

**Janki Devi Bajaj Government Girls College
Kota**



Field Visit Report
MSc Semester I
Department of Botany
**Floristic Diversity in Abheda Biological
Park, Kota**

Submitted by:-

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M Sc (Pre) Sem-I

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Acknowledgement

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Date of Visit: 4th February 2022

Location: Abheda Biological Park, Kota, Rajasthan

Introduction: On 4th February 2022, a field visit was conducted to Abheda Biological Park, a renowned wildlife conservation center located in Kota Rajasthan. The purpose of the visit was to observe and learn about the park's diverse flora and fauna, conservation efforts, and educational initiatives. The park is dedicated to promoting ^{promote} biodiversity conservation, research, and environmental awareness among visitors.

Description of Abheda Biological Park: Abheda Biological Park is spread over 126 Hectare and is home to a wide range of animal and plant species. The park's natural habitats are designed to mimic the animals' natural environments, providing them with ample space to thrive and ensuring their well-being. The park is divided into various sections, each representing different ecosystems, such as wetlands, grasslands, forests, and aquatic habitats.

Objectives:

1. To understand the ecology of Abheda Biological Park
2. To Report important plant species found in Abheda Biological Park
3. To understand the ecology of wetland present in Abheda Biological Park

Observations and Experiences:

During the field visit, several interesting observations and experiences were noted:

1. **Animal Enclosures:** The park houses a diverse collection of animals, including mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. Each enclosure is thoughtfully designed to meet the specific needs of the animals and offers a close-up view of their natural behaviours. Notable species observed

included lions, tigers, elephants, giraffes, rhinoceroses, and various bird species.

2. **Educational Programs:** Abheda Biological Park aims to raise awareness about wildlife conservation and the importance of preserving natural habitats. The park conducts educational programs for visitors, including guided tours, interactive sessions, and informative exhibits. These initiatives help visitors understand the ecological significance of biodiversity and the challenges faced by endangered species.
3. **Conservation Efforts:** The park actively participates in conservation efforts, including captive breeding programs for endangered species. Visitors were able to witness the park's successful breeding initiatives and learn about the reintroduction of these species into the wild. The park also collaborates with research institutions to contribute to scientific knowledge and conservation strategies.
4. **Botanical Gardens:** Abheda Biological Park includes expansive botanical gardens showcasing a diverse array of plant species. The gardens are carefully curated, featuring native and exotic plants, medicinal herbs, and rare species. Visitors can explore the gardens and learn about the ecological importance of plants in maintaining healthy ecosystems. Various plants reported in the Abheda Biological Park Includes:

5. Visitor Facilities: The park offers various amenities for visitors, including well-maintained pathways, seating areas, and information centers. Restrooms, food courts, and souvenir shops ^{are} were also available, ensuring a comfortable and enjoyable experience for visitors.

S.No.	Name of species	Local Name	Family	Habit
1.	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.)	Kanghi	Malvaceae	Shrub
2.	<i>Acacia catechu</i> (Lf.) Willd.	Khair	Fabaceae	Tree
3.	<i>Acacia senegal</i> (L.) Willd.	Kumtio	Fabaceae	Tree
4.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd.	Babul	Fabaceae	Tree
5.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Andhijhara,	Amaranthaceae	Herb
6.	<i>Ageratum conyzoids</i> L.	Bhakumbar	Asteraceae	Herb
7.	<i>Albizia lebeck</i> (L.) Benth.	Siras	Fabaceae	Tree
8.	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> (Roxb.ex DC.)	Dhao,Dhokda	Combretaceae	Tree
9.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Satyanashi	Papaveraceae	Herb
10.	<i>Azadiracta indica</i> A.Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Tree
11.	<i>Balanites aegytiaca</i> (L.) Delile	Hingotia	Balanitaceae	Shrub
12.	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Dhak	Fabaceae	Tree
13.	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) Ait. f.ssp.	Aak	Apocynaceae	Shrub
14.	<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	Pawadia	Fabaceae	Herb
15.	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Shitivar, Surli	Amaranthaceae	Herb
16.	<i>Chorchorus capsularis</i> L.	Chinchuparni	Malvaceae	Herb
17.	<i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill.	Dhatura	Solanaceae	Shrub
18.	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> W. & A.	Goya Khair	Fabaceae	Tree
19.	<i>Echinops echinatus</i> Roxb.	Oont-Katalo	Asteraceae	Herb
20.	<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	Bhrinraj	Asteraceae	Herb
21.	<i>Enicostema axillare</i> (Lam.)	Nawan	Gentianaceae	Herb
22.	<i>Euphorbia hirata</i> L.	Dhudhi	Euphobiaceae	Herb
23.	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.)	Shankpushpi	Convolvulaceae	Herb
24.	<i>Grewia tenax</i> (Forsk.)	Gangran,Gangir	Malvaceae	Shrub
25.	<i>Indigofera oblongifolia</i> Forsk.	Khuaro	Fabaceae	Shrub



Abutilon indicum



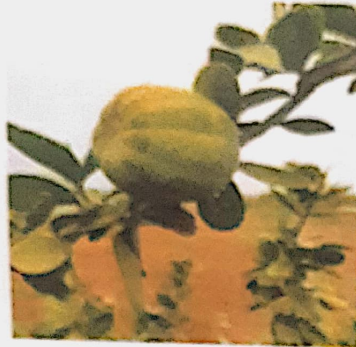
Acacia senegal



Acacia catechu



Anogeissus latifolia



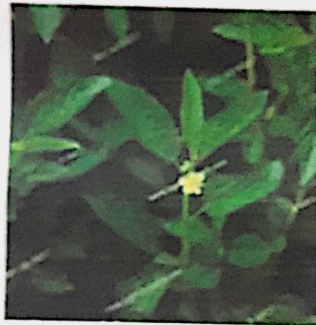
Balanites aegytiaca



Celosia argentea



Butea monosperma



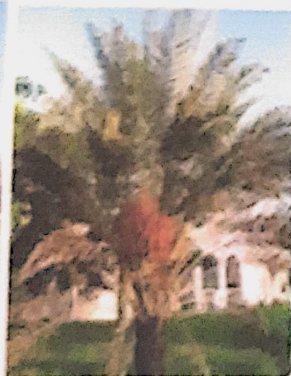
Chorchorus capsularis



Dichrostachys cinerea



Jatropha curcas



Phoenix sylvestris



Phyllanthus urinaria



Ipomea pes-tigridis

Thank You

26.	<i>Ipomea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Ghiabat, Vyagrapadi	Convolvulaceae	Twining Herb
27.	<i>Jatropha curcus</i> L.	Ratanjot	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub
28.	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Myla	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub
29.	<i>Kirganelia reticulate</i> (Poir.) Baill.	<u>Kambhoc</u>	Euphorbiaceae	Tall shrub
30.	<i>Peristrophe bicalyculata</i> (Retz.) Nees	Kakjangha	Acanthaceae	Herb
31.	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	<u>Khajoor</u>	Arccaceae	Tree
32.	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	Hazarmani	Phyllanthaceae	Herb
33.	<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Patari	Solanaceae	Herb
34.	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> (L.) DC.	Kulata	Fabaceae	Twining Herb
35.	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Dandutpala	Asteraceae	Herb
36.	<i>Urginea indica</i> (Roxb.) Kunth	Jangli kanda	Liliaceae	Herb
37.	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Sahdevi	Asteraceae	Herb
38.	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	Adhasisis	Asteraceae	Herb

Conclusion:

The field visit to Abheda Biological Park provided valuable insights into wildlife conservation efforts and the significance of biodiversity preservation. The park's commitment to maintaining natural habitats, breeding endangered species, and educating visitors is commendable. It serves as an important platform for environmental education, research, and fostering a sense of responsibility towards the natural world. Abheda Biological Park is a vital asset to the region and an excellent destination for individuals interested in wildlife conservation and nature appreciation.

References:

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- Singh, V., & Pandey, R. P. (1998). *Ethnobotany of Rajasthan, India*. Jodhpur: Scientific Publishers (India), Jodhpur