
115.	Andaman Wild Pig	<i>Sus scrofa andamanensis</i>
<b>PIKA</b>		
116.	Royle's Pika	<i>Ochotona roylei</i>
<b>PORPOISE</b>		
117.	Finless Porpoise	<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>
<b>PORCUPINES</b>		
118.	Asiatic Brush-tailed Porcupine	<i>Atherurus macrourus</i>
119.	Himalayan Crestless Porcupine	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>
120.	Indian Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>
<b>PRIMATES</b>		

121.	Arunachal Macaque	<i>Macaca munzala</i>
122.	Assamese Macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>
123.	Bengal Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i>
124.	Black-footed Gray Langur	<i>Semnopithecus hypoleucos</i>
125.	Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>
126.	Capped Langur	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>
127.	Gee's Golden Langur	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>
128.	Gray Slender Loris	<i>Loris lydekkerianus</i>
129.	Hoolock Gibbon	<i>Hoolock hoolock</i>
130.	Kashmir Gray Langur	<i>Semnopithecus ajax</i>
131.	Lion-Tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>
132.	Nepal Gray Langur	<i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i>
133.	Nicobar Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis umbrosus</i>
134.	Nilgiri Langur	<i>Semnopithecus johnii</i>
135.	Northern Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca leonina</i>
136.	Phayre's Leaf Monkey	<i>Trachypithecus phayrei</i>
137.	Sela macaque	<i>Macaca selai</i>
138.	Stump-tailed macaque	<i>Macaca arctoides</i>
139.	Tarai Gray Langur	<i>Semnopithecus hector</i>
140.	Tufted Gray Langur	<i>Semnopithecus priam</i>
141.	White-cheeked Macaque	<i>Macaca leucogenys</i>
<b>RED PANDA</b>		
142.	Himalaya Red Panda	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>
143.	Chinese Red Panda	<i>Ailurus styani</i>
<b>RHINOCEROS</b>		
144.	Indian/Greater One-homed Rhinoceros	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>
<b>SQUIRRELS</b>		
145.	Hairy-footed Flying Squirrel	<i>Belomys pearsonii</i>
146.	Namdhapu Flying Squirrel	<i>Biswamoyopterus biswasi</i>
147.	Woolly Flying Squirrels	<i>All species of the Genus Eupetaurus</i>
148.	Giant Flying Squirrels	<i>All species of the Genus Petaurista</i>
149.	Malabar/Indian Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa indica</i>
150.	Malayan Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>
151.	Grizzled Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa macroura</i>
152.	Travancore Flying Squirrel	<i>Petinomys fuscocapillus</i>
<b>SHREWS</b>		
153.	Andaman Shrew	<i>Crocidura andamanensis</i>

154.	Day's Shrew	<i>Suncus dayi</i>
	<b>TAHRS</b>	
155.	Himalayan Tahr	<i>Hemitragus jemlahicus</i>
156.	Nilgiri Tahr	<i>Nilgiritragus hylocrius</i>
	<b>TREESHREWS</b>	
157.	Nicobar Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia nicobarica</i>
	<b>WHALES</b>	
158.	Common Minke Whale	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>
159.	Sei Whale	<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>
160.	Bryde's Whale	<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>
161.	Blue Whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>
162.	Fin Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>
163.	Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>
164.	Pygmy Killer Whale	<i>Feresa attenuata</i>
165.	Short-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>
166.	Killer Whale	<i>Orcinus orca</i>
167.	Melon-headed Whale	<i>Peponocephala electra</i>
168.	False Killer Whale	<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>
169.	Sperm Whale/Cachalot	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>
170.	Pygmy Sperm Whale	<i>Kogia breviceps</i>
171.	Dwarf Sperm Whale	<i>Kogia sima</i>
172.	Blainville's Beaked Whale	<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>
173.	Ginkgo-toothed Beaked Whale	<i>Mesoplodon ginkgodens</i>
174.	Cuvier's Beaked Whale	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>
	<b>WILD CATTLE</b>	
175.	Gaur/Indian Bison	<i>Bos gaurus</i>
176.	Wild Yak	<i>Bos mutus</i>
177.	Wild Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>
	<b>WILD ASS</b>	
178.	Indian Wild Ass	<i>Equus hemionus</i>
179.	Tibetan Wild Ass	<i>Equus kiang</i>
	<b>WEASELS</b>	
180.	Mountain Weasel	<i>Mustela altaica</i>
181.	Siberian Weasel	<i>Mustela sibirica</i>
182.	Yellow-bellied Weasel	<i>Mustela kathiah</i>
183.	Ermine or Short-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela erminea</i>



## Part B – Birds

Sl. No.	Common name	Scientific name
<b>BARN OWLS</b>		
1.	Andaman Bam Owl	<i>Tyto deroepstorffi</i>
2.	Common Bam Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
<b>BITTERNS, HERONS AND EGRETS</b>		
3.	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
4.	White-bellied Heron	<i>Ardea insignis</i>
5.	White-eared Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius magnificus</i>
<b>BUNTINGS</b>		
6.	Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>
<b>BUSTARDS</b>		
7.	Bengal Florican	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>
8.	Great Indian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>
9.	Lesser Florican	<i>Sypheotides indicus</i>
10.	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>
11.	Macqueen's Bustard	<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>
<b>CISTICOLAS, PRINIAS, AND ALLIES</b>		
12.	Grey-crowned Prinia	<i>Prinia cinereocapilla</i>
13.	Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>
<b>COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES</b>		
14.	Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i>
15.	Jerdon's Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus bitorquatus</i>
<b>CRANES</b>		
16.	Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>
17.	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>
18.	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Grus virgo</i>
19.	Hooded Crane	<i>Grus monacha</i>
20.	Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone antigone</i>
21.	Siberian Crane	<i>Leucogeranus leucogeranus</i>
<b>CROWS AND ALLIES</b>		
22.	Andaman Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta bayleii</i>
<b>DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS</b>		
23.	Andaman Teal	<i>Anas albogularis</i>
24.	Baer's Pochard	<i>Aythya baeri</i>
25.	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>

26.	Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
27.	Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
28.	Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>
29.	Pink-headed Duck	<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i>
30.	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>
31.	White-winged Wood Duck	<i>Asarcornis scutulata</i>
<b>FALCONS</b>		
32.	Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>
33.	Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>
34.	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
35.	Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>
36.	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>
<b>FINFOOTS</b>		
37.	Masked Finfoot	<i>Heliopais personatus</i>
<b>FLYCATCHERS, CHATS AND ALLIES</b>		
38.	Chinese Rubythroat	<i>Calliope tschebaiewi</i>
39.	Hodgson's Bushchat	<i>Saxicola insignis</i>
40.	Kashmir Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>
41.	Large Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis magnirostris</i>
42.	Nilgiri Sholakili	<i>Sholicola major</i>
43.	White-bellied Sholakili	<i>Sholicola albiventris</i>
<b>FRIGATEBIRDS</b>		
44.	Christmas Island Frigatebird	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>
<b>FROGMOUTHS</b>		
45.	Hodgson's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus hodgsoni</i>
46.	Sri Lanka Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus moniliger</i>
<b>GULLS AND TERNS</b>		
47.	Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>
48.	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
49.	Indian Skimmer	<i>Rynchops albicollis</i>
50.	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>
<b>HORNBILLS</b>		
51.	Austen's Brown Hombill	<i>Anorrhinus austeni</i>
52.	Great Hombill	<i>Buceros bicomis</i>
53.	Malabar Grey Hombill	<i>Ocyrceros griseus</i>
54.	Malabar Pied Hombill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>
55.	Narcondam Hombill	<i>Rhyticeros narcondami</i>

56.	Oriental Pied Hombill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
57.	Rufous-necked Hombill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>
58.	Wreathed Hombill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>
	<b>IBISBILL</b>	
59.	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
60.	Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>
	<b>KINGFISHERS</b>	
61.	Blyth's Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo hercules</i>
	<b>KITES, HAWKS, EAGLES AND VULTURES</b>	
62.	Andaman Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis elgini</i>
63.	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
64.	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>
65.	Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
66.	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>
67.	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquilafasciata</i>
68.	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
69.	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
70.	Changeable Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>
71.	Chinese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>
72.	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>
73.	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
74.	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
75.	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
76.	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>
77.	Eastern Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>
78.	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
79.	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
80.	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
81.	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>
82.	Grey-faced Buzzard	<i>Butastur indicus</i>
83.	Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus ichthyaetus</i>
84.	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
85.	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
86.	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>
87.	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
88.	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga hastata</i>
89.	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>

90.	Japanese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter gularis</i>
91.	Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>
92.	Lesser Fish Eagle	<i>Icthyophaga humilis</i>
93.	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>
94.	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
95.	Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>
96.	Nicobar Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis klossi</i>
97.	Nicobar Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter butleri</i>
98.	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
99.	Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>
100.	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>
101.	Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
102.	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
103.	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>
104.	Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>
105.	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
106.	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
107.	Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>
108.	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>
109.	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
110.	Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>
111.	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
112.	White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
113.	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>
114.	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>
115.	White-tailed Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>
<b>LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND LARGE BABBLERS</b>		
116.	Ashambu Laughingthrush	<i>Montecincla meridionalis</i>
117.	Banasura Laughingthrush	<i>Montecincla jerdoni</i>
118.	Bar-winged Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaeornis troglodytoides</i>
119.	Brown-capped Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron austeni</i>
120.	Bugun Liocichla	<i>Liocichla bugunorum</i>
121.	Chestnut-backed Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus nuchalis</i>
122.	Grey-sided Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus caerulatus</i>
123.	Jerdon's Babbler	<i>Chrysomma altirostre</i>
124.	Moustached Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla cineracea</i>
125.	Nilgiri Laughingthrush	<i>Montecincla cachinnans</i>

126.	Sikkim Wedge-billed Babbler	<i>Stachyris humei</i>
127.	Slender-billed Babbler	<i>Argya longirostris</i>
128.	Snowy-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris oglei</i>
129.	Tawny-breasted Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaeornis longicaudatus</i>
<b>LOCUSTELLA WARBLERS AND ALLIES</b>		
130.	Bristled Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola striatus</i>
131.	Broad-tailed Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola platyurus</i>
132.	West Himalayan Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella kashmirensis</i>
<b>MEGAPODES</b>		
133.	Nicobar Megapode	<i>Megapodius nicobariensis</i>
<b>MINIVETS AND CUCKOOSHRIKES</b>		
134.	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
<b>MUNIAS</b>		
135.	Green Munia	<i>Amandava formosa</i>
<b>NUTHATCHES</b>		
136.	Beautiful Nuthatch	<i>Sitta formosa</i>
<b>OSPREY</b>		
137.	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
<b>OWLS</b>		
138.	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
139.	Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
140.	Buffy Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>
141.	Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>
142.	Forest Owlet	<i>Athene blewitti</i>
143.	Indian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>
144.	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>
145.	Northern Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>
146.	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
147.	Spot-bellied Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>
148.	Tawny Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>
<b>PARROTBILLS AND ALLIES</b>		
149.	Black-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis flavirostris</i>
<b>PARROTS &amp; PARAKEETS</b>		
150.	Lord Derby's Parakeet	<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>
151.	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
<b>PARTRIDGES, QUAILS, AND PHEASANTS</b>		
152.	Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>

153.	Blyth's Tragopan	<i>Tragopan blythii</i>
154.	Cheer Pheasant	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>
155.	Chestnut-breasted Partridge	<i>Arborophila mandellii</i>
156.	Green Peafowl	<i>Pavo muticus</i>
157.	Grey Junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>
158.	Grey Peacock Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
159.	Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>
160.	Himalayan Quail	<i>Ophrysia superciliosa</i>
161.	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>
162.	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
163.	Manipur Bush Quail	<i>Perdica manipurensis</i>
164.	Mountain Bamboo Partridge	<i>Bambus icolafytchii</i>
165.	Mrs Hume's Pheasant	<i>Syrnaticus humiae</i>
166.	Satyr Tragopan	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>
167.	Sclater's Monal	<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i>
168.	Swamp Francolin	<i>Francolinus gularis</i>
169.	Temminck's Tragopan	<i>Tragopan temminckii</i>
170.	Tibetan Ear Pheasant	<i>Crossoptilon harmani</i>
171.	Tibetan Partridge	<i>Perdix hodgsoniae</i>
172.	Tibetan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>
173.	Western Tragopan	<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>
<b>PIGEONS AND DOVES</b>		
174.	Andaman Green Pigeon	<i>Treron chloropterus</i>
175.	Nicobar Pigeon	<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>
176.	Nilgiri Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba elphinstonii</i>
177.	Pale-capped Pigeon	<i>Columba punicea</i>
178.	Yellow-eyed Pigeon	<i>Columba eversmanni</i>
<b>PIPITS AND WAGTAILS</b>		
179.	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>
180.	Nilgiri Pipit	<i>Anthus nilghiriensis</i>
<b>PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS</b>		
181.	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
182.	Sociable Lapwing	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>
<b>SANDPIPERS</b>		
183.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
184.	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
185.	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pygmaea</i>

186.	Wood Snipe	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i>
<b>SCIMITAR BABBLERS AND ALLIES</b>		
187.	Mishmi Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaeornis badeigularis</i>
188.	Naga Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaeornis chocolatinus</i>
<b>SMALL BABBLERS, FULVETTAS AND ALLIES</b>		
189.	Marsh Babbler	<i>Pellomeum palustre</i>
190.	Rufous-vented Grass Babbler	<i>Laticilla burnesii</i>
191.	Swamp Grass Babbler	<i>Laticilla cinerascens</i>
<b>STARLINGS AND MYNA</b>		
192.	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
193.	Southern Hill Myna	<i>Graeula indica</i>
<b>STORKS</b>		
194.	Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>
195.	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
196.	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
<b>SWIFTS</b>		
197.	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
198.	Dark-rumped Swift	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>
199.	Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
200.	Indian Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus unicolor</i>
<b>THRUSHES AND ALLIES</b>		
201.	Nilgiri Thrush	<i>Zoothera neilgherriensis</i>
<b>TROGONS</b>		
202.	Ward's Trogon	<i>Harpactes wardi</i>
<b>TITS</b>		
203.	White-naped Tit	<i>Machlolophus nuchalis</i>
<b>WEAVERS</b>		
204.	Finn's Weaver	<i>Ploceus megarhynchus</i>
<b>WOODPECKERS AND ALLIES</b>		
205.	Andaman Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus hodgei</i>
206.	Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
207.	Heart-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>
208.	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>

## Part C – Reptiles

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>BOAS</b>		

1.	Red Sand Boa	<i>Eryx johnii</i>
2.	Whitaker's Boa	<i>Eryx whitakeri</i>
<b>CROCODILES</b>		
3.	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>
4.	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>
5.	Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
<b>CHAMELEON</b>		
6.	Indian Chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>
<b>GECKOS</b>		
7.	Andaman Giant gecko	<i>Gekko verreauxi</i>
8.	Bangalore Geckoella	<i>Cyrtodactylus srilekhae</i>
9.	Horsfield's Gliding Gecko	<i>Gekko horsfieldii</i>
10.	Indian Golden Gecko	<i>Calodactylodes aureus</i>
11.	Jeypore Ground Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus jeyporensis</i>
12.	Leopard Geckos / Eyelid Geckos	<i>All species of the Genus Eublepharis</i>
13.	Nicobar Gliding Gecko	<i>Gekko nicobarensis</i>
14.	Rishi Valley Geckoella	<i>Cyrtodactylus rishivalleyensis</i>
15.	Smith's Green-eyed Gecko	<i>Gekko smithii</i>
16.	Smooth-backed Gliding Gecko	<i>Gekko lionotum</i>
17.	Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gekko</i>
<b>KING COBRA</b>		
18.	Indian Cobras	<i>All species of the Genus Naja</i>
19.	King Cobra	<i>All species of the Genus Ophiophagus</i>
<b>LIZARDS</b>		
20.	Indian Spiny Tailed Lizard	<i>Saara hardwickii</i>
<b>MONITORS</b>		
21.	Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>
22.	Desert Monitor	<i>Varanus griseus</i>
23.	Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>
24.	Yellow Monitor	<i>Varanus flavescens</i>
<b>OTHER SNAKES</b>		
25.	Checkered Keelback	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>
26.	Dhaman or Indian Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>
27.	Dog-faced Water Snake	<i>Cerberus rynchops</i>
28.	Indian Egg Eating Snake	<i>Boiga westermanni</i>
29.	Olive Keelback Water Snake	<i>Atretium schistosum</i>
30.	Russell's Viper	<i>Daboia russelii</i>



## PYTHONS

31.	Pythons	<i>All species of the Genus Python</i>
32.	Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>
33.	Amboina Box Turtle	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>
34.	Asian Giant Softshell Turtle	<i>Pelochelys cantorii</i>
35.	Asian Giant Tortoise	<i>Manouria emys</i>
36.	Asiatic Softshell Turtle	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>
37.	Assam Roofed Turtle	<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i>
38.	Black Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonia nigricans</i>
39.	Cochin Forest Cane Turtle	<i>Vijayachelys silvatica</i>
40.	Crowned River Turtle	<i>Hardella thurjii</i>
41.	Green Sea Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>
42.	Hawksbill Turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>
43.	Indian Eyed Turtle	<i>Morenia petersi</i>
44.	Indian Flap Shell Turtle	<i>Liss emys punctata</i>
45.	Indian Narrow-headed Softshell Turtle	<i>Chitra indica</i>
46.	Indian Roofed Turtle	<i>Pangshura tecta</i>
47.	Indian Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonia gangetica</i>
48.	Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>
49.	Indian Tent Turtle	<i>Pangshura tentoria</i>
50.	Keeled box Turtle	<i>Cuora mouhotii</i>
51.	Leatherback Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>
52.	Leith's Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonia leithii</i>
53.	Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>
54.	Northern River Terrapin	<i>Batagur baska</i>
55.	Olive Ridley Sea Turtle	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>
56.	Peacock Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonia hurum</i>
57.	Red-crowned Roofed Turtle	<i>Batagur kachuga</i>
58.	Sal forest Tortoise	<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>
59.	Spotted Pond Turtle	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>
60.	Three-striped Roofed Turtle	<i>Batagur dhongoka</i>
61.	Travancore Tortoise	<i>Indotestudo travancorica</i>
62.	Tricarinate Hill Turtle	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1.	Crocodile Newt	<i>Tylototriton verrucosus</i>
2.	Himalayan Salamander	<i>Tylototriton himalayanus</i>
3.	KoynaToad	<i>Xanthophryne koynayensis</i>

4. Purple Frogs All species of the Genus *Nasikabatrachus*

## Part E – Fishes

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name
<b>GROUPE</b>		
1.	Giant Grouper	<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>
<b>SEAHORSES</b>		
2.	Seahorses and Pipefishes	All species in the Family Syngnathidae RAYS
3.	Bottlenose Wedgefish	<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>
4.	Bowmouth Guitarfish	<i>Rhina ancylostoma</i>
5.	Clubnose Guitarfish	<i>Glaucostegus thouin</i>
6.	Ganges Stingray	<i>Himantura fluvialis</i>
7.	Giant Freshwater Whipray	<i>Urogyrnus polylepis</i>
8.	Giant Guitarfish	<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>
9.	Giant Manta	<i>Mobula birostris</i>
10.	Porcupine Whipray	<i>Urogyrnus asperrimus</i>
11.	Reef Manta	<i>Mobula alfredi</i>
12.	Smoothnose Wedgefish	<i>Rhynchobatus laevis</i>
13.	Widenose Guitarfish	<i>Glaucostegus obtusus</i>
<b>SAWFISHES</b>		
14.	Common sawfish	<i>Pristis pristis</i>
15.	Dwarf sawfish	<i>Pristis clavata</i>
16.	Green Sawfish	<i>Pristis zijsron</i>
17.	Narrow Sawfish	<i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>
<b>SHARKS</b>		
18.	Gangetic Shark	<i>Glyphis gangeticus</i>
19.	Pondicherry Shark	<i>Carcharhinus hemiodon</i>
20.	Whale Shark	<i>Rhincodontypus</i>

## Part F – Echinodermata

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1.	Sea Cucumber	All species of the Class <i>Holothuroidea</i>

## Part G – Mollusca

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>CLAMS</b>		
1.	Fluted Giant Clam	<i>Tridacna squamosa</i>

2.	Horse's Hoof Clam	<i>Hippopus hippopus</i>
3.	Small Giant Clam	<i>Tridacna maxima</i>
<b>CONES</b>		
4.	Glory of India	<i>Conus milneedwardsi</i>
<b>HELMET SHELLS</b>		
5.	Homed Helmet Shell/King Shell	<i>Cassis comuta</i>
<b>NAUTILUS</b>		
6.	Emperor Nautilus/Chambered nautilus	<i>Nautilus pompilius</i>
<b>SHELLS</b>		
7.	Bull Mouth Helmet/Queenshell	<i>Cypraea rufa</i>
<b>TRUMPETS</b>		
8.	Triton's Trumpet shell	<i>Charonia tritonis</i>
<b>SPIRALS</b>		
9.	Spiral Tudicla	<i>Tudicla spirillus</i>

## Part H – Arthropods (Other Than Insects)

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
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1.	Coconut or Robber Crab	<i>Birgus latro</i>
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## Part I – Butterflies (Lepidoptera)

Sl.No.	Common name	Scientific name
	<b>Family</b>	<b>Lycaenidae</b>
1.	Andaman Tailless Oakblue	<i>Arhopala zeta</i>
2.	Blue Posy	<i>Drupadia scaeva</i>
3.	Broadibanded Brilliant	<i>Simiskina phalena</i>
4.	Cachar Mandarin Blue	<i>Charana cepheis</i>
5.	Chapman's Hedge Blue	<i>Notarcthrinus binghami</i>
6.	Chestnut-and-black Royal	<i>Tajuria yajna</i>
7.	Chinese Hairstreak	<i>Amblopala avidiena</i>
8.	Chocolate Bushblue	<i>Arhopala ariel</i>
9.	Comic Oakblue	<i>Arhopala comica</i>
10.	Ferrar's Cerulean	<i>Jamides ferrari</i>
11.	Ferruginous Hairstreak	<i>Ahlbergia leechii</i>
12.	Great Brownie	<i>Gerydus symethus</i>
13.	Great Darkie	<i>Allotinus drumila</i>
14.	Hybrid Sapphire	<i>Heliophorus hybrida</i>
15.	Kanara Oakblue	<i>Arhopala alea</i>

16.	Mackwood's Hairstreak	<i>Strymon mackwoodi</i>
17.	Moth Butterfly	<i>Liphyra brassolis</i>
18.	Naga Hedge Blue	<i>Oreolyce dohertyi</i>
19.	Opal Oakblue	<i>Arhopala opalina</i>
20.	Paona Hairstreak	<i>Shirozuozeephyrus paona</i>
21.	Peacock Hairstreak	<i>Euaspa pavo</i>
22.	Plain Tailless Oakblue	<i>Arhopala asopia</i>
23.	Purple-brown Tailless Oakblue	<i>Arhopala arvina</i>
24.	Tytler's Dull Oakblue	<i>Arhopala ace</i>
25.	Watson's Hairstreak	<i>Thecla letha</i>
26.	Watson's Mottle	<i>Logania watsoniana</i>
	<b>Family</b>	<b>Nymphalidae</b>
27.	Andaman King Crow	<i>Euploea midamus roepstorffi</i>
28.	Bamboo Tree Brown	<i>Lethe europa</i>
29.	Banded Duffer	<i>Discophora deo</i>
30.	Bhutan Sergeant	<i>Athyma jina</i>
31.	Bhutan Treebrown	<i>Lethe margaritae</i>
32.	Blue Baron	<i>Euthalia telchinia</i>
33.	Blue Begam	<i>Prothoe franck regalis</i>
34.	Blue Duke	<i>Euthalia durga</i>
35.	Blue Nawab	<i>Polyura schreiber</i>
36.	Branded Yeoman	<i>Algia fasciata</i>
37.	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa yedanula</i>
38.	Chestnut Rajah	<i>Charaxes durnfordi</i>
39.	Common Duffer	<i>Discophora sondaica</i>
40.	Dark Wall	<i>Lasiommata menava</i>
41.	Dismal Mystic	<i>Lethe ocellata</i>
42.	Dull Forester	<i>Lethe gulnihal</i>
43.	Eastern Courtier	<i>Sophisa chandra</i>
44.	Empress	<i>Sasakia funebris</i>
45.	Freak	<i>Calinaga buddha</i>
46.	Fuliginous Sailer	<i>Neptis ebusa ebusa</i>
47.	Golden Emperor	<i>Dillpa morgiana</i>
48.	Grand Duke	<i>Euthalia iva</i>
49.	Hockeystick Sailer	<i>Neptis nycteus</i>
50.	Hockeystick Sailer	<i>Phaedyra aspasia</i>
51.	Malay Staff Sergeant	<i>Athyma reta moorei</i>

52.	Malayan Nawab	<i>Polyura moori sandakana</i>
53.	Manipur Fivering	<i>Ypthima persimilis</i>
54.	Mottled Argus	<i>Loxerebia narasingha</i>
55.	Naga Duke	<i>Euthalia curvifascia</i>
56.	Northern Jungle Queen	<i>Stichopthalma camadeva</i>
57.	Orchid Tit	<i>Chlironia othona</i>
58.	Pallid Forester	<i>Lethe satyavati</i>
59.	Peal's Palmfly	<i>Elymnias peali</i>
60.	Pointed Palmfly	<i>Elymnias penaga</i>
61.	Purple Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis orseis</i>
62.	Scarce Blue Tiger	<i>Tirumala gautama</i>
63.	Scarce Catseye	<i>Coelites nothis</i>
64.	Scarce Jester	<i>Symbrenthia silana</i>
65.	Scarce Lilacfork	<i>Lethe dura</i>
66.	Scarce Red Forester	<i>Lethe distans</i>
67.	Scarce Siren	<i>Hestina nicevillei</i>
68.	Scarce White Commodore	<i>Sumalia zulema</i>
69.	Single Silverstripe	<i>Lethe ramadeva</i>
70.	Spotted Black Crow	<i>Euploea crameri</i>
71.	Tawny Emperor	<i>Chitoria ulupi</i>
72.	Tytler's Emperor	<i>Eulaceura manipurensis</i>
73.	Tytler's Treebrown	<i>Lethe gemina</i>
74.	White Emperor	<i>Helcyra hemina</i>
75.	White Spot Fritillary	<i>Argynnis hegmone</i>
	<b>Family</b>	<b>Papilionidae</b>
76.	Banded Apollo	<i>Parnassius delphi</i>
77.	Black Windmill	<i>Byasa crassipes</i>
78.	Chinese Windmill	<i>Byasa plutonius</i>
79.	Common Clubtail	<i>Losaria coon</i>
80.	de Niceville's Windmill	<i>Byasa polla</i>
81.	Hannington Apollo	<i>Parnassius hannyngtoni</i>
82.	Himalayan Bhutan Glory	<i>Bhutanitis lidderdalii</i>
83.	Imperial Apollo	<i>Parnassius imperator</i>
84.	Kaiser-i-Hind	<i>Teinopalpus imperialis</i>
85.	Krishna Peacock	<i>Papilio krishna</i>
86.	Ladak Banded Apollo	<i>Parnassius stoliczkanus</i>
87.	Malabar Banded Swallowtail	<i>Papilio liomedon</i>

88.	Mystical Bhutan Glory	<i>Bhutanitis ludlowi</i>
89.	Nevill's Windmill	<i>Byasa neville</i>
90.	Varnished Apollo	<i>Parnassius acco</i>
91.	Yellow-crested Spangle	<i>Papilio elephenor</i>
	<b>Family</b>	<b>Pieridae</b>
92.	Butler's Dwarf	<i>Baltia butleri</i>
93.	Dwarf Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias dubia</i>
94.	Green Banded White	<i>Pieris krueperi</i>
95.	Lemon Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias thrasibulus</i>
96.	Pale Jezabel	<i>Delias sanaca</i>

## Part J – Odonata (Dragonfly)

Sl.No.	Common name	Scientific name
1.	Himalayan Relict Dragonfly	<i>Epiophlebia laidlawi</i>

## Part K – Corals

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1.	Black Coral	All species of the Order Antipatharia
2.	Blue Coral	All species from the following Families in the Order // Helioporacea: Aulopsammiidae, Helioporidae, and Lithotelestidae //
3.	False Corals	All species of the Order <i>Corallimorpharia</i>
4.	Fire Coral	All species of the Genus <i>Millepora</i>
5.	Organ Pipe Coral	<i>Tubipora musica</i>
6.	Sea Anemones	All species from the following Families in the Order <i>Actiniaria</i> : <i>Actinernidae</i> , <i>Halcuriidae</i> , and <i>Edwardsiidae</i> All species from the following Families in the Order // Pennatulacea: Anthoptilidae, Chunellidae, Echinoptilidae, Funiculinidae,
7.	Sea Pens	Kophobelemnidae, Protoptilidae, Pseudumbellulidae, Renillidae, Scleroptilidae, Stachyptilidae, Umbellulidae, Veretillidae, Balticinidae, Pennatulidae, and Virgularikke //
8.	Soft Corals	All species from the following Families in the Order // Alcyonacea: Acanthoaxiidae, Chelidonisididae, Parasphaerascleridae, Nephtheidae, Alcyoniidae, Clavulariidae, Xeniidae, Cornulariidae, Subergorgiidae, Pleaxauridae, Ellisellidae, Melithaeidae, and Briareidae //
9.	Stony Coral	All species of the Order <i>Scleractinia</i>
10.	Tube-dwelling Anemones	All species of the following Families of the Order // Penicillaria: Pennatulidae, Anthoptilidae, Scleroptilidae, Halopteridae, and

## Protoptilidae//

11. Tube-dwelling Anemones All species of the Order *Spirularia*
12. Zoanthids All species of the Order *Zooantharia*

[Schedule - II](See sections 9, 11, 12, 38-1, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 48A, 49, 50, 51, 54 and 57)

## Part A – Mammals

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>ANTELOPE</b>		
1.	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>
<b>BADGERS</b>		
2.	Burmese/Large toothed Ferret Badger	<i>Melogale personata</i>
3.	Chinese/Small-toothed Ferret Badger	<i>Melogale moschata</i>
<b>BATS</b>		
4.	Durga Das's Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros durgadasi</i>
5.	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>
6.	Mitred Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus mitratus</i>
7.	Peters's Tubenosed Bat	<i>Harpiola grisea</i>
8.	Rainforest Tube-nosed Bat	<i>Murina pluvialis</i>
9.	Sombre Bat	<i>Eptesicus tatei</i>
<b>CETACEANS</b>		
10.	Cetacean species	//All species of the Infraorder Cetacea other than those listed in Schedule I//
<b>DEER</b>		
11.	Spotted Deer/Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
<b>HARES</b>		
12.	Desert Hare	<i>Lepus tibetanus</i>
13.	Indian Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>
14.	Woolly Hare	<i>Lepus oiostolus</i>
<b>HEDGEHOGS</b>		
15.	Bare-bellied Hedgehog	<i>Paraechinus nudiventris</i>
16.	Indian Hedgehog	<i>Paraechinus micropus</i>
17.	Indian Long-eared Hedgehog	<i>Hemiechinus collaris</i>
<b>OTHER RODENTS</b>		
18.	Andaman Rat	<i>Rattus stoicus</i>
19.	Car Nicobar Rat	<i>Rattus palmarum</i>
20.	Cutch Rock Rat	<i>Cremnomys cutchicus</i>

21.	Royle's Mountain Vole	<i>Alticola roylei</i>
22.	Sahyadris Forest Rat	<i>Rattus satarae</i>
<b>PIG</b>		
23.	Wild Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
<b>PRIMATES</b>		
24.	Northern Plains Gray/Hanuman Langur <i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	
<b>SHREWS</b>		
25.	Andaman Spiny Shrew	<i>Crocidura hispida</i>
26.	Assam Mole Shrew	<i>Anourosorex assamensis</i>
27.	Indian Highland Shrew	<i>Suncus niger</i>
28.	Jenkin's Shrew	<i>Crocidura jenkinsi</i>
29.	Madras Treeshrew	<i>Anathana ellioti</i>
30.	Narcondam Shrew	<i>Crocidura narcondamica</i>
31.	Nicobar Shrew	<i>Crocidura nicobarica</i>
<b>SQUIRRELS</b>		
32.	Jungle Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus tristriatus</i>
33.	Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i>
<b>TREE MICE</b>		
34.	Spiny Tree Mouse	<i>Platacanthomys lasiurus</i>

## Part B – Birds

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>ACCENTORS</b>		
1.	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>
2.	Altai Accentor	<i>Prunella himalayana</i>
3.	Black-throated Accentor	<i>Prunella atrogularis</i>
4.	Brown Accentor	<i>Prunella fulvescens</i>
5.	Maroon-backed Accentor	<i>Prunella immaculata</i>
6.	Robin Accentor	<i>Prunella rubeculoides</i>
7.	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiaata</i>
<b>BARBETS</b>		
8.	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>
9.	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>
10.	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>
11.	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
12.	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>



13.	Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>
14.	Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
15.	Malabar Barbet	<i>Psilopogon malabaricus</i>
16.	White-cheeked Barbet	<i>Psilopogon viridis</i>
<b>BARN OWLS</b>		
17.	Eastern Grass Owl	<i>Tyto longimembris</i>
18.	Oriental Bay Owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>
19.	Sri Lanka Bay Owl	<i>Phodilus assimilis</i>
<b>BEE-EATERS</b>		
20.	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>
21.	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>
22.	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
23.	Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>
24.	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
25.	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
26.	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
<b>BITTERNS, HERONS AND EGRETS</b>		
27.	Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>
28.	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
29.	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
30.	Chinese Egret	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>
31.	Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola Bacchus</i>
32.	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
33.	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>
34.	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
35.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
36.	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
37.	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
38.	Javan Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
39.	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>
40.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
41.	Malayan Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>
42.	Pacific Reef Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>
43.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
44.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
45.	Western Reef Egret	<i>Egretta gularis</i>
46.	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>

# **NORTHERN STORM-PETRELS**

- |     |                        |                             |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 47. | Swinhoe's Storm-petrel | <i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i> |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------|

# **BROADBILLS**

- |     |                           |                              |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 48. | Long-tailed Broadbill     | <i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i> |
| 49. | Silver-breasted Broadbill | <i>Serilophus lunatus</i>    |

# **BULBULS**

- |     |                        |                                     |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 50. | Andaman Bulbul         | <i>Brachypodius fuscoflavescens</i> |
| 51. | Ashy Bulbul            | <i>Hemixos flavala</i>              |
| 52. | Black Bulbul           | <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>     |
| 53. | Black-crested Bulbul   | <i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>        |
| 54. | Black-headed Bulbul    | <i>Brachypodius melanocephalos</i>  |
| 55. | Cachar Bulbul          | <i>Tole cacharensis</i>             |
| 56. | Crested Finchbill      | <i>Spizixos canifrons</i>           |
| 57. | Flame-throated Bulbul  | <i>Rubigula gularis</i>             |
| 58. | Flavescent Bulbul      | <i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>        |
| 59. | Grey-headed Bulbul     | <i>Brachypodius priocephalus</i>    |
| 60. | Himalayan Bulbul       | <i>Pycnonotus leucogenis</i>        |
| 61. | Mountain Bulbul        | <i>Ixos maclellandii</i>            |
| 62. | Nicobar Bulbul         | <i>Ixos nicobariensis</i>           |
| 63. | Red-vented Bulbul      | <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>             |
| 64. | Red-whiskered Bulbul   | <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>           |
| 65. | Square-tailed Bulbul   | <i>Hypsipetes ganeesa</i>           |
| 66. | Striated Bulbul        | <i>Alcurus striatus</i>             |
| 67. | White-browed Bulbul    | <i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>          |
| 68. | White-eared Bulbul     | <i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>          |
| 69. | White-throated Bulbul  | <i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>         |
| 70. | Yellow-browed Bulbul   | <i>Acritillas indica</i>            |
| 71. | Yellow-throated Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus xantholaemus</i>      |

# **BUNTINGS**

- |     |                        |                               |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 72. | Black-faced Bunting    | <i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>  |
| 73. | Black-headed Bunting   | <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i> |
| 74. | Chestnut Bunting       | <i>Emberiza rutila</i>        |
| 75. | Chestnut-eared Bunting | <i>Emberiza fucata</i>        |
| 76. | Crested Bunting        | <i>Emberiza lathami</i>       |
| 77. | Eurasian Reed Bunting  | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>   |
| 78. | Godlewski's Bunting    | <i>Emberiza godlewskii</i>    |
| 79. | Grey-necked Bunting    | <i>Emberiza buchanani</i>     |

80.	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pus illa</i>
81.	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>
82.	Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>
83.	Red-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>
84.	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>
85.	Rustic Bunting	<i>Emberiza rustica</i>
86.	Striolated Bunting	<i>Emberiza striolata</i>
87.	Tristram's Bunting	<i>Emberiza tristrami</i>
88.	White-capped Bunting	<i>Emberiza stewarti</i>
89.	Yellow-browed Bunting	<i>Emberiza chrysophrys</i>
90.	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>
<b>BUTTONQUAILS</b>		
91.	Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>
92.	Small Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>
93.	Yellow-legged Buttonquail	<i>Turnix tanki</i>
<b>CANARY-FLYCATCHERS AND ALLIES</b>		
94.	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
95.	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynx hypoxanthus</i>
<b>CETTIA WARBLERS AND ALLIES</b>		
96.	Aberrant Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis flavolivaceus</i>
97.	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>
98.	Asian Stubtail	<i>Urosphena squameiceps</i>
99.	Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>
100.	Booted Warbler	<i>Iduna caligata</i>
101.	Broad-billed Warbler	<i>Tickellia hodgsoni</i>
102.	Brooks's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus subviridis</i>
103.	Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>
104.	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>
105.	Buff-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus subaffinis</i>
106.	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>
107.	Chestnut-crowned Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia major</i>
108.	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>
109.	Chinese Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus yunnanensis</i>
110.	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
111.	Crested Tit Warbler	<i>Leptopoecile elegans</i>
112.	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>

113.	Green Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>
114.	Green-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus burkii</i>
115.	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>
116.	Grey-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>
117.	Grey-cheeked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus poliogenys</i>
118.	Grey-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tephrocephalus</i>
119.	Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>
120.	Hume's Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis brunescens</i>
121.	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>
122.	Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>
123.	Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>
124.	Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>
125.	Manchurian Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis canturians</i>
126.	Mountain Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus sindianus</i>
127.	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>
128.	Pale-footed Bush Warbler	<i>Urosphena pallidipes</i>
129.	Pale-legged Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
130.	Plain Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus neglectus</i>
131.	Rufous-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i>
132.	Rusty-rumped Warbler	<i>Helopsaltes certhiola</i>
133.	Sakhalin Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealoides</i>
134.	Sichuan Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus forresti</i>
135.	Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivea</i>
136.	Smoky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuligiventer</i>
137.	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>
138.	Sykes's Warbler	<i>Iduna rama</i>
139.	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>
140.	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>
141.	Two-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>
142.	Whistler's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i>
143.	White-browed Tit Warbler	<i>Leptopoeile sophiae</i>
144.	White-spectacled Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus intermedius</i>
145.	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
146.	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>
147.	Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>
148.	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>

#### **CISTICOLAS, PRINIAS, AND ALLIES**

149.	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>
150.	Black-throated Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>
151.	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
152.	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
153.	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
154.	Graceful Prinia	<i>Prinia gracilis</i>
155.	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
156.	Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia superciliaris</i>
157.	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>
158.	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
159.	Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>
160.	Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>
161.	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
162.	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
163.	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
164.	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
165.	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>

#### **COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES**

166.	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>
167.	Cream-coloured Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>
168.	Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>
169.	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>

#### **CRAB-PLOVER**

170.	Crab-plover	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>
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#### **CROWS AND ALLIES**

171.	Black-headed Jay	<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>
172.	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
173.	Collared Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i>
174.	Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>
175.	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
176.	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>
177.	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
178.	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
179.	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
180.	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>
181.	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
182.	Large-spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga multipunctata</i>

183.	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
184.	Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>
185.	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
186.	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>
187.	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
188.	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>
189.	White-bellied Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta leucogastra</i>
190.	Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>
191.	Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>
<b>CUCKOOS</b>		
192.	Andaman Coucal	<i>Centropus andamanensis</i>
193.	Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>
194.	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>
195.	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
196.	Blue-faced Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i>
197.	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>
198.	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
199.	Common Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>
200.	Fork-tailed Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Sumiculus dicruroides</i>
201.	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
202.	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
203.	Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>
204.	Hodgson's Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx nasicolor</i>
205.	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>
206.	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>
207.	Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveriioides</i>
208.	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
209.	Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>
210.	Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>
211.	Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
212.	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
213.	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>
214.	Square-tailed Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Sumiculus lugubris</i>
215.	Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>
<b>DRONGOS</b>		
216.	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
<b>DIPPERS</b>		

217.	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>
218.	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>
<b>DIVERS</b>		
219.	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>
220.	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>
<b>DRONGOS</b>		
221.	Andaman Drongo	<i>Dicrurus andamanensis</i>
222.	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
223.	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
224.	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
225.	Crow-billed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus annectens</i>
226.	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
227.	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
228.	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
229.	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>
<b>DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS</b>		
230.	Baikal Teal	<i>Sibirionetta formosa</i>
231.	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>
232.	Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>
233.	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
234.	Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
235.	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
236.	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
237.	Eastern Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>
238.	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>
239.	Falcated Duck	<i>Mareca falcata</i>
240.	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
241.	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>
242.	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>
243.	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya manila</i>
244.	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>
245.	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>
246.	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
247.	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
248.	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
249.	Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>
250.	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>

251.	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
252.	Mandarin Duck	<i>Aix galericulata</i>
253.	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
254.	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
255.	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
256.	Red-breasted Goose	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>
257.	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>
258.	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>
259.	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
260.	Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>
261.	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>
262.	Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>
263.	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>
<b>ELACHURA</b>		
264.	Spotted Elachura	<i>Elachura formosa</i>
<b>FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS</b>		
265.	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
<b>FALCONS</b>		
266.	Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>
267.	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
268.	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>
269.	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>
270.	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>
271.	Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>
272.	Pied Falconet	<i>Microhierax melanoleucos</i>
273.	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>
<b>FANTAILS</b>		
274.	Spot-breasted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albogularis</i>
275.	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
276.	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
<b>FINCHES</b>		
277.	Black-and-yellow Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas icterioides</i>
278.	Black-headed Greenfinch	<i>Chloris ambigua</i>
279.	Blanford's Rosefinch	<i>Agraphospiza rubescens</i>
280.	Blyth's Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus grandis</i>
281.	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>
282.	Brandt's Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte brandti</i>



283.	Brown Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>
284.	Chinese White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus dubius</i>
285.	Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>
286.	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
287.	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>
288.	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>
289.	Crimson-browed Finch	<i>Carpodacus subhimachalus</i>
290.	Crimson-winged Finch	<i>Rhodopechys sanguineus</i>
291.	Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Procarduelis nipalensis</i>
292.	Dark-rumped Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus edwardsii</i>
293.	Desert Finch	<i>Rhodospiza obsoleta</i>
294.	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>
295.	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
296.	Fire-fronted Serin	<i>Serinus pusillus</i>
297.	Gold-naped Finch	<i>Pyrrhoplectes epauletta</i>
298.	Great Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubicilla</i>
299.	Grey-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i>
300.	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>
301.	Himalayan Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>
302.	Himalayan White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>
303.	Mongolian Finch	<i>Bucanetes mongolicus</i>
304.	Orange Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula aurantiaca</i>
305.	Pale Rockfinch	<i>Carpospiza brachydactyla</i>
306.	Pale Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus stoliczkae</i>
307.	Pink-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodochroa</i>
308.	Pink-rumped Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus waltoni</i>
309.	Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>
310.	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>
311.	Red-fronted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus puniceus</i>
312.	Red-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>
313.	Scarlet Finch	<i>Carpodacus sipahi</i>
314.	Sillem's Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus sillemi</i>
315.	Spectacled Finch	<i>Callacanthus burtoni</i>
316.	Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>
317.	Spot-winged Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodopeplus</i>
318.	Streaked Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubicilloides</i>
319.	Three-banded Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus trifasciatus</i>

320.	Tibetan Siskin	<i>Spinus thibetanus</i>
321.	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>
322.	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>
323.	Vinaceous Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus vinaceus</i>
324.	White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carnipes</i>
325.	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>
<b>FLAMINGOS</b>		
326.	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
327.	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>
<b>FLOWERPECKERS</b>		
328.	Andaman Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum virescens</i>
329.	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>
330.	Nilgiri Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>
331.	Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>
332.	Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>
333.	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
334.	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>
335.	Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum melanozanthum</i>
336.	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>
<b>FLYCATCHERS, CHATS AND ALLIES</b>		
337.	Andaman Shama	<i>Copsychus albiventris</i>
338.	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
339.	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
340.	Black-and-orange Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula nigrorufa</i>
341.	Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>
342.	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
343.	Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
344.	Blue-and-white Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>
345.	Blue-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephala</i>
346.	Blue-capped Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>
347.	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>
348.	Blue-fronted Robin	<i>Cinclidium frontale</i>
349.	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>
350.	Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>
351.	Brown Rock Chat	<i>Oenanthe fusca</i>
352.	Brown-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>
353.	Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>

354.	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>
355.	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>
356.	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>
357.	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>
358.	Eversmann's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythronotus</i>
359.	Ferruginous Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapaferruginea</i>
360.	Finsch's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe finschii</i>
361.	Firethroat	<i>Calliope pectardens</i>
362.	Golden Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>
363.	Gould's Shortwing	<i>Heteroxenicus stellatus</i>
364.	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>
365.	Hill Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis banyumas</i>
366.	Himalayan Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>
367.	Himalayan Rubythroat	<i>Calliope pectoralis</i>
368.	Himalayan Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx cruralis</i>
369.	Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>
370.	Hume's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe albonigra</i>
371.	Indian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>
372.	Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>
373.	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>
374.	Jerdon's Bushchat	<i>Saxicola jerdoni</i>
375.	Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>
376.	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>
377.	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>
378.	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
379.	Malabar Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus horsfieldii</i>
380.	Mugimaki Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>
381.	Nicobar Jungle Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis nicobaricus</i>
382.	Nilgiri Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias albicaudatus</i>
383.	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
384.	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
385.	Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis unicolor</i>
386.	Pale-chinned Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis poliogenys</i>
387.	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola cap rata</i>
388.	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>
389.	Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>
390.	Pygmy Blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i>

391.	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>
392.	Red-flanked Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>
393.	Red-tailed Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe chrysopygia</i>
394.	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>
395.	Rufous-breasted Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger hyperythrus</i>
396.	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophciata</i>
397.	Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush	, <i>Monticola saxatilis</i>
398.	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>
399.	Rusty-bellied Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx hyperythra</i>
400.	Rusty-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula ruficauda</i>
401.	Sapphire Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula sapphira</i>
402.	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>
403.	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>
404.	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>
405.	Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula erithacus</i>
406.	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
407.	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>
408.	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>
409.	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>
410.	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
411.	Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>
412.	Stoliczka's Bushchat	<i>Saxicola macrorhynchus</i>
413.	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
414.	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis tickelliae</i>
415.	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>
416.	Variable Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe picata</i>
417.	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>
418.	Vivid Niltava	<i>Niltava vivida</i>
419.	White-bellied Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis pallidipes</i>
420.	White-bellied Redstart	<i>Luscinia phaenicuroides</i>
421.	White-browed Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger indicus</i>
422.	White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>
423.	White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>
424.	White-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>
425.	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
426.	White-tailed Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis concretus</i>
427.	White-tailed Robin	<i>Myiomela leucura</i>

428.	White-tailed Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucurus</i>
429.	White-throated Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus schisticeps</i>
430.	White-winged Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus</i>
431.	Yellow-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula zanthopygia</i>
432.	Zaprey's Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cumatilis</i>
<b>FRIGATEBIRDS</b>		
433.	Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>
434.	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>
<b>GANNETS AND BOOBIES</b>		
435.	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
436.	Masked Booby	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>
437.	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>
<b>GOLDCRESTS</b>		
438.	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>
<b>GREBES</b>		
439.	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
440.	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
441.	Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>
442.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
443.	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>
<b>GULLS AND TERNS</b>		
444.	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>
445.	Black Noddy	<i>Anous minutus</i>
446.	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>
447.	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
448.	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>
449.	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>
450.	Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>
451.	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>
452.	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>
453.	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>
454.	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
455.	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
456.	Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>
457.	Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
458.	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
459.	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>

460.	Lesser Noddy	<i>Anous tenuirostris</i>
461.	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>
462.	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
463.	Mew Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>
464.	Mongolian Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus mongolicus</i>
465.	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>
466.	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougalli</i>
467.	Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>
468.	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
469.	Saunders's Tern	<i>Sternula saundersi</i>
470.	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>
471.	Sooty Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus hemprichii</i>
472.	Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>
473.	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
474.	White Tern	<i>Gygis alba</i>
475.	White-cheeked Tern	<i>Sterna repressa</i>
476.	White-eyed Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus leucophthalmus</i>
477.	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>

#### **HONEYGUIDES**

478.	Yellow-rumped Honeyguide	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>
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#### **HOOPES**

479.	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
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#### **HORNBILLS**

480.	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyeros birostris</i>
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#### **HYPOCOLIUS**

481.	Grey Hypocolius	<i>Hypocolius ampelinus</i>
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#### **IBISES AND SPOONBILLS**

482.	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
483.	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
484.	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>

#### **IORAS**

485.	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
486.	Marshall's Iora	<i>Aegithina nigrolutea</i>

#### **JACANAS**

487.	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
488.	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>

#### **KINGFISHERS**

489.	Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>
490.	Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>
491.	Brown-winged Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis amauroptera</i>
492.	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
493.	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
494.	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>
495.	Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>
496.	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
497.	Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>
498.	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
499.	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>

#### **KITES, HAWKS AND EAGLES**

500.	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
501.	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
502.	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Perris apivorus</i>
503.	Legge's Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus kelaarti</i>
504.	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
505.	Rough-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>

#### **LARKS**

506.	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>
507.	Bengal Bushlark	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>
508.	Bimaculated Lark	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>
509.	Black-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix nigriceps</i>
510.	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
511.	Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes des erti</i>
512.	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
513.	Greater Hoopoe Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>
514.	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>
515.	Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>
516.	Hume's Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella acutirostris</i>
517.	Indian Bushlark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>
518.	Jerdon's Bushlark	<i>Mirafra affinis</i>
519.	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>
520.	Malabar Lark	<i>Galerida malabarica</i>
521.	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
522.	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>
523.	Sand Lark	<i>Alaudala raytal</i>

524.	Singing Bushlark	<i>Mirafra cantillans</i>
525.	Sykes's Lark	<i>Galerida deva</i>
526.	Sykes's Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella dukhunensis</i>
527.	Tibetan Lark	<i>Melanocorypha maxima</i>
<b>LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND LARGE BABBLERS</b>		
528.	Assam Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron chrysopteron</i>
529.	Beautiful Sibia	<i>Heterophasia pulchella</i>
530.	Bhutan Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron imbricatum</i>
531.	Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron affine</i>
532.	Blue-winged Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron squamatum</i>
533.	Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>
534.	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>
535.	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>
536.	Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Actinodura strigula</i>
537.	Common Babbler	<i>Argya caudata</i>
538.	Elliot's Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron elliotii</i>
539.	Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus pectoralis</i>
540.	Grey Sibia	<i>Heterophasia gracilis</i>
541.	Himalayan Cutia	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>
542.	Hoary-throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura nipalensis</i>
543.	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>
544.	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>
545.	Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>
546.	Long-tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>
547.	Mount Victoria Babax	<i>Pterorhinus woodi</i>
548.	Nepal Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>
549.	Palani Laughingthrush	<i>Montecincla fairbanki</i>
550.	Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>
551.	Red-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>
552.	Red-tailed Minla	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>
553.	Rufous Babbler	<i>Argya subrufa</i>
554.	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>
555.	Rufous-backed Sibia	<i>Leioptila annectens</i>
556.	Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush	<i>lanthocincla rufogularis</i>
557.	Rufous-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus ruficollis</i>
558.	Rufous-vented Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus gularis</i>



559.	Rusty-fronted Barwing	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>
560.	Scaly Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron subunicolor</i>
561.	Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
562.	Spot-breasted Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax merulinus</i>
563.	Spotted Laughingthrush	<i>lanthocincla ocellata</i>
564.	Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron lineatum</i>
565.	Streak-throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura waldeni</i>
566.	Striated Babbler	<i>Argya earlei</i>
567.	Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i>
568.	Striped Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron virgatum</i>
569.	Variegated Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron variegatum</i>
570.	Wayanad Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus delesserti</i>
571.	White-browed Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus sannio</i>
572.	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
573.	White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus albogularis</i>
574.	Yellow-billed Babbler	<i>Argya affinis</i>
575.	Yellow-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus galbanus</i>

#### **LEAF WARBLERS**

576.	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>
577.	Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>
578.	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus castaniceps</i>
579.	Claudia's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus claudiae</i>
580.	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>
581.	Tytler's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tytleri</i>
582.	Western Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>
583.	Yellow-vented Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>

#### **LEAFBIRDS**

584.	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>
585.	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
586.	Jerdon's Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>
587.	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>

#### **LOCUSTELLA WARBLERS AND ALLIES**

588.	Baikal Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella davidi</i>
589.	Brown Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella luteoventris</i>
590.	Chinese Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella tacsanowskia</i>
591.	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>

592.	Long-billed Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella major</i>
593.	Russet Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella mandelli</i>
594.	Spotted Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella thoracica</i>
595.	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
<b>LONG-TAILED TITS</b>		
596.	Black-browed Tit	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>
597.	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>
598.	White-cheeked Tit	<i>Aegithalos leucogenys</i>
599.	White-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos niveogularis</i>
<b>MINIVETS AND CUCKOOSHRIKES</b>		
600.	Andaman Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina dobsoni</i>
601.	Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
602.	Black-headed Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melanoptera</i>
603.	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>
604.	Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
605.	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>
606.	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>
607.	Orange Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
608.	Pied Triller	<i>Lalage nigra</i>
609.	Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>
610.	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
611.	Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
612.	Swinhoe's Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>
613.	White-bellied Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus erythropygius</i>
<b>MONARCHS</b>		
614.	Amur Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone incei</i>
615.	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
616.	Blyth's Paradise-flycatcher	<i>TeipsiphOne affinis</i>
617.	Indian Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
<b>MUNIAS</b>		
618.	Black-throated Munia	<i>Lonchura kelaarti</i>
619.	Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>
620.	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>
621.	Red Munia	<i>Amandava amandava</i>
622.	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
623.	Tricoloured Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>
624.	White-mmped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>

### **NIGHTJARS**

625.	Andaman Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus andamanicus</i>
626.	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>
627.	Great Eared Nightjar	<i>Lyncornis macrotis</i>
628.	Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>
629.	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>
630.	Jerdon's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus atripennis</i>
631.	Jungle Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>
632.	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
633.	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>
634.	Sykes's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus mahrattensis</i>

### **NUTHATCHES**

635.	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnamoventris</i>
636.	Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>
637.	Indian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>
638.	Kashmir Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cashmirensis</i>
639.	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
640.	White-cheeked Nuthatch	<i>Sitta leucopsis</i>
641.	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>
642.	Yunnan Nuthatch	<i>Sitta yunnanensis</i>

### **ORIOLES**

643.	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
644.	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
645.	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
646.	Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>
647.	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>
648.	Slender-billed Oriole	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>

### **OWLS**

649.	Andaman Hawk Owl	<i>Ninox affinis</i>
650.	Andaman Scops Owl	<i>Otus balli</i>
651.	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
652.	Boreal Owl	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>
653.	Brown Hawk Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
654.	Collared Owlet	<i>Taenioptynx brodiei</i>
655.	Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus lettia</i>
656.	Dusky Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo coromandus</i>
657.	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>

658.	Himalayan Owl	<i>Strix niviculum</i>
659.	Hume's Hawk Owl	<i>Ninox obscura</i>
660.	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>
661.	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>
662.	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>
663.	Mountain Scops Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>
664.	Nicobar Scops Owl	<i>Otus alius</i>
665.	Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>
666.	Pallid Scops Owl	<i>Otus brucei</i>
667.	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>
668.	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>
<b>OYSTERCATCHERS</b>		
669.	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
<b>PAINTED-SNIPES</b>		
670.	Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
<b>PARROTBILLS AND ALLIES</b>		
671.	Black-throated Parrotbill	<i>Suthora nipalensis</i>
672.	Brown Parrotbill	<i>Cholornis unicolor</i>
673.	Brown-throated Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta ludlowi</i>
674.	Fire-tailed Myzornis	<i>Myzornis pyrrhoura</i>
675.	Fulvous Parrotbill	<i>Suthora fulvifrons</i>
676.	Golden-breasted Fulvetta	<i>Lioparus chrysotis</i>
677.	Great Parrotbill	<i>Conostoma aemodium</i>
678.	Grey-headed Parrotbill	<i>Psittiparus gularis</i>
679.	Lesser Rufous-headed Parrotbill	<i>Chleuasicus atosuperciliaris</i>
680.	Manipur Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta manipurensis</i>
681.	Rufous-headed Parrotbill	<i>Psittiparus bakeri</i>
682.	Spot-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>
683.	White-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Psittiparus ruficeps</i>
684.	White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>
685.	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>
<b>PARROTS</b>		
686.	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
687.	Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>
688.	Grey-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula finschii</i>
689.	Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>
690.	Malabar Parakeet	<i>Psittacula columboides</i>

691.	Nicobar Parakeet	<i>Psittacula caniceps</i>
692.	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>
693.	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
694.	Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>
695.	Vernal Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
<b>PARTRIDGES, QUAILS, AND PHEASANTS</b>		
696.	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>
697.	Blue-breasted Quail	<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>
698.	Chinese Francolin	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>
699.	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>
700.	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>
701.	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>
702.	Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>
703.	Himalayan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus himalayensis</i>
704.	Japanese Quail	//Coturnix japonica (excluding birds of thefarm bred variety)//
705.	Jungle Bush Quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>
706.	Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>
707.	Painted Bush Quail	<i>Perdica erythrorhyncha</i>
708.	Painted Francolin	<i>Francolinus pictus</i>
709.	Painted Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>
710.	Rain Quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>
711.	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
712.	Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>
713.	Rock Bush Quail	<i>Perdica argoondah</i>
714.	Rufous-throated Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>
715.	Snow Partridge	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>
716.	White-cheeked Partridge	<i>Arborophila atrogularis</i>
<b>PELICANS</b>		
717.	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>
718.	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
719.	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>
<b>PENDULINE TITS</b>		
720.	White-crowned Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz coronatus</i>
<b>PETRELS AND SHEARWATERS</b>		
721.	Barau's Petrel	<i>Pterodroma baraui</i>

722.	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>
723.	Flesh-footed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>
724.	Jouanin's Petrel	<i>Bulweria fallax</i>
725.	Persian Shearwater	<i>Puffinus persicus</i>
726.	Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>
727.	Streaked Shearwater	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>
728.	Tropical Shearwater	<i>Puffinus bailloni</i>
729.	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>

#### **PIGEONS AND DOVES**

730.	Andaman Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia rufipennis</i>
731.	Andaman Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumboides</i>
732.	Ashy Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>
733.	Ashy-headed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phayrei</i>
734.	Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
735.	Barred Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>
736.	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
737.	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
738.	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
739.	Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
740.	Grey-fronted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron affinis</i>
741.	Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>
742.	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
743.	Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>
744.	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
745.	Nicobar Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula nicobarica</i>
746.	Orange-breasted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>
747.	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
748.	Pied Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>
749.	Pin-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>
750.	Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
751.	Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>
752.	Speckled Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>
753.	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
754.	Thick-billed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
755.	Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>
756.	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>

#### **PIPITS AND WAGTAILS**

757.	Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>
758.	Buff-bellied Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>
759.	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
760.	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>
761.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
762.	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>
763.	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>
764.	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
765.	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
766.	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>
767.	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>
768.	Rosy Pipit-	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>
769.	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
770.	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>
771.	Upland Pipit	<i>Anthus sylvanus</i>
772.	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>
773.	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
774.	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
775.	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>
<b>PITTAS</b>		
776.	Blue Pitta	<i>Hydrornis cyaneus</i>
777.	Blue lived Pitta	<i>Hydrornis nipalensis</i>
778.	Blue-winged Pitta	<i>Pitta moluccensis</i>
779.	Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>
780.	Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>
781.	Mangrove Pitta	<i>Pitta megarhyncha</i>
<b>PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS</b>		
782.	American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>
783.	Caspian Plover	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>
784.	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
785.	Eurasian Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>
786.	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
787.	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
788.	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
789.	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
790.	Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
791.	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>

792.	Long-billed Plover	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>
793.	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
794.	Oriental Plover	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>
795.	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
796.	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>
797.	White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>
798.	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>

#### **RAILS AND COOTS**

799.	Andaman Crake	<i>Rallina canningi</i>
800.	Baillon's Crake	<i>Zapomia pusilla</i>
801.	Black-tailed Crake	<i>Zapornia bicolor</i>
802.	Brown Crake	<i>Zapomia akool</i>
803.	Brown-cheeked Rail	<i>Rallus indicus</i>
804.	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
805.	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>
806.	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
807.	Grey-headed Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>
808.	Little Crake	<i>Zapornia parva</i>
809.	Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Zapornia fusca</i>
810.	Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Lewinia striata</i>
811.	Slaty-legged Crake	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>
812.	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>
813.	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>
814.	Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>
815.	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
816.	White-browed Crake	<i>Poliolimnas cinereus</i>

#### **REED WARBLERS AND ALLIES**

817.	Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
818.	Blunt-winged Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus concinens</i>
819.	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>
820.	Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>
821.	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>
822.	Large-billed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orinus</i>
823.	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>
824.	Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
825.	Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>
826.	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>



## ROLLERS

827.	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
828.	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>
829.	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
830.	Indochinese Roller	<i>Coracias affinis</i>

## SANDGROUSES

831.	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>
832.	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>
833.	Painted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles indicus</i>
834.	Pallas's Sandgrouse	<i>Syrrhaptes paradoxus</i>
835.	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>
836.	Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>
837.	Tibetan Sandgrouse	<i>Syrrhaptes tibetanus</i>

## SANDPIPERS

838.	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>
839.	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
840.	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
841.	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>
842.	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	<i>Calidris subruficollis</i>
843.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
844.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
845.	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
846.	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
847.	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
848.	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
849.	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>
850.	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>
851.	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
852.	Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>
853.	Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyrtus minimus</i>
854.	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
855.	Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>
856.	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
857.	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
858.	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
859.	Pintail Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>
860.	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>

861.	Red Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>
862.	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
863.	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
864.	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
865.	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
866.	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
867.	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>
868.	Solitary Snipe	<i>Gallinago solitaria</i>
869.	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
870.	Swinhoe's Snipe	<i>Gallinago me gala</i>
871.	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
872.	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>
873.	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
874.	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
<b>SCIMITAR BABBLERS AND ALLIES</b>		
875.	Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma pyrrhops</i>
876.	Buff-chested Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma ambiguum</i>
877.	Cachar Wedge-billed Babbler	<i>Stachyris roberti</i>
878.	Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>
879.	Chin Hills Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaeornis oatesi</i>
880.	Coral-billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ferruginosus</i>
881.	Dark-fronted Babbler	<i>Dumetia atriceps</i>
882.	Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>
883.	Grey-bellied Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaeornis reptatus</i>
884.	Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>
885.	Indian Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>
886.	Large Scimitar Babbler	<i>Erythrogonys hypoleucos</i>
887.	Pin-striped Tit Babbler	<i>Mixomis gularis</i>
888.	Red-billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps</i>
889.	Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps</i>
890.	Rufous-throated Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaeornis caudatus</i>
891.	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler	<i>Erythrogonys erythrogonys</i>
892.	Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus supercilialis</i>
893.	Spot-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Erythrogonys maclellandi</i>
894.	Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>
895.	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>
896.	White-browed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>

**SHRIKE-BABBLERS AND ALLIES**

897.	Black-eared Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>
898.	Black-headed Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius rufiventer</i>
899.	Blyth's Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>
900.	Clicking Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius intermedius</i>
901.	Green Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>
902.	Himalayan Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius ripleyi</i>
903.	White-bellied Erpomis	<i>Erpomis zantholeuca</i>

**SHRIKES**

904.	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>
905.	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
906.	Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
907.	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>
908.	Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
909.	Isabelline Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>
910.	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>
911.	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
912.	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>
913.	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
914.	Red-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius phoenicuroides</i>
915.	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>

**SKUAS**

916.	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>
917.	Brown Skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>
918.	Long-tailed Skua	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>
919.	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>
920.	South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>

**SMALL BABBLERS, FULVETTAS AND ALLIES**

921.	Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>
922.	Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>
923.	Eye-browed Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera epilepidota</i>
924.	Indian Grassbird	<i>Graminicola bengalensis</i>
925.	Long-billed Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera malacoptila</i>
926.	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
927.	Rufous-throated Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus rufogularis</i>
928.	Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>

929.	Rusty-capped Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus dubius</i>
930.	Spot-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum albiventris</i>
931.	Streaked Wren Babbler	<i>Gypsophila brevicaudata</i>
932.	White-hooded Babbler	<i>Gampsorhynchus rufulus</i>
933.	Yellow-throated Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus cinereus</i>

#### **SOUTHERN STORM-PETRELS**

934.	Black-bellied Storm-petrel	<i>Fregetta tropica</i>
935.	White-faced Storm-petrel	<i>Pelagodroma marina</i>
936.	Wilson's Storm-petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>

#### **SPARROWS AND SNOWFINCHES**

937.	Black-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla adamsi</i>
938.	Blanford's Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda blanfordi</i>
939.	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
940.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
941.	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
942.	Rufous-necked Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda ruficollis</i>
943.	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>
944.	Sind Sparrow	<i>Passer pyrrhonotus</i>
945.	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>
946.	White-rumped Snowfinch	<i>Onychostruthus taczanowskii</i>
947.	Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>

#### **STARLINGS AND MYNAS**

948.	Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
949.	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>
950.	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>
951.	Brahminy Starling	<i>Stumia pagodarum</i>
952.	Chestnut-cheeked Starling	<i>Agropsar philippensis</i>
953.	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Stumia malabarica</i>
954.	Collared Myna	<i>Acridotheres albocinctus</i>
955.	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
956.	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
957.	Daurian Starling	<i>Agropsar sturninus</i>
958.	Golden-crested Myna	<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>
959.	Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
960.	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>
961.	Malabar Starling	<i>Sturnia blythii</i>
962.	Red-billed Starling	<i>Spodiopsar sericeus</i>

963.	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>
964.	Spot-winged Starling	<i>Saroglossa spilopterus</i>
965.	White-cheeked Starling	<i>Spodiopsar cineraceus</i>
966.	White-headed Starling	<i>Stumia erythropygia</i>
<b>STILTS AND AYOCETS</b>		
967.	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
968.	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
<b>STORKS</b>		
969.	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
970.	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
971.	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
972.	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
973.	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
<b>SUNBIRDS</b>		
974.	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>
975.	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>
976.	Crimson-backed Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma minima</i>
977.	Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>
978.	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>
979.	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
980.	Loten's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris lotenius</i>
981.	Mrs Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>
982.	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
983.	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
984.	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>
985.	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>
986.	Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>
987.	Van Hasselt's Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma brasilianna</i>
988.	Vigors's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga vigorsii</i>
<b>SWALLOWS AND MARTINS</b>		
989.	Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>
990.	Bam Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
991.	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>
992.	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>
993.	Grey-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>
994.	Hill Swallow	<i>Hirundo domicola</i>
995.	Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>

996.	Northern House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
997.	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
998.	Pale Martin	<i>Riparia diluta</i>
999.	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
1000.	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
1001.	Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fluvicola</i>
1002.	Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>
1003.	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
<b>SWIFTS</b>		
1004.	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>
1005.	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
1006.	Blyth's Swift	<i>Apus leuconyx</i>
1007.	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
1008.	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
1009.	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>
1010.	Indian House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
1011.	Nepal House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
1012.	Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>
1013.	Plume-toed Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia affinis</i>
1014.	Silver-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>
1015.	White-rumped Spinetail	<i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i>
1016.	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>
<b>SYLVIA WARBLERS AND ALLIES</b>		
1017.	Asian Desert Warbler	<i>Curruca nana</i>
1018.	Barred Warbler	<i>Curruca nisoria</i>
1019.	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>
1020.	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca crassirostris</i>
1021.	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>
1022.	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>
<b>THICK-KNEES</b>		
1023.	Beach Thick-knee	<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>
1024.	Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>
1025.	Indian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>
<b>THRUSHES AND ALLIES</b>		
1026.	Alpine Thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>
1027.	Black-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>
1028.	Black-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>

1029.	Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>
1030.	Chinese Thrush	<i>Otocichla mupinensis</i>
1031.	Dark-sided Thrush	<i>Zoothera marginata</i>
1032.	Dusky Thrush	<i>Turdus eunomus</i>
1033.	Eye-browed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>
1034.	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>
1035.	Grandala	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>
1036.	Green Cochoa	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>
1037.	Grey-sided Thrush	<i>Turdus feae</i>
1038.	Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>
1039.	Himalayan Forest Thrush	<i>Zoothera salimalii</i>
1040.	Indian Blackbird	<i>Turdus simillimus</i>
1041.	Japanese Thrush	<i>Turdus cardis</i>
1042.	Kessler's Thrush	<i>Turdus kessleri</i>
1043.	Long-billed Thrush	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>
1044.	Long-tailed Thrush	<i>Zoothera dixonii</i>
1045.	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
1046.	Naumann's Thrush	<i>Turdus naumanni</i>
1047.	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>
1048.	Pied Thrush	<i>Geokichla wardii</i>
1049.	Purple Cochoa	<i>Cochoa purpurea</i>
1050.	Red-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>
1051.	Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>
1052.	Siberian Thrush	<i>Geokichla sibirica</i>
1053.	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
1054.	Tibetan Blackbird	<i>Turdus maximus</i>
1055.	Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>
1056.	White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>

# **TITS**

1057.	Azure Tit	<i>Cyanistes cyanus</i>
1058.	Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>
1059.	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>
1060.	Fire-capped Tit	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>
1061.	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>
1062.	Grey-crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>
1063.	Ground Tit	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>
1064.	Himalayan Black-lored Tit	<i>Machlolophus xanthogenys</i>

1065.	Indian Black-lored Tit	<i>Machlolophus aplonotus</i>
1066.	Rufous-naped Tit	<i>Periparus rufonuchalis</i>
1067.	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>
1068.	Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
1069.	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
1070.	Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus</i>

#### **TREE-CREEPERS AND ALLIES**

1071.	Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>
1072.	Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>
1073.	Hume's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia manipurensis</i>
1074.	Indian Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis spilonota</i>
1075.	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>
1076.	Sikkim Treecreeper	<i>Certhia discolor</i>

#### **TROGONS**

1077.	Malabar Trogon	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>
1078.	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>

#### **TROPICBIRDS**

1079.	Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>
1080.	Red-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>
1081.	White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>

#### **WALLCREEPER**

1082.	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>
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#### **WAXWINGS**

1083.	Bohemian Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>
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#### **WEAVERS**

1084.	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>
1085.	Black-breasted Weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>
1086.	Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>

#### **WHISTLERS**

1087.	Mangrove Whistler	<i>Pachycephala cinerea</i>
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#### **WHITE-EYES, YUHINAS AND ALLIES**

1088.	Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>
1089.	Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythroleucus</i>
1090.	Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
1091.	Rufous-vented Yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>
1092.	Striated Yuhina	<i>Staphida castaniceps</i>
1093.	Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>



1094.	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>
1095.	White-naped Yuhina	<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>
<b>WOODPECKERS AND ALLIES</b>		
1096.	Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>
1097.	Black-tamped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>
1098.	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus nanus</i>
1099.	Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes auriceps</i>
1100.	Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
1101.	Crimson-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates cathpharius</i>
1102.	Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>
1103.	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>
1104.	Freckle-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos analis</i>
1105.	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>
1106.	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
1107.	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>
1108.	Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>
1109.	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>
1110.	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>
1111.	Himalayan Flameback	<i>Dinopium shorii</i>
1112.	Himalayan Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>
1113.	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
1114.	Pale-headed Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus grantia</i>
1115.	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>
1116.	Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>
1117.	Scaly-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Picus squamatus</i>
1118.	Sind Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos assimilis</i>
1119.	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>
1120.	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>
1121.	Stripe-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>
1122.	White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>
1123.	White-browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>
1124.	White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>
<b>WOODSHRIKES AND ALLIES</b>		
1125.	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
1126.	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
1127.	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>
1128.	Malabar Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis sylvicola</i>

**WOODSWALLOWS**

- |       |                            |                              |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1129. | Ashy Woodswallow           | <i>Artamus fuscus</i>        |
| 1130. | White-breasted Woodswallow | <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i> |

**WREN BABBLERS**

- |       |                             |                            |
|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1131. | Nepal Wren Babbler          | <i>Pnoepyga immaculata</i> |
| 1132. | Pygmy Wren Babbler          | <i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>    |
| 1133. | Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler | <i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i> |

**WRENS**

- |       |               |                                |
|-------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 1134. | Eurasian Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> |
|-------|---------------|--------------------------------|

**Part C – Reptiles**

Sl. No.	Common name	Scientific name
GECKOS		
1.	Banded Bent-toed Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus fasciolatus</i>
2.	Clouded Indian Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus nebulosus</i>
3.	Collegal Ground Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus collegalensis</i>
4.	Deccan banded gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus albofasciatus</i>
5.	Deccan Ground Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus deccanensis</i>
6.	Varad Giri's Ground Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus varadgirii</i>
TURTLES		
7.	Asian leaf turtle	<i>Cyclemys gemeli</i>
8.	Brown roofed Turtle	<i>Pangshura smithii</i>
9.	Indian Black Turtle	<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>
LIZARDS		
10.	Asian Glass Lizard	<i>Dopasia gracilis</i>
11.	Anamalai spiny lizard	<i>Salea anamallayana</i>
12.	Horsfield's spiny lizard	<i>Salea horsfieldii</i>
13.	Southern flying lizard	<i>Draco dussumieri</i>
BOAS		
14.	All species of the Family Boidae except forthose listed in Schedule I	
SNAKES		
15.	Blind Snakes	All species of theFamily <i>Typhlopidae</i>
16.	Colubrid Snakes	All species of theFamily <i>Colubridae</i> except those listed in Schedule I
17.	Elapid Snakes	All species of theFamily <i>Elapidae</i> except for those listed in Schedule I

18.	Sand snakes	All species of Family <i>Psammophiidae</i>
19.	Shield-tailed Snakes	All species of the Family <i>Uropeltidae</i>
20.	Sunbeam Snake	All species of the Family <i>Xenopeltidae</i>
21.	Thread Snakes	All species of the Family <i>Leptotyphlopidae</i>
22.	Vipers	All species of the Family <i>Viperidae</i> except for those listed in Schedule I

## Part D – Amphibians

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>TOADS</b>		
1.	Kemp's Tree Toad	<i>Bufoides kempii</i>
2.	Khasi Hills Toad	<i>Bufoides meghalayanus</i>
3.	Malabar Tree Toad	<i>Pedostibes tuberculosus</i>
<b>FROGS</b>		
4.	Aloysi Pond Frog	<i>Phrynoderma aloysii</i>
5.	Annandale's Frog/ Assam Hills Frog	<i>Clinotarsus alticola</i>
6.	Bompu Litter Frog	<i>Leptobrachium bompu</i>
7.	Chin Woodfrog	<i>Sylvirana lacrima</i>
8.	Cope's Frog	<i>Hydrophylax leptoglossa</i>
9.	Crab-eating Frog/ Mangrove Frog	<i>Fejervarya moodiei</i>
10.	Ghosh's Frog/ Manipur Frog	<i>Euphlyctis ghoshii</i>
11.	Giant Gliding Frog	<i>Zhangixalus smaragdinus</i>
12.	Himalayan Cascade Frog	<i>Amolops himalayanus</i>
13.	Indian Bullfrog	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>
14.	Indian Pond Frog	<i>Phrynoderma hexadactylum</i>
15.	Indian Skittering Frog	<i>Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis</i>
16.	Indoburman Cascade Frog	<i>Amolops indoburmanensis</i>
17.	Jerdon's White-lipped Homed Frog	<i>Megophrys major</i>
18.	Kalasgram Skittering Frog	<i>Euphlyctis kalasgramensis</i>
19.	Karaavali Pond Frog	<i>Phrynoderma karaavali</i>
20.	Khare's Gliding Frog	<i>Pterorana khare</i>
21.	Kerala Pond Frog	<i>Phrynoderma kerala</i>
22.	Liebig's Frog/Sikkim Paa Frog	<i>Nanorana liebigii</i>
23.	Littoral Bullfrog	<i>Hoplobatrachus litoralis</i>
24.	Mawphlang Hill Stream Frog	<i>Odorrana mawphlangensis</i>
25.	Mokokchung Frog	<i>Nanorana mokokchungensis</i>
26.	Orissa Frog	<i>Fejervarya orissaensis</i>

27.	Perching Frog/ Six-Lined Tree Frog/ Terai treefrog	<i>Polypedates teraiensis</i>
28.	Senchal Cascade Frog	<i>Amolops senchalensis</i>
29.	Sikkim Ombrana	<i>Ombrana sikimensis</i>
30.	Terai Wart Frog	<i>Minervarya teraiensis</i>
31.	Twin-spotted Tree Frog	<i>Rhacophorus bipunctatus</i>
32.	Yellow-spotted White-lipped Homed Frog	<i>Megophrys flavipunctata</i>

## Part E – Fishes

Sl.No.	Common Names	Scientific Name
<b>RAYS</b>		
1.	Sicklefin Devil Ray	<i>Mobula tarapacana</i>
2.	Mottled Eagle Ray	<i>Aetomylaeus maculatus</i>
3.	Ocellate Eagle Ray	<i>Aetomylaeus milvus</i>
4.	Ornate Eagle Ray	<i>Aetomylaeus vespertilio</i>
<b>SHARKS</b>		
5.	Great Hammerhead	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>
6.	Oceanic Whitetip Shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>
7.	Smooth Hammerhead	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>
8.	Winghead Shark	<i>Eusphyra blochii</i>
<b>SNAKEHEADS</b>		
9.	Barca snakehead	<i>Channa barca</i>
10.	Gollum snakehead	<i>Aenigmachanna gollum</i>

## Part F – Mollusca

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>CONCHES</b>		
1.	Chiragra Spider Conch	<i>Harpago arthriticus</i>
2.	Harpago Spider Conch	<i>Harpago chiragra</i>
3.	Milleped Spider Conch	<i>Lambis millepeda</i>
4.	Orange Spider Conch	<i>Lambis crocata</i>
5.	Scorpio Spider Conch	<i>Lambis scorpius</i>
6.	Sibald's Conch	<i>Dolomena plicata siboldii</i>
7.	Trapezium Horse Conch	<i>Pleuroploca trapezium</i>
8.	Truncate Spider Conch	<i>Lambis truncata</i>
<b>COWRIES</b>		
9.	Limacina Cowrie	<i>Staphylaea limacina</i>
10.	Map Cowrie	<i>Leporicypraea mappa</i>

- |                   |                                       |                            |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11.               | Mole Cowrie                           | <i>Talparia talpa</i>      |
| <b>OYSTERS</b>    |                                       |                            |
| 12.               | Windowpane Oyster                     | <i>Placuna placenta</i>    |
| <b>TOP SHELLS</b> |                                       |                            |
| 13.               | Commercial Top Shell                  | <i>Tectus niloticus</i>    |
| <b>TURBANS</b>    |                                       |                            |
| 14.               | Green Turban                          | <i>Turbo marmoratus</i>    |
| <b>VOLUTES</b>    |                                       |                            |
| 15.               | Vaxillate Volute / Gold Banded Volute | <i>Harpulina arausiaca</i> |

## Part G – Arthropods (Other Than Insects)

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>CRABS</b>		
1.	Indo-Pacific Horseshoe Crab	Tachypleus gigas
2.	Mangrove Horseshoe Crab	Carcinoscorpius rotundicauda
<b>SPIDERS</b>		
3.	Anantagiri Parachute Spider	Poecilotheria tigrinawesseli
4.	Bengal Ornamental / Chota Nagpur ParachuteSpider	Poecilotheria miranda
5.	Indian Ornamental Spider / Regal ParachuteSpider	Poecilotheria regalis
6.	Mysore Ornamental Spider / Striated ParachuteSpider	Poecilotheria striata
7.	Peacock Tarantula / Gooty Ornamental tarantula	Poecilotheria metallica
8.	Rameswaram Ornamental Tarantula / RameshwaramParachute Spider	Poecilotheria hanumavilasumica
9.	Red Slate Ornamental Tarantula	Poecilotheria rufilata
10.	Salem Ornamental Tarantula	Poecilotheria fornosa

## Part H – Butterflies (Lepidoptera)

Sl.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>FAMILY</b>		<b>HESPERIIDAE</b>
1.	Indian Ace	<i>Halpe homolea</i>
2.	Orange-tailed Awlet	<i>Badamia sena</i>
<b>FAMILY</b>		<b>LYCAENIDAE</b>
3.	Albocerulean	<i>Udara. albocaerulea</i>
4.	Assam Pierrot	<i>Tarucus waterstradti</i>
5.	Banded Royal	<i>Eliotiana jalindra</i>
6.	Barred Lineblue	<i>Prosotas aluta</i>

7.	Bhuty Lineblue	<i>Prosotas bhutea</i>
8.	Black Cupid	<i>Tongeia kala</i>
9.	Black-branded Royal	<i>Tajuria culta</i>
10.	Blue Darkie	<i>Allotinus subviolaceus</i>
11.	Blue Gem	<i>Poritia erycinoides</i>
12.	Blue Quaker	<i>Pithecopus fulgens</i>
13.	Blue Tit	<i>Chliaria kina</i>
14.	Branded Royal	<i>Tajuria melastigma</i>
15.	Branded Yamfly	<i>Yasoda tripunctata</i>
16.	Broad Spark	<i>Sinthusia chandrana</i>
17.	Brown Tit	<i>Hypolycaena theclodies nicobarica</i>
18.	Cerulean Hairstreak	<i>Neozephyrus suroia</i>
19.	Chestnut-and-black Royal	<i>Tajuria yajna</i>
20.	Chinese Royal	<i>Tajuria luculenta</i>
21.	Chocolate Royal	<i>Remelana jangala</i>
22.	Chumbi Green Underwing	<i>Patricius younghusbandi</i>
23.	Common Gem	<i>Poritia hewitsoni</i>
24.	Common Tinsel	<i>Catapocilma major</i>
25.	Dark Blue Royal	<i>Pratapa icetas mishmia</i>
26.	Dark Mottle	<i>Logania distantia</i>
27.	Dark Tinsel	<i>Acupicta delicatum</i>
28.	de Niceville's Dull Oakblue	<i>Amblypodia agrata</i>
29.	Dull Green Hairstreak	<i>Esakiozephyrus icana</i>
30.	Dusky Bushblue	<i>Arhopala paraganesa</i>
31.	Dusky Meadow Blue	<i>Alpherakya devanica</i>
32.	Elwes' Silverline	<i>Spindasis elwesi</i>
33.	Falcate Oakblue	<i>Mahathala ameria</i>
34.	Felder's Lineblue	<i>Catopyrops ancyra</i>
35.	Frosted Cerulean	<i>Jamides kankena</i>
36.	Glazed Oakblue	<i>Arhopala paralela</i>
37.	Great Spotted Blue	<i>Phengaris atroguttata</i>
38.	Green Flash	<i>Artipe eryx</i>
39.	Green Sapphire	<i>Helipphorus androcles</i>
40.	Hampson's Hedge Blue	<i>Acytolepis lilacea</i>
41.	Hedge Cupid	<i>Bothrinia chennelli</i>
42.	Hewitson's Dull Oakblue	<i>Arhopala oenea</i>
43.	Indigo Flash	<i>Rapala varuna</i>

44.	Jakama Hairstreak	<i>Shirozuozeephyrus jakamensis</i>
45.	Kabru Green Hairstreak	<i>Chrysozeephyrus kabrua</i>
46.	Khaki Silverline	<i>Spindasis rukmini</i>
47.	Kirbari Hairstreak	<i>Shirozuozeephyrus kirbariensis</i>
48.	Large Fourlineblue	<i>Nacaduba pactolus</i>
49.	Lilac Oakblue	<i>Arhopala camdeo</i>
50.	Lilac Oakblue	<i>Arhopala camdeo</i>
51.	Lilac Silverline	<i>Apharitis lilacinus</i>
52.	Lister's Hai streak	<i>Pamela dudgeonii</i>
53.	Long-banded Silverline	<i>Spindasis lohita</i>
54.	Malayan	<i>Magisba malaya</i>
55.	Many-tailed Oakblue	<i>Thaduka multicaudata</i>
56.	Metallic Cerulean	<i>Jamides alecto</i>
57.	Metallic Hedge Blue	<i>Callenya melaena</i>
58.	Moore's Cupid	<i>Shijimia moorei</i>
59.	Naga Sapphire	<i>Heliophorus kohimensis</i>
60.	Narrow Spark	<i>Sinthus nasaka</i>
61.	Nilgiri Tit	<i>Hypolycaena nilgirica</i>
62.	Pale Bushblue	<i>Arhopala aberrans</i>
63.	Pale Fourlineblue	<i>Nacaduba hermus</i>
64.	Pale Grand Imperial	<i>Neocheritra fabronia</i>
65.	Pale Spark	<i>Sinthus virgo</i>
66.	Pallid Oakblue	<i>Amblypodia alesia</i>
67.	Pallid Royal	<i>Tajuria albiplaga</i>
68.	Peacock Royal	<i>Tajuria cippus</i>
69.	Plain Plushblue	<i>Flos apidanus</i>
70.	Plane	<i>Bindahara phocides</i>
71.	Pointed Ciliate Blue	<i>Anthene lycaenina</i>
72.	Pointed Lineblue	<i>Ionolyce helicon</i>
73.	Pointed Pierrot	<i>Niphanda cymbia</i>
74.	Powdered Green Hairstreak	<i>Chrysozeephyrus zoa</i>
75.	Red Imperial	<i>Suasa lisides</i>
76.	Refulgent Flash	<i>Rapala refulgens</i>
77.	Royal Cerulean	<i>Jamides caeruleus</i>
78.	Scarce Shot Silverline	<i>Spindasis elima</i>
79.	Scarce Silverstreak Blue	<i>Iraota rochana</i>
80.	Scarce Slate Flash	<i>Rapala scintilla</i>

81.	Shot Flash	<i>Rapala buxaria</i>
82.	Silver Hairstreak	<i>Inomataozephyrus syla</i>
83.	Silver Royal	<i>Ancema blanka</i>
84.	Silvergrey Silverline	<i>Spindasis nipalicus</i>
85.	Silver-Streaked Acacia Blue	<i>Zinaspa todara</i>
86.	Small Green Underwing	<i>Albulina metallica</i>
87.	Spotless Oakblue	<i>Arhopala fulla</i>
88.	Spotted Pierrot	<i>Tarucus callinara</i>
89.	Straight Pierrot	<i>Caleta roxus</i>
90.	Straightline Royal	<i>Tajuria diaeus</i>
91.	Straightwing Blue	<i>Orthomiella pontis</i>
92.	Sylhet Oakblue	<i>Arhopala silhetensis</i>
93.	Tailless Bushblue	<i>Amblypodia ganesa</i>
94.	Tailless Lineblue	<i>Prosotas dubiosa</i>
95.	Tailless Metallic Green Hairstreak	<i>Shirozuozeophyrus khasia</i>
96.	Tailless Phishblue	<i>Flos areste</i>
97.	Tamil Oakblue	<i>Arhopala bazaloides</i>
98.	Truncate Imperial	<i>Cheritrella truncipennis</i>
99.	Tytler's Green Hairstreak	<i>Chrysozeophyrus vittatus</i>
100.	Tytler's Lascar	<i>Pantoporia bieti paona</i>
101.	Tytler's Rosy Oakblue	<i>Arhopala allata suffusa</i>
102.	Una	<i>Una usta</i>
103.	Uncertain Royal	<i>Tajuria ister</i>
104.	Violet Onyx	<i>Horaga onyx</i>
105.	Violet Onyx	<i>Horaga albimacula</i>
106.	White Cerulean	<i>Jamides pura</i>
107.	White Royal	<i>Pratapa deva</i>
108.	White Royal	<i>Tajuria illurgioides</i>
109.	White Royal	<i>Tajuria illurgis</i>
110.	White-spotted Hairstreak	<i>Shizuyaozeophyrus ziha</i>
111.	White-tipped Lineblue	<i>Prosotas noreia</i>
112.	Witch	<i>Araotes lapithis</i>
113.	Wonderful Hairstreak	<i>Thermozephyrus ataxus zulla</i>
	<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>NYMPHALIDAE</b>
114.	Autumn Leaf	<i>Doleschallia bisaltide</i>
115.	Bamboo Treebrown	<i>Lethe europa</i>
116.	Banded Marquis	<i>Euthalia teuta</i>



117.	Black Rajah	<i>Charaxes solon</i>
118.	Blackvein Sergeant	<i>Athyma ranga</i>
119.	Blue Duchess	<i>Euthalia duda</i>
120.	Blue Forester	<i>Lethe scanda</i>
121.	Blue Oakleaf	<i>Kallima horsfieldi</i>
122.	Blue-tailed Jester	<i>Symbrenthia niphanda</i>
123.	Branded Evening Brown	<i>Cyllogenes sura deva</i>
124.	Broad-banded Sailer	<i>Neptis sankara</i>
125.	Broadstick Sailer	<i>Neptis narayana</i>
126.	Bronze Duke	<i>Euthalia nara</i>
127.	Brown Argus	<i>Ypthima hyagriva</i>
128.	Brown Forester	<i>Lethe serbonis</i>
129.	Brown Prince	<i>Rohana parvata</i>
130.	Chestnut-streaked Sailer	<i>Neptis jumbah</i>
131.	China Nawab	<i>Polyura narcaeus</i>
132.	Chinese Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis gotama</i>
133.	Chinese Yellow Sailer	<i>Neptis cydippe kirbariensis</i>
134.	Clear Sailer	<i>Neptis clinia</i>
135.	Clipper	<i>Parthenos sylvia</i>
136.	Comma	<i>Polygonia c -album</i>
137.	Commodore	<i>Auzakia danava</i>
138.	Common Archduke	<i>Lexias pardalis jadeitina</i>
139.	Common Baron	<i>Euthalia aconthea</i>
140.	Common Beak	<i>Libythea lepita</i>
141.	Common Forester	<i>Lethe insana</i>
142.	Common Nawab	<i>Polyura athamas</i>
143.	Courtesan	<i>Euripus nyctelius</i>
144.	Creamy Sailer	<i>Neptis soma</i>
145.	Danaid Eggfly	<i>Hypolimnna misippus</i>
146.	Dark Archduke	<i>Lexias dirtea</i>
147.	Dark Baron	<i>Euthalia merta</i>
148.	Dark Forester	<i>Lethe brisanda</i>
149.	Dark Forester	<i>Lethe goalpara</i>
150.	De Niceville's Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis misenus</i>
151.	Desert Fourring	<i>Ypthima bolanica</i>
152.	Dot-dash Sergeant	<i>Athyma kanwa</i>
153.	Dusky Labyrinth	<i>Neope yama</i>

154.	Eastern Fivering	<i>Ypthima similis</i>
155.	False Comma	<i>Polygonia I -album</i>
156.	Freak	<i>Calinaga buddha</i>
157.	French Duke	<i>Euthalia franciae</i>
158.	Grand Duchess	<i>Euthalia patala</i>
159.	Great Archduke	<i>Lexias cyanipardus</i>
160.	Great Evening Brown	<i>Melanitis zitenius</i>
161.	Great Sergeant	<i>Athyma larymna</i>
162.	Great Yellow Sailer	<i>Neptis radha</i>
163.	Grey Baron	<i>Euthalia anosia</i>
164.	Grey Commodore	<i>Bhagadatta austenia</i>
165.	Grey Count	<i>Cynitia lepidea</i>
166.	Highbrown Silverspot	<i>Argynnis jainadeva</i>
167.	Jewelled Nawab	<i>Polyura delphis</i>
168.	Jezabel Palmfly	<i>Elymnias vasudeva</i>
169.	Large Tawny Wall	<i>Raphicera satricus</i>
170.	Lavender Count	<i>Cynitia cocytus</i>
171.	Lepcha Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis lepcha</i>
172.	Long-branded Blue Crow	<i>Euploea algea</i>
173.	Malabar Tree Nymph	<i>Idea malabarica</i>
174.	Manipur Goldenfork	<i>Lethe kabrua</i>
175.	Manipur Woodbrown	<i>Lethe kanjupkula</i>
176.	Many-tufted Bushbrown	<i>Mycaleisis mystes</i>
177.	Marbled Map	<i>Cyrestis cocks</i>
178.	Moeller's Silverfork	<i>Lethe moelleri</i>
179.	Mongol	<i>Araschnia prorsoides dohertyi</i>
180.	Moore's Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis heri</i>
181.	Mountain Silverspot	<i>Issoria altissima</i>
182.	Naga Treebrown	<i>Lethe naga</i>
183.	Painted Courtesan	<i>Euripus consimilis</i>
184.	Pale Forester	<i>Lethe latiaris</i>
185.	Pale Green Sailer	<i>Neptis zaida</i>
186.	Pale Hockeystick Sailer	<i>Neptis manasa manasa</i>
187.	Pallid Argus	<i>Callerebia scanda</i>
188.	Panther	<i>Neurosigma siva</i>
189.	Pasha	<i>Herona marathus</i>
190.	Plain Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis malsarida</i>

191.	Plain Threering	<i>Ypthima lycus</i>
192.	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>
193.	Red Lacewing	<i>Cethosia biblis</i>
194.	Red-spot Duke	<i>Euthalia evelina</i>
195.	Ringed Argus	<i>Callerebia armada</i>
196.	Scarce Blue Oa deaf	<i>Kallima knyvetti</i>
197.	Scarce Evening Brown	<i>Cyllogenes janetae</i>
198.	Scarce Mountain Argus	<i>Erebia kalinda kalinda</i>
199.	Scarce Red Forester	<i>Lethe distans</i>
200.	Scarce Tawny Rajah	<i>Charaxes aristogiton</i>
201.	Scarce Wall	<i>Lasiommata maerula</i>
202.	ScarceWoodbrown	<i>Lethe siderea</i>
203.	Sergeant Emperor	<i>Mimathyma chevana</i>
204.	Shandur Rockbrown	<i>Chazara heydenreichi</i>
205.	Short-banded Sailer	<i>Phaedyma columella</i>
206.	Silverstreak	<i>Argynnis clara</i>
207.	Siren	<i>Hestina persimilis</i>
208.	Small Goldenfork	<i>Lethe atkinsoni</i>
209.	Small Leopard	<i>Phalanta alcippe</i>
210.	Small Silverfork	<i>Lethe jalaaurida</i>
211.	Small Woodbrown	<i>Lethe nicetella</i>
212.	Sordid Emperor	<i>Chuona sordida</i>
213.	Spotted Blue Crow	<i>Euploea midamus</i>
214.	Spotted Mystic	<i>Lethe tristigmata</i>
215.	Spotted Palmfly	<i>Elymnias male las</i>
216.	Spotted Sailer	<i>Neptis magadh khasiana</i>
217.	Stately Nawab	<i>Polyura dolon</i>
218.	Striped Ringlet	<i>Ragadia crisilda</i>
219.	Studded Sergeant	<i>Pantoporia asura</i>
220.	Tailed Red Forester	<i>Lethe sinorix</i>
221.	Tamil Catseye	<i>Zipotis saitis</i>
222.	Tamil Lacewing	<i>Cethosia nietneri</i>
223.	Tawny Rajah	<i>Charaxes bemardus</i>
224.	Tibetan Jewel Blue	<i>Phengaris eversmanni</i>
225.	Tibetan Satyr	<i>Oeneis buddha</i>
226.	Travancore Evening Brown	<i>Parantirrhoea marshalli</i>
227.	Treble Silverstripe	<i>Lethe baladeva</i>

228.	Unbroken Sergeant	<i>Athyma pravara</i>
229.	Variegated Fivering	<i>Ypthima methora</i>
230.	Variegated Rajah	<i>Charaxes kahruba</i>
231.	Variegated Sailer	<i>Neptis armandia</i>
232.	Veined Labyrinth	<i>Lethe pulaha</i>
233.	Watson's Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis adamsoni</i>
234.	Wavy Maplet	<i>Chersonesia intermedia</i>
235.	White Commodore	<i>Parasarpa dudu</i>
236.	White Oakleaf	<i>Kallima albofasciata</i>
237.	White Owl	<i>Neorim patria</i>
238.	Whitebar Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis anoxias</i>
239.	White-edged Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis mestra</i>
240.	White-edged Woodbrown	<i>Lethe visrava</i>
241.	White-ringed Meadowbrown	<i>Hyponephele davendra</i>
242.	Wizard	<i>Rhinopalpa polynice</i>
243.	Wood-Mason's Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis suaveolens</i>
244.	Yellow Argus	<i>Paralasa mani</i>
245.	Yellow Kaiser	<i>Penthema lisarda</i>
246.	Yellow Owl	<i>Neorim hilda</i>
247.	Yellow Rajah	<i>Charaxes marmax</i>
248.	Yellowjack Sailer	<i>Lasippa viraja nar</i>
	<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>PAPILIOMDAE</b>
249.	Andaman Mormon	<i>Papilio mayo</i>
250.	Blue-striped Mime	<i>Papilio slateri</i>
251.	Brown Gorgon	<i>Meandrusa lachinus</i>
252.	Chain Swordtail	<i>Graphium aristeus</i>
253.	Chinese Windmill	<i>Byasa plutonius</i>
254.	Common Banded Peacock	<i>Papilio crino</i>
255.	Common Bluebottle	<i>Graphium sarpedon</i>
256.	Common Mime	<i>Chilasa clytia</i>
257.	Common Red Apollo	<i>Parnassius epaphus</i>
258.	Common Yellow Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>
259.	Crimson Rose	<i>Pachliopta hector</i>
260.	Fourbar Swordtail	<i>Graphium agetes</i>
261.	Glassy Bluebottle	<i>Graphium cloanthus</i>
262.	Golden Birdwing	<i>Troides aeacus aeacus</i>
263.	Great Blue Mime	<i>Papilio paradoxa</i>

264.	Great Jay	<i>Graphium eurypylus</i>
265.	Green Dragontail	<i>Lamproptera meges virescens</i>
266.	Keeled Apollo	<i>Parassius jacquemonti</i>
267.	Lesser Mime	<i>Papilio epycides</i>
268.	Malabar Banded Peacock	<i>Papilio buddha</i>
269.	Regal Apollo	<i>Parnassius charltonius</i>
270.	Rose Windmill	<i>Byasa latreillei</i>
271.	Scarce Jay	<i>Graphium albociliatis</i>
272.	Southern Birdwing	<i>Troides minos</i>
273.	Spotted Jay	<i>Graphium arycles</i>
274.	Spotted Zebra	<i>Graphium megarus</i>
275.	Tailed Redbreast	<i>Papilio bootes</i>
	<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>PIERIDAE</b>
276.	Bhutan Blackvein	<i>Aporia harrietae</i>
277.	Blue Nawab	<i>Appias wardii</i>
278.	Broadwing Jezabel	<i>Delias lativitta</i>
279.	Chocolate Albatross	<i>Appias lyncida</i>
280.	Common Albatross	<i>Appias albina</i>
281.	Dusky Blackvein	<i>Aporia nabellica</i>
282.	Fiery Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias eogene</i>
283.	Kashmir White	<i>Pieris deota</i>
284.	Ladak Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias ladakensis</i>
285.	Lesser Bath White	<i>Pontia chloridice</i>
286.	Lesser Gull	<i>Cepora nadina</i>
287.	One-spot Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema andersoni</i>
288.	Orange Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias stoliczkana</i>
289.	Pale Wanderer	<i>Pareronia avatar</i>
290.	Plain Puffin	<i>Appias indra</i>
291.	Plain Sulphur	<i>Dercas lycorias</i>
	<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>RIODINIDAE</b>
292.	Lesser Punch	<i>Dodona dipoea</i>
293.	Orange Punch	<i>Dodona egeon</i>
294.	Straight Plum Judy	<i>Abisara kausambi</i>
295.	Striped Punch	<i>Dodona adonira</i>

## Part I – Porifera

### Sl. No. Common Name Scientific Name

1. Sponges All species of the Class Calcarea

[Schedule III](See Chapter III-A and sections 50, 51, 54 and 57)Specified Plants

### SI. No. Scientific Name Common Name

- |     |                           |                                   |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.  | Strobilanthes kunthianus  | <i>Neel kurinji</i>               |
| 2.  | Coptis teeta              | <i>Gold threat,</i>               |
| 3.  | Coscin ium fenestratum    | <i>Mishmi teeta Tree turmeric</i> |
| 4.  | Taxus wallichiana         | <i>Common yew</i>                 |
| 5.  | Vanda coerulea            | <i>Blue vanda</i>                 |
| 6.  | Nepenthes khasiana        | <i>Pitcher plant</i>              |
| 7.  | Renanthera imschootiana   | <i>Red vanda</i>                  |
| 8.  | Cycas spp.                |                                   |
| 9.  | Ceropegias spp.           |                                   |
| 10. | Aenhenrya rotundifolia    |                                   |
| 11. | Odontochilus grandiflorus |                                   |
| 12. | Odontochiluste trapterus  |                                   |
| 13. | Rhomboda pulchra          |                                   |
| 14. | Vrydagzynea viridiflora   |                                   |
| 15. | Zeuxine andamanica        |                                   |
| 16. | Ipsea malabarica          | <i>Daffodil orchid</i>            |
| 17. | Habenaria bamesii         |                                   |
| 18. | Podophyllum hexandrum     | <i>Indian podohyllum</i>          |
| 19. | Dolomiaea costus          | <i>Kuth</i>                       |

[Schedule IV](See Chapter VB and sections 39, 50, 51, 54, 57)Interpretation

### 1. Species included in these Appendices are referred to:

(a)by the name of the species; or(b)as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.

### 2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.

**3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only. The common names included after the scientific names of families are for reference only. They are intended to indicate the species within the family concerned that are included in the**

**Appendices. In most cases this is not all of the species within the family.**

**4. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species:**

(a)"ssp." is used to denote subspecies; and(b)"var(s)." is used to denote variety (varieties).

**5. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in Appendix I is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Convention, this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.**

**6. The names of the countries in parentheses placed against the names of species in Appendix III are those of the Parties submitting these species for inclusion in this Appendix.**

**7. When a species is included in one of the Appendices, the whole, live or dead, animal or plant is included. In addition, for animal species listed in Appendix III and plant species listed in Appendix II or III, all parts and derivatives of the species are also included in the same Appendix unless the species is annotated to indicate that only specific parts and derivatives are included. The symbol followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in Appendix II or III refers to a footnote that indicates the parts or derivatives of animals or plants that are designated as 'specimens' subject to the provisions of the Convention in accordance with Article I, paragraph (b), subparagraph (ii) or (iii). Numbers not preceded by a symbol placed against the name of a species or higher taxon refer to a footnote that indicates specific conditions or restrictions that are applicable to trade of such species or higher taxon under the Convention.**

**8. The terms and expressions below, used in annotations in these Appendices, are defined as follows:**

**Extract**Any substance obtained directly from plant material by physical or chemical means

regardless of the manufacturing process. An extract may be solid (e.g. crystals, resin, fine or coarse particles), semi-solid (e.g. gums, waxes) or liquid (e.g. solutions, tinctures, oil and essential oils). **Finished musical instruments** A musical instrument (as referenced by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization, Chapter 92; musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles) that is ready to play or needs only the installation of parts to make it playable. This term includes antique instruments (as defined by the Harmonized System codes 97.05 and 97.06; Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques). **Finished musical instrument accessories** A musical instrument accessory (as referenced by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization, Chapter 92; musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles) that is separate from the musical instrument, and is specifically designed or shaped to be used explicitly in association with an instrument, and that requires no further modification to be used. **Finished musical instrument parts** A part (as referenced by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization, Chapter 92; musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles) of a musical instrument that is ready to install and is specifically designed and shaped to be used explicitly in association with the instrument to make it playable. **Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade** Products, shipped singly or in bulk, requiring no further processing, packaged, labelled for final use or the retail trade in a state fit for being sold to or used by the general public. **Powder** A dry, solid substance in the form of fine or coarse particles. **Shipment** Cargo transported under the terms of a single bill of lading or air waybill, irrespective of the quantity or number of containers, packages, or pieces worn, carried or included in personal baggage. **Ten (10) kg per shipment** For the term "10 kg per shipment", the 10 kg limit should be interpreted as referring to the weight of the individual portions of each item in the shipment made of wood of the species concerned. In other words, the 10 kg limit is to be assessed against the weight of the individual portions of wood of Dalbergia/Guibourtia species contained in each item of the shipment, rather than against the total weight of the shipment. **Transformed wood** Defined by Harmonized System code 44.09: Wood (including strips, friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled), continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, v-jointed, beaded or the like) along any edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed. **Woodchips** Wood that has been reduced to small pieces. For Schedules I, II, III, IV, V and VI to the principal Act, the following Schedules shall be substituted, (Act No. 18 of 2022) Appendix I

1

***Antilocapra americana***

(Only the population of Mexico is included in Appendix I. No other population is included in the Appendices.)

**Bovidae**

Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc.

2

***Addax nasomaculatus***

3

***Bos gaunis***

(Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bos frontalis*, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.)

4

***Bos mutus***



(Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bos grunniens*, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.)

- 5 *Bos sauveli*
- 6 *Bubalus depressicornis*
- 7 *Bubalus mindorensis*
- 8 *Bubalus quarlesi*
- 9 *Capra falconeri*
- 10 *Capricornis milneedwardsii*
- 11 *Capricornis nibidus*
- 12 *Capricornis sumatraensis*
- 13 *Capricornis thar*
- 14 *Cephalophus jentinki*
- 15 *Gazella cuvieri*
- 16 *Gazella leptoceros*
- 17 *Hippotragus niger variani*
- 18 *Naemorhedus baileyi*
- 19 *Naemorhedus caudatus*
- 20 *Naemorhedus goral*
- 21 *Naemorhedus griseus*
- 22 *Nanger dama*
- 23 *Oryx dammah*
- 24 *Oryx leucoryx*
- 25 *Ovis gmelini*  
//(Only the population of Cyprus; no other population is included in the Appendices)//
- 26 *Ovis hodgsoni*
- 27 *Ovis nigrimontana*
- 28 *this vignei*
- 29 *Pantholops hodgsonii*
- 30 *Pseudoryx nghetinhensis*

### **Camelidae**

Camels, guanacos, vicunas

- 31 *Vicugna vicugna*  
[Except the populations of: Argentina (the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca and Salta, and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan), Chile (populations of the region of

Tarapaci and of theregion of Arica and Parinacota), Ecuador (the whole population),Pent (the whole population) and the Plurinational State ofBolivia (the whole population), which are included in AppendixII] Cervidae Deer, huemuls, muntjacs, pudus

- 32 *Axis calamianensis*  
 33 *Axis kuitlii*  
 34 *Axis porcinus anzutmiticus*  
 35 *Blastocerus dichotomus*  
 36 *Cervus elaphus hanglu*  
 37 *Dama dama mesopotamica*  
 38 *Hippocamelus spp.*  
 39 *Muntiacus crinifrons*  
 40 *Muntiacus vuquanghensis*  
 41 *Ozotoceros bezoarticus*  
 42 *Pudu puda*  
 43 *Rucervus duvaucelii*  
 44 *Rucervus eldii*

### **Moschidae**

Musk deer

- 45 *Moschus spp.*  
 //(Only the populations of Afghanistan,Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all otherpopulations are included in Appendix II)//

### **Suidae**

Babirusa, hogs, pigs

- 46 *Babyrousa babyrussa*  
 47 *Babyrousa bolabatuensis*  
 48 *Babyrousa celebensis*  
 49 *Babyrousa togeanensis*  
 50 *Sus salvanius*

### **Tayassuidae**

Peccaries

- 51 *Catagonus wagneri*

## **CARNIVORA**

### **Ailuridae**

Red pandas

- 52 *Ailurus fidgens*

## Canidae

Dogs, foxes, wolves

53

*Canis lupus*

(Only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as *Canis lupus familiaris* and *Canis lupus dingo*, respectively, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

54

*Speothos venaticus*

## Felidae

Cats

55

*Acinonyx jubatus*

(Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana: 5; Namibia: 150; Zimbabwe: 50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of Article III of the Convention.)

56

*Caracac caracal*

//(Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix II.)//

57

*Catopuma temminckii*

58

*Felis nigripes*

59

*Herpailurus yagouaroundi*

//(Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Appendix II)//

60

*Leopardus geoffroyi*

61

*Leopardus guttulus*

62

*Leopardus jacobita*

63

*Leopardus pardalis*

64

*Leopardus tigrinus*

65

*Leopardus wiedii*

66

*Lynx pardinus*

67

*Neofelis diardi*

68

*Neofelis nebulosa*

69

*Panthera leo*

//(Only the populations of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II.)//

70

*Panthera onca*

71

*Panthera pardus*

72

*Panthera tigris*

73	<i>Panthera uncia</i>
74	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>
75	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> //(Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Appendix II.)//
76	<i>Prionailurus planiceps</i>
77	<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> //(Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II.)//
78	<i>Puma concolor</i> //(Only the populations of Costa Rica and Panama; all other populations are included in Appendix II.)//

### **Lutrinae**

Otters

79	<i>Aonyx capensis microdon</i> //(Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II.)//
80	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i>
81	<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>
82	<i>Lontra felina</i>
83	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>
84	<i>Lontra provocax</i>
85	<i>Lutra lutra</i>
86	<i>Lutra nippon</i>
87	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>
88	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>

### **Mustelinae**

Grisons, honey badgers,  
martens, tayra, weasels

89	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>
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### **Otariidae**

Fur seals, sealions

90	<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>
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### **Phocidae**

Seals

91	<i>Monachus spp.</i>
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### **Ursidae**

Bears, giant pandas

92	<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>
93	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>
94	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>
95	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>
96	<i>Ursus arctos</i> (Only the populationsof Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations areincluded in Appendix II.)
97	<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>
98	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>
<b>Viverridae</b>	
Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palmcivets	
99	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>
<b>CETACEA</b>	
<b>DOLPHINS, PORPOISES, WHALES</b>	
<b>Balaenidae</b>	
Bowhead whale, right whales	
100	<i>Balaena mysticetus</i>
101	<i>Eubalaena spp.</i>
<b>Balaenopteridae</b>	
Fin whales, humpback whales, rorquals	
102	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Except thepopulation of West Greenland, this is included in Appendix II.)
103	<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>
104	<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>
105	<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>
106	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>
107	<i>Balaenoptera omurai</i>
108	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>
109	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>
<b>Delphinidae</b>	
Dolphins	
110	<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>
111	<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>
112	<i>Sotalia spp.</i>

113	<i>Sousa spp.</i>
	<b>Eschrichtiidae</b>
	Grey whale
114	<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>
	<b>Iniidae</b>
	River dolphins
115	<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>
	<b>Neobalaenidae</b>
	Pygmy right whale
116	<i>Caperea marginata</i>
	<b>Phocoenidae</b>
	Porpoises
117	<i>Neophocaena asiaeorientalis</i>
118	<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>
119	<i>Phocoena sinus</i>
	<b>Physeteridae</b>
	Sperm whales
120	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>
	<b>Platanistidae</b>
	River dolphins
121	<i>Platanista spp.</i>
	<b>Ziphiidae</b>
	Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales
122	<i>Berardius spp.</i>
123	<i>Hyperoodon spp.</i>
	<b>CHIROPTERA</b>
	<b>Pteropodidae</b>
	Fruit bats, flying foxes
124	<i>Acerodon jubatus</i>
125	<i>Pteropus insularis</i>
126	<i>Pteropus loochoensis</i>
127	<i>Pteropus mariannus</i>
128	<i>Pteropus molossinus</i>
129	<i>Pteropus pelewensis</i>
130	<i>Pteropus pilosus</i>
131	<i>Pteropus samoensis</i>

132	<i>Pteropus tonganus</i>
133	<i>Pteropus ualanus</i>
134	<i>Pteropus yapensis</i>
<b>CINGULATA</b>	
Dasypodidae	
Armadillos	
135	<i>Priodontes maximus</i>
<b>DASYUROMORPHIA</b>	
Dasyuridae	
Dunnarts	
136	<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i>
137	<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i>
<b>DIPROTODONTIA</b>	
Macropodidae	
Kangaroos, wallabies	
138	<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i>
139	<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i>
140	<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i>
<b>Potoroidae</b>	
Rat-kangaroos	
141	<i>Bettongia spp.</i>
<b>Vombatidae</b>	
Wombats	
142	<i>Lasiorninus krefftii</i>
<b>LAGOMORPHA</b>	
Leporidae	
Hares, rabbits	
143	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>
144	<i>Romerolagus diazi</i>
<b>PERAMELEMORPHIA</b>	
Peramelidae	
Bandicoots, echymiperas	
145	<i>Perameles bougainville</i>
<b>Thylacomyidae</b>	
Bilbies	
146	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>
<b>PERISSODACTYLA</b>	

	Equidae	
	Horses, wild asses, zebras	
147		<i>Equus africanus</i>
		(Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.)
148		<i>Equus grevyi</i>
149		<i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i>
150		<i>Equus hemionus khur</i>
151		<i>Equus przewalskii</i>
	<b>Rhinocerotidae</b>	
	Rhinoceroses	
152		<i>Rhinocerotidae spp.</i>
		(Except the species included in Appendix II)
	<b>Tapiridae</b>	
	Tapirs	
153		<i>Tapiridae spp.</i>
		(Except the species included in Appendix II)
	<b>PHOLIDOTA</b>	
	Manidae	
	Pangolins	
154		<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>
155		<i>Manis culionensis</i>
156		<i>Manis gigantea</i>
157		<i>Manis javanica</i>
158		<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>
159		<i>Manis temminckii</i>
160		<i>Manis tetradactyla</i>
161		<i>Manis tricuspis</i>
	<b>PRIMATES</b>	
	<b>APES, MONKEYS</b>	
	<b>Atelidae</b>	
	Howler monkeys, spider monkeys	
162		<i>Alouatta coibensis</i>
163		<i>Alouatta palliata</i>
164		<i>Alouatta pigra</i>
165		<i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i>



166	<i>Ateles geoffroyi ornatus</i>
167	<i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i>
168	<i>Brachyteles hypoxanthus</i>
169	<i>Oreonax flavicauda</i>
<b>Cebidae</b>	
Marmosets, tamarins, new-world monkeys	
170	<i>Callimico goeldii</i>
171	<i>Callithrix aurita</i>
172	<i>Callithrix flaviceps</i>
173	<i>Leontopithecus spp.</i>
174	<i>Saguinus bicolor</i>
175	<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i>
176	<i>Saguinus leucopus</i>
177	<i>Saguinus martinsi</i>
178	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>
179	<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>
<b>Cercopithecidae</b>	
Old-world monkeys	
180	<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i>
181	<i>Cercopithecus diana</i>
182	<i>Cercopithecus roloway</i>
183	<i>Macaca silenus</i>
184	<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>
185	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>
186	<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>
187	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>
188	<i>Ptilocolobus kirkii</i>
189	<i>Ptilocolobus rufomitratus</i>
190	<i>Presbytis potenziani</i>
191	<i>Pygathrix spp.</i>
192	<i>Rhinopithecus spp.</i>
193	<i>Semnopithecus ajax</i>
194	<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i>
195	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>
196	<i>Semnopithecus hector</i>
197	<i>Semnopithecus hypoleucos</i>

198	<i>Semnopithecus priam</i>
199	<i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i>
200	<i>Simias concolor</i>
201	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>
202	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>
203	<b>Trachypithecus shortridgei</b>
	Cheirogaleidae
	Dwarf lemurs
204	<i>Cheirogaleidae spp.</i>
	<b>Daubentoniidae</b>
	Aye-aye
205	<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>
	<b>Hominidae</b>
	Apes, chimpanzees, gorillas, orang-utans
206	<i>Gorilla beringei</i>
207	<i>Gorilla gorilla</i>
208	<i>Pan spp.</i>
209	<i>Pongo abelii</i>
210	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>
	<b>Hylobatidae</b>
	Gibbons
211	<i>Hylobatidae spp.</i>
	<b>Indriidae</b>
	Indris, sifakas, woolly lemurs
212	<i>Indriidae spp.</i>
	<b>Lemuridae</b>
	Large lemurs
213	<i>Lemuridae spp.</i>
	<b>Lepilemuridae</b>
	Sportive lemurs
214	<i>Lepilemuridae spp.</i>
	<b>Lorisidae</b>
	Lorises
215	<i>Nycticebus spp.</i>
	<b>Pitheciidae</b>
	Sakis, uakaris

216 *Cacajao spp.*

217 *Chiropotes albinasus*

## **PROBOSCIDEA**

### **Elephantidae**

Elephants

218 *Elephas maximus*

219 *Loxodonta africana*

(Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II subject to annotation 2)

## **RODENTIA**

### **Chinchillidae**

Chinchillas

220 *Chinchilla spp.*

(Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

### **Sciuridae**

Ground squirrels, tree squirrels

221 *Cynomys mexicanus*

## **SIRENIA**

### **Dugongidae**

Dugong

222 *Dugong dugon*

### **Trichechidae**

Manatees

223 *Trichechus inunguis*

224 *Trichechus manatus*

225 *Trichechus senegalensis*

## **CLASS AVES (BIRDS)**

### **ANSERIFORMES**

#### **Anatidae**

Ducks, geese, swans, etc.

226 *Anas aucklandica*

227 *Anas chlorotis*

228 *Anas laysanensis*

229 *Anas nesiotis*

230 *Asarcornis scutulata*

231 *Branta canadensis leucopareia*

232	<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>
233	<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i>
<b>APODIFORMES</b>	
<b>Trochilidae</b>	
Hummingbirds	
234	<i>Glaucis dolzrui</i>
<b>CHARADRIIFORMES</b>	
Laridae	
Gulls	
235	<i>Larus relictus</i>
<b>Scolopacidae</b>	
Curlews, greenshanks	
236	<i>Numenius borealis</i>
237	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>
238	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>
<b>CICONIIFORMES</b>	
Ciconiidae	
Storks	
239	<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>
240	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>
241	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>
<b>Threskiornithidae</b>	
Ibises, spoonbills	
242	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>
243	<i>Nipponia nippon</i>
<b>COLUMBIFORMES</b>	
<b>Columbidae</b>	
Doves, pigeons	
244	<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>
245	<i>Ducula mindorensis</i>
<b>CORACIIFORMES</b>	
<b>Bucerotidae</b>	
Hornbills	
246	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>
247	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
248	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>
249	<i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i>

## **FALCONIFORMES**

### **Accipitridae**

Hawks, eagles

250	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>
251	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>
252	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i>
253	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>
254	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>
255	<i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i>

### **Cathartidae**

New-world vultures

256	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>
257	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>

### **Falconidae**

Falcons

258	<i>Falco araeus</i>
259	<i>Falco jugger</i>
260	<i>Falco newtoni</i> (Only the population of Seychelles.)
261	<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>
262	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
263	<i>Falco punctatus</i>
264	<i>Falco rusticolus</i>

## **GALLIFORMES**

### **Cracidae**

Chachalacas, curassows, guans

265	<i>Crax blumenbachii</i>
266	<i>Mitu mitu</i>
267	<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i>
268	<i>Penelope albipennis</i>
269	<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>
270	<i>Pipile pipile</i>

### **Megapodiidae**

Megapodes, scrubfowl

271	<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>
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### **Phasianidae**

Grouse, guineafowl, partridges,

peafowl, pheasants, tragopans

272	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>
273	<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i>
274	<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i>
275	<i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i>
276	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>
277	<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i>
278	<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i>
279	<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>
280	<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>
281	<i>Polyplectron napoleonis</i>
282	<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i>
283	<i>Syrnaticus ellioti</i>
284	<i>Syrnaticus humiae</i>
285	<i>Syrnaticus mikado</i>
286	<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i>
287	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>
288	<i>Tragopan blythii</i>
289	<i>Tragopan caboti</i>
290	<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>

**GRUIFORMES**

**Gruidae**

Cranes

291	<i>Balearica pavonina</i>
292	<i>Grus americana</i>
293	<i>Grus canadensis nesiotes</i>
294	<i>Grits canadensis pulla</i>
295	<i>Grits japonensis</i>
296	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>
297	<i>Grits monacha</i>
298	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>
299	<i>Grus vipio</i>

**Otididae**

Bustards

300	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>
301	<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>
302	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>

303	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>
	<b>Rallidae</b>
	Rails
304	<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i>
	<b>Rhynochetidae</b>
	Kagu
305	<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>
	<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>
	<b>Atrichornithidae</b>
	Scrub-birds
306	<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>
	<b>Cotingidae</b>
	Cotingas
307	<i>Cotinga maculata</i>
308	<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>
	<b>Fringillidae</b>
	Finches
309	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>
	<b>Hirundinidae</b>
	Martins
310	<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i>
	<b>Icteridae</b>
	New-world blackbirds
311	<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i>
	<b>Muscicapidae</b>
	Old-world flycatchers
312	<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i>
313	<i>Picathartes oreas</i>
	<b>Pittidae</b>
	Pittas
314	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>
315	<i>Pitta kochi</i>
	<b>Sturnidae</b>
	Mynas, starlings
316	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>
	<b>Zosteropidae</b>
	White-eyes

317	<i>Zosterops albogularis</i>
<b>PELECANIFORMES</b>	
<b>Fregatidae</b>	
Frigatebirds	
318	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>
<b>Pelecanidae</b>	
Pelicans	
319	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>
<b>Sulidae</b>	
Gannets	
320	<i>Papasula abbotti</i>
<b>PICIFORMES</b>	
Picidae	
Woodpeckers	
321	<i>Dryocopus iavensis richardsi</i>
<b>PODICIPEDIFORMES</b>	
Picidae	
Woodpeckers	
322	<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>
<b>PROCELLARIIFORMES</b>	
Diomedidae	
Albatrosses	
323	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>
<b>PSITTACIFORMES</b>	
<b>Cacatuidae</b>	
Cockatoos	
324	<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i>
325	<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i>
326	<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>
327	<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>
328	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>
<b>Loriidae</b>	
Lories, lorikeets	
329	<i>Eos histrio</i>
330	<i>Vini ultramarina</i>
<b>Psittacidae</b>	
Amazons, macaws, parakeets,	



parrots

331	<i>Amazona arausiaca</i>
332	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>
333	<i>Amazona barbadensis</i>
334	<i>Amazona brasiliensis</i>
335	<i>Amazona finschi</i>
336	<i>Amazona guildingii</i>
337	<i>Amazona imperialis</i>
338	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>
339	<i>Amazona oratrix</i>
340	<i>Amazona pretrei</i>
341	<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i>
342	<i>Amazona tucuniana</i>
343	<i>Amazona versicolor</i>
344	<i>Amazona vinacea</i>
345	<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>
346	<i>Amazona vittata</i>
347	<i>Anodorhynchus spp.</i>
348	<i>Ara ambiguus</i>
349	<i>Ara glattcogularis</i>
350	<i>Ara macao</i>
351	<i>Ara militaris</i>
352	<i>Ara rub rogenys</i>
353	<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i>
354	<i>Cyanoramphus cookii</i>
355	<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i>
356	<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>
357	<i>Cyanoramphus saisseti</i>
358	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>
359	<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i>
360	<i>Guarouba guarouba</i>
361	<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>
362	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>
363	<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>
364	<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>
365	<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>
366	<i>Primolius couloni</i>

367	<i>Primolius maracana</i>
368	<i>Psephotus chrysapterygus</i>
369	<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i>
370	<i>Psephotus pulcherrinus</i>
371	<i>Psittacula echo</i>
372	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>
373	<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>
374	<i>Rhynchopsitta spp.</i>
375	<i>Strigops habroptila</i>

## **RHEIFORMES**

### **Rheidae**

Rheas

376	<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> //(Except <i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> which is included in Appendix II)//
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## **SPHENISCIFORMES**

### **Spheniscidae**

Penguins

377	<i>Splzeniscus humboldti</i>
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## **STRIGIFORMES**

Strigidae

Owls

378	<i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i>
379	<i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i>
380	<i>Ninox natalis</i>

### **Tytonidae**

Barn owls

381	<i>Tyto soumagnei</i>
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## **STRUTHIONIFORMES**

Struthionidae

Ostriches

382	<i>Struthio camelus</i> (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Appendices)
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## **TINAMIFORMES**

Tinamidae

	Tinamous	
383		<i>Tinanzus solitarius</i>
	<b>TROGONIFORMES</b>	
	Trogonidae	
	Quetzals	
384		<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>
	<b>CLASS REPTILIA</b>	
	<b>CROCODYLIA</b>	
	Alligatoridae	
	Alligators, caimans	
385		<i>Alligator sinensis</i>
386		<i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i>
387		<i>Caiman latirostris</i>
		(Except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II.)
388		<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>
		(Except for the population of Brazil, which is included in Appendix II, and the population of Ecuador, which is included in Appendix II and is subject to a zero annual export quota until an annual export quota has been approved by the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group.)
	<b>Crocodylidae</b>	
	Crocodyles	
389		<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>
		(Except the population of the Integrated Management District of Mangroves of the Bay of Cispata, Tinajones, La Balsa and Surrounding Areas, Department of Cordoba, Colombia, and the population of Cuba, which are included in Appendix II; and the population of Mexico, which is included in Appendix II and is subject to a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
390		<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i>
391		<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i>
392		<i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i>
393		<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>
		(Except the population of Belize, which is included in Appendix II with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes, and the population of Mexico, which is included in Appendix II.)

394	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> [Except the populations of Botswana, Egypt (subject to a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes), Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania (subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranches specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II]
395	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>
396	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia [wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the Parties] and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II.
397	<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i>
398	<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>
399	<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i>
400	<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i>
	<b>Gavialidae</b>
	Gavials
401	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>
	<b>RHYNCHOCEPHALIA</b>
	Sphenodontidae
	Tuataras
402	<i>Sphenodon spp.</i>
	<b>SAURIA</b>
	Agamidae
	Spiny-tailed lizards, agamas
403	<i>Ceratophora erdeni</i>
404	<i>Ceratophora karu</i>
405	<i>Ceratophora tennentii</i>
406	<i>Cophotis ceylanica</i>
407	<i>Cophotis dumbara</i>
	<b>Anguidae</b>
	Alligator lizards
408	<i>Abronia anzuetoi</i>

409	<i>Abronia campbelli</i>
410	<i>Abronia fimbriata</i>
411	<i>Abronia frosti</i>
412	<i>Abronia meledona</i>
	<b>Chamaeleonidae</b>
	Chameleons
413	<i>Brookesia perarnata</i>
	<b>Gekkonidae</b>
	Geckos
414	<i>Cnemaspis psychedelica</i>
415	<i>Gonatodes daudini</i>
416	<i>Lygodactylus williamsi</i>
	<b>Helodermatidae</b>
	Beaded lizards, Gila monsters
417	<i>Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti</i>
	<b>Iguanidae</b>
	Iguanas
418	<i>Brachylophus spp.</i>
419	<i>Cyclura spp.</i>
420	<i>Sauromalus varius</i>
	<b>Lacertidae</b>
	Lizards
421	<i>Gallotia simonyi</i>
	<b>Varanidae</b>
	Monitor lizards
422	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>
423	<i>Varanus flavescens</i>
424	<i>Varanus griseus</i>
425	<i>Varanus komodoensis</i>
426	<i>Varanus nebulosus</i>
	<b>Xenosauridae</b>
	Chinese crocodile lizard
427	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i>
	<b>SERPENTES</b>
	Boidae
	Boas
428	<i>Acrantophis spp.</i>

429	<i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i>
430	<i>Epicrates inornatus</i>
431	<i>Epicrates monensis</i>
432	<i>Epicrates subflavus</i>
433	<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>
<b>Bolyerlidae</b>	
Round Island boas	
434	<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i>
435	<i>Casarea dussumieri</i>
<b>Pythonidae</b>	
Pythons	
436	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>
<b>Viperidae</b>	
Vipers	
437	<i>Vipera ursinii</i> (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; these latter populations are not included in the Appendices.)
438	<i>Pseudemydura umbriana</i>
<b>Cheloniidae</b>	
Sea turtles	
439	<i>Cheloniidae spp.</i>
<b>Dermochelyidae</b>	
Leatherback turtles	
440	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>
<b>Emydidae</b>	
Box turtles, freshwater turtles	
441	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>
442	<i>Terrapene coahuila</i>
<b>Geoemydidae</b>	
Box turtles, freshwater turtles	
443	<i>Batagur affinis</i>
444	<i>Batagur baska</i>
445	<i>Cuora bourreti</i>
446	<i>Cuora picturata</i>
447	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>
448	<i>Mauremys annamensis</i>

449	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>
450	<i>Morenia ocellata</i>
451	<i>Pangshura recta</i>
<b>Platysternidae</b>	
Big-headed turtles	
452	<i>Platysternidae spp.</i>
<b>Testudinidae</b>	
Tortoises	
453	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i>
454	<i>Astrochelys yniphora</i>
455	<i>Chelonoidis niger</i>
456	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>
457	<i>Geochelone platynota</i>
458	<i>Gopherus flavornarginatus</i>
459	<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i>
460	<i>Psammobates geometricus</i>
461	<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i>
462	<i>Pyxis planicauda</i>
463	<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i>
<b>Trionychidae</b>	
Softshell turtles	
464	<i>Apalone spinifera atra</i>
465	<i>Chitra chitra</i>
466	<i>Chitra vandijki</i>
467	<i>Nilssononia gangetica</i>
468	<i>Nilssononia hurum</i>
469	<i>Nilssononia nigricans</i>
<b>CLASS AMPHIBIA</b>	
<b>ANURA</b>	
Bufonidae	
Toads	
470	<i>Altiphrynoides spp.</i>
471	<i>Amietophrynus channingi</i>
472	<i>Amietophrynus superciliaris</i>
473	<i>Atelopus zeteki</i>
474	<i>Incilius periglenes</i>
475	<i>Nectophrynoides spp.</i>

476	<i>Nimbaphrynoides spp.</i>
	<b>Telmatobiidae</b>
	Andean water frogs
477	<i>Telmatobius culeus</i>
	<b>CAUDATA</b>
	<b>Cryptobranchidae</b>
	Giant salamanders
478	<i>Andrias spp.</i>
	<b>Salamandridae</b>
	Newts and salamanders
479	<i>Neurergus kaiseri</i>
	<b>CLASS</b>
	<b>ELASMOBRANCHII</b>
	<b>(SHARKS)</b>
	<b>PRISTIFORMES</b>
	Pristidae
	Sawfishes
480	<i>Pristidae spp.</i>
	<b>CLASS ACTINOPTERI</b>
	<b>(FISHES)</b>
	<b>ACIPENSERIFORMES</b>
	Acipenseridae
	Sturgeons
481	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>
482	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>
	<b>CYPRINIFORMES</b>
	Catostomidae
	Cui-ui
483	<i>Chasmistes cuius</i>
	Cyprinidae
	Carps
484	<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>
	<b>OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES</b>
	Osteoglossidae
	Bonytongue
485	<i>Scleropages formosus</i>
486	<i>Scleropages inscriptus</i>



**PERCIFORMES**

Sciaenidae

Totoaba

487

*Totoaba macdonaldi*

**SILURIFORMES**

Pangasiidae

Pangasid catfish

488

*Pangasianodon gigas*

**CLASS COELACANTHI**

**(COELACANTHS)**

**COELACANTHIFORMES**

Latimeriidae

Coelacanth

489

*Latimeria spp.*

**PHYLUM**

**ARTHROPODA**

**CLASS INSECTA**

**(INSECTS)**

**LEPIDOPTERA**

Papilionidae

Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail  
butterflies

490

*Achillides chikae chikae*

491

*Achillides chikae hermeli*

492

*Ornithoptera alexandrae*

493

*Papilio homerus*

494

*Parides burchellanus*

**PHYLUM MOLLUSCA**

**CLASS BIVALVIA**

**(CLAMS AND MUSSELS)**

**UNIONOIDA**

Unionidae Freshwater mussels,  
pearly mussels

495

*Conradilla caelata*

496

*Dromus dromas*

497

*Epioblasma curtisii*

498

*Epioblasma florentina*

499	<i>Epioblasma sampsonii</i>
500	<i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i>
501	<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>
502	<i>Epioblasma torulosa tondosa</i>
503	<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i>
504	<i>Epioblasma walkeri</i>
505	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>
506	<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i>
507	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>
508	<i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i>
509	<i>Lampsilis satur</i>
510	<i>Lampsilis virescens</i>
511	<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>
512	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>
513	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>
514	<i>Potamilus capax</i>
515	<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>
516	<i>Quadnda sparsa</i>
517	<i>Toxolasma cylindrella</i>
518	<i>Unio nickliniana</i>
519	<i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i>
520	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>

**CLASS GASTROPODA**  
**(SNAILS AND CONCHES)**

**STYLOMMATOPHORA**

Achatinellidae

Agate snails, oahu tree snails

521	<i>Achatinella spp.</i>
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**Cepolidae**

Helicoid terrestrial snails

522	<i>Polvmita spp.</i>
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**FLORA (PLANTS)**

**AGAVACEAE**

Agaves

523	<i>Agave parviflora</i>
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**APOCYNACEAE**

Elephant trunks, hoodias

- |     |                               |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 524 | <i>Pachypodium ambongense</i> |
| 525 | <i>Pachypodium baronii</i>    |
| 526 | <i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>    |

**ARAUCARIACEAE**

Monkey-puzzle trees

- |     |                           |
|-----|---------------------------|
| 527 | <i>Araucaria arcanica</i> |
|-----|---------------------------|

**CACTACEAE**

Cacti

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 528 | <i>Ariocarpus</i> spp.                                  |
| 529 | <i>Astrophytum asterias</i>                             |
| 530 | <i>Aztekium ritteri</i>                                 |
| 531 | <i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i>                         |
| 532 | <i>Discocactus</i> spp.                                 |
| 533 | <i>Echinocereus ferreiranus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayorum</i> |
| 534 | <i>Echinocereus schmollii</i>                           |
| 535 | <i>Escobaria minima</i>                                 |
| 536 | <i>Escobaria sneedii</i>                                |
| 537 | //Mammillaria pectinifera (Includes ssp.solisioides)//  |
| 538 | <i>Melocactus conoideus</i>                             |
| 539 | <i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i>                          |
| 540 | <i>Melocactus glaucescens</i>                           |
| 541 | <i>Melocactus paucispinus</i>                           |
| 542 | <i>Obregonia denegrii</i>                               |
| 543 | <i>Pachycereus militaris</i>                            |
| 544 | <i>Pediocactus bradyi</i>                               |
| 545 | <i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i>                           |
| 546 | <i>Pediocactus paradinei</i>                            |
| 547 | <i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i>                         |
| 548 | <i>Pediocactus sileri</i>                               |
| 549 | <i>Pelecocyphora</i> spp.                               |
| 550 | <i>Sclerocactus blainei</i>                             |
| 551 | <i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i>  |
| 552 | <i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i>                         |
| 553 | <i>Sclerocactus cloverae</i>                            |
| 554 | <i>Sclerocactus erectocentnis</i>                       |
| 555 | <i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>                             |

556	<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i>
557	<i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i>
558	<i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i>
559	<i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i>
560	<i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i>
561	<i>Sclerocactus sileri</i>
562	<i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i>
563	<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i>
564	<i>Strombocactus spp.</i>
565	<i>Turbinicarpus spp.</i>
566	<i>Uebelmannia spp.</i>

## **COMPOSITAE**

(Asteraceae) Kuth

567	<i>Saussurea costus</i>
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## **CUPRESSACEAE**

Alerce, cypresses

568	<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i>
569	<i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>

## **CYCADACEAE**

Cycads

570	<i>Cocas beddomei</i>
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## **EUPHORBIACEAE**

Spurges

571	<i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i>
572	<i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i>
573	<i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (Includes the formaviridifolia and the variety rakotozqfyi.)
574	<i>Euphorbiacylindrifolia</i> (Includes the subspecies tuberifera.)
575	<i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (Includes the varieties ampanihyensis, robinsonii andspirosticha.)
576	<i>Euphorbia francoisii</i>
577	<i>Euphorbia moratii</i> //(Includes the varieties antsingiensis,bemarahensis and multiflora.)//
578	<i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i>
579	<i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i>
580	<i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i>

## FOUQUIERIACEAE

Ocotillos

- 581 *Fouquieria fasciculata*  
 582 *Fouquieria purpusii*

## LEGUMINOSAE

(Fabaceae) Afrormosia,  
 cristobal, palisander, rosewood,  
 sandalwood

- 583 *Dalbergia nigra*

## LILIACEAE

Aloes

- 584 *Aloe albida*  
 585 *Aloe albiflora*  
 586 *Aloe alfredii*  
 587 *Aloe bakeri*  
 588 *Aloe bellatula*  
 589 *Aloe calcairophila*  
 590 *Aloe compressa*  
 //(Includes the varieties paucituberculata, rugosquamosa and  
 schistophila.)//  
 591 *Aloe delphinensis*  
 592 *Aloe descoingsii*  
 593 *Aloe fragilis*  
 594 *Aloe haworthioides*  
 (Includes the variety aurantiaca.)  
 595 *Aloe helenae*  
 596 *Aloe laeta*  
 (Includes the variety maniaensis.)  
 597 *Aloe parallelzfolia*  
 598 *Aloe parvula*  
 599 *Aloe pillansii*  
 600 *Aloe polyphylla*  
 601 *Aloe rauhii*  
 602 *Aloe suzannae*  
 603 *Aloe versicolor*  
 604 *Aloe vossii*

## NEPENTHACEAE

Pitcher-plants (Old World)

- 605 *Nepenthes khasiana*  
 606 *Nepenthes rajah*

**ORCHIDACEAE**

Orchids

For all of the following Appendix-I orchid species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention only if the specimens meet the definition of 'artificially propagated' agreed by the Conference of the Parties

- 607 *Aerangis ellisii*  
 608 *Cattleya jongheana*  
 609 *Cattleya lobata*  
 610 *Dendrobium cruentum*  
 611 *Mexipedium xerophyticum*  
 612 *Paphiopedilum spp.*  
 613 *Peristeria elata*  
 614 *Phragmipedium spp.*  
 615 *Renanthera imschootiana*

**PALMAE**

(Arecaceae) Palms

- 616 *Dypsis decipiens*

**PINACEAE**

Firs and pines

- 617 *Abies guatemalensis*

**PODOCARPACEAE**

Podocarps

- 618 *Podocarpus parlatorei*

**RUBIACEAE**

Ayugue

- 619 *Balmea stormiae*

**SARRACENIACEAE**

Pitcher-plants (New World)

- 620 *Sarracenia oreophila*  
 621 *Sarracenia rubra ssp. alabamensis*  
 622 *Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii*

**STANGERIACEAE**

Stangerias

623

*Stangeria eriopus*

**ZAMIACEAE**

Cycads

624

*Ceratozamia spp.*

625

*Encephalartos spp.*

626

*Microcycas calocoma*

627

*Zamia restrepoi*

Appendix II

1

*Ammotragus lervia*

2

*Budorcas taxicolor*

3

*Capra caucasica*

4

*Cephalophus brookei*

5

*Cephalophus dorsalis*

6

*Cephalophus ogilbyi*

7

*Cephalophus silvicultor*

8

*Cephalophus zebra*

9

*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*

10

*Kobus leche*

11

*Ovis anzmon*

12

*Ovis arabica*

13

*Ovis bochariensis*

14

*Ovis canadensis*

/(Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices.)//

15

*Ovis collium*

16

*Ovis cycloceros*

17

*Ovis danvini*

18

*Ovis jubata*

19

*Ovis karelini*

20

*Ovis polii*

21

*Ovis punjabiensis*

22

*Ovis severtzovi*

23

*Philantomba monticola*

24

*Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata*

25

*Saiga borealis*

/(A zero export quota for wild specimenstraded for commercial purposes)//

26

*Saiga tatarica*

//(A zero export quota for wild specimenstraded for commercial purposes)//

### **Camelidae**

Camels, guanacos, vicunas

27

*Lama guanicoe*

28

*Vicugna vicugna I*

[Only the populationsof Argentina (the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy,Catamarca and Salta, and the semi-captive populations of theProvinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioj a and San Juan),Chile (populations of the region of Tarapaca and of the region ofArica and Parinacota), Ecuador (the whole population), Peru (thewhole population) and the Plurinational State of Bolivia (thewhole population); all other populations are included in Appendix1]

### **Cervidae**

Deer, huemuls, muntjacs, pudus

31

*Cervus elaphus bactrianus*

32

*Pudu mephistophiles*

### **Giraffidae**

Giraffes

33

*Giraffa camelopardalis*

### **Hippopotamidae**

Hippopotamuses

34

*Hexaprotodon liberiensis*

35

*Hippopotamus amphibius*

### **Moschidae**

Musk deer

36

*Moschus spp.*

(Except thepopulations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal andPakistan, which are included in Appendix I.)

### **Tayassuidae**

Peccaries

37

*Tayassuidae spp.*

(Exceptthe species included in Appendix I and the populations of Pecaritajacu of Mexico and the United States of America, which are notincluded in the Appendices)

## **CARNIVORA**



## Canidae

Dogs, foxes, wolves

38

*Canis lupus*

(Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as *Canis lupus familiaris* and *Canis lupus dingo*, respectively, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

39

*Cerdocyon thous*

40

*Chrysocyon brachyurus*

41

*Cuon alpinus*

42

*Lycalopex culpaeus*

43

*Lycalopex fulvipes*

44

*Lycalopex griseus*

45

*Lycalopex gymnocercus*

46

*Vulpes cana*

47

*Vulpes zerda*

## Eupleridae

Fossa, falanouc, Malagasy civets

48

*Cryptoprocta ferox*

49

*Eupleres goudotii*

50

*Fossa fossana*

## Felidae

Cats

51

*Felidae spp.*

[Except the species included in Appendix I. Excludes specimens of the domesticated form, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. For *Panthera leo* (African populations): a zero annual export quota is established for specimens of bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes. Annual export quotas for trade in bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding operations in South Africa, will be established and communicated annually to the CITES Secretariat.]

## Mephitidae

Skunks

52

*Conepatus humboldtii*

<b>Lutrinae</b>	
Otters	
53	<i>Lutrinae spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<b>Otariidae</b>	
Fur seals, sealions	
54	<i>Arctocephalus spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<b>Phocidae</b>	
Seals	
55	<i>Mirounga leonina</i>
<b>Ursidae</b>	
Bears, giant pandas	
56	<i>Ursidae spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<b>Viverridae</b>	
Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter- palm civets	
57	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i>
58	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>
59	<i>Prionodon linsang</i>
<b>CETACEA</b>	
Dolphins, porpoises, whales	
60	<i>CETACEA SPP.</i> (Except for the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.)
<b>CIDROPTERA</b>	
<b>Pteropodidae</b>	
Fruit bats, flying foxes	
61	<i>Acerodon spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)
62	<i>Pteropus spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<b>CINGULATA</b>	

**Dasypodidae**

Armadillos

63

*Chaetophractus nationi*

(A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.)

**DIPROTODONTIA**

**Macropodidae**

Kangaroos, wallabies

64

*Dendrolagus inustus*

65

*Dendrolagus ursinus*

**Phalangeridae**

Cuscuses

66

*Phalanger intercastellanus*

67

*Phalanger mimicus*

68

*Phalanger orientalis*

69

*Spilocuscus kraemeri*

70

*Spilocuscus maculatus*

71

*Spilocuscus papuensis*

**MONOTREMATA**

**Tachyglossidae**

Echidnas, spiny anteaters

72

*Zaglossus spp.*

**PERISSODACTYLA**

**Equidae**

Horses, wild asses, zebras

73

*Equus hemionus*

(Except the species included in Appendix I)

74

*Equus kiang*

75

*Equus zebra hartmannae*

76

*Equus zebra zebra*

**Rhinocerotidae**

Rhinoceroses

77

*Ceratotherium simum simum*

(Only the populations of Eswatini and South Africa; all other populations are included in Appendix I. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to

appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.)

**Tapiridae**

Tapirs

78

*Tapirus terrestris*

**PHOLIDOTA**

**Manidae**

Pangolins

79

*Manis spp.*

(Except the species included in Appendix I)

**PILOSA**

**Bradypodidae**

Three-toed sloths

80

*Bradypus pygmaeus*

81

*Bradypus variegates*

**Myrmecophagidae**

American anteaters

82

*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*

**PRIMATES**

Apes, monkeys

83

*PRIMATES SPP.*

(Except the species included in Appendix I)

**PROBOSCIDEA**

**Elephantidae**

Elephants

84

*Loxodonta africana* <sup>2</sup>

//(Only the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe; all other populations are included in Appendix I)//

**RODENTIA**

**Muridae**

Mice, rats

85

*Leporillus conditor*

86

*Pseudomys fieldi*

87

*Xeromys myoides*

88

*Zyzomys pedunculatus*

**Sciuridae**

Ground squirrels, tree squirrels

89 *Ratufa spp.*

**SCANDENTIA**

Tree shrews

90 *SCANDENTIA SPP.*

**CLASS AYES**

**ANSERIFORMES**

Anatidae

Ducks, geese, swans, etc.

91 *Anas bernieri*

92 *Atlas formosa*

93 *Branta ruficollis*

94 *Coscoroba coscoroba*

95 *Cygnus melcmoryphus*

96 *Dendrocygna arborea*

97 *Oxpira leucocephala*

98 *Sarkidiornis melanotos*

**APODIFORMES**

**Trochilidae**

Hummingbirds

99 *Trochilidae spp.*

*(Except the species included in Appendix I)*

**CICONIIFORMES**

**Balaenicipitidae**

Shoebills, whale-headed storks

100 *Balaeniceps rex*

**Ciconfidae**

Storks

101 *Ciconia nigra*

**Phoenicopteridae**

Flamingos

102 *Phoenicopteridae spp.*

**Threskiornithidae**

Ibises, spoonbills

103 *Eudocimus ruber*

104 *Geronticus calvus*

105

*Platalea leucorodia*

**COLUMBIFORMES**

**Columbidae**

Doves, pigeons

106

*Gallicolumba luzonica*

107

*Goura spp.*

**CORACIIFORMES**

**Bucerotidae**

Hornbills

108

*Aceros spp.*

*(Except the species included in Appendix I)*

109

*Anorrhinus spp.*

110

*Anthracoceros spp.*

111

*Berenicornis spp.*

112

*Buceros spp.*

*(Except the species included in Appendix I)*

113

*Penelopides spp.*

114

*Rhyticeros spp.*

*(Except the species included in Appendix I)*

**CUCULIFORMES**

**Musophagidae**

Turacos

115

*Tauraco spp.*

**FALCONIFORMES**

Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures

116

*FALCONIFORMES SPP.*

*//(Except Caracara lutosa and the species of the family Cathartidae, which are not included in the Appendices: and the species included in Appendices I and III)//*

**GALLIFORMES**

**Phasianidae**

Grouse, guinea fowl, partridges,  
peafowl, pheasants, tragopans

117

*Argusianus argus*

118

*Gallus sonneratii*

119

*Ithaginis cruentus*

120

*Pavo muticus*

121	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
122	<i>Polyplectron germaini</i>
123	<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>
124	<i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i>
125	<i>Syrmaticus reevesii</i>
126	<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i>
<b>GRUIFORMES</b>	
<b>Gruidae</b>	
Cranes	
127	<i>Gruidae spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<b>Otididae</b>	
Bustards	
128	<i>Otididae spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	
<b>Cotingidae</b>	
Cotingas	
129	<i>Rupicola spp.</i>
<b>Emberizidae</b>	
Cardinals, tanagers	
130	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>
131	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>
132	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>
133	<i>Tangara fastuosa</i>
<b>Estrildidae</b>	
Mannikins, waxbills	
134	<i>Arnandava formosa</i>
135	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>
136	<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>
<b>Fringillidae</b>	
Finches	
137	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i>
<b>Meliphagidae</b>	
Honeyeaters	
138	<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i>
<b>Muscicapidae</b>	

Old-world flycatchers

139	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i>
140	<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i>
141	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>
142	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>
143	<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>
144	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
145	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>
146	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>

**Paradisaeidae**

Birds of paradise

147	<i>Paradisaeidae spp.</i>
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**Pittidae**

Pittas

148	<i>Pitta guajana</i>
149	<i>Pitta nympha</i>

**Pycnonotidae**

Bulbuls

150	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>
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**Sturnidae**

Mynas, starlings

151	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
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**PICIFORMES**

**Ramphastidae**

Toucans

152	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>
153	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>
154	<i>Ramphastos sulfitratus</i>
155	<i>Ramphastos Loco</i>
156	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>
157	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>

**PSITTACTFORMES**

158	<i>PSITTACIFORMES SPP.</i>
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(Except for the species included in Appendix I and *Appornis roseicollis*, *Melopsittacus undulatus*, *Nymphicus hollandicus* and *Psittaculakaimeri*, which are not included in the Appendices.)

**RHEIFORMES**



**Rheidae**

Rheas

- 159 *Pterocnemia pennata pennata*  
 160 *Rhea americana*

**SPHENISCIFORMES**

**Spheniscidae**

Penguins

- 161 *Spheniscus demersus*

**STRIGIFORMES**

Owls

- 162 *STRIGIFORMES SPP.*  
 //(Except *Sceloglaux albifacies* and the species included in Appendix I.)//

**CLASS REPTILIA**

**CROCODYLIA**

Alligators, caimans, crocodiles

- 163 *CROCODYLIA SPP.*  
 (Except the species included in Appendix I)

**SAURIA**

**Agamidae**

Spiny-tailed lizards, agamas

- 164 *Ceratophora aspera*  
 //(Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)//  
 165 *Ceratophora stoddartii*  
 //(Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)//  
 166 *Lyriocephalus scutatus*  
 //(Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)//  
 167 *Saara spp.*  
 168 *Uromastix spp.*

**Anguidae**

Alligator lizards

- 169 *Abronia spp.*  
 (Except the species included in Appendix I. Zero export quota for wild specimens for *Abronia aurita*, *A. gaiophasma*, *A. montecristoi*, *A. salvadorensis* and *A. vasconcelosii*)

## **Chamaeleonidae**

### Chameleons

170	<i>Archaius spp.</i>
171	<i>Bradypodion spp.</i>
172	<i>Brookesia spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)
173	<i>Calumma spp.</i>
174	<i>Chamaeleo spp.</i>
175	<i>Furcifer spp.</i>
176	<i>Kinyongia spp.</i>
177	<i>Nadzikambia spp.</i>
178	<i>Palleon spp.</i>
179	<i>Rhampholeon spp.</i>
180	<i>Rieppeleon spp.</i>
181	<i>Trioceros spp.</i>

## **Cordylidae**

### Spiny-tailed lizards

182	<i>Cordylus spp.</i>
183	<i>Hemicordylus spp.</i>
184	<i>Karusaurus spp.</i>
185	<i>Namazonurus spp.</i>
186	<i>Ninurta spp.</i>
187	<i>Ouroborus spp.</i>
188	<i>Pseudocordylus spp.</i>
189	<i>Smaug spp.</i>

## **Eublepharidae**

### Eyelid geckos

190	<i>Goniurosaurus spp.</i> (Except the species native to Japan)
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## **Gekkonidae**

### Geckos

191	<i>Gekko gecko</i>
192	<i>Nactus serpensinsula</i>
193	<i>Naultinus spp.</i>
194	<i>Paroedura androyensis</i>
195	<i>Paroedura masobe</i>
196	<i>Phelsuma spp.</i>

197	<i>Rhoptropella spp.</i>
198	<i>Uroplatus spp.</i>
<b>Helodermatidae</b>	
Beaded lizards, Gila monsters	
199	<i>Heloderma spp.</i>
	/(Except the subspecies included in AppendixI)/
<b>Iguanidae</b>	
Iguanas	
200	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i>
201	<i>Conolophus spp.</i>
202	<i>Ctenosaura spp.</i>
203	<i>Iguana spp.</i>
204	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>
205	<i>Phrynosoma cerroense</i>
206	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i>
207	<i>Phrynosoma wigginsi</i>
<b>Lacertidae</b>	
Lizards	
208	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i>
209	<i>Podarcis pityusensis</i>
<b>Lanthanotidae</b>	
Earless monitor lizards	
210	<i>Lanthanotidae spp.</i>
	/(Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.)//
<b>Polychrotidae</b>	
<b>Scincidae</b>	
Skinks	
211	<i>Corucia zebrata</i>
<b>Teiidae</b>	
Caiman lizards, tegu lizards	
212	<i>Crocodylurus amazonicus</i>
213	<i>Dracaena spp.</i>
214	<i>Salvator spp.</i>
215	<i>Tupinambis spp.</i>
<b>Varanidae</b>	
Monitor lizards	

- 216 *Varanus spp.*  
(Except the species included in Appendix I)

## **SERPENTES**

### **Boidae**

Boas

- 217 *Boidae spp.*  
(Except the species included in Appendix I)

### **Bolyerlidae**

Round Island boas

- 218 *Bolyeriidae spp.*  
(Except the species included in Appendix I)

### **Colubridae**

Typical snakes, water snakes,  
whipsnakes

- 219 *Clelia Celia*  
220 *Cyclagras gigas*  
221 *Elachistodon westermanni*  
222 *Ptyas mucosus*

### **Elapidae**

Cobras, coral snakes

- 223 *Hoplocephalus bungaroides*  
224 *Naja atra*  
225 *Naja kaouthia*  
226 *Naja mandalayensis*  
227 *Naja naja*  
228 *Naja oxiana*  
229 *Naja philippinensis*  
230 *Naja sagittifera*  
231 *Naja samarensis*  
232 *Naja siamensis*  
233 *Naja sputatrix*  
234 *Naja sumatrana*  
235 *Ophiophagus hanrzah*

### **Loxocemidae**

Mexican dwarf boas

- 236 *Loxocemidae spp.*

### **Pythonidae**

	Pythons	
237		<i>Pythonidae spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)
	<b>Tropidophiidae</b>	
	Wood boas	
238		<i>Tropidophiidae spp.</i>
	<b>Viperidae</b>	
	Vipers	
239		<i>Athens desaixi</i>
240		<i>Bitis worthingtoni</i>
241		<i>Pseudocerastes urarachnoides</i>
242		<i>Trimeresurus mangshanensis</i>
243		<i>Vipera wagneri</i>
	<b>Carettochelyidae</b>	
	Pig-nosed turtles	
244		<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>
	<b>Chelidae</b>	
	Austro-American sideneck turtles	
245		<i>Chelodina mccordi</i> //(Zero export quota for specimens from the wild.)//
	<b>Dermatemydidae</b>	
	Central American river turtles	
246		<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>
	<b>Emydidae</b>	
	Box turtles, freshwater turtles	
247		<i>Clemmys guttata</i>
248		<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>
249		<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>
250		<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i>
251		<i>Terrapene spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)
	<b>Geoemydidae</b>	
	Box turtles, freshwater turtles	
252		<i>Batagur borneoensis</i> //(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.)//
253		<i>Batagur dhongoka</i>

254	<i>Batagur kachuga</i>
255	<i>Batagur trivittata</i>
	/(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.)//
256	<i>Cuora spp.</i>
	(Except the species included in Appendix I; zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes for <i>Cuora aurocapitata</i> , <i>C. flavomarginata</i> , <i>C. galbinifrons</i> , <i>C. mccordi</i> , <i>C. mouhotii</i> , <i>C. pani</i> , <i>C. trifasciata</i> , <i>C. yunnanensis</i> and <i>C. zhoui</i> .)
257	<i>Cyclemys spp.</i>
258	<i>Geoemyda japonica</i>
259	<i>Geoemyda spengleri</i>
260	<i>Hardella thurjii</i>
261	<i>Heosemys annandalii</i>
	/(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.)//
262	<i>Heosemys depressa</i>
	/(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.)//
263	<i>Heosemys grandis</i>
264	<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>
265	<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i>
266	<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i>
267	<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>
268	<i>Mauremys japonica</i>
269	<i>Mauremys mutica</i>
270	<i>Mauremys nigricans</i>
271	<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>
272	<i>Morenia petersi</i>
273	<i>Notochelys platynota</i>
274	<i>Orlitia borneensis</i>
	/(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.)//
275	<i>Pangshura spp.</i>
	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
276	<i>Sacalia bealei</i>
277	<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i>
278	<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>
279	<i>Siebenrockiella leytenensis</i>
280	<i>Vijayachelys silvatica</i>

### **Podocnemididae**

Afro-American sideneck turtles

- 281 *Erymnochelys madagascariensis*  
 282 *Peltocephalus dumerilianus*  
 283 *Podocnemis spp.*

**Testudinidae**

Tortoises

- 284 *Testudinidae spp.*  
 (Except for the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for *Centrochelys sulcata* for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.)

**Trionychidae**

Softshell turtles

- 285 *Amyda cartilaginea*  
 286 *Chitra spp.*  
 (Except the species included in Appendix I.)  
 287 *Cyclanorbis elegans*  
 288 *Cyclanorbis senegalensis*  
 289 *Cycloderma aubryi*  
 290 *Cycloderma frenatum*  
 291 *Dogania subplana*  
 292 *Lissemys ceylonensis*  
 293 *Lissemys punctata*  
 294 *Lissemys scutata*  
 295 *Nilssonia formosa*  
 296 *Nilssonia leithii*  
 297 *Palea steindachneri*  
 298 *Pelochelys spp.*  
 299 *Pelodiscus axenaria*  
 300 *Pelodiscus maackii*  
 301 *Pelodiscus parviformis*  
 302 *Rafetus euphraticus*  
 303 *Rafetus swinhoei*  
 304 *Trionyx triunguis*

**CLASS AMPHIBIA**

**ANURA**

**Aromobatidae**

Cryptic forest frogs

305	<i>Allobates fernoralis</i>
306	<i>Allobates hodli</i>
307	<i>Allobates ntyersi</i>
308	<i>Allobates zaparo</i>
309	<i>Anomaloglossus rufulus</i>

### **Dendrobatidae**

Poison frogs

310	<i>Adelphobates spp.</i>
311	<i>Ameerega spp.</i>
312	<i>Andinobates spp.</i>
313	<i>Dendrobates spp.</i>
314	<i>Epipedobates spp.</i>
315	<i>Excidobates spp.</i>
316	<i>Hyloxalus azureiventris</i>
317	<i>Minyobates spp.</i>
318	<i>Oophaga spp.</i>
319	<i>Phyllobates spp.</i>
320	<i>Ranitomeya spp.</i>

### **Dicroglossidae**

Frogs

321	<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i>
322	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>

### **Hylidae**

Tree frogs

323	<i>Agalychnis spp.</i>
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### **Mantellidae**

Mantella frogs

324	<i>Mantella spp.</i>
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### **Microhylidae**

Tomato frogs

325	<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i>
326	<i>Dyscophus guineti</i>
327	<i>Dyscophus insularis</i>
328	<i>Scaphiophryne boribory</i>
329	<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i>
330	<i>Scaphiophryne marmorata</i>
331	<i>Scaphiophryne spinosa</i>



**Myobatrachidae**

Gastric-brooding frogs

332

*Rheobatrachus spp.*

(Except *Rheobatrachus silus* and *Rheobatrachus vitellinus* which are not included in the Appendices)

**CAUDATA**

**Ambystomatidae**

Axolotls, mole salamanders

333

*Ambystoma dumerilii*

334

*Ambystoma mexicanum*

**Salamandridae**

Newts and salamanders

335

*Echinotriton chinhaiensis*

336

*Echinotriton maxiquadratus*

337

*Paramesotriton spp.*

338

*Tylotriton spp.*

**CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII**

**(SHARKS)**

**CARCHARHINIFORMES**

**Carcharhinidae**

Requiem sharks

339

*Carcharhinus falciformis*

340

*Carcharhinus longimanus*

**Sphyrnidae**

Hammerhead sharks

341

*Sphyrna lewini*

342

*Sphyrna mokarrun*

343

*Sphyrna zygaena*

**LAMNIFORMES**

**Alopiidae**

**Thresher sharks**

Alopiidae

Thresher sharks

344

*Alopias spp.*

**Cetorhinidae**

Basking sharks

345

*Cetorhinus maximus*

**Lamnidae**

Mackerel sharks

- |     |                               |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 346 | <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> |
| 347 | <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>      |
| 348 | <i>Isurus paucus</i>          |
| 349 | <i>Lamna nasus</i>            |

**MYLIOBATIFORMES**

**Myliobatidae**

Eagle and mobulid rays

- |     |                    |
|-----|--------------------|
| 350 | <i>Manta spp.</i>  |
| 351 | <i>Mobula spp.</i> |

**ORECTOLOBIFORMES**

**Rhincodontidae**

Whale sharks

- |     |                        |
|-----|------------------------|
| 352 | <i>Rhincodon typus</i> |
|-----|------------------------|

**RHINOPRISTIFORMES**

**Glaucostegidae**

Guitarfishes

- |     |                          |
|-----|--------------------------|
| 353 | <i>Glaucostegus spp.</i> |
|-----|--------------------------|

**Rhinidae**

Wedgefishes

- |     |                      |
|-----|----------------------|
| 354 | <i>Rhinidae spp.</i> |
|-----|----------------------|

**CLASS ACTINOPTERI**

**(FISHES)**

**ACIPENSERIFORMES**

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 355 | <i>ACIPENSERIFORMES SPP.</i><br>(Except the species included in Appendix I) |
|-----|---|

**ANGUILLIFORMES**

**Anguillidae**

Freshwater eels

- |     |                          |
|-----|--------------------------|
| 356 | <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> |
|-----|--------------------------|

**CYPRINIFORMES**

**Cyprinidae**

Carps

- |     |                             |
|-----|-----------------------------|
| 357 | <i>Caecobarbus geertsii</i> |
|-----|-----------------------------|

**OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES**

**Arapaimidae**

	Arapaimas	
358	<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	
	<b>PERCIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Labridae</b>	
	Wrasses	
359	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	
	<b>Pomacanthidae</b>	
	Angelfishes	
360	<i>Holacanthus clarionensis</i>	
	<b>SYNGNATHIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Syngnathidae</b>	
	Pipefishes, seahorses	
361	<i>Hippocampus spp.</i>	
	<b>CLASS DIPNEUSTI</b>	
	<b>(LUNGFISHES)</b>	
	<b>CERATODONTIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Neoceratodontidae</b>	
	Australian lungfishes	
362	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	
	<b>PHYLUM</b>	
	<b>ECHINODERMATA</b>	
	<b>CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA</b>	
	<b>(SEA CUCUMBERS)</b>	
	<b>HOLOTHURIIDA</b>	
	Holothuriidae	
	Teatfishes, Sea cucumbers	
363	<i>Holothuria fitscogilva</i>	
364	<i>Holothuria nobilis</i>	
365	<i>Holothuria whitmaei</i>	
	<b>PHYLUM ARTHROPODA</b>	
	<b>CLASS ARACHNIDA</b>	
	<b>(SCORPIONS AND</b>	
	<b>SPIDERS)</b>	
	<b>ARANEAE</b>	
	Theraphosidae	
	Red-kneed tarantulas,	
	tarantulas	
366	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i>	

- 367 *Aphonopelma pallidum*  
368 *Brachypelma spp.*  
369 *Poecilotheria spp.*

**SCORPIONES**

**Scorpionidae**

Scorpions

- 370 *Pandinus camerounensis*  
371 *Pandinus dictator*  
372 *Pandinus gambiensis*  
373 *Pandinus imperator*  
374 *Pandinus roeseli*

**CLASS INSECTA  
(INSECTS)**

**COLEOPTERA**

**Scarabaeidae**

Scarab beetles

- 375 *Dynastes satanas*

**LEPIDOPTERA**

Papilionidae

Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail  
butterflies

- 376 *Atrophaneura jophon*  
377 *Atrophaneura pandiyana*  
378 *Bhutanitis spp.*  
379 *Ornithoptera spp.*  
(Except the species included in Appendix I)  
380 *Papilio hospiton*  
381 *Parnassius apollo*  
382 *Teinopalpus spp.*  
383 *Trogonoptera spp.*  
384 *Troides spp.*

**PHYLUM ANNELIDA**

**CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA  
(LEECHES)**

**ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA**

Hirudinidae

Medicinal leeches

- 385 *Hirudo medicinalis*
- 386 *Hirudo verbana*
- PHYLUM MOLLUSCA**
- CLASS BIVALVIA (CLAMS AND MUSSELS)**
- MYTILOIDA**
- Mytilidae
- Marine mussels
- 387 *Lithophaga lithophaga*
- UNIONOIDA**
- Unionidae**
- Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels
- 388 *Cyprogenia aberti*
- 389 *Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*
- 390 *Pleurobema clava*
- VENEROIDA**
- Tridacnidae
- Giant clams
- 391 *Tridacnidae spp.*
- CLASS**
- CEPHALOPODA (SQUIDS, OCTOPUSES, CUTTLEFISH)**
- NAUTILIDA**
- Nautilidae
- Chambered nautilus
- 392 *Nautilidae spp.*
- CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)**
- MESOGASTROPODA**
- Strombidae
- True conchs
- 393 *Strombus gigas*
- STYLOMMATOPHORA**
- Camaenidae**
- Green tree snails
- 394 *Papustyla pulcherrima*

**PHYLUM CNIDARIA**

**CLASS ANTHOZOA  
(CORALS AND SEA  
ANEMONES)**

**ANTIPATHARIA**

Black corals

395

*ANTIPATHARIA SPP.*

**HELIOPORACEA**

Helioporidae

Blue corals

396

*Helioporidae spp.*

//(Includes only the species Helioporacoerulea. Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)//

**SCLERACTINIA**

Stony corals

397

*SCLERACTINIA SPP.*

//(Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)//

**STOLONIFERA**

Tubiporidae

Organ-pipe corals

398

*Tubiporidae SPP.*

//(Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)//

**\*\*CLASS HYDROZOA (SEA  
FIRNS, FIRE CORALS  
AND STINGING MEDUSAE)\*\***

**MILLEPORINA**

Milleporidae

Fire corals

399

*Milleporidae spp.*

//(Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)//

**STYLASTERINA**

Stylasteridae

Lace corals

400

*Stylasteridae spp.*

//(Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)//

## FLORA (PLANTS)

### AGAVACEAE

Agaves

- 401 *Agave victoriae-reginae* #4  
 402 *Nolina interrata*  
 403 *Yucca queretaroensis*

### AMARYLLIDACEAE

Snowdrops, sternbergias

- 404 *Galanthus spp.* #4  
 405 *Sternbergia spp.* #4

### ANACARDIACEAE

Cashews

- 406 *Operculicarya decaryi*  
 407 *Operculicarya hyphaenoides*  
 408 *Operculicarya pachypus*

### APOCYNACEAE

Elephant trunks, hoodias

- 409 *Hoodia spp.* #9  
 410 *Pachypodium spp.* #4  
 (Except the species included in Appendix I)  
 411 *Rauvolfia serpentina* #2

### ARALIACEAE

Ginseng

- 412 *Panax ginseng* #3  
 //(Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other  
 population is included in the Appendices.)//  
 413 *Panax quinquefolius* #3

### ASPARAGACEAE

Includes ponytail palms

- 414 *Beaucarnea spp.*

### BERBERIDACEAE

May-apple

- 415 *Podophyllum hexandrum*

### BROMELIACEAE

Air plants, bromelias

- 416 *Tillandsia harrisii* #4  
 417 *Tillandsia kammii* #4

418	<i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> #4
<b>CACTACEAE</b>	
Cacti	
419	<i>CACTACEAE SPP.</i> //(Except the species included in Appendix I and except Pereskia spp., Pereskopsis spp, and. Quiabentia spp.)//
<b>CARYOCARACEAE</b>	
Ajo	
420	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> #4
<b>CUCURBITACEAE</b>	
Melons, gourds, cucurbits	
421	<i>Zygosicyos pubescens</i>
422	<i>Zygosicyos tripartitus</i>
<b>CUPRESSACEAE</b>	
Alerce, cypresses	
423	<i>Widdringtonia whytei</i>
<b>CYATHEACEAE</b>	
Tree-ferns	
424	<i>Cyathea spp.</i> #4
<b>CYCADACEAE</b>	
Cycads	
425	<i>CYCADACEAE SPP.</i> #4 (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<b>DICKSONIACEAE</b>	
Tree-ferns	
426	<i>Cibotium barometz</i>
427	<i>Dicksonia spp.</i> #4 //(Only the populations of the Americas; noother population is included in the Appendices)//
<b>DIDIEREACEAE</b>	
Alluaudias, didiereas	
428	<i>DIDIEREACEAE SPP.</i>
<b>DIOSCOREACEAE</b>	
Elephant's foot, kniss	
429	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i>
<b>DROSERACEAE</b>	



	Venus' flytrap	
430		<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> #4
	<b>EBENACEAE</b>	
	Ebonies	
431		<i>Diospyros spp.</i> #5 (Populations of Madagascar.)
	<b>EUPHORBIACEAE</b>	
	Spurges	
432		<i>Euphorbia spp.</i> #4 (Succulent species only except <i>Euphorbia misera</i> and the species included in Appendix I. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i> , artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan shaped or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> , when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> , and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia Mili</i> when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.)
	<b>FOUQUIERIACEAE</b>	
	Ocotillos	
433		<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> #4
434		<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> #4
435		<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> #12
436		// <i>Dalbergia spp.</i> #15 (Except for the species listed in Appendix I and <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> and <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> ) //
437		<i>Guibourtia demeusei</i> #15
438		<i>Guibourtia pellegriniana</i> #15
439		<i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i> #15
440		<i>Paubrasilia echinata</i> #10
441		<i>Pericopsis elata</i> #17
442		<i>Platymiscium parviflorum</i> #4
443		<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i>
444		<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> #7
445		<i>Pterocarpus tinctorius</i> #6
446		<i>Senna meridionalis</i>
	<b>LILIACEAE</b>	
	Aloes	
447		<i>Aloe spp.</i> #4

(Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes Aloe vera, also referenced as Aloe barbadensis which is not included in the Appendices.)

# **MALVACEAE**

Includes baobabs

448 *Adansonia grandidieri* #16

# **MELIACEAE**

Mahoganies, West Indian cedar

449 *Cedrela* spp. #6  
(Populations of the Neotropics)

450 *Swietenia humilis*

451 *Swietenia macrophylla*  
(Populations of the Neotropics)

452 *Swietenia mahagoni*

# **NEPENTHACEAE**

Pitcher-plants (Old World)

453 *Nepenthes* spp.  
(Except the species included in Appendix I)

# **ORCHIDACEAE**

Orchids

454 *ORCHIDACEAE SPP.* #10 #4  
/(Except for the species included in Appendix I)/

# **OROBANCHACEAE**

Broomrapes

455 *Cistanche deserticola* #4

# **PALMAE**

(Arecaceae) Palms

456 *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* #4

457 *Dypsis decaryi* #4

458 *Lemurophoenix halleuxii* #4

459 *Marojejya darianii*

460 *Ravenea louvelii*

461 *Ravenea rivularis*

462 *Satranala decussilvae*

463 *Voanioala gerardii*

# **PASSIFLORACEAE**

Passion-flowers

- 464 *Adenia firingalavensis*  
 465 *Adenia olaboensis*  
 466 *Adenia subsessilifolia*

**PEDALIACEAE**

Sesames

- 467 *Uncarina grandidieri*  
 468 *Uncarina stellulifera*

**PORTULACACEAE**

Lewisias, portulacas, purslanes

- 469 *Anacampseros* spp. #4  
 470 *Avonia* spp. #4  
 471 *Lewisia serrata* #4

**PRIMULACEAE**

Cyclamens

- 472 *Cyclamen* spp. 11,?4

**RANUNCUL**

- 471 *Lewisia serrata* #4

**PRIMULACEAE**

Cyclamens

- 472 *Cyclamen* spp. 11,?4

**RANUNCULACEAE**

Golden seals, yellow adonis,  
 yellow root

- 473 *Adonis vernalis* #2  
 474 *Hydrastis canadensis* #8

**ROSACEAE**

African cherry, stinkwood

- 475 *Prunus africana* #4

**SANTALACEAE**

Sandalwoods

- 476 *Osyris lanceolata* #2  
 //(Populations of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda  
 and the United Republic of Tanzania.)//

**SARRACENIACEAE**

Pitcher-plants (New World)

- 477 *Sarracenia* spp. #4  
 (Except the species included in Appendix I)

# SCROPHULARIACEAE

Kutki

478

*Picrorhiza kurrooa* <sup>#2</sup>

(Excludes *Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora*)

# STANGERIACEAE

Stangerias

479

*Bowenia* spp. <sup>#4</sup>

# TAXACEAE

Himalayan yew

480

*Taxus chinensis* <sup>#2</sup>

(Includes infraspecific taxa of this species)

481

*Taxus cuspidate* <sup>#12,2</sup>

(Includes infraspecific taxa of this species)

482

*Taxus fuana* <sup>#2</sup>

//(Includes infraspecific taxa of this species.)//

483

*Taxus sumatrana* <sup>#2</sup>

//(Includes infraspecific taxa of this species.)//

484

*Taxus wallichiana* <sup>#2</sup>

# THYMELAEACEAE

(Aquilariaceae) Agarwood,  
ramin

485

*Aquilaria* spp. <sup>#14</sup>

486

*Gonystylus* spp.

487

*Gyrinops* spp. <sup>#14</sup>

# VALERIANACEAE

Himalayan spikenard

488

*Nardostachys grandiflora*

# VITACEAE

Grapes

489

*Cyphostemma elephantopus*

490

*Cyphostemma laza*

491

*Cyphostemma montagnacii*

# WELVVITSCHIACEAE

Welwitschia

492

*Welwitschia mirabilis*

# ZAMIACEAE

Cycads

493

**ZAMIACEAE SPP.**

*(Except the species included in Appendix I)*

**ZINGIBERACEAE**

Ginger lily, Natal ginger

494

*Hedychium philippinense* #4

495

*Siphonochilus aethiopicus*

//(Populations of Mozambique, South Africa, Eswatini and//  
Zimbabwe.)

**ZYGOPHYLLACEAE**

Lignum-vitae

496

*Bulnesia sarmientoi* #11

497

*Guaiacum* spp.

**Appendix III**

1

*Antilope cervicapra* (Nepal, Pakistan)

2

*Boselaphus tragocamelus* (Pakistan)

3

*Bubalus arnee*

//(Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced  
as *Bubalus bubalis* and is not subject to the provisions of  
the Convention)(Nepal)//

4

*Capra hircus aegagrus*

//(Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to  
the provisions of the Convention.) (Pakistan)//

5

*Capra sibirica* (Pakistan)

6

*Gazella bennettii* (Pakistan)

7

*Gazella dorcas* (Algeria, Tunisia)

8

*Pseudois nayaur* (Pakistan)

9

*Tetracerus quadricornis* (Nepal)

**Cervidae**

Deer, huemuls, muntjacs, pudus

10

//*Axis porcinus* (Except the subspecies included in  
Appendix 1)(Pakistan)//

11

*Cervus elaphus barbarus* (Algeria, Tunisia)

12

*Mazama temama cerasina* (Guatemala)

13

*Odocoileus virginianus mayensis* (Guatemala)

**Carnivora**

**Canidae**

Dogs, foxes, wolves

14

*Canis aureus* (India)

15	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (India)
16	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (India)
17	<i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> (India)
18	<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> (India)
<b>Herpestidae</b>	
Mongooses	
19	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i> (India, Pakistan)
20	<i>Herpestes fuscus</i> (India)
21	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i> (Pakistan)
22	<i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i> (India)
23	<i>Herpestes smithii</i> (India)
24	<i>Herpestes urva</i> (India)
25	<b>Hyaenidae</b>
Aardwolf, hyenas	
26	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i> (Pakistan)
27	<i>Proteles cristata</i> (Botswana)
<b>Mustelinae</b>	
Grisons, honey badgers, martens, tayra, weasels	
28	<i>Eira barbara</i> (Honduras)
29	<i>Manes flavigula</i> (India)
30	<i>Martes foina intermedia</i> (India)
31	<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> (India)
32	<i>Mellivora capensis</i> (Botswana)
33	<i>Mustela altaica</i> (India)
34	<i>Mustela errninea ferganae</i> (India)
35	<i>Mustela kathiah</i> (India)
36	<i>Mustela sibirica</i> (India)
<b>Odobenidae</b>	
Walruses	
37	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> (Canada)
<b>Procyonidae</b>	
Coatis, kinkajous, olingos	
38	<i>Nasua narica</i> (Honduras)
39	<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> (Uruguay)
40	<i>Potos flavus</i> (Honduras)
<b>Viverridae</b>	

	Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palmcivets	
41		<i>Arctictis binturong</i> (India)
42		<i>Civettictis civetta</i> (Botswana)
43		<i>Paguma larvata</i> (India)
44		<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> (India)
45		<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> (India)
46		<i>Viverra civettina</i> (India)
47		<i>Viverra zibetha</i> (India)
48		<i>Viverricula indica</i> (India)
	<b>Chiroptera</b>	
	<b>Phyllostomidae</b>	
	Broad-nosed bats	
49		<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> (Uruguay)
	<b>Cingulata</b>	
	<b>Dasypodidae</b>	
	Armadillos	
50		<i>Cabassous tatouay</i> (Uruguay)
	<b>Pilosa</b>	
	<b>Myrmecophagidae</b>	
	American anteaters	
51		<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> (Guatemala)
	<b>Rodentia</b>	
	<b>Cuniculidae</b>	
	Pacas	
52		<i>Cuniculus paca</i> (Honduras)
	<b>Dasyproctidae</b>	
	Agoutis	
53		<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> (Honduras)
	<b>Erethizontidae</b>	
	New-world porcupines	
54		<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> (Honduras)
55		<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> (Uruguay)
	<b>Sciuridae</b>	
	Ground squirrels, tree squirrels	
56		<i>Marmota caudata</i> (India)
57		<i>Marmota himalayana</i> (India)

**Class Ayes**

**Anseriformes**

Anatidae

Ducks, geese, swans, etc.

58

*Dendrocygna autumnalis* (Honduras)

59

*Dendrocygna bicolor* (Honduras)

**Charadriiformes**

**Burhinidae**

Thick-knees

60

*Burhinus bistriatus* (Guatemala)

**Columbiformes**

**Columbidae**

Doves, pigeons

61

*Nesoenas mayeri* (Mauritius)

**Falconiformes**

Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures

**Cathartidae**

New-world vultures

62

*Sarcoramphus papa* (Honduras)

**Galliformes**

Cracidae

Chachalacas, curassows, guars

63

*Crax alberti* (Colombia)

64

*Crax daubentoni* (Colombia)

65

*Crax globulosa* (Colombia)

66

*Crax rubra* (Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras)

67

*Ortalis vetula* (Guatemala, Honduras)

68

*Pauxi pauxi* (Colombia)

69

*Penelope purpurascens* (Honduras)

70

*Penelopina nigra* (Guatemala)

**Phasianidae**

Grouse, guineafowl, partridges,  
peafowl, pheasants, tragopais

71

*Lophura leucomelanos* (Pakistan)

72

*Meleagris ocellata* (Guatemala)

73

*Pavo cristatus* (Pakistan)

74

*Pucrasia macrolopha* (Pakistan)



75	<i>Tragopan salyra (Nepal)</i>
<b>Passeriformes</b>	
Alaudidae	
Larks	
76	//Alauda arvensis (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
77	//Galerida cristata (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
78	//Lullula arborea (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
79	//Melanocorypha calandra (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
<b>Cotingidae</b>	
Cotingas	
80	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus (Colombia)</i>
81	<i>Cephalopterus penduliger (Colombia)</i>
<b>Emberizidae</b>	
Cardinals, tanagers	
82	//Emberiza citrinella (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
83	//Emberiza hortulana (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
<b>Fringillidae</b>	
Finches	
84	//Carduelis cannabina (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
85	//Carduelis carduelis (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
86	//Carduelis flammea (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
87	//Carduelis hamemanni (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
88	//Carduelis spinus (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
89	//Carpodacus erythrurus (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
90	//Loxia curvirostra (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
91	//Pyrrhula pyrrhula (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
92	//Serinus serinus (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
<b>Muscicapidae</b>	
Old-world flycatchers	
93	<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus (Mauritius)</i>

94	//Erithacus rubecula (Population ofUkraine)(Ukraine)//
95	//Ficedula parva (Population ofUkraine)(Ukraine) (Ukraine)//
96	//Hippolais icterina (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
97	//Luscinia luscinia (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
98	//Luscinia megarhynchos (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
99	//Luscinia svecica (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
100	//Monticola saxatilis (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
101	//Sylvia atricapilla (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
102	//Sylvia borin (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
103	//Sylvia curruca (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
104	//Sylvia nisoria (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
105	<i>Terpsiphone bourbonensis (Mauritius)</i>
106	//Turdus merula (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
107	//Turdus philomelos (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
	<b>Oriolidae</b>
	Orioles
108	//Oriolus oriolus (Population of Ukraine)(Ukraine)//
	<b>Paridae</b>
	Tits
109	<i>Parus ater (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)</i>
	<b>Troglodytidae</b>
	Wrens
110	//Troglodytes troglodytes (Population ofUkraine) (Ukraine)//
	<b>Piciformes</b>
	<b>Capitonidae</b>
	Barbets
111	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus (Colombia)</i>
	<b>Ramphastidae</b>
	Toucans
112	<i>Bailloniuss bailloni (Argentina)</i>
113	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis (Argentina)</i>
114	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus (Argentina)</i>
115	<i>Selenidgra maculirostris (Argentina)</i>

## **Sauria**

### **Agamidae**

Spiny-tailed lizards, agamas

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 116 | <i>Calotes ceylonensis</i> (Sri Lanka)  |
| 117 | <i>Calotes desilvai</i> (Sri Lanka)     |
| 118 | <i>Calotes liocephalus</i> (Sri Lanka)  |
| 119 | <i>Calotes liolepis</i> (Sri Lanka)     |
| 120 | <i>Calotes manamendrai</i> (Sri Lanka)  |
| 121 | <i>Calotes nigrilabris</i> (Sri Lanka)  |
| 122 | <i>Calotes pethiyagodai</i> (Sri Lanka) |

### **Eublepharidae**

Eyelid geckos

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 123 | //Goniurosaurus kuroiwae # <sup>18</sup> (Japan) //     |
| 124 | //Goniurosaurus orientalis # <sup>18</sup> (Japan)//    |
| 125 | //Goniurosaurus sengokui # <sup>18</sup> (Japan)//      |
| 126 | //Goniurosaurus splendens # <sup>18</sup> (Japan)//     |
| 127 | <i>Goniurosaurus toyamai</i> # <sup>18</sup> (Japan)    |
| 128 | <i>Goniurosaurus yamashinae</i> # <sup>18</sup> (Japan) |

### **Gekkonidae**

Geckos

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 129 | <i>Dactylocnemis</i> spp. (New Zealand)              |
| 130 | <i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp. (New Zealand)              |
| 131 | <i>Mokopirirakau</i> spp. (New Zealand)              |
| 132 | <i>Sphaerodactylus armasi</i> (Cuba)                 |
| 133 | <i>Sphaerodactylus celicara</i> (Cuba)               |
| 134 | <i>Sphaerodactylus dimorphicus</i> (Cuba)            |
| 135 | <i>Sphaerodactylus intermedius</i> (Cuba)            |
| 136 | <i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus alayoi</i> (Cuba)  |
| 137 | <i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus granti</i> (Cuba)  |
| 138 | //Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus lissodesmus(Cuba)// |
| 139 | <i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus ocujal</i> (Cuba)  |
| 140 | //Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus strategus(Cuba)//   |
| 141 | <i>Sphaerodactylus notatus atactus</i> (Cuba)        |
| 142 | <i>Sphaerodactylus oliveri</i> (Cuba)                |
| 143 | <i>Sphaerodactylus pimienta</i> (Cuba)               |
| 144 | <i>Sphaerodactylus ruibali</i> (Cuba)                |
| 145 | <i>Sphaerodactylus siboney</i> (Cuba)                |

146	<i>Sphaerodactylus torrei</i> (Cuba)
147	<i>Toropuku</i> spp. (New Zealand)
148	<i>Tukutuku</i> spp. (New Zealand)
149	<i>Woodworthia</i> spp. (New Zealand)
<b>Polychrotidae</b>	
Anoles	
150	<i>Anolis agueroi</i> (Cuba)
151	<i>Anolis baracoae</i> (Cuba)
152	<i>Anolis barbatus</i> (Cuba)
153	<i>Anolis chamaeleonides</i> (Cuba)
154	<i>Anolis equestris</i> (Cuba)
155	<i>Anolis guamuhaya</i> (Cuba)
156	<i>Anolis luteogularis</i> (Cuba)
157	<i>Anolis pigmaequestris</i> (Cuba)
158	<i>Anolis porcus</i> (Cuba)
<b>Serpentes</b>	
<b>Colubridae</b>	
Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes	
159	<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (India)
160	<i>Cerberus rynchops</i> (India)
161	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (India)
162	<i>Xenochrophis schnurrenbergeri</i> (India)
163	<i>Xenochrophis tytleri</i> (India)
<b>Elapidae</b>	
Cobras, coral snakes	
164	<i>Micrurus diastema</i> (Honduras)
165	<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (Honduras)
166	<i>Micrurus ruatanus</i> (Honduras)
<b>Viperidae</b>	
Vipers	
167	<i>Crotalus durissus</i> (Honduras)
168	<i>Daboia russelii</i> (India)
<b>Testudines</b>	
Chelydridae	
Snapping turtles	
169	//Chelydra serpentina (United States ofAmerica)//

170	// <i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> (United States of America)//
	<b>Emydidae</b>
	Box turtles, freshwater turtles
171	<i>Emys orbicularis</i> (Population of Ukraine)
172	<i>Graptemys</i> spp. (United States of America)
	<b>Geoemydidae</b>
	Box turtles, freshwater turtles
173	<i>Mauremys iversoni</i> (China)
174	<i>Mauremys megalcephala</i> (China)
175	<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> (China)
176	<i>Mauremys reevesii</i> (China)
177	<i>Mauremys sinensis</i> (China)
178	<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> (China)
179	<i>Ocadia philippeni</i> (China)
180	<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> (China)
	<b>Trionychidae</b>
	Softshell turtles
181	<i>Apalone ferox</i> (United States of America)
182	<i>Apalone mutica</i> (United States of America)
183	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>
184	//(Except the subspecies included in Appendix I) (United States of America)//
	<b>Class Amphibia</b>
	Anura
	<b>Calyptocephalellidae</b>
	Chilean toads
184	<i>Calyptocephalella gayi</i> (Chile)
	<b>Caudata</b>
	Cryptobranchidae
	Giant salamanders
185	// <i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i> (United States of America)//
	<b>Hynobidae</b>
	Asiatic salamanders
186	<i>Hynobius amjiensis</i> (China)
	<b>Salamandridae</b>
	Newts and salamanders

187	<i>Echinotriton andersoni</i> <sup>#18</sup> (Japan)
188	<i>Salamandra algira</i> (Algeria)
<b>Class Elasmobranchii</b>	
Sharks	
<b>Myliobatiformes</b>	
Potamotrygonidae	
Freshwater stingrays	
189	<i>Paratrygon aiereba</i> (Colombia)
190	//Potamotrygon spp. (Population of Brazil)(Brazil)//
191	<i>Potamotrygon constellata</i> (Colombia)
192	<i>Potamotrygon magdalenae</i> (Colombia)
193	<i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> (Colombia)
194	<i>Potamotrygon orbignyi</i> (Colombia)
195	<i>Potamotrygon schroederi</i> (Colombia)
196	<i>Potamotrygon scobina</i> (Colombia)
197	<i>Potamotrygon yepezi</i> (Colombia)
<b>Class Actinopteri (Fishes)</b>	
<b>Siluriformes</b>	
Loricaridae	
Armoured carfishes	
198	<i>Hypancistrus zebra</i> (Brazil)
<b>Phylum Echinodermata</b>	
<b>Class Holothuroidea (Sea Cucumbers)</b>	
Aspidochirotida	
Stichopodidae	
Sea cucumbers	
199	<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> (Ecuador)
<b>Phylum Arthropoda</b>	
<b>Class Insecta (Insects)</b>	
Coleoptera	
Lucanidae	
Stag beetles	
200	<i>Colophon spp.</i> (South Africa)
<b>Lepidoptera</b>	
Nymphalidae	
Brush-footed butterflies	

- 201 //Agrias amydon boliviensis (PlurinationalState of  
Bolivia)//
- 202 //Morpho godartii lachaumei (PlurinationalState of  
Bolivia)//
- 203 //Prepona praeeneste buckleyana (PlurinationalState of  
Bolivia)//

### **Phylum Cnidaria**

Class Anthozoa (Corals and sea  
anemones)

#### **Gorgonacea**

Coralliidae

Red and pink corals

- 204 *Corallium elatius* (China)
- 205 *Corallium japonicum* (China)
- 206 *Corallium konjoi* (China)
- 207 *Corallium secundum* (China)

### **Flora (Plants)**

Fagaceae

Beeches

- 208 //Quercus mongolica #5 (RussianFederation)//

#### **Gnetaceae**

Gnetums

- 209 *Gnetum montanum* #1 (Nepal)

#### **Leguminosae**

(Fabaceae) Afrormosia, cristobal,  
palisander, rosewood, sandalwood

- 210 *Dipteqx panamensis* (Costa Rica, Nicaragua)

#### **Magnoliaceae**

Magnolias

- 211 //Magnolia liliifera var. obovata #1(Nepal)//

#### **Oleaceae**

Ashes, etc.

- 212 //Fraxinus mandshurica #5 (RussianFederation)//

Palmae

(Arecaceae) Palms

- 213 //Lodoicea maldivica #13(Seychelles)//

#### **Papaveraceae**

Poppy

214	<i>Meconopsis regia</i> <sup>#1</sup> (Nepal)
<b>Pinaceae</b>	
Firs and pines	
215	// <i>Pinus koraiensis</i> <sup>#5</sup> (Russian Federation)//
<b>Podocarpaceae</b>	
Podocarps	
216	<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> <sup>#1</sup> (Nepal)
<b>Trochodendraceae</b>	
(Tetracentraceae) Tetracentron	
217	<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> <sup>#1</sup> (Nepal)
Annotations:Footnotes	

**1. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in fibre from vicunas (*Vicugna vicugna*) and their derivative products, only if the fibre comes from the shearing of live vicunas. Trade in products derived from the fibre may only take place in accordance with the following provisions:**

(a) Any person or entity processing vicuna fibre to manufacture cloth and garments must request authorization from the relevant authorities of the country of origin (Countries of origin: The countries where the species occurs, that is, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru) to use the "vim-la country of origin" wording, mark or logo adopted by the range States of the species that are signatories to the Convention for the Conservation and Management of the Vicidia. (b) Marketed cloth or garments must be marked or identified in accordance with the following provisions: i. For international trade in cloth made from live-sheared vicuna fibre, whether the cloth was produced within or outside of the range States of the species, the wording, mark or logo must be used so that the country of origin can be identified. The VICUNA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN] wording, mark or logo has the format as detailed below: This wording, mark or logo must appear on the reverse side of the cloth. In addition, the selvages of the cloth must bear the words VICUNA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN]. ii. For international trade in garments made from live-sheared vicuna fibre, whether the garments were produced within or outside of the range States of the species, the wording, mark or logo indicated in paragraph b) i) must be used. This wording, mark or logo must appear on a label on the garment itself. If the garments are produced outside of the country of origin, the name of the country where the garment was produced should also be indicated, in addition to the wording, mark or logo referred to in paragraph b) i). (c). For international trade in handicraft products made from live-sheared vicuna fibre produced within the range States of the species, the VICUNA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN] - ARTESANÍA wording, mark or logo must be used as detailed below: (d). If live-sheared vicuna fibre from various countries of origin is used for the production of cloth and garments, the wording, mark or logo of each of the countries of origin of the fibre must be indicated, as detailed in paragraphs b) i) and ii). (e). All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species listed in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly



## **2. Populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (listed in Appendix II):**

For the exclusive purpose of allowing:(a)trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;(b)trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations, as defined in Resolution Conf. 11.20 (Rev. CoP18), for Botswana and Zimbabwe and for in situ conservation programmes for Namibia and South Africa;(c)trade in hides;(d)trade in hair;(e)trade in leather goods for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe(f)trade in individually marked and certified ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;(g)trade in registered raw ivory (for Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following:i. only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);ii. only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;iii. not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries and the registered government-owned stocks;iv. raw ivory pursuant to the conditional sale of registered government-owned ivory stocks agreed at CoP12, which are 20,000 kg (Botswana), 10,000 kg (Namibia) and 30,000 kg (South Africa);v. in addition to the quantities agreed at CoP12, government-owned ivory from Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe registered by 31 January 2007 and verified by the Secretariat may be traded and despatched, with the ivory in paragraph g) iv) above, in a single sale per destination under strict supervision of the Secretariat;vi. the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range; andvii. the additional quantities specified in paragraph g) v) above shall be traded only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met; andviii. no further proposals to allow trade in elephant ivory from populations already in Appendix II shall be submitted to the Conference of the Parties for the period from CoP14 and ending nine years from the date of the single sale of ivory that is to take place in accordance with provisions in paragraphs g) i), g) ii), g) iii), g) vi) and g) vii). In addition such further proposals shall be dealt with in accordance with Decisions 16.55 and 14.78 (Rev. CoP16).On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to cease partially or completely in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations.All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

## **9. Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of the Convention:**

Hatiora x graeseri Schlumbergera x buckleyi- Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata- Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata- Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera

truncata- Schlumbergera truncata (cultivars)- Cactaceae spp. colour mutants grafted on the following grafting stocks: Harrisia 'Jusbertii', Hylocereus trigonus or Hylocereus undatus- Opuntia microdasys (cultivars).

**10. Artificially propagated hybrids of the following genera are not subject to the provisions of the Convention, if conditions, as indicated under a) and b), are met: Cymbidium, Dendrobium, Phalaenopsis and Vanda:**

(a)Specimens are readily recognizable as artificially propagated and do not show any signs of having been collected in the wild such as mechanical damage or strong dehydration resulting from collection, irregular growth and heterogeneous size and shape within a taxon and shipment, algae or other epiphyllous organisms adhering to leaves, or damage by insects or other pests; and(b)i) when shipped in non-flowering state, the specimens must be traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (such as cartons, boxes, crates or individual shelves of CC-containers) each containing 20 or more plants of the same hybrid; the plants within each container must exhibit a high degree of uniformity and healthiness; and the shipment must be accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants of each hybrid; or(c)when shipped in flowering state, with at least one fully open flower per specimen, no minimum number of specimens per shipment is required but specimens must be professionally processed for commercial retail sale, e.g. labelled with printed labels or packaged with printed packages indicating the name of the hybrid and the country of final processing. This should be clearly visible and allow easy verification. Plants not clearly qualifying for the exemption must be accompanied by appropriate CITES documents.

**11. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of Cyclamen persicum are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.**

**12. Artificially propagated hybrids and cultivars of Taxus cuspidata, live, in pots or other small containers, each consignment being accompanied by a label or document stating the name of the taxon or taxa and the text 'artificially propagated', are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.**

Hash footnotes#1 All parts and derivatives, except:(a)seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);(b)seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;(c)cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and(d)fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of artificially propagated plants of the genus Vanilla.#2 All parts and derivatives except:(a)seeds and pollen; and(b)finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.#3 Whole and sliced roots and parts of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives, such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery.#4 All parts and derivatives, except:(a)seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from Beccariophoenix madagascariensis and Dyspis decaryi exported from Madagascar;(b)seedling or tissue cultures

obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;(c)cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;(d)fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae;(e)stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae); and(f)finished products of *Aloe ferox* and *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.#5 Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.#6 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.#7 Logs, woodchips, powder and extracts.#8 Underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.#9 All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label:"Produced from *Hoodia* spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production under the terms of an agreement with the relevant CITES Management Authority of [Botswana under agreement No. BW/xxxxxx] [Namibia under agreement No. NA/xxxxxx] [South Africa under agreement No. ZA/xxxxxx]".#10 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.#11 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.#12 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.#13 The kernel (also known as 'endosperm', 'pulp' or 'copra') and any derivative thereof, except finished products packaged and ready for retail trade. #14 All parts and derivatives except:(a)seeds and pollen;(b)seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;(c)fruits;(d)leaves;(e)exhausted agarwood powder, including compressed powder in all shapes; and(f)finished products packaged and ready for retail trade, this exemption does not apply to wood chips, beads, prayer beads and carvings.#15 All parts and derivatives, except:(a)Leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds;(b)Finished products to a maximum weight of wood of the listed species of up to 10 kg per shipment;(c)Finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument parts and finished musical instrument accessories;(d)Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by Annotation #4;(e)Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation.#6#16 Seeds, fruits and oils.#17 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood.#18 Excluding parts and derivatives, other than eggs.