



Government Degree College

Rajampeta

GREEN AUDIT



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
2022



Members of Green Audit Committee

Dr.P.Purushotham Reddy
Principal

N.Hanumanth Rao
IQAC Coordinator

Dr.B.Adinarayana
Head of the Department of Botany

S.Baskar Rao
Lecturer in Botany

B.Nagesh Babu
Lecturer in Botany

External Expert-Green Audit Committee

Dr.A.Madusudhan Reddy
Professor of Botany
Y V University
Kadapa

Introduction:

The term “Green” means eco-friendly or not damaging the environment. This can acronymically be called as “Global Readiness in Ensuring Ecological Neutrality”(GREEN). Green accounting can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting & analysis of components of ecological diversity and expressing the same in financial or social terms. “Green Auditing”, an umbrella term, is known by another name “Environmental Auditing”. There is a provision of green audit in college campus. A committee has been formed to monitor the proper conservation and plantation of the plants in the campus. As per the suggestions made by IQAC, Botany department is given the responsibility to do green audit with cooperation of the environmental experts of the state. A report on green audit has been prepared by department of Botany Govt. Degree College, Rajampeta. This college was established in 1980 and accredited with Grade B by NAAC. Total area of college main campus is 5 acres, of which 31 percent is covered by herbs, shrubs and trees, including valuable medicinal flora. The plants have been systematically identified by the green audit committee. There are more than 439 plant species were audited. The green audit report has been discussed with environmental experts for suggestions to increase greenery in campus. Extra efforts have been taken by the college to create environment consciousness amongst students. One major step in this regard is the extensive plantation program organized by NSS, NCC, garden committee and students of Botany department. Plantation is encouraged by Principal and faculties of all departments to increase greenery and reduce Carbon emission effects. Renovation of the garden at the entrance was done with financial support from special funds of the college. Existing gardens are also maintained by the Department of Botany. Extension programs also organized to create

environment awareness and conservation of biodiversity amongst the students and public.

Activities organized to create greenery and its conservation at college campus is as follows

- Plantation of diversified species (Botanical Garden)
- Uses of medicinal plants
- Identification of plant species

[Plantation of diversified species: \(Botanical Garden\)](#)

To create green cover, eco-friendly atmosphere, pure oxygen at the college campus, plantation program organized every year with involving all students, Principal and all departments faculty members. In this session Vana Mahotsav program was organized and about 100 Ornamental, avenue, medicinal plant with rare and exotic beautiful trees was planted in Botanical Garden and other parts of college campus. To keep the greeneries in the campus, we regularly maintain the gardens which are looked after by paid staff under the guidance of garden committee members. Moreover, every year we try to plant new trees. Seasonal flower garden is also a unique feature of this college.

[Uses of medicinal plants:](#)

There are many medicinal plants are planted in college Botanical Garden. The plants have medicinal value but students don't have knowledge how to use and they can't identify the particular plants, so therefore faculty members of Botany department help them to identify with scientific name and give information about medicinal uses of the plants.

[Identification of Plant species:](#)

There are so many plant species are present at college campus. The faculty member of the botany department audited and identified of various plant species with the help of flora.

PHOTOS OF BOTANICAL GARDEN WORK BY PRINCIPAL,STAFF AND STUDENTS





LIST OF AUDITED PLANTS IN COLLEGE CAMPUS

S.N O.	PLANT NO	NAME OF THE PLANT	FAMILY	NO. OF SPEC IES	USES
1	1,5,6,7,9,10,11,13,15,16,17,19,20,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,30,31,32,36,38,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,49,50,71,93,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,120,132,133,143,148,149,150,151,152,153,154,155,156,157,158,159,160,161,165,166,168,169,170,171,173,174,175,176,177,179,180,181,182,183,184,186,187,188,189,190,195,196,197,198,199,200,201,202,203,204,205,206,208,210,216,217,218,219,220,221,228,229,230,231,232,236,237,238,239,240,241,242,243,244,250,251,252,253,254,255,279,281,289,293,294,301,302,303,304,305,307,308,309,310,311,312,313,314,315,316,317,318,325,326,327,329,330,331,332,333,334,335,336,337,338,339,340,341,342,344,345,346,347,348,350,351,352,356,359,360,366,367,370,371,373,375,377,378,379,381,382,383,388,390,401,405,408,410,411,413,414,416,417,420,422,426,427,434,436	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> (Konda chintha)	<i>Fabaceae</i>	202	Avenue,orname ntal,fodder

2	2	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> (Red sandle)	<i>Fabaceae</i>	01	Endemic, anticancer
3	3,35,59,65,69,103,112,114,118,123,130,135,137,138,139,141,144,146,147,162,163,164,212,222,223,224,226,227,234,248,249,256,259,260,263,265,269,270,272,274,275,276,278,280,282,283,284,286,287,288,290,291,292,295,296,300,319,320,321,324,349,362,374,384,385,386,387,389,391,392,393,394,395,396,397,398,400,402,403,404,407,409,412,415,421,423,425,431,433,438	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Vepa)	<i>Meliaceae</i>	90	Avenue tree, antifungal, antibacterial
4	4	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (Maredu)	<i>Rutaceae</i>	01	Traditional, anti-inflammatory activity
5	8	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (Kobbari)	<i>Areaceae</i>	01	Fruit Edible, carpets, fertilizers
6	12,192,225,233,245,246,258,261,297,298,306,418,419,424,428,429,432,437	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> (Amkuda)	<i>Apocyanaceae</i>	18	Palaeoindigo plant, Avenue, Antipsoriatic, cancer, improves wound healing
7	14,79,80,81,82,85,87,89,90,91,92,101,131	<i>Tectona grandis</i> (Teaku)	<i>Lamiaceae</i>	13	Timber yielding plant, treat typhoid fever
8	18	<i>Caryotaurens</i> (Jeeluga)	<i>Areaceae</i>	01	Ornamental, leaf-fishing rod after trimming the branches of the leaf and drying
9	21	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Ashoka)	<i>Annonaceae</i>	01	Avenue tree, Ornamental

10	29,34,40	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> (Sarugudu)	<i>casuarinaceae</i>	03	Social Forestry,Diarrhea
11	33,140,213,214,406	<i>Syzygiumcumini</i> (Neredu)	<i>Myrtaceae</i>	05	Avenue,Fruit edible,
12	37,39,48,73,83,86,88,96,113,116,142,209,399,435	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (Kanuga)	<i>Fabaceae</i>	14	Avenue,Insecticide,Skin
13	51,52,53,54,56,58,61,63,66,68,185	<i>Roystonea regia</i> (Royal palm)	<i>Areaceae</i>	11	Ornamental,live stockfeed,leaves - thatching,wood-construction
14	55,57,111,215,264,266,273,277,299,323,372,	<i>Morindapubescens</i> (Mad di)	<i>Rubiaceae</i>	11	Social forestry,antioxidant,hypotensive potentials,timber yielding
15	60,102,117,119,126,167,257,262,328,343,353,354,355,357,358,361,363,364,365,368,369,376,430,439	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Subabul)	<i>Fabaceae</i>	24	Social Forestry,Fodder
16	62,70,72,74,84,97,98,127,129,145,178,191,194,207,	<i>Delonex regia</i> (Peddathurai)	<i>Fabaceae</i>	14	Avenuetree,Ornamental
17	64,136	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> (Thapasi)	<i>Ulmaceae</i>	02	Avenue,rheumatism,oedema,diabetis,leprosy and other skin disorders
18	67,75,77,125,128,134	<i>Senna siamea</i> (Seemathangedu)	<i>Fabaceae</i>	06	Avenue tree,Ornamental
19	76,94	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> (Marri)	<i>Moraceae</i>	02	Avenue,nerves disorders,painful skin diseases
20	78	<i>Soymidafebrifuga</i> (Somi)	<i>Meliaceae</i>	01	Avenue,diarrhoea,vaginalinfections,rheumatism swellings
21	95,100	<i>Termineliacatappa</i> (Badamu)	<i>Combretaceae</i>	02	Avenue,dysentery,heppatitis,Fruit edible

22	99	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> (Ravi)	<i>Moraceae</i>	01	Avenue,antiulcer,antibacterial,antidiabetic,gonorrhea and skin diseases.
23	115	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (Gangaravi)	<i>Malvaceae</i>	01	Ornamental,Skin,dysentery,cholera,haemorrhoids
24	121	<i>Ficus racemose</i> (Medi)	<i>Moraceae</i>	01	Avenue,Medicinal plant,diabetis,liver disorders,diarrhea,hemorrhoids
25	122,172,211,235,268,285,	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> (Diresena)	<i>Fabaceae</i>	06	Avenue Tree,Timber,Skin,Bronchitis
26	124	<i>Santalum album</i> (Sri gandham)	<i>Santalaceae</i>	01	Avenue,traditional,timber,antipyretic,anticeptic
27	193,247	<i>Zizphus mauritiana</i> (Regu)	<i>Rhamnaceae</i>	02	Fruit Edible,Fodder
28	267,271	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> (Banka chettu)	<i>Boraginaceae</i>	02	Fruit Edible,Stomach aches,coughs and chest complaints,Agro forestry
29	322	<i>Ficus amplissima</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>	01	Avenue,traditional,
30	380	<i>Millingtonia hartensis</i> (Aka samalli)	<i>Bignoniaceae</i>	01	Avenue,Ornamental,asthma,sinusitis
			Total	439	

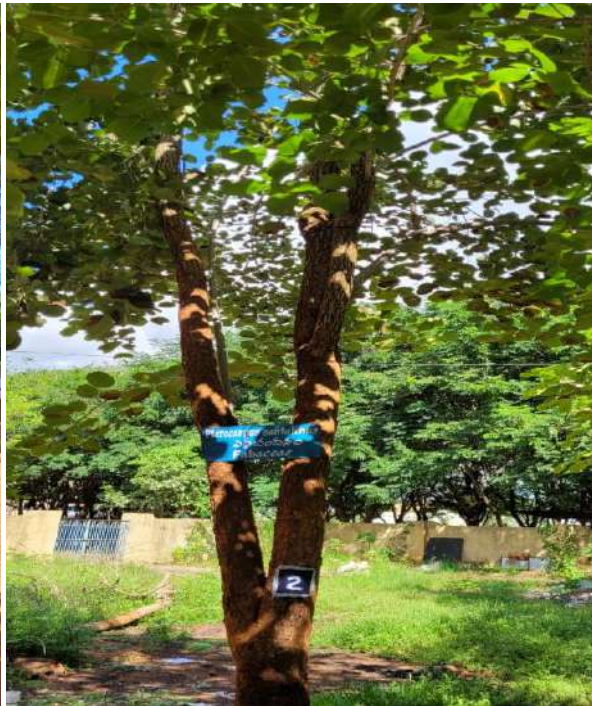
OTHER PLANTS IN COLLEGE CAMPUS

S.NO	NAME OF THE PLANT	FAMILY	USES
1	<i>Pseuderanthemum laxiflorum</i>	<i>Acanthaceae</i>	Ornamental purpose
2	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i>	<i>Amaryllidaceae</i>	Ornamental, hernia
3	<i>Dracaena reflexa</i>	<i>Asparagaceae</i>	Ornamental, anti-malaria
4	<i>Tredescantia spathacea</i>	<i>Commelinaceae</i>	Ornamental, bronchitis
5	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	<i>Araucariaceae</i>	Ornamental, furniture
6	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	<i>Verbinaceae</i>	Ornamental, antimicrobial
7	<i>Bryophyllum pinnata</i>	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	Ornamental, Urinary disorders
8	<i>Rhoeo discolor</i>	<i>Commelinaceae</i>	Ornamental, anti-cancer
9	<i>Pandanus babtisti</i>	<i>Pandanaceae</i>	Ornamental, nasi lemak
10	<i>Licuala grandis</i>	<i>Arecaceae</i>	Ornamental, thatching
11	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Ornamental, stomach ache
12	<i>Euphorbia tithymaloides</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Ornamental, antitumoral
13	<i>Aloe vera</i>	<i>Asphodelaceae</i>	Ornamental, wound healing
14	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	<i>Araceae</i>	Ornamental, tumours, warts
15	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	<i>Arecaceae</i>	Ornamental, mats, baskets
16	<i>Cestrum nacturnam</i>	<i>Solanaceae</i>	Medicinal, anti-HIV
17	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	<i>Annonaceae</i>	Edible fruit, treat tumours
18	<i>Pritchardia beccariana</i>	<i>Arecaceae</i>	Ornamental, thatching roofs, hats
19	<i>Ravenaria vulgaris</i>	<i>Arecaceae</i>	Ornamental, fertilizer
20	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	<i>Pandanaceae</i>	Ornamental, arthritis
21	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	<i>Anacardiaceae</i>	Avenue, antiseptic
22	<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i>	<i>Arecaceae</i>	Ornamental, hypertension
23	<i>Phoenix pusilla</i>	<i>Arecaceae</i>	Ornamental, Edible Fruit
24	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	<i>Apocyanaceae</i>	Ornamental, back pain
25	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	<i>Malvaceae</i>	Ornamental,
26	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	<i>Lythraceae</i>	Ornamental, anti-inflammatory

PHOTOS OF AUDITED PLANTS IN COLLEGE CAMPUS



Peltphorumpterocarpum



Pterocarpus santalinus



Azadiracta indca



Aegle marmelos



Cocos nucifera



Writia tinctoria



Tectona grandis



Caryotaurens



Polyalthia longifolia



Casuarina equisetifolia



Syzygium cumini



Pongamia pinnata



Roystonea regia



Morinda pubescens



Leucaena leucocephala



Delonix regia



Holoptelea integrifolia



Senna siamea



Ficus bengalensis



Soymidafefrifuga



Terminelia catappa



Ficus religiosa



Thespesia populnea



Ficus racemose



Albizia lebbeck



Santalum album



Zizphus mauritiana



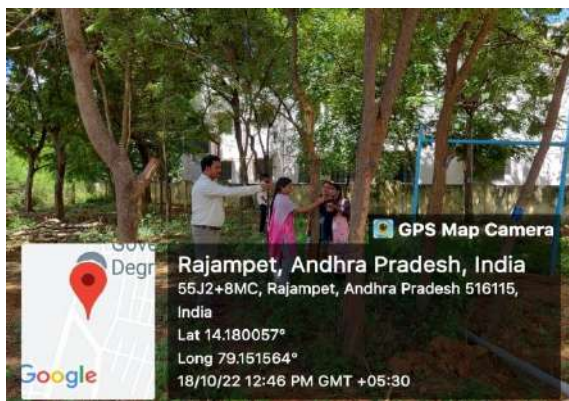
Cordia dichotoma



Millingtonia hartensis

PHOTOS OF GREEN AUDITING WORK BY STAFF AND STUDENTS





OTHER PLANTS IN COLLEGE CAMPUS



Dieffenbachia seguine



Aloe vera



Licuala grandis



Codiaeum variegatum



Rhoeo discolor



Euphorbia tithymaloides



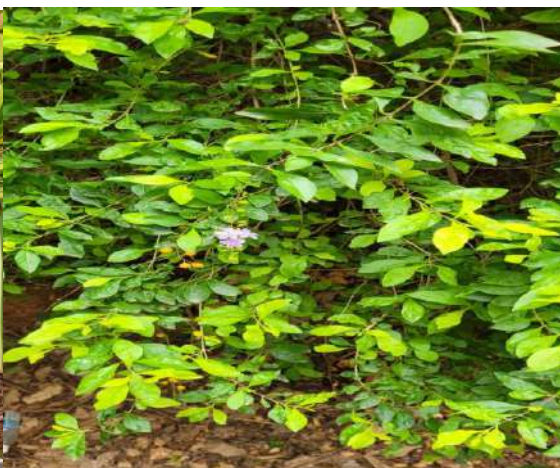
Pandanus tectorius



Ravenarivularis



Pandanus babtistii



Duranta erecta



Crinum asiaticum



Dracaena reflexa



Pseuderanthemum laxiflorum



Cestrum nocturnum



Mangifera indica



Plumeria rubra



Phoenix pusilla



Bismarckia nobilis



Hibiscus roja-sinensis



Lawsonia inermis



Pritchardia beccariana



Annona squamosa

