



# KASHIPUR MICHAEL MADHUSUDHAN MAHAVIDYALAYA



**SIDHO KANHO BIRSHA UNIVERSITY**

**SUBJECT - ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

**A PROJECT WORK ON WOODY PLANT DIVERSITY OF KASHIPUR MICHAEL MADHUSUDAN MAHAVIDYALAYA CAMPUS**

**SUBMITTED BY:-**

**NAME:- CHINTAMANI YOGI**

**ROLL NO- 276**

**REG.NO:- 008151**

**YEAR:- 2022-2023**

**COURSE:- B.A. PROGRAM (2ND SEM.)**

ਖੋਸ਼ਰਾ ਅਭਿ:-

ਅਮਰਿਕੀ ਚਿੰਤਾ ਯੋਜਨਾ- ਯਾਤਰੀ ਖੋਸ਼ਰਾ ਕਰਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ woody plant diversity of Kashipur Michael Madhusudan Mahavidyalaya Campus. ਇ- ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਿਯੋਜ ਕਰਾਉਂਦੇ। ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਿਯੋਜ ਆਯਾਜਨਾ College Campus ਹੋਕੇ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਯਾਤਰੇ collect ਕਰਾਉਂਦੇ- ਏਏ- ਓਏ- ਯਾਕੇ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਭੂਮਿਯੋ- ਕਾ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਿਯੋਜ ਕਰਾਏ ਨਾਏ-। ਅਠਕੁ ਵਧਾਏ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਕ ਯੋਜਨਾ ਏਏ ਯੋਜਨਾ ਅਠਕੁ ਕਰਾਏ।

ਯੋਜਨਾ:- K.M.M.M

ਤਾਰੀਖ:- 10/08/2023

ਯੋਜਨਾ:- chinta maniyogi

प्रमाणपत्र के अंगणतः:-

This is to certify that Mr/Mrs ~~is~~ Chintamani  
yogi student of K.M.M.M College has  
successfully completed the project work titled  
woody plant diversity of Kashipur M.M.M Campus  
this project work is the record of authentic  
work carried out by him/hers. He/she has  
worked under my guidance.

Date 10/8

Prof. Suresh Chandra Mahapatra  
Signature of project guide

- "ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା ଧର୍ମ" :-

ଭାର୍ତ୍ତୀୟ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର Environmental Studies ବିଭାଗର ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିତ  
କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା  
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେବାକୁ ଉଚିତ  
ଆମେ କଲେଜର ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଛାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏହି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିତ  
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଦେବା ।

ଏହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଭାର୍ତ୍ତୀୟ ବିକାଶରେ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ଅନୁସନ୍ଧିତ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ନାନା  
ପ୍ରକାରର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଦେବା ।

# Woody Plant Diversity of Kashipur Michael Madhusudan Mahavidyalaya Campus

## Introduction:

Kashipur Michael Madhusudan Mahavidyalaya, an institution for imparting undergraduate education, was founded in Kashipur (situated about 8 km away from Adra railway station and about 35 km from Purulia railway station) in the district of Purulia of West Bengal, on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2000 with the sincere help and active cooperation of the people around Kashipur. Till 2011, the College was affiliated to The University of Burdwan; currently, it is affiliated to the Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University (SKBU) of Purulia.

Studies have been conducted to explore the natural woody vascular flora of the Kashipur Michael Madhusudan Mahavidyalaya main campus, Kashipur, Purulia.

This fundamental study will provide information for proper planning of conservation of plant diversity and management of tree plantation in this campus as well as in the rural green spaces of the adjoining areas.

## Materials and Methods

### Study site:

The study site, Kashipur Michael Madhusudan Mahavidyalaya campus, lies between latitudes 23.4409074°N and longitudes 86.6616831°E in Purulia district, West Bengal, India. The location map of the study site is given in Fig 1. The campus is home to a variety of native, naturalized, and cultivated plant species. Purulia is the westernmost district of West Bengal that occupies an area of 6259 sq km with forests covering nearly 87.60 thousand hectares. The district is characterized by undulating topography with rugged hilly terrain in the western and southern parts. General elevation ranges from 100 to 300 meters. The master slope ranges between 10 to 20 m/km. climatologically, the Purulia district falls under the semi-arid and drought-prone region. The soil is of lateritic type and the temperature ranges from 26°C to 44°C during summer

and from 11°C to 24°C during winter. The average rainfall recorded during the last fifty years is 1375.2 mm.

### Field observation:

Field observation was taken between May 2023 and July 2023 to observe, collect, and record the various plant species growing on the Kashipur Michael Madhusudan Mahavidyalaya campus. During observations, visits were made to every nook and corner of the college campus in search of plant species diversity. We also recorded the number of each plant species (as much as possible) present in the campus. The plant specimens were collected and identified with the help of renowned taxonomists in India, different taxonomic literature, and the POWO (Plants of the World Online) site. According to IUCN standards, the current conservation status of each taxon is given. The woody plant species are listed in Table 1.

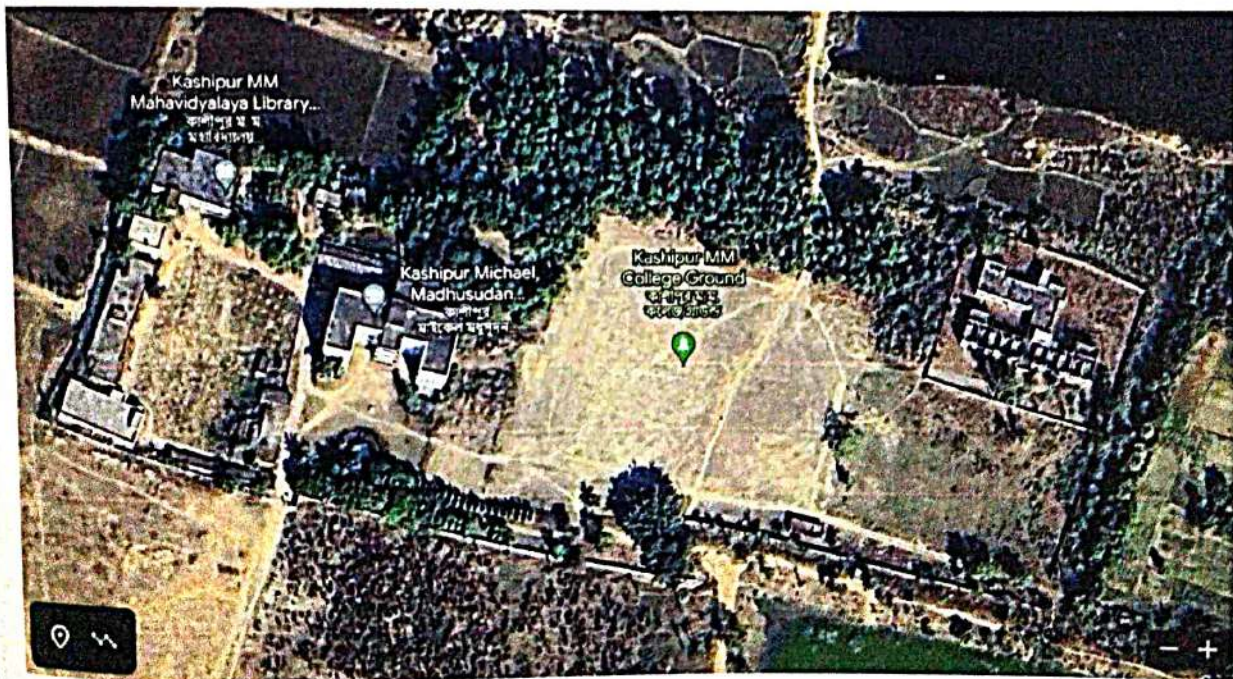


Fig 1: Location map of the college campus (image source: Google earth)

## Result and Discussion:

The plant species present in Kashipur Michael Madhusudan Mahavidyalaya main campus, along with their groups, families, number present, local names, and IUCN status are presented in Table 1. Photographs of the tree species, students' group and main building of the college are given in Fig 3 and Fig 4 respectively.

Table 1

Sl. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Family of the plant species	Local Name	IUCN status	Number of the individuals
1.	Ear-leaf Acacia	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Mimosaceae	আকাশমণি	LC	42
2.	Kadam	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Rubiaceae	কদম	NE	2
3.	Wild Date Palm	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Arecaceae	খেজুর	NE	3
4.	Sage Leaved Alangium	<i>Alangium salviifolium</i>	Cornaceae	আঁকড়	LC	3
5.	Peepal, holy fig tree	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Moraceae	অশ্বথ	LC	3
6.	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	আম	DD	29
7.	Teak	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Verbenaceae	সেগুন	EN	28
8.	Shisham, Indian rosewood	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	শিশু গাছ	LC	8
9.	Indian Butter Tree	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Sapotaceae	মহুয়া	NE	3
10.	Siris tree	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	Mimosaceae	শিরীষ	LC	7
11.	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	নিম	LC	6
12.	Bel	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Rutaceae	বেল	NT	5
13.	Siamese cassia	<i>Senna siamea</i>	Caesalpinaceae	মিনজিরি	LC	16
14.	Flame of the Forest	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Fabaceae	পলাশ	LC	19
15.	Pride of Barbados	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Caesalpinaceae	রাধাচূড়া	LC	4

16.	Banyan tree	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Moraceae	বট	NE	4
17.	Mast Tree	<i>Monoon longifolium</i>	Annonaceae	দেবদারু	NE	19
18.	Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Arecaceae	নারিকেল	NE	5
19.	Forest Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus sp</i>	Myrtaceae	ইউক্যালিপ্টাস	LC	4
20.	Scholar Tree	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Apocynaceae	ছাতিম	LC	11
21.	Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Apocynaceae	রক্তকরবী	LC	3
22.	Haldu	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Rubiaceae	করম	NE	2
23.	Rose Apple	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	Myrtaceae	জাম	LC	2

\*\*LC = Least Concern, NE = Not Evaluated, DD = Data Deficient, EN = Endangered, NT = Near Threatened,

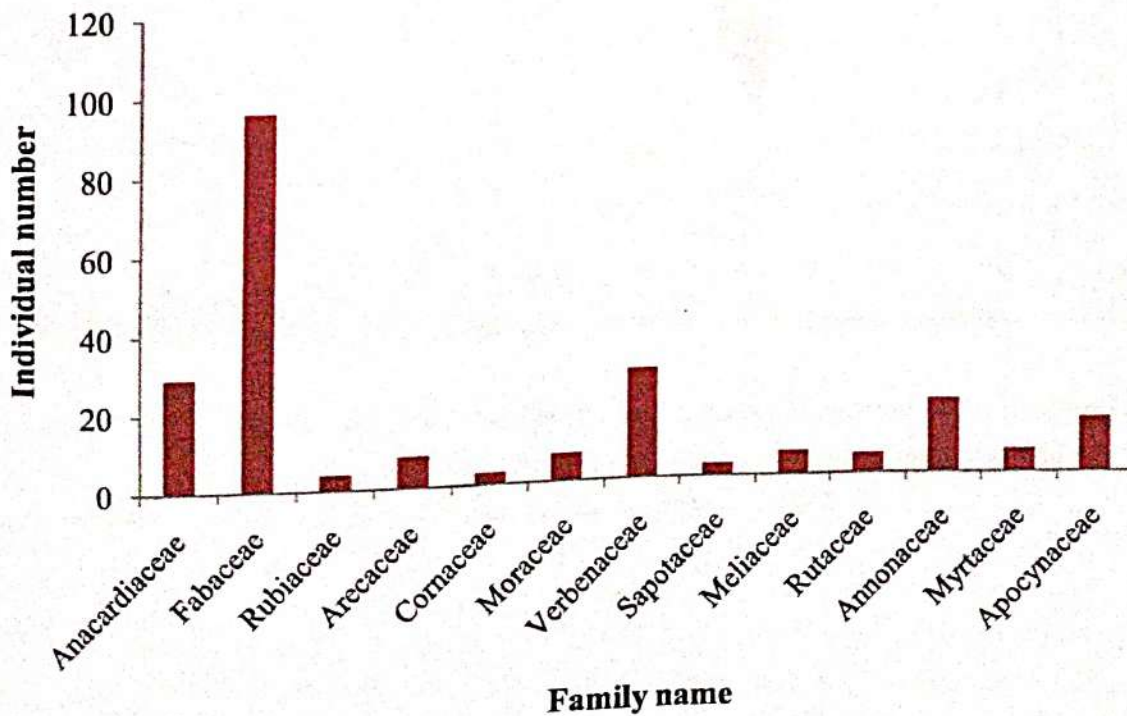


Fig 2: Family wise number of woody plant species present in the college campus



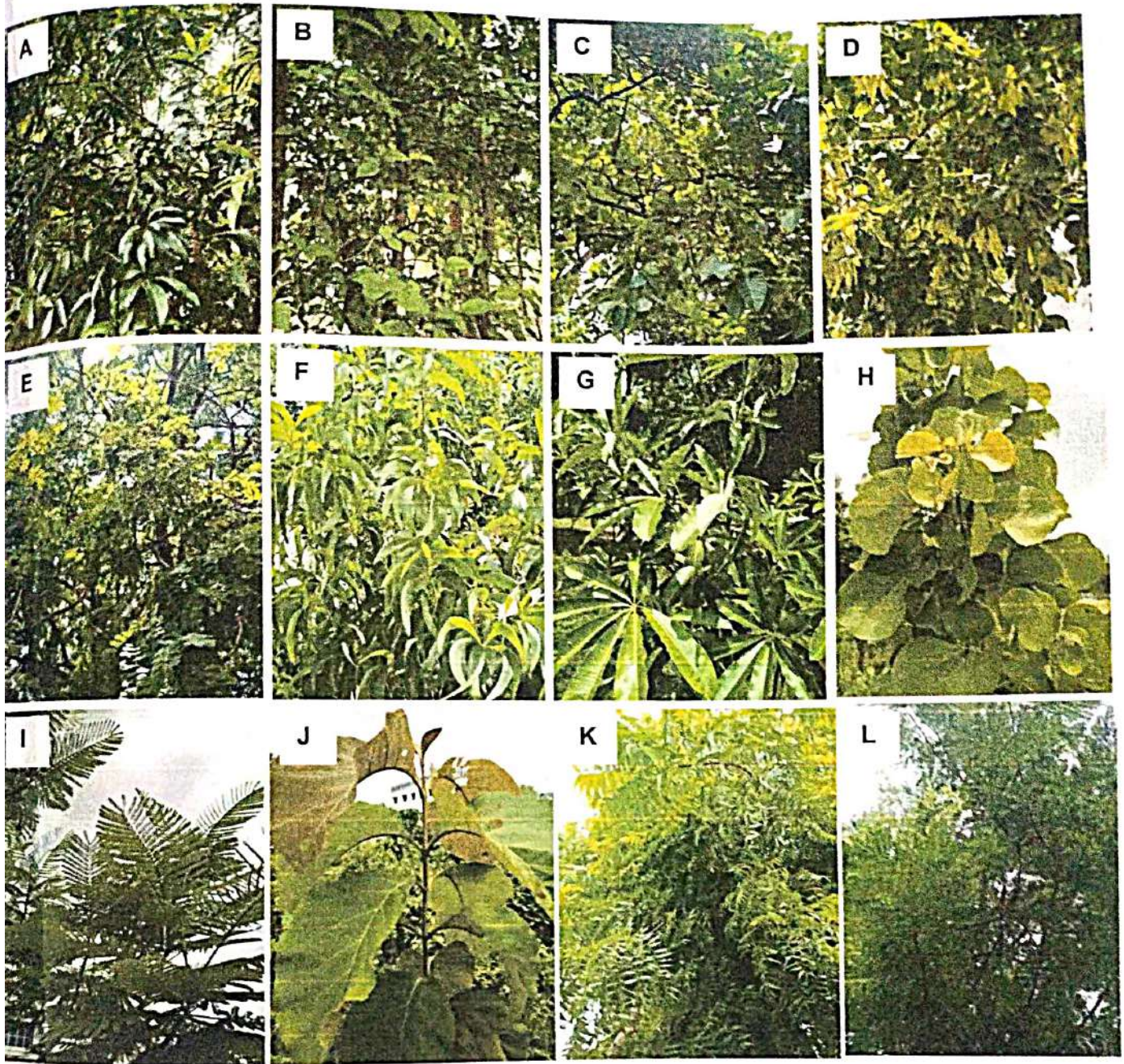


Fig 3: A. *Mangifera indica*, B. *Aegle marmelos*, C. *Neolamarckia cadamba*, D. *Dalbergia sissoo*, E. *Albizia lebeck*, F. *Acacia auriculiformis*, G. *Alstonia scholaris*, H. *Butea monosperma*, I. *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*, J. *Tectona grandis*, K. *Azadirachta indica*, L. *Senna siamea*

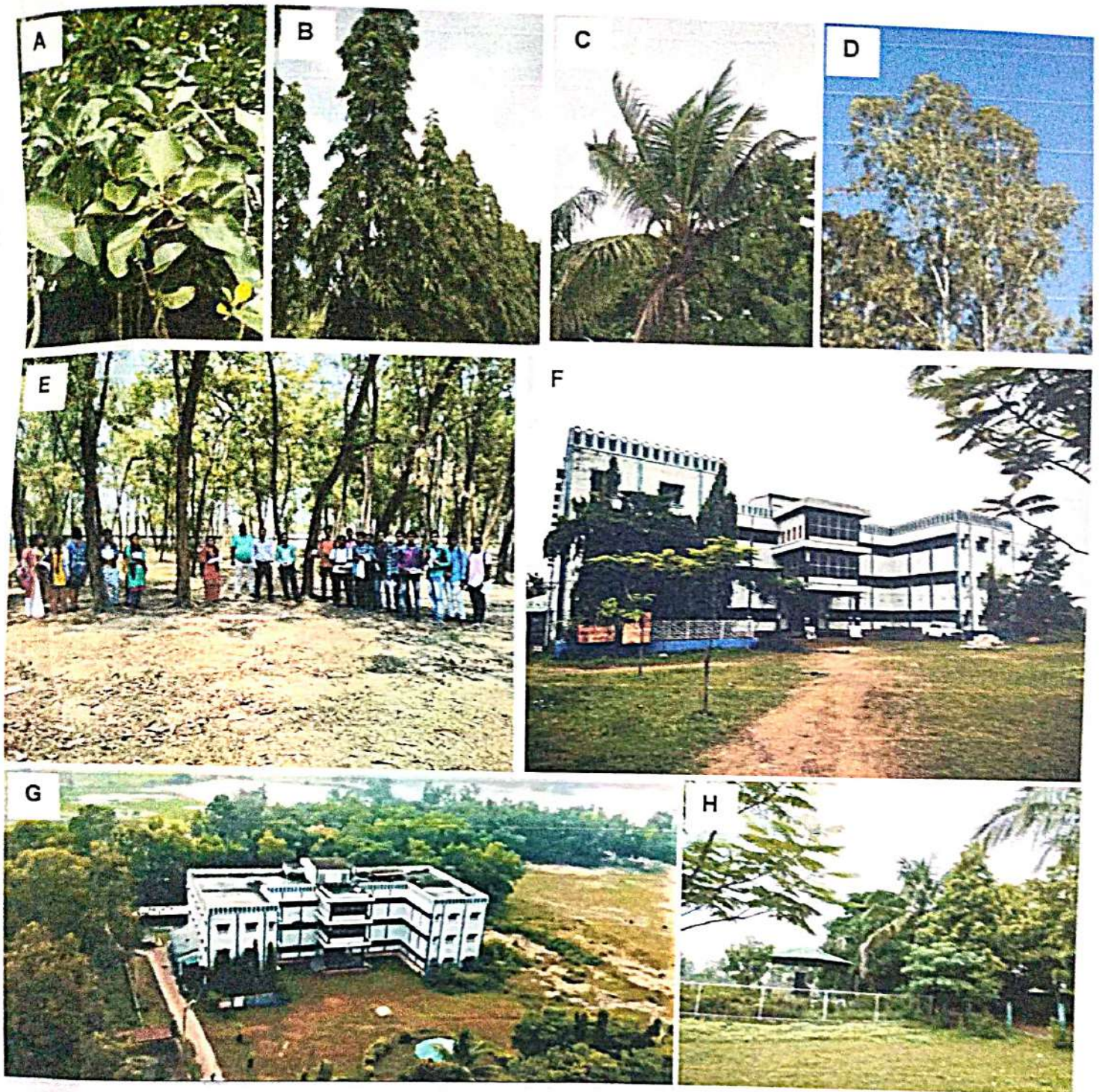


Fig 4: A. *Ficus benghalensis*, B. *Monoon longifolium*, C. *Cocos nucifera*, D. *Eucalyptus sp*, E. Group of students during the fieldwork, F. Main building of the college G. Aerial view of the campus and H. Tree species present in the front of the main building

**Conclusion:**

It can be concluded from the study that Kashipur Michael Madhusudan Mahavidyalaya's main campus hosts a medium variety of woody plant species dominated by the Angiospermic group of plants. The college campus is also rich in other groups of plants like Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes, and Pteridophyte. The Fabaceae, Anacardiaceae, Apocynaceae, Verbenaceae, and Annonaceae are the dominant families of the woody plant species of the college campus. We hope this study will help in conservation management by providing habitats for wildlife and contributing to the ecologically sustainable management of natural resources.