

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. Bedanta Saikia.....
a student of B.Sc. 4th semester in this Department participated in
the field study tour to Dihing – Patkai National Park on 9th to 11th
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)

Head, Dept. Of Botany

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PREFACE

Dibrugarh university have incorporated "Field study" in the syllabus of B.Sc. 4th 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 undertaken 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. Bekanta Saikia

B.Sc. 4th 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. *Bedanta Saikia*

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CONTENT

1. Introduction
2. Selection of the place
3. Study area
4. Observation
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion
7. Photo Gallery

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 must 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 summaries 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 area.

ELECTION 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 2009. 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 observe and collect some flora of the Sanctuary with the aid of our kind teachers Dr Maalakhmi Dutta, Dr Nazim Farid 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 3.0pm after lunch we started our first visit to the Dibgoi centenary museum. we observed in the museum 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 museum the machinery system and different types of vehicle which was used in oil refinery of digboi in that time.

After visiting the museum 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.p.m we took tea and took rest for some time and ate dinner at 9.p.m

After dinner we went to sleep. Next day morning we wake up 6.am and took tea at 7am. 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 national park we collected

Some specimen for prepare herbarium sheet.
After collection of specimen we were observing
the Dehing patkai national park. we saw
different types of plant in the national park.
It is rainforest so mainly Halong is found in
this national park and it is found the wild cat is
found.

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

STUDY AREA:

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

OBSERVATION:

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, climbers
and lianas are found in the forest habitat.

Important tree species such as mekai, dhund, Udiyan, Nahon, Sam, Kotha, Bheer, Hollock, Av 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 marmled cat.



