

BIODIVERSITY REGISTER OF DIET CHARAIDEO VICINITY



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Batch 2023-2025 DIET Charaideo.

Guide teacher:
Dreamy Dutta, Lecturer DIET Charaideo

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Resource Links – DIET Charaideo, Sonari



Scan the QR code to
get the location of DIET Charaideo, Sonari



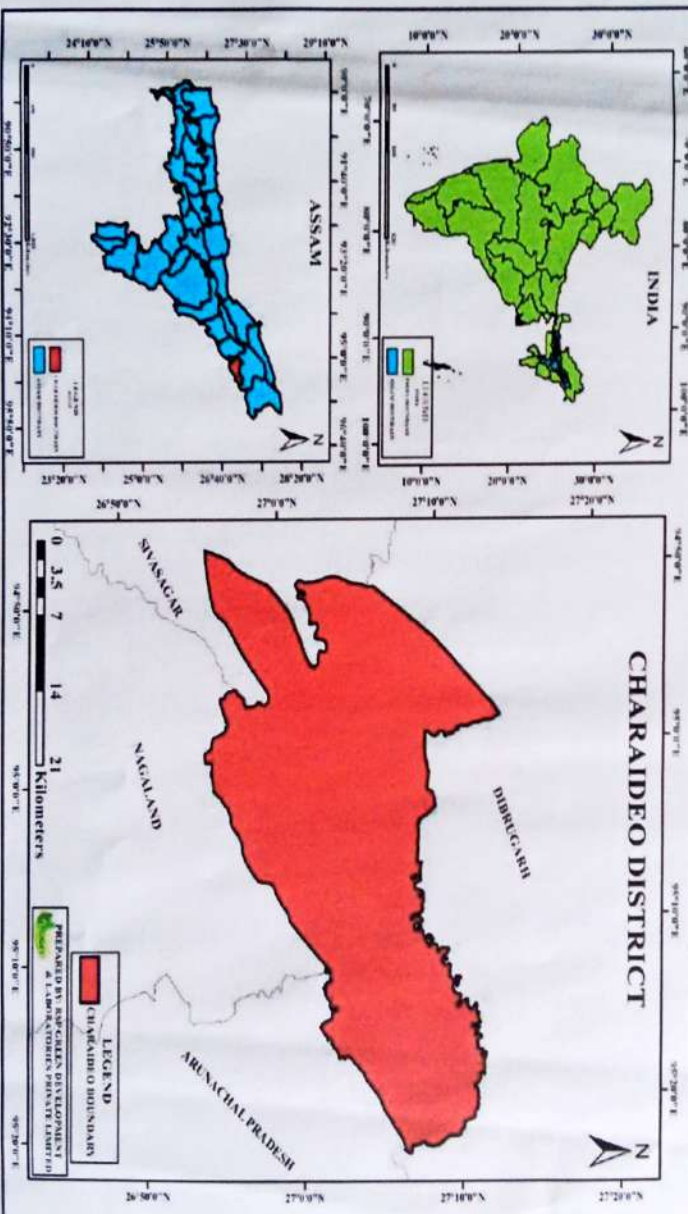
Scan to view
the Biodiversity Register Word file of
DIET Charaideo, Sonari.

GENERAL PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

a) General information:

Charaideo district is an administrative district of the state of Assam. It was declared as a new district of the state on 15th of August, 2015. The district has been carved out of Sivasagar district with Sonari as its administrative headquarter. It comes under Upper Assam division. The district bounded by Dibrugarh at north and Sivasagar at south west part and the district has a boundary with Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland at the east. The district lies between 27.0373° N, 95.0182° E. Toposheet numbers of the district are 83M/4, 83M/8, 83I/16, 83N/1, 83I/13.

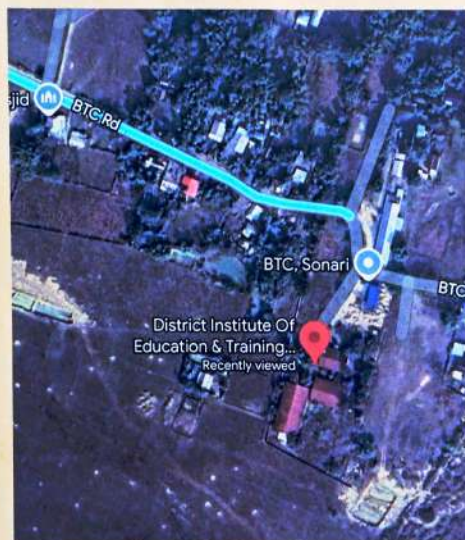
LOCATION MAP OF CHARAIDEO DISTRICT, ASSAM





About DIET Charaideo, Sonari

District Institute of Education & Training, Charaideo, Sonari is situated under Charaideo district (previously Sivasagar district) in Bhojo, which is about 4.5 km away from Sonari town (of district H.Q.) and 52 km away from Sivasagar. To the north Bagariguri village, to the south Balijan village, to the west Sonari-Moran PWD road to the east Ratanpur Tea Estate.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



We, the D. El. Ed. teacher trainees of the Science method paper (Batch: 2023–2025), express our heartfelt thanks to our guide, Ms. Dreamly Dutta, for her constant support and motivation in preparing the Biodiversity Register of DIET Charaideo Vicinity.

We are grateful to the Principal, faculty members, and local community for their support. This self-funded project, jointly supported by Ms. Dreamly Dutta and the trainees, was carried out in collaboration with the Eco Club, DIET Charaideo.

This meaningful experience has deepened our understanding of biodiversity and encouraged us to promote environmental awareness in schools.

— D.el. Ed. Teacher Trainees

Science Method Paper

Batch: 2023–2025

DIET Charaideo, Sonari, Assam

Biodiversity



DIET Charaideo, located in Sonari Sub-division, precisely in Bhojo under Charaideo district of Assam, having geographical coordinates are approximately 27.00°N and 95.00°E is set amidst a serene, green environment that reflects the rich biodiversity of the region. The campus and its surroundings lie in the fertile plains of Assam with a subtropical monsoon climate and an altitude of about 85 meters above sea level. The area features alluvial soil, seasonal wetlands, and natural vegetation.

The landscape around DIET includes agricultural fields, home gardens, small ponds, and patches of community forests, supporting diverse flora and fauna. Local communities in the area—primarily Assamese, Tea Tribes, and Mishing—are engaged in agriculture, handloom, fishing, and traditional livelihoods closely linked to nature.

Cultural practices like Bihu and Karam, along with sacred groves and eco-friendly customs, promote a strong relationship with the environment.

This Biodiversity Register aims to document the local plant and animal species, as well as traditional ecological knowledge, to foster awareness, conservation, and sustainable use of biological resources in and around DIET Charaideo.

OBJECTIVES



1. To document local biodiversity
 - Systematically record the flora, fauna, insects, birds, and micro-organisms found in and around the DIET Chharaideo campus and its vicinity.
 - Use scientific, local, and common names along with photographs and key ecological observations.
2. To promote experiential and place-based science learning
 - Provide teacher trainees with hands-on exposure to biodiversity study techniques such as field observation, specimen identification, habitat mapping, and ecological journaling.
 - Connect textbook concepts with real-life biodiversity.
3. To develop scientific temperament and environmental sensitivity among teacher trainees
 - Foster a sense of curiosity, responsibility, and care for local ecosystems and wildlife.
 - Instill values of sustainability and conservation in future educators.
4. Raising Environmental Awareness
 - Encourage teacher trainees to appreciate local ecosystems.
 - Develop teaching tools and content to bring biodiversity education into classrooms.
5. Conservation and Community Engagement
 - Highlight native/endangered species and conservation issues.
 - Engage local communities to foster stewardship and sustainable practices.

6. To integrate biodiversity education with school curriculum and pedagogy
 - Create a replicable model for school-level biodiversity registers.
 - Demonstrate how EVS and Science lessons can include outdoor learning, biodiversity walks, and local ecological studies.
7. To serve as a training resource for CRCCs (Cluster Resource Centre Coordinators)
 - Present the biodiversity register and methodology at the Block Academic Core Group (BACG) meeting.
 - Facilitate capacity-building sessions for CRCCs to understand the process, format, and pedagogical value of biodiversity registers.
8. To initiate a cascade model for biodiversity documentation in schools
 - Enable CRCCs to train teachers in their respective clusters.
 - Guide teachers to mentor students in preparing School Biodiversity Registers, aligned with Eco Club, Mission LiFE, and FLN activities.
9. To provide a baseline for future comparative ecological studies
 - Serve as the first record for biodiversity monitoring in DIET Charaideo and its surroundings.
 - Enable future DEEd batches to update and compare ecological changes over time (e.g., loss or recovery of species, effects of climate, urbanization, etc.).
10. To support institutional green initiatives
 - Contribute to the development of DIET as a green, biodiversity-sensitive campus.
 - Encourage planting of native species and habitat restoration based on the register findings.



METHODOLOGY

To document the local biodiversity around DIET Charaideo, a systematic and participatory approach was adopted. The following methods were used:

1. Field Surveys:

Biodiversity data was collected through regular field visits in and around the DIET campus. Teacher trainees observed and recorded flora and fauna in natural habitats such as gardens, ponds, forests, and agricultural fields.

2. Specimen Identification:

Species were identified using field guides, digital tools (e.g., Google Lens, wikipedia), and expert consultation. Scientific, local, and common names were recorded, along with brief descriptions and ecological roles.

3. Photography and Visual Documentation:

High-quality photographs were taken to document each species for verification and educational use. Observations such as behaviour, habitat, and adaptations were also noted.

4. Use of Local Knowledge:

Community members, including elders and farmers, were consulted to gather traditional ecological knowledge about native species, their uses, and cultural importance.

5. Classification and Recording:

All data were systematically organized according to scientific classification—covering Class, Order, Family, and brief descriptions of each organism.

6. Collaboration and Peer Review:

Team members worked in groups to compile and review the entries. The final register was cross-checked for accuracy under the guidance of the science method lecturer.

The biodiversity survey was conducted within a 200-metre radius of the DIET Charaideo campus Sonari during office hours(8:30 AM to 4:30 PM), in the months of January to July 2025, when local flora and fauna were most active and observable.



FAUNA



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Bactrocera Cucurbitae*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** কোমোবা পোক
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Diptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Tephritidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** These flies are typically about 1/8 inch long with tan front body and a black rear portion, often possessing red eyes.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Tarbinskiellus portosus*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** উইচিঙা
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Orthoptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Gryllidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is a large field cricket found in Asia. It produces loud chirping sounds at night. It lives in burrows and is active during warm seasons. It serves as both decomposer and prey in the ecosystem.



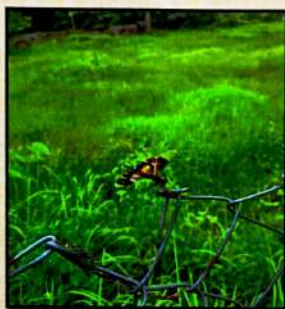
1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Tylorida ventralis*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** মকরা
3. **CLASS :-** Arachnida
4. **ORDER:-** Araneae
5. **FAMILY:-** Lycosidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is a slender orb-weaving spider found in Asia and parts of Africa. It builds webs near waterbodies and hangs upside down. Its body is metallic green or yellowish. It helps control insect populations.



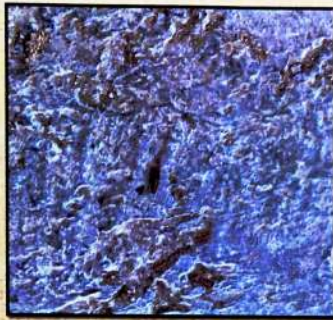
1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Sceliphron caementarium*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** কুমারগী
3. **CLASS :-**Insecta
4. **ORDER:-**Hymenoptera
5. **FAMILY:-**Sphecidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-**It is also known as the black and yellow mud dauber, is a solitary wasp. It builds mud nests on walls or rocks. The female captures spiders to feed its larvae. It is known aggressive and helps in pest control.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-***Belarifictorus micado*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** ফবিং
3. **CLASS :-**Insecta
4. **ORDER:-**Orthoptera
5. **FAMILY:-**Vryllidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-**It is a species of field cricket found in Asia and introduced to parts of North-America. It is small, brown and active at night. Males produce chirping sounds to attract females. It inhabits grassy and moist areas.



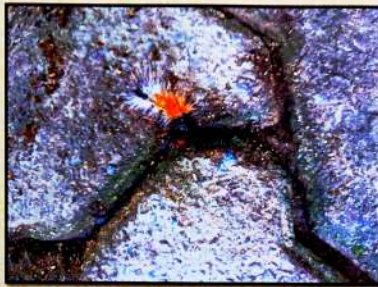
1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-***Rhyothemis variegata*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** জিঞা
3. **CLASS :-**Insecta
4. **ORDER:-**Odonata
5. **FAMILY:-**Libellulidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the common picture wing, is a colourful dragonfly species. It has broad, patterned wings with black and yellow markings, found near ponds and wetlands, it is active during the day. It plays a role in controlling mosquito populations.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-***Oxidus gracilis*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-**বিছা
3. **CLASS :-**Insecta
4. **ORDER:-**Hymenoptera
5. **FAMILY:-**Formicidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-**It is commonly known as the greenhouse millipede, is a small, brownish black millipede with pale legs. It is native to Asia but now found worldwide. It feeds on decaying plant matter. It is harmless to human, it helps in decomposition.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Malacosoma californicum*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** বিছা
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Lepidoptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Lasiocampidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the western tent caterpillar, is a moth species native to North-America. Its larvae build silk tents in tree branches. They feed on leaves and can cause defoliation. Adults are brown moths with hairy bodies.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Pyrrharctia isabella*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** বিছা
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Lepidoptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Trebidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the isabella tiger moth, is native to North-America. Its larvae is the famous woolly bear caterpillar with black and brown bands. The caterpillar hibernates in winter and is believed to predict weather. Adults are yellow orange moth with small black spots.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Monolepta signata*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** ভোট পোক
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Coleoptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Chrysomelidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is a small leaf beetle belonging to the family chrysomelidae. It is typically yellow or reddish with distinctive black markings. This beetle feeds on various crops and can be minor agricultural pest. It is commonly found in parts of Asia.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Scirpophaga praelata*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** বগা পখিলা
3. **CLASS :-**Insecta
4. **ORDER:-**Lepidoptera
5. **FAMILY:-**Crambidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is a species of moth in the family crambidae. It is a pest off rice and other grasses, mainly found in Asia. The larvae bore into stems, causing damage to crops. Adults are pale coloured with long, narrow wings.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Deroceras agreste*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** কুমজেলেকোরা
3. **CLASS :-** Gasteropoda
4. **ORDER:-** Stylommatophora
5. **FAMILY:-** Agriolimacidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the field slug, is a small, greyish or brown slug found in temperate regions. It is a common agricultural pest, feeding on leaves and seedlings. It prefers moist environments like fields and gardens. It plays a role in decomposition but can harm crops.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Diplacodes tridialis*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** জিঞা
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Odonata
5. **FAMILY:-** Libellulidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the chalky percher, is a small dragon fly found widely in Asia. Males are bluish white, while females are yellowish with markings. It is commonly seen near ponds, fields and open areas. It helps control mosquito and small insect population.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Lishachatina fulica*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** শামুক
3. **CLASS :-** Gastropoda
4. **ORDER:-** Stylommatophoratophora
5. **FAMILY:-** Achatinidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the giant African land snail, is a large terrestrial snail native to East-Africa. It has a brown, spiral shell and fits on a wide range of plants. It is considered a major agricultural pest and invasive species. It also poses a risk of transmitting parasite to humans.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Acridotheres tristis*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** শালিকা চৰাই
3. **CLASS :-** Aves
4. **ORDER:-** Passtriformes
5. **FAMILY:-** Sturnidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the common myna, is a brown bird with a black head and yellow beak and eye patch. It is native to South-Asia, it adapts well to urban areas. It feeds on insects, fruits and scraps. It is known for being invasive in many parts of the world.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Musca domestica*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** মাখি
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Diptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Muscidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the housefly, is a widespread insect found near human dwellings. It feeds on waste and decaying matter. Houseflies can transmit various diseases. They breed rapidly in warm, moist environments.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Caratomia catalpae*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** পখিলা লেটা
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Lepidoptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Pieridae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** These are larvae of butterflies , characterized by their elongated, segmented bodies and often bright coloration. They are herbivorous, primarily feeding on plant leaves and will eventually pupate into adult butterflies.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Burnsius communis*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** ফুটুকী পখিলা
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Lepidoptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Acspertiidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** This species has a black and white checked Pattern on its wings, with a wingspan of 19 to 32 mm . Females are slightly darker than males and males have a more densely hairy body.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Sympetrum obtrusum*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** জিঞা
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Odonata
5. **FAMILY:-** Libellulidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** Dragonflies are predatory insect characterized by large multifaceted eyes, two pair of strong transparent wings and an elongated body. They are typically found near water bodies .



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Trigoniulus corallinus*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** কেৰেলুৱা
3. **CLASS :-** Diplopoda
4. **ORDER:-** Polydesmida
5. **FAMILY:-** Pachybolidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** Millipedes are arthropods characterized by having two pairs of jointed legs on most body segments. They are typically slow moving detritivores, feeding on decaying plant matter and are known for coiling their bodies when threatened.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Leiobunum rotundum*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** মকরা
3. **CLASS :-** Arachnida
4. **ORDER:-** Opilliones
5. **FAMILY:-** Sclerosomatidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is chestnut-brown with a small, smooth and very long round or oval body and thin black legs as well as having no separation between the head and the abdomen.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Typophorus nigrinus*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** পাত পোক
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Coleoptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Chrysomelidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is a species of leaf beetle in the subfamily Eumolpinae .It is found in North, South and central America. This beetle is small, dark colour with a shiny appearance , it can be an agricultural pest on certain crops like sweet potatoes.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Aedes aegypti*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** ब्रह्म
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Diptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Culicidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** Aedes mosquitoes are known for their black bodies with distinctive white or silver scale patches, particularly on their legs and other parts of the body. They are relatively small and are significant vectors of diseases such as Dengue, Zika, Chikungunya and yellow fever.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Hirudo medicinalis*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** জোক
3. **CLASS :-** Clitellata
4. **ORDER:-** Arhynchobdellida
5. **FAMILY:-** Hirudinidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the medicinal leech, is an annelid use in medical treatment for centuries. It is used in hirudo therapy to improve blood circulation and prevent blood clotting. The leech saliva contains anticoagulants like hirudin, aiding in microsurgeries. It lives in freshwater habitats like ponds and slow moving streams.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Periplaneta americana*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** পইতাচোৰা
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Blattodea
5. **FAMILY:-** Blattidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as American cockroach, is a large reddish brown insect. It thrives in warm, moist areas like kitchen and drains. It feeds on organic waste and food scraps. Known for spreading germs and triggering allergies.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Metaphire formosae*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** ফঁচ
3. **CLASS :-** Clitellata
4. **ORDER:-** Opisthopora
5. **FAMILY:-** Megascolecidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is a species of earthworm found mainly in parts of Asia. It lives in moist soil and helps improve soil fertility. This worm plays a vital role in decomposition and nutrient cycling. It is beneficial for agriculture and composting.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Chlorophorus annularis*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** বাঁহ পোক
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Coleoptera
5. **FAMILY:-** Cerambycidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the bamboo borer, is a longhorn beetle species. It has a black body with yellow rings and is found in Asia. The larvae bore into bamboo and wood, causing structural damage. It is considered a pest in bamboo industries.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:-** *Ocypus olens*
2. **LOCAL NAME:-** ঘোঁরা পোক
3. **CLASS :-** Insecta
4. **ORDER:-** Coleoptra
5. **FAMILY:-** Staphylinidae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:-** It is commonly known as the devil's coach horse beetle, is a large black beetle found in Europe and Asia. It raise it's tail like a scorpion when threatened. It is a predator, feeding on insects and worms.

FLORA



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Polianthes tuberosa*
2. **LOCAL NAME :** নিশিগন্ধা
3. **CLASS:** Liliopsida
4. **FAMILY:** Asparagacear
5. **ORDER:** Asparagales
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as tuberose . It is a fragrant flowering plant of the asparagaceae family. It produces long spikes of white ,waxy, aromatic flowers, mainly used in perfumes and gardens. It is cultivated for ornamental and commercial purpose in many tropical and subtropical region. The plant grows well in well drained soil with bright sunlight.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Zingiber officinale roscoe*
2. **LOCAL NAME :** আদা
3. **CLASS:** Liliopsida
4. **FAMILY:** Zingiberaceae
5. **ORDER:** Zingiberales
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is a rhizomatous plant used as a spice and medicine. It has a pungent, aromatic taste and is used in cooking and herbal remedies. It helps in digestion and relieves nausea and cold symptoms.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Clitoria ternatea*
2. **LOCAL NAME :** অপবাজিতা
3. **CLASS:** Equisetopsida c agardh
4. **FAMILY:** Fabaceae
5. **ORDER:** Fabales
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as butterfly pea, is a perennial climbing herb with bright blue on white flowers .It is used in traditional medicine and as a natural food colorant. The plant helps to improve memory and reduces stress in Ayurveda.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Litchi chinensis sonn*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** লিচু গছ
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **FAMILY:** Sapindaceae
5. **ORDER:** Sapindales
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is a tropical fruit tree of the sapindaceae family. It produces small, round, sweet fruits with a rough red skin and juicy white flesh. It is rich in vitamin c and antioxidants, helping in boost immunity.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Catharanthus roseus*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** বগা নয়নতারা
3. **CLASS :** Magnoliopsida
4. **FAMILY:** Apocynaceae
5. **ORDER:** Gentianales
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is a flowering plant with white blooms. It is used in traditional medicine and for extracting anti cancer alkaloids like vincristine and vin blastine. The plant helps in treating diabetes and high blood pressure in folk medicine. It grows well in warm climate with well drained soil and sunlight.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Nyctanthes arbor- tristis*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** শেরালি
3. **CLASS :** Magnoliopsida
4. **FAMILY:** Oleaceae
5. **ORDER :** Lamiales
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, commonly known as night-flowering jasmine, is a small tree with fragrant white flowers and orange tubes. The flowers bloom at night and fall by morning, covering the ground like a carpet. It is used in ayurvedic medicine for treating fever, joint pain, and skin diseases. The plant grows well in warm climates with well-drained soil.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Phyllanthus emblica*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** আমলখি
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Malpighiales
5. **FAMILY:** Phyllanthaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is a small to medium-sized tree with finely pubescent branchlets and simple leaves arranged closely along them. The fruit is small, edible, bright green, and nearly spherical, known for its sour taste and fibrous texture.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Mikania micrantha*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** প্রেমলতা
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Asterales
5. **FAMILY:** Asteraceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It has ribbed stems that grow up to 6 meters in length with 4 - 13 centimeter long leaves that have a heart - shaped base and a pointed apex. 4.5 - 6 millimeter white flowers grow in cluster.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Ficus religiosa*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** অঁহিত
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliophyta
4. **ORDER:** Rosales
5. **FAMILY:** Moraceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as the sacred fig or peepal tree, is a large, deciduous tree native to the Indian subcontinent and Indochina. It's characterized by its heart-shaped leaves with a distinctive drip tip, and small, purplish figs.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Melia azedarach*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** ঘোঁরা নিম
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Sapindales
5. **FAMILY:** Meliaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is a large spreading tree with reddish brown smooth bark. It has dark glossy green, twice - compound leaves with long - pointed saw - toothed leaflets and pungent odor when crushed.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Psidium guajava*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** মধুবি
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Myrtales
5. **FAMILY:** Myrtaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is a fast growing evergreen shrub or small tree that can grow to a height of 3 - 10 meters. It has a shallow root system.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Leucas aspera*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** দোৰোণবন
3. **CLASS:** Angiospermae
4. **ORDER:** Lamiales
5. **FAMILY:** Lamiaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly called as thumbai or common leucas, is a small herb found across India. It has white tubular flowers and hairy leaves. Traditionally used in Ayurveda for treating cold, cough, and insect bites. It grows well in open, dry areas.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Christella parasitica*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** বিহলঙনি
3. **CLASS:** Polypodiopsida
4. **ORDER:** Polypodiales
5. **FAMILY:** Thelypteridaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is species of fern commonly found in tropical and subtropical regions. It grows in moist ,shaded areas like forest floors and riverbanks. The plant has delicate, green, feathery fronds. It is sometimes used in traditional medicine.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Syngonium podophyllum*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** চিঙনিয়াম গছ
3. **CLASS:** Liliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Alismatales
5. **FAMILY:** Araceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as arrowhead plant, is a popular ornamental vine native to central and South America. It has arrow shaped leaves that change shape as the plant matures. Grown indoor for its air purifying qualities , it prefers indirect light and moist soil.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Hedychium coccineum*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** বঙা আদা ফুল
3. **CLASS:** Liliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Zingiberales
5. **FAMILY:** Zingiberaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as scarlet ginger lily, is a perennial herb native to the Himalayas and Southeast Asia. It has bright orange to red flowers and long, lance shaped leaves.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Caladium bicolor*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** फेंदू
3. **CLASS:** Liliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Alismatales
5. **FAMILY:** Araceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as heart of jesus or angel wings, is a tropical plant valued for its colorful, heart shaped leaves, native to South America, it comes in shades of red, pink, white and green.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Asplenium nidus*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** বার্ড নেস্ট ফার্ন
3. **CLASS:** Polypodiophyta
4. **ORDER:** Polypodiales
5. **FAMILY:** Aspleniaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as birds nest fern, is a epiphytic fern with large, wavy, bright green fronds. It thrives in shade and high humidity.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Terminalia arjuna*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** অর্জুন
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Myrtales
5. **FAMILY:** Combretaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is a large deciduous tree native to India. It has grey bark and is commonly found near riverbanks. The bark is widely used in Ayurveda, especially for heart related ailments. It also helps in treating wounds and high blood pressure.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Euphorbia miiiii*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** সৰু হিজু
3. **CLASS:** Equisetopsida
4. **ORDER:** Malpighiales
5. **FAMILY:** Euphorbiaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as the crown of thorns, is a thorny succulent native to Madagascar. It has bright, colorful bracts around small flowers and blooms year round. Its milky sap is toxic and can irritate skin and eyes.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Cuphea hyssopifolia*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** বনজালুক
3. **CLASS:** Dicotyledons
4. **ORDER:** Myrtales
5. **FAMILY:** Lythraceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as false heather or Mexican heather, is a small, evergreen shrub with fine, green leaves and tiny purple, pink, white flower. It is often grown as a ground cover or border plant. It blooms year round in warm climates



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** Pontederia crossipes.
2. **LOCAL NAME:** মেটেকা.
3. **CLASS:** Liliopsida.
4. **ORDER:** Commelinales.
5. **FAMILY:** Pontederiaceae.
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is a free floating perennial aquatic plant. The leaves are 10-20 cm across on a stem, which is floating by means of buoyant bulb like nodules at its base above the water surface. They have long, spongy, bulbous stalks.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Coleus scutellarioides*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** পাতবাহাৰ
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Lamiales
5. **FAMILY:** Lamiaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as coleus, is a popular ornamental plant known for its brightly coloured, variegated leaves, native to Southeast Asia, it thrives in warm climates and partial shade. It is widely used in gardens and as a houseplant.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Rhodocactus grandifolius*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** ব'জ কেকটাচ
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Caryophyllales
5. **FAMILY:** Cactaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is a unique, leafy cactus native in South America. It has large, fleshy leaves and woody stems with spines. It produces showy, rose-like pink or purplish flowers, making it popular as an ornamental plant.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :**Nymphaea pubesuns.
2. **LOCAL NAME :** ভেঁটফুল.
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Nymphaeales.
5. **FAMILY:** Nymphaeaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** These are aquatic flowering plants characterized by large rounded leaves that float on the water's surface and showy, often fragrant flowers that emerge above on just at the water level. They are typically rooted in the muddy bottoms of ponds or slow moving water bodies.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Momordica dioica*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** ভাতকেবেলা.
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida.
4. **ORDER:** Cucurbitales.
5. **FAMILY:** Cucurbitacea.
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** *Momordica dioica* is a perennial climber with small, spiny green fruits. It is used as a vegetable and in traditional medicine for diabetes and digestive issues. The fruit is rich in vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants. It grows well in warm, humid climates with well-drained soil.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Ageratina adenophora*
2. **LOCAL NAME :** সুকলতি
3. **CLASS :** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Asterales
5. **FAMILY :** Asteraceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is commonly known as Crofton weed, is a first-growing, invasive perennial herb or shrub native to Mexico and Central America. It has toothed, heart-shaped leaves and clusters of small, fluffy, white flowers.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Azadirachta indica*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** মহানিম
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Sapindales
5. **FAMILY:** Meliaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as Neem, is a large, fast- growing evergreen tree native to the Indian subcontinent .It is well known for its medicinal, antibacterial, antifungal, and insecticidal properties.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Rosa rubiginosa*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** গোলাপ
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Rosales
5. **FAMILY:** Rosaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** These are flowering shrubs known for their fragrant, showy flowers with multiple petals, varying in colour from red, pink, white, yellow. Leaves are pinnately compound with serrated margin. They have thorny stems for protection.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Cassia fistula*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** সোণাক
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Fabales
5. **FAMILY:** Fabaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is commonly known as the golden shower tree, is a medium size deciduous tree with smooth grey bark. It is known for its long, hanging clusters of bright yellow flowers that bloom during the summer, specially around bohag bihu in Assam.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Mangifera indica*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** আম গছ
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Sapindales
5. **FAMILY:** Anacardiaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** *Mangifera indica*, commonly known as mango tree, is a large evergreen tree with a dense canopy. Leaves are simple, leathery , and lanceolate ,often reddish when young, turning dark green with age.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Terminalia chebula* Retz
2. **LOCAL NAME:** শিলিখা
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Myrtales
5. **FAMILY:** Combretaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is commonly known as hilikha, is a medium to large deciduous tree with dark brown bark. Leaves are simple ,opposite and elliptic with a pointed tip. It produces small , dull white to yellowish flowers in spikes, followed by oval to ellipsoidal fruits which turn yellowish to blackish when ripe.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Alstonia scholaris*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** চতায়না
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Gentianales
5. **FAMILY:** Apotynaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It's commonly known as Devil's Tree or Saptaparni, is a large evergreen tree native to South and Southeast Asia. Its characterized by its tall stature, glossy, dark green leaves arrange in whorls, and fragrant, greenery white flowers. The tree is known for its bitter latex, which exudes when the bark is injured and its bark, leaves and latex have been used in traditional medicine.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Alternanthera Sessilis*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** মাটিকাণ্ডুৰি
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Caryophyllales
5. **FAMILY:** Amaranthaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It's a perennial herb with prostrate stems that can root at the nodes. it has shiny white flowers in sessile spikes. It's used in traditional medicine to treat various ailments including stomach disorders, diarrhea, dysentery and skin problems.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Centella Asiatica*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** মানিষুনি
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Apiales
5. **FAMILY:** Apiaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** *Centella Asiatica*, commonly known as Indian pennywood, Asiatic pennywort, spadeleaf, coinwort or gotu kola, is a herbaceous, perennial plant in the flowering plant family Apiaceae. It is native to tropical regions of Africa, Asia, Australia and islands in the western Pacific Ocean. It's a medicinal plant with a wide range of therapeutic uses, particularly in wound healing, cognitive function, and skin conditions.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Paederia Foetia*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** ভেদাইলতা
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Rubiales
5. **FAMILY:** Rubiaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It's commonly known as skunk vine, is a climbing, woody plant with a distinctive, unpleasant odour when its leave or stems are crushed. It's a fast growing semi-woody climber that can reach upto 10meters in length, with slender stems. It's widely distributed in tropical and temperate Asia. it has been used to treat a variety of ailments, including hepatic disorders, diabetes, coughs, asthma, etc.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Cynodon dactylon*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** দুবর্ষিন
3. **CLASS:** Liliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Poales
5. **FAMILY:** Poaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It's commonly known as Bermuda grass or Dúrvá Grass, is a perennial, creeping grass with a mat-forming habit. It's known to have anti-oxidant, anti inflammatory, antimicrobial and wound healing property and also uses for treating cough, headache, diarrhea, epilepsy and skin conditions.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Polyalthia Longifolia*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** দেবদারু
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Magnoliales
5. **FAMILY:** Ammonaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** It is Commonly known as the False Ashok or India Mast tree, is an evergreen tree with distinctive, symmetrical, pyramidal shape. It's native to India and Sri Lanka, but is widely cultivated in other tropical regions. It's been used to treat fevers (including malaria), skin diseases, diabetes and various digestive issues.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Phlogacanthus thyrsoideus* Nees
2. **LOCAL NAME:** তিতাফুল
3. **ORDER:** Lamiales
4. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida.
5. **FAMILY:** Acanthaceae

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: It's known for its traditional medicinal uses in regions like the Himalayas, Assam, and Bangladesh. It's a gregarious evergreen shrub, often found in moist, shady areas, and sometimes cultivated for its ornamental foliage and flowers. Different parts of the plant, including leaves and flowers, are used to treat various ailments like fever, gastritis, cough, and rheumatism



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Sphagneticol trilobata*
2. **COMMON NAME :** ভুংগৰাজ
3. **CLASS :** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Asterales
5. **FAMILY :** Asteraceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is commonly known as wedelia or singapore daisy, is a creeping matforming perennial herb. Its characterized by its bright yellow, daisy - like flowerheads, fleshy, glassy, dark green leaves with three lobes and its ability to root at the nodes, allowing it to spread rapidly



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Lagerstroemia speciosa*(L.) Pers
2. **COMMON NAME :** এজার
3. **CLASS :** Angiosperms (clade)
4. **ORDER :** Myrtales
5. **FAMILY:** lythraceae (loose- strife)
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is a tropical PLANT ranging from a shrub to a large tree. It is known for its large showy clusters of pink, purple or white flowers with crinkly petals, displayed on erect clusters at branch end.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Colocasia esculenta*
2. **COMMON NAME :** कौटू
3. **CLASS :** Liliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Alismatales
5. **FAMILY :** Araceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is commonly known as taro. It is a tropical plant primarily grown for its edible corms, which are a staple food in many parts of the world. It features large, heart-shaped or sagittate leaves that can be green or purplish, and it thrives in wet, marshy condition.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Solanum torvum*
2. **COMMON NAME :** হাতীভেকুঁরি
3. **CLASS :** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Solanales
5. **FAMILY :** Solanaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is commonly known as Turkey berry or pea eggplant. It is a bushy, erect and spiny perennial shrub native to the West Indies and naturalized in tropical regions world wide. It can grow up to 1.2-1.7 meters more and is characterized by its star - shaped white flowers arrange in cluster and small, yellow, edible berries.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Phyllanthus acidus*
2. **COMMON NAME :** পামলখি
3. **CLASS :** Dicotyledonae
4. **ORDER :** malpighiales
5. **FAMILY :** phyllanthaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is commonly known as indian gooseberry, amla. It is small to medium sized deciduous trees native to the indian subcontinent and other parts of South and Southeast Asia. It is for its greenish - yellow, nearly spherical fruits, which are rich in vitamin c and have a sour, bitter and astringent taste .



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Portulaca grandiflora*
2. **COMMON NAME :** ফুটুকলা
3. **CLASS :** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Caryophyllales
5. **FAMILY :** Portulacaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is commonly known as moss rose or eleven o'clock. This succulent flowering plant is a prostrate, trailing, multi branched annual with semi - succulent stems and leaves. It typically reaches about 6 inches in height with a spread of 12 inches. The reddish stems and bright green leaves are thick, soft and juicy with cylindrical leaves about an inch long and pointed tips.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Chamaecostus cuspidatus*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** ষমলাখুটি
3. **CLASS :** Liliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Zingiberales
5. **FAMILY:** Costaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** This herbaceous perennial plant native to eastern Brazil ,is known for its large fleshy , darkgreen leaves with a light purple underside arranged spirally around the stem. It produces yellow to orange flowers on come like heads.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Musa chinensis*
2. **LOCAL NAME :** কটিয়া জাহাজী
3. **CLASS:** Monocotyledons
4. **ORDER:** Zingiberales
5. **FAMILY:** Musaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** Bananas are large , herbaceous flowering plants belonging to the family Musaceae , primarily growth in tropical regions for their edible fruits ,which is botanically classified as a berry.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Solanum torvum*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** ভেঁকুঁৰি
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Solanales
5. **FAMILY:** Solanaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** *Solanum torvum* is a bushy, erect, and spiny perennial plant typically growing 2-3 meters in height. *Solanum Indicum* is a spiny, highly branched shrub, usually dispersed or diffused, reaching 1-5 metres in height.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME** : *Averrhoa carambola* L.
2. **LOCAL NAME** : কৰদৈ
3. **CLASS**: Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER** : Oxalidales
5. **FAMILY**: Oxalidaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION** : The star fruit (Kordoi) is a slow growing , semi-evergreen tree native to tropical Southeast Asia. Its fruit is distinctive for its five lobed ,star -shaped cross-section when sliced ,giving its common name.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Chromolaena odorata*(L.)
2. **LOCAL NAME:** বাঘডকা
3. **CLASS:**Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:**Asterales
5. **FAMILY :**Asteraceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is a fast -growing, scrambling perennial shrub native to the Americas that has become a widespread invasive weed in tropical and subtropical regions of Asia.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:***Ageratum conyzoides L.*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** গেস্কেলিবন
3. **CLASS:**Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:**Asterales
5. **FAMILY:**Asteraceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** It is small ,erect hairy,and often branched herbaceous plant ,typically growing up to 1 meter tall. Its stems are robust and can be tinged with red, covered in bristles.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng.
2. **LOCAL NAME:** নরসিংহ
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Sapindales
5. **FAMILY:** Rutaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** The curry tree is a small, evergreen tree native to the Indian subcontinent, primarily cultivated for its aromatic leaves, known as curry leaves, which are widely used in South Indian cuisine for flavoring.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Gardenia jasminoides*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** তগব
3. **CLASS:** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER:** Gentianales
5. **FAMILY:** Rubiaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** *Gardenia jasminoides* is an evergreen shrub of the family Rubiaceae known for its fragrant white, jasmine-like flowers and dark green, glossy leaves. It grows up to 1-2 meters tall and produces small orange-red fruits. This plant prefers warm, humid climates and acidic, well-drained soils. Widely grown as an ornamental plant, it is also used in perfumery and traditional medicine for its soothing properties.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Houttuynia cordata*
2. **LOCAL NAME :** মছোন্দৰি
3. **CLASS :** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Piperales
5. **FAMILY :** Saururaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** *Houttuynia cordata* is a small, herbaceous perennial plant belonging to the family Saururaceae. It has heart-shaped leaves with a distinct aroma and small white flowers that appear in clusters. This plant typically grows in moist, shady areas and is often found near water bodies. It is commonly used in traditional medicine and as a culinary herb in some Asian countries. *Houttuynia cordata* is also valued for its anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Commelina benghalensis* L.
2. **LOCAL NAME :** কণাশিমলু
3. **CLASS :** Liliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Commelinales
5. **FAMILY :** Commelinaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** *Commelina benghalensis*, commonly known as Bengal dayflower, is a fast-growing, creeping or trailing herbaceous plant. It has soft, fleshy stems that root at the nodes, broad ovate leaves, and distinctive blue flowers with three petals. It typically grows in moist, shady areas and is considered a common weed in many tropical and subtropical regions.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME :** *Kyllinga brevifolia*
2. **LOCAL NAME :** কেঁচু বন
3. **CLASS :** Liliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Poales
5. **FAMILY :** Cyperaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** *Kyllinga brevifolia* is a fast-growing, perennial herbaceous plant belonging to the sedge family. It typically grows low to the ground and spreads through creeping rhizomes. The plant has narrow, grass-like leaves and produces small, round, greenish flower heads on slender stalks. It is commonly found in moist, disturbed areas such as lawns, gardens, and agricultural fields. Due to its rapid growth and spreading nature, it is often considered a troublesome weed.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Zephyranthes atamasco*
2. **LOCAL NAME :** বৰষুণ ফুল
3. **CLASS :** Liliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Asparagales
5. **FAMILY :** Amaryllidaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** *Zephyranthes atamasco*, commonly known as the Rain Lily or Atamasco Lily, is a small, bulbous, perennial herb. It bears beautiful, white or pale pink, funnel-shaped flowers that usually bloom after rainfall, hence its local name in Assam. The leaves are narrow, grass-like, and deep green. The plant prefers moist, well-drained soils and is commonly found in gardens and open grassy fields. It is appreciated for its ornamental value and is associated with the arrival of the rainy season.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Taraxacum officinale*

2. **LOCAL NAME :** গধূলি ফুল

3. **CLASS :** Magnoliopsida

4. **ORDER :** Asterales

5. **FAMILY :** Asteraceae

6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** *Taraxacum officinale*, commonly known as the dandelion, is a small, perennial herbaceous plant with a rosette of deeply toothed leaves at the base. It produces bright yellow flowers that later turn into white, fluffy seed heads, which are easily carried away by the wind. This plant typically grows in open grassy areas, roadsides, and fields. It is often considered a weed but has medicinal value and is sometimes used in traditional remedies for digestive and liver problems. In Assam, children often play with its puffball-like seeds.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Lagerstroemia indica*
2. **LOCAL NAME:** শ্রী ফুল
3. **CLASS :** Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER :** Myrtales
5. **FAMILY :** Lythraceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION :** *Lagerstroemia indica* is a deciduous, ornamental shrub or small tree known for its vibrant and long-lasting flowers that bloom in shades of pink, red, purple, or white during summer. It is commonly planted in gardens and along roadsides due to its attractive flowers and smooth, mottled bark.



1. **SCIENTIFIC NAME** : *Solanum lycopersicum* var. *cerasiforme*
2. **LOCAL NAME** : কণ বিলাহী
3. **CLASS** : Magnoliopsida
4. **ORDER** : Solanales
5. **FAMILY** : Solanaceae
6. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION** : *Solanum lycopersicum* var. *cerasiforme*, commonly known as cherry tomato, is a small-fruited variety of the common tomato belonging to the family Solanaceae. It is a herbaceous, annual plant with soft, hairy stems and pinnately compound leaves. The plant produces clusters of small, round, red or yellow fruits that are sweet and juicy. Cherry tomatoes are widely grown as a vegetable crop and used in salads and culinary dishes. They prefer warm climates and well-drained soils and are rich in vitamins and antioxidants.

SPECIES FROM THE ABOVE DATA WITH IUCN/RED DATA BOOK STATUS:

Sl. No.	Scientific Name	Local Name	IUCN / Red Data Book Status
1	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	Juk	Near Threatened (NT)
2	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Nayantara	Near Threatened (NT)
3	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun	Near Threatened (NT)
4	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	Kordoi	Vulnerable (VU) (regionally)
5	<i>Lissachatina fulica</i>	Hamuk	Invasive Species – IUCN Listed
6	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Aam	Vulnerable (VU) (wild populations)
7	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Ahot	Near Threatened (NT) (local lists)
8	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Hunaru	Near Threatened (NT) (regionally)
9	<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Hukloti	Invasive Alien Species – IUCN Listed

The biodiversity register at DIET Charaideo highlights several Near Threatened, Vulnerable, and Invasive species, indicating early signs of ecological stress. To address this, precautionary steps like avoiding overharvesting, promoting native species, controlling invasives, and integrating biodiversity education are essential for fostering sustainable conservation and environmental responsibility.

(This Biodiversity Register includes specimens of 28 fauna and 59 flora, making a total of 87 documented species.)

Conclusion

The preparation of this biodiversity register has revealed the ecological richness of the DIET Charaideo vicinity, which hosts a wide range of flora and fauna including medicinal plants, insects, birds, and small invertebrates. Many of these species play vital roles in pollination, decomposition, pest control, and maintaining ecological balance. The involvement of local communities helped in documenting traditional ecological knowledge, enhancing the cultural and educational value of this effort. However, the study also brought attention to growing threats such as habitat destruction from deforestation and land conversion, the spread of invasive species that compete with native biodiversity, pollution of soil and water sources, and the long-term impacts of climate change altering natural life cycles and species behavior. Conservation status of many species remains undocumented, pointing to the need for continuous monitoring and action. Currently, several conservation initiatives are in place, including the promotion of native tree plantations, sacred groves maintained by villagers, school-based Eco Clubs, and government-supported programs like Mission LiFE and the School Health and Wellness Programme. NGOs and local educators are also playing a role in raising awareness and encouraging sustainable practices. To ensure long-term conservation, it is essential to integrate biodiversity education into school curricula, promote student-led eco-initiatives, strengthen collaboration with local communities, and adopt sustainable land and resource use practices. This register serves as both a learning tool and a call to action—encouraging awareness, stewardship, and responsibility toward conserving the unique biodiversity of the region.

Due to limitations in time and funding, the documentation includes only the species we were able to observe during our survey period; with extended time and resources, many more species within the campus could be identified and added to the list.

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TEACHER TRAINEES



GAURAV PAUL



BHRIGU KR. GOGOI



MONALI PHUKON



SOUNDAJYA NATH



AORPONA KONWAR



BIPLAB SAIKIA



PUJA GOGOI



PALKI PRIYA GOGOI



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