

NOTES ON THE EXPORT OF WILD LIFE AND PRODUCTS FROM CALCUTTA

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(With 9 Tables)

INTRODUCTION

In the year 1972, the Government of India imposed certain restrictions on the collection and possession of wild life and its products through a suitable act known as the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Export of wild life and their products is regulated through trade notices called Export (Control) Order issued from time to time. Moreover, the Export is allowed through four major ports of the country, *viz.*, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi.

The author in the capacity of Inspector, Wild Life preservation in Calcutta, had the opportunity to check all the outgoing consignments of wild life and its products. The data collected during the years 1977 and 1978 are presented in this paper. It includes the data on export by air and sea from Calcutta alone but not those by postal parcels which is meagre. The export figure for the years 1979 and 1980 could not be included as there was no export of live birds and mammals between May 1979 and June 1980, as a mark of protest by the exporters of this port against the rigid policy announced by the Government. However, between January and April, 1979 in total 63,025 numbers of live birds were exported at a value of Rs. 10,32,474.91 and 340 numbers of live mammals were exported at a value of Rs. 4687.16. During the year 1979, 2,92,000 numbers of Porcupine Quills were exported at a value of Rs. 1,24,561.00 and 1,58,000 numbers of peacock tail feathers were exported at a value of Rs. 49,599.00. Moreover, there was an export of 82,500 numbers of snake skins at a value of Rs. 21,42,216.65. Between January and June 1980 there was no export of wild life and its products.

The summary of export of wild life and its products is given in Table 1. The foreign exchange earning during the year 1977 was above Rupees 23 million while in 1978 it came down to 16 million. From the table it is obvious that there was a sudden decline in the export of live birds during 1978 as compared to 1977. This was mainly due to ban imposed on export of certain items like Munias (Family Ploceidae), Hill Myna (Family Sturnidae), etc. Further, following the ban imposed

on the export of snake skins and turtle/tortoise shells, there was a flare up in the export of mammalian skins, obviously to make up the possible loss in export business. However, decline in the export of stag horns and peacock tail feathers was probably due to less demand during that year for it was not connected with any ban on the export.

TABLE 1. Summary of Export of Wild Life and Products

	1977		1978	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Living Birds	6,19,533 Nos.	Rs. 82,46,590.69	2,14,158 Nos.	Rs. 23,90,515.12
Living Mammals	783 „	Rs. 61,102.83	1,293 „	Rs. 1,05,814.53
Jackal Skins	6,685 „	Rs. 42,29,939.63	65,750 „	Rs. 80,49,393.76
Jackal Skin Products	4 „	Rs. 12,000.00	—	—
Indian Fox Skins	—	—	13,000 „	Rs. 6,15,590.96
Jungle Cat Skins	—	—	21,150 „	Rs. 8,47,663.62
Porcupine Quills	3,01,700 „	Rs. 95,525.17	8,42,130 „	Rs. 3,30,979.34
Stag Horns	91,300 kg	Rs. 9,12,571.00	20,220 kg	Rs. 8,07,535.08
Peacock tail feathers	42,97,000 Nos.	Rs. 5,86,947.44	2,90,000 Nos.	Rs. 1,06,604.24
Snake Skins	10,99,192 „	Rs.1,01,97,391.40	—	—
Turtle/Tortoise Shells	2,300 kg	Rs. 24,420.00	—	—
Froglegs	3,05,620 kg	Rs. 40,77,185.00	10,02,318 kg	Rs. 27,24,558.00
Total Value :		Rs.2,38,21,673.16	Total Value : Rs. 1,59,78,654.65	

The quantity of export of different species of living birds is given in Table 2 and the same has been summarised familywise in Table 3. From these, it is observed that during the year 1977 birds belonging to the family Ploceidae alone accounted for 85.54% of the total export quantity. Due to sudden ban imposed on the export of Munias (Family Ploceidae) from April 1978, export of the birds belonging to the families Psittacidae, Irenidae, Muscicapidae, Zosteropidae and Emberizidae increased considerably. However, due to ban imposed on the export of the Hill Myna (*Gracula religiosa*) the export of the birds belonging to the family Sturnidae declined considerably. It was observed that out of the total export of Munias 34.92% was artificially dyed during the year 1977 and 40.89% during the year 1978.

The quantity of export of different species of living mammals is given in Table 4. During the year 1978 there was no export of any Primates and Carnivora due to ban imposed on their export.

The percentage of total export of living birds to different countries is given in Table 5. From this table it is observed that Japan alone imports more than 50% of the total birds exported. The table shows considerable increase in the export of living birds to different countries during the year 1978 as compared to 1977 excepting to Holland and France where it declined drastically probably due to less demand or restrictions imposed on importation by their Governments.

TABLE 2. *Quantity of Export of different species of living birds*

	1977	1978
Family PELECANIDAE		
1. Rosy Pelican		
<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> Linnaeus	—	20
2. Grey Pelican		
<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i> Gmelin	—	1
Family CICONIIDAE		
1. Painted Stork		
<i>Ibis leucocephalus</i> (Pennant)	10	10
2. Whitenecked Stork		
<i>Ciconia episcopus</i> (Boddaert)	—	12
3. White Stork		
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i> (Linnaeus)	4	28
4. Blacknecked Stork		
<i>Xenorhynchus asiaticus</i> (Latham)	13	4
Family THRESKIORNITHIDAE		
1. White Ibis		
<i>Threskiornis melanocephala</i> (Latham)	8	40
2. Black Ibis		
<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i> (Temminck)	—	3
3. Spoonbill		
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i> Linnaeus	—	1
Family ANATIDAE		
1. Barheaded Goose		
<i>Anser indicus</i> (Latham)	—	31
2. Ruddy Shelduck		
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> (Pallas)	—	75
3. Cotton Teal		
<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i> (Gmelin)	2	—
Family ACCIPITRIDAE		
1. Brahminy Kite		
<i>Haliaster indus</i> (Boddaert)	—	8
Family GRUIDAE		
1. Eastern Common Crane		
<i>Grus grus lilfordi</i> Sharpe	—	16
2. Sarus Crane		
<i>Grus antigone</i> (Linnaeus)	14	37

TABLE 2 (Continued)

	1977	1978
3. Demoiselle Crane		
<i>Anthropoides virgo</i> (Linnaeus)	3	94
Family RALLIDAE		
1. Purple Moorhen		
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Linnaeus)	—	57
Family PSITTACIDAE		
1. Alexandrine Parakeet		
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i> (Linnaeus)	8098	13178
2. Blossomheaded Parakeet		
<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i> (Linnaeus)	4016	3614
3. Roseringed Parakeet		
<i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Scopoli)	25875	37543
4. Redbreasted Parakeet		
<i>Psittacula alexandri</i> (Linnaeus)	9800	12936
5. Bluewinged Parakeet		
<i>Psittacula columboides</i> (Vigors)	484	320
6. Statyheaded Parakeet		
<i>Psittacula himalayana</i> (Lesson)	100	—
Family CORACIIDAE		
1. Indian Roller		
<i>Coracias bengalensis</i> (Linnaeus)	22	4
Family CAPITONIDAE		
1. Himalayan Great Barbet		
<i>Megalaima virens</i> (Boddaert)	—	15
2. Large Green Barbet		
<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i> (Gmelin)	9	15
3. Bluethroated Barbet		
<i>Megalaima asiatica</i> (Latham)	565	765
4. Crimpsonbreasted Barbet		
<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i> (Müller)	1	89
Family PICIDAE		
1. Goldenbacked Woodpecker		
<i>Dinopium benghalense</i> (Linnaeus)	461	467
Family PITTIDAE		
1. Indian Pitta		
<i>Pitta brachyura</i> (Linnaeus)	14	36

TABLE 2 (Continued)

	1977	1978
2. Hooded Pitta		
<i>Pitta sordida</i> (Müller)	193	446
Family ALAUDIDAE		
1. Rufoustailed Finch-Lark		
<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i> (Franklin)	150	—
Family LANIIDAE		
1. Baybacked Shrike		
<i>Lanius vittatus</i> Valenciennes	12	10
2. Rufousbacked Shrike		
<i>Lanius schach</i> Linnaeus	86	22
Family ORIOLIDAE		
1. Golden Oriole		
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i> (Linnaeus)	3	—
2. Blackheaded Oriole		
<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i> (Linnaeus)	53	278
Family DICRURIDAE		
1. Racket-tailed Drongo		
<i>Dicrurus paradiscus</i> (Linnaeus)	11	24
Family STURNIDAE		
1. Greyheaded Myna		
<i>Sturnus malabaricus</i> (Gmelin)	835	2341
2. Blackheaded Myna		
<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i> (Gmelin)	1060	3490
3. Rosy Pastor		
<i>Sturnus roseus</i> (Linnaeus)	62	490
4. Pied Myna		
<i>Sturnus contra</i> Linnaeus	1485	—
5. Indian Myna		
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> (Linnaeus)	1950	—
6. Bank Myna		
<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i> (Latham)	510	—
7. Jungle Myna		
<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i> (Wagler)	150	—
8. Hill Myna		
<i>Gracula religiosa</i> Linnaeus	4246	—

TABLE 2 (Continued)

	1977	1978
Family CORVIDAE		
1. Redcrowned Jay		
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i> (Linnaeus)	3	16
2. Blackthroated Jay		
<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i> Vigors	4	28
3. Green Magpie		
<i>Cissa chinensis</i> (Boddaert)	1	63
4. Redbilled Blue Magpie		
<i>Cissa erythrorhyncha</i> (Boddaert)	39	260
5. Tree Pie		
<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i> (Latham)	50	83
Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE		
1. Scarlet Minivet		
<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i> (Forster)	10	30
2. Small Minivet		
<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i> (Linnaeus)	158	58
Family IRENIDAE		
1. Goldfronted Chloropsis		
<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i> (Temminck)	3055	4776
2. Orangebellied Chloropsis		
<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i> Jardine & Selby	150	494
3. Goldmantled Chloropsis		
<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i> (Gmelin)	141	324
Family PYCNONOTIDAE		
1. Greyheaded Bulbul		
<i>Pycnonotus priocephalus</i> (Jerdon)	—	9
2. Blackcrested Yellow Bulbul		
<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i> (Gmelin)	27	63
3. Redwhiskered Bulbul		
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus)	1200	1300
4. White-eared Bulbul		
<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys leucotis</i> (Gould)	20	67
5. Whitecheeked Bulbul		
<i>Pycnonotus l. leucogenys</i> (Gray)	67	267
6. Redvented Bulbul		
<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i> (Linnaeus)	730	899

TABLE 2 (Continued)

	1977	1978
7. Striated Green Bulbul		
<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i> (Blyth)	7	—
8. Yellowthroated Bulbul		
<i>Pycnonotus xantholaemus</i> (Jerdon)	—	30
9. Rufousbellied Bulbul		
<i>Hypsipetes mcclellandi</i> Horsfield	—	7
10. Browneared Bulbul		
<i>Hypsipetes flavalus</i> (Blyth)	67	43
11. Black Bulbul		
<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i> (Müller)	26	27
Family MUSCICAPIDAE		
1. Slatyheaded Scimitar Babbler		
<i>Pamatorhinus schisticeps</i> Hodgson	2	35
2. Rustycheeked Scimitar Babbler		
<i>Pamatorhinus erythrogenys</i> Vigors	1	16
3. Redheaded Babbler		
<i>Stachyris ruficeps</i> Blyth	4	22
4. Rufousbellied Babbler		
<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i> (Franklin)	—	4
5. Redcapped Babbler		
<i>Timalia pileata</i> Horsfield	21	48
6. Yellow-eyed Babbler		
<i>Chrysomma sinense</i> (Gmelin)	—	12
7. Common Babbler		
<i>Turdoides caudatus</i> (Dumont)	8	34
8. Striated Babbler		
<i>Turdoides earlei</i> (Blyth)	—	107
9. Jungle Babbler		
<i>Turdoides striatus</i> (Dumont)	3	10
10. Whiteheaded Babbler		
<i>Turdoides affinis</i> (Jerdon)	—	1
11. Whitethroated Laughing Thrush		
<i>Garrulax albogularis</i> (Gould)	—	6
12. Necklaced Laughing Thrush		
<i>Garrulax monileger</i> (Hodgson)	—	45

TABLE 2 (Continued)

	1977	1978
13. Blackgorgeted Laughing Thrush <i>Garrulax pectoralis</i> (Gould)	20	—
14. Whitecrested Laughing Thrush <i>Garrulax leucolophus</i> (Hardwicke)	20	364
15. Rufouschinned Laughing Thrush <i>Garrulax rufogularis</i> (Gould)	—	3
16. Streaked Laughing Thrush <i>Garrulax lineatus</i> (Vigors)	—	30
17. Redheaded Laughing Thrush <i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i> (Vigors)	7	46
18. Silvereared Mesia <i>Leiothrix argentauris</i> (Hodgson)	24	187
19. Redbilled Leiothrix <i>Leiothrix lutea</i> (Scopoli)	293	1131
20. Bluewinged Siva <i>Minla cyanouroptera</i> (Hodgson)	169	560
21. Yellownaped Yuhina <i>Yuhina flavicollis</i> Hodgson	48	361
22. Rufousvented Yuhina <i>Yuhina occipitalis</i> Hodgson	—	2
23. Blackchinned Yuhina <i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i> Hodgson	101	335
24. Blackheaded Sibia <i>Heterophasia capistrata</i> (Vigors)	114	306
25. Redbreasted Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa parva</i> Bechstein	—	14
26. Large Niltava <i>Muscicapa grandis</i> (Blyth)	—	4
27. Small Niltava <i>Muscicapa macgrigoriae</i> (Burton)	6	10
28. Rufousbellied Niltava <i>Muscicapa sundara</i> (Hodgson)	22	74
29. Tickell's Blue Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa tickelli</i> (Blyth)	189	135
30. Verditer Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa thalassina</i> Swainson	61	301

TABLE 2 (Continued)

	1977	1978
31. Fantail Flycatcher		
<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> (Vieillot)	4	6
32. Blacknaped Blue Flycatcher		
<i>Monarcha</i> [= <i>Hypothymis</i>] <i>azurea</i> (Boddaert)	10	2
33. Tailor Bird		
<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i> (Pennant)	40	110
34. Bluethroat		
<i>Erithacus svecicus</i> (Linnaeus)	68	234
35. Rubythroat		
<i>Erithacus pectoralis</i> (Gould)	368	617
36. Magpie-Robin		
<i>Copsychus saularis</i> (Linnaeus)	432	816
37. Shama		
<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i> (Scopoli)	2352	212
38. Redstart		
<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> (Gmelin)	74	56
39. Bluefronted Robin		
<i>Cinclidium frontale</i> Blyth	—	
40. Pied Bush Chat		
<i>Saxicola caprata</i> (Linnaeus)	3	22
41. Indian Robin		
<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i> (Linnaeus)	—	70
42. Blue Rock Thrush		
<i>Monticola solitarius</i> (Linnaeus)	84	30
43. Malabar Whistling Thrush		
<i>Myiophonus horsfieldii</i> (Vigors)	—	7
44. Pied Ground Thrush		
<i>Zoothera wardii</i> (Blyth)	—	3
45. Orangeheaded Ground Thrush		
<i>Zoothera citrina citrina</i> (Latham)	440	657
46. Whitethroated Ground Thrush		
<i>Zoothera citrina cyanotus</i> (Jardine & Selby)	3	40
47. Greywinged Blackbird		
<i>Turdus bouboul</i> (Latham)	—	2

TABLE 2 (Continued)

	1977	1978
Family PARIDAE		
1. Grey Tit		
<i>Parus major</i> Linnaeus	—	44
2. Crested Black Tit		
<i>Parus melanolophus</i> Vigors	—	3
3. Yellowcheeked Tit		
<i>Parus xanthogenys</i> Vigors	6	41
4. Redheaded Tit		
<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i> Gould	—	20
Family SITTIDAE		
1. Chestnutbellied Nuthatch		
<i>Sitta castanea</i> Lesson	2	23
2. Velvetfronted Nuthatch		
<i>Sitta frontalis</i> Swainson	2	3
Family MOTACILLIDAE		
1. Yellowheaded Wagtail		
<i>Motacilla citreola</i> Pallas	13	5
2. Large Pied Wagtail		
<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i> Gmelin	15	—
Family DICAEDAE		
1. Orangebellied Flowerpecker		
<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma rubropygium</i> Baker	—	32
2. Firebreasted Flowerpecker		
<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i> (Blyth)	—	12
Family NECTARINIDAE		
1. Rubycheek		
<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i> (Gmelin)	6	8
2. Sunbirds		
<i>Nectarinia</i> spp.	—	982
Family ZOSTEROPIDAE		
1. White-eye		
<i>Zosterops palpebrosa</i> (Temminck)	3180	4905
Family PLOCEIDAE		
1. Yellowthroated Sparrow		
<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i> (Burton)	143	—

TABLE 2 (Concluded)

	1977	1973
2. Baya Weaver Bird		
<i>Ploceus philippinus</i> (Linnaeus)	2680	1680
3. Red Munia		
<i>Estrilda amandava</i> (Linnaeus)	2,68,241	57,260
4. Green Munia		
<i>Estrilda formosa</i> (Latham)	14,545	—
5. Whitethroated Munia		
<i>Lonchura malabarica</i> (Linnaeus)	14,235	1160
6. Whitebacked Munia		
<i>Lonchura striata</i> (Hodgson)	4875	—
7. Spotted Munia		
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> (Linnaeus)	76,265	3570
8. Blackheaded Munia		
<i>Lonchura malacca</i> (Linnaeus)	1,48,980	13,660
Family FRINGILLIDAE		
1. Spottedwinged Grosbeak		
<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i> (Hodgson)	—	5
2. Himalayan Green Finch		
<i>Carduelis spinoides</i> Vigors	590	569
3. Rosefinch		
<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> (Pallas)	—	5
4. Scarlet Finch		
<i>Haematospiza sipahi</i> (Hodgson)	—	5
Family EMBERIZIDAE		
1. Blackheaded Bunting		
<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i> Scopoli	970	22287
2. Redheaded Bunting		
<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i> Brandt	12370	14345
3. Crested Bunting		
<i>Melophus lathami</i> (Gray)	210	365

The percentage of total export of living mammals to different countries is given in Table 6. It is observed that Spain is the chief importing country as far as mammals are concerned. During the year 1978 there was no export of mammals to Holland and France, but there was export to countries like Greece, Belgium and U. S. A., where there was no export in the year 1977.

TABLE 3. *Quantitative Analysis of Export of Living Birds (Familywise)*

Family	1977		1978	
	Total No.	% of the total	Total No.	% of the total
Family Pelecanidae	—	—	21	0.01
„ Ciconiidae	27	0.004	54	0.03
„ Threskiornithidae	8	0.001	44	0.02
„ Anatidae	2	0.0003	106	0.05
„ Accipitridae	—	—	8	0.004
„ Gruidae	17	0.003	147	0.07
„ Rallidae	—	—	57	0.03
„ Psittacidae	48573	7.81	67591	31.56
„ Coraciidae	22	0.003	4	0.001
„ Capitonidae	575	0.09	884	0.41
„ Picidae	461	0.07	467	0.22
„ Pittidae	207	0.03	482	0.23
„ Alaudidae	150	0.02	—	—
„ Laniidae	48	0.008	32	0.01
„ Oriolidae	56	0.009	278	0.13
„ Dicruridae	11	0.002	24	0.01
„ Sturnidae	10298	1.66	6321	2.95
„ Corvidae	97	0.02	450	0.21
„ Campephagidae	168	0.03	88	0.04
„ Irenidae	3346	0.54	5594	2.61
„ Pycnonotidae	2144	0.35	2712	1.27
„ Muscicapidae	4991	0.81	7095	3.31
„ Paridae	6	0.001	108	0.05
„ Sittidae	4	0.001	26	0.01
„ Motacillidae	28	0.005	5	0.002
„ Dicaeidae	—	—	44	0.02
„ Nectariniidae	6	0.001	990	0.46
„ Zosteropidae	3180	0.51	4905	2.29
„ Ploceidae	529964	85.54	77330	36.11
„ Fringillidae	1794	0.29	1294	0.6
„ Emberizidae	13550	2.19	36997	17.28

The rate of export during the different parts of the year is analysed in Table 7. It is observed that more than 76% of the total export of living birds/mammals takes place between January and June.

The percentage of total export of skins of different carnivores is given in Table 8. It is observed that out of the total carnivore skins exported during the year 1978, Switzerland imported the maximum (54.05%) quantity, followed by West Germany (27.53%), U. K. (13.01%) and Italy (5.31%).

TABLE 4. *Quantity of Export of Different Species of Living Mammals*

	1977	1978
Family PATEROPIDAE		
1. Flying Fox		
<i>Pteropus giganteus</i> (Brünnich)	150	302
Family CERCOPITHECIDAE		
1. Assamese Macaque		
<i>Macaca assamensis</i> McClelland	115	—
2. Common Langur		
<i>Presbytis entellus</i> (Dufresne)	2	—
Family URSIDAE		
1. Himalayan Black Bear		
<i>Selenarctos thibetanus</i> (G. Cuvier)	15	31
Family VIVERRIDAE		
1. Small Indian Mongoose		
<i>Herpestes auropunctatus</i> (Hodgson)	17	—
2. Common Mongoose		
<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i> (Geoffroy)	34	—
Family SCIURIDAE		
1. Five striped Palm Squirrel	250	700
<i>Funambulus pennanti</i> Wroughton		
2. Three striped Palm Squirrel		
<i>Funambulus palmarum</i> (Linnaeus)	200	460

The percentage of total snake skins exported to different countries is given in Table 9. There was no export during the year 1978 due to ban imposed on export of this item.

The trade name used for different birds is given in Appendix 1 and the percentage of total live wild life carried by different airlines is given in Appendix 2.

Froglegs : It will be seen from Table 1 that 3,05,620 kg of froglegs were exported in the year 1977, which rose to 10,02,318 kg in 1978. Froglegs for export consist of processed hindlegs which are severed from the bodies of frogs (chiefly *Rana tigrina* and *Rana hexadactyla*). As per Export Policy, only legs of the size less than 80 pieces per kg is allowed to be exported. From this it is estimated that the total

TABLE 5. *Percentage of Total Living Birds Exported to Defferent Countries*

	1977	1978
Japan	58.35	52.04
Hongkong	2.48	5.28
Taiwan	3.28	11.13
Italy	0.09	5.82
Belgium	1.20	2.37
Holland	21.24	5.75
West Germany	3.59	9.64
France	7.03	0.65
Spain	2.24	3.91
Denmark	0.01	0.09
Greece	—	0.29
Austria	—	0.38
U. A. E.	0.06	—
U. K.	0.43	1.70
U. S. A.	—	0.95

TABLE 6. *Percentage of Total Living Mammals Exported to Different Countries*

	1977	1978
Japan	17.88	13.15
Taiwan	3.07	1.00
Spain	38.46	54.13
West Germany	3.32	13.15
Italy	10.22	1.55
Holland	29.50	—
France	2.55	—
Belgium	—	3.87
Greece	—	11.60
U. S. A.	—	1.55

TABLE 7. *Rate of Export During Different Parts of The Year*

	Percentage of total live stock exported	
	1977	1978
January to March	35.07	56.29
April to June	41.76	21.93
July to September	10.65	8.23
October to December	12.52	14.15

TABLE 8. *Percentage of Total Wild Life Products Exported to Different Countries*

	1977	1978
(i) Jackal Skins (<i>Canis aureus</i> Linnaeus)		
U. K.	37.10	15.21
West Germany	29.99	34.22
France	2.99	0.15
Switzerland	29.92	50.19
Italy	—	0.23
(ii) Indian Fox Skins [<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (Shaw)]		
U. K.	—	15.39
West Germany	—	38.46
Switzerland	—	46.15
(iii) Jungle Cat Skins (<i>Felis chaus</i> Güldenstaedt)		
U. K.	—	4.73
Switzerland	—	24.35
Italy	—	70.92

TABLE 9. *Percentage of Total Snake Skins Exported to Different Countries*

	1977	1978
U. K.	26.81	—
West Germany	32.43	—
France	4.01	—
Spain	8.80	—
Italy	19.61	—
U. S. A.	8.34	—

number of frogs sacrificed for export during 1977 was about 1,22,24,800, and 4,00,92,720 during 1978 !

From the above study it is observed that though our country has earned foreign exchange to the tune of rupees ten to twenty million from one port alone it appears to have overexploited some of the species. But, if export data of all the four ports *viz.*, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi are taken together into consideration it will certainly show a much more alarming figure.

If export of different birds and animals is continued at this rate, decimation of some of the species will be inevitable in the near future. In spite of this, it will not be wise at the same time to impose a complete ban on the killing and export of birds and animals, because culling is also necessary to maintain a proper balance and healthy growth of different wild life population in nature.

Hence, it is suggested that policy should be formulated after proper assessment of the population of various species of birds and animals in nature.

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APPENDIX 1

Trade Name Used for Different Birds

<i>Common English Name</i>	<i>Trade Name Used</i>
1. Red Munia	Tiger Finch/Strawberry Finch
2. Whitethroated Munia	Silverbill/Silver Finch
3. Blackheaded Munia	Tricolour Nun/Blackheaded Nun/Two-colour Nun
4. Spotted Munia	Spice Birds/Speckled Munia/Silverbill
5. Green Munia	Green Avadavat/Green Finch

APPENDIX 1. (*Concluded*)

6. Whitebacked Munia	Blackheaded Nun/Softbill
7. Redbreasted Parakeet	Moustache Parakeet
8. Blossomheaded Parakeet	Plumheaded Parakeet
9. Striated Green Bullbul	Yellow-winged Bulbul
10. Redwhiskered Bulbul	Redeared Bulbul
11. Orangebellied Chloropsis	Redbreasted Harewa
12. Myna (Common, Pied, Bank)	Starling
13. Greyheaded Myna	Greyheaded Pagoda/Pagoda Starling
14. Blackheaded Myna	Blackheaded Pagoda Starling
15. Redstart	Singing Starling/Singing Finch
16. Orangeheaded Ground Thrush	Dama/Dama Thrush
17. Himalayan Green Finch	Siskin
18. Hooded Pitta	Bengal Pitta
19. Magpie-Robin	Dayal Thrush
20. Bush Chat	Blue Chat
21. Tibetan Siskin	Himalayan Singing Finch
22. Bluewinged Siva	Blue Robin
23. Redheaded Laughing Thrush	Redheaded Thrush
24. Blackchinned Yuhina	Lesser Yuhina
25. Yellownaped Yuhina	Greater Yuhina

APPENDIX 2.

*Percentage of Total Live Wild Life Carried By
Different Airlines*

	1977	1978
British Airways	24.70	46.32
Thai International	26.64	36.78
Aeroflot (Soviet Airlines)	48.60	1.12
Air-India	—	11.36
Scandinavian Airline Systems	—	4.42
Bangladesh Biman	0.06	—