



# **Biodiversity Assessment Report**

## Table of Contents

GLOSSARY .....	i
ABBREVIATION.....	ii
Project Background .....	1
Detailed Approach and Methodology .....	3
Survey Flora .....	10
Faunal Habitat Assessment .....	22
Community Perception .....	26
References .....	29
Annexures .....	30

## List of Tables:

Table 1: Database - Desk Research .....	4
Table 2: Data Collection and tools .....	5
Table 3 : Indices Formula .....	10
Table 4: Indices Range .....	11
Table 5: Tree- site wise Index Result .....	13
Table 6: Shrub- site wise Index Result .....	16
Table 7: Herb - site wise Index Result .....	18
Table 8 Tree Category - Biodiversity Index Mean Value .....	19
Table 9 Dominating Species under Tree Category .....	19
Table 10 Shrub Category - Biodiversity Index Mean Value .....	20
Table 11 Dominating Species under Shrub Category .....	20
Table 12 Herb Category - Biodiversity Index Mean Value .....	21
Table 13 Dominating Species under Herb category. ....	21
Table 14 Taxonomic Group – Insect .....	22
Table 15 Taxonomic Group – Ants .....	23
Table 16 Taxonomic Group - Butterfly .....	23
Table 17 Taxonomic Group – Dragonfly .....	23
Table 18 Taxonomic Group – Fishes .....	24
Table 19 Taxonomic Group- Mammals .....	25

## List of figures:

Figure 1 Proposed Approach and Methodology .....	3
Figure 2 Sample Plot Method .....	6
Figure 3: Methodological Steps - Sample Plot .....	7
Figure 4: Process Consolidation .....	9
Figure 5: Dominating Tree Species in Various Land Categories .....	19
Figure 6: Dominating Shrub Species in Various Land Categories.....	20
Figure 7: Dominating Herb Species in Various Land Categories .....	21

## List of Images:

Image 1: Toposheet of 10 km survey area .....	2
Image 2 Project Site Boundary .....	4
Image 3: Interaction with the PPL Team at Paradeep Plant Site.....	6
Image 4: Study area of 10 km of PPL Site (2023) .....	7
Image 5: LULC Map for the study area within 10 km of PPL site with plots selected using stratified random sampling. ....	8
Image 6: Community Interaction in Baldia Village .....	27
Image 7: Community Interaction in Kharinasi Village .....	27
Image 8: 30 by 30 plot mapping for tree evaluation .....	52
Image 9: Evaluation of tree (Girth) .....	52
Image 10: plotting of 30 by 30 grid with cross staff .....	52
Image 11: Grid alignment by field team .....	52
Image 12: herb identification with villagers .....	52
Image 13: Grid formation of shrub (5 by 5) .....	52
Image 14: herb evaluation in 1 by 1 grid .....	52
Image 15: data collection process(1 by 1 grid ) .....	52

# GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Habitat	An area or areas occupied, or periodically or occasionally occupied, by a species, population, or ecological community, including any biotic or abiotic
Investigation area	The 10 km radius area subject to biodiversity assessment
Candidate species	A species that is the focus of a study or intended beneficiary of a conservation action or connectivity measure.
Locality	Within 10 km of the investigation area
Paradeep	The local government area named Wagga Wagga.
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a process of evaluating the likely environmental impacts of a proposed project or development, considering interrelated socio-economic, cultural, and human-health impacts, both beneficial and adverse
EMP	A project-specific plan designed to ensure environmentally sustainable implementation. It identifies and addresses potential environmental risks, outlining measures to minimize them.
Biodiversity	The variety of life in a specific ecosystem, encompassing different species, genes, and ecosystems.
Species	A distinct group of organisms capable of interbreeding and producing fertile offspring.
Threatened	Species at risk of becoming endangered, often due to factors such as habitat loss, pollution, or over-exploitation.
Vegetation Mapping	The process of visually representing and classifying plant types and distribution across a specific area or region.

# ABBREVIATION

BAR	Biodiversity Assessment Report
CBD	Convention of Biological Diversity
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
LULC	Land Use Land Change
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ICZN	The International Code of Zoological Nomenclature
EMP	Environment Management Plan
GPS	Global Positioning System
QGIS	Quantum Geographic Information System
NRSC	National Remote Sensing Centre
GOI	Government of India
IBAT	Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool
LAT	Latitude
LONG	Longitude
HA	Hectare

# 1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

## 1.1. Introduction

Biodiversity, which includes genetic traits, species diversity, and ecosystem variety, is vital for the functioning of our planet (Crozier, 1997) (Stange, (2021).) As environmental challenges grow, protecting biodiversity becomes crucial worldwide. Consequently, there is a growing realization that biodiversity conservation and assessment is a shared responsibility across society, extending beyond environmental groups. Simultaneously, there is an increasing acknowledgement of the business benefits associated with industries considering and mitigating risks related to biodiversity impacts (Tucker, 2006).

“Over 55% of the world's GDP (\$58 tn) is highly or moderately dependent on nature”

**Centre for Nature Positive Business**

In the broader context of shared responsibility for biodiversity conservation and assessment, industries like Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL), a prominent Indian producer of phosphatic fertilizers, is crucial in advancing the agricultural sector, specializing in a diverse range of phosphatic fertilizers tailored to farmers' dynamic needs. Moreover, acknowledging its reliance on natural resources, PPL is keenly conscious of the biodiversity risks in its operations. Critical international agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) are referenced to underscore the global importance of biodiversity (Le Prestre, 2017.). These agreements emphasize the collective responsibility to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity. By linking this global significance to the local context of the assessment in Paradeep, it becomes evident that biodiversity conservation efforts are interconnected and essential at both global and regional levels. This interconnectedness reinforces the impact of international agreements on local ecosystems, fostering a sense of shared responsibility and encouraging localized actions aligned with broader conservation aims.

The assessment's scope is inclusive, encompassing a comprehensive evaluation of flora through grid methods and fauna through activities like sightseeing, transect walks, opportunistic capture, and the use of secondary data relevant to Paradeep, Odisha.

Expanding on earlier assessments, which included an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA, 2015) by PPL and bird surveys conducted in collaboration with the District Forest Department (Palei, (2014)), the earlier assessments have supported ongoing endeavours concentrated on setting up baseline data and conducting assessments for biodiversity.

The roadmap involves:

- exploring the status of flora and fauna.
- Understanding the method employed.
- Exploring various calculations related to diversity indices, including Shannon, Berger-Parker, and Simpson's indices.

The comprehensive report includes a list of flora and fauna and their IUCN statuses, setting the stage for a detailed exploration of biodiversity in Paradeep, Odisha. This exercise aimed to develop a biodiversity baseline for PPL, which will provide a foundation for understanding the challenges faced by the region and the approach PPL needed to preserve and enhance its ecological richness.

## 1.2 Location

PPL is located at Paradeep in Jagatsinghpur District, Odisha. It is 90 km from Cuttack. The site is located at and around the 20°16'56" North Latitude and 86°38'52" East Longitude, west of the Paradeep Port. The plant encompasses area of 950 ha. Mahanadi River is 5 km from the plant site and meets the Bay of Bengal, which is 5.3 km away. Atharbanki Creek flows along the boundary wall between the Paradeep Port site and the factory.

**Study Location:** The study area within a 10 km radius around the plant site was considered an impact zone for the Biodiversity Assessment however, the marine assessment was not considered for this evaluation.

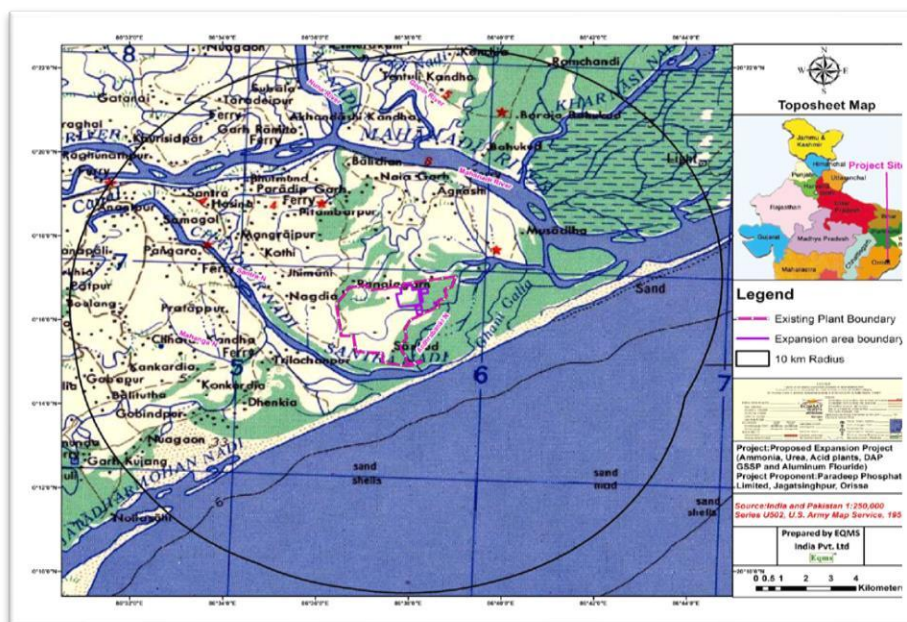


Image 1: Toposheet of 10 km survey area

The region encompasses diverse land cover and land use (LULC) types, including agricultural land, human settlements, vegetation, open shrub and grassland, water bodies, land, and marshes. Based on satellite imagery analysis obtained from the PPL EIA report (2015), the land use distribution reveals that approximately 31.31% of the area is dedicated to agriculture, around 41.80% is covered by water bodies, and 10.78% is characterized as open shrub and grassland. Settlements occupy about 3.34% of the land, vegetation covers 6.15%, and the remaining part serves various other purposes.

## 1.3 Purpose of This Report

The primary goal, focused on Baseline and Biodiversity Assessment, aimed to understand the ecological impact of PPL's activities on local flora and fauna. This involved utilizing established survey methodologies to quantify and monitor biodiversity within the target area.

## 2. Detailed Approach and Methodology

The following methods have been undertaken in the preparation of this Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR)

### 2.1 Nomenclature

The nomenclature employed in this report for identifying vegetation communities draws upon a comprehensive compilation of scientific names from reputable sources. Names of plants used in this document follow PlantNet (plantnet, 2021). Scientific names for plant species are used in this report. Scientific and common names (where available) are provided throughout the report, with only scientific names in the plot data provided in the Annexure V.

Similarly, only some names of species were confirmed from Plantix. Additionally, references from the IUCN Red List contribute valuable insights into various plant species' conservation status and nomenclature. As a collaborative platform, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) has also been consulted to cross-reference and confirm the scientific names, ensuring a robust and reliable foundation for finding fauna communities in this report. Common names are used in the report for animal species. Both common and scientific names are provided in the Annexure III.

### 2.2 Background Research

The proposed approach for Biodiversity Assessment for Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. is based on five key pillars:



Figure 1 Proposed Approach and Methodology

The work includes desk research, primary data collection, focused group discussions and stakeholder consultations, analysis of data collected, and analysis of impacts concerning the stated goals of the assignment.

#### 2.2.1 Desk Research

The initial step consisted of thorough desk-based research to understand existing data about different aspects of flora and fauna. This review included studying the influence of ecosystems, the effects of interventions on natural biodiversity, and the effectiveness of actions taken to counter anthropogenic pressures like habitat degradation. The research conducted with an informed approach to on-site assessments and strategies for sustaining and enhancing biodiversity.





Image 2 Project Site Boundary

DATABASE	AREA SEARCHED	REFERENCE
EIA/EMP REPORT	Biodiversity-related initiatives in under 10 km periphery	Paradeep Phosphate Limited. (2018). EIA/EMP Report
Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report 2022-23	Details about Environmental/ biodiversity-related actions	PPL Website
India Stat	Project Area- 10 km radius	Source: Data from Indiastat.com.
Restor Eco	Project Area- 10 km radius	Restor Eco AG (“Restor”)
Google Earth	Project Area- 10 km radius	Google Earth Pro
List of birds documented at Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Paradeep, Odisha.	Project Area- 10 km radius	Research Gate (Palei, (2014))
Endemic Freshwater Fish Diversity and Habitat Ecology of India	Paradeep – Mahanadi Area	Department of Biodiversity, University of Jeypore, Odisha, India

Table 1: Database - Desk Research

## 2.2.2 Data Collection and tools

The following tools and techniques involving collection of primary and secondary data were used:

Method	Description	Usage
<b>Primary data</b>		
<b>Direct field observation</b>	Observation in the field site using essential tools like GPS, Camera, Measuring equipment etc. for quantitative enumeration.	Assessed the effectiveness of flora and fauna in term of diversity, richness, and dominance
<b>Focus Group Interviews</b>	A small group (8-10 people) were interviewed together on a limited set of topics to explore in-depth stakeholder opinions and perceptions of the biodiversity and its impact.	Assessed the impact on the biodiversity and involvement of the local community.
<b>Key informant interviews</b>	Qualitative in-depth interviews with those who have first-hand knowledge of the initiative, operations, and context.	Assessed the difficulties and gap areas in relevance and implementation.
<b>Photos/images</b>	High resolution photos to document the process and outputs.	Assessed the extent of the flora and fauna to document the interventions.
<b>Remote Sensing&amp; GIS</b>	High-resolution raster data will be obtained (open source).	Assessed the impacts of interventions in the area.
<b>Secondary data</b>		
<b>Site level</b>	Details of EIA and other site-specific documents	The local environment and its impact were assessed.

Table 2:Data Collection and tools

## 2.2.3 Inception Phase:

In the inception phase, a preliminary site visit was conducted to evaluate the nature-related linkages and dependencies at the designated PPL site. During this visit, major Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) and other significant factors that could influence biodiversity were identified. The goal was to gain insights into the specific types of flora and fauna existing near each site, informing the choice of taxa-specific survey methodologies.



Image 3: Interaction with the PPL Team at Paradeep Plant Site.

## 2.2.4 Assessment

A specific method was designed to ensure a thorough and systematic approach for the complete evaluation of flora and fauna in the designated study area.

### 2.2.4.1 Vegetation Assessment

Vegetation analysis was conducted using the quadrat method as explained below.

- Vegetation analysis was conducted using the quadrat method as explained below. 30 X 30 m for tree species (record trees >25 cm in GBH/species); GPS readings were taken for the four corners, and red tape and pegs was used to divide the subplots.
- 5 X 5 m [four plots] were laid along diagonals wherein all the shrubs and tree species <25 cm GBH was recorded; each plot will be divided into three subplots: (2 x 5 m), (2 x 5 m) and (1 x 5 m).
- 1 X 1 m [five plots], one at the centre and four at corners per quadrat] were laid and herbs, grasses, and regeneration of tree species in five plots and above-ground biomass (green and then air-dry weight in one plot) was measured.

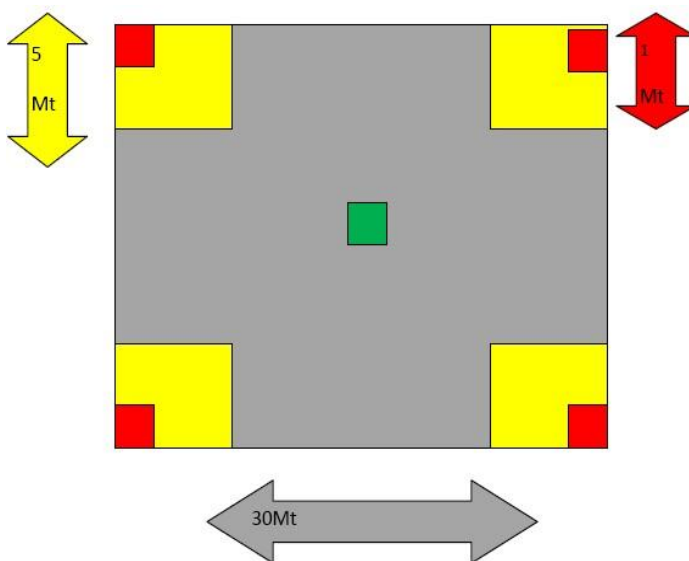


Figure 2 Sample Plot Method

## 2.2.4.2 Faunal Assessment

The faunal assessment method included strategically configuring and placing sampling points, guided by local conditions, and employing a stratified sampling approach across study regions. Different methods were applied to assess various fauna.

### 1. Species Richness and Abundance (Density)- Avifauna

- Point count method (6-6.30 AM, 6-6.30 PM, MWF – one replicate)
- Additionally, opportunistic sightings and recordings will also be incorporated.
- The following attributes will be determined at the inception phase:
- Radius, Survey points , Final survey duration

### 2. Line/belt transect method- Mammals

- Density was calculated as:
- $N/(L*W)$  and extrapolated for the area/site.
- The transects were laid using a stratified random sampling design, determined with the help of GIS/RS maps and primary information obtained during the inception visits.
- Opportunistic sightings of specific species were also incorporated into our results.

### 3. Amphibian aquatic biota surveys were designed within the survey boundary and included (as appropriate):

- Visual encounter surveys
- Call surveys

## 2.2.5. Overall Sampling Strategy

The activities within each category were assessed by evaluating samples of each activity and its subactivities. Methodological steps were adhered to for the selection of sample plots.

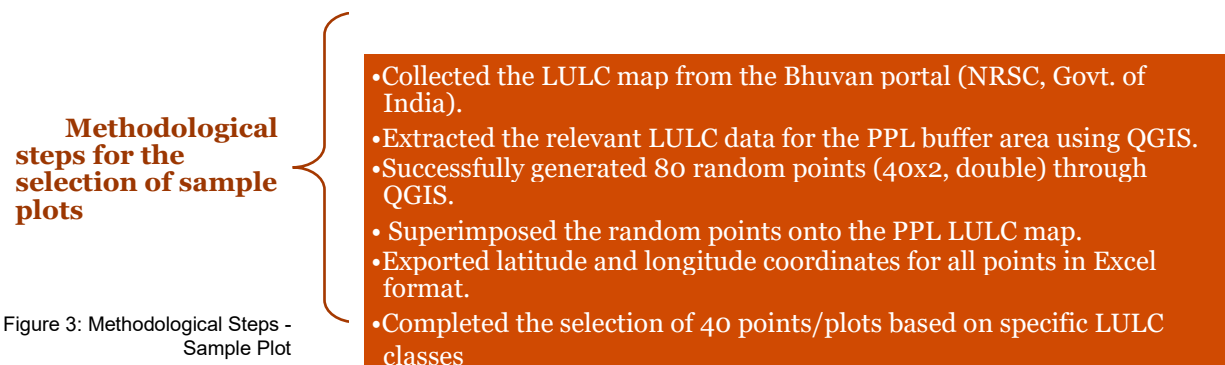


Figure 3: Methodological Steps - Sample Plot

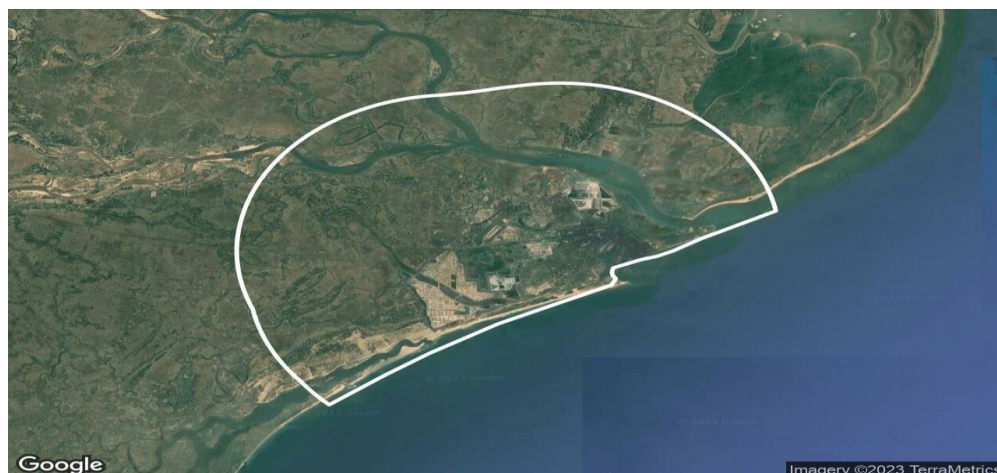


Image 4: Study area of 10 km of PPL Site (2023)



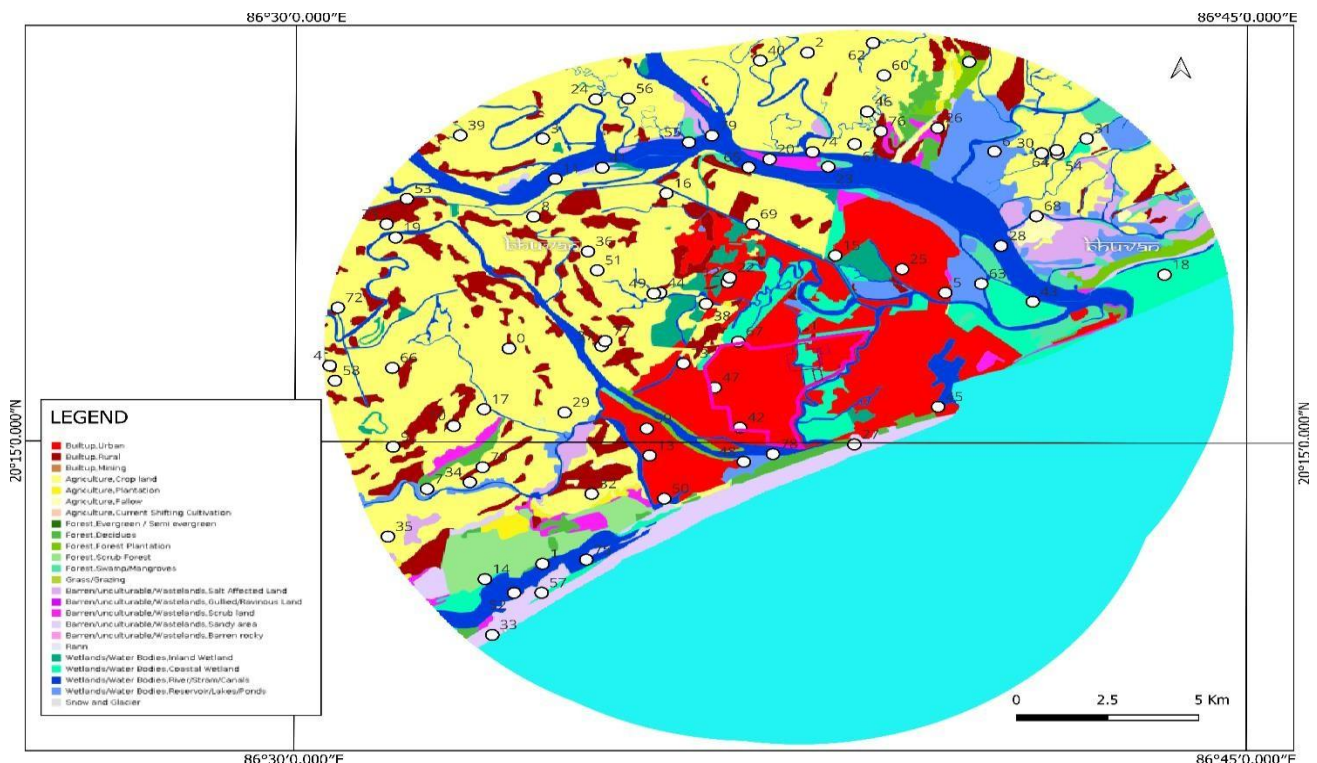


Image 5: LULC Map for the study area within 10 km of PPL site with plots selected using stratified random sampling.

The LULC map represented the area's land in different categories. Farmland was the most common land type, covering 14,058 hectares or 44.39%. Water areas, such as lakes and rivers, covering 6,470 hectares (20.43%), followed by built-up areas, like towns and factories, at 5,672 hectares (17.91%). There were shrub areas (2,179 hectares, 6.88%) and tree or mangrove zones (1,691 hectares, 5.34%). Grasslands were around 652.82 hectares (2.06%), areas with flooded vegetation covered 634.54 hectares (2.00%), and bare land was 310.24 hectares (0.98%). Colour segment were used to distinguish the types: yellow for agriculture, blue for water, red and brown for urban areas, green for forested regions, and pink for barren land. It also included 80 survey points chosen through stratified random sampling using GIS, ensuring a precise representation of the region.

## 2.2.6 Data Analysis

Data analysis included both primary and secondary data. This process aided in summarizing the data and interpreting the results to provide clear answers to questions that had initiated the study.

### Spatial Data:

The following spatial data and reports were assessed to determine the landscape features and site values:

- Satellite imagery (Bhuvan Portal) —
- Vegetation mapping (QGIS & Restor)

### Field level data:

The data was obtained through an extensive field study that involved systematically sampling 40 plots, further detailed information on flora and fauna was meticulously collected at each site, cross-referenced, and verified through secondary databases. The dataset formed the basis for calculating three key biodiversity indices – the Shannon-Wiener Index, Berger-Parker Index, and Simpson's Diversity Index – for each sampled site. Mean values for these indices were computed to provide a summary of the overall biodiversity characteristics. Inferential statistics methods were used to interpret the biodiversity data, revealing valuable insights into the health and richness of the ecosystems under study. This methodical approach ensured the robustness and reliability of the findings, supporting informed decision-making in conservation and ecosystem management strategies.

## 2.2.7 Workflow:

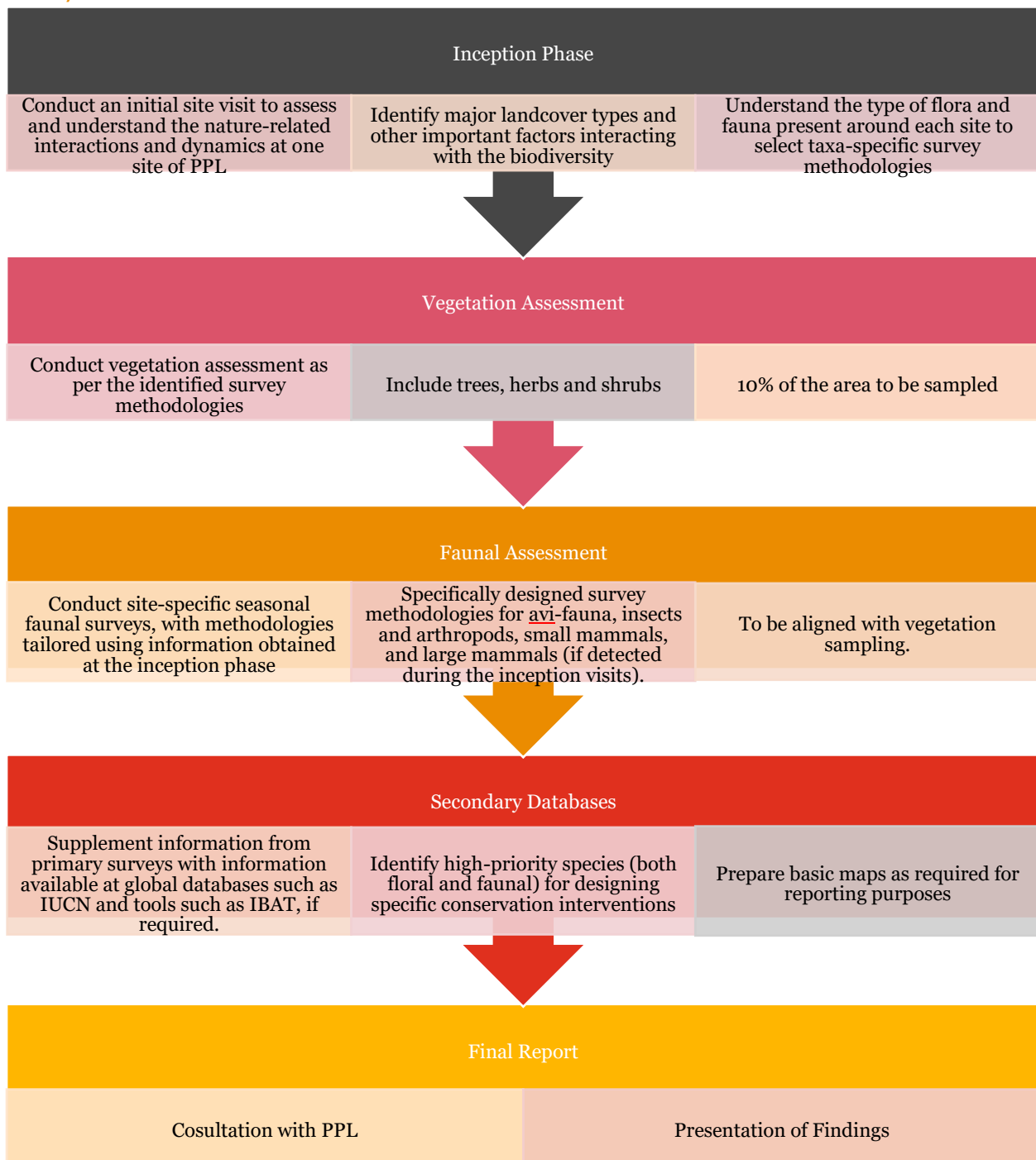


Figure 4: Process Consolidation

## 3. Survey- Flora

The area was surveyed from November 27 to November 30 and December 5 to December 11, 2023. Throughout these survey periods, two-field teams, consisting of five members, including two senior biodiversity experts, conducted the investigations. The primary focus of these surveys was to collect vegetation data and conduct species surveys following IUCN Guidelines.

### 3.1 Stratification – Desktop Analysis of Flora

Initial mapping of vegetation community boundaries involved analysing existing vegetation mapping and interpreting aerial photographs. Satellite imagery analysis was used to identify areas of disturbance, such as buildings, vehicle tracks, dams, and power lines, along with assessing vegetation structure and probable native versus exotic species composition across the investigation area. This process established a preliminary categorization of vegetation communities based on structural simplicity and disturbance, which was later confirmed during field surveys.

### 3.2 Field Verification of Flora Mapping

Field verification confirmed the vegetation structure, dominant canopy species, native diversity, condition, and the presence of ecological communities. The collected field data was compared and analysed against the secondary data. Identified vegetation zones and conditions following the IUCN Database relied on the field verification of vegetation type, class, and formation.

### 3.4 Flora Integrity Plots

Vegetation integrity plots were evaluated following the above-mentioned assessment methods, and a total of 37 vegetation integrity plots outlines the coordinates, orientations and vegetation type sampled for each plot. ( For more details, please refer to **Annexure I**)

### 3.5 Flora – Biodiversity Assessment Index

The Flora Assessment involved evaluating abundance, species richness, and diversity using the indices mentioned below.

Index	Role in Biodiversity Assessment	Formula
<b>Shannon Diversity Index</b>	Measures species diversity in a community.	$H = -\sum(P_i * \ln(P_i))$ . $p_i$ = proportion of individuals of the $i$ th species, $S$ = number of species.
<b>Berger-Parker Index</b>	Emphasizes the dominance of the most abundant species in a community.	$d = N_{total}/N_{max}$ $N_{max}$ = abundance of the most abundant species, $N_{total}$ = total number of individuals in the community.
<b>Simpson's Diversity Index</b>	Quantifies the probability that two individuals randomly selected from a sample will belong to distinct species.	$D = 1/\sum p_i^2$ , where $D$ is the diversity index and $p_i$ are the proportion of individuals in the $i$ -th species.

Table 3 : Indices Formula

### 3.5.1 Index Range:

Diversity Index	Low Range	Moderate Range	High Range
<b>Shannon Diversity</b>	0-2.5	2.51-3.5	3.51-5
<b>Simpson Diversity</b>	0-0.6	0.61-0.8	0.81-1
<b>Berger-Parker Index</b>	0-0.2	0.21-0.4	0.41-1

Table 4: Index Range

### 3.5.2 Category wise analysis:

The site analysis for the 37 locations across the study area are as follows.

#### i) Category: Tree

<i>Category</i>	<i>Shannon- Wiener Index (‘H’)</i>	<i>Berger- Parker Index</i>	<i>Simpson's Diversity Index (‘D’)</i>	<i>Dominant Species</i>	<i>Analysis</i>	<i>Lat</i>	<i>Long</i>
<b>Tree</b>	2.09	0.326	0.83	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	Moderately Diverse, Some Dominance	20.278	86.6198
<b>Tree</b>	1.01	0.5	0.611	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Moderately Diverse, Some Dominance	20.208	86.55
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.333	86.5805
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.32996	86.56813



<b>Tree</b>	0.693	0.66	0.4	<i>No Dominant Species</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.415	86.7065
<b>Tree</b>	0.38	0.903	0.18	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.254	86.5517
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.234	86.578
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.236	86.5347
<b>Tree</b>	1.05	0.4	0.64	<i>No Dominant Species</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.228	86.5942
<b>Tree</b>	0.636	0.667	0.44	<i>No Dominant Species</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.327	86.6445
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.272	86.5255
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Azadirachta Indica</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.302	86.5792
<b>Tree</b>	1.06	0.444	0.64	<i>No Dominant Species</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.274	86.6403
<b>Tree</b>	0.598	0.714	0.41	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.275	86.6219
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Borassus Flabellifer</i>	Not Diverse, Species Dominated	20.259	86.5708
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.343	86.6093

<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.312	86.5262
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.294	86.5123
<b>Tree</b>	1.277	0.429	0.694	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.366	86.6769
<b>Tree</b>	1.008	0.472	0.612	<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.35	86.6878
<b>Tree</b>	0.679	0.583	0.53	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.213	86.5651
<b>Tree</b>	0	1	0	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.244	86.6179

Table 5: Tree- site wise Index Result

ii) Category: Shrub

<b>Category</b>	<b>Shannon-Wiener Index ('H')</b>	<b>BergerParker Index</b>	<b>Simpson's Diversity Index ('D')</b>	<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Analysis</b>	<b>Lat</b>	<b>Long</b>
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Urena lobata var</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.278	86.6198
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Carissa carandas</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.208	86.55
<b>Shrub</b>	0.898	0.5	0.56	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Moderately Diverse, Some Dominance	20.333	86.5805

<b>Shrub</b>	0.47	0.87	0.23	<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.415	86.7065
<b>Shrub</b>	0.45	0.833	0.28	<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	Moderately Diverse	2.3684	86.6344
<b>Shrub</b>	1.06	0.471	0.64	<i>Lycianthes rantonnetii</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.254	86.5517
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.302	86.5792
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Bonplad's croton</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.351	86.6501
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	Not Diverse	20.234	86.578
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Bonplad's croton</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.26	86.5496
<b>Shrub</b>	0.662	0.625	0.47	<i>No Dominant Species</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.228	86.5942
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.343	86.5431
<b>Shrub</b>	1.86	0.279	0.83	<i>Avicenia</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.327	86.6445
<b>Shrub</b>	0.693	0.5	0.5	<i>No Dominant Species</i>	Moderate Diverse	20.272	86.5255

<b>Shrub</b>	0.655	0.636	0.46	<i>Clerodendrum speciosissimum</i>	Moderately Diverse, Some Dominance	20.302	86.5792
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.274	86.6403
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.275	86.6219
<b>Shrub</b>	0.662	0.625	0.48	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.259	86.5708
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.334	86.619
<b>Shrub</b>	1.099	0.333	0.666	<i>No Dominant Species</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.343	86.6093
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Paddy clove plant</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.312	86.5262
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Paddy clove plant</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.354	86.5787
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.338	86.696
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.354	86.5873

<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.294	86.5123
<b>Shrub</b>	0.673	0.6	0.6	<i>Ipomoea carnea</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.213	86.5651
<b>Shrub</b>	0	1	0	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Not Diverse, Highly Dominated	20.244	86.6179

Table 6: Shrub- site wise Index Result

### iii) Category: Herb

Category	Shannon-Wiener Index ('H')	Berger-Parker Index	Simpson's Diversity Index ('D')	Dominant Species	Analysis	Lat	Long
<b>Herb</b>	0.97	0.5	0.59	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse, Some Dominance	20.278	86.6198
<b>Herb</b>	0.687	0.55	0.5	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Moderately Diverse, Some Dominance	20.208	86.55
<b>Herb</b>	1.14	0.555	0.89	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse, Some Dominance	20.333	86.5805
<b>Herb</b>	1.44	0.345	0.74	<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Moderately Diverse, Some Dominance	20.32996	86.56813
<b>Herb</b>	1.44	0.368	0.72	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.415	86.7065
<b>Herb</b>	1.58	0.379	0.77	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Moderately Diverse	2.3684	86.6344

<b>Herb</b>	2.28	0.188	0.9	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.254	86.5517
<b>Herb</b>	1.54	0.339	0.78	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.302	86.5792
<b>Herb</b>	1.95	0.268	0.84	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.351	86.6501

<b>Herb</b>	2.3	0.125	0.89	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Diverse	20.234	86.578
<b>Herb</b>	1.65	0.274	0.8	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.26	86.5496
<b>Herb</b>	2.08	0.224	0.86	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.236	86.5347
<b>Herb</b>	0.401	0.862	0.24	<i>Spinifex littoreus</i>	Low Diversity	20.228	86.5942
<b>Herb</b>	1.4	0.378	0.73	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.343	86.5431
<b>Herb</b>	0.817	0.787	0.37	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.327	86.6445
<b>Herb</b>	1.75	0.273	0.805	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.257	86.6692
<b>Herb</b>	1.68	0.262	0.82	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Moderately Diverse, Some Dominance	20.292	86.6079
<b>Herb</b>	1.98	0.25	0.85	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.272	86.5255
<b>Herb</b>	2.47	0.14	0.91	<i>mikania</i>	Highly Diverse, Some Dominance	20.302	86.5792
<b>Herb</b>	0.968	0.541	0.6	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.274	86.6403

<b>Herb</b>	1.083	0.416	0.66	<i>No Dominant Species</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.275	86.6219
<b>Herb</b>	1.58	0.273	0.788	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.259	86.5708
<b>Herb</b>	0.77	0.45	0.84	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.334	86.619
<b>Herb</b>	1.72	0.267	0.795	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.343	86.6093
<b>Herb</b>	52.13	0.281	0.85	<i>Vigna mungo</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.312	86.5262
<b>Herb</b>	2.059	0.218	0.859	No Dominant Species	Moderately Diverse	20.354	86.5787
<b>Herb</b>	2.052	0.227	0.86	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.308	86.5768
<b>Herb</b>	1.68	0.265	0.8	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.338	86.696
<b>Herb</b>	1.721	0.267	0.811	No Dominant Species	Moderately Diverse	20.316	86.62
<b>Herb</b>	2.149	0.177	0.878	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.354	86.5873
<b>Herb</b>	2.314	0.192	0.892	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.291	86.5111
<b>Herb</b>	1.556	0.319	0.761	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.294	86.5123
<b>Herb</b>	1.208	0.429	0.665	No Dominant Species	Moderately Diverse	20.366	86.6769
<b>Herb</b>	0.472	0.82	0.291	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Not Very Diverse	20.35	86.6878
<b>Herb</b>	1.955	0.239	0.844	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.366	86.6219
<b>Herb</b>	1.37	0.302	0.76	<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.213	86.5651
<b>Herb</b>	1.73	0.267	0.81	<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Moderately Diverse	20.244	86.6179

Table 7: Herb - site wise Index Result

### 3.5.2 FloraTree

#### Category:

The previously mentioned biodiversity indices were thoroughly examined, specifically focusing on selected sites. The following table presents the mean values for all sites, providing a summary of their respective biodiversity characteristics.

Category	Shannon-Wiener Index (Diversity)	Berger-Parker Index (Dominance)	Simpson's Diversity Index
Tree	0.23	0.51	0.18

Table 8 Tree Category - Biodiversity Index Mean Value

The biodiversity assessment of tree species across 37 sites was completed, revealing a complex ecological landscape. Among the 22 sites with trees, *Azadirachta indica*, *Pandanus tectorius*, and *Vachellia nilotica* dominated, contributing to a moderate level of dominance, as indicated by the Berger-Parker Index. However, the overall low Shannon-Wiener Index suggested a less varied distribution of tree species across the surveyed sites. Simpson's Diversity Index reinforced this observation, highlighting a high probability of individuals belonging to the same species. The prevalence of agricultural land over wetland and forest areas indicated potential human-induced influences on tree diversity patterns.

The overall dominating species under the tree category are provided in the table below. For a comprehensive list, please refer to the annexure titled "Relative Abundance (Annexure IV)" for additional information.

Dominance - Species	Common Name	Local Name(s)
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem Tree	Neem or Nim
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	Screw Pine	Pandan or Pandanus
<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	Acacia Nilotica	Babul or Kikar, and others

Table 9 Dominating Species under Tree Category

The dominating species in **various land categories** are outlined below:

<b>Wetland:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Pandanus tectorius</i></li> <li>• <i>Avicennia marina</i></li> <li>• <i>Excoecaria agallocha</i></li> </ul>
<b>Forest:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cedrus deodara</i></li> <li>• <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i></li> </ul>
<b>Agriculture:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Azadirachta indica</i></li> <li>• <i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i></li> <li>• <i>Borassus flabellifer</i></li> </ul>

Figure 5: Dominating Tree Species in Various Land Categories



### 3.5.3 Flora-Shrub Category:

The table presented the mean values for overall sites, providing a concise summary of their respective biodiversity characteristics.

Category	Shannon-Wiener Index (Diversity)	Berger-Parker Index (Dominance)	Simpson's Diversity Index (Richness)
Mean Value			
Shrub	0.20	0.6	0.15

Table 10 Shrub Category - Biodiversity Index Mean Value

The shrub assessment covered 37 sites, where shrubs were observed in 27 sites. The survey identified dominant shrub species, including *Lantana montevidensis*, *Acanthus ilicifolius*, and *Bonplad's croton*. The sites were primarily characterized by agricultural land, followed by wetland and forest areas. The Shannon-Wiener Index for shrubs was 0.20, indicating low diversity. This index, considering species richness and evenness, suggested room for improving diversity in the observed shrub category. The Berger-Parker Index for shrubs was 0.6, indicating a moderate level of dominance. This suggested a less even distribution of species due to a few prevalent shrub species. The dominance of *Lantana montevidensis*, *Acanthus ilicifolius*, and *Bonplad's croton* contributed to this higher dominance index. The Simpson's Diversity Index for shrubs was 0.15, signifying lower diversity. A value of 0.15 suggested a high chance of meeting the same shrub species, reinforcing lower diversity.

The dominance of specific shrub species, especially *Lantana montevidensis*, influenced the observed lower diversity indices. Additionally, the landscape composition, with a higher prevalence of agricultural land, contributed to observed biodiversity patterns in the limited shrub category.

The table below presents the overall **dominating species** in the Shrub category. For a comprehensive list, please refer to the annexure titled "Relative Abundance" for additional information.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Local Name(s)
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Trailing Lantana	Putush
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	Holly-leaved Acanthus	Hargoza
<i>Bonplad's croton</i>	Bonplad's Croton	Bon-tulsi

Table 11 Dominating Species under Shrub Category

The dominating species in **various land categories** are outlined below:



Figure 6: Dominating Shrub Species in Various Land Categories

### 3.5.4 Flora- Herb Category:

The table below presents the mean values for ecological diversity indexes calculated for overall sites.

Category	Shannon-Wiener Index (Diversity)	Berger-Parker Index (Dominance)	Simpson's Diversity Index
Mean Value			
Herb	1.47	0.35	0.74

Table 12 Herb Category - Biodiversity Index Mean Value

The biodiversity assessment of herbaceous plants covered 37 sites and revealed valuable insights into the ecological dynamics of these areas. The Shannon-Wiener Index, which measured diversity, indicated a notably diverse herbaceous ecosystem with a recorded value of 1.47, suggesting a rich variety of herbaceous species within the surveyed sites. The Berger-Parker Index, indicating dominance, stood at 0.35, reflecting a moderate level of dominance by specific herbaceous species, notably *Cynodon dactylon*. Simpson's Diversity Index further supported the findings of the Shannon-Wiener Index, emphasizing a balanced distribution of herbaceous species with a recorded value of 0.74. The identified dominant species, including *Cynodon dactylon*, *Bouteloua dactyloides*, and *Typha angustifolia*, highlighted their prevalence across all surveyed sites. The predominant presence of agricultural lands, followed by wetlands and forests, contextualized the herbaceous plant composition. This analysis established a baseline for future conservation efforts, emphasizing the need to preserve the observed diversity and address the implications of dominant species, particularly *Cynodon dactylon*, within the surveyed herbaceous ecosystems.

The overall dominating herbaceous species are detailed in the table below. For a comprehensive list, please refer to the annexure titled "Relative Abundance" for additional information.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Local Name
<b><i>Cynodon dactylon</i></b>	Bermuda Grass	Dhurva Grass (Local Name)
<b><i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i></b>	Buffalo Grass	Buffalo Grass
<b><i>Typha angustifolia</i></b>	Narrow-leaved Cattail	N/A

Table 13 Dominating Species under Herb category.

The dominating herb species in **various land categories** are outlined below:



Figure 7: Dominating Herb Species in Various Land Categories

## 4.0. Faunal Habitat Assessment.

The likelihood of faunal species occurring within the investigation area was assessed as part of this study. The land within a 10 km radius of the project site is mostly under cultivation, water bodies, shrubs and herbs, resulting in scanty vegetation and limited faunal biodiversity. Such regions provide habitat for species that are adapted to open environments and are tolerant of some disturbance. In addition, small patches of remnant native vegetation are present throughout the investigation area. This includes areas of remnant native trees and plantation by forest department. Its key habitat characteristics and limitations are:

- a lack of complex native layers strata (ground cover, shrubs, and plants – affecting bird and mammals' diversity, particularly small species)
- a lack of continuous vegetation such that connectivity is poor and small isolated fragments are characteristic across the investigation area.
- a low occurrence of old-growth woodland habitat and a lack of dense patch size. Most of the investigation area now exists as agricultural land. Most remaining old-growth trees exist as isolated paddock trees or are within small patches of fragmented woodland.

In addition, the lack of connectivity across the investigation area hinders the ability of less mobile species (particularly arboreal mammals) to disperse across the landscape.

### 4.1 Faunal Assessment:

Sample sites were chosen, taking into consideration anthropogenic factors such as human interference. Visits were conducted to all the designated locations, preferably in the morning hours, as this is when a majority of taxonomic groups (insects, birds, mammals, etc.) commence their activity period. The listed species were meticulously cross-checked against the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

#### a) Invertebrates

##### i) Insects

Insect sampling was executed through the adhesive glue trap method across three sites, with traps set from morning to late afternoon. Subsequently, the gathered insects were identified by referring to pertinent taxonomic literature. Thorough checklists of Hemiptera (Bugs), Coleoptera (Beetles), Chalcids, and Psocopterans in Paradeep were compiled by consulting existing literature and are presented in Table 13.

Taxonomic Group	Total Species	Families Represented	Conservation Status
Hemiptera	2	2	Refer Annexure III
Coleoptera	1	1	
Psocoptera			
Myriapoda	1	1	
Isopoda	1	1	
Apidae	1	1	
Araneidae	1	1	
Mollusca	1	1	
Decapoda	1	1	

<b>Orthoptera</b>	1	1	
<b>Coccinellidae</b>	1	1	

Table 14 Taxonomic Group – Insect

Note: The mentioned species, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, and Odonata, fall within the category of insects.

Their respective roles in the ecosystem vary, hence the inclusion of separate sections. **ii) Ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae)**

Ants were primarily collected manually by hand-picking, and were identified using published literature (Bingham 1903, Bolton 1995). A thorough checklist of the ants within the 10 km area was compiled by referring to existing literature and is presented in Table 14.

<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	<b>Total Species</b>	<b>Families Represented</b>	<b>Conservation Status</b>
<b>Ants</b>	2	1	Least Concern

Table 15 Taxonomic Group – Ants

### iii) Butterflies (Lepidoptera: Rhopalocera)

Butterfly diversity was investigated by utilizing established paths around the area as fixed transects. A total of 10 such transects were chosen to comprehensively cover the entire area. Each transect in the study area underwent weekly visits from 8:00 to 12:00 Hrs. on bright, rain-free days. Butterflies were directly observed and recorded in the field, with necessary precautions taken to minimize harm to living individuals. Photographs of butterflies were captured and preserved for future reference. Species identification was conducted using published literature (Kunte 2000, Kehimkar 2008). A comprehensive butterfly checklist was compiled and presented in Table 15.

<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	<b>Total Species</b>	<b>Families Represented</b>	<b>Conservation Status (IUCN)</b>
<b>Butterflies</b>	4	4	Refer Annexure III

Table 16 Taxonomic Group - Butterfly

### iv) Dragonflies & Damselflies (Odonata)

Dragonflies in their adult stage were surveyed using a direct search technique from 8:00 to 12:00 Hrs. Opportunistic observations were also incorporated into the current list. The species were photographed and identified using a standard field guide (Subramanian 2009).

<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	<b>Total Species</b>	<b>Families Represented</b>	<b>Conservation Status (IUCN)</b>
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<b>Dragonflies and Damselflies</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Refer Annexure III</b>
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Table 17 Taxonomic Group – Dragonfly

## B) Vertebrates

### i) Fishes (Chordata: Pisces)

Residents along the coast were surveyed using a semi-structured questionnaire, and the gathered data were cross-referenced with available secondary data for the region. This examination unveiled the predominance of notable brackish water fish species such as *Cyanoglossus puncticeps*, *Terapon Jabua*, *Scatophagus argus*, and *Strongylura storgylura*, notably abundant in Machhagaon, Ersama, and Paradeep areas (Nandi, 2021). A thorough checklist of the fishes was compiled by consulting existing literature and is presented in Table 17.

<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	<b>Total Species</b>	<b>Families Represented</b>	<b>Conservation (IUCN)</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Freshwater Fish</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Refer Annexure III</b>	

Table 18 Taxonomic Group – Fishes

### ii) Reptiles (Chordata: Reptilia)

Direct search techniques were employed for the reptilian survey, focusing on extended basking periods during cool weather. The presence of reptiles was documented by searching the edges of vegetation and sheltered areas. Published literature, specifically Whitaker and Captain (2004), was referenced for identification purposes. A thorough checklist of the reptiles was compiled and is depicted in Table 19.

<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	<b>Total Species</b>	<b>Families Represented</b>	<b>Conservation Status (IUCN)</b>
<b>Reptiles</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Refer Annexure</b>

Table 18 Taxonomic Group- Reptiles

### iii) Birds (Chordata: Aves)

For avian sampling, established paths along the PPL boundary and selected points were utilized. A total of 8 such transects were chosen to ensure a well-rounded representation of the study area. Each transect was traversed between 6:00-10:00 Hrs. Birds encountered within 25 m on both sides during the constant-paced walk along the transect were duly noted, and flying birds overhead were also recorded. Opportunistic sightings of birds were additionally documented. Field identification relied on published literature (Grimmett et al. 2011), and photographs of birds were taken whenever possible for future reference. A comprehensive bird checklist was compiled through consultation with existing literature.

Taxonomic Group	Total Species	Families Represented	Migration Type	Family with Highest Number of Species	Conservation Status (IUCN)
Birds	54	17	Refer annexure B 4.1	1. Anatidae- 9 Species 2. Scolopacidae- 9 Species	Refer Annexure III

Table 19 Taxonomic Group- Avifauna

## v) Mammals (Chordata: Mammalia)

To explore the diversity of mammalian species, the transect method was employed, with paths serving as fixed transects. Four such transects were selected, and the entire length of each transect was traversed early in the morning during the survey period. A thorough checklist of mammals was compiled by referring to existing literature.

Taxonomic Group	Total Species	Families Represented	Conservation Status (IUCN)
Mammals (Jackal)	5	5	Refer Annexure III

Table 19 Taxonomic Group- Mammals

# 5.0 Community Perception

## Introduction

Learning about the community's reliance on natural resources and their impacts was one of the objectives of the PPL Biodiversity Assessment. The assessment examined species diversity in the study area and the relationships between communities and nature. The overall understanding of the community in the evaluation may help assess the present status and strategies for decision-making. Therefore, community assessments for improving species diversity were integral to the study.

## Methodology:

To capture community perception, discussions were held in five villages, involving both male and female participants aged between 25 to 60 years. These sessions included both group and individual discussions, employing qualitative questions to gather detailed insights. For the survey part, a stratified sampling method was used, where out of 40 predetermined biodiversity points, 5 were randomly selected to ensure unbiased representation. The survey's sample size was set at 10% of the total points, a sufficient sample size to provide a comprehensive understanding of the community's views, balancing both qualitative and quantitative data collection.

## Study Area:

The study area within a 10 km radius around the plant site was considered an impact zone for the Biodiversity Assessment. The researcher's team selected five villages from the GPS survey points for conducting in-depth interviews to evaluate species diversity and villagers' dependency on the ecosystem.

## Analysis:

Essential insights were revealed when analyzing the site's biodiversity status through the community's perceptions of flora and fauna. The dominating tree species, as detailed in Table 8, were found to have uniform relationships with the community. For example, a dual role was played by *Azadirachta indica*, known as Neem Tree. Its deep integration into traditional agriculture and herbal medicine contributed positively to biodiversity, aligning with the community's perception of the importance of these species. Similarly, it was acknowledged that *Vachellia nilotica*, or *Acacia nilotica*, played a crucial role as a habitat provider, supporting diverse species and enhancing soil fertility. However, concerns were raised within the community about its aggressive tendencies and significant **water consumption** in arid areas.

**“Modimoni**, a 55-year-old resident of *Kujanga*, said, “The most common tree in the area is *azadirachta indica*, the shrub is the Paddy Clove Plant, and the herb is *vigna mungo*”. **Additionally, said** that, in the past, due to **high tides**, saltwater remained in the field, resulting in lower crop production and increased soil salinity. Over the past few years, these challenges have decreased due to infrastructural changes in the area.”

During the interview, people held various opinions regarding Common Wireweed. Some favoured it for its medicinal uses, while others perceived it as a weed competing with other plants. Purple Lantana drew attention for its vibrant flowers, although some voiced disapproval due to its potential harm to local plants. Mangrove holly was considered by people for its role in coastal areas, providing habitats for animals. Doab Grass was perceived diversely, with some finding it robust and others expressing annoyance due to its extensive spreading. In the case of the invasive *Lantana montevidensis* within the shrub category (Table 11), its significant impact on biodiversity was observed. Its resourcefulness was acknowledged by the community, utilizing Lantana for furniture and fuel, illustrating a pragmatic approach to biodiversity management. The villagers held different opinions about these plants, recognizing their positive and negative effects on nature. In the herb category (Table 13), Bermuda Grass, scientifically known as *Cynodon Dactylon*, was noted for its complex impact on biodiversity. Native vegetation could be adversely affected by it, but the community acknowledged the resilience and erosion control benefits of Bermuda Grass, indicating a subtle perception.

"Kabindra, a 40-year-old resident of Patilipanka, Naldia, provided a different perspective, focusing on the flora within his surroundings. He said, "I've observed a significant prevalence of Kolikhiya (*Hygrophila auriculata*), a medicinal plant used in our region for treating pain, jaundice, and malaria."

Villagers of Kujanga provided valuable insights into the local fauna. Common animals in the locality included foxes, mongoose, and goats (livestock). The bird population was characterized by Herons (Baga), Pigeon, Kumadua, White-breasted waterhen (Dhauka), Hen (for Livestock), and the Black Drongo. Reptilian inhabitants encompassed Snakes such as Tampa, Dhamna, and Gokhara (local names). Notably, the villagers observed species that were once part of the local ecosystem but are no longer present, such as Vulture (Sokun) and Eagle (Cheel). The disappearance of species like Vultures and Eagles may suggest shifts in the food chain or environmental changes affecting their habitats. Similarly, the absence of specific bird species in recent years, including the Black Drongo, Kingfisher, and Bee-eater (Suichora), was highlighted by Tapas, a 45-year-old resident of Rajendra Nagar.



Image 6: Community Interaction in Balidia Village

On the perception of the **environment**, Community members in the study area shared their observations and concerns about the local environment. One resident, Tapesh1, aged 45 and residing in Rajendra Nagar, voiced a significant worry about the diminishing fruiting of coconut and other trees. He noticed that the fruits were turning light red, reducing market value. His initial assumption pointed towards pollution from the rising industries as a potential cause.

However, it is essential to consider that a range of factors, such as pests, diseases, or changes in climate conditions, may influence the decline in fruiting. The community's perception sheds light on the environmental issues and the need for a comprehensive understanding of contributing factors.





Image 7: Community Interaction in Kharinasi Village

“Another significant concern was raised by **Tapesh**, a 45-year-old resident of Rajendra Nagar, regarding the declining fruiting of coconut trees. The fruits were observed to turn light red, leading to a reduced market value. The cause was presumed by him to be pollution from the rising industries”.

In conclusion, respondents across the area sought the need for biodiversity conservation of local species, realizing their importance in the ecosystem and aimed to facilitate collaborative efforts in preserving diverse natural environments for future generations.

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## Annexure – Biodiversity Assessment

### Annexure I – LULC Class (Site-wise)

The table below details the Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) classification for each site, including specific location details to provide a clear understanding of how land is utilized and the nature of the landscape in these areas.

Selected	Lat	Long	LULC_class (see LULC map)	Location point
1	20.27782	86.61983	Forest/Scrub	Near PPL Police Station
2	20.20836	86.55002	Forest/Scrub	Nuagan
3	20.33335	86.58047	Barren Unculturable land/sandy land	Pipal
4	20.32996	86.56813	Wetland/River/Canal	Jagati
5	20.41483	86.70651	Wetland/coastal wetland	Jambu Dweep
6	2.36842	86.63436	Agricultural- Crop Land	Rajendra Nagar
7	20.25351	86.55165	Forest- Plants	Jagatsinghpur (Bonapatta)
8	20.30219	86.57924	Agricultural- Crop Land	Siju
9	20.35052	86.65009	Agricultural- Crop Land	Bahakuda
10	20.23433	86.57796	Agricultural- Crop Land	Dhenkia
11	20.25995	86.54963	Agricultural- Crop Land	Banapatakandha, Odisha
12	20.23571	86.53472	Agricultural- Crop Land	Panigadiakandha, Odisha
13	20.2278	86.59423	Barren Unculturable land/sandy land	Nuagan
14	20.34310	86.54314	forest/Scrub	Patlipanka
15	20.32655	86.64451	Grass/wetland	Mahanadi Point
16	20.25696	86.66923	Mangrove- Planted	Paradeep
17	20.29207	86.60786	Agricultural- Crop Land	Niharunikandha, Odisha
18	20.27244	86.52551	Agricultural- Crop Land	Baulanga
19	20.27416	86.640273	Forest- Plants	Paradeep
20	20.275199	86.621897	Forest- Plants	Paradeep
21	20.25902	86.57080	Agricultural- Crop Land	Trilochanpur
22	20.33354	86.61896	Wetland/River/Canal	Nuagarh
23	20.34319	86.60931	Wetland/River/Canal	Balidia
24	20.31200	86.52624	Agricultural- Plantation	Kujang
25	20.35412	86.57872	Agricultural- Crop Land	Srima School
26	20.30791	86.57681	Agricultural- Crop Land	Narendrapur
27	20.2875	86.70116	Agricultural- Crop Land	Paradeep (New Pont)
28	20.33799	86.69598	Agricultural- Crop Land	Naladia

29	20.316286 91	86.6200321 3	Agricultural- Crop Land	Paradeep
30	20.354349 57	86.5872705	Agricultural- Crop Land	Gararomita
31	20.290681 88	86.5111271	Agricultural- Crop Land	Balia
32	20.29388	86.51228	Agricultural- Crop Land	Balia 2
33	20.36568	86.67688	forest Scrubs	Ramnagar
34	20.34961	86.68779	Wetland/WB- reservior/pond/lake	Baratubi (Changed)
35	20.36599	86.62192	Agricultural- Crop Land	Rajendra Nagar
36	20.21305	86.56514	Wetland/River/Canal	Gobinadpur
37	20.24418	86.61792	Wetland/WB- reservior/pond/lake	Kansaripadia

## Annexure II – Vegetation Population Size (Site-wise)

The table below offers detailed information on the population size of vegetation at each site, categorized by flora type, along with the latitude and longitude coordinates, giving a precise and site-specific understanding of the vegetation distribution.

Near Ppl Police Station		
Lat	Long	
20.27782	86.61983	
Species	Population Size	Category
<i>Neolamareckia cadamba</i>	3	Tree
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	3	Tree
<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	1	Tree
<i>Ficus hirta</i>	1	Tree
<i>Spathodea campanulate</i>	1	Tree
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	2	Tree
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	7	Tree
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	1	Tree
<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	15	Tree
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	4	Tree
<i>Cuscuta</i>	6	Tree
<i>Ficus reliogosa</i>	2	Tree
<i>Urena lobata var</i>	1	Shrub
<i>Mikania</i>	5	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	20	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	15	Herb

Nuagaon	
Lat	Long
20.20836	86.55002

Species Scientific Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	<b>2</b>	Tree
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	<b>1</b>	Tree
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>		Tree
<i>Carissa carandas</i>	<b>3</b>	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>5</b>	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	<b>25</b>	Herb

Pi pal	
Lat	Long
20.33335	86.58047

Species Name	Population No	Category
<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	<b>1</b>	Tree
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	<b>1</b>	Shrub
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	<b>7</b>	Shrub
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	<b>6</b>	Shrub
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	<b>20</b>	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>50</b>	Herb
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	<b>10</b>	Herb
<i>Mikania</i>	<b>10</b>	Herb

Jagati	
Lat	Long
20.32996	86.56813

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	<b>27</b>	Tree
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	<b>5</b>	Herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	<b>10</b>	Herb
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	<b>8</b>	Herb

<i>Trifolium repens</i>	<b>5</b>	Herb
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	<b>1</b>	Herb

Jambu Dweep	
Lat	Long
20.41483	86.70651

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	<b>2</b>	Tree
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	<b>4</b>	Tree
<i>Derris trifoliata</i> lour	<b>2</b>	Shrub
<i>Avicennia</i>	<b>1</b>	Shrub
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	<b>20</b>	Shrub
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	<b>2</b>	Herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	<b>2</b>	Herb
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	<b>4</b>	Herb
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	<b>15</b>	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>20</b>	Herb
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	<b>25</b>	Herb

Rajendra Nagar	
Lat	Long
2.36842	86.63436

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	<b>50</b>	Shrub
<i>Bonplad's croton</i>	<b>10</b>	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>14</b>	Herb
<i>Veronica</i>	<b>7</b>	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<b>10</b>	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	<b>8</b>	Herb

<i>Vigna luteola</i>	<b>2</b>	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	<b>25</b>	Herb

Jagatsinghpur (Bonapatta)		
Lat	Long	
20.25351	86.55165	

SPECIES NAME	ABUNDANCE	CATEGORY
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	<b>b</b>	<b>Tree</b>
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>Tree</b>
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>Tree</b>
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
<i>Lycianthes rantonnetii</i>	<b>8</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
<i>Officinal breynia</i>	<b>4</b>	<b>Shrub</b>
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	<b>7</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>12</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Veronica</i>	<b>6</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<b>8</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Galium verum</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	<b>4</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>	<b>11</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Chloris truncata</i>	<b>10</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Amphiachyris</i>	<b>8</b>	<b>Herb</b>
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	<b>16</b>	<b>Herb</b>

Sij 1		
Lat	Long	
20.30219	86.57924	

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i>	<b>9</b>	Shrub
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	<b>8</b>	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>14</b>	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<b>8</b>	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	<b>9</b>	Herb

*Bouteloua dactyloides***20**

Herb

Bahakuda	
Lat	Long
20.35052	86.65009

Species Scientific Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Bonplad's croton</i>	<b>8</b>	Shrub
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	<b>6</b>	Herb
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	<b>8</b>	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>5</b>	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<b>4</b>	Herb
<i>Amphiachyris</i>	<b>2</b>	Herb
<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>	<b>7</b>	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	<b>9</b>	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	<b>15</b>	Herb

Dhen ia	
Lat	Long
20.23433	86.57796

Species Scientific Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	<b>4</b>	Tree
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	<b>3</b>	Shrub
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	<b>7</b>	Herb
<i>Mikania</i>	<b>5</b>	Herb
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	<b>4</b>	Herb
<i>Colocasia</i>	<b>2</b>	Herb
<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>	<b>8</b>	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>9</b>	Herb
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	<b>4</b>	Herb
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	<b>8</b>	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<b>11</b>	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	<b>8</b>	Herb
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	<b>2</b>	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	<b>20</b>	Herb



Banap itakandha	
Lat	Long
20.25995	86.54963

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Bonplad's croton</i>	<b>2</b>	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>18</b>	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<b>12</b>	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	<b>11</b>	Herb
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	<b>10</b>	Herb
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	<b>2</b>	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	<b>20</b>	Herb

Panigadiakandha	
Lat	Long
20.23571	86.53472

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	<b>1</b>	Tree
<i>Sida acuta</i>	<b>3</b>	Herb
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	<b>5</b>	Herb
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	<b>4</b>	Herb
<i>Mikania</i>	<b>4</b>	Herb/
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	<b>1</b>	Herb
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	<b>3</b>	Herb/
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>12</b>	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<b>9</b>	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	<b>11</b>	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	<b>15</b>	Herb

Nu gan	
Lat	Long
20.2278	86.59423

Species Scientific Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	<b>2</b>	Tree
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	<b>2</b>	Tree
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	<b>1</b>	Tree
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	<b>5</b>	Shrub
<i>Euphorbia peplis</i>	<b>3</b>	Shrub
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	<b>4</b>	Herb
<i>Spinifex littoreus</i>	<b>25</b>	Herb

Patlipanka	
Lat	Long
20.3431	86.54314

Species Scientific Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	<b>2</b>	Shrub
<i>Coldenia procumbens</i>	<b>4</b>	Herb
<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i>	<b>3</b>	Herb
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	<b>6</b>	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>15</b>	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	<b>17</b>	Herb

Mahanadi Point	
Lat	Long
20.32655	86.64451

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	<b>2</b>	Tree
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	<b>1</b>	Tree
<i>Derris trifoliata lour</i>	<b>4</b>	Shrub
<i>Avicennia</i>	<b>17</b>	Shrub
<i>Crotalaria incana</i>	<b>2</b>	Shrub
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	<b>14</b>	Shrub
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	<b>8</b>	Shrub
<i>1phyllanthus Reticulatus</i>	<b>4</b>	Shrub
<i>Laggera crispata</i>	<b>9</b>	Shrub
<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>	<b>3</b>	Shrub

<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	<b>3</b>	Herb
<i>Sisymbrium loeseli</i>	<b>2</b>	Herb
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	<b>1</b>	Herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	<b>Na</b>	Herb
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	<b>8</b>	Herb
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	<b>5</b>	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>70</b>	Herb

Hanuman Ma idir (Baliyatra)	
Lat	Long
20.25696	86.66923

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Pseudoconyza viscosa</i>	9	Herb
<i>Mikania</i>	3	Herb
<i>Reichardia picroides</i>	5	Herb
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	4	Herb
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	1	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	10	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	12	Herb
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	84	Mangrove

Niharunikan lha, Odisha	
Lat	Long
20.29207	86.60786

<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	6	Herb
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	5	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	10	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	8	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	2	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	11	Herb

Baulanga	
Lat	Long
20.27244	86.52551

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	1	Tree

<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	1	Shrub
<i>Solanum viarum dunal</i>	1	Shrub
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	4	Herb
<i>Mikania</i>	3	Herb
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	5	Herb
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	4	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	12	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	7	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	5	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	8	Herb

Siju	
Lat	Long
20.30219	86.57924

Species Scientific Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	2	Tree
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i>	4	Shrub
<i>Clerodendrum speciosissimum</i>	7	Shrub
<i>Colocasia</i>	2	Herb
<i>Mikania</i>	8	Herb
<i>Basella alba</i>	3	Herb
<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>	5	Herb
<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	4	Herb
<i>Hygrophila</i>	6	Herb
<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>	2	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	5	Herb
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	3	Herb
<i>Echinochloa</i>	4	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	8	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	4	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	3	Herb

Paradee ) (Ppl Site1	
Lat	Long
20.27416	86.640273

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	2	Tree
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	4	Tree
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	3	Tree
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	10	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	20	Herb
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	5	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	12	Herb

Paradeep (Ppl Site2)	
Lat	Long
20.275199	86.621897

Species Scientific Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	15	Tree
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	6	Tree
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	10	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	11	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	10	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	15	Herb

Trilochanpur	
Lat	Long
20.25902	86.5708

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	2	Tree
<i>Paddy clove plant</i>	3	Shrub
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	5	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	12	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	7	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	10	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	9	Herb
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	6	Herb

Nuagarh	
Lat	Long
20.33354	86.61896

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	14	Mangrove
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	10	Shrub
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	5	Herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	2	Herb
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	15	Herb
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	18	Herb

Bali ia	
Lat	Long
20.34319	86.60931

Species Scientific Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	1	Tree
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	1	Shrub
<i>Akant</i>	1	Shrub
<i>Mauritanian convolvulus</i>	1	Shrub
<i>Gandhi</i>	1	Herb
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	1	Herb
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	8	Herb
<i>Commelina communis</i>	2	Herb
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	10	Herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	10	Herb
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	1	Herb
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	12	Herb

Kujang	
Lat	Long
20.312	86.52624

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	1	Tree
<i>Paddy clove plant</i>	2	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	5	Herb
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	8	Herb

<i>Chloris virgata</i>	7	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	7	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	5	Herb
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	2	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	7	Herb
<i>Vigna mungo</i>	18	Herb
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	5	Herb

Srima School	
Lat	Long
20.35412	86.57872

Species Name	Population Size	Category
Paddy clove plant	5	Shrub
Cynodon dactylon	12	Grass
Desmostachya bipinnata	8	Grass
Chloris virgata	2	Grass
Cynodon dactylon	10	Grass
Agrostis stolonifera	5	Grass
Hordeum brachyantherum	5	Grass
Bouteloua dactyloides	5	Grass
Vigna mungo	2	Grass
Hygrophila auriculata	6	Grass

Narendrapur	
Lat	Long
20.30791	86.57681

Species Scientific Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	10	Herb
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	5	Herb
<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	2	Herb
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	6	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	5	Herb

<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	2	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	4	Herb
<i>Vigna mungo</i>	8	Herb
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	2	Herb

Naldia	
Lat	Long
20.33799	86.69598

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	6	Shrub
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	6	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	12	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	13	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	5	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	10	Grass
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	3	Grass

Paraleep	
Lat	Long
20.31628691	86.62003213

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Cenchrus purpureus</i>	5	Grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	8	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	5	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	4	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	2	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	6	Grass

Gararomita	
Lat	Long
20.35434957	86.58727051

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	4	Shrub



<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	4	Grass
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	7	Grass
<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	8	Grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	5	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	11	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	8	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	7	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	8	Grass
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	4	Grass

Balía	
Lat	Long
20.29068188	86.51112714

Species Name	Population Size	Category
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	9	Grass
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	6	Grass
<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	6	Grass
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	15	Grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	4	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	7	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	9	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	4	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	4	Grass
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	6	Grass
<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	8	Grass

Balía 2 (Updated)	
Lat	Long
20.29388	86.51228

Species Name	Category	Population Size
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Tree	2
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Shrub	5

<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Grass	2
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Grass	10
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	Grass	5
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Grass	15
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Grass	13
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Grass	2

Ram Nagar	
Lat	Long
20.36568	86.67688

Species Name	Category	Population Size
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Tree	3
	Tree	1
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Tree	1
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Tree	2
<i>Commelina communis</i>	Grass	5
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Grass	15
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Grass	18
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Grass	4

Baratubi	
Lat	Long
20.34961	86.68779

Species Name	Category	Population Size
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	Tree	20
	Tree	8
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>		
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	Tree	25
	Shrub	Na
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>		
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Grass	22
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Grass	100

Rajendra Nagar	
Lat	Long

20.36599	86.62192	
Species Name	Category	Population Size
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Herb	6
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Herb	15
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	Herb	14
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Herb	20
	Herb	26
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>		
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Herb	5
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Herb	15
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Herb	8

Govindpur		
Lat	Long	
20.21305	86.56514	
Species Name	Category	Population Size
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Tree	5
	Tree	7
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>		
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i>	Shrub	2
	Herb	13
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>		
	Shrub	3
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>		
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Herb	10
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Herb	12
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Herb	8

Kansaripa lia		
Lat	Long	
20.24418	86.61791533	
Species Scientific Name	Category	Population Size
<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	Tree	1
<i>Sida acuta</i>	Herb	3
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Grass	5
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Grass	10
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Herb	12

<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Shrub	5
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Herb	8
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Herb	5

## Annexure II- Fauna Species

### Section A

#### 1. Insects

<i>Species Scientific Name</i>	<i>Species common Name</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Conservation Status (IUCN)</i>
<b>Aleurocybotus occiduus Maria</b>	White fly	Aleyrodidae	Least Concern
<i>Vespa</i>	hornets	Vespidae	Least Concern
<i>Geophilomorpha</i>	Centipede	Geophilid	Least Concern
<i>Gastropoda</i>	Snail	phylum Mollusca	Least Concern
<i>Swistella bifasciata</i>	Gold Bell	Cerambycidae	Least Concern
<i>Aratus pisonii</i>	Mangrove tree Crab	Sesarmidae	Least Concern
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Red ladybug	Coccinellidae	Least Concern
<i>Omocestus viridulus</i>	Grasshopper	Acrididae	Least Concern
<i>Graptostethus servus</i>	Potato bug	Miridae	Least Concern
<i>Chrysocoris stollii</i>	Green Jewel bugs	Scutelleridae	Least Concern
<i>Argiope anasuja</i>	Signature Spider	Araneidae	Least Concern
<i>Xylocopa latipes</i>	Tropical Carpenter Bee	Apidae	Least Concern
<i>Polished lady beetle</i>	Cycloneda munda	Coccinellidae	Least Concern

#### 2. Ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae)

<i>Species Scientific Name</i>	<i>Species common Name</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Conservation Status (IUCN)</i>
<i>Solenopsis</i>	Red Ants	Formicidae	Least Concern
<i>Lasius niger</i>	Black garden ant	Formicidae	Least Concern

#### 3. Butterflies (Lepidoptera: Rhopalocera)

<i>Species Scientific Name</i>	<i>Species common Name</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Conservation Status (IUCN)</i>
<i>Nymphalidae</i>	Brush-Footed Butterflies	Nymphalidae	Least Concern

<i>Eurema brigitta</i>	Common Grass Yellow	Pieridae	Least Concern
<i>Papilio polytes</i>	Common Mormon	Papilionidae	Least Concern
<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	Common emigrant	Nymphalidae	Least Concern
<i>Mycalesis perseus</i>	Common bush brown	Nymphalidae	Least Concern

#### 4. Dragonflies & Damselflies (Odonata)

<i>Species Scientific Name</i>	<i>Species common Name</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Conservation Status (IUCN)</i>
<i>Tachopteryx thoreyi</i>	gray petaltail	Petaluridae	Least Concern
<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	globe skimmer, Dragon Fly	Libellulidae	Least Concern
<i>Austrolestes colenisonis</i>	Common blue damselfly	Coenagrionidae	Least Concern
<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	Red-veined darter	Libellulidae	Least Concern

.

## Section B

### 1. Reptiles and Amphibians

<i>Species Scientific Name</i>	<i>Species common Name</i>	<i>Conservation Status (IUCN)</i>
Gavialis gangeticus	Crocodile	Critically Endangered
Enhydrius bocourti	Bocourt's Water Snake	Least Concern
Gecko	Tucktoo	Least Concern
<b>Hemidactylus leschenaultii</b>	Tree Gecko	Least Concern
<b>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</b>	Wall Lizard	Least Concern
<b>Calotes versicolor</b>	Garden Lizard	Least Concern
<b>Trimeresurus gramineus</b>	Bamboo Pit Riper	Least Concern
<b>Varanus sp</b>	Water Monitor	Least Concern
<b>Ptyas mucosus</b>	Common Rat Snake	Least Concern
<b>Vipera russelli</b>	Ressell's Viper	Least Concern
<b>Naja naja</b>	Indian Cobra	Least Concern
<b>Bungarus caeruleus</b>	Common indian krait	Least Concern
<b>Bungarus fasciatus</b>	Sakhamuti	Least Concern

### 2: Birds (Chordata: Aves)

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Family Name</i>	<i>Conservation Status (IUCN)</i>
<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Asian Openbill Stork	Ciconiidae	Least Concern

<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Ibis	Threskiornithidae	Near Threatened
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great White Egret	Ardeidae	Least Concern
<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Lesser Whistling Duck	Anatidae	Least Concern
<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	Black Bulbul	Pycnonotidae	Least Concern
<i>Corvus splendens</i>	House Crow	Corvidae	Least Concern
<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Black Drongo	Dicruridae	Least Concern
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	Podicipedidae	Least Concern
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant	Phalacrocoracidae	Least Concern
<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Indian Shag	Phalacrocoracidae	Least Concern
<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Little Cormorant	Phalacrocoracidae	Least Concern
<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Oriental Darter	Anhingidae	Near Threatened
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	Ardeidae	Least Concern
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron	Ardeidae	Least Concern
<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Indian Night Heron	Ardeidae	Least Concern
<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Indian Pond Heron	Ardeidae	Least Concern
<i>E. intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret	Ardeidae	Least Concern
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	Ardeidae	Least Concern
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	Ardeidae	Least Concern
<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Painted Stork	Ciconiidae	Least Concern
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Threskiornithidae	Least Concern
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal	Anatidae	Least Concern
<i>Anas Penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	Anatidae	Least Concern
<i>Anas stre</i>	Gadwall	Anatidae	Least Concern
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	Anatidae	Least Concern
<i>Nettapus coromandelanus</i>	Indian Cotton Teal	Anatidae	Least Concern
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	Anatidae	Least Concern
<i>A. clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	Anatidae	Least Concern
<i>Tadorna ferrugineas</i>	Brahmani Ruddy Shelduck	Anatidae	Least Concern
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Common Coot	Rallidae	Least Concern
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen	Rallidae	Least Concern
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swampphen	Rallidae	Least Concern
<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>	Watercock	Rallidae	Least Concern
<i>A. phoenicurus</i>	White-breasted Waterhen	Rallidae	Least Concern
<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	Bronze-winged Jacana	Jacanidae	Least Concern
<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	Jacanidae	Least Concern
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Scolopacidae	Near Threatened
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	Recurvirostridae	Least Concern

<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Greenshank	Scolopacidae	Least Concern
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Scolopacidae	Least Concern
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	Scolopacidae	Least Concern
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	Scolopacidae	Least Concern
<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	Grey-headed Lapwing	Charadriidae	Least Concern
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover	Charadriidae	Least Concern
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little-ringed Plover	Charadriidae	Least Concern
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint	Scolopacidae	Least Concern
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Scolopacidae	Least Concern
<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Red-wattled Lapwing	Charadriidae	Least Concern
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint	Scolopacidae	Least Concern
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Scolopacidae	Least Concern
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	Alcedinidae	Least Concern
<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied Kingfisher	Alcedinidae	Least Concern
<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	White-throated Kingfisher	Alcedinidae	Least Concern
<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	River Tern	Laridae	Vulnerable

## B 2.1 Migration Type

1. <i>Anastomus oscitans</i> (Asian Openbill Stork): Partial migratory, with some populations being sedentary.
2. <i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i> (Black-headed Ibis): Nomadic or partially migratory, depending on food availability.
3. <i>Ardea alba</i> (Great White Egret): Migratory, especially in the northern parts of its range.
4. <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i> (Lesser Whistling Duck): Resident, but some populations may undertake local movements.
5. <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i> (Black Bulbul): Resident with some local movements but can be nomadic in search of food.
6. <i>Corvus splendens</i> (House Crow): Sedentary but may disperse locally.
7. <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> (Black Drongo): Resident with some local movements.
8. <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> (Little Grebe): Sedentary, but some populations may undertake shortdistance movements.
9. <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant): Highly mobile, with populations displaying various migratory patterns.
10. <i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i> (Indian Shag): Migratory, with movements in response to food availability.
11. <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i> (Little Cormorant): Sedentary, with some local movements.
12. <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> (Oriental Darter): Migratory, with movements in search of suitable breeding and feeding sites.

## B 3: Fishes

Fish Species	Common Name	IUCN Conservation Status	Use
<i>Cirrhinus reba</i>	Reba Carp	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Puntius sarana</i>	Systomus Sarana	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>	Bronze featherback	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Labeo catla</i>	Catla	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>	Mrigal	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Labeo bata</i>	Minor Carp	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Labeo calbasu</i>	Karnataka Labeo	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Bangana dero</i>	Kalabans	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Rohu	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Sperata aor</i>	Long-whiskered catfish	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Sperata seenghala</i>	Giant river-catfish	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Wallago attu</i>	Freshwater shark	<b>Vulnerable</b>	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Walking catfish	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	Singee	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Climbing Perch	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Channa striata</i>	Snakehead Murrel	Least Concern	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Planiliza tade</i>	Gray Mullet	Data Deficient	Commercial Food Fish
<i>Apolocheilus panchax</i>	Blue Panchax	Data Deficient	Ornamental Fish
<i>Danio rerio</i>	Zebrafish	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<i>Puntius ticto</i>	Ticto Barb	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<i>Puntius sophore</i>	Spotfin Swamp Barb	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<i>Paracanthocobitis botia</i>	Mottled Zipper Loach	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish



<b><i>Lepidocephalus guntea</i></b>	Guntea loach/ Scavenger loach	Data Deficient	Ornamental Fish
<b><i>Rasbora daniconius</i></b>	Slender Barb	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<b><i>Chaca chaca</i></b>	Gajeb-bakau	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<b><i>Terapon jarbua</i></b>	Tiger Perch	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<b><i>Badis badis</i></b>	Blue Perch	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<b><i>Scatophagus argus</i></b>	Spotted Scat	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<b><i>Chanda nama</i></b>	elongate glassy perchlet	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<b><i>Nandus nandus</i></b>	Gangetic leafish	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish
<b><i>Trichogaster fasciata</i></b>	Striped Gourami	Least Concern	Ornamental Fish

### 3. Mammals

S. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	IUCN Conservation Status
<b>1</b>	Macaca mulatta	Rhesus Monkey	Least Concern
<b>2</b>	Presbytis entellus	Langur	Data Deficient
<b>3</b>	Funambulus pennant	Palm Squirrel	Least Concern
<b>4</b>	Hystrix indica	Procupine	Least Concern
<b>5</b>	Canis aureus	Jackal	Least Concern

## Annexure III – Photograph

### i) Field Survey and Community Discussions



Image 8: 30 by 30 plot mapping for tree evaluation



Image 9: Evaluation of tree (Girth)



Image 10: plotting of 30 by 30 grid with cross staff



Image 11: Grid alignment by field team



Image 12: herb identification with villagers



Image 13: Grid formation of shrub (5 by 5)


















Image 14: herb evaluation in 1 by 1 grid



Image 15: data collection process(1 by 1 grid )



## ii) Site-wise Photograph


Site: Bahakuda	Lat N 20.35052	Long: E 86.65009
		
	Limonium carolinianum Britton	Croton Bonplandianus Baill
Site: Near PPL Police Station	Lat N 20.27782	Long: E 86.61983
		
	Macleaya Cordata	
Site: Nuagan	Lat N 2 20.20836	Long: E 86.55002
		
(Casuarina ccunninghamiana)	Calotropis gigantea	Argiope anasuja Thorell
Site: Pipal	Lat N 20.33335	Long: E 86.58047
		
Ipomoea aquatica Forssk	Hygrophila auriculata	Lantana camara
Site: Jagati	Lat N 20.32996	Long: E 86.56813
		



lochroma arborescens	Pennisetum purpureum	
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Site: Jambu Dweep	Lat N 20.41483	Long: E 86.70651
		

Eleusine Tristachya	Calophyllum inophyllum	Acanthus ilicifolius
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Site: Rajendra Nagar	Lat N 2.36842	Long: E 86.63436
		

Bouteloua dactyloides	Rumex acetosella	Sporobolus Spicatus
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Site: Jagatsinghpur (Bonapatta)	Lat N 20.25351	Long: E 86.55165
		

Murdannia nudiflora	Casuarina ccunninghamiana	Merremia tridentata
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Site: Siju	Lat N 20.30219	Long: E 86.57924
		

Mikania micrantha Kunth	Hygrophila auriculata	
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Site: Dhenkia	Lat N 20.23433	Long: E 86.57796
		



Theretra oldenlandiae	Mimosa pudica	Mimosa pudica
Site: Banapatakandha	Lat N 20.25995	Long: E 86.54963



Pinus roxburghii	Merremia tridentata	
Site: Panigadiakandha	Lat 20.23571	Long: E 86.53472



Ursopermum picrodes	Sida acuta Burm	Centella asiatica
Site: Patlipanka	Lat N 20.3431	Long: E 86.54314



Chrysocoris stollii	Hygrophila auriculata	Coldenia procumbens
Site: Mahanadi Point	Lat N 20.32655	Long: E 86.64451




Avicennia Marina	Acanthus ilicifolius	Crotalaria Pallida Aiton
Site: Hanuman Mandir (Baliyatra)	Lat N 20.25696	Long: E 86.66923

		
Dicrurus macrocercus	Raichardia Picroides	Conocarpus erectus
Site: Niharunikandha, Odisha	Lat N 20.29207	Long: E 86.60786
		
Pontederia crassipes	Typha Angustifolia	Typha Angustifolia
Site: Baulanga	Lat N 20.27244	Long: E 86.52551
		
Sida rhombifolia	Boerhaavia Diffusa	Solanum viarum Dunal



Site: Trilochanpur	Lat N 20.25902	Long: E 86.5708
		
Anastomus oscitans	Dendrocygna javanica	Cynodon dactylon
Site: Nuagaon	Lat N 20.33354	Long: E 86.61896
		
Threskiornis melanocephalus	Pandanus tectorius Parkinson (fruit)	Pandanus tectorius Parkinson
Site: Nuagarh	Lat N 20.35052	Long: E 86.65009
		
Mimosa pudica	Eichhornia crassipes	Avicennia marina
Site: Kujang	Lat N 20.312	Long: E 86.52624
		
Hygrophila auriculata	Vigna Mungo	Bouteloua dactyloides
Site: Srma School	Lat N 20.35412	Long: E 86.57872
		
Hordeum brachyantherum	Hygrophila auriculata	Marsilea quadrifolia
Site: Narendrapur	Lat N 20.30791	Long: E 86.57681



		
Scientific name here	Commelina communis	Hygrophila auriculata
Site: Kansaripadia	Lat N 20.24418	Long: E 86.6179153297407
		
Calotropis gigantea	Corvus splendens	Nymphaeaceae
Site: Paradeep New Point	Lat N 20.2875	Long: E 86.70116
		
Excoecaria agallocha	Avicennia marina	Avicennia marina
Site: Naladia	Lat N 20.33799	Long: E 86.69598
		
Coccinella septempunctata	Omocestus viridulus	Hygrophila auriculata
Site: Gararomita	Lat N 20.35434957	Long: E 86.58727051
		
Lantana montevidensis	Chloris Virgata	Omocestus viridulus
Site: Ram nagar	Lat N 20.36568	Long: E 86.67688
Site: Balia	Lat N 20.29068188	Long: E 86.51112714



		
Mikania micrantha Kunth	Omocestus viridulus	Chloris Virgata
Site: Balia (New Point)	Lat N 20.29388	Long: E 86.51228
		
Eucalyptus teriticornis	Desmostachya bipinnata	Eucalyptus teriticornis
Site: PPL Site 1	Lat N 20.27416	Long: E 86.640273
		
Lantana montevidensis	Tachopteryx thoreyi	Ficus Benghalensis
Site: PPL Site 2	Lat N 20.275199	Long: E 86.621897
		
Cedrus deodara	Mikania micrantha Kunth	Bouteloua dactyloides

## Annexure IV- Site Wise Relative Abundance (Dominant – Species)

In the annexure, data on the relative abundance of each site is represented. This information was gathered and analysed to show the varying levels of species presence across different sites. The findings were tabulated, indicating the percentage of species recorded at each location. The data was compiled to provide a comprehensive overview of biodiversity distribution and density in the region, highlighting the sites with the highest abundance of species.

Site	Tree	R.A (%)	Shrub	R.A (%)	Herb	R.A (%)
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<b>Near Ppl Police Station</b>	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	39	<i>Urena lobata var.</i>	100	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	50
<b>Nuagaon</b>	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	50	<i>Carissa carandas.</i>	100	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	55
<b>pipal</b>	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	100	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	50	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	77
<b>Jagati</b>	<i>Cocos nucifera.</i>	100			<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	34
<b>Jambudweep</b>	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	66	<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	80	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	36
<b>Rajendra Nagar</b>			<i>Acanthus Ilicifolius</i>	83	<i>Bouteloua Dactyloides</i>	38
<b>Bonapatta</b>	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	90	<i>Lycianthes rantonnetii</i>	47	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	18
<b>Siju</b>	Na		<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum.</i>	100	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	34
<b>Bahakuda</b>	Na		<i>Bonplad's croton.</i>	100	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	27
<b>Dhenkia</b>	<i>Pandanus tectorius.</i>	100	<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum.</i>	100	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	23
<b>Banapatakandha</b>	Na		<i>Bonplad's croton</i>	100	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	28
<b>Panigadiakandha</b>	<i>Azadirachta indica.</i>	100	na		<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	23
<b>Nuagan</b>	<i>Casuarina Equisetifolia and Pandanus Tectorius</i>	40	<i>Calotropis Gigantea</i>	62	<i>Spinifex Littoreus</i>	86

<b>Patlipanka</b>	Na		<i>Euonymus fortunei.</i>	100	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	37
<b>Mahanadi Point</b>	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	66	<i>Avicennia</i>	28	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	79
<b>Baliyatra</b>	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	100	na		<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	28

<b>Niharunikandha</b>	<i>Na</i>		<i>Na</i>		<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	27
<b>Baulannga</b>	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	100	<i>Pithecellobium dulce and solanum viarum dunal</i>	50	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	25
<b>Siju</b>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	100	<i>Clerodendrum speciosissimum</i>	63	<i>Mikania</i>	14
<b>PPL Site 1</b>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	44	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	100	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	54
<b>PPL Site 2</b>	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	71	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	100	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	60
<b>Trilochanpur</b>	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	100	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	62	<i>hordeum brachyantherum</i>	22
<b>Nuagarh</b>	<i>Avicennia marina</i>	100	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	100	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	45
<b>Balidia</b>	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	100	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	33	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	26
<b>Kujang</b>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	100	<i>Paddy clove plant</i>	100	<i>Vigna mungo</i>	28
<b>Sirma School</b>	<i>Na</i>		<i>Paddy clove plant</i>	100	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	40
<b>Narendrapur</b>	<i>Na</i>		<i>na</i>		<i>Vigna mungo</i>	18
<b>Naladia</b>	<i>Na</i>		<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	100	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	26
<b>Paradeep</b>	<i>Na</i>		<i>na</i>		<i>Chloris virgata</i>	26
<b>Gararomita</b>	<i>Na</i>		<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	100	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	24
<b>Balia</b>	<i>Na</i>		<i>na</i>		<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	19
<b>Balia 2</b>	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	100	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	100	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	31
<b>Ramnagar</b>	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	42	<i>na</i>		<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	42

<b>Baratubi</b>	<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	47	na		<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	81
<b>Rajendra Nagar</b>	Na		na		<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	23
<b>Govindpur</b>	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	58	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	60	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	27
<b>Kansaripadia</b>	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	100	<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	100	<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	26

## Annexure V- Flora - Site wise (IUCN, Common Name List)

The table presents a comprehensive list of flora at each site, detailing both their IUCN status and common names, providing an overview of the plant diversity and conservation status in these areas.

Near PPL Police Station				
Lat		Long		
20.27782		86.61983		
Species Scientific Name	Species Common Name	Availability	IUCN Category	Category
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadam	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Saraca indica	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	Vachellia nilotica	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Ficus hirta</i>	Hairy Fig	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadam Tree	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip Tree	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Oak Willow	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Urena lobata var</i>	Burr Mallow	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Flame of the Forest	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jamun	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	Acacia	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Siris	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Mikania</i>	Hempvine	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 2: Nuagaon

Nuagaon	
Lat	Long
20.20836	86.55002



	SPECIES COMMON NAME	AVAILABILITY	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarina (Australian pine)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Cashew	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Carissa carandas</i>	Bengal Currant	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	Tahitian Screw-Pine	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 3:

Pi pal	
Lat	Long
20.33335	86.58047

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	Vachellia nilotica	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Madras thorn	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Purple Lantana	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Mikania</i>	Hempvine	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Herb/Vine
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Crown Flower	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Prickly Chaff Flower	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Gajar Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb

Site 4:

Jagati	
Lat	Long
20.32996	86.56813

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree

<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Water Lily	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Touch-me-not	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Clover	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	Chinese Water Spinach	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic

Site 5:

Jambu Dweep	
Lat	Long
20.41483	86.70651

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Derris trifoliata Lour</i>	Three-leaf Derris	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Shrub
<i>Avicennia</i>	Grey Mangrove	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Mangrove/Shrub
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	Mangrove-Holly	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Water Lily	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Touch-me-not	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Chloris Virgata</i>	Feather Finger Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Alligator Weed	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb

Site 6:

Rajendr . Nagar	
Lat	Long
2.36842	86.63436

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	Mangrove-Holly	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Mangrove/Shrub
<i>Bonplad's Croton</i>	Ban Tulsi	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Veronica</i>	Speedwell	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Vigna luteola</i>	Dalrymple Vigna	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 7:

Jagatsinghpur (Bonapatta)	
Lat	Long
20.25351	86.55165

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarina (Australian pine)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Cashew	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	African Morning Vine Shrub	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Officinal Breynia</i>	Indian Snowberry	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Water Lily	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	Wild Sugarcane	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Veronica</i>	Speedwell	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass



<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Lycianthes rantonnetii</i>	Potato Bush	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Sweet Clover	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>	Naked Stem Dew Flower	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Australian Finger Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Amphiachyris</i>	Broomweed	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 8:

Sijua	
Lat	Long
20.30219	86.57924

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	Climbing Dayflower	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i>	Hill Glory Bower	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 9:

Bah kuda	
Lat	Long
20.35052	86.65009

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	Mangrove-Holly	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Mangrove/Shrub
<i>Bonplad's Croton</i>	Ban Tulsi	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Shrub

<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Manna Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Amphiachyris</i>	Broomweed	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>	Carolina Sea Lavender	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Mangrove/Shrub
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 10:

### Dhenkia

Lat	Long
20.23433	86.57796

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC SPECIES POPULATION IUCN CATEGORY NAME COMMON NAME SIZE CATEGORY

<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	Scoparia Weed	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Mikania</i>	Hempvine	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Herb/Vine
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	Tahitian Screw-Pine	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Touch-me-not	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Colocasia</i>	Elephant Ear	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>	European Water-Clover	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Gajar Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Alligator Weed	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	Christmas Bush	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	Tumble Mustard	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb

<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
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Site 11:

Banapatakandha	
Lat	Long
20.25995	86.54963

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC SIZE CATEGORY	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION	IUCN	CATEGORY	NAME
<i>Bonplad's Croton</i>	Ban Tulsi	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Shrub	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass	
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass	
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Tropical Whiteweed	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb	
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	Chinese Water Spinach	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb	
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass	

Site 12:

Paniga iakandha	
Lat	Long
20.23571	86.53472

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC CATEGORY	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION	IUCN	CATEGORY	NAME	SIZE
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree		
<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common Wireweed	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb		
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Gotu Kola	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb		
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	False Hawkbit	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb		
<i>Mikania</i>	Hempvine	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Herb/Vine		
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Lotus	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic		
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Water Lily	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic		

<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 13:

Nungan				
Lat		Long		
20.2278		86.59423		
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	COMMON NAME
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarina (Australian Pine)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Water Lily	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Spinifex littoreus</i>	Spinifex	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Crown Flower	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	Tahitian Screw-Pine	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Euphorbia peplis</i>	Purple Spurge	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub

Site 14:

Patlipanka				
Lat		Long		
20.3431		86.54314		
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	COMMON NAME
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Climbing Euonymus	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Vine/Shrub
<i>Coldenia procumbens</i>	Seruppadi	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i>	East Indian Globe Thistle	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Corn Snapdragon	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
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Site 15:

Mahana li Point	
Lat	Long
20.32655	86.64451

SPECIES SPECIES POPULATION IUCN CATEGORY SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME SIZE CATEGORY

<i>Derris trifoliata</i> Lour	Three-leaf Derris	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Avicennia</i>	Grey Mangrove	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Mangrove/Shrub
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date Palm	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Sisymbrium loeselii</i>	False London Rocket	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Crotalaria incana</i>	Woolly Rattlepod	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	Mangrove-Holly	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Mangrove/Shrub
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Bonduc	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Common Cocklebur	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i>	Bush Potato	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Laggera crispata</i>	Curly Blumea	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>	Malabar Nut	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Water Lily	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	Tahitian Screw-Pine	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Dagad-phul	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Touch-me-not	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 16:

Hanuman Mandir (Baliyatra)	
Lat	Long
20.25696	86.66923

SPECIES COMMON NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
<i>Pseudoconyza viscosa</i>	Pseudoconyza Viscosa	Yes		Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Mikania</i>	Hempvine	Yes		Data Deficient (DD)	Herb/Vine
<i>Reichardia picroides</i>	Common Brighteyes	Yes		Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Beach Morning Glory	Yes		Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Vine
<i>Chloris Virgata</i>	Feather Finger Grass	Yes		Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes		Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes		Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Button Mangrove	Yes		Least Concern (LC)	Mangrove/Shrub

Site 17:

Niharunikandha, Odisha	
Lat	Long
20.29207	86.60786

<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> <b>HYACINTH (LC)</b>	<b>WATER</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>LEAST CONCERN</b>	<b>HERB/AQUATIC</b>
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Cattail	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 18:

Baul nga	
Lat	Long
20.27244	86.52551

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC SIZE	SPECIES COMMON CATEGORY	POPULATION	IUCN	CATEGORY NAME	NAME
<i>Neolamarekia cadamba</i>	Kadam	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree	
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Madras Thorn	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Manna Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass	
<i>Mikania</i>	Hempvine	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Herb/Vine	
<i>Solanum viarum Dunal</i>	Tropical Soda Apple	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub	
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Prickly Chaff Flower	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb	
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	Wild Sugarcane	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass	
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass	
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass	

Site 19:

Siju	
Lat	Long
20.30219	86.57924

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES CATEGORY	POPULATION	IUCN	CATEGORY NAME	COMMON
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree	
<i>Ipomoea Carnea</i>	Bush Morning Glory	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub/Vine	
<i>Mikania</i>	Hempvine	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Herb/Vine	
<i>Clerodendrum speciosissimum</i>	Java Glorybower	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub	
<i>Colocasia</i>	Elephant Ear	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb	
<i>Basella alba</i>	Indian Spinach	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb	
<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>	Little Ironweed	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb	
<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Bitter Lettuce	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb	

<i>Hygrophila</i>	Swamp Weed	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>	European Water-Clover	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese Violet	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Shrub
<i>Echinochloa</i>	Barnyard Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 20:

Paradeep (PPL Site1)	
Lat	Long
20.27416	86.640273

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Ficus Benghalensis</i>	Banyan	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree/Shrub
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Peepal	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree/Shrub
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Purple Lantana	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	Climbing Hempweed	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Herb/Vine
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Site 21:

Paradeep (PPL Site2)	
Lat	Long
20.275199	86.621897

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC	SPECIES COMMON	POPULATION	IUCN	CATEGORY
--------------------	----------------	------------	------	----------



NAME	NAME	SIZE	CATEGORY	
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Acacia</i>	Acacia	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Tree/Shrub
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Purple Lantana	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>	Doab Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass

Siter 22:

Trilo hanpur	
Lat	Long
20.25902	86.5708

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	NAME
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Palm	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Purple Lantana	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Paddy Clove Plant</i>		Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Tree/Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Grass
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	Kolikhiya (Local Name)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb

Site: 23

Nuagarh				
Lat		Long		
20.33354		86.61896		
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	Grey Mangrove	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Mangrove

<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Purple Lantana	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Water Lily	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Touch-Me-Not	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Cattail	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic

Site 24:

bali lia				
Lat		Long		
20.34319		86.60931		
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Palm	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Ziziphus Mauritiana</i>	Indian Bair (Jujube)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree/Shrub
<i>Akant</i>		Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Tree/Shrub
<i>Mauritanian Convolvulus</i>	Pokosuna	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Shrub
<i>Gandhi</i>		Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Herb
<i>Sida Cordifolia</i>	Bajramuli	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Parthenium Hysterophorus</i>	Parthenium	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Commelina communis</i>	Asiatic Dayflower	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Water Lily	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Touch-Me-Not	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Cattail	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb/Aquatic

Site 25:

Kujang	
Lat	Long
20.312	86.52624

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY NAME	CATEGORY
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Tree
<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>	Doab Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Kush Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Paddy Clove Plant</i>		Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Tree/Shrub
<i>Chloris Virgata</i>	Feather Finger Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Vigna Mungo</i>	Black Gram (Urad Dal)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	Kolikhiya (Local Name)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb

Site 26:

Srima School	
Lat	Long
20.35412	86.57872

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY NAME	CATEGORY
<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>	Doab Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Kush Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Paddy Clove Plant</i>		Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Tree/Shrub
<i>Chloris Virgata</i>	Feather Finger Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass

<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Vigna Mungo</i>	Black Gram (Urad Dal)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	Kolikhiya (Local Name)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb

Site 27:

Narendrapur				
Lat		Long		
20.30791		86.57681		
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>	Doab Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Kush Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	Paddy Clove Plant	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Tree/Shrub
<i>Chloris Virgata</i>	Feather Finger Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Vigna Mungo</i>	Black Gram (Urad Dal)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	Kolikhiya (Local Name)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb

Site 28:

Nalidia				
Lat		Long		
20.33799		86.69598		
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY	CATEGORY
<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	Paddy Clove Plant	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Chloris Virgata</i>	Feather Finger Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass

<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	Kolikhiya (Local Name)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb

Site 29:

Para deep				
Lat		Long		
20.31628691		86.62003213		
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY NAME	CATEGORY
<i>Cenchrus purpureus</i>	Elephant grass	Yes	Least concern (lc)	Grass
<i>Chloris Virgata</i>	Feather finger grass	Yes	Least concern (lc)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	Yes	Least concern (lc)	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading bent grass	Yes	Least concern (lc)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow barley	Yes	Least concern (lc)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo grass	Yes	Least concern (lc)	Grass

Site 30

Gara 'omita				
Lat		Long		
20.35434957		86.58727051		
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON	POPULATION SIZE	IUCN CATEGORY NAME	CATEGORY
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Purple Lantana	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Shrub
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Doab Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Kush Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	Paddy Clove Plant	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feather Finger Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass

<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	Kolikhiya (Local Name)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb

Site 31:

Bal a				
Lat		Long		
20.29068188		86.51112714		
SPECIES COMMON	SPECIES SIZE	POPULATION CATEGORY NAME	IUCN CATEGORY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>	Doab Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Kush Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	Paddy Clove Plant	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Cephalanthera Longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	Yes	Data Deficient (DD)	Herb
<i>Chloris Virgata</i>	Feather Finger Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Grass
<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	Kolikhiya (Local Name)	Yes	Least Concern (LC)	Herb
<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	Star Cucumber	Yes	Not Evaluated (NE)	Herb

Site 32:

Balía 2 (Updated)			
Lat		Long	
20.29388		86.51228	
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	CATEGORY	POPULATION SIZE
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Eucalyptus	Tree	Yes
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Purple Lantana	Shrub	Yes
<i>Cephalanthera Longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine	Herb	Yes

<i>Chloris Virgata</i>	Feather Finger Grass	Grass	Yes
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	Wild Sugarcane	Grass	Yes
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Grass	Yes
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent Grass	Grass	Yes
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	Meadow Barley	Grass	Yes
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Grass	Yes

Site 34:

Ram Nagar	
Lat	Long
20.36568	86.67688

SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	CATEGORY	IUCN CATEGORY	POPULATION SIZE
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Cononut	Tree	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
	Acacia	Tree	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Palm	Tree	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango	Tree	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Commelina communis</i>	asiatic dayflower	Herb	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	Grass	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	Grass	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Smut Grass	Grass	Least Concern (LC)	Yes

Site 35:

Baratubi ( changed)				
Lat		Long		
20.34961		86.68779		
SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES COMMON NAME	CATEGORY	IUCN CATEGORY	AVAILABILITY
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	Grey Mangrove	Tree	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Button Mangrove	Tree	Least Concern (LC)	Yes





Site 37:

Kansari padia	
Lat	Long
20.24418	86.61791533

**SPECIES SPECIES CATEGORY IUCN AVAILABILITY SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME CATEGORY**

<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	Babul	Tree	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Cononut	Tree	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Ficus Benghalensis</i>	Banyan	Tree	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Ziziphus Mauritiana</i>	Indian Bair (Jujube)	Shrub	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common Wireweed	Herb	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Bonplad's Croton</i>	Ban tulsi	Herb	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>	Doab Grass	Grass	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	Kush Grass	Grass	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
	Paddy Clove Plant		Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>	Water lilly	Herb	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water hyacinth	Shrub	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Touch-me-not	Herb	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf cattail	Grass	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	Chinese water Spinach	Herb	Least Concern (LC)	Yes
<i>Sporobolus Indicus</i>	Smut Grass	Herb	Least Concern (LC)	Yes

## **Annexure-VI Format for Evaluation of Flora and Fauna.**

### **Schedule I – Community Questionnaire**

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## **Community Questionnaire- Biodiversity Assessment**

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### **Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Paradeep**

1. **Name of the Respondent:**

S. No	Respondent	Village/Panchayat	Age	Sex

2. **GPS Coordinates:**

3. **Number and Types of Trees in this Area:**

- a. Can you identify the diverse types of trees in your surroundings? (Y/N)
- b. Are there any endangered or rare tree species in this area? (Y/N)

4. **Table for Tree Species:**

Serial No.	Tree Species
1.	
2.	
3.	
...	

5. **Factors Contributing to the Reduction of Trees:**

- a. What are the main factors causing a reduction in the number of trees in this area?
- b. Have you observed any illegal logging or deforestation activities?

6. **Available Natural Products in this Area:**

- a. List the natural products available in your community, such as fruits, nuts, or other resources.

- b. Are these natural products used for local consumption or sold commercially?

**7. Table for Natural Products:**

Serial No.	Natural Product	Use (Local/Commercial)
1.		
2.		
3.		

**8. Common Plants in this Area:**

- a. Can you name some common plants that thrive in your locality?
- b. Do these plants have any cultural or traditional significance?

**9. Table for Common Plants:**

Serial No.	Common Plant Name	Significance
1.		
2.		
3.		
...		

**10. Medicinal Plants in this Area:**

- a. Identify any plants known for their medicinal properties in this area.
- b. How does the community use these medicinal plants?

**11. Table for Medicinal Plants:**

Serial No.	Medicinal Plant Name	Use
1.		
2.		
3.		
...		

**12. Introduction of New Trees in this Area:**

- a. Have any efforts been made to introduce new tree species in this region?
- b. What challenges or benefits have been observed with the introduction of new trees?

**13. Number of Families Dependent on the Forest for Livelihood:**

- a. Estimate the number of families relying on the forest for their livelihood.
- b. In what ways do these families depend on the forest resources for their sustenance?

**14. Types of Natural Products Available:**

- a. Specify the types of natural products found, including non-timber forest products.
- b. How are these products used within the community?

**15. Types of Animals Found in this Area:**

- a. Identify the various animal species present in your locality.
- b. Are there any endangered or rare animal species observed?

**16. Changes in the Forest Over the Last 5 Years:**

- a. Describe any noticeable changes in the forest ecosystem over the past five years.
- b. Have there been any positive or negative impacts on biodiversity during this period?

**17. Community Awareness and Identification of Useful Plants:**

- a. How aware is the community about the importance of preserving biodiversity?
- b. Can the community quickly identify and differentiate between beneficial and harmful plants?

**18. Vegetation Cover Assessment:**

- How was the area about vegetation cover about 5-10 years ago?

Period	Description of Vegetation Cover
5-10 years ago,	

**19. Useful Plants and Animals (5-10 Years Ago):**

Sl No.	Name of the Plant	Uses	Animals
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

**20. Causes of Degradation:**

- What, in your opinion, are the causes of the degradation of the natural vegetation?

Cause No.	Causes of Degradation
a)	
b)	
c)	
d)	

**21. Conservation Efforts:**

- Do you believe such conservation efforts can improve the situation? Yes/No
- If yes:
  1. What are your suggestions for future courses of action?

**22. Timber Trees Assessment:**

- Available trees in this area for timber purposes (Y/N) • Reducing trees in this area for timber purposes. (Y/N)
- Tell the names of timber trees that are extinct.

Sl No.	Tree Species for Timber	Current Status
1.		
2.		
3.		

**23. Fungi in the Area:**

- Type of fungi available in your area.

Type No.	Types of Fungi	Status (Abundant/Scarce/Reducing)
1.		
2.		
3.		

**24. Birds in the Area:**

- Specify the names of birds that have reduced their number in the last 5-10 years.

Bird No.	Bird Species	Status (Increasing/Decreasing/Stable)
1.		
2.		
3.		

<b>Name of Evaluator:</b>	<b>Checked By</b>
<b>Signature of Evaluator:</b>	<b>Signature:</b>
<b>Date of Enumeration:</b>	

**SCHEDULE II - Biodiversity Assessment Questionnaire**

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**Biodiversity Assessment Questionnaire**

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**Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Paradeep**

**1. Plot Details:**

Plot Number	
GP	
Village	
Name of the Site (reference)	
Date	
Arial Distance	
Any other information	

**2. GPS Details (Each Site)**

Latitude	Longitude

**3. To study Tree Population by Quadrat Method (30m×30m): (1 quadrat/Site)**

Plantations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lay sample plots (30 Mx30 M or 0.1 ha) using GPS, cross-staff and measuring equipment.</li> <li>2. Record survival and growth data species-wise and the quality and impact of interventions</li> </ol>
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Division	Range	Plantation / Site Name	Plantation / Site Code	Sample Plot No	Latitude of Central Point	Longitude of central point	Altitude (msl)
				X of Y			
Quadrant NE / SE / SW / NW	Species	Regeneration Status	Height	Collar girth	Planted/Natural		Remark (General Health etc.
NE							
SE							
SW							
NW							

**4. To study Shrub Regeneration Population by Quadrat Method (5m×5m): (4-5 quadrats/Sites)**

Plantations	1. Lay sample plots (5Mx5M) using GPS, cross-staff and measuring equipment.
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S/No	Plant Species	Local Name	No quadrates were employed in the study (Q)					No of Quadrants in which species is present (N)	Percentage of Frequency $F=N/Q \times 100$
			I	II	III	IV	V		

**5. To study Herb Population by Quadrat Method (1m×1m): (4-5 quadrats/ Site)**

Plantations	1. Lay sample plots (1Mx1M) using GPS, cross-staff and measuring equipment.								
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S/No	Plant Species	Local Name	No quadrates were employed in the study (Q)					No of Quadrants in which species is present (N)	Percentage of Frequency $F=N/Q \times 100$
			I	II	III	IV	V		

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**6. To study Fauna by Line, Transect Method (10m): (2 Line Transect/ Site)**

Transect No	Start Point (GPS)	End Point (GPS)	Species Observed	Abundance	Behaviour
1	X	Y	A, B, C	10,2,3	Grazing, Nesting, Forging

**7. To study Birds by Line, Transect and point count method (10m): (2 Line Transect/ Site)**

Point No.	Observation Time (hh: mm)	Observed Through	Weather Conditions	Habitat Type	Distance from Point (m)	Method Used	Species Identified
1				Forest/ wetland/ barren /river			
2							

**8. To study Mangrove by Line, Transect and quadrat method (10m): (2 Line Transect or one quadrat/ Site)**

Mangrove Species Planted	Tree Density (Trees/ha)	Tree Height (m)	DBH (m)	Presence of Seedlings	Bird Species Observed	Invertebrates Detected




<b>Name of Evaluator:</b>	<b>Checked By</b>
<b>Signature of Evaluator:</b>	<b>Signature:</b>
<b>Date of Enumeration:</b>	

