

BIODIVERSITY REGISTER OF DIET, JORHAT

2024-2025



Prepared by
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অসম বিজ্ঞান প্রযুক্তিবিদ্যা আৰু পৰিৱেশ পৰিষদ
(বিজ্ঞান, প্রযুক্তি আৰু জলবায়ু পৰিৱৰ্তন বিভাগ, অসম চৰকাৰ)

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DECLARATION

It is hereby declared that Assam Science Technology and Environment Council (ASTEC) have conducted a field survey for developing the “Biodiversity Register” for the District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), Jorhat on 26th March 2025. The biodiversity register was prepared in accordance with the applicable standards and formats accepted in India. The register gives account of the following: Flora, Medicinal Plants, Fruit Plants, Ornamental Plants, Timber Plants and Fauna. In an opinion and to the best of our information and according to the information given to us, said biodiversity register gives a true and fair view in conformity with biodiversity registry principles accepted in India.

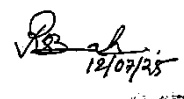
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Place: Guwahati

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ASTE Council

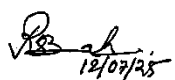
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The biodiversity register team of Assam Science Technology and Environment Council (ASTEC) express our sincere gratitude to District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), Jorhat, for choosing the organisation to develop a biodiversity register for their institution and giving us the opportunity to be a part of their mission towards environmental sustainability. We are thankful to Ananta Gogoi, Principal, Krishna Deka Dutta, Senior Lecturer, Dr. Bishnupriya Saikia, Senior Lecturer, Sumit Kr. Thapa, Lecturer, Bikash Pegu, Lecturer, Dhruba Jyoti Bora, Lecturer, Sailendra Barman, Work Experience Teacher, and other associate staff of DIET, Jorhat with whom we have interacted during the process for their valuable support and cooperation through sharing of information sought during the assessment and providing the needed inputs to develop this report. Their willingness to participate in this programme is truly commendable and is duly acknowledged.



Biodiversity Registry Personal
ASTE Council

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ASTE Council

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1. INTRODUCTION

Biodiversity refers to the variety of life forms on Earth, including plants, animals, microorganisms, and the ecosystems they form. It plays a vital role in maintaining ecological balance, supporting food security, and sustaining economic and cultural values. The Biodiversity Register is an essential document that systematically records the diverse biological resources of a specific area, helping researchers, conservationists, and policymakers in biodiversity management.

The **District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), Jorhat**, located in Assam, is in a region known for its rich biodiversity. Assam's diverse ecosystems, including forests, wetlands, and grasslands, are home to unique species and indigenous knowledge systems related to biodiversity conservation. The establishment of a Biodiversity Register for DIET, Jorhat will provide a structured record of species, and conservation practices, ensuring that biodiversity is preserved for future generations.

The People's Biodiversity Register (PBR), introduced under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, promotes community participation in documenting biodiversity. By integrating scientific research with local wisdom, such registers play a crucial role in sustainable biodiversity management. The Biodiversity Register of DIET Jorhat will serve as a valuable tool for tracking biodiversity changes, supporting conservation efforts, and promoting environmental education.

1.1. CONCEPT OF BIODIVERSITY REGISTER

A Biodiversity Register is a comprehensive and systematic document that records the biological resources, traditional knowledge, and conservation efforts within a particular locality. It serves as an essential tool for biodiversity management, policy-making, and sustainable development. The register is prepared with the participation of local communities, researchers, and experts to ensure accurate and inclusive documentation.

The key components of a Biodiversity Register include:

- ***Floral and faunal diversity:*** A record of plant species, animals, birds, insects, aquatic organisms, and microorganisms.
- ***Traditional ecological knowledge:*** Documentation of local knowledge regarding the use of plants and animals for food, medicine, and cultural practices.
- ***Ecosystem services:*** Information on how biodiversity supports climate regulation, water purification, pollination, and soil fertility.
- ***Threats and conservation measures:*** Identification of endangered species and strategies for their conservation.
- ***Legal and policy framework:*** Understanding how biodiversity laws and policies influence conservation practices.

1.2. NEED FOR A BIODIVERSITY REGISTER

The documentation of biodiversity is critical in the current era of climate change, habitat destruction, and species extinction. The need for a Biodiversity Register at DIET Jorhat arises due to the following factors:

- ***Conservation of Biodiversity:*** Many species are at risk due to deforestation, pollution, and climate change. Documenting them helps in identifying conservation priorities.
- ***Preservation of Traditional Knowledge:*** Indigenous communities possess valuable knowledge about plant and animal species that need to be documented before they are lost.
- ***Sustainable Development Planning:*** Accurate biodiversity records aid in planning for sustainable land use, agriculture, and afforestation projects.
- ***Legal and Policy Framework:*** Helps in implementing national and international biodiversity conservation laws.
- ***Educational Resource:*** Acts as a learning tool for students, researchers, and conservationists.
- ***Scientific Research and Development:*** Encourages further scientific studies and discovery of new species or conservation techniques.

1.3. BENEFITS OF A BIODIVERSITY REGISTER

The development of a Biodiversity Register at DIET Jorhat offers multiple benefits:

- ***Enhances Environmental Awareness:*** Encourages students and local communities to appreciate and protect biodiversity.
- ***Supports Conservation Initiatives:*** Provides data for conservation strategies and government programs.
- ***Promotes Sustainable Use of Resources:*** Helps in ensuring that natural resources are used responsibly.
- ***Strengthens Community Involvement:*** Engages local communities in biodiversity conservation efforts.
- ***Facilitates Research and Development:*** Serves as a valuable reference for scientific studies.
- ***Encourages Eco-tourism:*** Attracts eco-tourists and researchers interested in the unique biodiversity of Jorhat.
- ***Prepares for Climate Change Adaptation:*** Helps understand how biodiversity can support climate resilience.
- ***Aids in Policy Formulation:*** Provides reliable data to frame and implement biodiversity conservation policies.

2. OBJECTIVES, GOALS AND SCOPE OF BIODIVERSITY REGISTER

2.1. OBJECTIVES OF THE BIODIVERSITY REGISTER

The primary objectives of developing a Biodiversity Register for DIET Jorhat include:

- ***Documentation of Biodiversity:*** To systematically record the plant, animal, and microbial species found in and around DIET Jorhat.
- ***Preservation of Traditional Knowledge:*** To document and protect the indigenous knowledge of biodiversity use.
- ***Awareness and Education:*** To create awareness among students, educators, and the local community about biodiversity conservation.
- ***Integration with Policy Making:*** To provide data for regional biodiversity action plans.
- ***Encouragement of Community Participation:*** To involve students, teachers, and the local population in biodiversity monitoring and conservation.
- ***Monitoring of Endangered Species:*** To keep track of threatened species and support recovery programs.
- ***Enhancing Sustainable Practices:*** To promote environmentally sustainable practices in agriculture, forestry, and other sectors.

2.2. GOALS OF THE BIODIVERSITY REGISTER

The long-term goals of the Biodiversity Register for DIET Jorhat are:

- ***Conservation of native species:*** Ensuring the survival of indigenous flora and fauna.
- ***Sustainable resource management:*** Encouraging responsible use of biodiversity resources.
- ***Strengthening scientific research:*** Providing data for ecological and environmental studies.
- ***Community engagement:*** Encouraging local participation in conservation programs.
- ***Enhancing Ecological Resilience:*** Strengthening ecosystems to cope with climate change and natural disasters.

2.3. SCOPE OF THE BIODIVERSITY REGISTER

The scope of the Biodiversity Register of DIET Jorhat encompasses:

- ***Species Documentation:*** Identification and classification of plant species, animal species, birds, insects, and aquatic organisms.
- ***Education and Policy Recommendations:*** Contributing to biodiversity education, policy planning, and sustainable management strategies.
- ***Impact Assessment:*** Evaluating the impact of human activities on biodiversity and proposing sustainable solutions.
- ***Public Awareness and Capacity Building:*** Organizing workshops, seminars, and awareness campaigns on biodiversity conservation.
- ***Collaboration with Government and NGOs:*** Engaging with policymakers, researchers, and conservation organizations to strengthen biodiversity initiatives.

3. ABOUT THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

3.1. A BRIEF HISTORY

BY DIET, JORHAT TEAM:

The Jorhat DIET is located in Titabar, a sub division Jorhat district, Assam. At this DIET, we have approximately 200 students enrolled in a two-year B. Ed and D. El. Ed course of study that prepares them to become school teachers at Preparatory, Middle and Secondary stage. The Institute has 25 teacher educators, who lead the teacher education program and arranges for our students to undergo field experiences of 1 year duration in local schools. In our effort to strengthen teacher development package, we have already engaged ourselves in developing NCF compliant schools and an effective teaching learning approach. This knowledge has informed our teacher empowerment exercise Our reform strategies are spread over three mutually dependent and bounded operational areas----Community ownership, Learning ownership, learner friendly school and teacher empowerment. However, this is the ripe time to reconsider our existing strategies and incorporate fresh inputs as emphasized by NEP 2020 and NCF-SE 2023 into our strategic framework to strengthen the process that ensures growth of a professional learning community putting teacher educators in the kin-pin.

Four operational fronts where we work:



Steps followed for moving from strength to strength.

- Shared vision about good teaching.
- Democratic and inclusive practices being introduced in classes.
- Criterion based assessment mechanism.
- Contextualization of new practices through field trailing
- Self –appraisal
- Professional development

LEARNING SO FAR

One-time training does not help a teacher to take up challenge, school-based support for a considerable period of time only helps a school to understand and take part in the change intervention willingly. School Cluster is the bottom-line unit of change. For this, teachers need constant support through ICT based modalities' which is accepted as most effective.

❖ **Infrastructural facilities available:**

	Total Land area (sq. m):	18066 sq. mtr.
	Total Built-up Area (sq. m):	4186.54 sq. mtr
	No. of Classrooms:	06
	Laboratories:	04
	Auditorium	01
	Library:	01
	Staff Rooms:	09
	Others: store room-	01

❖ **Course Conducted**

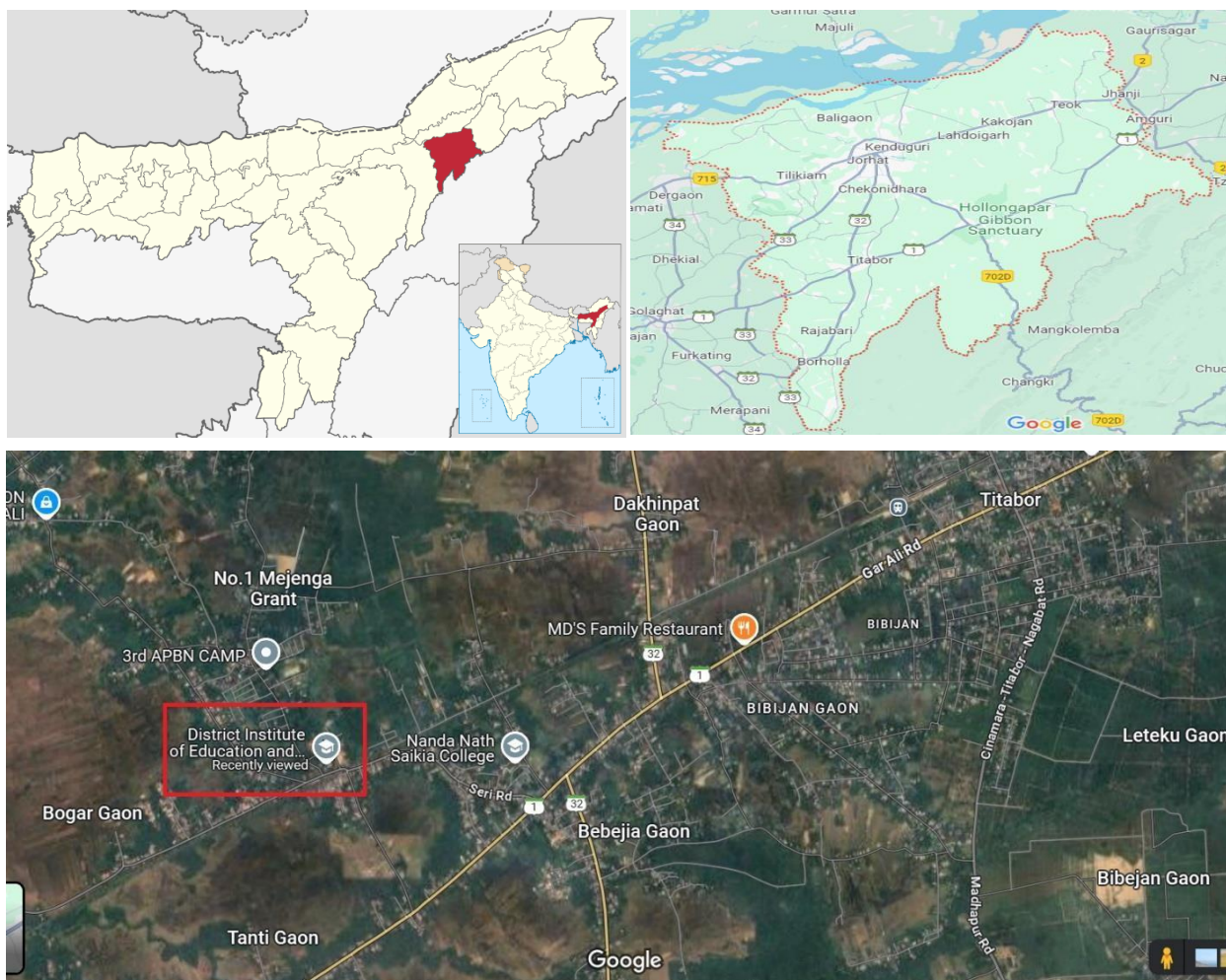
Sl. No	DIETs	Name of the Program (D.El. Ed / D.Ed)	Duration of the Program	Course Fees per Student per year	Intake Capacity (1 st year)	Actual Enrolment (1 st year)		
						Male	Female	Total
1.	DIET, Jorhat, Titabar	D. El. Ed	2 years	Rs.2250/-	50	08	42	50
2.	DIET, Jorhat, Titabar	B. Ed	2 Years	Rs.14000/-	50	17	33	50

Operational process: Regular Course

- ❖ **Intra-institutional committee, etc.:** DIET has two committees: one for D.El.Ed and one governing body for B.Ed

❖ **General Profile of DIET Jorhat**

Sl. No	Name of the DIET	Year of Establishment	Full Postal Address*	District	Principal / I/c Contact No	DIET Email Address
1.	DIET, Jorhat, Titabor	1989	P.O. Purona Titabor, Pin- 785632	Jorhat	Ananta Gogoi 9395411131	dietjorhat@rediffmail.com



3.2. GEOGRAPHY

DIET Jorhat, the *District Institute of Education and Training*, is located in **Purana Titabor (Titabar)**, within the **Jorhat district of Assam, India**. The institute lies approximately **20 kilometers from Jorhat city**, making it both accessible and surrounded by a quiet, semi-rural environment. The **coordinates for Titabor are 26.589° N latitude and 94.167° E longitude**, with an **average elevation of 172 meters above sea level**. This setting places DIET Jorhat within a region known for its rich natural beauty and agricultural productivity, particularly tea cultivation.

Jorhat district spans an area of about **2,851 square kilometers** and is situated in the **central part of the Brahmaputra Valley**. It is bounded by **Majuli**—the world's largest river island—to the north,

the **state of Nagaland** to the south, **Sivasagar district** to the east, and **Golaghat district** to the west. This central location within Assam offers Jorhat a diverse topography, ranging from fertile floodplains to slightly elevated terrains that support both urban growth and rural livelihoods.

The region is notable for its **fertile alluvial soil**, which supports an agriculture-based economy. Jorhat is particularly famous for its tea estates and is often referred to as the “**Tea Capital of the World**”. The presence of over **135 tea gardens**, along with rice and vegetable cultivation, underscores the importance of agriculture in the district. This agricultural richness contributes to a serene and green environment around DIET Jorhat.

Climatically, the area experiences a **humid subtropical climate**, with hot summers, mild winters, and heavy monsoonal rainfall. These conditions influence the local flora and fauna, as well as the lifestyle and economic activities in the region. Nearby ecological landmarks include the **Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary** and **Majuli Island**, adding ecological diversity and learning opportunities for the community and students of DIET Jorhat.

Connectivity to DIET Jorhat is well-established. Jorhat is connected by **road, rail, and air**. The **Rowrah Airport (Jorhat Airport)** provides direct air access to major cities, while National Highway 37 (NH-37) and the Jorhat railway station link the district to other parts of Assam and northeastern India. These transport links make DIET Jorhat both regionally significant and conveniently accessible for teacher trainees and faculty alike.

3.3. VISION, MISSIONS AND GOALS OF THE INSTITUTION

3.3.1. VISION OF THE INSTITUTION

As a “Centre of Excellence” we envision to act as catalyst in shaping a learning classroom by grooming learning teachers, partnering with a learning community and creating a quality education system through continuous professional development programmes, innovative and transforming practices.

3.3.2. MISSIONS AND GOALS OF THE INSTITUTION

- Implement Teacher Education Reforms.
- Train teachers for Equity and Excellence.
- Research and Implement Transforming Practices.

MISSION (Operational Plan of the vision)	Goal(s)	Target	Strategies	Expected Timeline
M 1 Implement Teacher Education Reforms as per NEP 2020.	G 1: Incorporation of VE Collaboration between institutions for practical training, Research and professional development	T 1: Set up Vocational and Skill Lab with equipment and machinery	Collaborate with national, state and district level technical institutes, university and organization to Plan design and execute programmes and trainings as per need.	2024- 2025.
	G 2: Integration of ICT	T1: Setting up ICT lab	Collaborate with national and state level institutions to plan, design programmes for teachers and teacher educators	2024-2026
	G3: Inclusive Education	T1 Training to teachers on integrated classroom	Formation of a committee to plan, design and execute training Programme for in service and pre service teachers	2024-2026
M2 Train Teachers For Equity and Excellence	G 1: Professional Development of Teacher and Teacher Educators	T1 Teacher Need Analysis	Conduct teachers and teacher educators self appraisal/assessment to identify training need.	2024-2025
		T2 Develop inclusive teaching practice (ICT, Sports, Art, Etc)	Collaborate with national/state/district institutes/organization to provide academic. Resource support.	2024-2026
		T3 Advocate ECCE and FLN	Organize training programme/workshop to sensitize all stakeholders	2024-2026

M3 Research and Implement Transforming Practices	G1 District Academic Research Centre.	T1 Develop a District Academic Research Centre	Formation of a Research hub in collaboration with Research Institutes, SCERT, NCERT, NIEPA	Continuous
	G 2: Disseminate findings and showcase different innovative approaches and case stories of transforming practices.	T1 Conduct Action Research, Applied Research, Case Study	In service teachers, student teacher and teacher educators to carry out classroom research	Continuous

- To become a premier institute for fostering skilled educators, advancing vocational excellence and driving ground-breaking research for empowering teachers through innovative practices.

V. Major Initiatives taken by the DIET for the last three years:

Sl. No.	Major Initiatives taken by the DIET	Year of Initiation	Outcomes	Actions taken based on the outcomes	Mention Significant Achievement	Whether it is still continuing?
1	Title: “Developing Autonomous Learners”, finding SOLUTION TO REACH OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN	2020-2021	to meet up the challenge of motivating the learners who unfortunately failed to continue as a student in formal institutions or could not even start a course at any organizations	Development of a learning package for special training centres	The package has been selected as one of the best practices in the initiative: Finding Solution to reach out of school children, undertaken by UNICEF	SSA, Assam has completed the printing of the package and distributed these in each Training Center. The impact of the package is evaluated.
2.	Orientation of Elementary Teachers on	2021-2022	Schools were supported to prepare students	Teachers were oriented on	A repository of MCQ sets on Assamese	Yes, on going to support schools in preparing for

	Development of practice MCQ worksheets for elementary		for smooth conduction of public examination using OMR	development of MCQ's and OMR sheets in alignment with Learning outcomes.	Maths, Science, EVS, Social Science and English was developed.	NAS and Gunotsav
3.	Adoption of a village	2022-2023	Community Accountability was generated	<p>To render service to the community by creating and sustaining a culture of cooperative living .</p> <p>To empower the village community particularly youth, women and children</p>	<p>Following activities carried out:</p> <p>Awareness on cleanliness: Swachh Bharat</p> <p>Fire safety and disaster management</p> <p>Health and Well Being(health checkup)</p> <p>Awareness on child labour and child marriage</p> <p>Awareness on substance abuse (alcohol and drugs)</p> <p>Digital Awareness.</p>	Continuing

4. METHODOLOGY

The Biodiversity Register was developed in three phases – introductory stage, preparation stage and post-preparation stage.

4.1. INTRODUCTORY STAGE

An introductory meeting provided an opportunity to reinforce the scope and objectives of the biodiversity register and discussions were held to determine the targets of the exercise. This meeting was a necessary precursor for the preparation of the biodiversity register since it provided the first chance to comprehend the requirements of the institution. It was held with the concerned persons of the institution where target and scope of the exercise were identified and the exercise protocol and action plan were handed over and discussed in advance of the exercise itself. The introductory meeting was conducted successfully and necessary documents were collected directly from the institution before the initiation of the preparation processes.

The format for the biodiversity register was finalised during the introductory meeting which will encompass the following lists:

- Flora of the campus
- Medicinal plants of the campus
- Fruit plants and vegetables of the campus
- Ornamental plants of the campus
- Timber plants of the campus, and
- Fauna of the campus

4.2. PREPARATION STAGE

This stage involved extensive data collection, species identification, and documentation, which are detailed as follows:

- ***Field Surveys and Observations:*** Field visit by internal and external team to record biodiversity.
- ***Species Identification and Classification:*** Experts assist in identifying plants, animals, and microorganisms based on scientific classification.
- ***Photography and Sample Collection:*** Photographic evidence and non-destructive sample collection are used for species verification.
- ***Compilation of Data:*** Organizing information into categories based on species type, habitat, and ecological role.

4.3. POST- PREPARATION STAGE

Once data collection was completed, the final documentation and register preparation took place. The post preparation phase involved the following:

- ***Data Analysis and Validation:*** Cross-checking species data with scientific records and biodiversity databases such as Plants of the World Online (POWO) and World Flora Online (WFO).
- ***Report Compilation:*** Structuring the Biodiversity Register with sections based on their types, usage and value.
- ***Policy Recommendations:*** Developing conservation strategies based on documented biodiversity threats.
- ***Publication and Awareness Programs:*** Printing and distributing the Biodiversity Register for use in the educational institution.
- ***Ongoing Monitoring and Updates:*** Establishing a long-term plan for updating the register periodically.

5. BIODIVERSITY REGISTER OF DIET, JORHAT

5.1. FLORA OF DIET, JORHAT

A total of **158 floral species** belonging to **128 genera** and **63 families** have been documented from the campus of DIET, Jorhat. Among these, the **Poaceae** family exhibited the highest species diversity with **9 species**, followed by **Orchidaceae** and **Solanaceae** each represented by **8 species**. The **Asteraceae** and **Fabaceae** families contributed **7 species** each, while **Euphorbiaceae** included **6 species**. Families such as **Amaranthaceae**, **Araceae**, **Arecaceae**, **Asparagaceae**, **Cyperaceae**, and **Lamiaceae** were each represented by **5 species**. Additionally, **Apiaceae** and **Rutaceae** accounted for **4 species** each.

The graph below illustrates the total number of floral species, genera, and families recorded within the institutional campus.

A graph representing No. of total floral species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus is given below.

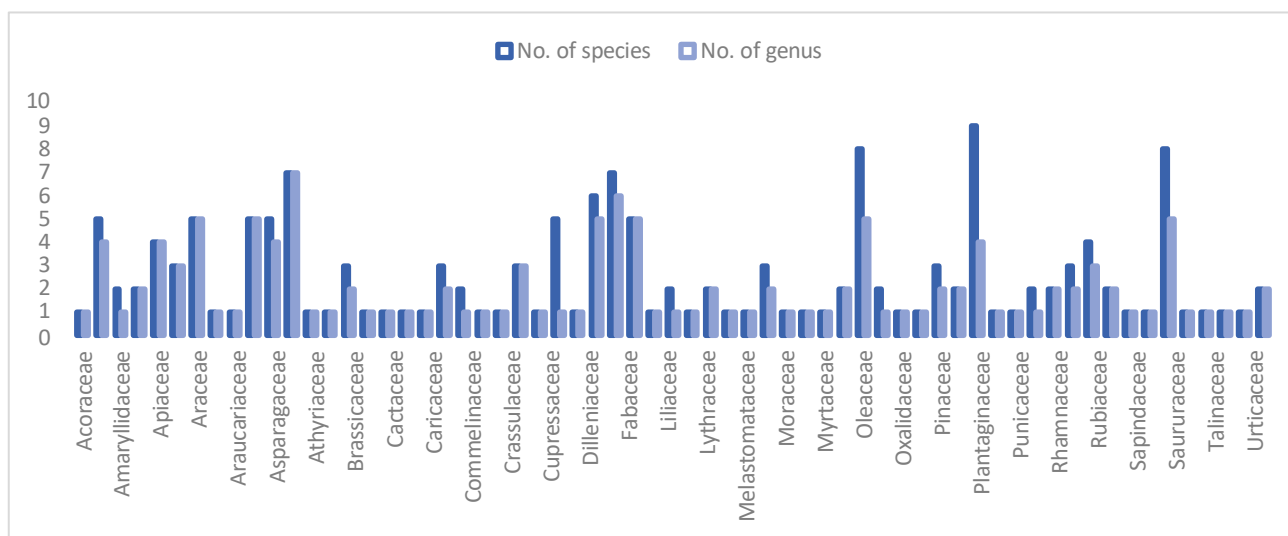


Figure 1: No. of floral species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus.

A list of the total plant species (flora) enumerated in the campus along with their local names, plant type, landscape or habitat, local status, IUCN status, uses, and other details, along with a few photographs, is given as follows:

LIST OF FLORA INSIDE DIET-JORHAT CAMPUS

Sl. N O.	SCIENTIFIC NAME (Species)	FAMILY	LOCAL NAME	TYPE	HABITATE- LANDSCAPE	LOCAL STATUS		IUCN Status	USES	OTHER DETAIL S (Market/ Own Use)
						PAST	PRESENT			
1.	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> Müll.Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	কপাৰ পপপপপপ প	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical climates	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental, Medicinal Use	
2.	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Acoraceae	বচ	Herb	Moist, shady areas	Common	Common	Least concern	Medicinal	Own Use
3.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa	Rutaceae	বেল	Tree	Mixed deciduous	Introduced	Introduced	Near Threatened	Fruit	Own Use
4.	<i>Aerides odorata</i> Lour.	Orchidaceae		Terrestrial	Moist, shady areas	Abundant	Abundant	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
5.	<i>Aerides rosea</i> Lodd. ex Lindl. & Paxton	Orchidaceae	জেঠুৱা কপাৰ	Mixed Deciduous Forest	Moist, shady areas	Abundant	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
6.	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Asparagaceae	Century plant	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
7.	<i>Alangium chinense</i> (Lour.) Harms	Coranaceae		Tree	Lowland, humid habitats	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal	Own Use
8.	<i>Albizia lebeck</i> (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae	শিশৰষ	Tree	Sub-humid, semi- arid tropics and subtropical areas	Rare	Rare	Least Concern	Timber	
9.	<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae	মজ	Tree	Mixed Deciduous Forest	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Timber	Own use
10.	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don	Araceae	কচু	Herb	Tropical, subtropical region, wetland	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicine, Culinary Use	Own Use
11.	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.f.	Liliaceae	চালকুৰুৰী	Herb	arid climates	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
12.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) DC.	Amaranthaceae	মাটিকাদুৰী	Herb	Tropical region	Common	Common	Least Concern	Green leafy Vegetable	Own Use

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13.	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	পুৰৰ	Herb	Agricultural fields, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries.	Common	Common	Not Evaluated		
14.	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	খুৰিৰা	Herb	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	Least Concern	Green leafy Vegetable	
15.	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	কাজু	Tree	Tropical, subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit	Own Use
16.	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Bromeliaceae	মাটিকঁঠাল	Herbaceous	Tropical, subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
17.	<i>Anthoxanthum nitens</i> (Weber) Y.Schouten & Veldkamp	Poaceae	Sweet Grass	Herb	moist soils and at least partial sun	Common	Common	Not Evaluated		
18.	<i>Anthurium harleyi</i> T.A.Pontes & Mayo	Araceae	Anthurium	Herb	warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
19.	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.	Thymelaeaceae	সাঁশচ	Tree	sandy loam and slightly acidic soils.	Introduced	Introduced	Critically Endangered	Medicinal, perfumery use	
20.	<i>Araucaria araucana</i> (Molina) K.Koch	Araucariaceae	Monkey Puzzle tree	Tree	warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Endangered	Ornamental	
21.	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Arecaceae	তামমাল	Tree	Humid tropical forest	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own Use
22.	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	Moraceae	কঁঠাল	Tree	humid tropical regions.	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
23.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	Meliaceae	শিম	Tree	Tropical, subtropical region	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own Use
24.	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst.	Plantaginaceae	ব্রাহ্মী	Herb	Moist, wet area		Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use
25.	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> Roxb.	Poaceae	ভলুকা বাঁহ	Bamboo	Lowland, humid habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Construction use	Own Use
26.	<i>Bambusa bambos</i> (L.) Voss	Poaceae	কটা বাঁহ	Bamboo	Lowland, humid habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Construction use	Own Use
27.	<i>Bambusa pseudopallida</i> R.B.Majumdar	Poaceae	ববেলী বাঁহ	Bamboo	Lowland, humid habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Construction use	Own Use
28.	<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	Poaceae	োৰি বাহঁ	Bamboo	Lowland, humid habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Construction use	Own Use

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29.	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> var. <i>striata</i> Schrad. ex J.C.Wendl.	Poaceae	হালধীয়া োঁহ	Bamboo	Lowland, humid habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Construction use	Own Use
30.	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> var. <i>wamin</i> Schrad. ex J.C.Wendl.	Poaceae	কলচ বাহাঁ	Bamboo	Lowland, humid habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Least concern	Ornamental	Own Use
31.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Fabaceae	কাঞ্চি	Tree	Tropical and subtropical climates	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
32.	<i>Bergera koenigii</i> L.	Rutaceae	িৰশসিংহ	Shrub	Tropical and Sub tropical Region	Common	Common	Data Deficient	Medicine, Culinary Use	Own Use
33.	<i>Blumea bifoliata</i> (L.) DC.	Asteraceae	জামাৰী েি	Herb	Seasonally dry tropical biomes, particularly in grasslands and dry fields	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
34.	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Malvaceae	শিমলু	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	Least Concern		Own Use
35.	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	Brassicaceae	লাই	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
36.	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L.	Brassicaceae	েঙ্কাকশে	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
37.	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (Aiton) Vent.	Araceae	Heart of Jesus	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, Ornamental use	
38.	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Solanaceae	জলকীয়া	Shrub	Warm climate	Cultivated	Cultivated	Least Concern	Culinary use/Food	Own Use
39.	<i>Caropodium platycarpum</i> (Boiss. & Hausskn.) Schischk.	Apiaceae	ধশিয়া	Herb	Temperate biome	Introduced	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Culinary use	Own Use
40.	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i> (L.) Lippold	Apocynaceae	কৰৌ	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
41.	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	বসািাৰু	Tree	Moist deciduous forests	Common	Common	Least Concern	Ornamental, Timber	
42.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don	Apocynaceae	িয়িতৰা	Shrub	Tropical region	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental, Medicine	Own Use
43.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Apiaceae	েৰ মাশিমুশি	Herb	Tropical region	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicine, Culinary Use	Own Use
44.	<i>Ceriscoides campanulata</i> (Roxb.) Tirveng.	Rubiaceae	িগৰ	Shurb	Tropical region	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Ornamental	Own Use

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45.	<i>Cestrum parqui</i> (Lam.) L'Hér.	Solanaceae	Chilean jessamine	Shrub	Moist habitats	Common	Common	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
46.	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	জাজলশমল	Herb	Nitrogen-rich soils	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Culinary use	Own Use
47.	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> (Thunb.) Jacques	Asparagaceae	Spider plant	Herb	Tropical and subtropical region	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
48.	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L.	Asteraceae	ইন্দ্র মালতী	Shrub	Grasslands, mountain slopes	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
49.	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck	Rutaceae	বিম্বু	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit/Food	Own Use
50.	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	Rutaceae	ৰোং বিঙা	Tree	Lowland tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit	Own Use
51.	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i> L.	Lamiaceae		Shrub	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Common	Common	Least concern	Medicinal	Own Use
52.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae	অপৰাজজতা	Herb	Humid and sub-humid tropical lowlands	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental, Medicinal Use	
53.	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt	Cucurbitaceae	কুন্দুলী	Climber	Dry deciduous forests and wasteland	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food/Vegetable	Own Use
54.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	শিৰকল	Tree	Warm, humid environments with sandy, well-drained soils.	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit/Food, Medicinal use	Own Use
55.	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) Rumph. ex A. Juss.	Euphorbiaceae	পাতোহাৰ	Shrub	Open forests and scrub	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
56.	<i>Combretum indicum</i> (L.) DeFilipps	Combretaceae	মধুমালতী	Shrub	Tropical areas	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
57.	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> (L.) A.Chev.	Asparagaceae		Herb	Moist, shady areas	Common	Common	Least concern	Ornamental	
58.	<i>Crinum amoenum</i> Roxb. ex Ker Gawl.	Amaryllidaceae			Moist, shady areas	Common	Common	Least concern	Ornamental	
59.	<i>Crinum lorifolium</i> Roxb. ex Ker Gawl.	Amaryllidaceae	Bon- Naharu		Moist, shady areas	Common	Common	Least concern	Ornamental	
60.	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	ৰঙা লাও	Creepers	Subtropical biome	Cultivated	Cultivated	Least Concern.	Culinary use/food	Own Use

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61.	<i>Curcuma aeruginosa</i> Roxb.	Zingiberoideae	সুকশত	Herb	Moist deciduous forests, riverbanks,	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
62.	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Orchidaceae		Epiphytic herb	Moist, shady areas	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
63.	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> (L.) H. Rob.	Asteraceae		Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Common	Common	Least Concern		
64.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	দুৰী েি	Herb	Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
65.	<i>Cyperus diffusus</i> Vahl.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
66.	<i>Cyperus digitatus</i> Roxb.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
67.	<i>Cyperus distans</i> L.f.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
68.	<i>Cyperus flavidus</i> Retz.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
69.	<i>Cyperus natuns</i> Vahl.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
70.	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Apiaceae	গাজৰ	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Least Concern	Food	Own Use
71.	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bojer ex Hook.) Raf.	Fabaceae	কৃষ্ণচূড়া	Tree	Dry deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental, Timber	
72.	<i>Dendrobium aphyllum</i> (Roxb.) C.E.C. Fisch.	Orchidaceae		Epiphytic herb	Moist, shady areas	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
73.	<i>Dendrobium formosum</i> Roxb. ex Lindl.	Orchidaceae		Epiphytic herb	Moist, shady areas	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
74.	<i>Dendrobium hybride</i> sp.	Orchidaceae		Epiphytic herb	Moist, shady areas	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
75.	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Dilleniaceae	ঔমিঙা	Tree	Tropical and subtropical evergreen forests	Common	Common	Least Concern	Fruit, Medicinal	Own Use
76.	<i>Diplazium esculentum</i> (Retz.) Sw.	Athyriaceae	বেকীয়া	Herb	Damp ground, Marshy area	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Culinary use	Own Use
77.	<i>Dracaena trifasciata</i> (Prain) Mabb.	Asparagaceae	Snake Plant	Herb	Dry, rocky habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
78.	<i>Dracaena sanderiana</i> Mast.	Asparagaceae	লাকীমেষ	Herb	Warm, humid environments	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	Own use

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79.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	ভুংগৰাজ	Herb	Moist, disturbed areas	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own use
80.	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Poaceae	চোলা	Herb	Moist Soil	Common	Common	Least Concern		
81.	<i>Epiphyllum oxypetalum</i> (DC.) Haw.	Cactaceae	পাশৰজাত	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
82.	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i> (Linden & André) G.S.Bunting	Araceae	মাশিপ্লান্ট	Evergreen vine	Tropical and subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
83.	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Apiaceae	মাধিশিয়া	Herb	Wet tropical biome	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Culinary use	Own Use
84.	<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L.	Fabaceae	মদাৰ	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Rare	Rare	Least Concern		
85.	<i>Eulophia obtusa</i> (Lindl.) Hook.f.	Orchidaceae		Herb	Moist, fertile soils	Rare	Rare	Critically Endangered	Ornamental	Own Use
86.	<i>Euphorbia milii</i> Des Moul.	Euphorbiaceae	Crown of Thorns	Shrub	Dry, rocky areas and forest habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	Own Use
87.	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Devils backbone	Shrub	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	Own Use
88.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Moraceae	আঁহত	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	Least Concern	Timber	
89.	<i>Ficus lamponga</i> Miq.	Moraceae	শিমৰু	Tree	Wet tropical biome	Common	Common	Not Evaluated		
90.	<i>Filicium decipiens</i> (Wight & Arn.) Thwaites	Sapindaceae	Fern leaf tree	Herb	Evergreen and semi-evergreen forests	Common	Common	Least Concern	Ornamental	
91.	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Malvaceae	হুলছ	Shrub	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Common	Common	Least concern	Ornamental	Own Use
92.	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	জৱাফুল	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, ornamental use	
93.	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Saururaceae	মচন্দৰী	Herb	Moist, shady locations	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use
94.	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lam.	Araliaceae	সৰু মাশিমুশি	Herb	Wet and marshy habitats	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicine, culinary use	Own Use
95.	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton	Oleaceae	গুটট মালী	shrub	Tropical and subtropical regions	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Ornamental	Own Use

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96.	<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i> (Lam.) Pers.	Crassulaceae	বদাপৰ বিঙা	Herb	Tropican, subtropical	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Food, Medicinal use	Own Use
97.	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl.	Cucurbitaceae	লাঁও	Climber	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
98.	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Verbenaceae	গু-েঁি	shrub	Tropical humid area	Common	Common	Invasive Species		
99.	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Lythraceae	বজতুকা	Shrub	Semi-arid zones and tropical areas	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own Use
100.	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link	Lamiaceae	বদামৰাণ েঁি	Herb	Dry open sandy soil	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicine, Agriculture	Own Use
101.	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Sapindaceae	শলচু	Tree	Tropical and subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Not evaluated	Fruit/food, Timber	Own Use
102.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	আম	Tree	Tropical, subtropical region	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
103.	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L.	Melastomataceae		Shrub	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Common	Common	Least concern	Medicinal	Own Use
104.	<i>Mentha piperita</i> L.	Lamiaceae	পশদি	Herb	Moist habitat	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Culinary, health benefit	Own Use
105.	<i>Mikania micrantha</i> Kunth	Asteraceae		Herbaceous Vine	Tropical areas	Common	Common	Least concern		
106.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Fabaceae	শিলাজী েঁি	Herb	Warm, tropical climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal	
107.	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Sapotaceae	েঁকুল	Tree	Coastal areas, rocky locations	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern		
108.	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	িঁুি ী	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated		
109.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> L.	Rubiaceae	চজজি	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal, Culinary use	Own Use
110.	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Musaceae	কাচ কল	Herb	humid, tropical climates,	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
111.	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> (L.) C.Presl	Nephrolepidaceae	শেহ লগণী	Herb	moist, shady areas	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
112.	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Oleaceae	বিরালী	Shrub	dry deciduous forests and on rocky hillsides	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental, Medicinal Use	Own Use

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113.	<i>Obetia radula</i> (Baker) Baker ex B.D.Jacks.	Caricaceae	অশমতা	Shrub	Tropical, subtropical region	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use
114.	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	তুলসী	Shrub	Tropical and Sub tropical Region	Common	Common	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own Use
115.	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz	Bignoniaceae	ভাতশিলা	tree	Moist deciduous forests	Rare	Rare	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own Use
116.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	বিমণ্ডশচ	Herb	Tropical region	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Green leafy Vegetable, Medicinal use	Own Use
117.	<i>Oxalis debilis</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	বৰ বিমণ্ডশচ	Herb	Tropical Region	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Green leafy Vegetable, Medicinal use	Own Use
118.	<i>Peperomia sirindhorniana</i> Suwanph. & Chantar.	Piperaceae	পমৌৰি	Herb	Shaded, dump soil	Common	Rare	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
119.	<i>Petunia axillaris</i> (Lam.) Britton,	Solanaceae	Petunia	Terrestrial	moist, shady areas	Cultivated	Cultivated	Least concerned	Ornamental Plant	Own use
120.	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	বখজুৰ	Tree	Semi-arid regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
121.	<i>Phragmanthera capitata</i> (Spreng.) Balle	Loranthaceae		Tree	Tropical, subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	Own Use
122.	<i>Phragmanthera leonensis</i> (Sprague) Balle	Loranthaceae		Tree	Tropical region	Introduced	Introduced	Least concern	Fruit, Medicine	Own Use
123.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	আমলশখ	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
124.	<i>Physalis lagascae</i> Roem. & Schult.	Solanaceae	পকমৌ		Tropical, subtropical	Rare	Rare	Least Concern		
125.	<i>Pinus kesiya</i> Royle ex Gordon	Pinaceae	Pine	Tree	Temperate biome	Introduced	Introduced	Critically Endangered	Ornamental, Timber	
126.	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Piperaceae	পাণ	Climbers	Wet tropical environments	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use
127.	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Piperaceae	জালুক	tree	Hot, humid, tropical climates	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food, Medicinal Use	Own Use

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128.	<i>Plantago major</i> L.	Plantaginaceae		Herb	Primarily in temperate regions	Common	Common	Threatened		
129.	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L.) Benn.	Urticaceae		Herb	warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
130.	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.	Rosaceae	পান্না	Large Shrub	Warm, humid climates.	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
131.	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Punicaceae	শিমলা	Shrub	Warm weather climates	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit, Medicinal use	Own Use
132.	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Putranjivaceae	Putranjiva	Mixed Deciduous Forest	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal	Own use
133.	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>sativus</i> (L.) Schmalh.	Brassicaceae	মূলা	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
134.	<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume	Orchidaceae	কম্পো ফুল	Epiphytic herb	semi-deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Endangered	Ornamental	
135.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	এড়া	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
136.	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Rosaceae	বগলাপ	Shrub	forest edges, pastures, open woodlands,	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
137.	<i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F.Cook	Arecaceae	Royal palm	Tree	Subtropical and tropical climates	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
138.	<i>Saribus rotundifolius</i> (Lam.) Blume	Araceae	Footstool palm	Palm	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	Own Use
139.	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Solanaceae	বেমণ্ডি	Shrub	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
140.	<i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> L.	Solanaceae	কণ শেলাই	Climbing shrub	Subtropical biome.	Common	Common	Least Concern	Food, Vegetable	
141.	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Black nightshade	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Common	Common	Least Concern		
142.	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Solanaceae	বেমভকুৰী	Shrub	Waste areas	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Food, Medicinal Use	

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143.	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> (L.) Pruski	Asteraceae		Herb	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	invasive species		
144.	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	Amaranthaceae	পামলিং	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
145.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	Myrtaceae	জামু	Tree	tropical and subtropical	Common	Common		Fruit, Timber	
146.	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Apocynaceae	কাথি		Sparse forests	Rare	Rare	Least Concern		
147.	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Asteraceae	টাজী	Shrub	Tropical deciduous	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, ornamental use	Own Use
148.	<i>Talinum paniculatum</i> (Jacq.) Gaertn.	Talinaceae		Herb	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Common	Common	Least concern	Leafy vegetable	Own Use
149.	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Lamiaceae	পপপপ	Tree	Tropical deciduous forests,	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Timber	Own Use
150.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae	শিশলখা	Tree	Deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal, Timber	Own Use
151.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	Combretaceae	অজুর্মি	Tree	Moist deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, Timber	
152.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	Cupressaceae	Thuja	Shrub	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concerned	Ornamental	
153.	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> Bosse	Commelinaceae	Inchplant	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
154.	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (Rose) D.R.Hunt	Commelinaceae	Purple Heart	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
155.	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> (T.Moore & Mast.) H.Wendl. ex de Bary	Arecaceae	Mexican fan palm	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
156.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe	Zingiberaceae	আদা	Herb	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Cultivated	Cultivated	Data Deficient	Medicinal, Culinary use	Own Use
157.	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	জৈরী	Tree	Temperate area,	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit	

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158.	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Rhamnaceae	েগৰী	Tree	Temperate, dry, stony slopes and hills	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit/Food	Own Use
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Photo 1: A few floral species of DIET, Jorhat



Washingtonia filifera



Phoenix dactylifera



Roystonea regia



Cocos nucifera



Areca catechu



Araucaria araucana



Mangifera indica



Azadirachta indica



Terminalia arjuna



Syzygium cumini



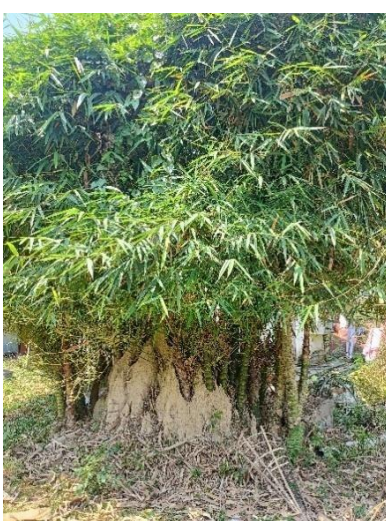
Aegle marmelos



Aquilaria malaccensis



Bambusa vulgaris var. *striata*



Bambusa vulgaris var. *wamin*



Bambusa tulda



Bauhinia variegata



Bergera koenigii



Bombax ceiba



Cassia fistula



Delonix regia



Ficus religiosa



Mimusops elengi



Morinda citrifolia



Nyctanthes arbor-tristis



Rhynchostylis retusa



Dendrobium hybride



Cymbidium aloifolium

5.2. MEDICINAL PLANTS OF DIET, JORHAT

The DIET campus in Jorhat is home to a diverse collection of medicinal plants, comprising 62 species distributed across 53 genera and 37 families. Among these, the Cyperaceae family recorded the highest species representation with 5 species, followed by Lamiaceae with 4 species. Other families such as Arecaceae, Asteraceae, Euphorbiaceae, Piperaceae, and Solanaceae each contributed 3 species.

The graph below illustrates the number of medicinal plant species, genera, and families documented within the institution's campus.

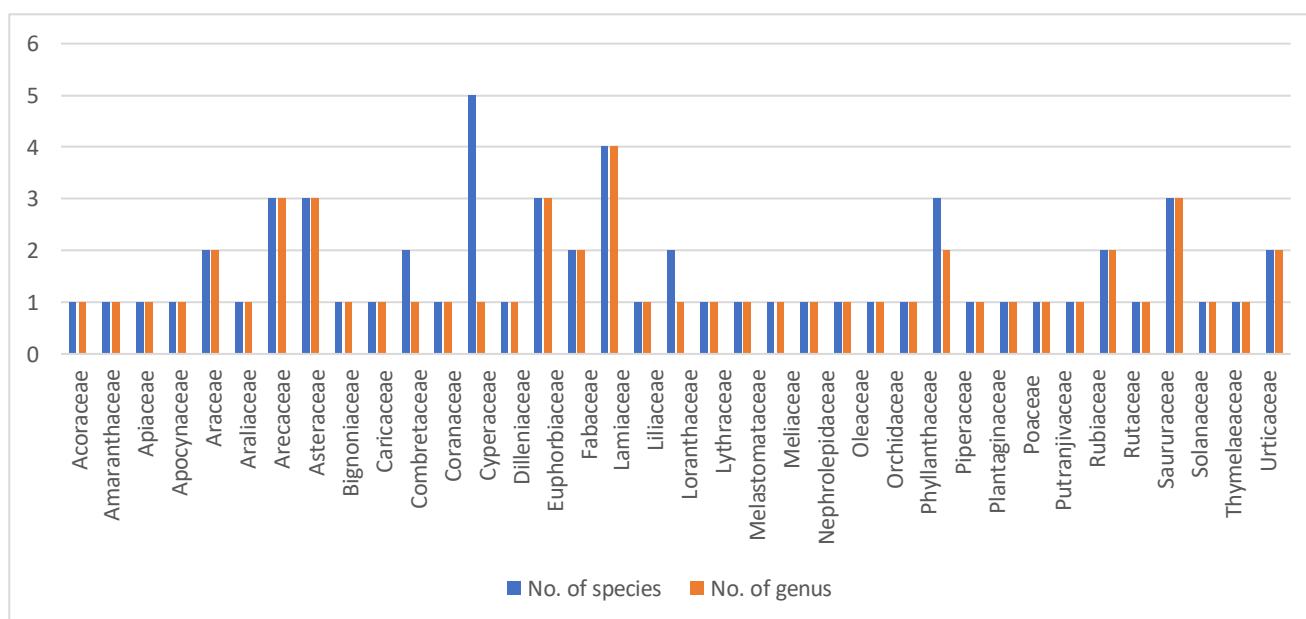


Figure 2: No. of medicinal plant species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus.

A list of the medicinal plant species enumerated in the campus along with their family, local names, plant type, landscape or habitat, IUCN status, part used, uses and associated traditional knowledge, and other details, along with a few photographs, is given as follows

MEDICINAL PLANTS DIET-JORHAT										
Sl. NO	SCIENTIFIC NAME (Species)	FAMILY	LOCAL NAME	TYPE	HABITATE- LANDSCAP E	LOCAL STATUS		IUCN Status	USES	OTHER DETAILS (Market/ Own Use)
						PAST	PRESENT			
1.	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> Müll.Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	কপাৰ বগ্নপপপ	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical climates	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental, Medicinal Use	
2.	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Acoraceae	বচ	Herb	moist, shady areas	Common	Common	Least concern	Medicinal	Own Use
3.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa	Rutaceae	বেল	Tree	Mixed deciduous	Introduced	Introduced	Near Threatened	Fruit	Own Use
4.	<i>Alangium chinense</i> (Lour.) Harms	Coranaceae		Tree	Lowland, humid habitats	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal	Own Use
5.	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don	Araceae	কচু	Herb	Tropical, subtropical region, wetland	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicine, Culinary Use	Own Use
6.	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.f.	Liliaceae	চালকুৰঁৰী	Herb	arid climates	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
7.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) DC.	Amaranthaceae	মাটিকাদুৰী	Herb	Tropical region	Common	Common	Least Concern	Green leafy Vegetable	Own Use
8.	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.	Thymelaeaceae	সাঁশচ	Tree	sandy loam and slightly acidic soils.	Introduced	Introduced	Critically Endangered	Medicinal, perfumery use	
9.	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Arecaceae	তামমাল	Tree	Humid tropical forest	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own Use
10.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	Meliaceae	শিম	Tree	Tropical, subtropical region	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own Use
11.	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst.	Plantaginaceae	ব্রাহ্মী	Herb	Moist, wet area		Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use

12.	<i>Bergera koenigii</i> L.	Rutaceae	বিশসিংহ	Shrub	Tropical and Sub tropical Region	Common	Common	Data Deficient	Medicine, Culinary Use	Own Use
13.	<i>Blumea bifoliata</i> (L.) DC.	Asteraceae	জামাঝি েঁ	Herb	Seasonally dry tropical biomes, particularly in grasslands and dry fields	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
14.	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (Aiton) Vent.	Araceae	Heart of Jesus	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, Ornamental use	
15.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don	Apocynaceae	বিতরা	Shrub	Tropical region	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental, Medicine	Own Use
16.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Apiaceae	বেঁ মাশিমুশি	Herb	Tropical region	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicine, Culinary Use	Own Use
17.	<i>Cestrum parqui</i> (Lam.) L'Hér.	Solanaceae	Chilean jessamine	Shrub	Moist habitats	Common	Common	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
18.	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i> L.	Lamiaceae		Shrub	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Common	Common	Least concern	Medicinal	Own Use
19.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae	অপবাজজতা	Herb	Humid and sub-humid tropical lowlands	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental, Medicinal Use	
20.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	শাকল	Tree	Warm, humid environments with sandy, well-drained soils.	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit/Food, Medicinal use	Own Use
21.	<i>Curcuma aeruginosa</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae	সুকশত	Herb	Moist deciduous forests, riverbanks,	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
22.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	দুঁ েঁ	Herb	Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
23.	<i>Cyperus diffusus</i> Vahl.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	

24.	<i>Cyperus digitatus</i> Roxb.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
25.	<i>Cyperus distans</i> L.f.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
26.	<i>Cyperus flavidus</i> Retz.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
27.	<i>Cyperus natuns</i> Vahl.	Cyperaceae			Warm climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
28.	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Dilleniaceae	ঔমিঙা	Tree	Tropical and subtropical evergreen forests	Common	Common	Least Concern	Fruit, Medicinal	Own Use
29.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	ভিঁংগরাজ	Herb	Moist, disturbed areas	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own use
30.	<i>Eulophia obtusa</i> (Lindl.) Hook.f.	Orchidaceae		Herb	Moist, fertile soils	Rare	Rare	Critically Endangered	Medicinal use	Own Use
31.	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	জরাফুল	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, ornamental use	
32.	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Saururaceae	মচন্দরী	Herb	Moist, shady locations	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use
33.	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lam.	Araliaceae	সৰু মাশিমুশি	Herb	Wet and marshy habitats	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicine	Own Use
34.	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Lythraceae	বজতুকা	Shrub	Semi-arid zones and tropical areas	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own Use
35.	<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link	Lamiaceae	বদামৰাণ েঁি	Herb	Dry open sandy soil	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicine, Agriculture	Own Use
36.	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> L.	Melastomataceae		Shrub	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Common	Common	Least concern	Medicinal	Own Use
37.	<i>Mentha piperita</i> L.	Lamiaceae	পশদি	Herb	Moist habitat	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Culinary, health benefit	Own Use
38.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Fabaceae	শিলাজী েঁি	Herb	Warm, tropical climates	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal	

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39.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> L.	Rubiaceae	চজাজি	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal, Culinary use	Own Use
40.	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> (L.) C.Presl	Nephrolepidaceae	শেহ লগণী	Herb	Moist, shady areas	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
41.	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Oleaceae	বিরালী	Shrub	Dry deciduous forests and on rocky hillsides	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental, Medicinal Use	Own Use
42.	<i>Obetia radula</i> (Baker) Baker ex B.D.Jacks.	Caricaceae	অশমতা	Shrub	Tropical, subtropical region	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use
43.	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	তুলসী	Shrub	Tropical and Sub tropical Region	Common	Common	Least Concern	Medicinal use	Own Use
44.	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz	Bignoniaceae	ভাতশিলা	Tree	Moist deciduous forests	Rare	Rare	Least Concern	Medicinal	Own Use
45.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	বিমঙশচ	Herb	Tropical region	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Green leafy Vegetable, Medicinal	Own Use
46.	<i>Oxalis debilis</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	বৰ বিমঙশচ	Herb	Tropical Region	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Green leafy Vegetable, Medicinal	Own Use
47.	<i>Peperomia sirindhorniana</i> Suwanph. & Chantar.	Piperaceae	পমিঁৱিৰা	Herb	Shaded, dump soil	Common	Rare	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
48.	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	বখজুৰ	Tree	Semi-arid regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
49.	<i>Phragmanthera capitata</i> (Spreng.) Balle	Loranthaceae		Tree	Tropical, subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	Own Use
50.	<i>Phragmanthera leonensis</i> (Sprague) Balle	Loranthaceae		Tree	Tropical region	Introduced	Introduced	Least concern	Fruit, Medicine	Own Use
51.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	আমলশখ	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	Least Concern	Medicinal use	
52.	<i>Physalis lagascae</i> Roem. & Schult.	Solanaceae	পকমমৌ		Tropical, subtropical	Rare	Rare	Least Concern		
53.	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Piperaceae	পাণ	Climbers	Wet tropical environments	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use

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54.	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Piperaceae	জালুক	Tree	Hot, humid, tropical climates	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food, Medicinal	Own Use
55.	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i> (L.) Benn.	Urticaceae		Herb	warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
56.	<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i> Wall.	Putranjivaceae	Putranjiva	Mixed Deciduous Forest	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal	Own use
57.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	এড়া	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use	
58.	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Solanaceae	বেমভকুরী	Shrub	Waste areas	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Food, Medicinal	
59.	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Asteraceae	টার্জী	Shrub	Tropical deciduous	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, ornamental	Own Use
60.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	Combretaceae	অজুনি	Tree	Moist deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, Timber	
61.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae	শিশলখা	Tree	Mixed dry deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal, Timber	Own Use
62.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe	Zingiberaceae	আদা	Herb	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Cultivated	Cultivated	Data Deficient	Medicinal, Culinary use	Own Use

Photo 2: A few medicinal plant species of DIET, Jorhat



Aloe vera



Acorus calamus



Alocasia macrorrhizos



Bacopa monnieri



Centella asiatica



Clitoria ternatea



Dillenia indica



Eclipta prostrata



Houttuynia cordata



Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides



Leucas aspera



Mentha piperita



Mimosa pudica



Moringa oleifera



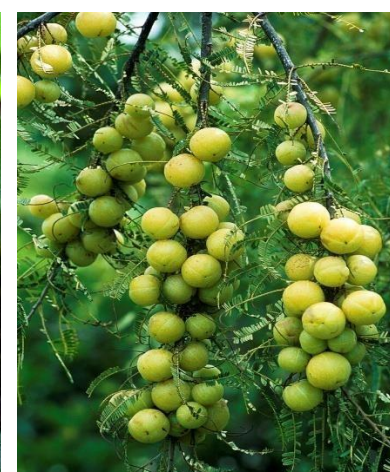
Ocimum tenuiflorum



Oroxylum indicum



Oxalis debilis



Phyllanthus emblica

5.3. FRUIT PLANT AND VEGETABLES OF DIET, JORHAT

The DIET campus in Jorhat is home to a diverse collection of fruits and vegetables, comprising **49 species** belonging to **42 genera** from **28 different families**. The highest species representation was observed in the families **Amaranthaceae, Apiaceae, Rutaceae, and Solanaceae**, each contributing **4 species**. This was followed by **Brassicaceae** and **Cucurbitaceae**, with **3 species** each. Families such as **Anacardiaceae, Arecaceae, Oxalidaceae, Piperaceae, and Rhamnaceae** were represented by **2 species** each.

A graphical representation showing the number of fruit and vegetable species, along with their respective genera and families recorded within the institution campus, is provided below.

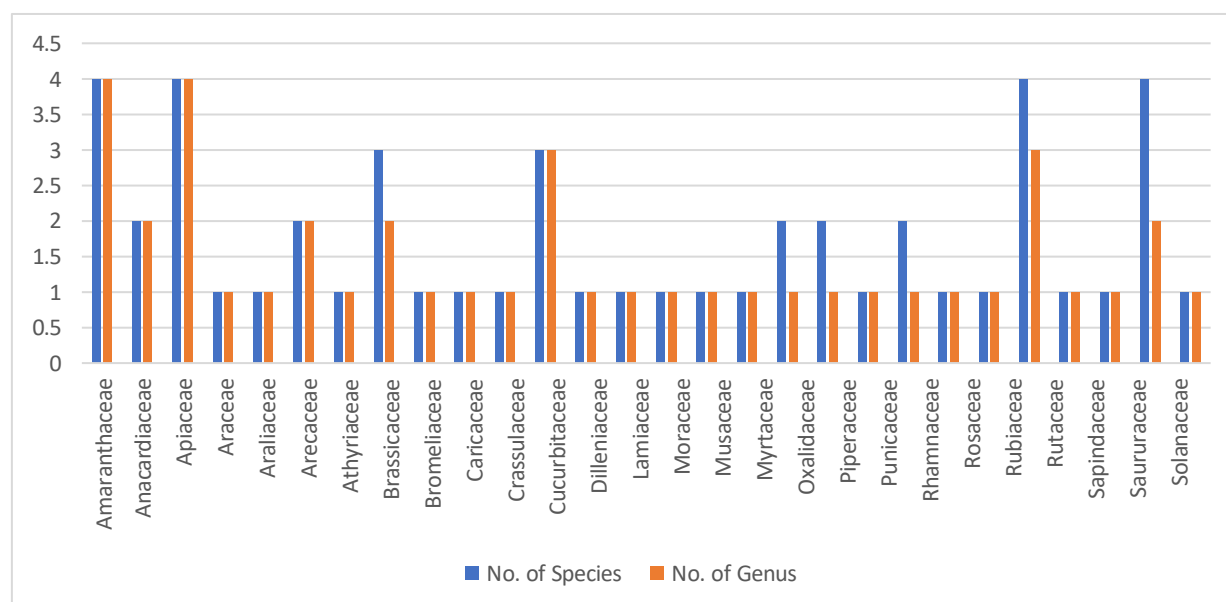


Figure 3: No. of fruit plant and vegetable species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus.

A list of the fruit plants and vegetable species enumerated in the campus along with their family, local names, plant type, habitat, IUCN status, used as, other details, and photographs, is given as follows:

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES OF DIET-JORHAT										
Sl. NO	SCIENTIFIC NAME (Species)	FAMILY	LOCAL NAME	TYPE	HABITATE- LANDSCAPE	LOCAL STATUS		IUCN Status	USES	OTHER DETAILS (Market/Own Use)
						PAST	PRESENT			
1.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa	Rutaceae	বেল	Tree	Mixed deciduous	Introduced	Introduced	Near Threatened	Fruit	Own Use
2.	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> (L.) G.Don	Araceae	কচু	Herb	Tropical, subtropical region, wetland	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicine, Culinary Use	Own Use
3.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) DC.	Amaranthaceae	মাটিকাদুৰী	Herb	Tropical region	Common	Common	Least Concern	Green leafy Vegetable	Own Use
4.	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	খুৰিৰা	Herb	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	Least Concern	Green leafy Vegetable	
5.	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	কাজু	Tree	Tropical, subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit	Own Use
6.	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Bromeliaceae	মাটিকঁঠাল	Herbaceous	Tropical, subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
7.	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	Moraceae	কঁঠাল	Tree	humid tropical regions.	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
8.	<i>Bergera koenigii</i> L.	Rutaceae	ৰিৰশসিংহ	Shrub	Tropical and Sub tropical Region	Common	Common	Data Deficient	Medicine, Culinary Use	Own Use
9.	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	Brassicaceae	লাই	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
10.	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L.	Brassicaceae	ক্ৰেকাকশে	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
11.	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Solanaceae	জলকীয়া	Shrub	Warm climate	Cultivated	Cultivated	Least Concern	Culinary use/Food	Own Use
12.	<i>Caropodium platycarpum</i> (Boiss. &	Apiaceae	ধশিয়া	Herb	Temperate biome	Introduced	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Culinary use	Own Use

	Hauskn.) Schischk.									
13.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Apiaceae	েৰ মাশিমুশি	Herb	Tropical region	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicine, Culinary Use	Own Use
14.	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	জজলশমল	Herb	Nitrogen-rich soils	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Culinary use	Own Use
15.	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck	Rutaceae	বিমু	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit/Food	Own Use
16.	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	Rutaceae	ৰোে বিঙা	Tree	Lowland tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit	Own Use
17.	<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt	Cucurbitaceae	কুন্দুলী	Climber	Dry deciduous forests and wasteland	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food/Vegetable	Own Use
18.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	িাশৰক ল	Tree	Warm, humid environments with sandy, well-drained soils.	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit/Food, Medicinal use	Own Use
19.	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae	ৰঙা লাও	Creepers	Subtropical biome	Cultivated	Cultivated	Least Concern.	Culinary use/food	Own Use
20.	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Apiaceae	গাজৰ	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Least Concern	Food	Own Use
21.	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Dilleniaceae	গুমিঙা	Tree	Tropical and subtropical evergreen forests	Common	Common	Least Concern	Fruit, Medicinal	Own Use
22.	<i>Diplazium esculentum</i> (Retz.) Sw.	Athyriaceae	বেকীয়া	Herb	Damp ground, Marshy area	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Culinary use	Own Use
23.	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	Apiaceae	মািধশি য়া	Herb	Wet tropical biome	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Culinary use	Own Use
24.	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Saururaceae	মচন্দৰী	Herb	Moist, shady locations	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use
25.	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lam.	Araliaceae	সৰু মাশিমুশি	Herb	Wet and marshy habitats	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Medicine, culinary use	Own Use
26.	<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i> (Lam.) Pers.	Crassulaceae	বদাপৰ বিঙা	Herb	Tropican, subtropical	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Food, Medicinal use	Own Use

27.	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl.	Cucurbitaceae	লাঁও	Climber	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
28.	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Sapindaceae	শলচু	Tree	Tropical and subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Not evaluated	Fruit/food, Timber	Own Use
29.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	আম	Tree	Tropical, subtropical region	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
30.	<i>Mentha piperita</i> L.	Lamiaceae	পশদি	Herb	Moist habitat	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Culinary, health benefit	Own Use
31.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> L.	Rubiaceae	চজজি	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal, Culinary use	Own Use
32.	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Musaceae	কাচ কল	Herb	humid, tropical climates,	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
33.	<i>Obetia radula</i> (Baker) Baker ex B.D.Jacks.	Caricaceae	অশমতা	Shrub	Tropical, subtropical region	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use
34.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	বিমঙশচ	Herb	Tropical region	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Green leafy Vegetable, Medicinal use	Own Use
35.	<i>Oxalis debilis</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	বৰ বিমঙশচ	Herb	Tropical Region	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Green leafy Vegetable, Medicinal use	Own Use
36.	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Arecaceae	বখজুৰ	Tree	Semi-arid regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal use, Fruit	
37.	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Piperaceae	পাণ	Climbers	Wet tropical environments	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, culinary use	Own Use
38.	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Piperaceae	জালুক	Tree	Hot, humid, tropical climates	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food, Medicinal Use	Own Use
39.	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.	Rosaceae	পান্ন	Large Shrub	Warm, humid climates.	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Fruit	Own Use
40.	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Punicaceae	াশলম	Shrub	Warm-weather climates	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit, Medicinal use	Own Use
41.	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>sativus</i> (L.) Schmalh.	Brassicaceae	মূলা	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use

42.	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Solanaceae	বেমণ্ডি	Shrub	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
43.	<i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> L.	Solanaceae	কণ শেলাহী	Climbing shrub	Subtropical biome.	Common	Common	Least Concern	Food, Vegetable	
44.	<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Solanaceae	েৰমভকুৰী	Shrub	Waste areas	Common	Common	Not Evaluated	Food, Medicinal Use	
45.	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	পামলিং	Herb	Cultivated Field	Cultivated	Cultivated	Not Evaluated	Food	Own Use
46.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	Myrtaceae	জামু	Tree	Tropical and subtropical	Common	Common		Fruit, Timber	
47.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe	Zingiberaceae	আদা	Herb	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Cultivated	Cultivated	Data Deficient	Medicinal, Culinary use	Own Use
48.	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	েগৰী	Tree	Temperate area, dry, stony slopes and hills	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit	
49.	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	Rhamnaceae	েগৰী	Tree	Temperate, dry, stony slopes and hills	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Fruit/Food	Own Use

Photo 3: A few fruit plants and vegetable species of DIET, Jorhat



Ananas comosus



Daucus carota



Artocarpus heterophyllus



Chenopodium album



Citrus maxima



Dillenia indica



Punica granatum



Spinacia oleracea



Solanum melongena

5.4. ORNAMENTAL PLANTS OF DIET, JORHAT

DIET, Jorhat houses a total of 47 species of ornamental plants under 40 genera from 24 families. Species occurrence was highest from the Orchidaceae family with 8 species, followed by Asparagaceae 5 species, Araceae and Euphorbiaceae with 4 species each

A graph representing No. of ornamental plant species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus is given below.

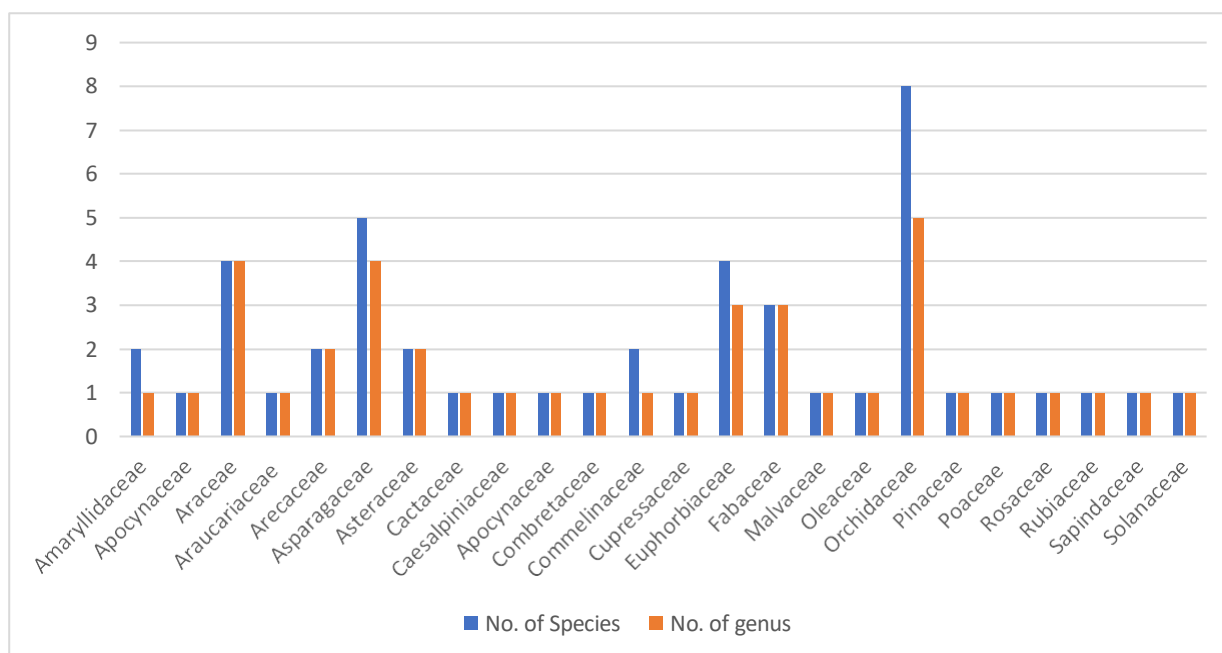


Figure 4: No. of ornamental plant species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus.

A list of the ornamental plants enumerated in the campus along with their family, local names, plant type, habitat, IUCN status, used as, other details, and photographs, is given as follows:

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS DIET-JORHAT										
Sl. NO	SCIENTIFIC NAME (Species)	FAMILY	LOCAL NAME	TYPE	HABITATE- LANDSCAPE	LOCAL STATUS		IUCN Status	USES	OTHER DETAILS (Market/ Own Use)
						PAST	PRESENT			
1.	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> Müll.Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	কপাৰ বগ্নি	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical climates	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental, Medicinal Use	
2.	<i>Aerides odorata</i> Lour.	Orchidaceae		Terrestrial	Moist, shady areas	Abundant	Abundant	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
3.	<i>Aerides rosea</i> Lodd. ex Lindl. & Paxton	Orchidaceae	জেঠুৱা কপাৰী	Mixed Deciduous Forest	Moist, shady areas	Abundant	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
4.	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Asparagaceae	Century plant	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
5.	<i>Anthurium harleyi</i> T.A.Pontes & Mayo	<u>Araceae</u>	Anthurium	Herb	warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
6.	<i>Araucaria araucana</i> (Molina) K.Koch	Araucariaceae	Monkey Puzzle tree	Tree	warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Endangered	Ornamental	
7.	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> var. wamin Schrad. ex J.C.Wendl.	Poaceae	কলচ বাহা	Bamboo	Lowland, humid habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Least concern	Ornamental	Own Use
8.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Fabaceae	কাঞ্চি	Tree	Tropical and subtropical climates	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
9.	<i>Caladium bicolor</i> (Aiton) Vent.	Araceae	Heart of Jesus	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, Ornamental use	
10.	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i> (L.) Lippold	Apocynaceae	কৰী	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
11.	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	বসাৰিাৰু	Tree	Moist deciduous forests	Common	Common	Least Concern	Ornamental	

12.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don	Catharanthus	িয়িতৰা	Shrub	Tropical region	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental, Medicine	Own Use
13.	<i>Ceriscoides campanulata</i> (Roxb.) Tirveng.	Rubiaceae	িগৰ	Shurb	Tropical region	Abundant	Abundant	Least Concern	Ornamental	Own Use
14.	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> (Thunb.) Jacques	Asparagaceae	Spider plant	Herb	Tropical and subtropical region	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
15.	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L.	Asteraceae	ইন্দ্র মালতী	Shrub	Grasslands, mountain slopes	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
16.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae	অপৰাজিতা	Herb	Humid and sub-humid tropical lowlands	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental, Medicinal Use	
17.	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) Rumph. ex A. Juss.	Euphorbiaceae	পাতোহাৰ	Shrub	Open forests and scrub	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
18.	<i>Combretum indicum</i> (L.) DeFilipps	Combretaceae	মধুমালতী	Shrub	Tropical areas	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
19.	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i> (L.) A.Chev.	Asparagaceae		Herb	Moist, shady areas	Common	Common	Least concern	Ornamental	
20.	<i>Crinum amoenum</i> Roxb. ex Ker Gawl.	Amaryllidaceae			Moist, shady areas	Common	Common	Least concern	Ornamental	
21.	<i>Crinum lorifolium</i> Roxb. ex Ker Gawl.	Amaryllidaceae	Bon- Naharu		Moist, shady areas	Common	Common	Least concern	Ornamental	
22.	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Orchidaceae		Epiphytic herb	Moist, shady areas	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
23.	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bojer ex Hook.) Raf.	Fabaceae	কৃষ্ণচূড়া	Tree	Dry deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
24.	<i>Dendrobium aphyllum</i> (Roxb.) C.E.C.Fisch.	Orchidaceae		Epiphytic herb	Moist, shady areas	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
25.	<i>Dendrobium formosum</i> Roxb. ex Lindl.	Orchidaceae		Epiphytic herb	Moist, shady areas	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
26.	<i>Dendrobium hybride</i> sp.	Orchidaceae		Epiphytic herb	Moist, shady areas	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered	Ornamental Plant	Own use
27.	<i>Dracaena trifasciata</i> (Prain) Mabb.	Asparagaceae	Snake Plant	Herb	Dry, rocky habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
28.	<i>Dracaena sanderiana</i> Mast.	Asparagaceae	লাকীমেষ	Herb	Warm, humid environments	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	Own use

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29.	<i>Epiphyllum oxypetalum</i> (DC.) Haw.	Cactaceae	পাশৰজাত	Shrub	Tropical and subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
30.	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i> (Linden & André) G.S.Bunting	Araceae	মাশিপ্লান্ট	Evergreen vine	Tropical and subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
31.	<i>Eulophia obtusa</i> (Lindl.) Hook.f.	Orchidaceae		Herb	Moist, fertile soils	Rare	Rare	Critically Endangered	Ornamental	Own Use
32.	<i>Euphorbia milii</i> Des Moul.	Euphorbiaceae	Crown of Thorns	Shrub	Dry, rocky areas and forest habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	Own Use
33.	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Devils backbone	Shrub	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	Own Use
34.	<i>Filicium decipiens</i> (Wight & Arn.) Thwaites	Sapindaceae	Fern leaf tree	Herb	Evergreen and semi-evergreen forests	Common	Common	Least Concern	Ornamental	
35.	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Malvaceae	হুলছা	Shrub	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Common	Common	Least concern	Ornamental	Own Use
36.	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Oleaceae	বিরানী	Shrub	dry deciduous forests and on rocky hillsides	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental, Medicinal Use	Own Use
37.	<i>Petunia axillaris</i> (Lam.) Britton,	Solanaceae	Petunia	Terrestrial	moist, shady areas	Cultivated	Cultivated	Least concerned	Ornamental Plant	Own use
38.	<i>Pinus kesiya</i> Royle ex Gordon	Pinaceae	Pine	Tree	Temperate biome	Introduced	Introduced	Critically Endangered	Ornamental	
39.	<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (L.) Blume	Orchidaceae	কম্পৌ ফুল	Epiphytic herb	semi-deciduous and deciduous dry lowland forests	Introduced	Introduced	Endangered	Ornamental	
40.	<i>Rosa multiflora</i> L.	Rosaceae	বগলাপ	Shrub	forest edges, pastures, open woodlands,	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
41.	<i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F.Cook	Arecaceae	Royal palm	Tree	Subtropical and tropical climates	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	
42.	<i>Saribus rotundifolius</i> (Lam.) Blume	Araceae	Footstool palm	Palm	Humid, partly shaded habitats	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	Own Use
43.	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Asteraceae	িাজী	Shrub	Tropical deciduous	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, ornamental use	Own Use

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44.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	Cupressaceae	Thuja	Shrub	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concerned	Ornamental	
45.	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> Bosse	Commelinaceae	Inchplant	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
46.	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (Rose) D.R.Hunt	Commelinaceae	Purple Heart	Herb	Warm, humid tropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Ornamental	
47.	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> (T.Moore & Mast.) H.Wendl. ex de Bary	Arecaceae	Mexican fan palm	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental	

Photo 4: A few Ornamental plant species of DIET, Jorhat



Petunia axillaris



Kalanchoe pinnata



Chlorophytum comosum



Agave americana



Euphorbia milii



Hibiscus mutabilis



Cordyline fruticosa



Chrysanthemum indicum



Catharanthus roseus

5.5. TIMBER PLANTS OF DIET, JORHAT

DIET, Jorhat houses a total of 11 species of timber plants under 9 genera from 8 families. Species occurrence was highest from the Fabaceae 3 species, followed by Combretaceae with 2 species, Caesalpinaceae, Lamiaceae, Moraceae, Myrtaceae, Pinaceae and Sapindaceae with 1 species each.

A graph representing No. of timber plant species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus is given below.

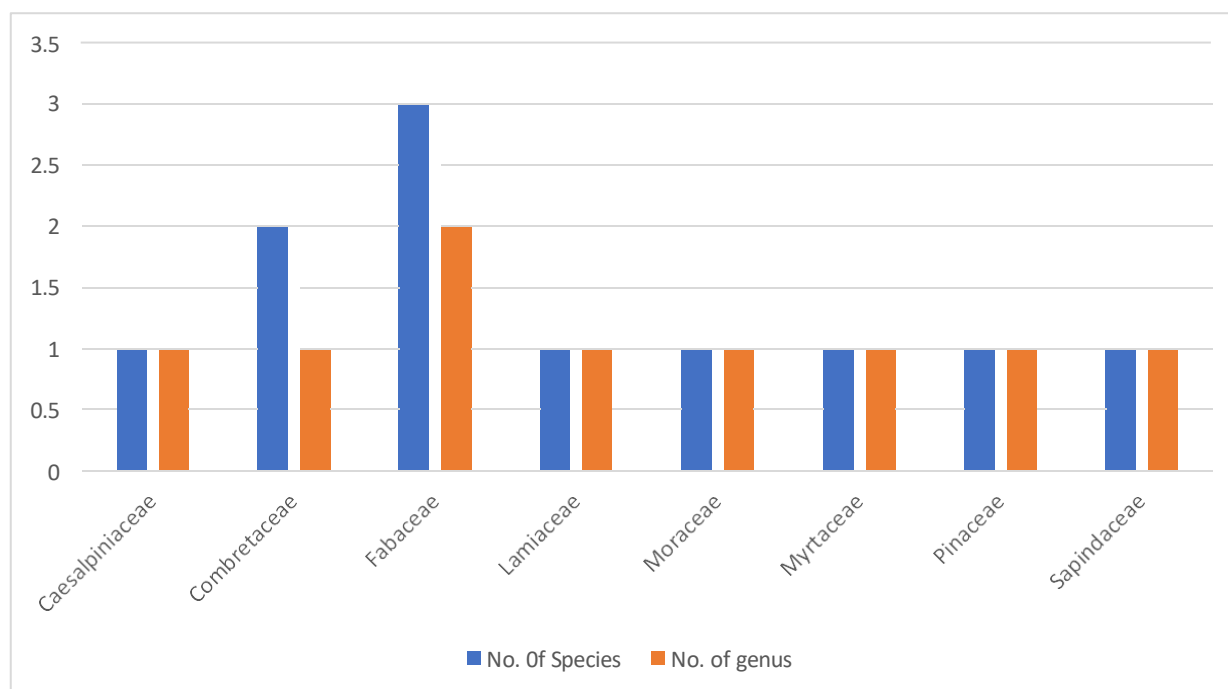


Figure 5: No. of timber plant species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus.

A list of the timber plant species enumerated in the campus along with their family, local names, plant type, landscape or habitat, IUCN status, used as, used for, other details and photographs, is given as follows:

TIMBER PLANTS DIET-JORHAT										
Sl. NO	SCIENTIFIC NAME (Species)	FAMILY	LOCAL NAME	TYPE	HABITATE- LANDSCAPE	LOCAL STATUS		IUCN Status	USES	OTHER DETAILS (Market/ Own Use)
						PAST	PRESENT			
1.	<i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae	শিশৰ	Tree	Sub-humid, semi-arid tropics and subtropical areas	Rare	Rare	Least Concern	Timber	
2.	<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae	মজ	Tree	Mixed Deciduous Forest	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Timber	Own use
3.	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Caesalpinaceae	বসাইৰ	Tree	Moist deciduous forests	Common	Common	Least Concern	Ornamental, Timber	
4.	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bojer ex Hook.) Raf.	Fabaceae	কুষ্ণচূড়া	Tree	Dry deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Ornamental, Timber	
5.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Ficus	আঁহত	Tree	Tropical and subtropical regions	Common	Common	Least Concern	Timber	
6.	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Sapindaceae	শলচু	Tree	Tropical and subtropical	Introduced	Introduced	Not evaluated	Fruit/food, Timber	Own Use
7.	<i>Pinus kesiya</i> Royle ex Gordon	Pinaceae	Pine	Tree	Temperate biome	Introduced	Introduced	Critically Endangered	Ornamental, Timber	
8.	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	Lamiaceae	পপপপ	Tree	Tropical deciduous forests, river valleys, and foothills	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Timber	Own Use
9.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae	শিশলখা	Tree	Mixed dry deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Least Concern	Medicinal, Timber	Own Use
10.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	Combretaceae	অজুৰি	Tree	Moist deciduous forests	Introduced	Introduced	Not Evaluated	Medicinal, Timber	
11.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	Myrtaceae	জামু	Tree	tropical and subtropical	Common	Common		Fruit, Timber	

Photo 5: A few timber plant species of DIET, Jorhat



Albizia procera



Syzygium cumini



Cassia fistula



Delonix regia



Ficus religiosa



Pinus kesiya



Tectona grandis



Terminalia chebula



Albizia lebbeck

5.6. FAUNA OF DIET, JORHAT

A total of 57 species of fauna under 48 genera from 41 families are found within the campus of DIET, Jorhat. Highest number of species was observed in Aves (Birds) with 26 species, Mammals with 13 species, Reptiles with 7 species, Isecta (Insects) with 5 species, followed by 2 species of Amphibians.

A graph representing No. of fauna species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus is given below.

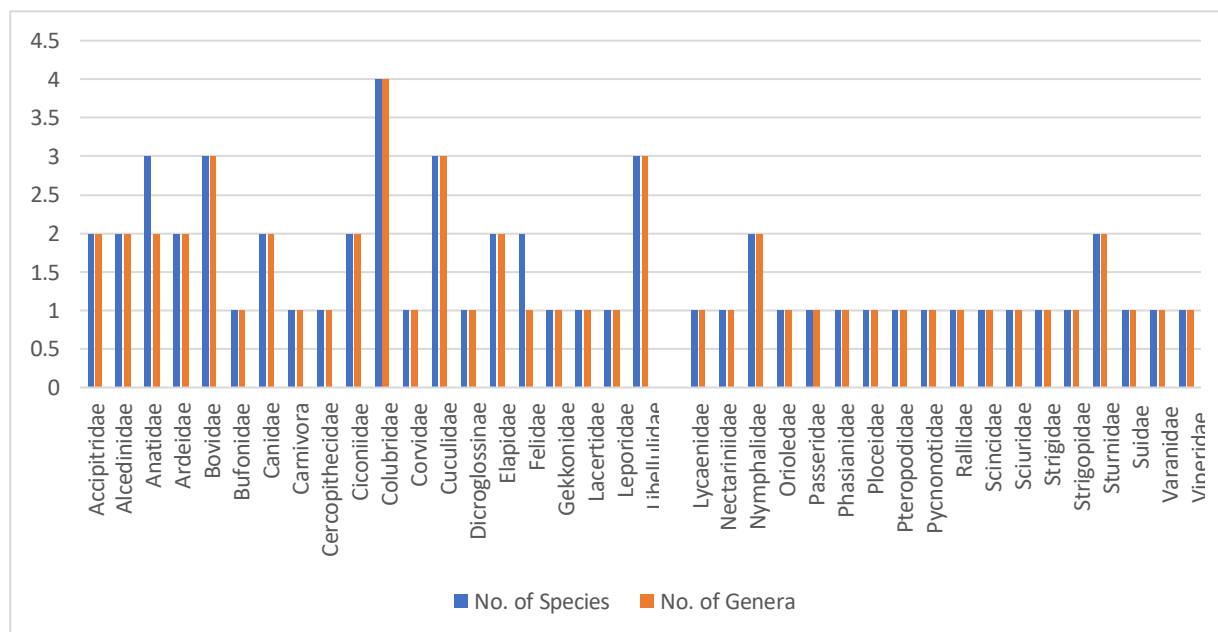


Figure 6: No. of fauna species, genera and family enumerated in the institution campus.

A list of the total species of fauna enumerated in the campus along with their Class, Order, Family, Common Name, Type, Description, Habitat, IUCN Status, other details, and photographs, is given as follows:

Fauna List of DIET, Jorhat

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Family	Common name	Habitat	Local status	IUCN status
1.	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Sturnidae	শাবলকা	Human environments and are often seen in parks, gardens, and residential areas, urban areas, agricultural lands, and open woodlands	Common	least concern
2.	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	Nectariniidae	জম্বোবন্থা	Moist deciduous forests, forest plantations, groves, orchards	Common	least concern
3.	<i>Agama agama</i>	Lacertidae	জিবেবন্থা	Rocky, arid, and semi-arid regions	Rare	least concern
4.	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Alcedinidae	মাছৰুকা (Kingfisher)	Primarily near water, woodlands and forests	Common	least concern
5.	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Rallidae	ডাঙক (White-breasted Waterhen)	Marshes, swamps	Common	least concern
6.	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Anatidae	হৰালী হাৰ্ণ	Freshwater marshes, lakes, ponds, and slow-moving rivers	Rare	Least concern
7.	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Anatidae	পাৰিহাৰ্ণ(Duck)	Lakes, ponds, rivers	Common	least concern
8.	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Ciconiidae	শামুক ভঙা	Inland wetlands, such as lakes, jheels, canals, rivers,	Rare	least concern
9.	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Ardeidae	কনামুচুবৰ	Marshy wetlands and near the edges of water bodies	Common	least concern
10.	<i>Athyma inara</i>	Nymphalidae	Brush footed butterfly	Tropical and subtropical forests, woodlands, and areas with abundant flowering plants	Common	Least concern
11.	<i>Bos taurus</i>	Bovidae	গৰু (Cow)	Grassland	Common	Not evaluated
12.	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	Bovinae	মহ (Buffello)	Grassland, River valey	Common	Endangered
13.	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	Strigidae	জাঁচা	Forest, grass land	Rare	Critically Endangered
14.	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Canidae	কুকুৰ	Home, Kennels	Common	Not evaluated
15.	<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>	Bovidae	ছাগলী	Farmland, woodland, scrub	Common	least concern
16.	<i>Cathosia cyane cyane</i>	Nymphalidae	Leopard lacewing	Tropical and subtropical forests, woodlands, and areas with abundant flowering plants.	Common	Least concern
17.	<i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>	Scincidae	নাইবন্থা	Sandy, stony, or even rocky areas	Rare	least concern

18.	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Columbidae	কপাটী (Dove)	Woodlands, savannas, grassland, urban	Common	least concern
19.	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	Viperidae	ধুনুৰল জাৰাটী	Forests and rocky outcrops to wetlands and even suburban areas	Common	least concern
20.	<i>Columba livia</i>	Columbidae	পাৰ (Pigeon)	Home, rural-urban area	Common	least concern
21.	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Corvidae	কাউৰী	Woodlands, farmlands, and even urban areas	Common	least concern
22.	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	Cuculidae	জকপিকী	Deciduous and evergreen forests	Common	least concern
23.	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Anatidae	ৰাহাহ	Lakes, ponds, rivers	Common	least concern
24.	<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>	Bufonidae	জভকুলী	Forests, woodlands, wetlands	Common	least concern
25.	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Ardeidae	বগবল(Herons)	Aquatic or semi-aquatic environments	Common	least concern
26.	<i>Equus ferus caballus</i>	Equidae	জাৰা	Open grasslands, steppes, and savannas	Rare	Endangered
27.	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	Cuculidae	কুবল	Tree	Rare	least concern
28.	<i>Felis catus</i>	Felidae	জমকুৰী	Home, forest	Common	least concern
29.	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	Felidae	হা মাল	Forests, grasslands, deserts, and wetlands	Rare	least concern
30.	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>	Colubridae	ধুৰা	Freshwater bodies such as ponds, rivers, lakes, and paddy fields	Common	least concern
31.	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>	Sciuridae	জকপকেটুৰা	Tropical rainforests to semi-arid deserts	Common	least concern
32.	<i>Gallus Gallus domesticus</i>	Phasianidae	কুকুৰা	Agricultural areas, Home	Common	Not listed
33.	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Sturnidae	মইনা	Moist or semi-evergreen forests in lowlands, hills, and mountains	Rare	least concern
34.	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	Accipitridae	শগুন	Open areas and fields with scattered trees, villages and cities	Rare	Critically Endangered
35.	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Alcedinidae	মাছৰুকা white-throated kingfisher	Primarily near water, woodlands and forests	Common	least concern
36.	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Gekkonidae	house geckos	Human habitations	Common	Least concern
37.	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>	Carnivora	জনউল	Forests, savannas, and grasslands, deserts	Common	least concern
38.	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	Cuculidae	জহপটালুকা	Deciduous forests, open woodlands, scrublands	Common	least concern

39.	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	Dicroglossinae	Indian Bull frog	Forests, grasslands, shrublands	Common	Least concern
40.	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Lycaenidae	The pea blue	Commonly found in places like gardens with legumes, ruderal areas, and hot scrub	Common	Least concern
41.	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Ciconiidae	বৰপটাপকালা	Wetlands, including marshes, beels, forest pools	Rare	Vulnerable
42.	<i>Lycodon anamallensis</i>	Colubridae	কুলামুসুৰা	Hilly forests and human habitations	Common	least concern
43.	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Cercopithecidae	বান্দৰ	Tropical rain forest	Common	least concern
44.	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Accipitridae	বচলবন	Urban areas, wetlands, grasslands, and open savannas	Rare	threatened
45.	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	Elapidae	চকবৰ জাংগী	Forests, agricultural lands, and areas near human settlements	Common	least concern
46.	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Orioleidae	সৰিয়ৰি	Open woodlands, scrub, and cultivated areas	Common	least concern
47.	<i>Orthetrum sabina</i>	Libellulidae	Green marsh hawk	Various freshwater environments like swamps, ponds, marshes, and riverbanks.	Common	Least concern
48.	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Leporidae	শহা	Grasslands, forests, meadows, and wetlands	Rare	Near Threatened
49.	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Passeridae	ৰবচবৰকা	Around cities, towns, and farms	Rare	least concern
50.	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Ploceidae	টুকুৰা চৰাই	Grasslands, cultivated areas	Rare	least concern
51.	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Strigopidae	ভাপটা (Parrot)	Warm, tropical, and subtropical regions,	Common	threatened
52.	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>	Pteropodidae	বাদুৰল (Bat)	Forests, wetlands, urban areas	Common	least concern
53.	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Pycnonotidae	বুলবুল	Tropical and subtropical regions	Rare	Near Threatened
54.	<i>Rhyothemis variagata</i>	Libellulidae	Common picture wing	Various freshwater environments like swamps, ponds, marshes, and riverbanks.	Common	Least concern
55.	<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>	Suidae	গাহবৰ	Home	Common	least concern
56.	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Varanidae	গুই	Forests, deserts, grasslands, river side	Rare	least concern
57.	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Canidae	বশ্যাল	Forests, grasslands, shrublands	Common	least concern

Photo 6: A few faunas of DIET, Jorhat



Acridotheres tristis



Aethopyga siparaja



Amauornis phoenicurus



Alcedo atthis



Anas crecca



Anastomus oscitans



Bubo bengalensis



Cathosia cyane cyane



Lampides boeticus



Coelognathus radiatus



Fowlea piscator



Duttaphrynus



Herpestes edwardsii



Leptoptilos javanicus



Lycodon anamallensis



Orthetrum sabina



Varanus bengalensis



Ploceus philippinus

6. CONCLUSION

During the process of developing the biodiversity register, a total of **158 floral species** belonging to **128 genera** and **63 families** have been documented from the campus of DIET, Jorhat. Among these, the **Poaceae** family exhibited the highest species diversity with **9 species**, followed by **Orchidaceae** and **Solanaceae** each represented by **8 species**. The **Asteraceae** and **Fabaceae** families contributed **7 species** each, while **Euphorbiaceae** included **6 species**. Families such as **Amaranthaceae**, **Araceae**, **Arecaceae**, **Asparagaceae**, **Cyperaceae**, and **Lamiaceae** were each represented by **5 species**. Additionally, **Apiaceae** and **Rutaceae** accounted for **4 species** each.

The existing flora was further classified into medicinal plants, fruit plants and vegetables, ornamental plants and timber plants, where the institution exhibits to house 62 species of medicinal plants, 49 species of fruit plants and vegetables, 47 species of ornamental plants, and 11 species of timber plants.

A total of 57 species of fauna under 48 genera from 41 families are found within the campus of DIET, Jorhat. Highest number of species was observed in Aves (Birds) with 26 species, Mammals with 13 species, Reptiles with 7 species, Isecta (Insects) with 5 species, followed by 2 species of Amphibians.