

कार्यालय-प्राचार्य
आचार्य पंथ श्री गृध्र मुनि नाग साहेब शासकीय रनातकोत्तरमहाविद्यालय, कवर्धा
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क्रमांक / 728 / नेक / ग्रीन ऑडिट / 2024

कवर्धा, दिनांक 03/09/2024

प्रति,

वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
वन परिक्षेत्र कवर्धा
जिला कबीरधाम छ.ग.

विषय :- महाविद्यालय में ग्रीन ऑडिट रिपोर्ट के संबंध में।

महोदय,

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विषयांतर्गत लेख है कि सत्र 2022-23 इस महाविद्यालय प्रांगण में उपलब्ध पौधों का ग्रीन ऑडिट रिपोर्ट की आवश्यकता है।

अतः ग्रीन ऑडिट रिपोर्ट में काउन्टर हस्ताक्षर करने का कष्ट करेंगे।

आचार्य पंथ श्री गृध्र मुनि नाग साहेब
शासकीय रनातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय, कवर्धा
जिला-कबीरधाम (छ.ग.)

Flora Report

A.P.S.G.M.N.S GOVT. PG COLLEGE KAWARDHA

Submitted
to

Principal,
A.P.S.G.M.N.S GOVT. PG COLLEGE KAWARDHA

By

Dr. Sunita Jakhar
&
Mr. TilakSonwane (Guest Faculties)

Department of Botany,

A.P.S.G.M.N.S GOVT. PG COLLEGE KAWARDHA

Preface

Data collection for Flora of the **A.P.S.G.M.N.S GOVT. PG COLLEGE KAWARDHA** Campus. This Flora audit was over sighted to inquire about convenience to progress the identification of the campus. This audit required to recognize mainly plant diversity and provide Green and healthy environment and increase oxygen level in campus . The Flora audit survey was completed by Department of Botany . All data collected from College campus . The work is completed considering how much Harb, Shurb. Grasses tree and sessional plants are present in college campus.

Acknowledgement

Head Department of Botany **A.P.S.G.M.N.S GOVT PG COLLEGE KAWARDHA** is very much thankful to Principal Dr B.S.Chauhan, IQAC coordinator NAAC for motivating us for Flora audit.

Flora of A.P.S.G.M.N.S Govt. PG COLLEGE KAWARDHA

Introduction:

Study of flora of any region is basically done by survey and sampling and compilation of data obtained through floral identification (Singh et al. 2017). Natural prescriptions utilized for treatment of different sicknesses are of huge worth all through the world. Among the plant variety some of them can possibly treat numerous infections which are alluded as restorative plants. The principle point of the current examination is to zero in on the variety of restorative plants for additional utility and protection (Patel, 2012).

Set up in the year 1983, AcharyaPanth Shri Grindh Muni NaamSaheb Govt. P.G. college, Kawardha is consistently pushing forward on the way of progress and is affiliated to Hemchand yadv universities Durg [Chhattisgarh] (<https://pgcollegekawardha.edu.in/>). The floristic data of the college has been studied and found many medicinal and Ornamental plants which are not only important but also has an identity of the Colleges.

Objective:

1. To study the plant diversity in the college campus.
2. To explore the ethnobotanical data of plant surveyed.
3. Study of IVI of the flora of college campus.
4. To prepare herbarium of plants surveyed and identified.

Plantation:

1. To create healthy environment.
2. To develop the natural habitat in the campus.
3. To Increase O₂ level of the campus.
4. To keep surrounding area cool.
5. Plants give natural habitat for birds and animals including microorganisms.

Different variety of plants are planted in various places.

S. No.	Botanical Name	Vernacular Name	Family
1	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava	Myrtaceae
2	<i>Rosa indica</i>	Rose (Gulab)	Rosaceae
3	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Snake Plant	Asparagaceae
4	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannel Weed	Malvaceae
5	<i>Solanum virginianum</i>	Egg plant	Solanaceae
6	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	Pine weed flower	Apocynaceae
7	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Marigold	Asteraceae
8	<i>Tradax procumbens</i>	Coat button plant	Asteraceae
9	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Gokharu	Zygophyllaceae
10	<i>Vincarosea</i>	Sadabahar	Apocynaceae
11	<i>Acacia nilotia</i>	Babool	Fabaceae
12	<i>Dalbergia sisso</i>	seesham	Fabaceae
13	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Christmas tree	Araucariaceae
14	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Mexican poppy	Papaveraceae
15	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	shatavari	Asperagaceae
16	<i>Aster foug</i>	Aster	Asteraceae
17	<i>Azadiracta indica</i>	Neem	Meliaceae
18	<i>Bambusa vass</i>	Bamboo	Poaceae
19	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	kachnar	Caesalpinaceae
20	<i>Bidens variegata</i>	Black jack	Asteraceae
21	<i>Bigonia gracilis</i>	crossvine	Bigoniaceae
22	<i>Biota orientalis</i>	Thuja	cupressaceae
23	<i>Boerrhavia diffusa</i>	punarnava	Nyctaginaceae
24	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatifidum</i>	Air plant	Crassulaceae
25	<i>Canna indica</i>	Indianshot	Cannaceae
26	<i>Carica papaya</i>	papaya	Caricaceae
27	<i>Casia tora</i>	Takala	Caesalpinaceae
28	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	King crown, Aak	Asclepiadaceae
29	<i>Cassia uniflora</i>	Cassia	Fabaceae
30	<i>Caryota urens</i>	Wine plam	Arecaceae
31	<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Finger grass	Poaceae
32	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Golden cane	Arecaceae
33	<i>Costus speciosus</i>	Crepe ginger	Costaceae
34	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	Lemmon grass	Poaceae
35	<i>Datura alba</i>	datura	Solanaceae
36	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Pigeon berry	Verbenaceae
37	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	amla	Phyllanthaceae
39	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Blue gum	Myrtaceae
40	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Lal dudhni	Euphorbiaceae
41	<i>Euphorbia geniculata</i>	Dudhani	Euphorbiaceae
42	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Lalpata	Euphorbiaceae
43	<i>Acalypha indica</i>	Spurages	Euphorbiaceae
44	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Aloe	Liliaceae
45	<i>Alternanthera triandra</i>	Chipukata	Amaranthaceae
46	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	peepal	Moraceae
47	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Banyan	Moraceae
48	<i>Gerbera L.</i>	gerbera	Asteraceae

















