GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Activity report

generated January 2026

India

This report provides a series of summary charts, statistics and other details about the mobilization and use of open-access species data through the GBIF network, relating to users and participating institutions in India. These metrics show status at the time of report generation, unless otherwise noted. Taken together, the elements of this report can help guide and measure progress toward the information needs for biodiversity research, as well as for national commitments on biodiversity and sustainable development.

▸ Access and usage

Researchers from

India

contributed to

72

peer-reviewed articles citing GBIF use during 2025 and a total of

475

articles since 2008

▸ Data availability in India

Animalia
62,615,531
occurrences

Plantae
1,839,723
occurrences

Fungi
248,360
occurrences

Unknown
866
occurrences

Protozoa
5,165
occurrences

Bacteria
224,719
occurrences

Virus
22,281
occurrences

Chromista
43,316
occurrences

Archaea
4,937
occurrences

▸ Data mobilization

Institutions from

India

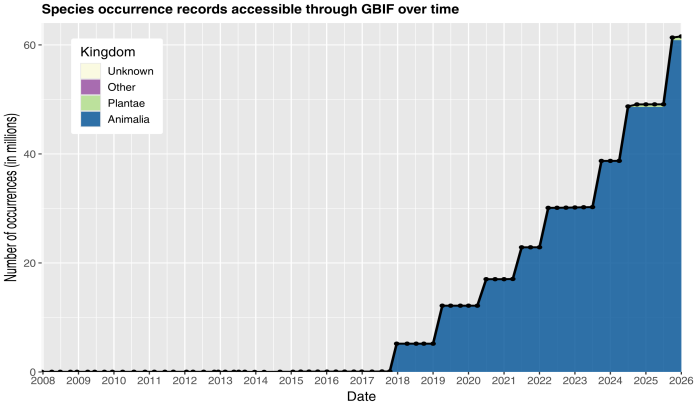
published

12,471,721

new occurrence records during 2025 out of a total of

613,633,572

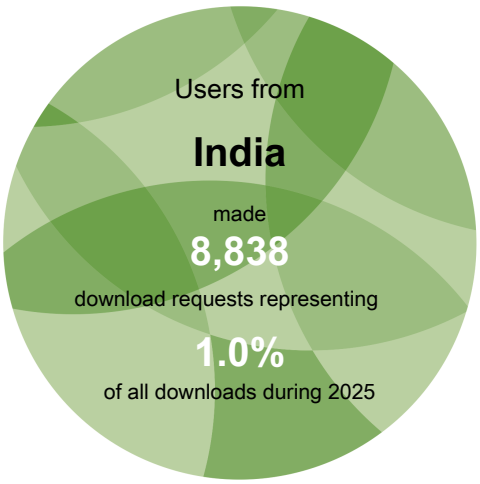
occurrence records added globally to GBIF.org

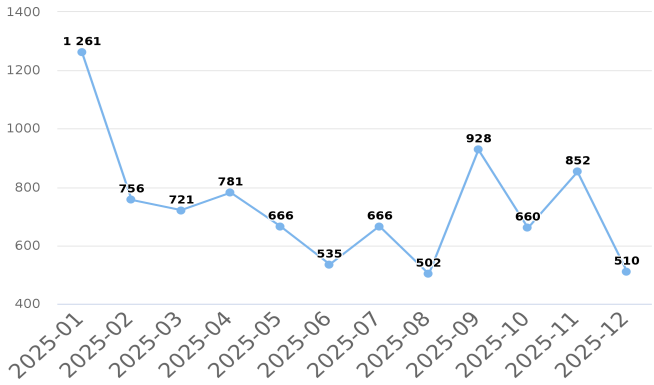


Number of records published by institutions in India, categorized by kingdom

Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in India





Monthly downloads requested by users in India

Recent peer-reviewed articles using GBIF-mediated data by co-authors based in India

The GBIF Secretariat maintains and reports on an ongoing literature tracking programme, giving priority to substantive uses of GBIF-mediated data in peer-reviewed literature while identifying the countries or areas of the authors' institutional affiliations. The citations below represent the five most recent journal articles with at least one co-author from India.

Those interested in assisting the Secretariat in identifying additional peer-reviewed uses of GBIF-mediated data may forward relevant citations to comms@gbif.org.

R, Das, Kumar. (2025) Predicting the global invasion risk of ambrosia beetle Euplatypus parallelus under climate change based on CMIP6 projections. *International Journal of Biometeorology.* https://doi.org/10.1007/s00484-025-03005-3

Seebens, Meyerson, Richardson *et al.* (2025) Biological invasions: a global assessment of geographic distributions, long-term trends, and data gaps. *Biological Reviews.* https://doi.org/10.1111/brv.70058

Sharma, Bhattacharjee, Singh *et al.* (2025) Forecasting the fate of forest dwellers: comparative modeling of barking deer habitats against climatic and anthropogenic shifts in the Western, Central, and Eastern Himalayas. *Mammalian Biology.* https://doi.org/10.1007/s42991-025-00516-9

Simões, Shimpale, Rattanakrajang *et al.* (2024) Reinstating Palaeotropical genera of Convolvulaceae: Argyreia, Stictocardia, Turbina and Astripomoea (tribe Ipomoeeae, subtribe Argyreiineae). *Rheedea.* https://doi.org/10.22244/rheedea.2024.34.05.15

Fried, Datta, Brundu *et al.* (2025) Monographs on invasive plants in Europe: Ageratina adenophora (Spreng.) R.M. King & H. Rob. *Botany Letters.* https://doi.org/10.1080/23818107.2025.2529890

See all research from this country or area
gbif.org/country/IN/publications/from

Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in India

Mammals
87,592
occurrences

Birds
61,383,405
occurrences

Bony fish
65,687
occurrences

Amphibians
33,311
occurrences

Insects
797,278
occurrences

Reptiles
69,148
occurrences

Molluscs
61,257
occurrences

Arachnids
58,893
occurrences

Flowering plants
1,746,315
occurrences

Ferns
42,623
occurrences

Gymnosperms
4,817
occurrences

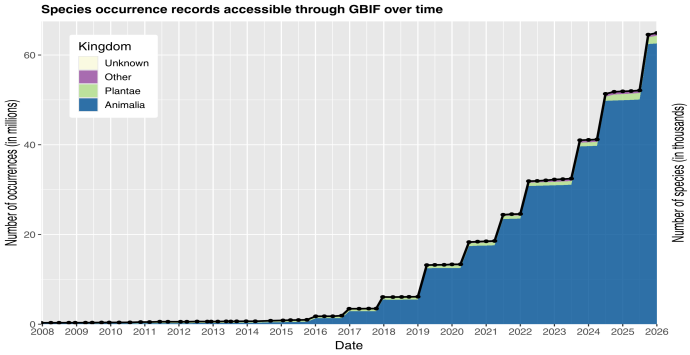
Mosses
27,813
occurrences

Sac fungi
155,743
occurrences

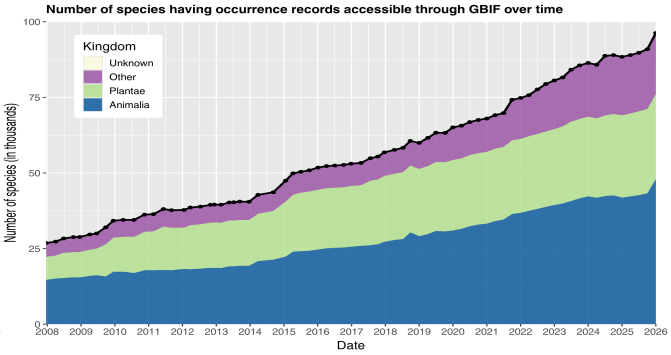
Basidiomycota
72,150
occurrences

Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass *Osteichthyes* p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*
Insects = Class *Insecta*
Reptiles = Class *Testudines, Sphenodontia, Squamata & Crocodylia*
Molluscs = Phylum *Mollusca*
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum *Magnoliophyta*
Gymnosperms = Superclass *Gymnospermae*
Ferns = Phylum *Pteridophyta*
Mosses = Phylum *Bryophyta*
Sac fungi = Phylum *Ascomycota*
Basidiomycota = Phylum *Basidiomycota*

Change over time in records about biodiversity in India



Occurrence records available about species occurring in India



Species for which at least one occurrence record is available in India

WHY MIGHT THE AMOUNT OF MOBILIZED DATA DECREASE?
Datasets are sometimes removed by publishers, but more often decreases in the number of records are due to the removal of duplicate records and datasets.

SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life

Most recent datasets from publishers in India

New records and an updated checklist of the family Hesperiidae (Lepidoptera) from Uttar Pradesh, India. *Published by Inspire foundation trust*
https://doi.org/10.15468/bc3rry

Moths of Gobuk Village, Upper Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, India. *Published by Nature Mates-Nature Club*
https://doi.org/10.15468/py4ehc

Nalanda University Birds Occurrence Dataset. *Published by Nalanda University*
https://doi.org/10.15468/zryh8e

Moth assemblages reflecting landscape heterogeneity: Rapid ecological insight from Navegaon–Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Central India. *Published by Gokhale Education Society*
https://doi.org/10.15468/5h6e8k

New records and typification in family Poaceae from western Himalaya, India. *Published by CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute Lucknow*
https://doi.org/10.15468/2m28uv

Echinops sahyadricus sp. nov. (Asteraceae: Cardueae), from the northern Western Ghats, Maharashtra, India. *Published by Sathaye College*
https://doi.org/10.15468/m4fc4k

See all datasets from this country or area: gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing_country=IN

Newest publishers from India

CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute Lucknow

Thakur College of Science and Commerce Kandivali East Mumbai

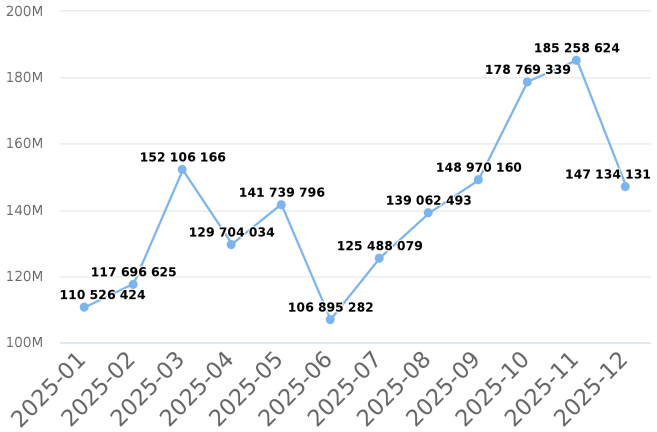
Dr. Homi Bhabha State University

KKHA ARTS SMGL COMMERCE SPHJ SCIENCE COLLEGE CHANDWAD DIST NASHIK

Gubbi Labs

See all publishers from this country or area gbif.org/publisher/search?country=IN

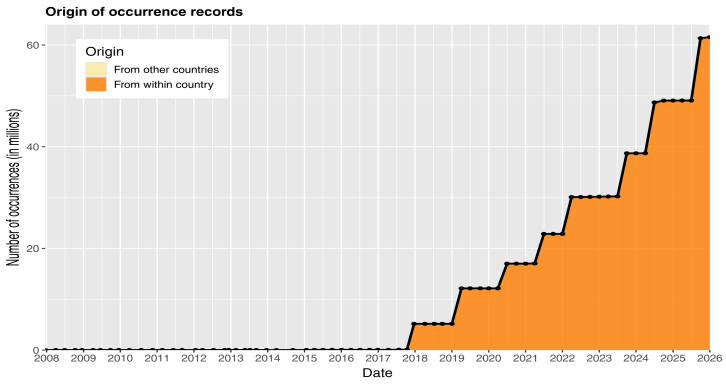
Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in India

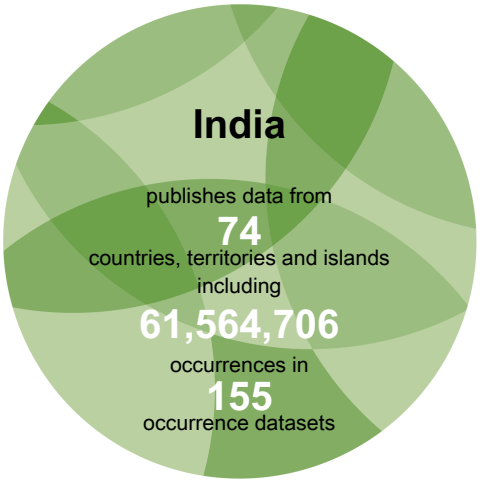


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in India

Data mobilization

Data sharing with country or area of origin by national institutions in India





Data sharing with country or area of origin

The chart above shows the number of records shared over time by publishers within India, with separate colours for records about species occurring within undefined and those occurring elsewhere.

Top data contributors about biodiversity in India

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	India	61,530,802
2	United States of America	1,693,898
3	United Kingdom	722,860
4	International organization or unknown country	180,820
5	Estonia	151,133
6	Netherlands	150,282
7	Colombia	122,808
8	Sweden	93,988
9	France	90,677
10	Switzerland	70,186

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about India

Top datasets contributing data about India

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *60,613,324 occurrences in India.* (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. *1,327,120 occurrences in India.* (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)

SeasonWatch - Tree Phenology Dataset (India). *571,732 occurrences in India.* (Last updated 6 Oct 2025)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. *180,957 occurrences in India.* (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

Global soil organisms. *123,545 occurrences in India.* (Last updated 27 Feb 2023)

See all contributing countries and areas or datasets: gbif.org/country/IN/about

India participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

Filling data gaps with the natural history collections of the Western Ghats
BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2021–2023
https://www.gbif.org/project/BIFA6_015

Small animals, big data: Mobilizing citizen science for data on the spiders of Asia
BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2021–2022
https://www.gbif.org/project/BIFA6_029

Digitizing reptile and amphibian specimens at the Bombay Natural History Society
BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2019–2021
Addressing the taxonomic and geographical shortfall for amphibians and reptiles using specimen data from the collection of Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, India
https://www.gbif.org/project/4m7RagSDZM8DlSXehI2ihK

Filling a long-standing data gap for birds in the Central Highlands of India
BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2017–2018
This project will research and collate historical observations from the Western Ghats and the Eastern Himalayas, analyse specific data gaps and conduct targeted fieldwork to generate a more thorough dataset of regional bird occurrences.
https://www.gbif.org/project/83224

See all GBIF projects
gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project