

2022-2023

GREEN AUDIT



**Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Adarsha
Mahavidyalaya Dalgaon**

**Prepared by
IQAC, PDUAM Dalgaon**

**Audited by
Chairman IQAC, PDUAM Dalgaon**

**Principal
P.D.U.A. Mahavidyalaya
Dalgaon, Darrang**

GREEN AUDIT

Name of College: Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Adarsha Mahavidyalaya
Dalgaon

Address: Vill. - Ruhinikash,
P.O. & P.S. - Dalgaon,
Dist. - Darrang, Assam

Year of establishment: 2017

Background

Environment is key controller of all living forms and their activities. Restoration and sustainability of our environment is a global issue. Being a higher educational institution, PDUAM Dalgaon also addressing the issues related to environment providing substantial weightage to uplift its surrounding in particular and entire country as a whole. Human activities particularly want on resource exploitation posing threats for survival of us along with others. The process had been expediting just after the start of industrialization in each and every corner of our globe. Therefore, being a leader of our society, we the higher educational institutions must have to have some scientific approach for sustainability of our environment as well as to educate our students and other stake holders.

Environment audit of the PDUAM, Dalgaon is a primary approach with any appraisal of all available natural resources, those have been endowed by birth and at present context what extent of these resources have been exploited so far and also future plan of remaining resources by keeping environmental sustainability in mind. To prepare a budget on such a vital issue, we have to review first of all the available resources of our environment and secondly, their existing managerial practices and lastly their future plan of consumption keeping the RRR (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle) concept in mind. The present audit has also been prepared by keeping the slogan "Think Globally and Act Locally". The different heads of the present environmental audit of our college are as follows:

1. Land use pattern and its management
2. Water resource and its management
3. Biodiversity resources and its conservation
4. Waste and its management
5. Emission and its management



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1. LAND USE PATTERN AND ITS MANAGEMENT

PDUAM, Dalgaoon is situated at the north bank of Brahmaputra of the state of Assam having latitude 26.5430 to 26.5462 North and longitude 92.1914 to 92.1942 East. The soil is basically sand to loamy in texture and acidic in reaction with medium to high in organic carbon and low in phosphorus and potassium. The college has endowed a total land resource of 60468.56 sq. mtrs., out of which 37% of land has been used for different constructions (buildings) and 9% of land has been used for internal roads. Approximately, 18% of total land area is being used for playground covered with natural grass. Till now only 5% of the total unused open area has been utilized for plantation. Water bodies cover 16% of the total area of the college. The land use pattern of PDUAM, Dalgaoon is depicted in Figure 1.

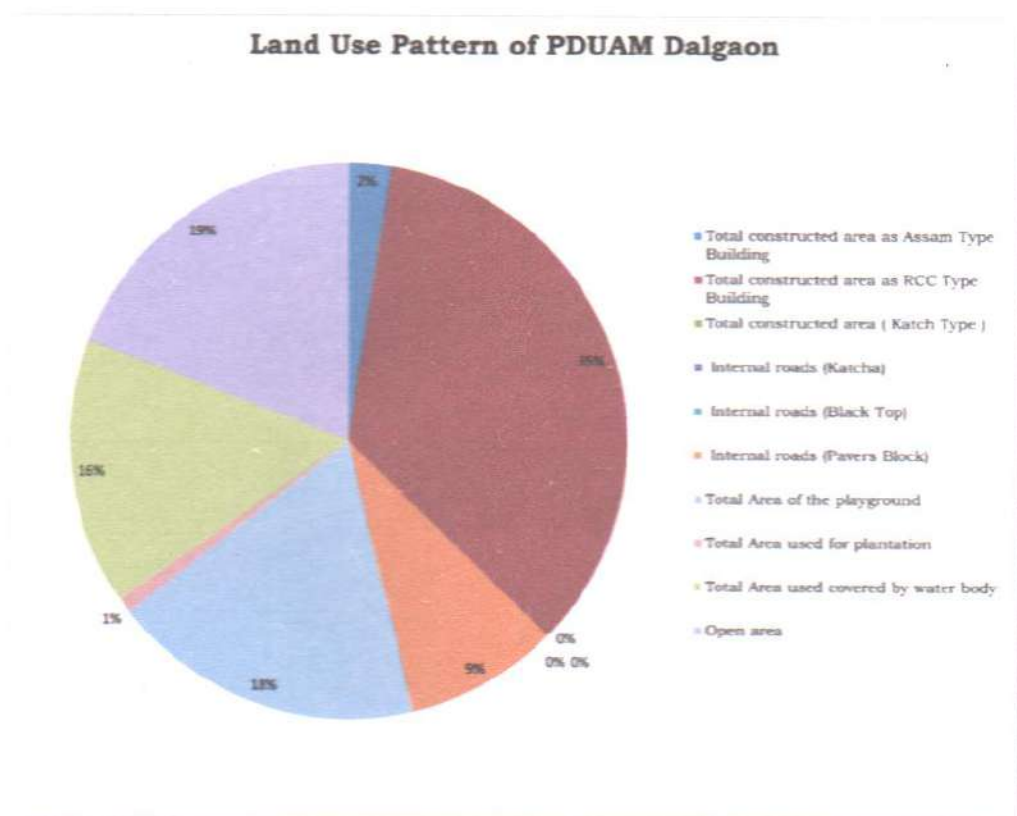


Figure 1: Land use pattern of PDUAM, dalgaoon

Audit suggestions

From the data of the land use pattern so far, the college is trying its best to maintain the sustainability as well as the environmental health as it has sufficient percentage of open area (more than 63%). The college have to take initiative to enhance plantation

area percentage in near future. Sufficient drainage provision should be there to drain out the liquid waste.

2. WATER RESOURCE AND ITS MANAGEMENT

From the available data, the average annual rainfall in and around Dalgaon is about 1664.84 mm ([Source](#)). The college has been receiving approximately 10,06,70,477.4 liters of water annually through precipitation. It has been revealed that a major portion of the said amount has been evaporating and goes waste as surface runoff. The open grass land of the college has recharging ground water a lot. The water bodies of the college are able to conserve 1,42,95,120 liters of rain water which is about 14% of the total annual water received through precipitation. The available roof area of the college buildings may be used for harvesting of rain water. The college having the opportunity to harvest as much as 3,75,40,144.19 liters of water from rooftops. Out of which only 0.015% has have been harvested so far using conservation measures shown in Figure 3. The estimation so far regarding water consumption, it has revealed that the college (including staff quarters) is exploiting 4745000 liters of ground water annually. The 100% of the said amount till now have been exploited from ground water resources. Figure 2 presents the water bodies in the college.



Figure 2: Water body/Pond of PDUAM, Dalgaon



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Audit suggestions

From the data of water resource and its management of PDUAM Dalgaon, it has been revealed that college having an enough scope to harvest rain water. Water recycling initiative should be taken under consideration to manage the precious resource in near future. Conserving 14% of surface water by existing water bodies is appreciable.



Figure 3: Water conservation measures

3. BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES AND ITS CONSERVATION

This section presents the floral and faunal biodiversity status of PDUAM, Dalgaon collected by department of Botany and Zoology, PDUAM, Dalgaon.

Table 1: Floral diversity of the college

Floral Diversity				
Herbs	Shrubs	Trees	Epiphytes	Hydrophytes
74 species	15 species	53 species	8 species	22 species

Annexure I: Floral Biodiversity register

Table 2: Faunal diversity of the college

Faunal Diversity					
Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Amphibians	Fishes	Invertebrates
6 species	16 species	9 species	5 species	21 species	69 species

Annexure II: Faunal Biodiversity register

Biodiversity Status of PDUAM Dalgaon

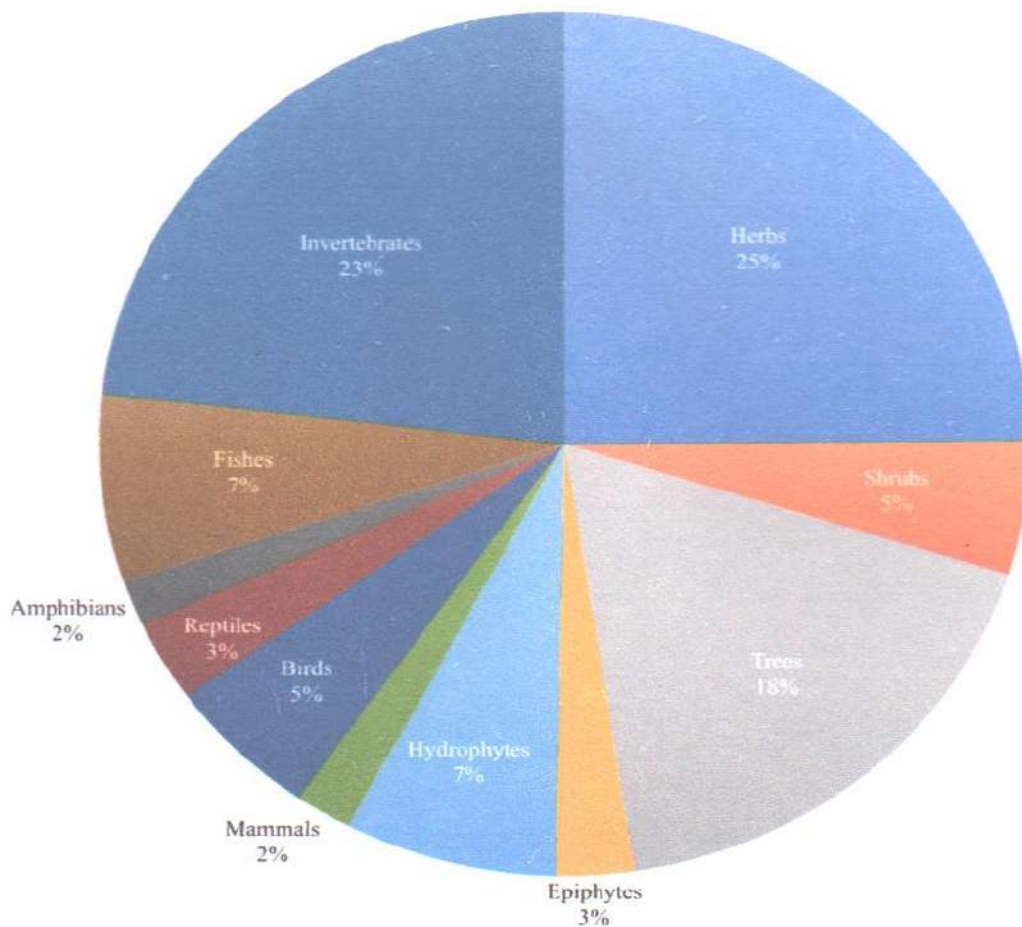


Figure 4: Biodiversity status of the college

From the data of biodiversity register so far, the campus showing a satisfactory status for entire biodiversity. In context to floral biodiversity, richness is shown by herbs followed by trees, hydrophytes, shrubs, and epiphytes respectively. While in faunal diversity, highest richness is observed in invertebrates followed by fish, birds, reptiles, mammals and amphibians. 9.88% of plant species of the college campus having medicinal importance. 18.86% of plant species providing food for wild birds and mammals in the campus. 43% of birds preferring the campus as their nesting site. As shown in Figure 5, college also trying to provide artificial nest for birds keeping the motto of biodiversity conservation. College also developing a system for breeding of indigenous ornamental fish as well as submerged and rooted aquatic plant for conservation of bio resources and sustainable development as shown in Figure 3.

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Figure 5: Artificial Nest for birds

Audit suggestions

Considering the biodiversity audit of PDUAM, Dalgaon, it is suggested that college may give priority to enhance the percentage of plantation area. Medicinal plants and orchids may be given privilege for conservation.

4. WASTE AND ITS MANAGEMENT

From the estimation of the solid waste generated from the different sources of the institution, reveals that as many as 275.08 Kg per year. Out of which 78.64% are biodegradable solid waste. Approximately, 50% of the said amount has been used to produce organic manure by vermicomposting. Majority of non-biodegradable solid waste are being sold as scrap for recycling. The institution is also planning to conduct an MoU with a non-government organization (NGO) for utilization of said substances in the said future. Figure 6 presents the amount of solid and liquid waste generated in the college from various activities.

Bio-degradable solid waste generated and collected (Kg/Week)	Non Bio-degradable solid waste generated and collected (Kg/Week)	E- waste generated and collected in the college (Kg/Month)	Reusable liquid waste generated and collected in the college (Ltr/Week)	Non-Reusable liquid waste generated and collected (Ltr/Week)	Any other chemical waste to be kept /disposed in proper safety measure. (in Ltr/Week)
4.16	1.08	0.2	480	20	1.5

[Signature]

The waste water generated from the sources like IRP, potable drinking water machine, etc. The waste water generated particularly from the IRP cannot be used, therefore, the said amount has been discharged. But the waste water generated from the potable drinking water plant has been used for watering the flower pots of the college daily. The chemical waste generated from the laboratories are kept in container safely.

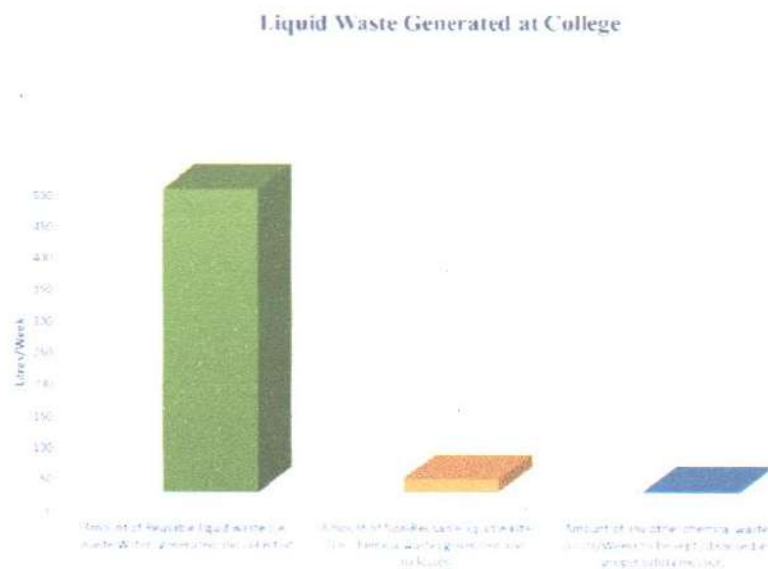
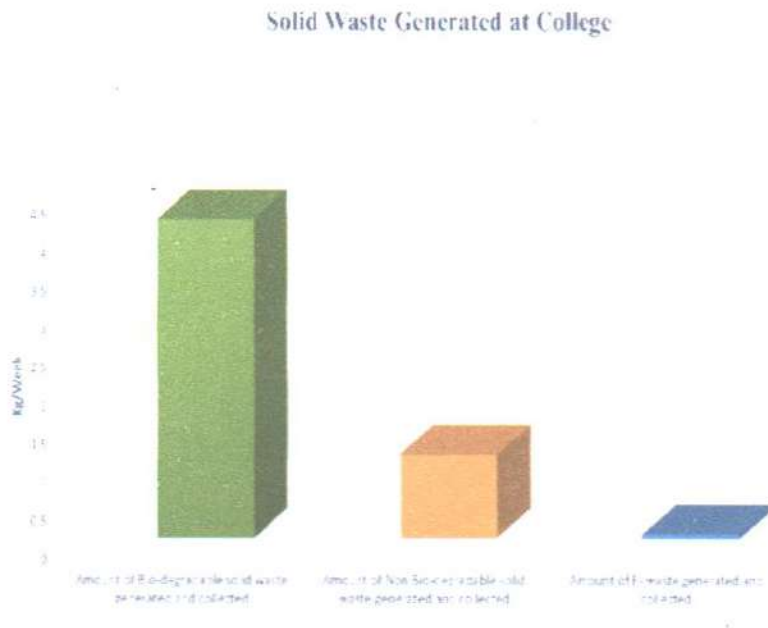


Figure 6: Amount of solid and liquid waste generated in college


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 Dalgan, Darrang

5. EMISSION AND ITS MANAGEMENT

The green audit of the PDUAM, Dalgaon also considered gracious emission particularly carbon emission from the available sources related to the college. The vehicles used by the students and teachers along with LPG used in college canteen and laboratories are taken under consideration. The estimated value in context to carbon emission by the college is nearly 809.251 gm per day. Public transport used by students were omitted because of some constraints. The available parameter shows that carbon emission is about 1.68 gm per day per person.

Emission Audit				
Source of emission	Four Wheeler	Two wheeler	Kitchen	Laboratories
Carbon emission rate	1.87 gm/km/vehicle	1.22 gm/km/vehicle	2.983 gm/kg of LPG	2.983 gm/kg of LPG
Average usage / consumption per day	8 km	18.5 km	1.42 kg	0.473kg
Average no. vehicles used per day	16	25	-	-
Estimated Carbon emission per day	239.36 gm	564.25 gm	4.23 gm	1.411 gm
Total estimate emission	809.251 gm/day			
Per capital carbon emission	1.68 gm/day			

Audit suggestions

- To minimize the emission rate from the vehicles, it is advisable that a thorough checking of vehicles to keep their minimum standard of emission is necessary.
- Sharing of vehicles should also be encouraged among the students and teachers.
- General awareness regarding carbon footprint is also advisable.

Audited by



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ANNEXURE I

Department of Botany PDUAM Dalgaoon

Floral Biodiversity Status of PDUAM Dalgaoon

Total no of herb species with scientific name and Conservation status

Sl no.	Common name	Scientific Name	Total no	Conservation status
1	Ghrir kumari/ Sal kuwori	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.)Burm.f	moderate	Least concern (LC)
2	Wild basil/clove basil	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	scanty	LC
3	Holy basil	<i>Occimum sanctum</i>	moderate	LC
4	Lemon basil	<i>Ocimum basilicum citriodorum</i>	moderate	LC
5	Crown of thorns	<i>Euphorbia milli</i>	scanty	LC
6	Madagascar periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	abundant	LC
7	Indian sorrel plant	<i>Oxalis procumbens</i>	abundant	LC
8	Cactus	<i>Cactus sp.</i>	scanty	LC
9	Bryophyllum	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	moderate	LC
10	Pineapple	<i>Ananus comosus</i>	scanty	LC
11	Century plant	<i>Agave americana</i>	moderate	LC
12	Buterfly pea	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	moderate	LC
13	Shunk vine	<i>Paederia foecida</i>	abundant	LC
14	Air potato	<i>Dioscorea sp</i>	moderate	LC
15	Crepe ginger	<i>Cheilocostus speciosus</i>	scanty	LC
16	Tikoni barua	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i>	scanty	LC
17	Pepper	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	scanty	LC
18	Passion flower	<i>Passiflora vitifolia</i>	scanty	LC
19	Passion fruit	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	scanty	LC
20	Fish mint	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	moderate	LC
21	Touch me not	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	moderate	LC
22	Spiny pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	moderate	LC
23	Mint	<i>Mentha spicata</i>	moderate	LC
24	Thumbai(Durun bon)	<i>Leucas aspera</i>	abundant	LC
25	Creeping wood sorrel	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	abundant	LC
26	Bengal day flower	<i>Commelina bengalensis</i>	moderate	LC
27	Carpet weed	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	moderate	LC
28	Dragon fruit	<i>Hlocereus undatus</i>	scanty	LC
29	Pennywort	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	moderate	LC
30	Dwarf copper leaf	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	moderate	LC
31	White goose foot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	moderate	LC
32	Money plant	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	moderate	LC
33	Long coriander	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>	scanty	LC
34	Vietnamese coriander	<i>Persicaria odorata</i>	scanty	LC
35	Roselle	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	scanty	LC



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PDUAM Dalgaoon

36	Nilakanthia	<i>Ajuga sp.</i>	abundant	LC
37	Taro	<i>Alocasia sp.</i>	moderate	LC
38	Taro	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	abundant	LC
39	Turmeric	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	moderate	LC
40	Mango ginger	<i>Curcuma amada</i>	scanty	LC
41	Spider plant	<i>Chloropytum comosum</i>	moderate	LC
42	Wild oat grass	<i>Crysopogon aciculatus</i>	abundant	LC
43	Creeping tick trefoil	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	moderate	LC
44	Flat top mille grains/diamond flower	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>	moderate	LC
45	Bhui amlokhi	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	moderate	LC
46	Rough cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	moderate	LC
47	Lawn marsh pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i>	moderate	LC
48	Creeping smartweed	<i>Polygonum microcephalum</i>	moderate	LC
49	Racaba	<i>Alternanthera sesilis</i>	moderate	LC
50	Sama kosu	<i>Typhonium trilobatum</i>	moderate	LC
51	Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	moderate	LC
52	Fiddlehead Fern	<i>Diplazium esculantum</i>	moderate	LC
53	Red amaranth	<i>Amaranthus gangeticus</i>	moderate	LC
54	Prickly amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	moderate	LC
55	Red vine spinach	<i>Basella rubra</i>	moderate	LC
56	Pumpkin greens	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	moderate	LC
57	Kukura jara	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	moderate	LC
58	Fenugreek	<i>Trigonella foenum</i>	moderate	LC
59	Long pepper	<i>Piper longum</i>	scanty	LC
60	Madhusuleng	<i>Polygonum microcephalum</i>	scanty	LC
61	Not known	<i>Arundinella bengalensis</i>	abundant	LC
62	Not known	<i>Cyrtococcum patens</i>	abundant	LC
63	Not known	<i>Isachne clarkei</i>	abundant	LC
64	Not known	<i>Panicum paludosum</i>	abundant	LC
65	Love grass	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	abundant	LC
66	Bermuda grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	abundant	LC
67	Cogon grass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	abundant	LC
68	Wide leaved carpet grass	<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	abundant	LC
69	Short leaf spike sedge	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	abundant	LC
70	Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>	moderate	LC
71	Mexican primrose-	<i>Ludwigia octovalis</i>	moderate	LC



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	willow plant			
72	Knot grass	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	abundant	LC
73	Turkey tangle frogfruit	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	abundant	LC
74	False daisy	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	abundant	LC

Total no of **shrub** species with scientific name and Conservation status

Sl no.	Common name	Scientific Name	Total no	Conservation status
1	Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i>	40	LC
2	Red sage	<i>Lantana camara</i>	30	LC
3	Paper flower	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	5	LC
4	Grapes	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	1	LC
5	4 o clock plant	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	10	LC
6	Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> , <i>I. longifolia</i>	10	LC
7	Devils backbone	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i>	50	LC
8	Crape jasmine/Pinwheel flower	<i>Tabernaemontana divericata</i>	17	LC
9	Golden dew drop	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	15	LC
10	Rose	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	10	LC
11	Rangoon creeper	<i>Combretum indicum</i>	1	LC
12	Garlic vine	<i>Mansoa alliacea</i>	3	LC
13	Snake plant	<i>Dracaena spp</i>		LC
14	Nephaphu	<i>Clerodendrum colebrookianum</i>	5	LC
15	Wild mussaenda	<i>Mussaenda frondosa</i>	5	LC

Total no of **tree** species with scientific name and Conservation status

Sl no.	Common name	Scientific Name	Total no	Conservation status
1	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	10	LC
2	Night flowering jasmine	<i>Nyctanthes arbor - tristis</i>	13	LC
3	Lychee	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	6	LC
4	Jujube	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	5	LC
5	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	25	LC
6	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	10	LC
7	Curry leaf	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	12	LC
8	Banana	<i>Musa sp.</i>	45	LC
9	Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	3	LC
10	Custard apple	<i>Annona reticulata</i>	3	LC



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11	Sugarcane	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	50	LC
12	Areca palm	<i>Drypis lutescens</i>	51	LC
13	Orange	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	5	LC
14	Pink oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	4	LC
15	Yellow oleander	<i>Cascabella thevetia</i>	2	LC
16	White Frangipani	<i>Plumeria alba</i>	4	LC
17	Lime	<i>Citrus limon</i>	15	LC
18	Pencil tree	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	1	LC
19	Thuja	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	LC
20	Cotton	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>	5	LC
21	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	40	LC
22	Black locust	<i>Robina pseudoacacia</i>	2	LC
23	Bay leaf	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>	4	LC
24	Betel nut	<i>Areca catechu</i>	6	LC
25	Iron wood	<i>Messua ferrea L.</i>	5	LC
26	Teak	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	1	Endangered
27	Jack fruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	4	LC
28	Indian gooseberry	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	7	LC
29	Burflower/Kadam	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	2	LC
30	Wood apple	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	1	Near threatened
31	Deodar cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	14	LC
32	Star fruit	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	10	LC
33	Java plum	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	3	
34	Hoop pine	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	8	LC
35	Sapota	<i>Manikara zapota</i>	2	LC
36	Peacock flower	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherima</i>	2	LC
37	Bokul	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	7	LC
38	Red lip tree	<i>Syzygium myrtifolium</i>	5	LC
39	Indian olive	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i>	5	LC
40	Indian rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	3	LC
41	Flame of the forest	<i>Delonix regia</i>	10	LC
42	Drumstick	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	5	LC
43	Cluster fig	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	2	LC
43	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	30	LC
44	Yellow shower	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	2	LC
45	Kanchan	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i>	5	LC
46	Apple	<i>Malus</i>	1	LC
47	Jamun	<i>Eugenia kurzii</i>	1	LC
48	Karanja tree	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	1	LC
49	Ghora neem	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	2	LC
50	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	2	LC
51	Oleander	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	5	LC



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52	Henna	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	5	LC
53	Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	5	LC

Total no of **epiphytes** with scientific name and Conservation status

Sl no.	Common name	Scientific Name	Total no	Conservation status
1	Foxtail orchid	<i>Rhynchosstylis sp</i>	4	LC
2	Necklace orchid	<i>Coelogyne sp.</i>	1	LC
3	Pineapple orchid	<i>Dendrobium sp</i>	4	LC
4	Fern	<i>Trigonospora sp.</i>	abundant	LC
5	Fern	<i>Pteris sp.</i>	moderate	LC
6	Limpleaf Fern	<i>Microlepia speluncae</i>	moderate	LC
7	Fern	<i>Cyclosorus sp.</i>	moderate	LC
8	Fern	<i>Adiantum sp.</i>	moderate	LC

Total no of **hydrophytes** with scientific name and Conservation status

Sl no.	Common name	Scientific Name	Total no	Conservation status
1	Buffalo spinach	<i>Enhydra fluctuans</i>	abundant	LC
2	Water snow flake	<i>Nymphoides indica</i>	abundant	LC
3		<i>Hydrolea zylanica</i>	abundant	LC
4	Water primrose	<i>Jussiaea repens</i>	abundant	LC
5	Pond weed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	abundant	LC
6	Long leaf pond weed	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	abundant	LC
7	Fennel leaf pond weed	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	abundant	LC
8	Indian tooth cup	<i>Rotala indica</i>	abundant	LC
9	Water spinach	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	abundant	LC
10		<i>Hydrilla</i>	abundant	LC
11	Eel grass weed	<i>Vallisneria sp.</i>	abundant	LC
12	Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	abundant	LC
13	Water lettuce	<i>Pistia sp.</i>	abundant	LC
14	Water thyme	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	abundant	LC
15	Duck weed	<i>Lemna minor</i>	abundant	LC
16	Duck weed	<i>Lemna major</i>	abundant	LC
17	Floating penniwort	<i>Hydrocotyl sp.</i>	abundant	LC
18	Water clover	<i>Marsilea sp.</i>	abundant	LC
19	Aquatic ginger	<i>Alpinia aquatica</i>	abundant	LC
20	Bulrush	<i>Scirpus articulatus</i>	abundant	LC
21	Water pepper	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	abundant	LC
22	Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia sp.</i>	abundant	LC

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ANNEXURE II

Department of Zoology

PDUAM Dalgaon

Faunal Biodiversity Status of PDUAM Dalgaon

Total number of Invertebrates:

Sl.No	English name	Scientific name	Conservation status
1	Earthworm	<i>Pheretima posthuma</i>	Least Concern
2	Leech	<i>Hirudinaria granulose</i>	Least Concern
3	Honey bee	<i>Apis indica</i>	Least Concern
4	Giant Asian hornet	<i>Vespa velutina</i>	Least Concern
5	Hornet	<i>Vespa linnacus</i>	Least Concern
6	Wasp	<i>Ropalidia marginata</i>	Least Concern
7	Black garden ant	<i>Lasius sp.</i>	Least Concern
8	Carpenter ant	<i>Camponotus pennsylvani</i>	Least Concern
9	Stick insect	<i>Ctenomorphodes chromus</i>	Least Concern
10	Gray leaf insect	<i>Phyllium pulchriphyllum</i>	Least Concern
11	Fruit fly	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	Least Concern
12	House fly	<i>Musca domestica</i>	Not evaluated
13	Mosquito	<i>Culiseta longiareolata</i>	Least Concern
14	Asian tiger mosquito	<i>Asian tiger mosquito</i>	Not evaluated
15	Red soldier beetle	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	Least Concern
16	Red pumpkin beetle	<i>Aulacophora foveicollis</i>	Least Concern
17	Lady beetle	<i>Coccinellaseptempunctata</i>	Least Concern



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18	16	House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	Least Concern
19	17	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	Least Concern
20	18	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	Least Concern
21	19	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	Least Concern
22	20	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	Least Concern
23	21	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	Least Concern
24	22	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Least Concern
25	23	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Least Concern
26	24	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Least Concern
27	25	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Least Concern
28	26	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Least Concern
29	27	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Least Concern
30	28	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Least Concern
31	29	Blackhooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Least Concern
32	30	Oriental Magpie robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Least Concern
33	31	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Least Concern
34	32	Bronze Winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	Least Concern
35	33	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Least Concern
36	34	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Least Concern
37	35	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Least Concern
38	36	Oriental Magpie robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Least Concern
39	37	Lesser Goldenback	<i>Dinopium benghalensis</i>	Least Concern
40	38	Little Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Least Concern
41	39	Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	Least Concern
42	40	White-breasted waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Least Concern



18 43	Monolepta	<i>Monolepta marginella</i>	Least Concern
19 44	Canthon	<i>Canthon istrio</i>	Least Concern
20 45	May beetle	<i>Phyllophaga sp.</i>	Least Concern
21 46	Cucurbit leaf beetle	<i>Aulocophora femoralis</i>	Least Concern
22 47	Bean bruchid	<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i>	Least Concern
23 48	Termites	<i>Zootermopsis nevadensis</i>	Least Concern
24 49	Cockroach	<i>Periplaneta americana</i>	Not Evaluated
25 50	Assassin bug	<i>Triatoma infestans</i>	Least Concern
26 51	Handmaiden moth	<i>Syntusmae imao</i>	Least Concern
27 52	Heliotrope moth	<i>Utetheisa pulchellodes</i>	Least Concern
28 53	Yellow butterfly	<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	Least Concern
29 54	Cambridge vargrant	<i>Nepheronia thalassina</i>	Least Concern
30 55	Swallowtail butterfly	<i>Papilio clytia</i>	Not Evaluated
31 56	Blue tiger butterfly	<i>Tirumala limnace</i>	Not evaluated
32 57	Common buckeye	<i>Junonia coenia</i>	Least Concern
33 58	Cricket	<i>Acheta domesticus</i>	Least Concern
34 59	Grasshopper	<i>Poekilocerus pictus</i>	Least Concern
35 60	Dragon fly	<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	Least Concern
36 61	Damsel fly	<i>Ceriatagrion glabrum</i>	Least Concern
37 62	Citrine forktail	<i>Ischnura hastate</i>	Least Concern
38 63	Spine tufted skimmer	<i>Orthetrum chrysus</i>	Least Concern
39 64	Milky dartlet	<i>Agriocnemis lacteola</i>	Least Concern



Principal
 P.O. U. A. Mahavidyalaya
 Talgaon, Darrang

40 65	Lychee shield bug	<i>Chrysocoris stoll</i>	Not Evaluated
41 66	Seed bug	<i>Rhyparochromus vulgaris</i>	Not evaluated
42 67	Firehead millipede	<i>Spirostreptus sp.</i>	Least Concern
43 68	Freshwater Prawn	<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergi</i>	Least Concern
44 69	Apple snail	<i>Pila globosa</i>	Least Concern

Total number of Fish species

SL. NO.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation status
1	Singhi	<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	Vulnerable
2	Kanduli	<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>	Least Concern
3	Zebrafish	<i>Danio rerio</i>	Least Concern
4	Moustached danio	<i>Danio dangila</i>	Least Concern
5	Kurhi	<i>Labeo gonius</i>	Least Concern
6	Singora	<i>Mystus tengara</i>	Least Concern
7	Puthi	<i>Puntius sophore</i>	Vulnerable
8	Puthi	<i>Puntius conchonus</i>	Vulnerable
9	Rohu	<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Least Concern
10	Mola	<i>Amblypharyngodon microlepis</i>	Least Concern
11	Mrigal	<i>Cirrhinus sp.</i>	Least Concern
12	Magur	<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Least Concern
13	Goldfish	<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Least Concern
14	Koi Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio var koi</i>	Least Concern
15	Cuchia	<i>Monopterusuchia</i>	Least Concern
16	Goroi	<i>Channa punctata</i>	Least Concern



Principal
J. A. Mahavidyalaya
Dalgan, Barran

17	Chengeli	<i>Channa bleheri</i>	Near Threatened
18	Mottled Eel	<i>Anguilla bengalensis</i>	Near Threatened
19	Indian flying barb	<i>Esomus danricus</i>	Least Concern
20	Gourami	<i>Colisa fasciata</i>	Least Concern
21	Botia	<i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i>	Least Concern

Total number of Amphibians

SL. NO.	Local Name	Scientific Name	Conservation status
1	Indian skipping frog	<i>Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis</i>	Least Concern
2	Toad	<i>Bufo melanostictus</i>	Least Concern
3	Leaf frog	<i>Hylarana sp.</i>	Least Concern
4	Frog	<i>Rana tigrina</i>	Least Concern
5	Bull frog	<i>Haplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	Least Concern

Total number of Reptiles

SL. NO.	Local Name	Scientific Name	Conservation status
1	House lizard	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Least Concern
2	Branded Krait	<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	Least Concern
3	Checkered keelback	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>	Not Evaluated
4	Indian wolf snake	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	Least Concern
5	Hooded malpolon	<i>Malpolon molensis</i>	Least Concern
6	Garter snake	<i>Thamnophis sp.</i>	-



Dr. A. Mahavidyalaya
Siliguri, Darrang

7	Rat snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	CITES Appendix 2
8	Water snake	<i>Enhydryis enhydryis</i>	Least Concern
9	Indian Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>	Least Concern

Total number of Birds

SL. NO.	Local Name	Scientific Name	Conservation status
1	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Least Concern
2	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Least Concern
3	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Least Concern
4	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Athopyga nipalensis</i>	Least Concern
5	Red Vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Least Concern
6	Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	Least Concern
7	Indian pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Least Concern
8	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Least Concern
9	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Least Concern
10	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Least Concern
11	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	Least Concern
12	Lesser Adjutant Stork	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Vulnerable
13	Asian Openbill Stork	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Least Concern
14	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>	Least Concern
15	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Least Concern



164	Barn owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Least Concern
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Total number of Mammals

SL. NO.	Local Name	Scientific Name	Conservation status
1	Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Least Concern
2	Bat	<i>Pteropus medius</i>	Least Concern
3	Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	Least Concern
4	Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Least Concern
5	Goat	<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>	Least Concern
6	Cow	<i>Bos taurus</i>	Least Concern

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