

## **PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2013-14**

### **PLAN PROJECTS:**

#### **Project 1: Studies on ecological aspects of wild mushrooms of Nagaland**

**Findings:** Two hundred fifty five mushroom species had been identified. The traditional knowledge on wild mushrooms from the local community had been recorded. Twenty five wild edible mushrooms were analyzed for their moisture, protein, carbohydrates, fat, fibre and energy value. The cultures of major wild edible mushrooms had been raised and maintained in laboratory for follow up studies.

#### **Project 2: Conservation, Management and utilization of selected Rattans of Assam**

**Findings:** India hosts a great diversity of rattans but because of unsustainable collection from wild habitats, deforestation and land use changes the gene pool diversity of rattans is under threat. Rattans species studied contain considerable amounts of protein, carbohydrates, dietary fibres, vitamins and minerals. When compared to other palm shoots and bamboo shoots the level of sodium and fat are very low. The level of Vit. B complex was at par with other leafy vegetables and bamboo species. Phosphorous content was also more in rattans than in the leafy vegetables. Nutritional features of rattan shoots make them an excellent source of dietary supplement to local people. In many South East Asian Countries rattans are cultivated commercially and dried rattans exported to Europe and America where it is considered as delicacy.

#### **Project 3: Standardization of Inoculation Technique for Agarwood formation in *Aquilaria malaccensis* Lamk**

**Findings:** Standardized the method of agarwood formation in *Aquilaria malaccensis* through artificial inoculation of fungi. Multilocational trials and artificial inoculation were carried out in Tezpur and Rowta. Agar oil was extracted in the laboratory by steam distillation from artificially inoculated agar trees. Analysis of edaphic factors did not yield conclusive results.