Title of the Project:- Preparation of Phytosociological study of main species in and around upto 5km. the Manganese bearing area at Balaghat, M.P.

Why this project :-

The main purpose of the phytosociological analysis is to understand floristic vegetation characteristics, to estimate the species richness and diversity which is existing in the study area.

Research Methodology:

All studies will be carried out in 05 km surrounding areas of the proposed site. The proposed study site is located at the Manganese bearing area at Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh. Experimental plots shall be laid to assess priority sites for conservation one would ideally obtain biodiversity measures assessing the species richness, species diversity of the Floral species found at the site. The main purpose of the phytosociological analysis is to understand floristic vegetation characteristics, to estimate the species richness and diversity which is existing in the study area.

Study Design:

Systematic approach for assessment of the status of Phytosociological study of main species in and around upto 5 km. the Manganese bearing area at Balaghat will be adopted. The whole area of 05 km distance from the mine of the proposed will be investigated for preparation of inventory of flora. Qualitative and quantitative assessment of vegetation will be done by adopting standard ecological methods of working plan code 2014.

Qualitative and quantitative assessment of floral components consisting of tree, shrubs and regenerating tree species and ground vegetation will be undertaken. Standard plot size of 0.1 ha and other plots will be adopted.

Objectives of Research :-

- To assess the Phytosociological structure of main species in and 5 km surrounding areas of the proposed site.
- To analyze the density, frequency and abundance of tree diversity in the study area.

Activities Undertaken:-

Collection of baseline data on existing flora of the area

Cost of the project:- Rs. 9,98,188 /-

Outcome of Research:-

- The whole study area was explored for inventorisation of forest flora.
- Qualitative and quantitative assessment of forest vegetation was done by adopting standard ecological methods.
- Assessment of vegetation has been conducted and diversity indices of natural vegetational cover in forestland were determined to understand the status of existing plant communities in the Bharweli mine.
- Final report submitted to Funding Agency









Plate1 - Field survey work for Sampling of vegetation