

**A FIELD REPORT ON  
FAUNA AND FLORA OF  
DIHING-PATKAI NATIONAL PARK  
LOCATED ON DIBRUGARH AND TINSUKIA DISTRICT OF ASSAM**

**Submitted to the Dept. Of Botany  
Nandanath Saikia College , Titabar**



**Submitted by -**

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## **CERTIFICATE**

I have to pleasure to certify that Mr./Ms. .... *Abijit Borra* .....  
a student of B.Sc. 4<sup>th</sup> semester in this Department participated in  
the field study tour to Dihing – Patkai National Park on 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup>  
June,2022 for partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree  
of Bachelor of Science under our Dept. guidance. This report  
made by him was checked and verified by me.

*Dr. M. L. Dutta*

( Dr. M. L. Dutta)  
Head, Dept. Of Botany  
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*Examined  
22/06/2022*

## PREFACE

Dibrugarh university have incorporated "Field study" in the syllabus of B.Sc. 4<sup>th</sup> semester , Botany Department keeping in view of such an educational study we visited "Dihing-Patkai national park" which is situated between Dibrugarh and Tinsukia District of Assam.

The field study report contains all records of educational study under taken by the students of Botany Department of N.N. Saikia college during the session 2021-2022.

Finally , I thought i have taken special case to give a correct account , there may be some mistakes. So, i seek apology for my unwilling mistakes, if there may be any , in my description.

With thanks,

Mr./Ms. *Abhijit Borah*

B.Sc. 4<sup>th</sup> semester

Dept. Of Botany

N.N. Saikia college

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At the very outmost, I would like to express my respectful gratitude to the HOD of the Botany department and thank to all the professor of Botany department for showing extreme kindness and providing me guidance throughout the whole field study trip. It has been my privilege to learn about field study under such scholarly persons.

I am highly thankful to Dr. M. L. Dutta (HOD), Department of Botany and all the Faculty members for their support, encouragement, valuable suggestion, remarks, and genial atmosphere during the field study period.

I like to thank Almighty God, for giving good health, mental peace, and strength to pursue this study and finally I wish to express gratitude to my family members for their love, moral support and invariable care throughout the entire study period.

Lastly, I express my sincere gratitude to my friends for their constant encouragement and help at that trip.

With thanks,

Mr./Ms. Abhijit borah

B.Sc. 4<sup>th</sup> semester

Dept. Of Botany

N.N. Saikia college

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## **Introduction:**

Educational excursions are of great value of the student of science. The theoretical knowledge earned by a student about a living things such as plants and animals remains limited and incomplete .But if the student study these living things in their natural condition the knowledge will be increased. Therefore to acquire complete knowledge about the natural habit ,habitat , animals which are found in a particular are of climate and physical condition one most go through their natural existence and in their natural environment.

As a science of living beings it has a wide range of study .so one canot summeries all these things at a time.so an area is selected within a time limit within this area study the habit ,habitat, temperature etc.such as specific study help us to record different habit and habitat of various specific plants and animals and also to understand the ecological interaction prevailing in the are.

## **SELECTION OF THE PLACE:**

In course of our field study tour we visited DEHING PATKAI NATIONAL PARK AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY. Dehing patkai is a national park in Tinsukia and Dibrugarh districts of Assam. Dehing patkai national park was established in 2004. Dehing patkai national park has a rich biodiversity of flora and fauna. It is a rainforest. The climatic conditions of this national park is more suitable for plants and animals.

On 9th June 2022 ,we arranged our two days field tour to DEHING PATKAI NATIONAL PARK SANCTUARY. we started our journey at 7am from Mariani Railway station in Ledu intercity express. we observ and collect some flora of the Sanctuary with the aid of our kind teachers Dr Maalakhmi Dutta, Dr Nazim Forid Islam and Dr Pranab Bhattacharya . We arrived from makum stations to forest guest house . Then we took rest for some time in the guest house. After rest we took lunch in the guest house.

At 3.0 pm after lunch we started our first visit to the Digboi Centenary musium. we observed in the musium the first oil well , which was found in 1889. The well was 202 meters depth and the rate of the oil production 909 liters per day. The well was ceased in 1927 and we observed the whole formula of oil refinery and the piping code of the oil pipe. we observed in the mesium the mechinary system and different types of vehicle which was used in oil refinery of digboi in that time .

After visiting the mesium of digboi oil refinery we went to DIGBOI WAR CEMETERY. we observed the Cemetery of soldiers which died in second world war.

After showing the cemetery we returned our guest house. At 6. pm we took tea and took rest for some time and ate dinner at 9. pm.

After dinner we went to sleep. Next day morning we woke up 6.am and took tea at 7.am .after tea we took breakfast at 8.am.

After breakfast we went to DEHING PATKAI NATIONAL PARK sanctuary at 10.30 am.After we reached the nation park we collected some speciman for prepare herbarium sheet. After collection of specimen we were observing the Dehing patkai national park .we shaw different types of plant in the national park.It is rainforest,so mainly Holong is found in this national park and in founa the wild cat is found.

After observing the national park we went to show a waterfall which is situated near the national park.

## **DISCUSSION:**

DEHING PATKAI NATIONAL PARK is magnificent paradise of many flora and fauna.But unauthorised use of the forest by people is very complex Dehing patkai national park is known as jeypore rainforest . The rare fauna found in the region include CHINESE PENGUIN.

we also found deforestation by the people for house hold purpose.

To maintain the biodiversity of the National park ,we should have to save valuable plants and animals ,rare species.

## **CONCLUSION:**

Feild study is one of the most source to acuire knowledge.we have to acuire knowledge from anywhere of our daily life.

BACON says "Treveling ,in the younger is a part of experience" The field study which we have undertaken helped me to realize the reality of statement made by BACON.

During the field study we have studied various plants and animals.It is really interested to learn biological world around us.

In course of our field study we found various plant species and animals.

I am convinced that such a field study ,as a whole it is really very helpful to the study in general and to these have botany as a discipline of thair study in particular.

## **STUDY AREA:**

DEHING PATKAI NATIONAL PARK is a park in the Tinsukia and Dibrugarh districts of Assam, India.

## **FLORA OF DEHING PATKAI:**

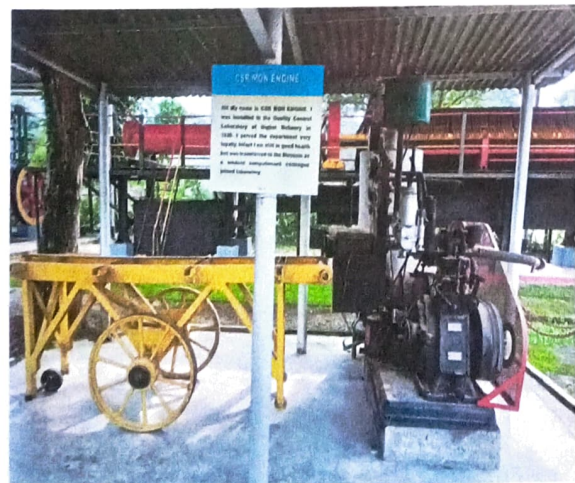
The flora of this region is very unique, rare and diversified groups of plant. many plants species of herbs, shrub and trees of various size are seen through the forest. several exotic species of orchids, abundant ferns, epiphytes, wild banana, arums, climber and lianas are found in the forest habitat. Important tree species such as mekai, dhuna, Udiyan, Nahor, Sam, Kotha, Bheer, Hollock, Au tenga different species of Dimoru etc envelope the forest. The HOLLONG tree, which is the state tree of Assam is found here.

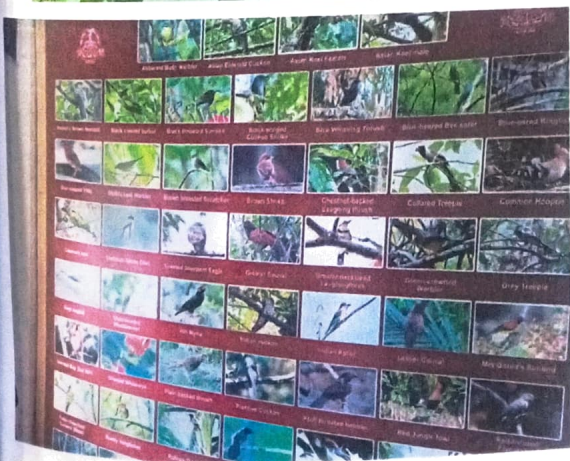
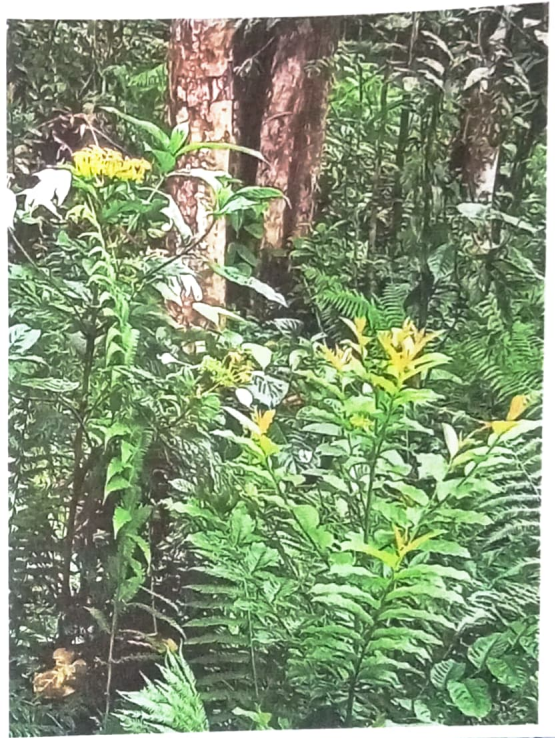
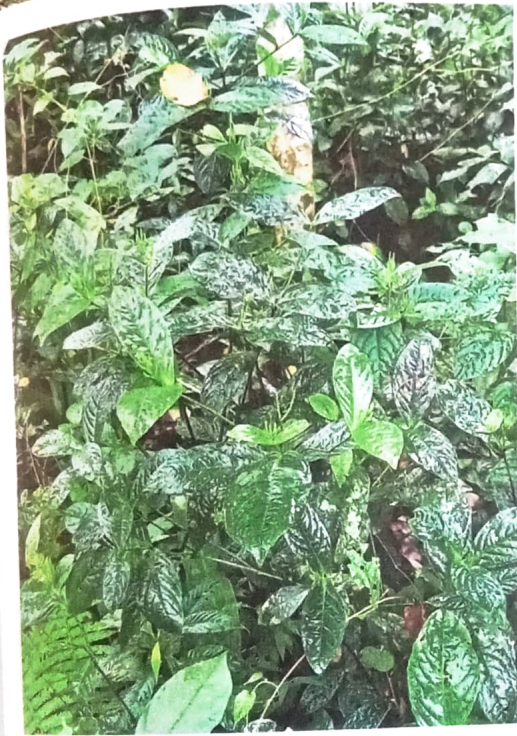
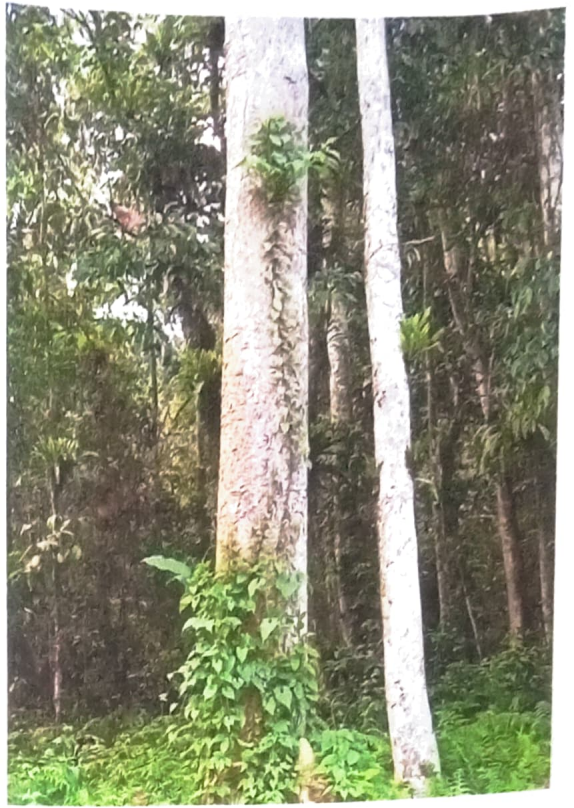
## **FAUNA OF DEHING PATKAI NATIONAL PARK:**

The rich biodiversity of Dehing patkai include about 46 species of mammals, 283 species of birds, 276 species of butterflies, 70 species of fish, 71 species of reptiles and 70 species of dragon flies that are found scattered within in the Sanctuary. The most common mammal species that are encountered in the Sanctuary are hoolock gibbon, slow loris, pig-tailed macaque, stump tailed macaque, capped langur, asian elephant etc. Thus it is only sanctuary or national park in India which is home to seven different species of wild cat - tiger, leopard, clouded leopard, leopard cat, golden cat, jungle cat and marbled cat.



# PHOTO GALLERY:





Marching of Asiatic Elephant *Elephas maximus* Indus in Diding Park WLS

Compiled by : Wildlife Conservation Biology Department of Zoology, Digboi College, Digboi In Association with DIGBOI