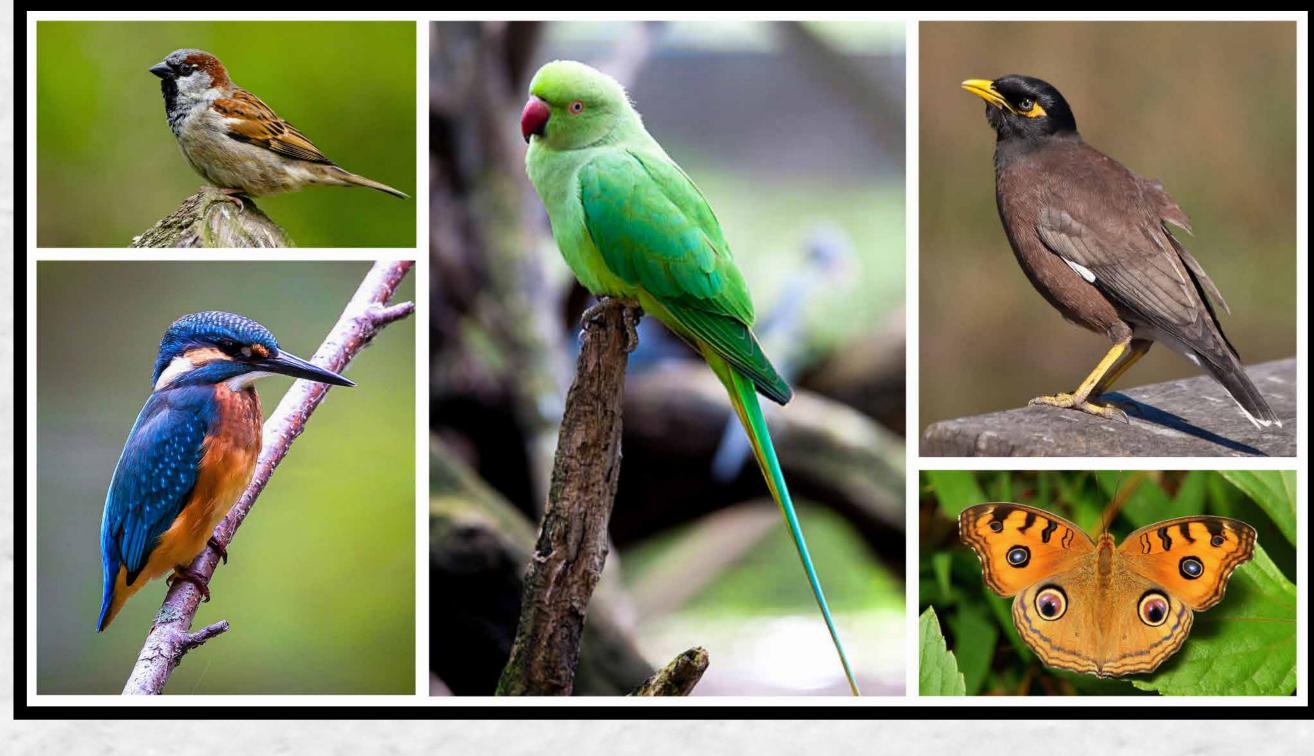
Established in 1903 in the biodiversity rich area of watershed boundary between Dwarakeswar and Gandheswari rivers, Bankura Christian College has been time tested and has earned its own place in the higher education map of West Bengal as well as India. The college campus is rich in biodiversity in many pockets of the college. The biodiversity park beside Principal Bungalow and Bishop's House is mention worthy. One can find students basking in the sun around the huge college tank in between their classes.



Floral Diversity

The campus is rich in flora with more than 30 tree species, 100 herbs and 10 aquatic plants. The total number of trees in the campus has been estimated to be around 1000.



Faunal Diversity

Bankura Christian College Campus is rich in terms of faunal diversity. More than 32 types of birds chirp and tweet within the campus boundary along with 59 species of butterfly, 5 mammals, 13 reptiles, 4 amphibians and 20 species of fishes with a total 133 animal species.



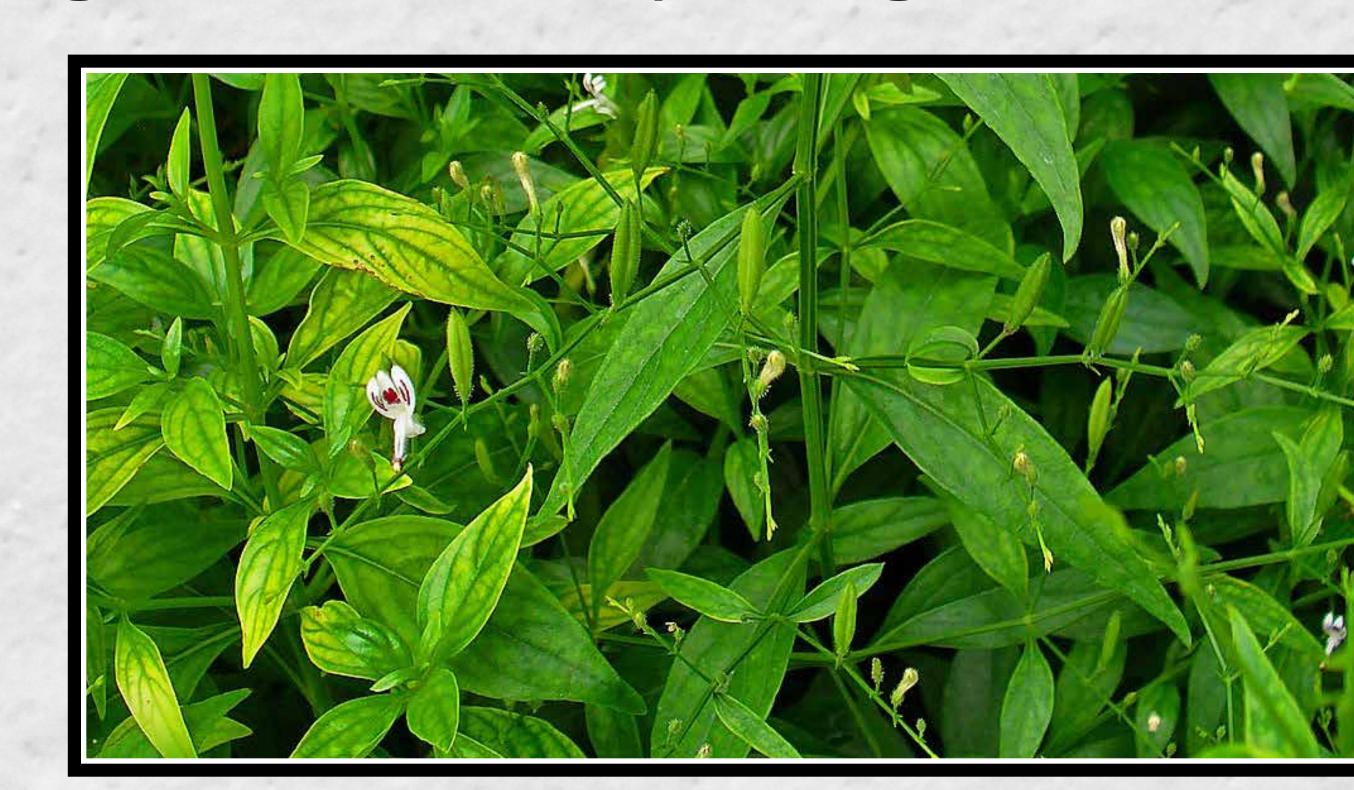
Neem (Azadirachta indica)

This attractive evergreen tree is very well known for its medicinal values. It is a rich source of vitamin-E which help repair damaged skin cells. It acts as immunity booster. It has strong antimicrobial and antibacterial property. The leaf extract is used for birth control and can cause abortion.



Nagkeshor (Mesua ferrea)

This beautiful hardwood evergreen tree is long known for its Ayurvedic use in treating many diseases such as inflammation, skin eruption, sore eye, etc. The fruit extract deeply clarifies and purifies the skin for an even-toned and glowing complexion. The leaf and flower extracts are used against snake and scorpion stings.



Kalmegh (Andrographis paniculata)

This is most important herb abundantly found in the campus. It has many uses of medicinal importance. Leaf juice in effective as Hepatoprotective agent. Extraction of whole plant is used as antidote for snakebite and poisonous stings of some insects.

BANKURA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE CAMPUS BIODIVERSITY

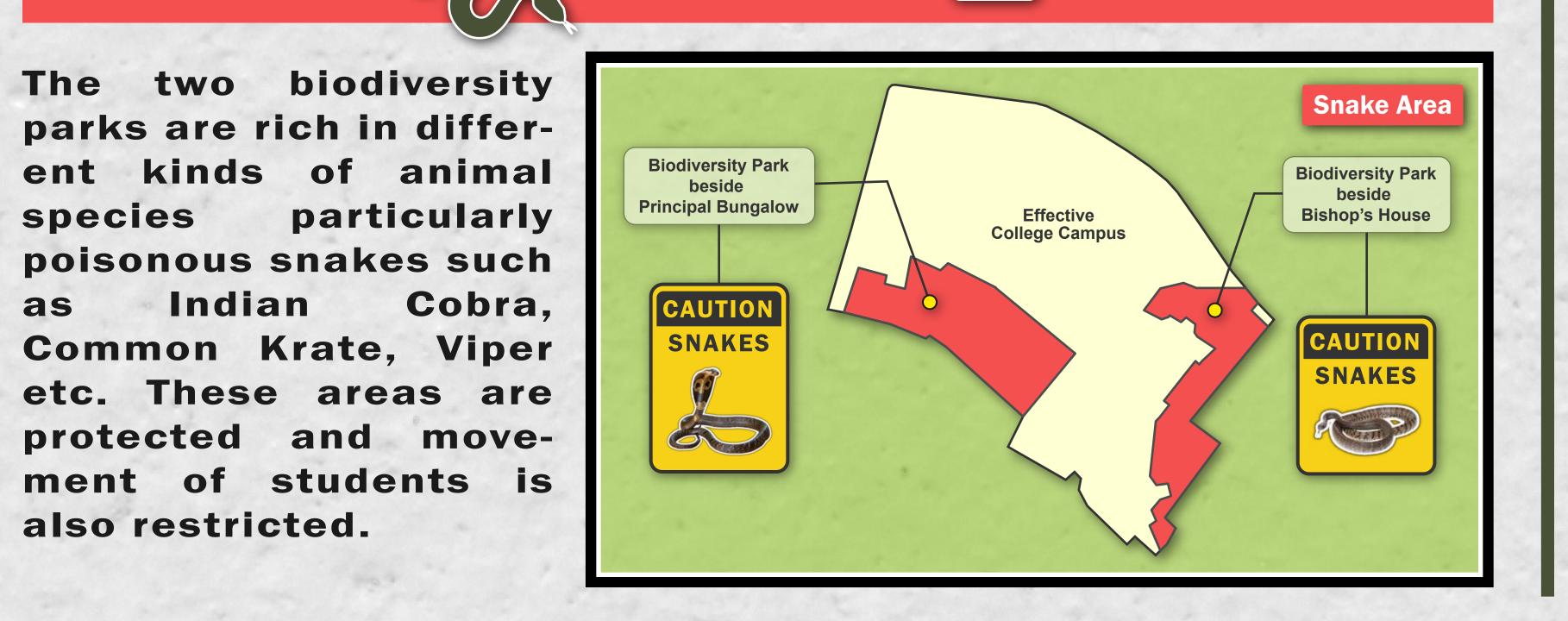


The Great Banyan

(Ficus benghalensis) Great Banyan in the Bishop's House compound i believed to be more than 150 years old. The original trunk can hardly be seen in the mesh of hanging aerial roots and branches. It is about 10 meters high and covers more than 500 square meters area on ground. It is said that the tree was present long before the establishment of the college.

Indian

also restricted.



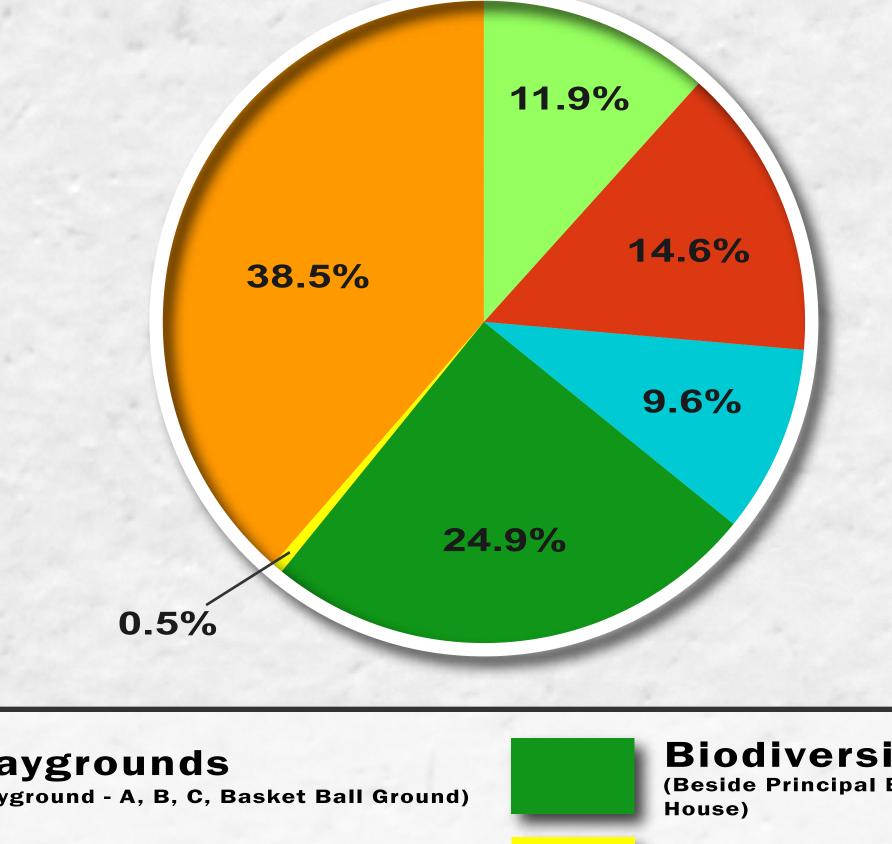
The Great Sirish (Albizia lebbeck)

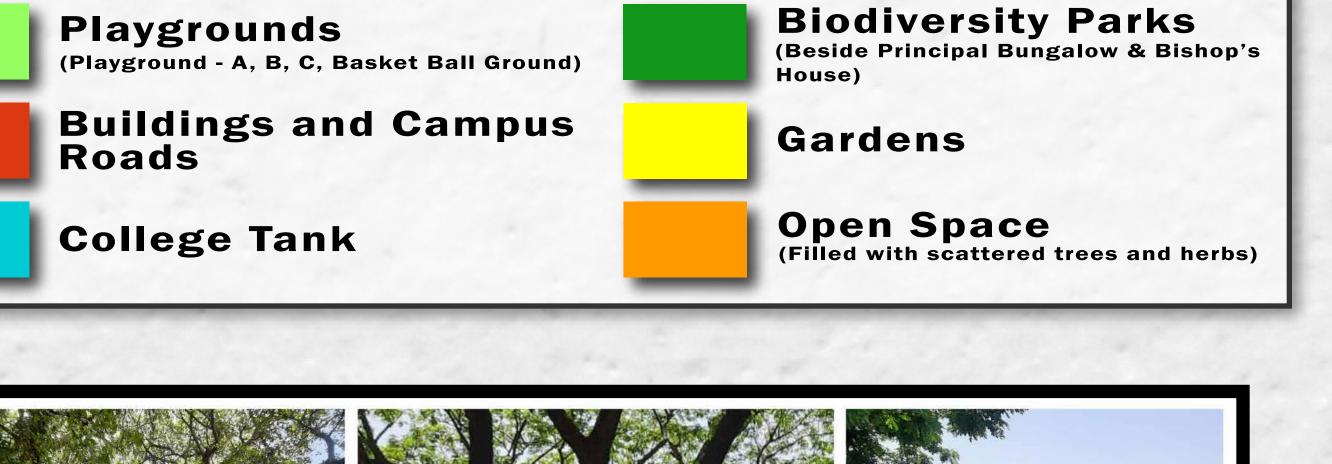
You can find this grand old tree in the northern bank of the college tank opposite to Brown Hostel Main Gate. It is believed to be more than 120 years old. The Branches extend more than 15 meters with a towering height of nearly 10 meters. It gives shelter to many bird species and provide shades to the students amidst long class hours and laboratory sessions.



The rich biodiversity of the campus offers it's students a uniquely powerful context while they learn in the natural environment. it also gives unique experience to the students while roaming around the campus. The crying of birds and their varied musical sounds in the campus helps to motivate, inspire, recharge and refresh the students' exhausting minds after a day long class or a laboratory session.

HOW THE CAMPUS IS USED? Total Area = 119 bighas / 39.34 acres







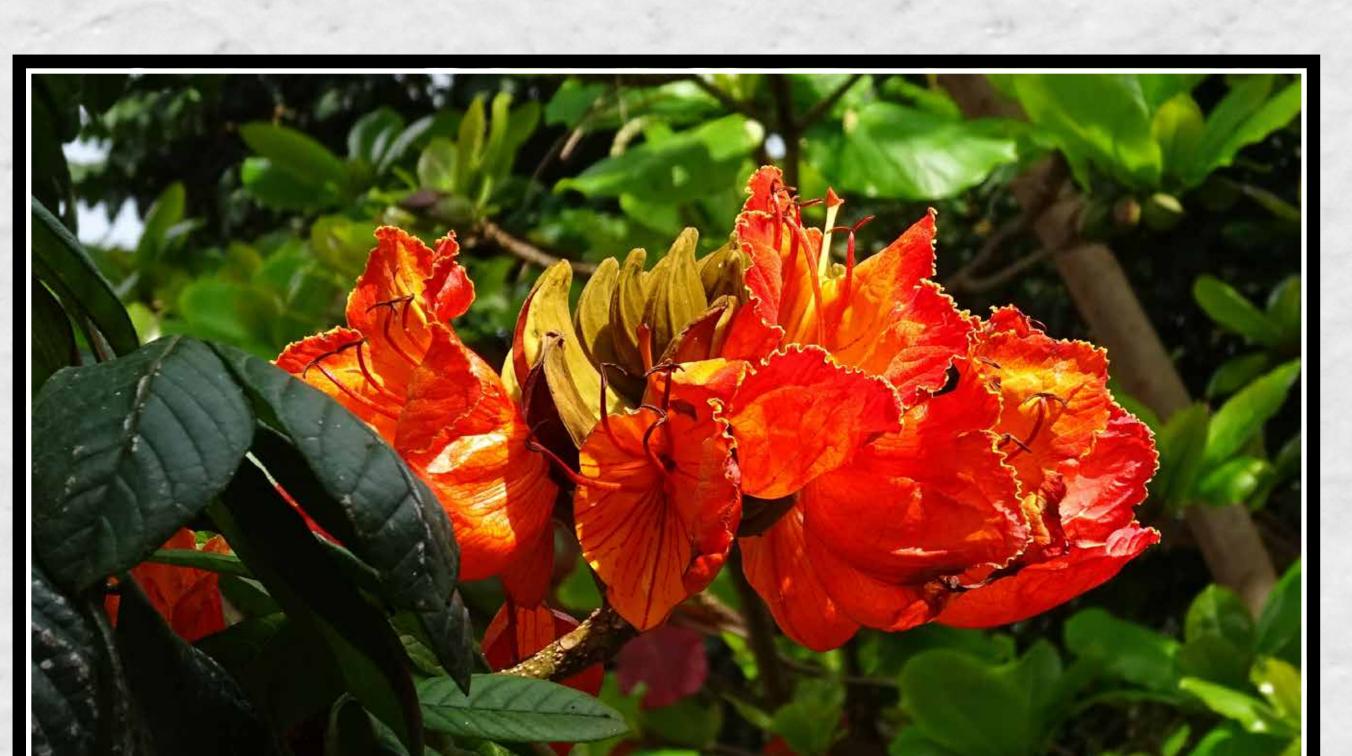
Biodiversity Hotspots

The college has a number of undisturbed and protected biodiversity hotspots around its campus. The biodiversity parks beside Principal Bungalow and Bishop's House are mention-worthy for their rich flora and fauna. The College Tank is another hotspot rich in aquatic plants and animals giving the campus the only aquatic ecosystem.



Palash (Butea monosperma)

Palash the native to tropical region is beautiful particularly when it blooms at the onset of spring season. The leaf juice is beneficial for excretory system. The flower with high potassium and low cholesterol content can be consumed for maintaining heart health.



Rudrapalash (Spathodea campamulata)

This African tulip tree is beautiful for its deep red flower blooming around the tree canopy and is found inside the Heritage Building in front of Chemistry Department. This tree has also medicinal value. The leaf juice is used for epilepsy and convulsion control, kidney disease, urethritis and as an antidote against animal poison.



Bhringaraj (Wedelia calandulacea)

This creeping herb is adequately found all around the campus. It is the most supporting herb for hair growth, retaining of shine and lustre of hair. Leaf juice has hepatoprotective activity and protect against greying of hair and act as anti hairfall agent. The juice is also highly effective in post-menopausal osteoporosis of women.