

Indian Gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*)

Supporting data for the use of criterion A

A2. Population reduction of >80% over 3 generations (inferred). Declines measured over the longer of 10 years or 3 generations. Population reduction observed, estimated, inferred, or suspected in the past where the causes of reduction may not have ceased or may not be understood or may not be reversible, based on:
 (b) index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
 (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occupancy and/or habitat quality

Table 1. Gharial population size reduction in the last three generations

Subpopulation (river systems)	Population size (inferred) three generations ago (1946)	Population size at present (2006)	Estimated reduction
Indus River Ganges River Mahanadi River Irrawady River		Nil <200 2 Nil	
Overall	5,000 to 10,000	<200	96%

Supporting data for the use of criterion C

Table 2. Recent declines in the number of adult gharials, by subpopulation (f= females and m = males)

Subpopulation	Past	Present	Estimated % reduction within one generation
Chambal	226 (1997)	78 (2006) [68 f + 10 m]	13%
Katerniaghat	30 (1997)	26(2006) [20 f + 6 m]	66%
Others (India)	50 (1997)	40 (2006)	20%
Chitawan (Nepal)	20 (1999)	8 (2006)	80%
Others (Nepal)	100 (1994)	27 (2006)	73%
Overall	436	182	58%

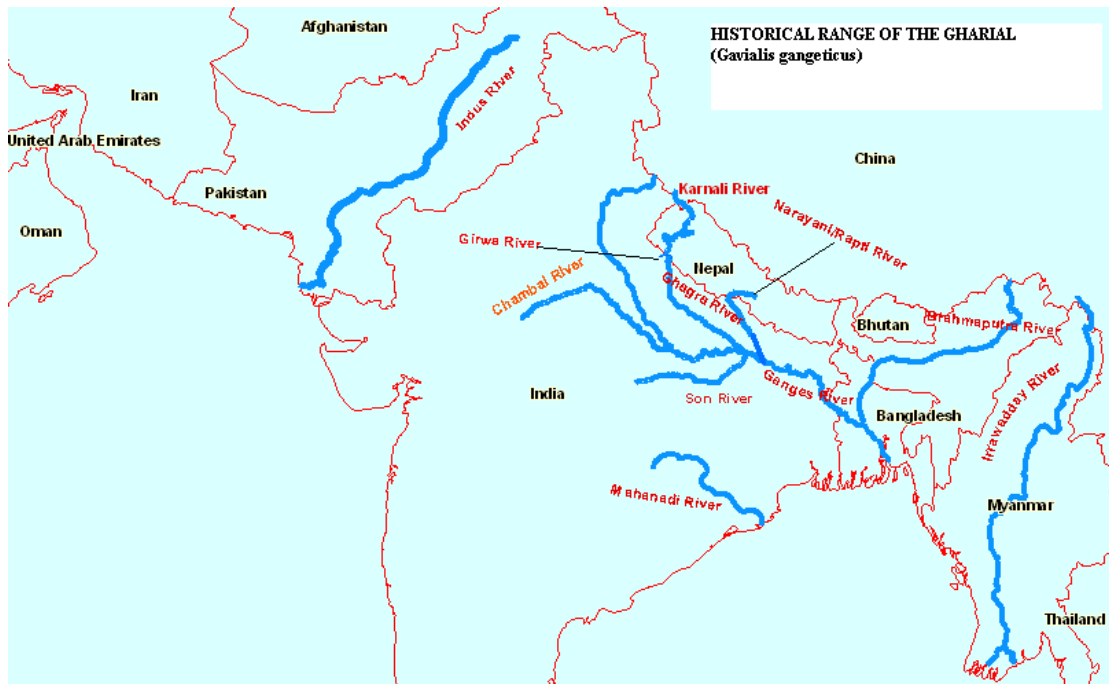


Figure 1. Historical distribution of the Gharial

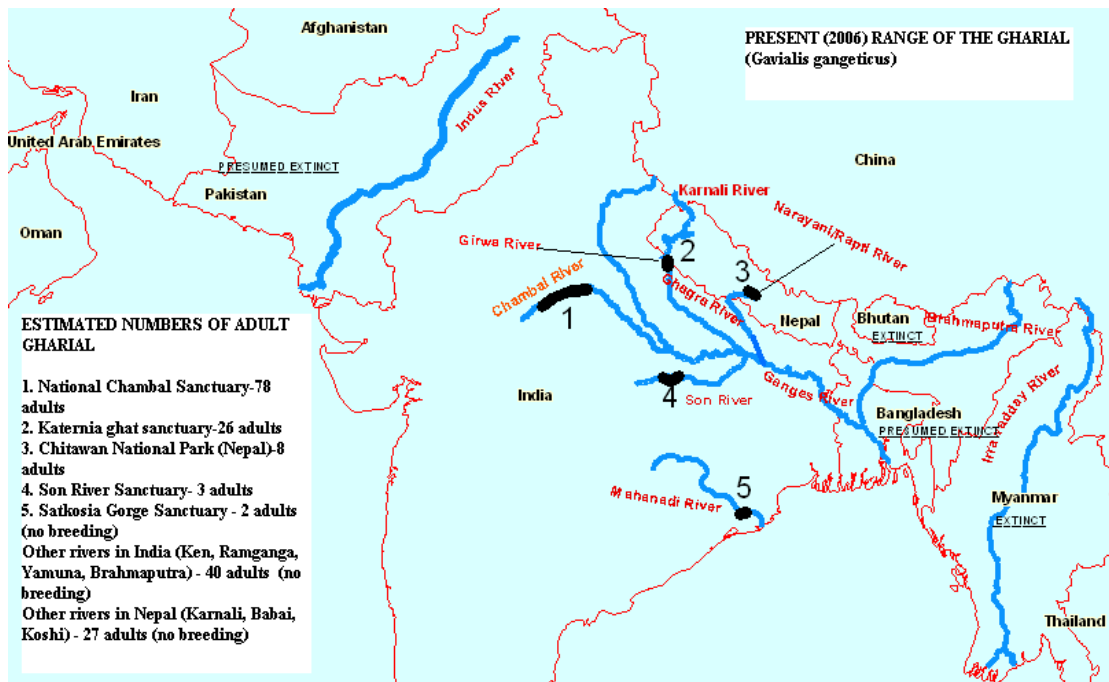


Figure 2. Current distribution of the Gharial