REPORT
of the Field Visit
to
Bordoibaam Bilmukh Bird Sanctuary, Dhemaji
On
13<sup>th</sup> November, 2024

For partial fulfillment of B.Sc 5<sup>th</sup> Semester(H) syllabus under Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh.



Organized by
B.Sc 5<sup>th</sup> Semester(H)
Department of Zoology
Silapathar Science College.

Chapor.

Head
Department of Zoology
Silapathar Science College

Principal
Silapathar Science College
Silapathar, Pin 787059

Under the Course: DSE-II

Organized by: Department of Zoology, SScC

Visited by: B.Sc 5th Semester students and Teacher-in-charge

**Number of Participants: 45** 

Nature of Activity: Extension and Outreach

## **Brief Report of the Program**

A field visit to Bordoibaam Bilmukh Bird Sanctuary, Dhemaji under the guidance of the faculty members of Department of Zoology Dr. Chandana Shyam (trip – in – charge), Dr. Pabitra Sarmah (HoD) and Mr. Parag Sonowal (Laboratory Bearer) was conducted on Diversity of Insects for the B.Sc 5<sup>th</sup> Semester (Honours) students on the 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2024. The trip was carried out in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the B.Sc degree in Zoology as per the syllabus concern. The purpose of the trip was to observe the faunal diversity of the area with special reference to the insect species found in the natural habitat, to understand the ecological role that insects play in ecosystem and to observe the impact of environmental changes on insects populations.

The trip to Bordoibaam Bilmukh Bird Sanctuary, Dhemaji is also a wetland and has declared by the Assam Government as a Bird Sanctuary in the month of July, 1996. It is about 65 kms away from Silapathar town and lies between Dhemaji and Lakhimpur district of Assam. Its geographical location lies in between 27°20'N latitude and 94°20'E longitude. The Sanctuary harbours aquatic plants, insects and variety of rare and migratory bird species. So far more than 250 species of birds have been recorded and some of the avian fauna observed were Anser indicus, Dendrocygna javanica, Tadorna ferruginea, Anas acuta, Upupa epops, Alcedo atthis, Halcyon capensis, Eudynamys scolopacea, etc. A total of 40 individual species of insects from 13 orders were encountered during the day long trip to the area. They are from the order of Coleoptera (beetles), Diptera (flies), Hemiptera (plant – bug), Hymenoptera (wasps, bees and ants), Lepidoptera (moth and butterfly), Mecoptera (scorpion flies), Odonata (dragon flies), Orthoptera (grasshoppers and crickets) etc. The insects observed were also ecologically important species.

But at present, the Bordoibaam Bilmukh Bird Sanctuary is under big trouble from anthropogenic activities. Owing to lack of proper safety of the Sanctuary, the resources are exploited un – judicially by local people. As the Sanctuary is surrounded by villages and tea gardens, household wastes and industrial chemical effluent may be contaminated in the water. Some parts of the Sanctuary are used for agricultural purposes in different seasons for different crops by the local people. Sanctaury is explicitly chosen for cattle grazing and fishing in dry seasons when migratory birds are coming for breeding. Insects have great potential for understanding ecosystems and as measures of ecosystem health. They have a significant influence on agriculture, human health and natural resources. Therefore it is crucial to assess the issues and look for immediate strategies to stop such activities in the Sanctuary so that the diversity of insects and avian fauna can be conserved for the betterment of the area.

Department of Zoology
Silapathar Science College

Principal
Silapathar Science College













SOME OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS AT THE STUDY SITE

Phylopy

Head Head

Department of Zoology Silapathar Science College Principal
Silapathar Science College
Silapathar, Pin - 787059