

# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-2024



**TEHATTA SADANANDA MAHAVIDYALAYA**

A WEST BENGAL STATE GOVERNMENT AIDED DEGREE COLLEGE

AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN

ESTABLISHED – 2013

★ P.O – TEHATTA ★ DIST. – PURBA BARDHAMAN ★ PIN – 713122 ★

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# **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**Academic Session 2023-2024**

Prepared by

**Green Audit Team**

Directed by

The Principal

**TEHATTA SADANANDA MAHAVIDYALAYA**

Tehatta, Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal

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## **Acknowledgement**

We extend our heartfelt appreciation to the audit team for their meticulous examination, insightful recommendations, and diligent efforts in identifying areas where we can enhance our environmental performance. Their expertise and guidance have provided us with a roadmap for implementing sustainable initiatives across campus. We acknowledge the efforts of all those involved in the green audit report for Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya. The dedication and commitment to assessing and improving our environmental practices have been invaluable in fostering sustainability within our campus community.

Furthermore, we would like to express sincere gratitude to the Principal for his leadership in advocating sustainability initiatives within our college. Your vision and insightfulness have inspired us to prioritize environmental responsibility and integrate sustainable practices into our campus culture.

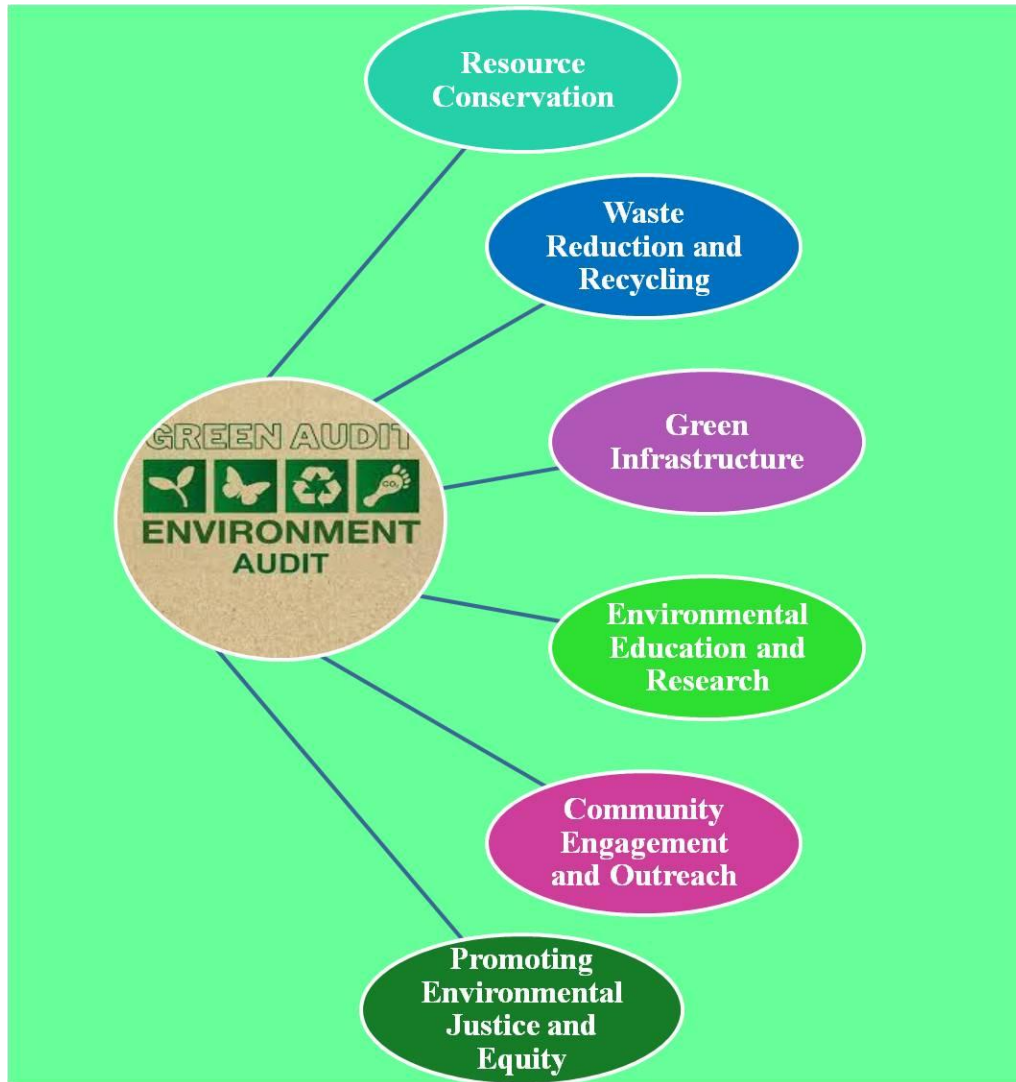
## **1. Executive Summary**

It marks a significant milestone in the establishment of Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya, being a beacon of educational opportunity in the heart of rural outskirts of Kalna-II C.D.Block. It is only Degree College in the 30 kilometer radius of Kalna-II. Founded with a vision to empower the local community through accessible and quality education, the college has since been a keystone of academic excellence and community development in the region from 2013. The college is affiliated to the University of Burdwan and has introduced honours course in six departments and pass course in three departments.

The founding principles and values of the college are to bring forth the commitment to rural development, educational equity, and community engagement. It has emphasized the dedication to foster a supportive and inclusive learning environment. The college has adopted the village named, Akalpaush and has a strong impact not only on this village but on the entire local rural community, including its role in providing educational opportunities, economic development, and cultural enrichment.

The journey of Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya from its humble beginnings to its current position is always been a thriving educational institution in its rural setting. We express gratitude to all those who have contributed to the college's success and devoted to the commitment in serving the needs of the rural community. The college provides a glimpse into the rich history and founding principles that underscores its significance as a catalyst for positive changes and progress in the rural landscape.

## 2. Function of Green Audit



**Fig.1. Functions of the Green Audit**

### **3. Vision and Mission**

#### **Our Vision**

To educate and empower the underprivileged youth of Tehatta and its neighbouring villages by providing value based quality education for their holistic development so as to enable them to transform the socio-economic fabric of the region into a lively and progressive one.

#### **Our Mission**

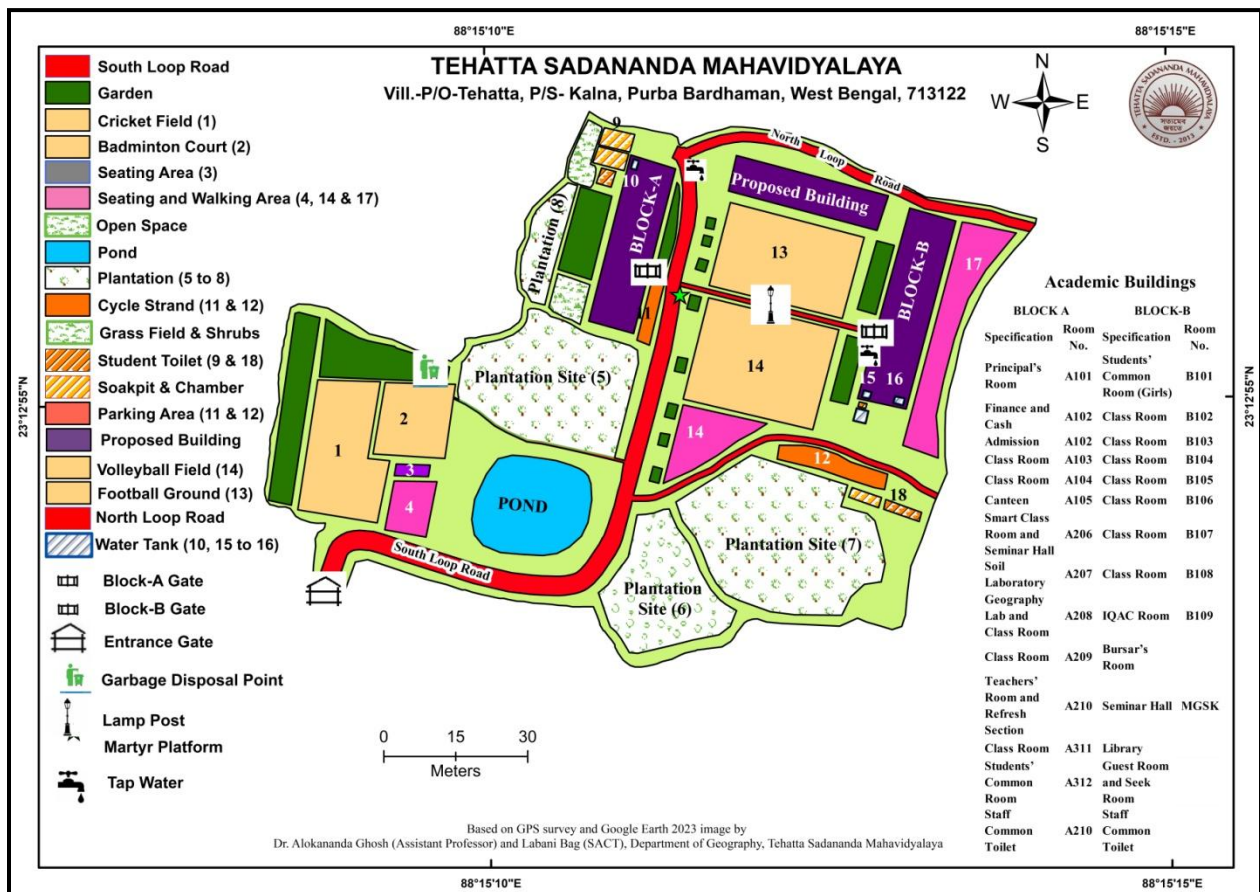
- To encourage the youth belonging to economically backward and underprivileged communities to pursue higher studies.
- To encourage greater participation of female learners in the field of higher education for women empowerment.
- To develop a socially and economically inclusive academic ambience that is flexible to changing needs.
- To impart value based quality education and to unfold the potential and skills of the local youth to enable them emerge as self reliant and competent individuals of the society.
- To promote an academic ambience that is free from gender discrimination and stereotypical social and racial prejudices.
- To enlighten young minds and help them to develop vocational skills and social awareness to provide opportunities of employment to students in the context of changing world.
- To help the neighbouring areas in feasible ways to create a benevolent society free from all biases.



## 4. About the College

### 4.1. Campus Area

Located in the serene countryside of Kalna-II Block, nestled in the heart of Akalpaush Gram Panchayet, the college campus sprawled across lush green, framed by towering trees and manicured gardens. The rural setting offers students a peaceful retreat from the hustle and bustle of city life, fostering a close-knit community and a deep connection with nature. From the vantage point of the campus, students could admire the natural scenic beauty of the surrounding and the panoramic views of the agricultural field. The geographical area of the college provided an idyllic backdrop for learning and personal growth.



**Fig. 2. Layout of College Campus, Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya**

## **4.2. History of college**

The birth of Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya was the outcome of a long and ardent desire of the local erudite to free the toiling and underprivileged masses of Tehatta and her neighbouring villages from the darkness of illiteracy by providing them the scope of receiving education. The first step towards this philanthropic gesture was the foundation of Tehatta Sailendra Smriti Sangha, a village library, a small hospital, a post office and Tehatta Free Primary School and Tehatta High School. The latest and most significant addition to the list was the establishment of Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya in 2013, a co-educational Government aided Degree College, affiliated to the University of Burdwan.

Being situated in an agrarian rural locale, the college had immense challenges to overcome to steer forth in the direction of its aim. Fortunately the college is flourishing under the constructive and positive leadership of the authority who are relentlessly giving their best effort to practically implement the mission and vision of the institution. The Governing Body of the college along with the law making and administrative authority together with the Teaching and non-teaching staff have jointly come together to promote, strengthen and upgrade this institution to provide a holistic education to the learners and they have made a commendable progress within a short span of time.

Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya is the only degree college in Kalna Block II and the Department of Higher Education, Government of West Bengal has sanctioned grants for the construction of the College Building which is in the process of its making. The University of Burdwan and the Higher Education Council have granted permission to carry on the teaching-learning process in full swing. Honours course has been introduced in six departments. The college also intends to initiate Science and Commerce stream in near future. The infrastructure is also gradually improving and new teaching and non-teaching posts have been sanctioned.

The establishment of the college is a major step towards enlightenment and betterment of the youth of the locality and what is vitally important at present is the sincere dedication and selfless commitment towards making the college a leading institution in the district. All the stake holders of the institution happily have joined hands in realising this dream and it is our belief that with continuous effort and hard work we will steadily strive towards a better tomorrow which will

free the youth from the clutches of poverty, illiteracy, superstition and mutual differences to collectively emerge as self reliant individuals of the society capable of transforming the socio-economic fabric of the area into a vibrant one.

## **5. Initiatives taken**

To promote environmental awareness and holistic development, the college has adopted Energy Conservation Policy for '**Conservation of Resource for a Sustainable Environment**'. The institution aims to radically and extensively reduce energy consumption to promote healthy pollution free indoor air quality as well as improving energy efficiency within the campus through implementation of safe, secure, and eco-friendly measures within the premises. The policy is focusing on efficient, responsible, and cost- effectiveness of the adopted measures within campus. The policy is compulsory for all the stakeholders of the institution and should be maintained while undertaking various activities by the institution. The college taken the '**Green Campus**' initiative and the formation of '**Eco-Club**' is one of such official platform which is devoted to the cause of environmental awareness and sustainable development.

The Green Campus Policy of the college foresees a clean sustainable green campus where environmental friendly practices and education are enriching the environmental ethics amongst the students and staff of the college. Environmental ethics oppose the anthropocentric and theocentric view of environment. It promotes the insights that value human being only when his action is not harming the environment.

Following Steps were adopted to make the campus Green

### **5.1. Clean Campus Initiatives**

- The college has done various activities under 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' organized by NSS like- village survey and village cleaning programme, deplasticisation programme, college cartyard cleaning programme, gram swachhata abhiyan, conservation and monitoring of the waterbodies, sustainable biodiversity programme.

- Events such as poster and slogan competitions, essay writing, spoken word poetry, speeches on ‘Swachh Bharat’ have been organised.
- Rallies have been organized on themes connected with ‘Swachh Bharat Abhiyan’ in and around the college campus will be conducted to create mass awareness.
- A periodical cleaning programme on removal of broken infrastructures and waste have been organized several times.

### **5.2. Land Use and Land Cover Initiatives**

- A college campus map has been prepared and displayed in various points of the college to direct students and staff about the green campus zone and other demarcated area.
- Students were encouraged to plant trees in tree plantation programme.
- Every department has adopted a plant given by the Eco Club of the college.
- Clean Air Initiatives
- Under this section the college has declared itself as a smoke free campus.
- The college has strictly prohibited establishment of industries at the 500 meter surrounding of the campus.

### **5.3. Waste Management Processes**

With its aim to provide holistic education to the young learners that will have positive impact on the environment, the college will adopt the following methods-

- The college has promoted the 3R policies to maintaining an sustainable green campus, i.e- Reduce, Reuse and Recycle policy.
- The solid waste are being collected by the college and given to scrap dealer for recycle.
- The college encourages the adoption of reusable items such as water bottles and other plastic containers.
- It is implementing policies to minimize paper waste by promoting digital communication, electronic submissions, and double-sided printing.

- The institution is providing clearly labeled bins for recycling, composting, and landfill waste in strategic locations across campus, including classrooms, common areas and organizes recycling drives or events to encourage participation and raise awareness about the importance of recycling.

#### **5.4. Energy Conservation Policy & Infrastructural Initiatives**

- The college has developed save energy plan at the institution level towards energy conservation. Thus the institution has adopted measures to use renewable energy and has replaces all the tube lights with light emitting diode (LED) tubes. The LED tube lights significantly reduce your energy use since LED bulbs are 90% more efficient and cost effective. Energy conservation practices and eco-friendly habits are inculcated among students and staff through simple programmes like- Tree plantations, Awareness programe done by NSS on ‘Tree Plantation Programme’, ‘Save Water Save Life’, ‘Deplasticisation’ ‘Cleaning College Campus’, ‘World Health Day Celebration’, ‘Cleaning of Courtyard of the College’ etc.
- Green Audit has been initiated by the college and policy taken to make it a mandatory programme.
- The college has taken tree plantation drive for every year 5<sup>th</sup> June.
- The college has its noise free zone and has encouraged in many ways to reduce local air pollution emissions.
- The college has undertaken green initiatives and has conducted ‘Green Literacy Programmes’ in the adopted village to spread awareness amongst the villagers about the practices of energy saving and environmental conservation.
- The College has taken ‘Plant Adaptation Initiative’, in which each department of the college have been gifted at least one plant for nurturing and taking care of.

### 5.5. Available types of flora and fauna resources in college

There are a total of 88 plant species including herbs, shrubs, mosses, ferns and trees distributed in and around the campus of the college (Annexure-I and Photoplates 1 to 9). A lot of plants are medicinally important and reported in the medicinal plant garden.

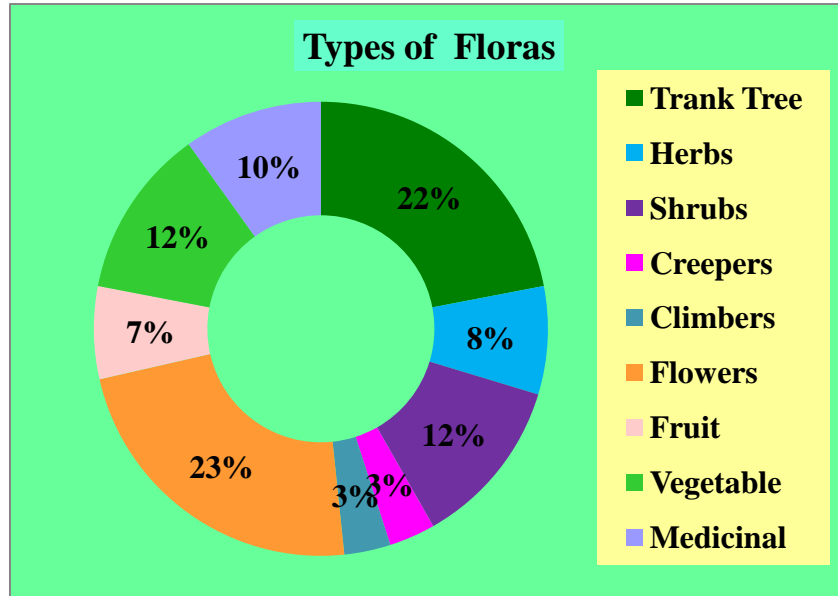


Fig. 3. Available Floras, Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya

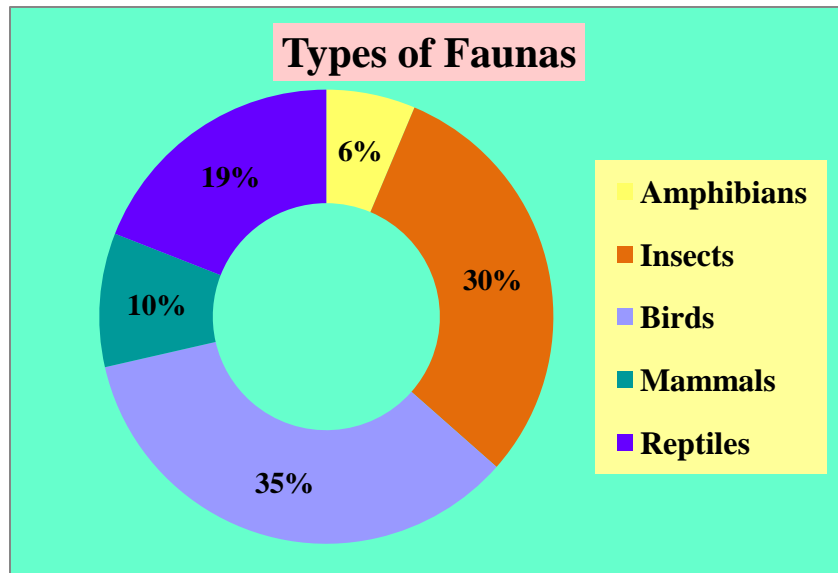


Fig. 4. Available Faunas, Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya

## 6. Summary of the study

### **Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya: Maintains a Green Campus**

Set amidst verdant surroundings, our college boasts a green campus initiative that is truly commendable. Lush green fields sprawl across the grounds, punctuated by native trees and colorful flowerbeds, creating a haven of biodiversity. Recycling bins are strategically placed, promoting waste reduction and responsible disposal practices among students and staff. Walking pathways created through the gardens, inviting contemplative strolls and fostering a sense of environmental stewardship. Our commitment to sustainability extends beyond the campus borders, with adopting village and organizing community outreach programs aimed at promoting eco-conscious living. The college is not just an institution of learning but also a model for environmental responsibility, green and sustainable living.

Medicinal plants hold significant importance in rural colleges for several reasons, like (i) integration of traditional knowledge. Incorporating the study and cultivation of medicinal plants allows students to learn about and preserve traditional knowledge that has been passed down through generations. Rural areas often have limited access to modern healthcare facilities. (ii) Medicinal plants provide an accessible and cost-effective alternative for treating common ailments. Educating students about these plants empowers them to address healthcare needs within their communities. (iii) Cultivating medicinal plants encourages sustainable agricultural practices in rural areas. Students learn about organic farming methods, biodiversity conservation, and the importance of preserving natural habitats, contributing to environmental stewardship etc. The campus provides a shelter of 22 different species of birds (Annexure-II, Photoplate-10), 13 species of reptiles, 23 insect species, arthropods, reptiles and 6 species of mammals. For the list of animal diversity in the campus please see Annexure III (Photoplate-11). some photographic plates are also attached in the report.

**ANNEXURE -I**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
<b>PLANTS</b>		
1	Climbing Hamp Weed	<i>Mikania scandens (L.) Willd. ( Asteraceae)</i>
2	Alyce Colver	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>
3	Creeping Weed Sorrel	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
4	Little Iron Weed	<i>Cyanthillium Cinereum</i>
5	Barmuda Grass	<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>
6	Hairy Fig	<i>Ficus hirta</i>
7	Lone Violet	<i>Violaceae</i>
8	PeepalTree	<i>Ficus Religiosa</i>
9	Flat Top Mille Graines	<i>Oldenlandia Corymbosa</i>
10	Balloon Vine	<i>Cardiospermum Halicacabum</i>
11	White Sweet Clover	<i>Melilotus Albus</i>
12	Penny Royal	<i>Mentha Pulegium</i>
13	Gotu Kola	<i>Centella Asiatica</i>
14	Fame Flower	<i>Phemeranthus Calycinus</i>
15	Heath False Brome	<i>Brachypodium Pinnatum</i>
16	Flinders Rose	<i>Capparis Spinosa</i>
17	Heartleaf Fanpetals	<i>Sida Cordifolia</i>
18	Ballyache Bush	<i>Jatropha Gossypiifolia</i>
19	Egg Plant	<i>Solanum melongena</i>
20	Parijat (Night Jasmine)	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i>
21	Ivy Guard	<i>Coccinia Grandis</i>
22	Aligator Weed	<i>Alternanthera Philoxeroides</i>
23	Cluster Fig	<i>Ficus Racemosa</i>
24	Japanese Hawksbeard	<i>Youngia Japonica</i>
25	Wavyleaf Basketgrass	<i>Oplismenus Hirtellus</i>
26	Christmas Bush	<i>Ceratopetalum Gummiferum</i>
27	Bonpland's Croton	<i>Croton Bonplandianus</i>
28	Pig Weed	<i>Amaranthus Graecizans</i>
29	Manila Tamarend	<i>Pithecellobium Dulce</i>
30	Inch Plant	<i>Tradescantia Zebrina</i>
31	Golden Pothos	<i>Epipremnum Aureum</i>
32	Asthman Plant	<i>Euphorbia Hirta</i>
33	Areca Palm	<i>Dypsis Lutescens</i>
34	Nprfolk Island Pine	<i>Araucaria Heterophylla</i>
35	Teak	<i>Tectona grandis</i>



36	Frangipani	<i>Plumeria</i>
37	Mahogany	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>
38	Royal Moinciana	<i>Delonix regia</i>
39	Chinese Fan Palm	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
40	Honduran Mahogany	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>
41	Siris	<i>Albizia lebeck</i>
42	Blackboard Tree	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>
43	Mango Tree	<i>Mangifera indica</i>
44	Iple Iple Tree	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>
45	Bengal Kino	<i>Butea monosperma</i>
46	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
47	Japanese Splindle	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
48	Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>
49	Murrie Red Gum	<i>Murrie Red Gum</i>
50	Gaint Bamboo	<i>Dendrocalamus</i>
51	Darwin Black Wattle	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>
52	Debdaru	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>
53	Spanish Cherry	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>
54	Water Cabbage	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
55	Green algae	<i>Cladophora glomerata</i>
56	Pacigic Azolla	<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>
57	Common water moss	<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>
58	Lustrous bog-moss	<i>Sphagnum subnitens</i>
<b>FLOWERS and INDOOR PLANTS</b>		
1	Oleander	<i>Nerium</i>
2	Variegated Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>
3	Periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus</i>
4	Caurry Bush	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>
5	Arabian Jasmine	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>
6	Great Bauganvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>
7	Snake Plant	<i>Dracaena trifasciata</i>
8	Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
9	Dracaena Fragrass	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i>
10	Japanese Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i>
11	Dahlia	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i>
12	Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i>
13	Sago Palm	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>
14	Bengal Rose	<i>Rosa chinensis</i>
15	Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i>

<b>MEDICINE PLANTS</b>		
1	Tulsi	<i>Ocimum Tenuiflorum</i>
2	Neem	<i>Azadirachta Indica</i>
3	Gotu Kola	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
4	Malabar Nut	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>
5	Burn Plant	<i>Aloe Vera</i>
6	Brahmi	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>
7	Ashwagandha	<i>Withania somnifera</i>
8	Indian Mallow	<i>Abutilon indicum</i>
9	Bitter Gourd	<i>Momordica charantia</i>
<b>VEGETABLES</b>		
1	Green Chilli	<i>Capsicum Annuum</i>
2	Coriander	<i>Coriandrum Sativum</i>
3	Indian spinach	<i>Basella alba</i>
4	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>
5	Brinjal	<i>Solanum melongena</i>
6	Radish Greens	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF PLANTS

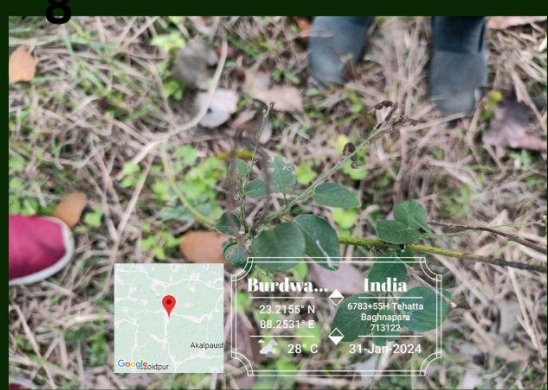
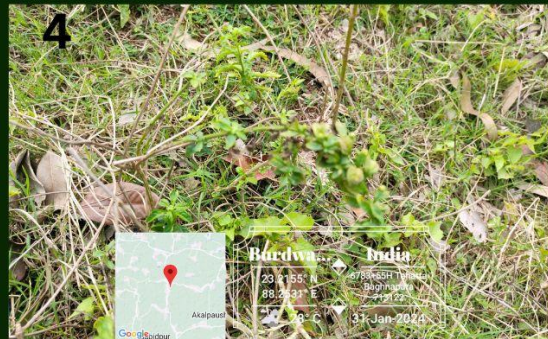
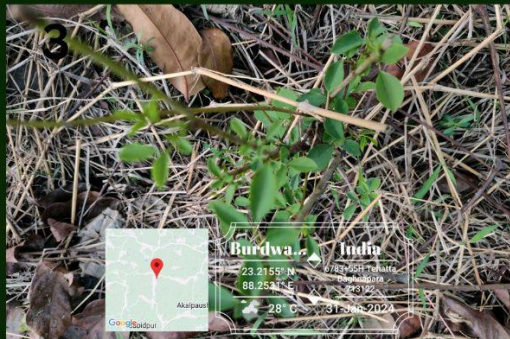
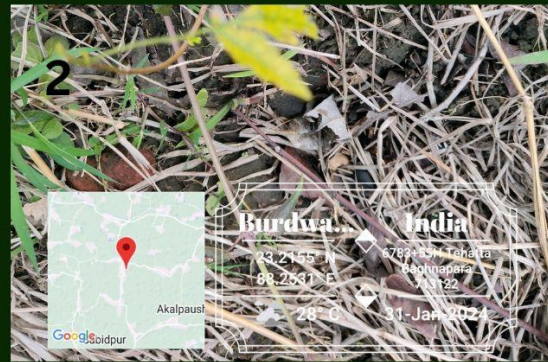
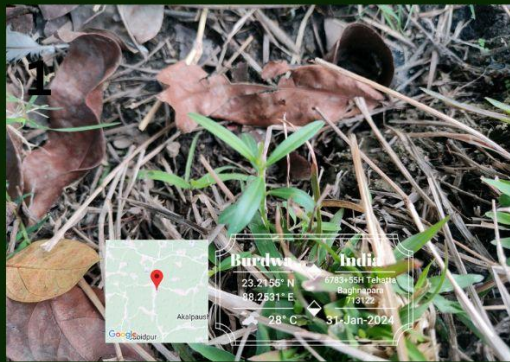


Plate -2: 1. Flat Top MilleGrains 2. Balloon Vine 3. White Sweet Clover 4. Penny Royal 5. Gotu Kola 6. Fame Flower 7. Heath False Brome 8. Flinder Rose

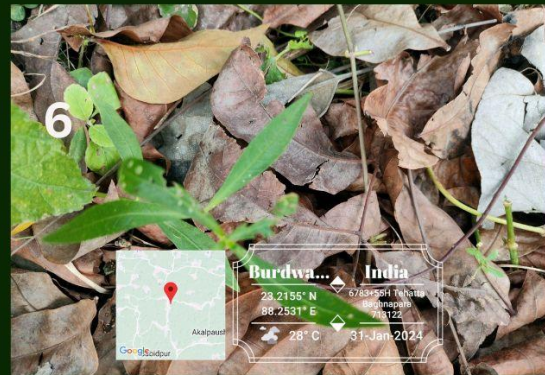
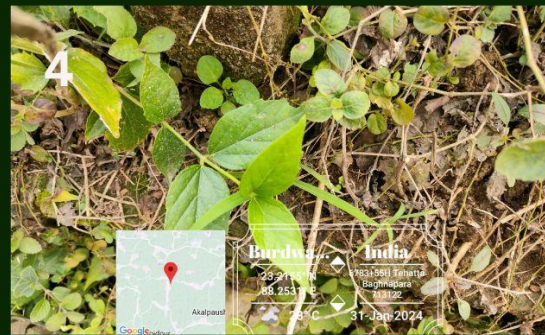
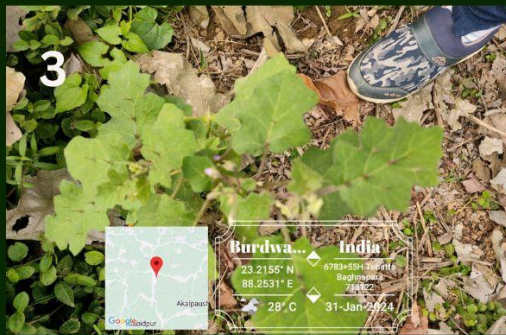
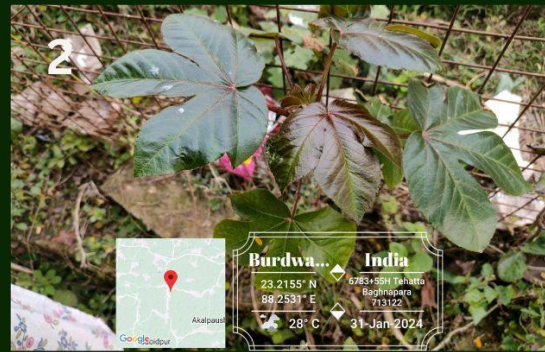
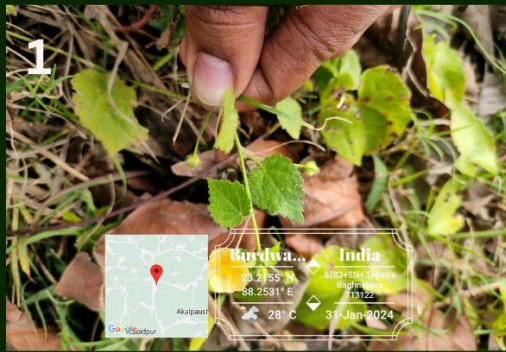


Plate -3: 1. Heartleaf Fanpetals 2. Ballyache Bush 3. Egg Plant 4. Night Jasmine 5. Ivy Guard 6. Aligator Weed 7. Cluster Fig 8. Japanese Hawksbeard

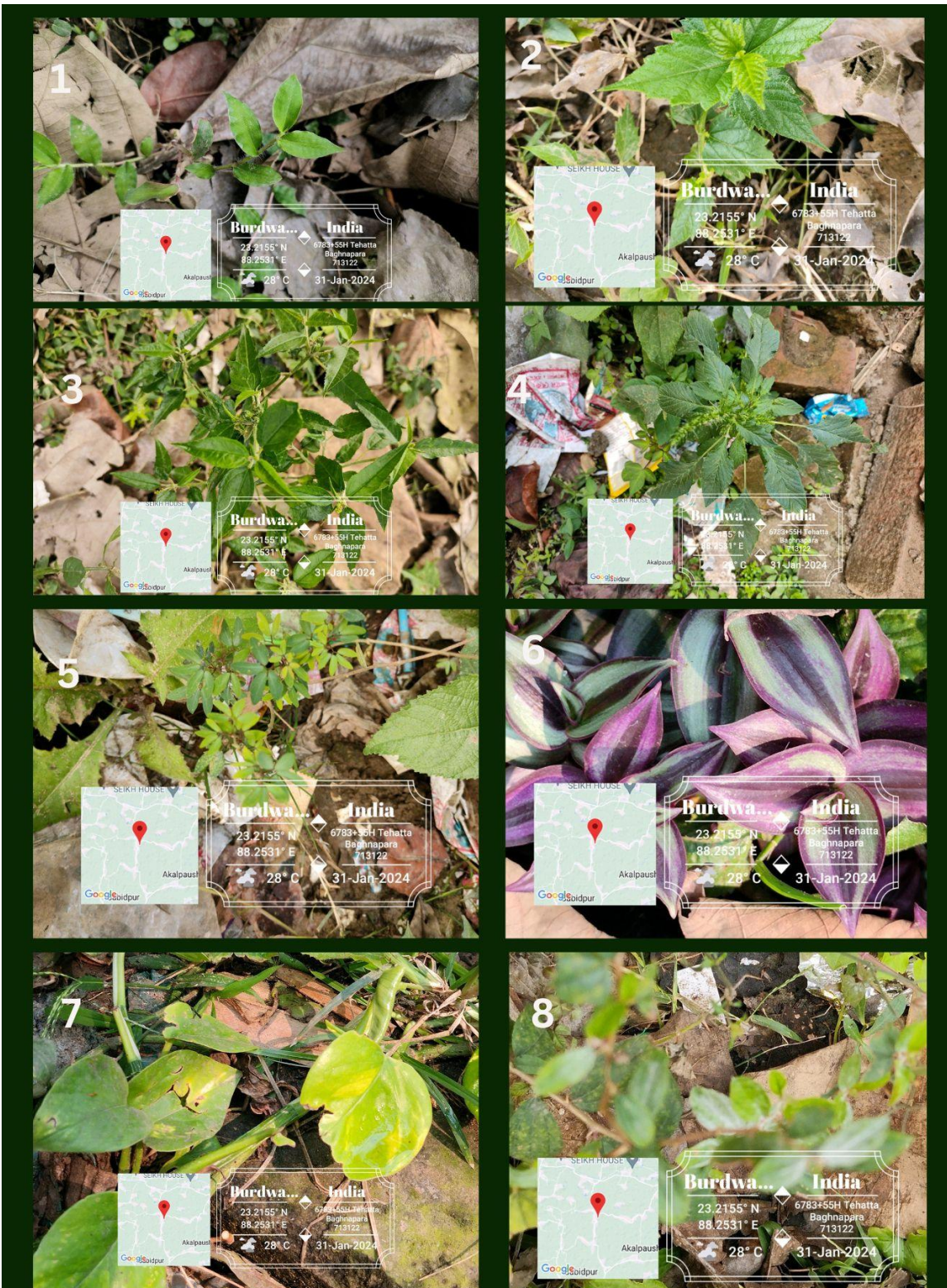


Plate -4: 1. Wavyleaf Basketgrass 2. Christmas Bush 3. Bonpland's Croton 4. Pig Weed 5. Manila Tamarend 6. Inch Plant 7. Golden Pothos 8. Asthman Plant

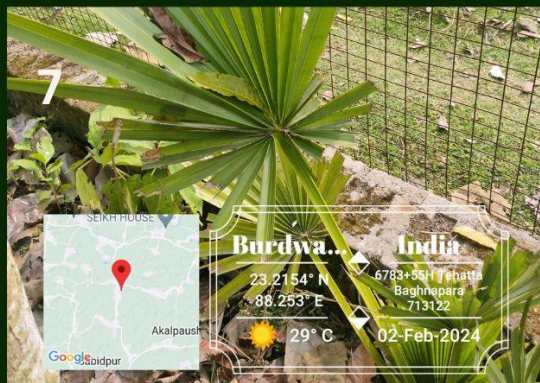
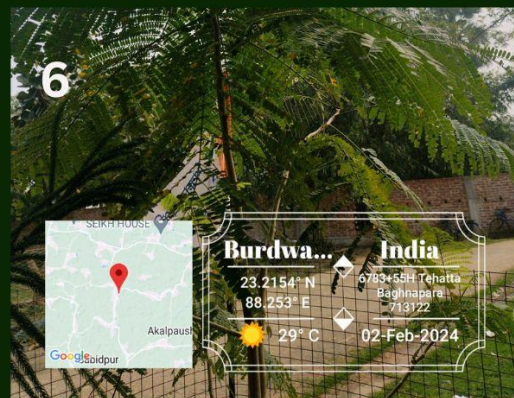
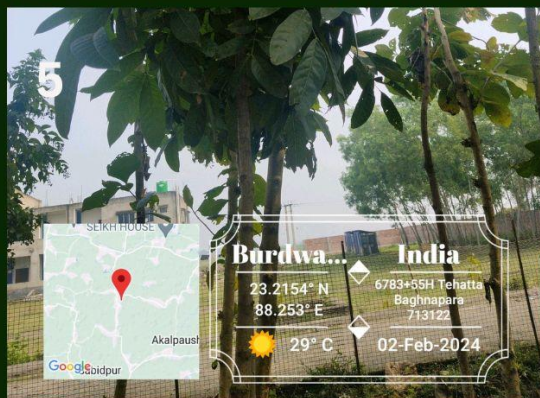
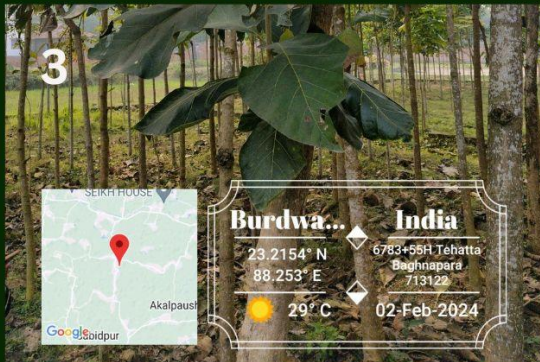


Plate -5: 1. Areca Palm 2. Nprfolk Island Pine 3. Teak 4. Frangipani 5. Mahogany 6. Royal Moinciana 7. Chinese Fan Palm 8. Honduran Mahogany

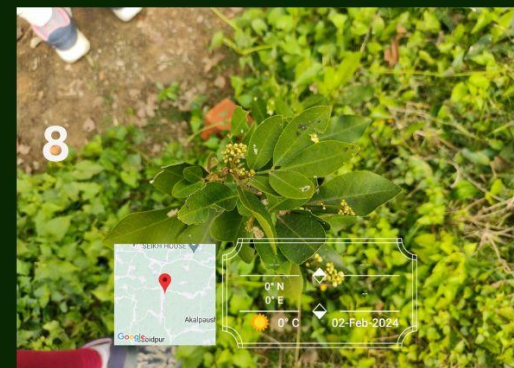
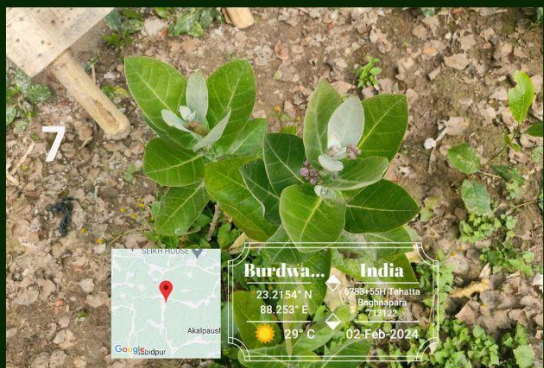
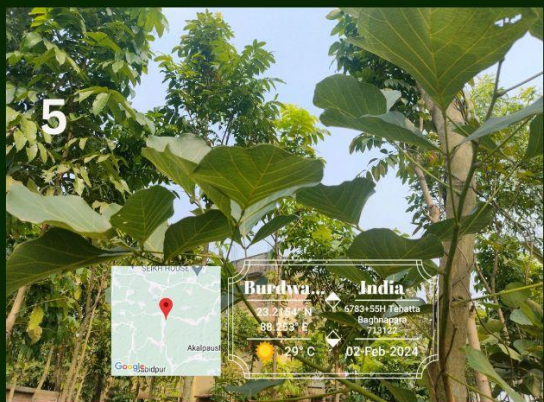
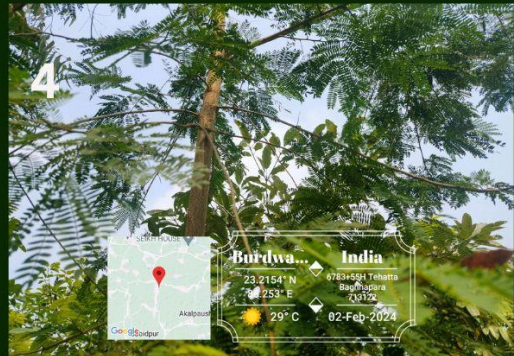
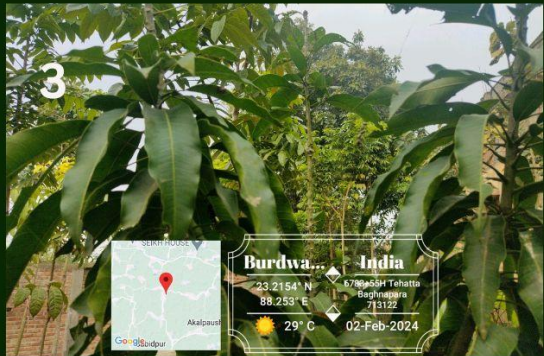
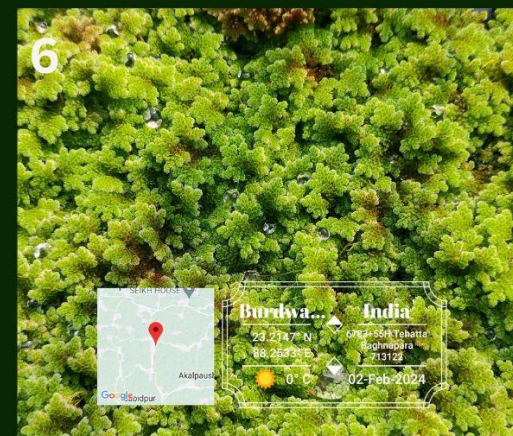
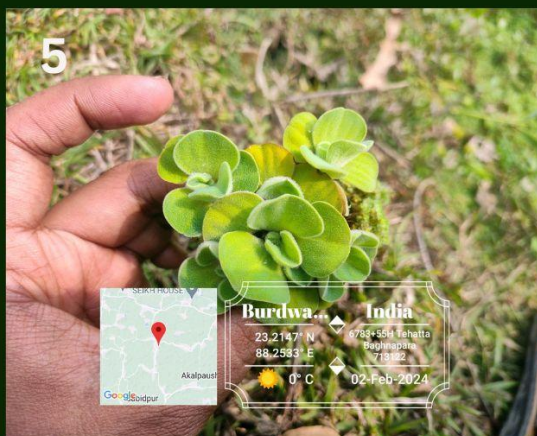


Plate -6: 1. Siris 2. Blackboard Tree 3. Mango Tree 4. Iple Iple Tree 5. Bengal Kino 6. Guava 7. Japanese Spindle 8. Lemon



**Plate 7** 1. Gaint Bamboo 2. Darwin Black Wattle 3. Debbaru 4. Spanish Cherry 5 Water Cabbage 6 Green Algae

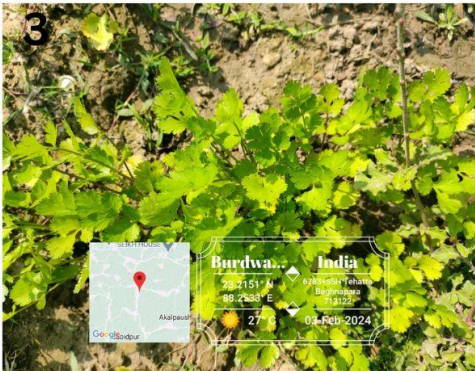
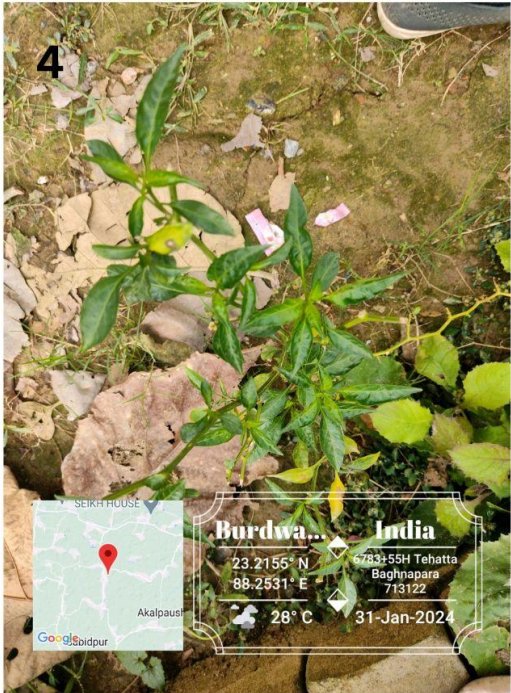
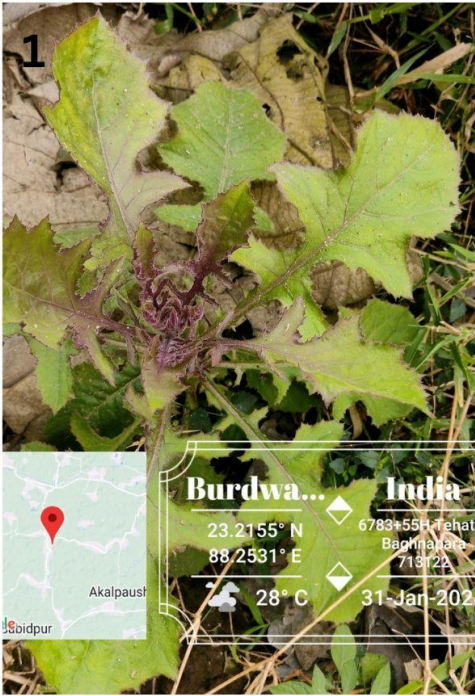


**PHOTOGRAPHS OF FLOWERING PLANTS**



**PHOTO PLATE -8 (See Annexure-I for names)**

**PHOTOGRAPHS OF HERBAL PLANTS**

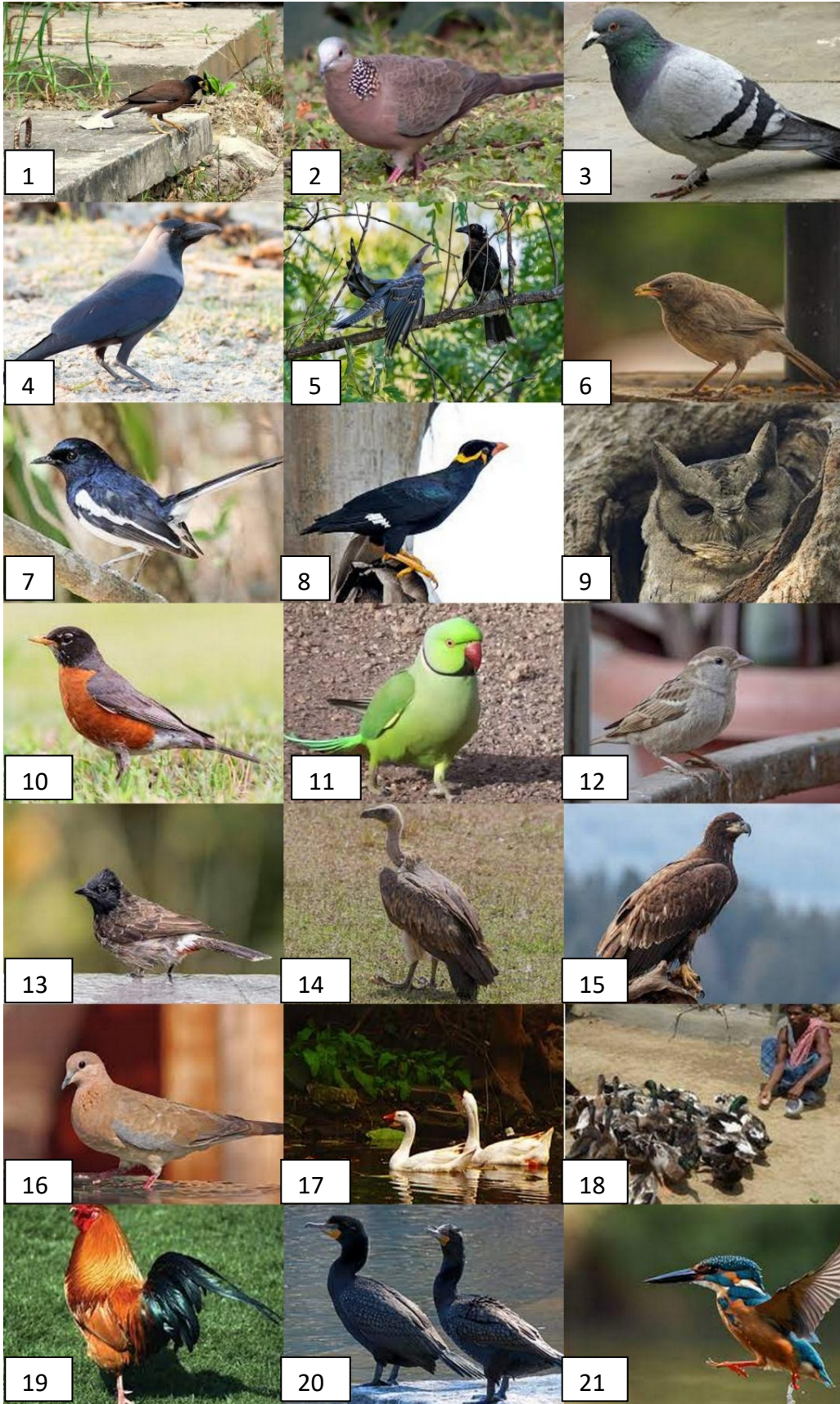


**PHOTO PLATE -9 (See Annexure-I for names)**

**ANNEXURE -II**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
<b>BIRDS (See Photoplate – 8)</b>		
1	Shalik (Common myna)	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
2	Ghugu (Spotted Dove)	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
3	Pigeon	<i>Columbidae</i>
4	Indian house crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
5	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>
6	Jungle babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>
7	Oriental magpie-robin (Doyel)	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
8	Common hill myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
9	Owl	<i>Strigiformes</i>
10	Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
11	Parrot	<i>Psittaciformes</i>
12	Sparrow	<i>Passeridae</i>
13	Bulbul	<i>Molpastes cafer</i>
14	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>
15	Eagle	<i>Aquila</i>
16	Dove	<i>Columbidae columbiformes</i>
17	Swan	<i>Cygnus coscoroba</i>
18	Duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
19	Hen	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>
20	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedinidae</i>
21	Cormorants and shags	<i>Phalacrocoracidae</i>
22	Black kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>

**PHOTOGRAPHS OF BIRDS**



**PHOTO PLATE -10 (See Annexure-II for names)**

**ANNEXURE -III**

Sl.No.	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
<b>ANIMALS</b>		
	<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>	
1	Indian Bullfrog.	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>
2	Asian Common Toad	<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>
3	Asian bullfrog	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigrinus, or Rana tigrina</i>
4	Chameleon	<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>
	<b>INSECTS and others</b>	
1	Black Ant	<i>Lasius niger</i>
2	Harvester Ant	<i>Pogonomyrmex barbatus</i>
3	Red Bull Ant Scientific	<i>Myrmecia gulosa</i>
4	Black Carpenter Ant Scientific	<i>Camponotus pennsylvanicus</i>
5	Pavement Ant Scientific	<i>Tetramorium caespitum</i>
6	Red Fire Ant	<i>Solenopsis invicta</i>
7	Weaver Ants	<i>Oecophylla (genus)</i>
8	Yellow Crazy Ant Scientific	<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>
9	Wood ant	<i>Formica aquilonia</i>
10	Stonefly	<i>Leuctra moselyi</i>
11	Stonefly	<i>Nemoura dubitans</i>
12	Stonefly	<i>Protonemura meyeri</i>
13	Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>
14	Butterfly	<i>Lepidoptera</i>
15	Drangon fly	<i>Anisoptera</i>
16	Snails	<i>Gastropoda</i>
17	Earth Worm	<i>Lumbricina</i>
18	Leech	<i>Hirudinea</i>
19	Common house gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
20	Chilopoda	<i>Chilopoda Scolopendromorpha</i>
21	Millipedes/ Centipede	<i>Diplopoda</i>
22	Spider	<i>Araneae</i>
23	Garden Spider	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>
	<b>SNAKES</b>	
1	Indian Kobra (Gokhro)	<i>Naja naja</i>
2	Common Krait (Kalach/ Raj Saap)	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>
3	Banded Kraits (Sakhamuti)	<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>
4	Hele Snake (Striped Keelback)	<i>Coelognathus helena</i>
5	Jol Dhora Snake (Checkered Keelback)	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>

6	Ghor Chiti Snake (Common Wolf Snake)	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>
7	Bet Acchra Snake (Common Bronze Back Tree Snake)	<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>
8	Meteli Snake (GANG Matuli or Common Smooth Scalled Water Snake)	<i>Enhydris enhydris.</i>
9	Lau Doga Snake (Common Vine Snake)	<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>
10	Russell's viper (Chondroboda Snake)	<i>Daboia russelii</i>
11	Indian black cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>
12	Bengal monitor (Gosap)	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>
	<b>MAMMALS</b>	
1	Goat	<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>
2	Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>
3	Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>
4	Cow	<i>Bos taurus</i>
5	Indian rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>
6	Crab eating mongoose	<i>Herpestes urva</i>

**PHOTOGRAPHS OF SNAKES**



**PHOTO PLATE -11 (See Annexure-III for names)**



# TEHATTA SADANANDA MAHAVIDYALAYA

A WEST BENGAL STATE GOVERNMENT AIDED DEGREE COLLEGE

AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN

ESTABLISHED – 2013

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