



P.O.—BHUPATINAGAR, Dist.—PURBA MEDINIPUR, PIN.—721425, WEST BENGAL, INDIA
NAAC Re-Accredited B+Level Govt. aided College
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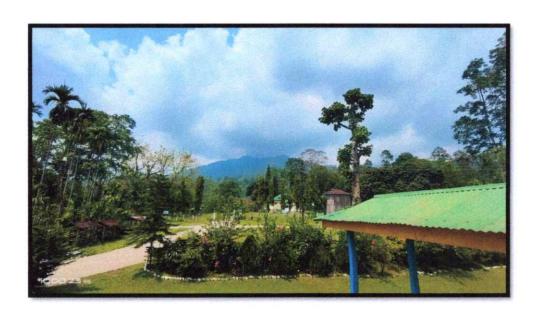
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Field Report on Dooars Visit

Organized by

Department of Zoology

Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya



Date: 09/05/22 to 13/05/22





MUGBERIA GANGADHAR MAHAVIDYALAYA



ESTD - 1964 P.O. - BHUPATINAGAR Dist. - PURBAMEDINIPUR S.T.D. Code - 03220 Ph. No. - 270236, Pin. - 721425 (W. B)



Date-05/04/2022

It is here by informed that Department of Zoology of Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya is going to organize an educational excursion of 6th Semester Hons. students according to their syllabus, scheduled to be held on 09th may 2022. The selected places are Raimatang Hill, Chilapata Forest and Coochbehar Rajbari.

All the students are advised to submit their fees in time. Active participation of all students is highly solicited.

1. W. 1 Candal 05 04.22 Dr. Kousik Kr. Mondal

HOD, Dept. of Zoology HOD

Department of Zoology Mughera Gangathar Maharuk ibs

Dr. Swapan Kumar Misra 05 04.2022

Principal
Principal Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya



EDUCATIONAL EXCURSION DEPATRMENT OF ZOOLOGY STUDET LIST (2022)

S1	Name	Phone No	Sex
No			
1	RupaliPradha	9547835756	Female
2	Archita Das	9547424475	Female
3	Jayatu Das	9883542359	Male
4	Poli Jana	8371049043	Female
5	Sagarika Pradhan	6295838010	Female
6	JuhiKhatun	7872932643	Female
7	Sk. Soheb Jana	9609904933	Male
8	Snehasis Jana	8637533022	Female
9	Rajkumar Das	9609706346	Male
10	ArpitaSahoo	9732120320	Female
11	RumpaBera	7557873479	Female



LOCATION:

It is situated in the western Buxa area in the dooars region called Raimatang and closed to Bhutan border.

Heria to Raimatang distance-829.5 km

Alipurduar junction to Raimatang: - 46km

DATE & TIME:09/05/22, 1.00 pm to 13/05/22,10.00am

PARTICIPANTS: 11 students (3 Male, 8 Female)

GUIDE:

Teachers: Dr. Kousik Kumar Mondal, SayantikaBera

Local guide: Sanjit Roy

PURPOSE OF VISIT:

Educational excursion and field report preparation on Wild life management and conservation according to $6^{\rm th}$ Semester Honours Syllabus.



VISIT OF INTEREST:

Zoology is the study of animal biology in all its aspects, from cells to population and from neurons to behavior of protozoa to including scientific study of animal interact with other species and their environment. By understanding how animals



work, we must have to go field & observe them. An education field trip/excursion is a visit to a place outside the regular classroom.

Excursion is stair towards enhancement of our knowledge about and our nature. Excursion helps us to understand nature, accumulate practical knowledge.

we chose our destination as **Alipurduar** because it is a unique ecosystem that supports a huge assortment of plant and animal species and is sustained by a complex interaction between multifarious geographical and ecological factors. The **Alipurduar** in North Bengal spreads over an area of about 8.98 km.

DOOERSTRAVELLING SCHEDULE



2019 - 2022 Zoology (H) batch, Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya

Journey Start: 9 May, 2022 Afternoon - Shelada Station, KanchankanyaExpress.

Arrival - 10 May, 2022 Morning

10 May, 2022 - **Raimatang** Hill Resort stay, Explore local lifestyle and

natural Biodiversity

11 May, 2022 - Jungle Safari (Chilapata Forest) and night stay at forest

12 May, 2022 - **Sikiyajhora** Boating, Coochbehar Palace visit12 May, 2022 - Back (Night) - **Padatik** Express

IDENTIFICATION OF FLORA AND FAUNA OF RAIMATANG FOREST: -

LOCATION:- It is situated in the western Buxa area in the dooars region called **Raimatang** and closed to Bhutan border.

Heria to Raimatang distance-829.5 km

Alipurduarjunction to Raimatang: - 46km

HABITAT AND BIODIVERSITY OF RAIMATANG: -

Raimatang is a small forest village inside the Buxa Tighter Reserve surrounded by towering lush hills of Bhutan. Its beauty lies in its mix of forest, hills, rivers and tea gardens. Moreover, it is on the western side of sinchula hills. Basically Raimatang forest has been



popular place for the adventures **fourists** who is nature lover fond of silence environment, cheerful with sounds of birds, inserts, glimpse of colorful butterflies, curious of difference trees, small forest house etc. **Raimatang** is not so called tourist destination as there is no such tourist looking for sojourn amidst nature away from crowded tourist spot as there is real scenery and natural beauty. **Raimatang** is increasing its popularity because of its inexplicable beauty.

FAUNA IN RAIMATANG:

Raimatang consist of wild type of aquatic and terrestrials' fauna. It contains 390 species of birds, 73 species of mammals, 76 species of snakes, 5 species of amphibians have been identified so far.



The main species include Asian Elephant tiger, Gaur, wild boar, sambar, wild dog, striped keel back, python, Indian python, water snake, jokey gecko, Bengal mentor.







FLORA IN RAIMATANG: -

The **Raimatang** world heritage in endowed with high biodiversity of acquatic and terrestrial flora. The **Raimatang**contains more than 300 species of trees, 250 species of shrubs, 400 species of herbs, 9 species of can 10 species of grass and 130 species have been identified so far.

The main species constitutes trees like Sal, champ, Gamer, simul, chikrasi, curry, Indian almond, tamarind, koronja, snake, tongue orchid, pride of India, cluster fig tree etc.









OBJECTIVE OF THE EXCURSION

- 1. **Species Observation:** Provide students with the opportunity to observe animal species in their natural habitats, fostering a deeper understanding of their behaviour, adaptations, and ecological roles.
- 2. **Field Research Skills:** Develop practical skills in field research, including data collection, specimen identification, and ecological

sampling, enhancing students' ability to conduct

scientific investigations.

3. **Biodiversity Exploration:** Explore and appreciate the diversity of flora and fauna in specific ecosystems, helping students understand the importance of biodiversity conservation and the interdependence of different species.

- 4. **Hands-On Learning:** Offer hands-on experiences such as handling specimens, conducting dissections, and using scientific equipment, reinforcing theoretical knowledge gained in the classroom.
- Environmental Education: Raise awareness about environmental issues, emphasizing the impact of human activities on ecosystems and the need for conservation efforts to preserve biodiversity.
- 6. **Adaptation Studies:** Examine how various species have adapted to their environments, reinforcing concepts related to evolutionary biology and providing real-world examples of natural selection.
- 7. **Conservation Awareness:** Promote a sense of responsibility towards wildlife conservation by highlighting conservation challenges, success stories, and the role of zoologists in protecting endangered species and habitats.
- 8. **Networking Opportunities:** Facilitate interactions with professionals in the field, such as wildlife biologists, conservationists, or park rangers, providing students with insights into potential career paths and current trends in zoology.
- 9. **Integration of Disciplines:** Demonstrate the interdisciplinary nature of zoology by incorporating aspects of ecology, behaviour, anatomy, and conservation, helping students connect various branches of their field.

