

**A SEMINAR**  
**ON**  
**“DOES BIODIVERSITY HAVE VALUE?”**

*Presented By:*  
**Dr. Nabin Kumar Dhal**  
**Chief Scientist**  
**CSIR- Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology**  
**Environment & Sustainability Development**  
**Bhubaneswar-751013**  
**On**  
**9<sup>th</sup> February 2019**



**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**  
**PATTAMUNDAI COLLEGE**  
**PATTAMUNDAI**  
**KENDRAPARA-754215**

## REPORT

A Departmental Seminar for the session 2019-20 was organized by Department of Botany, Pattamundai College, Pattamundai on dated 9.2.2019 on the topic "DOES BIODIVERSITY HAVE VALUE?". Dr. Nabin Kumar Dhal, Chief Scientist, CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology, Bhubaneswar joined in the seminar as the resource person.

The meeting was presided over by Prof. Ramesh Chandra Sahoo, Principal, Pattamundai College. The meeting was commenced at 11.30 A.M with the lighting of candle by our respected guest. Dr. Anjali Kumari Dash, Head of the Department of Botany gave a key note address of the topic and welcomed the guests on the dais and the participants.

The meeting was ended with vote of thanks by Mirza Liyakat Baig, a student of +3 Final degree at 2.30 P.M.

## **Does Biodiversity have value?**

Perhaps the most important value of biodiversity, particularly in a country like India, is that it meets the basic survival needs of a vast number of people. 80% of people in developing countries depend for primary health care on traditional medicine most of which is derived from plants, and some from animals and mineral sources. 90% of the world's food comes from plant species. Genetic diversity is important in breeding crops and livestock. A single pest invasion or disease could wipe out all the standing crop or a particular livestock. This is why we need biological diversity. Each species and ecosystems add to the richness and beauty of life on earth. No artificial medium can match the sheer joy of watching sunshine over an ocean, the sight of a leaping deer, the sound of a singing bird, or the smell of wet earth after the first rains. In India, many plants and animals have religious significance and are associated with rituals and other cultural uses. Auspicious flowers like Hibiscus and Datura are offered in temples.

### **Prehistoric search**

Since the dawn of civilization man has been dependent on the plants for all his basic needs like food, clothing and shelter. The thought of sharing his knowledge and experience about illness must have struck in his mind in search of plants for collection.

### **Plant kingdom**

Plants vary in their size and form. In their size they vary from structurally simple, microscopic organisms to plants which are several meters long.

### **Plant Types (Habit & Habitat)**

**Habitat:** *Cuscuta reflexa* (Nirmuli), *Bacopa monnieri* (Jal brahmi), *Sphaeranthus indicus* (Bhui kadamb)

**Morphological features:** *Cissus quadrangularis* (Hadbhanga), *Helicteres isora* (Marorphali), *Martynia annua* (Baghnakha, Kalabichua), *Elephantopus scaber* (Mayurchulia), *Rubia cordifolia* (Rangcher)

**Utilitarian category:** *Cassia alata* (Jadomari), *Cipadessa baccifera* (Pittamari), *Thysanolaena maxima* (Jhadu gatcho), *Stereospermum chelonoides* (Adhkapali), *Mallotus philippensis* (Sinduri)

**Flowers:** Asclepiadaceae, Asteraceae, Convolvulaceae, Fabaceae etc.

**Latex:** Apocynaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Moraceae, Periplocaceae etc.

**Thorns/spines:** *Aegle*, *Amaranthus*, *Barleria*, *Caesalpinia*, *Hygrophila*, *Smilax*, *Solanum*, etc.

**Lenticels:** *Celastrus paniculatus*, *Ventilago*

**Digitate leaves:** *Bombax ceiba*, *Ceiba pentandra*, *Sterculia foetida*

**Petiole(winged):** *Desmodium triquetrum*, *Naringi crenulata*, *Vitex peduncularis*, *Zanthoxylum armatum*

### **Importance of Biodiversity**

Crocodile, Olive Ridley, Rain water harvesting at Hukitula, Hentala, Barrier to natural calamities, Ecotourism, Soil erosion

### **Bio-prospecting**

Bioprospecting is the systematic search for genes, natural compounds, designs and whole organisms in wild life with a potential for product development by biological observation, biophysical, biochemical and genetic methods without disruption to nature

### **Signs of Deforestation**

Commercial logging (21% of Deforestation), Slash and Burn (Podu Cultivation), Global Warming and Climate Change may have serious consequences

Threats to Biodiversity are,

- Growing demands, unplanned development
- Habitat destruction
- Changing agricultural and forestry practices
- Invasion of introduced species
- Over exploitation for commercial gain
- Environment pollution
- Global climate change
- Loss of traditional knowledge
- Nature of legal system

Biodegradable wastes are,

Bio-Methanation, Canteen Waste, Leather Shavings Waste, Combined Sewage, Starch Effluents, Animal Droppings, Poultry Waste, Fruit & Flower Market, Food Processing Waste, Sewage Sludge from STP and Slaughterhouse Waste

**Top Ten Challenging Issues of biodiversity are,**

- Climatic Change
- Waste Management
- Biodiversity and Land Use
- Consumption
- Water Scarcity
- Deforestation
- Chemicals, Toxic Waste and Heavy Metals
- Energy

**Department of Botany, Pattamundai College, Pattamundai**  
**Students Attendance on the seminar "Does Biodiversity have Value?"**  
**on 09.02.2019**

Sl No	Roll No	Signature of the Student
1	BS16-142	Rojalin Swain
2	BS16-039	Swapnali Sethi
3	BS16-148	Suchi-smita Nayak
4	BS16-143	Namita Behra
5	BS16-112	Anita Swain.
6	BS16-093	Archana Dhal
7	BS-16-116	Mirza Liyakat Baig
8	BS-16-067	Sourabha Ghadai
9	BS-16-121	Sreeharshree Sreeharshmita Mohanty
10	BS-16-141	Swadhin Swain.
11	BS16-115	Ashis Kumar Rouf
12	BS16-154	Satya Prasad Dash
13	BS18-038	Monalisha Mohanta
14	BS18-077	Shishree Mohanty
15	BS18-124	Poojashree Biswal
16	BS18-025	Prajna Parimita Nayak.
17	BS18-137	Swadhanjali Das
18	BS18-028	Annapurna Nayak
19	BS-18-112	Rakesh Rouf
20	Bc-18-101	Amiya Ranjan Das
21	BS-18-008	Mousumi Parida
22	BS-18-118	Madhusmita Mahapatra
23	BS-18-113	Sweta Samal
24	BS-18-135	Supriya Panda
25	BS-18-129	Bikash Jena
26	BS-18-046	Chandan Kumar Jena
27	BS-18-134	Prajnya Parimita Behra
28	BS-18-038	Monalisha Mahanta
29	BS-18-129	Bikash Jena
30	BS-18-123	Swagatika Patra
31	BS-18-112	Rakesh Rouf
32	BS17-078	Jayashree Parida
33	BS17-141	Ankita Priyadarshini

34	BS-16-141	Suadhin Swain.
35	BS-16-152	Atasi Samal
36	BS-16-137	Pritya Prityadevini Satapatny.
37	BS-17-56	Pritya Behera
38	BS-17-55	Bhagyashree Sahoo
39	BS-17-131	Barsharani Dash
40	BS-17-038	Sareed Kumare Sethi
41	BS-17-122	Tanmaya Parida
42	BS-16-150.	Prabir Pratap Behera.
43	BS-17-139	Santosh Kumar Parida
44	BS-17-140	Ashis Kumar Rout.
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# ପଢ଼ାମୁଣ୍ଡାଇ କଲେଜରେ ସେମିନାର

ପଢ଼ାମୁଣ୍ଡାଇ, ୧୩।୨ (ନି.ପ୍ର.): ପଢ଼ାମୁଣ୍ଡାଇ କଲେଜ ଉର୍ଭିଦ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଜୈବ ବିବିଧତା ଶୀର୍ଷକ ପାଠକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । କଲେଜ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ପ୍ରଫେସର ରମେଶ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ସାହୁଙ୍କ ପୌରହିତ୍ୟରେ ଆୟୋଜିତ ପାଠକ୍ରମରେ ଆଇଏମଏମଟିର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଡ. ନବୀନ କୁମାର ଧଳ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ ଜୈବ ବିବିଧତାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦିଗ ସଂପର୍କରେ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ବିଭାଗୀୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଡ. ଅଞ୍ଜଳି ଦାଶ ସ୍ୱାଗତଭାଷଣ ଓ ଅତିଥିପରିଚୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଛାତ୍ର ପ୍ରବାର ପ୍ରକାଶ ବେହେରା ଓ ଛାତ୍ରୀ ନମିତା ବେହେରା,



ପ୍ରିତି ପ୍ରିୟଦର୍ଶିନୀ କର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଭିଡି ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଛାତ୍ର ମିର୍ଜା ଲିୟାକତ ବେଗ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷା ସୁଚିସ୍ମିତା ବିଶ୍ୱାଳ ଓ ତେଜନକ୍ଷେତ୍ରେ ଅଭିମନ୍ୟୁ ମଲିକ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ ।

