STUDY OF PLANT DIVERSITY OF NANDAKUMAR VILLAGE

OF NANDAKUMAR VILLAGE

Submitted By

Roll No		
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Project Report submitted for the partial fulfillment of the degree of Bachelor of Science

Of

Vidyasagar University

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Certificate from the Project Supervisor

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INTRODUCTION

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Whole world is now thinking about conservation of biodiversity to save our environment. Lots of money spends to save natural habitats. Investments are given to places that have a rich biodiversity. Unfortunately except few cases conservation of local plants and their habitats are not so importantly undertaken by government and other organizations. Apart from that local plant conservation is too much neglected than animal conservation. People are much more interested in conserving big animals than plants .But for sustaining biodiversity, plant conservation is as much as important as animal conservation. For our project work we took the place .

Location-

In world map the position of the area is 22⁰11'north 87⁰59'south.

Major River and canal-

Three major River are nearby. They are Haldi, Hoogli and Rupnrayana.

The area surrounded by a cannel.

Total area-

Total area of the place is near about 1.28km².

LIST OF SOME HERBS



Pergularia daemia Dudhilata



Mucuna pruriens Alkusi



Andrographis sp Kalmegh



Rungia simplex



Phylanths niruri Bhuiamla



Leonurus sibiricus Raktadron



Evolvulus numularis



Peperomia pellucida



Cyperus rotandus patighash



commelinna benghalensis *Kanchira*



Wedelia calendulacea Bhringaraj



Solanum nigrum Kakmachi



Eclipta alba Keshute



Amaranthus spinosus Kantanote

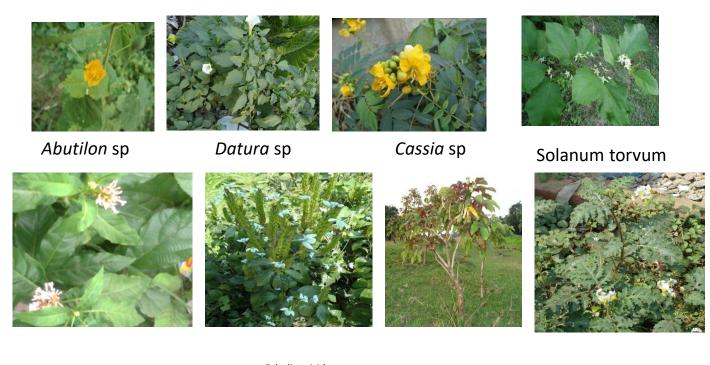


Heliotropicum indicum. Hatisur



Cleome viscosa Hurhuria

LIST OF SOME SHRUBS



Rauvolfia serpentina Sarpagandha

Ecbolim viride Nilkantha

Jatropa *gossypifolia* Lal varanda

Solanum sisymbrifolium Sadakantickari



Lantana camara Chotra



Ambroma augusta Ulatkambal



Vitex negundo Nishinda



Adhatoda vasica Basak



Xanthium strumarium Okra



Ocimum gratissimum Laltulsi



Calotropis gigantea



Calotropis procera

SOME EPIPHYTES



Tinospora cordifolia Gulancha



Vanda *roxburghii* R.Br. Rasna



Cascuta reflexa Sarnalata



Vanda officinalis Orchid

SOME AQUATIC PLANTS



Nymphaea rubra Shapla



Marsilea sp



Azolla pinnata Azolla



Typha *elephantine*. Hoogla



Eichhornia crassipes kochuripana



Pistia stratiotes Topapana



Salvia sp



Nymphea alba Swetshaluk

SOME PLANTS OF LOWER GROUPS



Riccia gangetica



Agaricus xanthodermus Banger chata



Adiantum lunulatum Kalijhant



Polyporus gilvus Katchatu



Pteris vitata Farn

LIST OF SOME TREES



Acacia nilotica, Babla



Achras sapota Sabeda



Aegle marmelos Bel



Swietenea maghogini



Alstonia scholaris
Chhatim



Borassus flabellifer Tal



Terminalia catappa Baxobadam



Spondias dulcis Amra



Ficus Benghalensis



Mangifera indica Aam



Ficus religiosa Asatha



Nyctanthes arbortristis Siuli



Cocos nucifera Narkel



Plumeria sp Dolonchapa



Zizyphus nummularia



Cassia fistula Bandarlathi

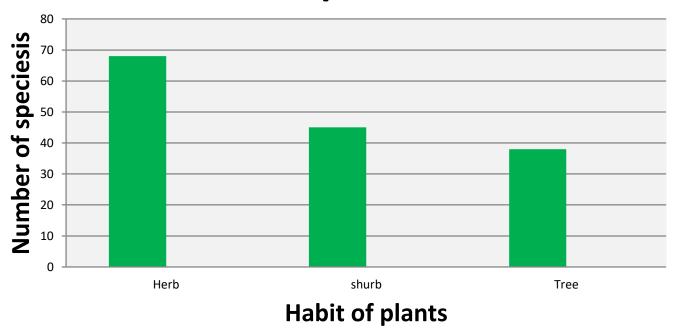


Garcinia sp

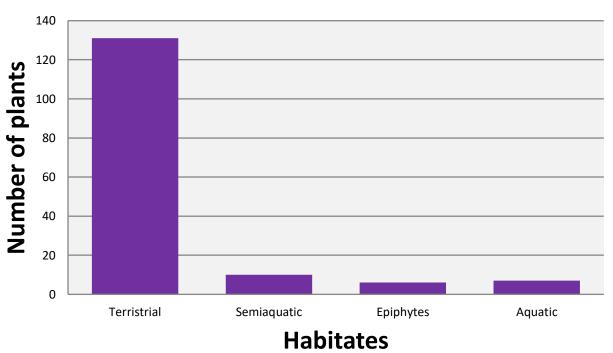


Tamarindus indica Tantul

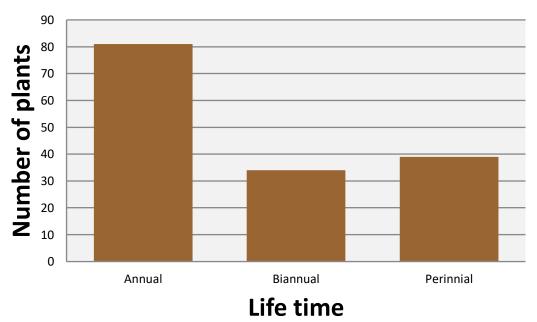
Comparisn of habits



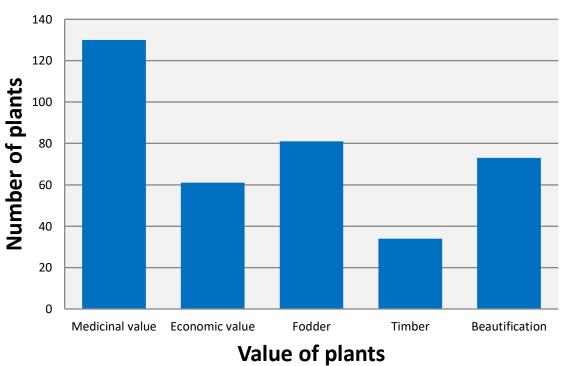
Comparison of Habitates



Comparison of Life time



Comparison of value



THREAT TO BIODIVERSITY

Local people are exploiting plants.		
Tourists and other externals polluting this place through plastics and other wastages.		
People living inside garh are not so much concern about conservation.		
There is a factory of almirah inside garh creating noise and pollution.		
Large vehicles are frequently entering into the place creating pollution.		

SOME MAJOR THREAT TO THE AREA

















WHAT CAN WE DO TO SAVE DIVERSITY

We can talk to those people who are creating pollution and convince them not to do that. If we go inside to picnic we must keep our wastages including plastics in a safe place not throw them here and there. We should not exploit plants and animals unnecessarily.