

Botanical Excursion To Dehradun and Delhi

From 03-10-2011 to 15-10-2011

We have visited different places of botanical as well as historical important during this tour. Some of notable as mentioned below. In 2011 Department of Botany of our college organized study tour to Dehradun and Delhi under guidance of departmental faculties Dr D. Hazarika, Dr. J. Barukial, Dr. R. Sarmah and Mrs Anima Kutum. During visit, the guide teachers explain the importance of location, shown actual habitat, discussed and informed about all plants groups along with their taxonomy details which includes botanical names & its classification etc.

Forest Research Institute (FRI)

Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehra Dun made a humble beginning as Forest School established in 1878. Initially named as Imperial Forest Research Institute, FRI came into being in 1906. Later renamed as Forest Research Institute and Colleges, with a number of centres located at different places all over the country administering research as well as training of Forest Officers and Forest Rangers. After reorganization of Forestry Research in the country and creation of Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) in 1988, the training and research centres were given an independent status of institutes. Forest Research Institute, now one of the institutes under ICFRE, was conferred the status of Deemed University in December 1991 on the recommendations of the UGC, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

The objectives for which the Institute is established are

- To impart education in such branches of forestry and environment as it may deem fit.
- To provide for research and for the advancement of and dissemination of knowledge in the forestry and environment. The disciplines pursued in the Institute are Silviculture, Resource Survey and Management, Social forestry, Minor forest produce, Ecology and conservation, Genetics and tree propagation, Forest protection, Forest Botany, Forest products and Forest Operations. The thrust areas are bio-diversity, tree improvement & quality seed production, non-wood forest products, social forestry & wasteland afforestation, design development of modern forestry tools, etc.
- To create consciousness about forest and environment among the people through extension programs.
- To do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to further the safeguarding of environment and protection of forest & wildlife.



BSI Northern Regional Centre, Dehradun

Established on 1st August, 1956 with jurisdiction of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh encompassing four biogeographic zones

viz. the Trans Himalaya, the Western Himalaya, the Gangetic plains and the semi arid with a vast array of climatic conditions ranging from more or less hot desert to cold desert regions. The Centre has three associated gardens at Dehradun, Pauri (Nag Dev) and Khirsu.

More than 1500 specimens of different groups of plants, viz. Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms have been displayed in the museum. Some interesting exhibits include the insectivorous plants, parasites, poisonous plants, medicinal and other economic plants. Plants from cold deserts, rare and threatened plants, etc. have also been displayed. Apart from this, the botanical richness and plant diversity of our country has been depicted through colour and black and white photographs, charts and maps, etc.



Delhi

