

Biodiversity Monitoring and its Distribution in and Around Uranium Mining Area of Gogi, Gulbarga (Yadgir), Karnataka: A Case Study

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KEYWORDS Biodiversity. Flora. Fauna. Conservation and Management of Resources. Ethnobotany

ABSTRACT Uranium is available in Gogi, Gulbarga District (now Yadgir), Karnataka. The area spreads over 30 km from the central point of the potential Uranium site to be mined for sustainable energy production. A field study was conducted across different zones of the region for different seasons. With the help of a phytosociological study, 376 species of angiosperms (trees, shrubs, herbs and climbers), 1 bryophyte, 4 pteridophytes, 5 lichens and 20 phytoplankton have been recorded. The number of bryophytes and pteridophytes species recorded is low as the geo-climatic conditions of the area are not suitable for those species. This study did not report any gymnosperm from the natural landscape excepting cultivated lands. From the study are 164 species of insects, 82 species of spiders 17 mollusks, 11 fishes, 5 amphibians, 13 reptiles, 71 aves, 11 mammals and 24 zooplankton were recorded following standard protocol developed for conducting the current study. Varieties of butterflies have been spotted in and around the study zones. The aim of the current study is to provide baseline information on the biodiversity of the proposed uranium mining area for a better understanding of the availability and distribution of flora and fauna across the area.