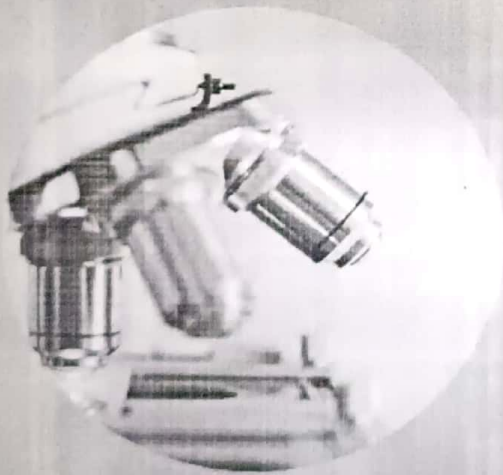
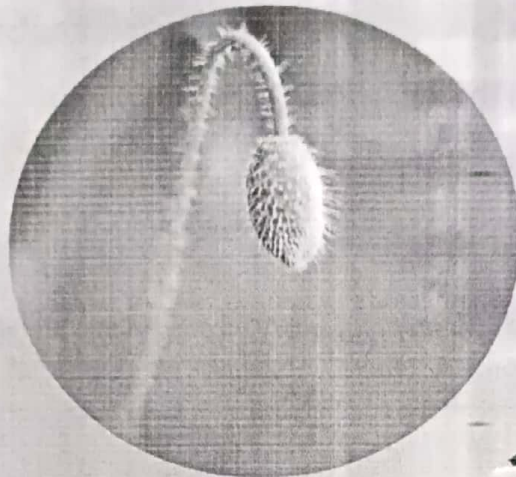


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# RESEARCH INTERVENTIONS AND ADVANCEMENTS IN PLANT SCIENCES



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**BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT OF FLORA OF  
DADA PATIL MAHAVIDYALAYA KARJAT,  
DISTRICT- AHMEDNAGAR, (MS), INDIA**

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**Abstract:**

A preliminary survey was conducted so as to assess the flora of the college campus. The flora was identified with the help of standard keys, we recorded near Ninety -Three species. The study indicates rich diversity inside the college campus, the reason for this high diversity is proper care of the flora taken in the summer season by the Institute. The climate outside the college campus is harsh and dry. It experiences extreme climate conditions which lead to less diversity. The study area being a part of grassland habitat has fewer evergreen trees and shrubs. Whereas College campus has many cultivated evergreen species of trees. The study indicates that there is a strong correlation between the diversity of flora, perennial sturdy plants and dry, xeric environment.

**Keywords:** Biodiversity, Flora, Karjat, Xeric.

**Introduction:**

The term Biodiversity derived from two words, Biology and diversity; it includes biological diversity. Biodiversity is the variety and variation found in flora and fauna; it has the variation of living organisms present in a given ecosystem, which can be aquatic or terrestrial. Biodiversity is based on genetic, specific and ecotype diversity. Biodiversity of an area is totally depending in its climatic factors. Biodiversity is not distributed evenly on all over Earth highest diversity is found in the tropical areas (Gaston, 2013). On the Earth there are major diversity is found as a terrestrial diversity than marine diversity and contain near More than 90 percentage Worlds species diversity was found over terrestrial habitat than 90 percent of the world's species (Young, 2003). Dada Patil Mahavidyalaya Karjat, it is located seventy-five Km away from