

**GREEN COVER OF  
VIVEKANANDA GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE**



### Hyderabad, Telangana, India

1-9-673, Muslim Ln, near Leo Showroom, Vidya Nagar, Adikmet, Hyderabad,  
Telangana 500044, India  
Lat N 17° 24' 20.304"  
Long E 78° 30' 44.6544"  
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Lat N 17° 24' 20.304"  
Long E 78° 30' 44.6544"  
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*A.S.J.*  
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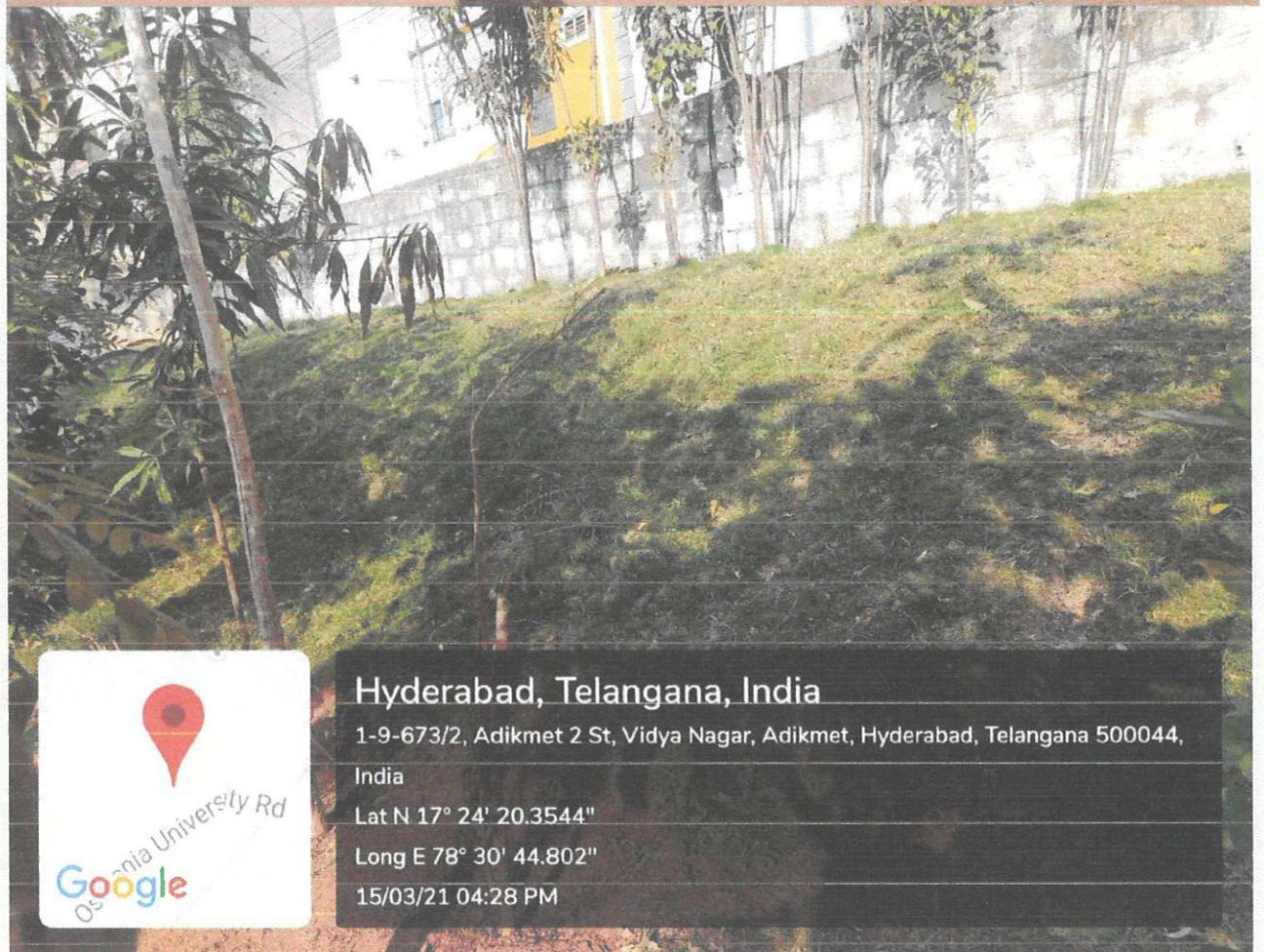
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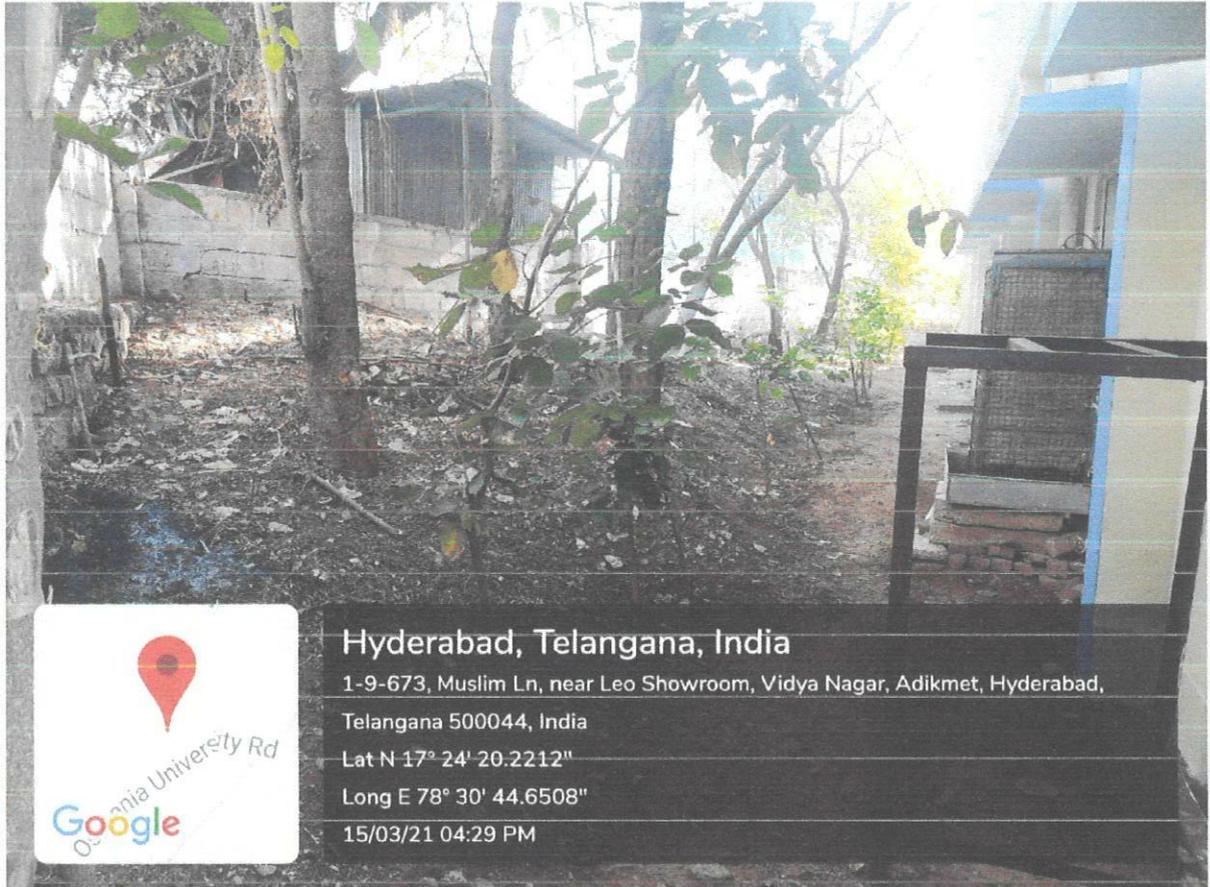
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**Hyderabad, Telangana, India**

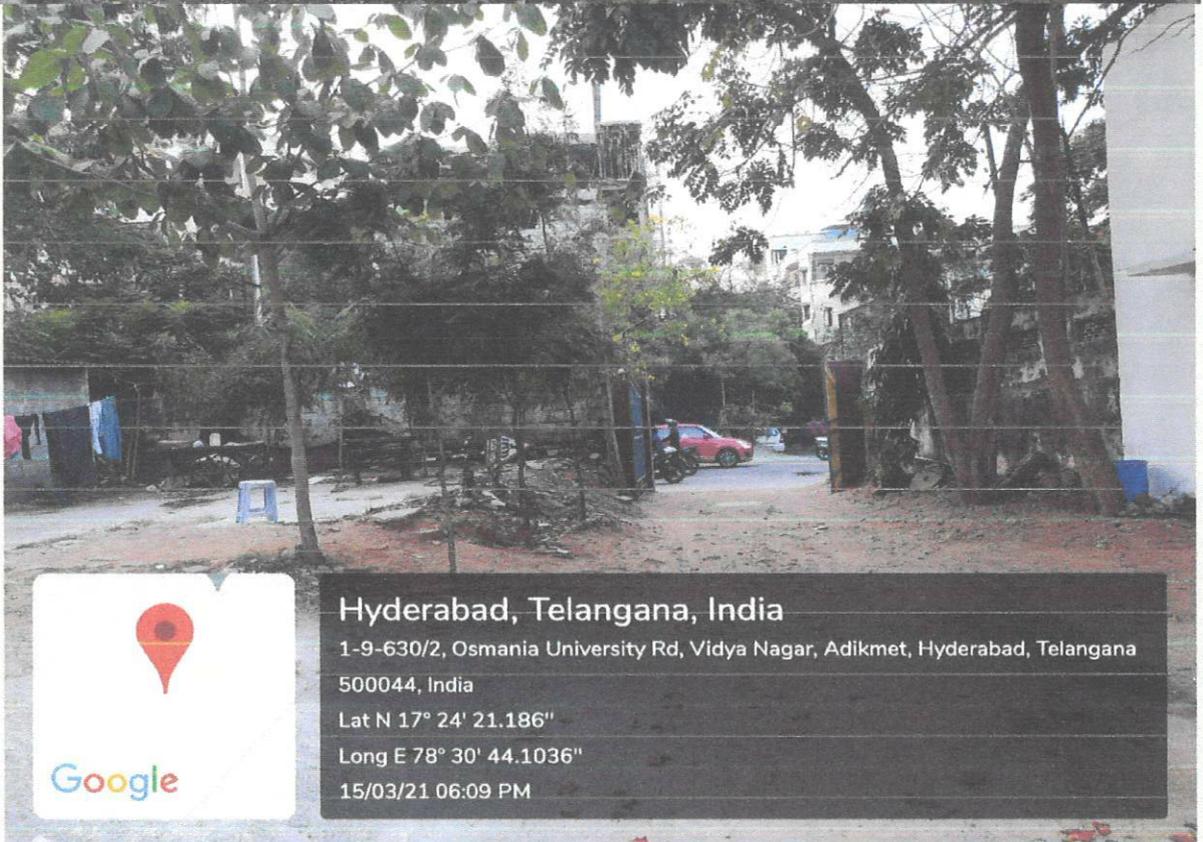
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**Hyderabad, Telangana, India**

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500044, India

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### Hyderabad, Telangana, India

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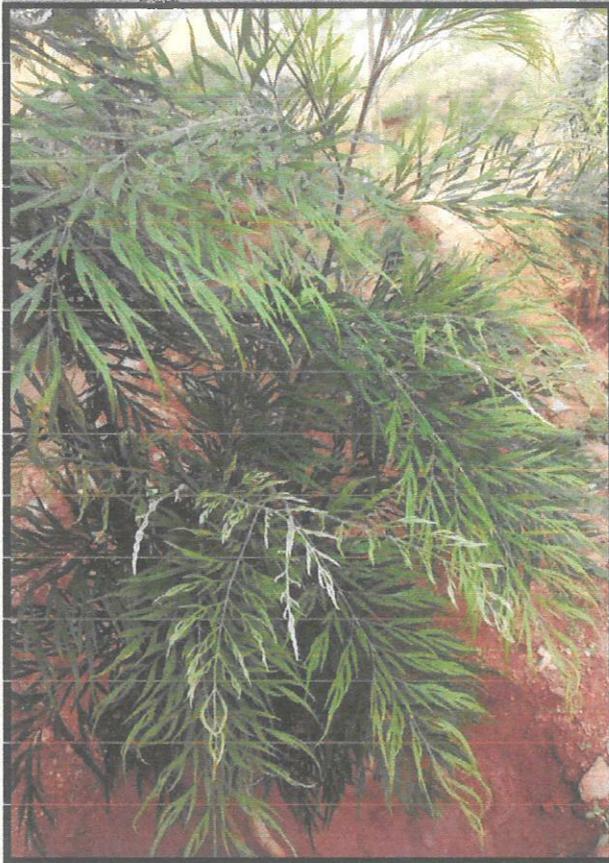
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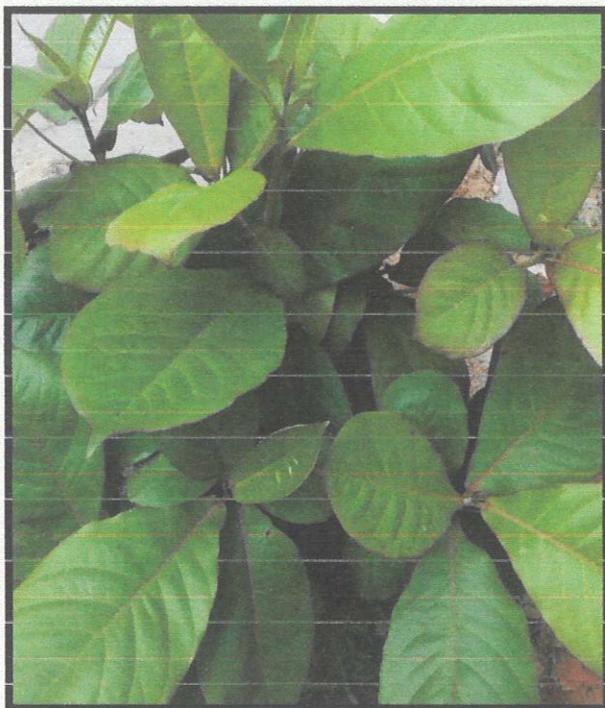
  
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### *Grevillea Robusta* - Southern silky oak



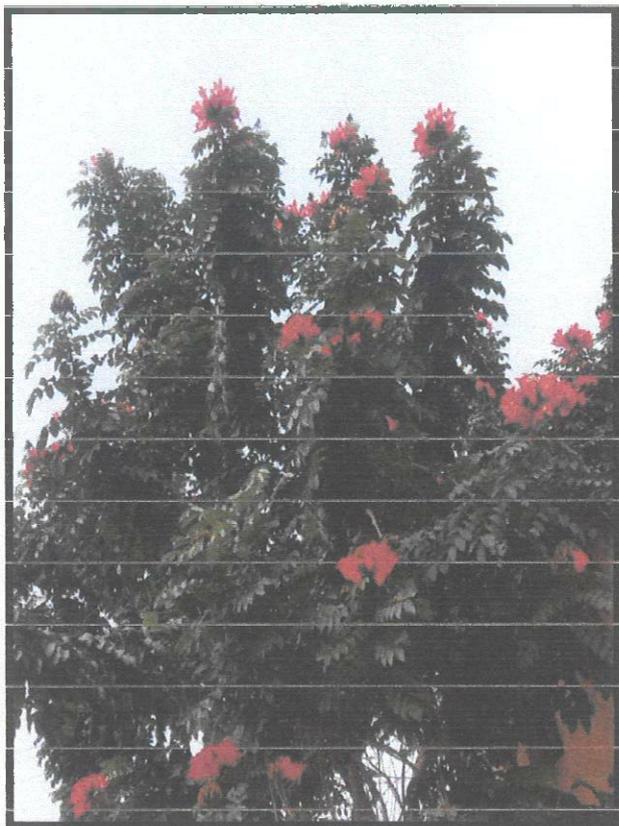
- Before the advent of aluminium, *Grevillea robusta* timber was widely used for external window joinery, as it is resistant to wood rot.
- It has been used in the manufacture of furniture, cabinetry, and fences.
- Recently *G. robusta* has been used for side and back woods on guitars because of its tonal and aesthetic qualities.

### *Terminalia catappa* L. – Indian Almond



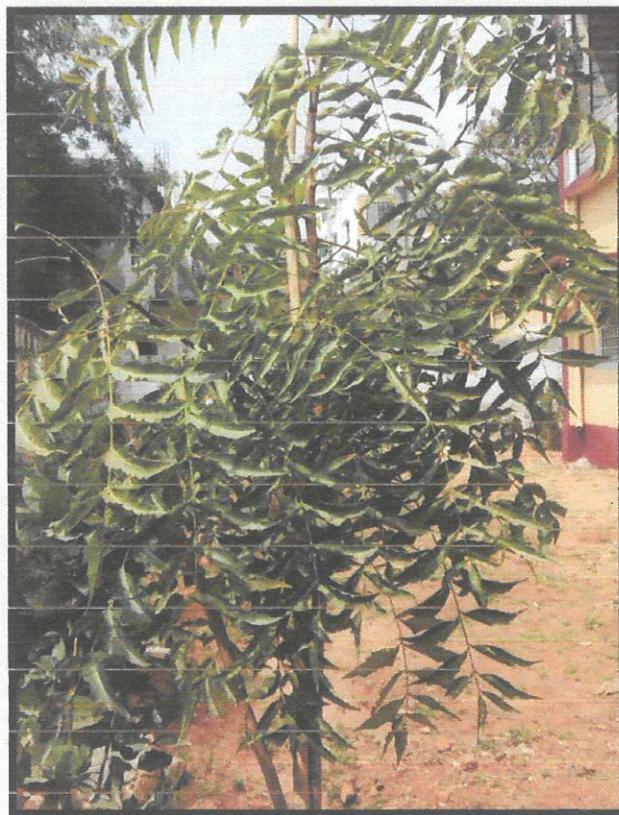
- The tropical almond tree is a large deciduous tree.
- It belongs to the family *Combretaceae*.
- It grows up to 90 feet tall.
- The leaves turn red to yellow before falling.
- All the parts of the plant i.e., leaves, kernel, bark, root etc. are used for medicinal purposes.
- The leaf extract is anti-carcinogenic, anti-HIV and Anti diabetic in nature.
- It supports the immune system.

*Spathodea campanulata* -African tuliptree, fountain tree



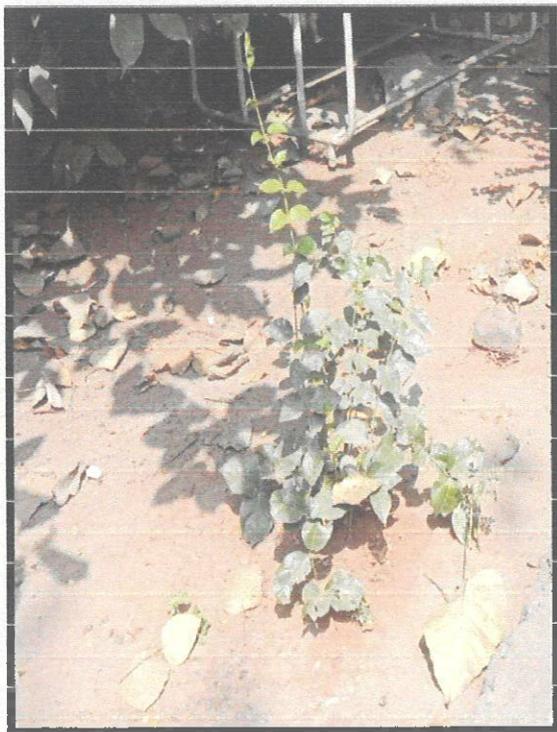
- *Spathodea* is a monotypic genus in the flowering plant family
- It is commonly known as the **African tuliptree, fountain tree, pichkari** or **Nandi flame**
- The tree grows between 7–25 m (23–82 ft) tall and is native to tropical dry forest of Africa.
- This tree is planted extensively as an ornamental tree throughout the tropics and is much appreciated for its very showy reddish-orange or crimson (rarely yellow), campanulate flowers.

*Azadirachta indica* – Neem tree



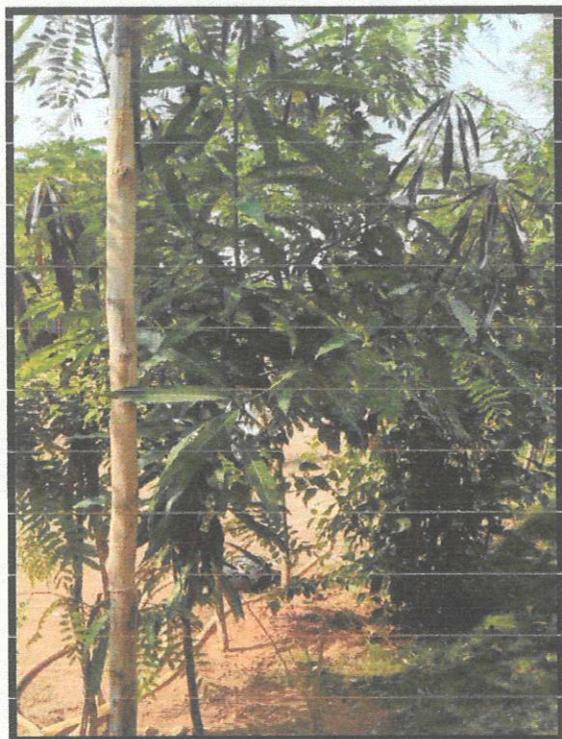
- Products made from neem trees have been used in India for over two millennia for their medicinal properties.
- Neem products are believed by Siddha and Ayurvedic practitioners to be anthelmintic, antifungal, antidiabetic, antibacterial, antiviral, contraceptive and sedative.
- It is considered a major component in siddha medicine and Ayurvedic and Unani medicine and is particularly prescribed for skin diseases.
- Neem oil is also used for healthy hair, to improve liver function, detoxify the blood, and balance blood sugar

### *Jasmine Grandiflorum* (Jasmine)



- It is a scrambling deciduous shrub growing to 2–4 m tall. The flower's fragrance is unique and sweet and is commonly used worldwide.
- In India, its leaves are widely used as an ayurvedic herbal medicine and its flowers are used to adorn the coiffure of women.
- Parts of *J. grandiflorum*, including their sprouts and flowers (dried), have been used for prescriptions. This type of holistic medicine was used to treat various sicknesses such as dermatosis, coryza, and nasal hemorrhage.
- The flowers are commonly made into essential oils, perfumes, ...

### Mango(*Mangifera indica*)



- A large green tree valued mainly for its fruits, both green and ripe. It can grow up to 15–30 meters tall.
- Mango is low in calories yet high in nutrients, particularly vitamin C, which aids immunity, iron absorption and growth and repair.
- In Ayurveda, it is used in a rasayana formula sometimes with other mild sour.
- The tree is more known for its fruit rather than for its timber. However, mango trees can be converted to lumber.
- The wood is susceptible to damage from fungi and insects and is used for manufacturing musical instruments

*Principal*

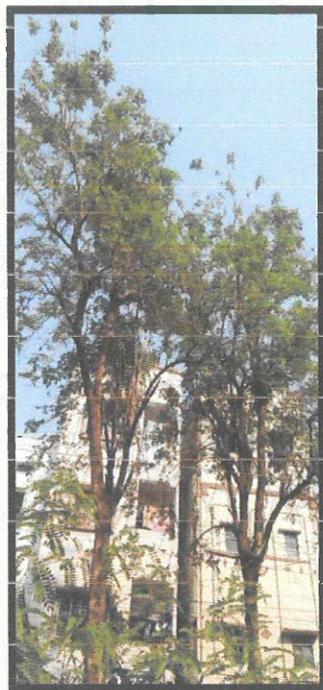
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*Syzygium Cumini (Jamun)*



- As a rapidly growing species, it can reach heights of up to 30 m and can live more than 100 years. Its dense foliage provides shade and is grown just for its ornamental value.
- Jambolan fruits have a sweet or slightly acidic flavor, are eaten raw, and may be made into sauces or jam.
- In a 100-gram reference amount, the raw fruit provides 60 calories, a moderate content of vitamin C, and no other micronutrients in appreciable amounts.
- The wood is water resistant after being kiln-dried. Because of this, it is used in railway sleepers and to install motors in wells.
- They are considered of great significance in Indian culture.

*Millingtonia hortensis (Indian cork tree)*



- It is a versatile tree with a preference for moist climates. Like Parijata, it blooms in night and sheds during morning.
- The white flowers come as large panicles which emit a pleasant fragrance.
- The tree is considered ornamental and the pleasant fragrance of the flowers renders it ideal as a garden tree.
- The wood is also used as timber and the bark is used as an inferior substitute for cork.

  
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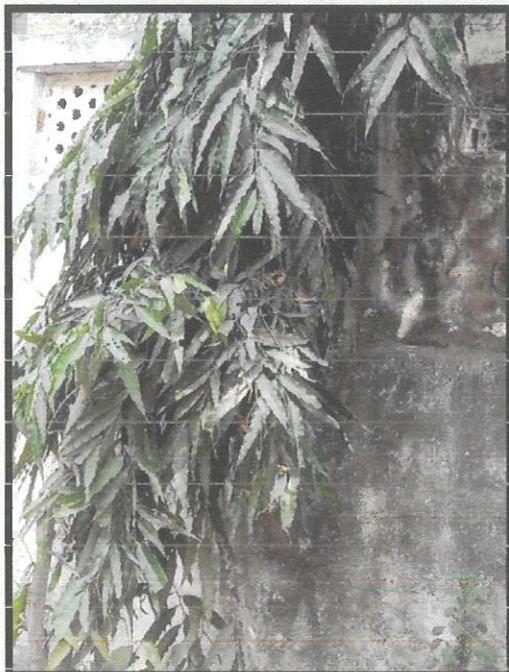
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***Guava (Psidium guava)***



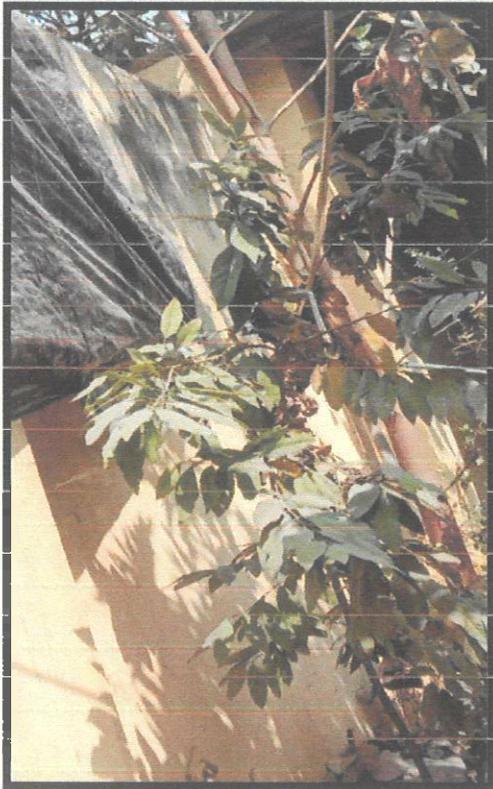
- They are widely cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions around the world, guava fruits can range in size from as small as an apricot to as large as a grapefruit.
- Highly adaptable, guavas can be easily grown as container plants in temperate regions, though their ability to bloom and set fruit is somewhat less predictable.
- The wood is resistant to insect and fungal attack.
- It is used for inflammation, diabetes, hypertension, caries, wounds, pain relief, fever, diarrhea, rheumatism, lung diseases and ulcers.

***Saraka Indica (Ashoka)***



- The Ashoka is a rain-forest tree. It is prized for its beautiful foliage and fragrant flowers.
- It is an erect evergreen tree, with deep green leaves growing in dense clusters.
- The Ashoka tree is considered sacred throughout the Indian subcontinent.
- Its leaves and barks are commonly used as traditional, herbal and alternative therapies.

### *Annona squamosa* (Seethaphal)



- The sugar-apple, or sweetsop, is the fruit of *Annona Squamosa*, the most widely grown species of *Annona* and a native of tropical climate in the Americas and West Indies.
- The flesh is fragrant and sweet, creamy white through light yellow, and resembles and tastes like custard.
- It is high in energy, an excellent source of vitamin C and manganese, a good source of thiamine and vitamin B<sub>6</sub>, and provides vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>5</sub>, B<sub>9</sub>, iron, magnesium, phosphorus and potassium in fair quantities.

### *Senna auriculata* (Matura tea tree)

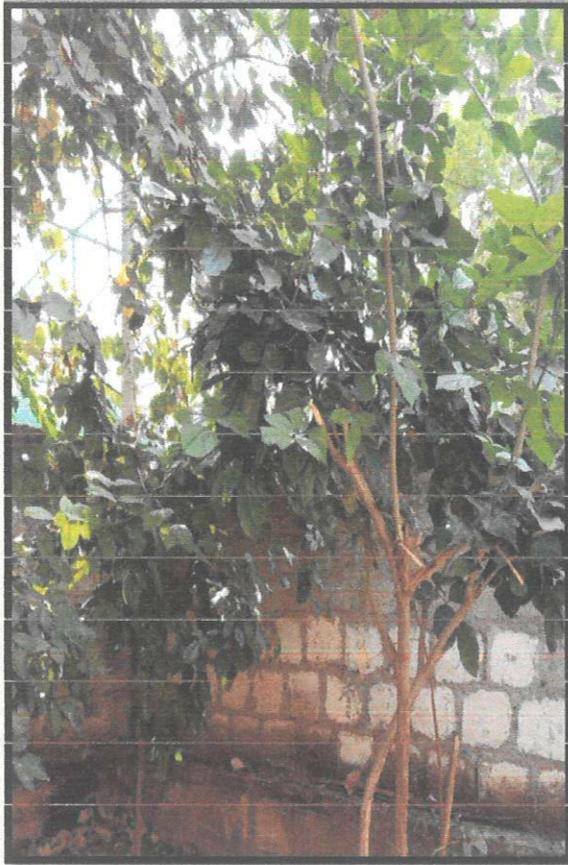


- *Senna auriculata* is suitable for landscaping roadways and home gardens. It tolerates drought and dry conditions.
- The flowers in racemes are also attractive.
- The plant has been reported to treat hyperglycemia and associated hyperlipidemia.
- This plant is said to contain a cardiac glucoside (sennapicrin).
- The plant has been shown to have antibacterial activity in the laboratory.

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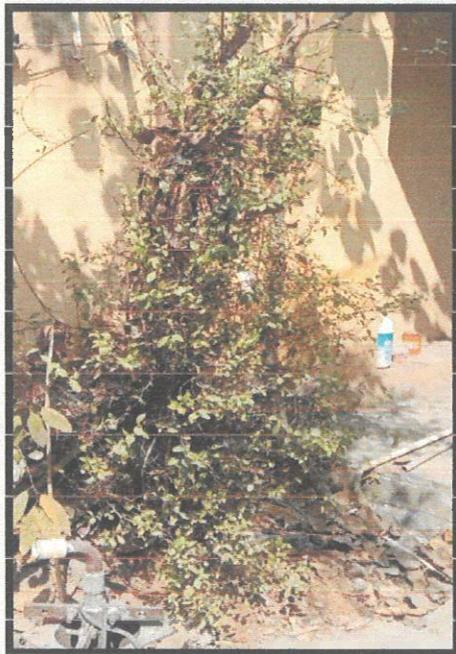
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*PongamiaPinnata* (Kanuga)



- It is a legume tree that grows to about 15–25 metres (50–80 ft) in height with a large canopy which spreads equally wide.
- The tree is well suited to intense heat and sunlight and its dense network of lateral roots and its thick, long taproot make it drought-tolerant.
- The dense shade it provides slows the evaporation of surface water and its root nodules promote nitrogen fixation.
- The flowers are used by gardeners as compost for plants requiring rich nutrients.
- The seed oil has been found to be useful in diesel generators and, along with Jatropha and Castor, it is being explored in hundreds of projects throughout India and the third world as feedstock for biodiesel.

*LawsoniaInermis* (Gorintaku)

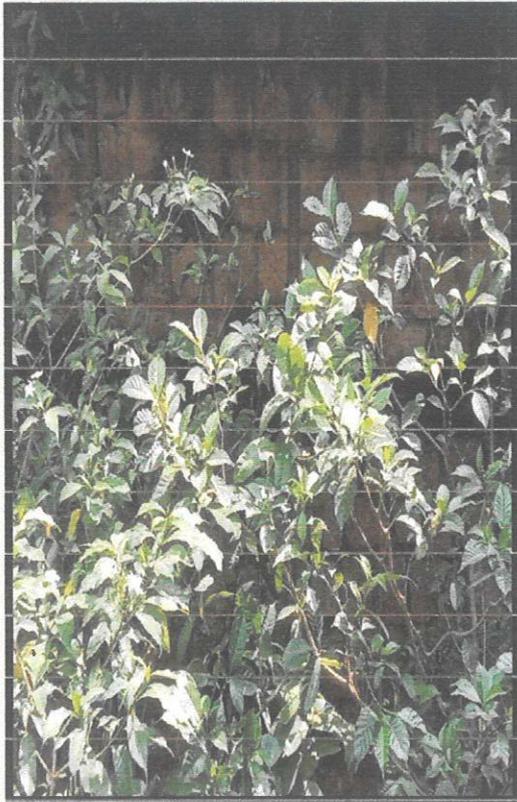


- *Lawsoniainermis*, also known as the henna tree, the mignonette tree, and the Egyptian privet, is a flowering plant and the sole species of the genus *Lawsonia*.
- It is the source of the dye henna used to dye skin, hair and fingernails, as well as fabrics including silk, wool and leather.
- Medicinal properties for the cure of renal lithiasis, jaundice, wound healing; prevent skin inflammation.
- The bark is traditionally used in treatment of jaundice and enlargement of the spleen, renal calculus, leprosy and obstinate skin diseases.

  
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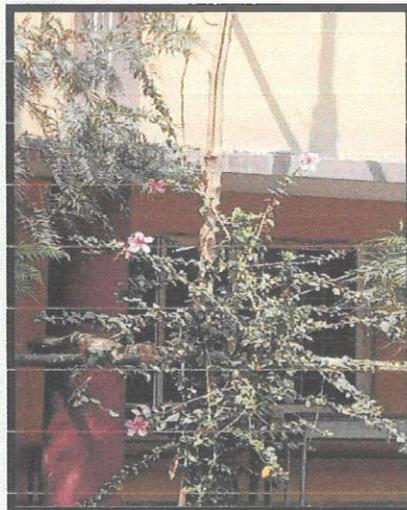
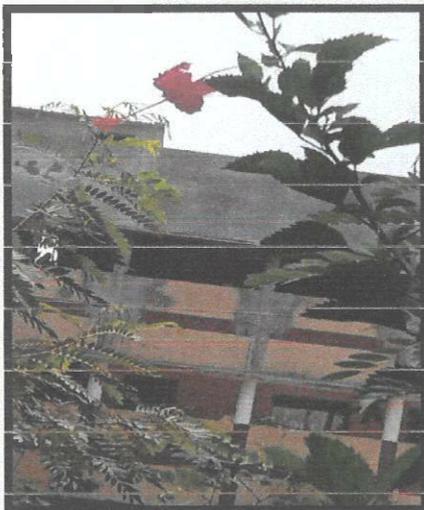
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*Tabernaemontanadivaricata* (Nandibatiu)



- *Tabernaemontanadivaricata* commonly called pinwheel flower, crape jasmine, East India rosebay and Nero's crown is native to South Asia.
- The stem exudes a milky latex when broken, whence the name milk flower.
- The species is known to produce many alkaloids and thus is used in photochemistry.
- The flowers of the single form are unscented but the double-flowered form has a pleasing fragrance

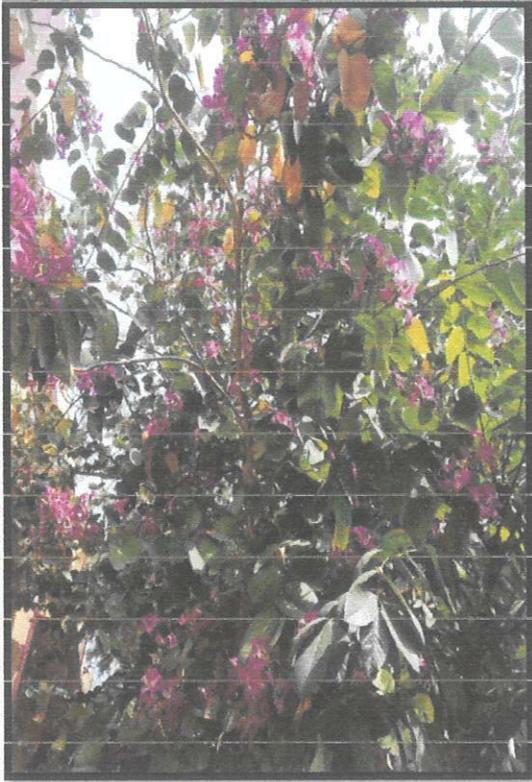
*Hibiscus rosasinensis* (Shoe flower)



- This plant is known as China rose, rose mallow and shoeblack plant colonially.
- It is widely grown as an ornamental plant in the tropics and subtropics.
- Despite its size and red hues, which are attractive to nectarivore birds.
- The flower is additionally used in hair care as a preparation. It is also used to shine shoes in certain parts of India. It can also be used as a pH indicator.

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### *Bauhinia variegata*– Orchid tree



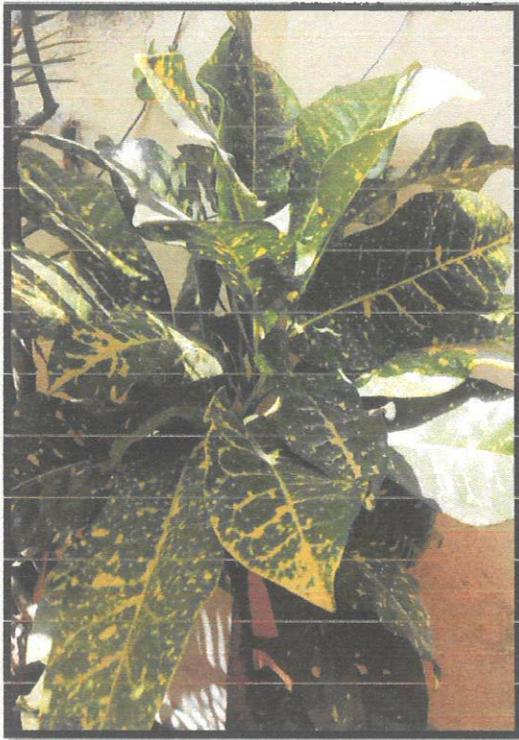
- *Bauhinia variegata* is a flowering plant, belongs to the family *Fabaceae*.
- It is found in Asia, commonly found in China, Burma, India, Nepal etc.
- Common names include **orchid tree, camel's foot tree**
- This is a very popular ornamental tree in subtropical and tropical climates, grown for its scented flowers and also used as food item in South Asian cuisine.

### *Plumeria rubra* - Champaka



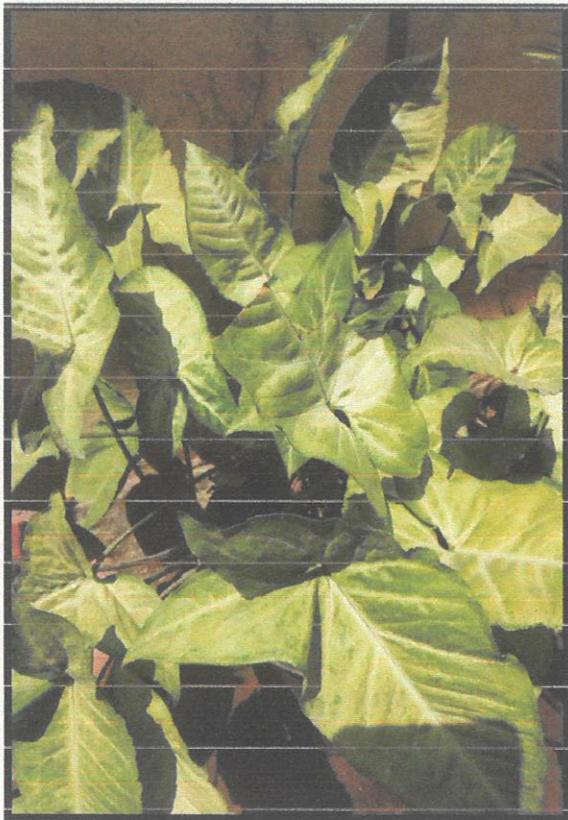
- *Plumeria rubra* is a deciduous plant species, belongs to the family *Apocyanaceae*.
- Originally native to Mexico, Central America, Colombia and Venezuela, it has been widely cultivated in subtropical and tropical climates worldwide and is a popular garden and park plant, as well as being used in temples.
- It grows as a spreading tree to 7–8 m (23–26 ft) high and wide, and is flushed with fragrant flowers of shades of pink, white and yellow over the summer and autumn.
- Its common names include **frangipani, temple tree** or simply **Plumeria**.

### *Codiaeum variegatum* – Garden croton



- Plant family is *Euphorbiaceae*
- Genus *Codiaeum* with 18 varieties
- Name of the most popular variety: Garden croton (*Codiaeum variegatum*)
- Other names: Croton, wonder tree evergreen, woody plant
- Growth height up to a maximum of 200 cm
- Multi-shaped leaves
- Dominant color shades: yellow, orange, green, reddish, pink to purple
- leaves filter pollutants from the indoor air and protects our health and vitality.

### *Syngonium podophyllum*



- *Syngonium podophyllum* is a species of aroid, and commonly cultivated as a houseplant.
- It belongs to the family *Araceae*.
- Common names include: **arrowhead plant, arrowhead vine.**
- The plant can be propagated by cuttings in water, or straight into potting compost.

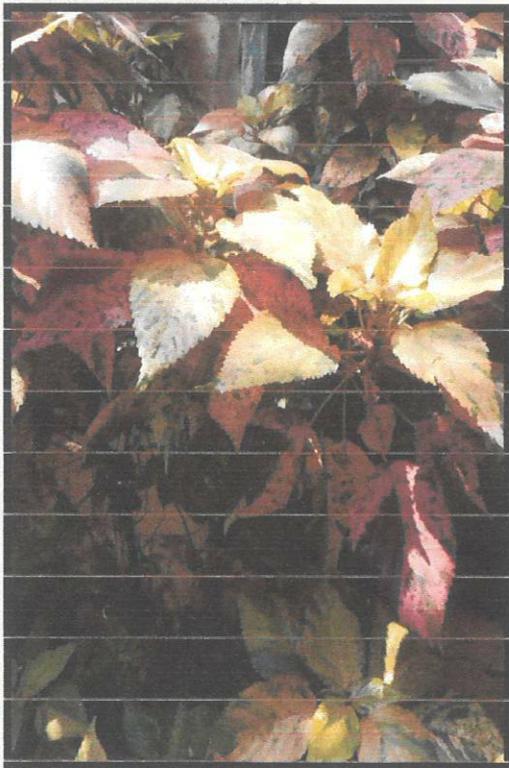
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*Aglaonema commutatum*– Chinese evergreen



*Acalyphawilkesiana*

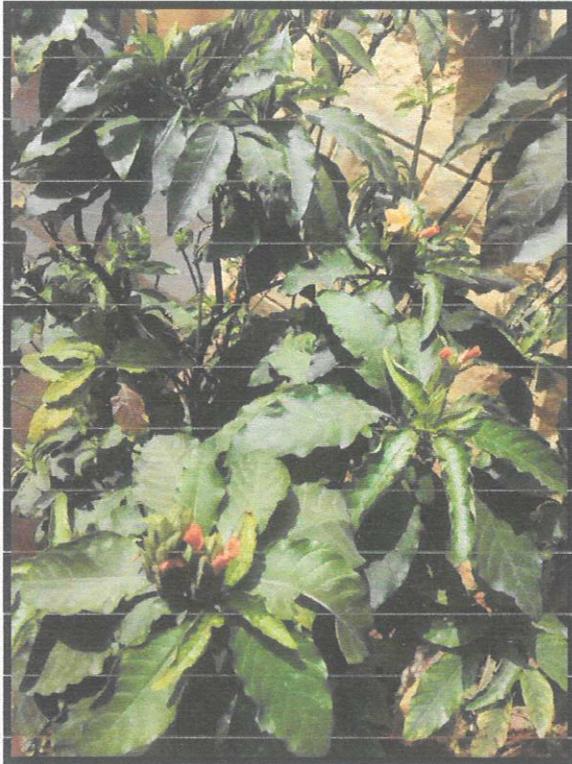


- *Aglaonema* is a flowering plant belong to the family *Araceae*.
- They are native to Asia and New Guinea.
- They are commonly known as Chinese evergreens.
- *Aglaonema* have been grown as luck-bringing ornamental plants in Asia for centuries.
- They were introduced to the West in 1885 when they were first brought to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
- They have been cultivated, hybridized, and bred into a wide array of cultivars.
- They live in low-light conditions and are popular houseplants.

- *Acalyphawilkesiana*, common names **copperleaf** and **Jacob's coat**, is an evergreen shrub growing to 3 metres (9.8 ft) high and 2 metres (6 ft 7 in) across.
- It belongs to *Euphorbiaceae*
- This remarkable plant has foliage that is more colourful than many flowers.
- *Acalyphawilkesiana* ointment is used to treat fungal skin diseases

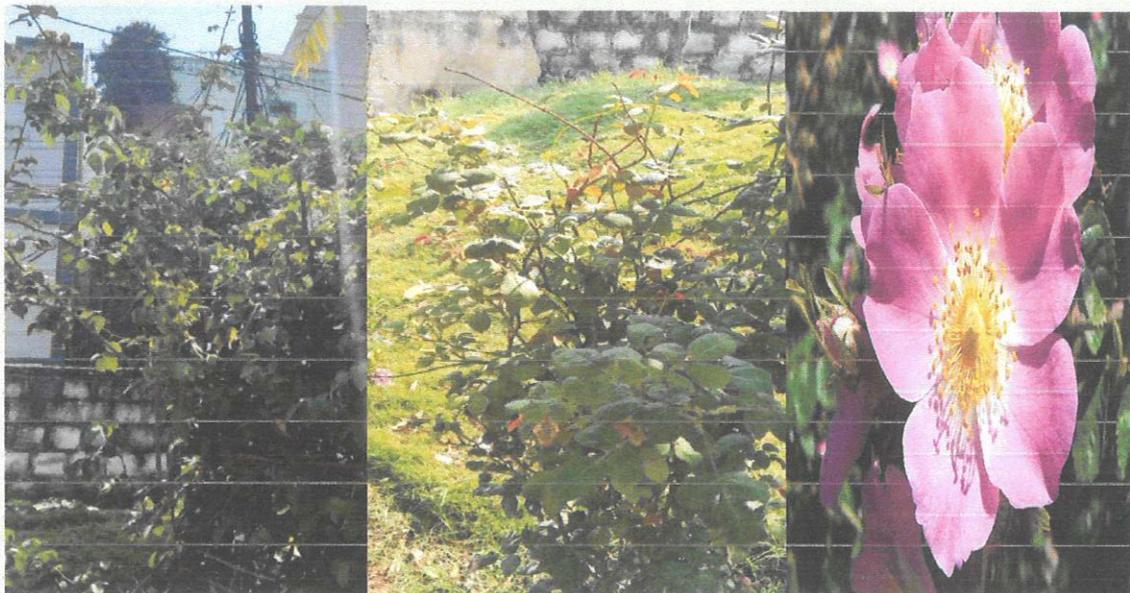
  
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*Crossandra fundibuliformis*- kanakambaram



- It is an erect, evergreen shrub growing to 1 m (3 ft 3 in) with glossy, wavy-margined leaves and fan-shaped flowers, which may appear at any time throughout the year.
- The tiny flowers are often strung together into strands, sometimes along with white jasmine flowers and therefore in great demand for making garlands which are offered to temple deities or used to embellish women's hair.

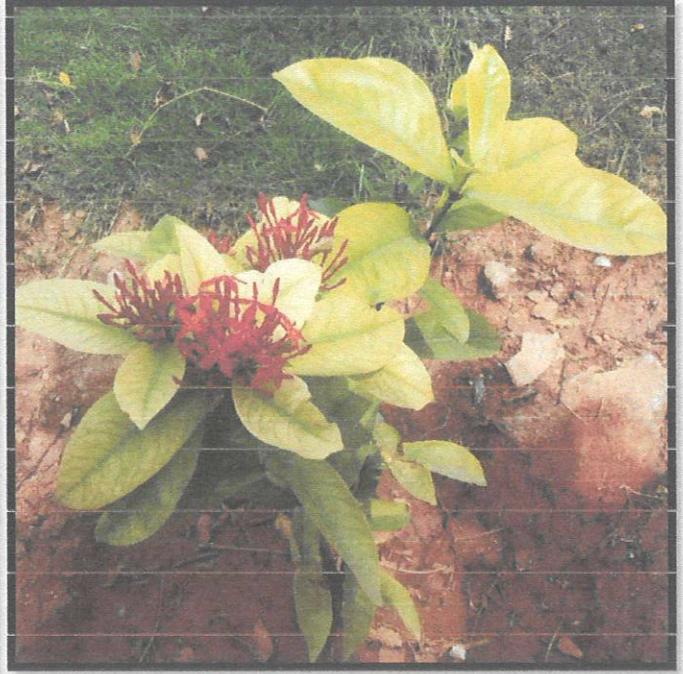
ROSE-*Rosa grandiflora*



- They are best known as ornamental plants grown for their flowers in the garden and sometimes indoors.
- They have been also used for commercial perfumery and commercial cut flower crops. Some are used as landscape plants, for hedging and for other utilitarian purposes such as game cover and slope stabilization.
- Rose leaves can be used to make tea which helps soothe skin irritation, soothes sore throats, reduces skin redness, contains antioxidants, heals cuts, scars, and burns.

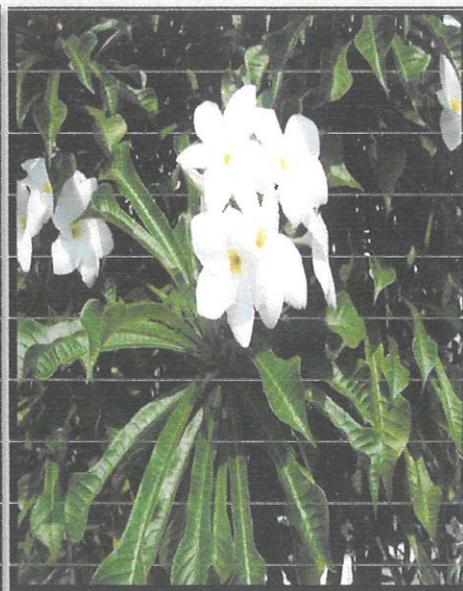
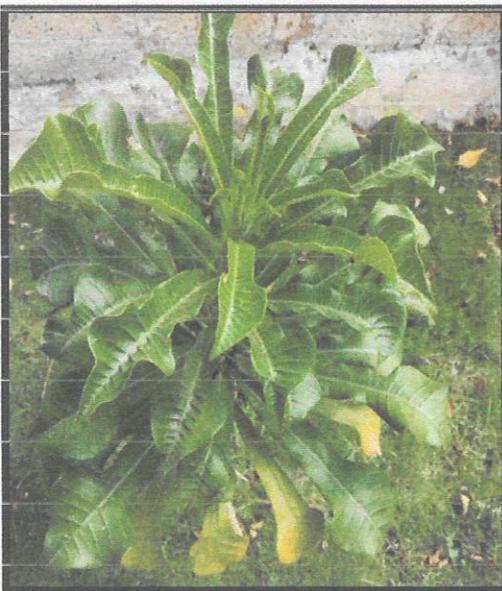
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*Ixora coccinea* – jungle flame



- *Ixora coccinea* is a dense, multi-branched evergreen shrub, commonly 4–6 ft in height, but capable of reaching up to 12 ft (3.7 m) high.
- The glossy, leathery, oblong leaves are about 4 in (10 cm) long, with entire margins, and are carried in opposite pairs or whorled on the stems.
- Small tubular, scarlet flowers in dense rounded clusters 2–5 in (5.1–12.7 cm) across are produced almost all year long.

*Plumeria pudica*

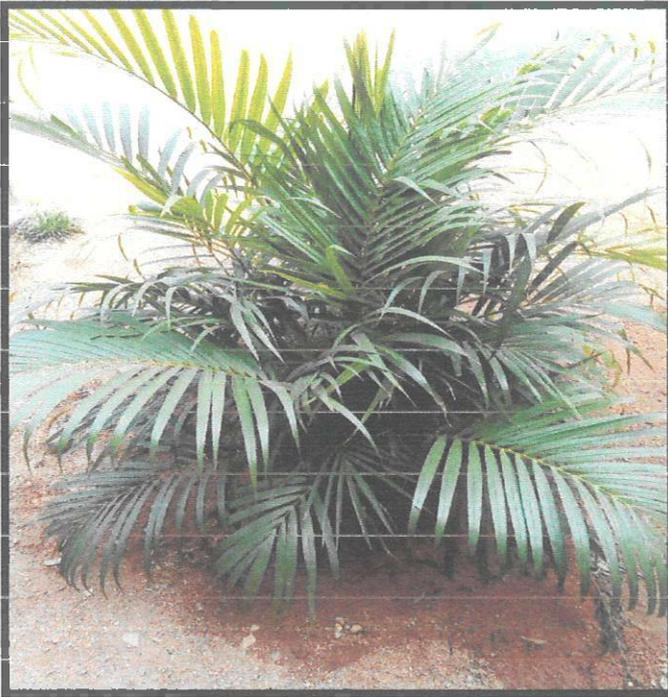


- *Plumeria pudica* is a species of the genus *Plumeria* (*Apocynaceae*)
- Native to Panama, Colombia and Venezuela. This profuse bloomer has unusual spoon-shaped leaves, and its flowers are white with a yellow center.

  
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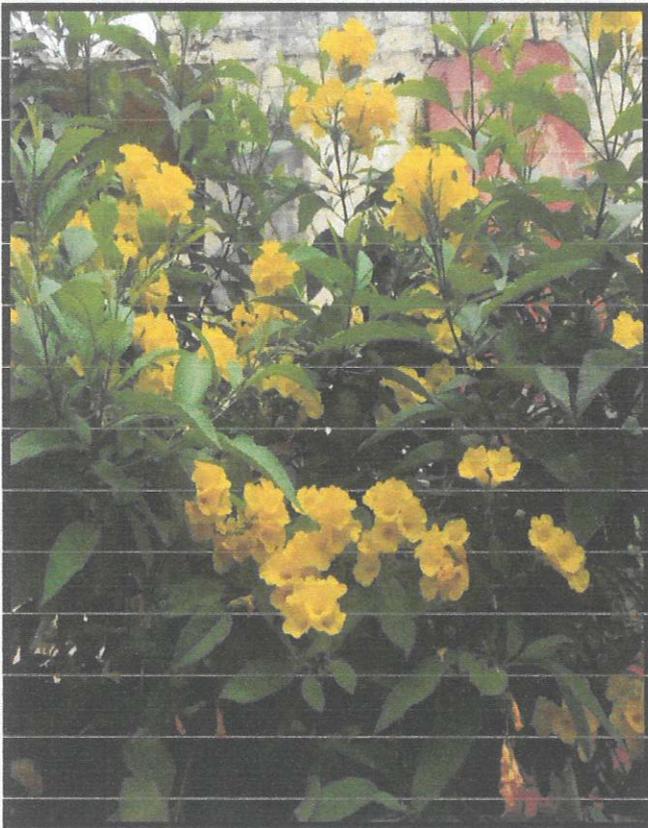
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### *Areca palm*



- *Areca palm* grows 6–12 m (20–39 ft) in height. Multiple stems emerge from the base. The leaves are long, and pinnate, with 40-60 pairs of leaflets
- It is grown as an ornamental plant in gardens in tropical and subtropical regions, and elsewhere indoors as a houseplant.
- According to the NASA Clean Air Study, the areca palm filters the air.

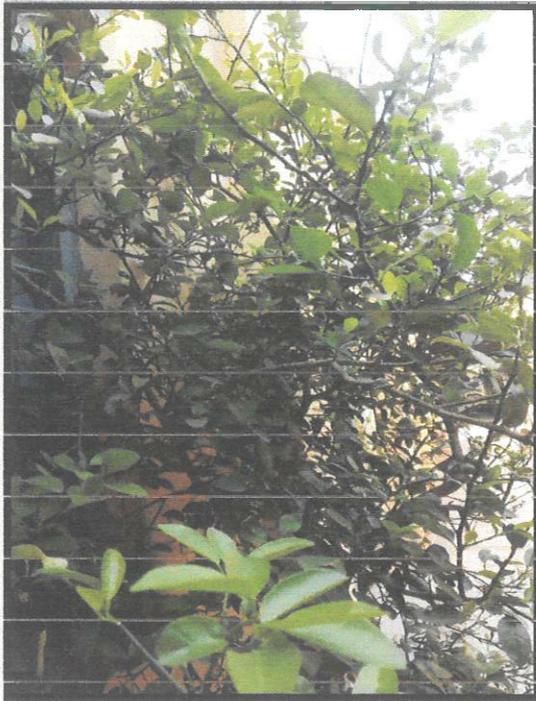
### *Tecoma stans* – Yellow bells



- Yellow trumpetbush is an attractive plant that is cultivated as an ornamental plant.
- It has sharply toothed, pinnate green leaves and bears large, showy, bright golden yellow trumpet-shaped flowers.
- It is drought-tolerant and grows well in warm climates.
- The flowers attract bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.

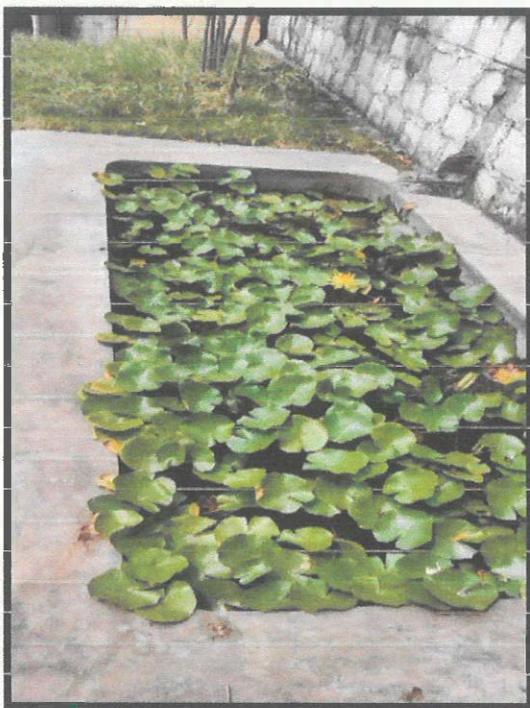
  
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### *Citrus sps.*



- Citrus fruits have well-documented nutritional and health benefits. They can actually help prevent and cure some diseases.
- Oranges were historically used for their high content of Vitamin C, which prevents scurvy.
- After consumption, the peel is sometimes used as a facial cleanser.
- Citrus fruit intake is associated with a reduced risk of stomach cancer.
- Grapefruit is another fruit juice that can be used to lower blood pressure.

### *Nymphaea species*

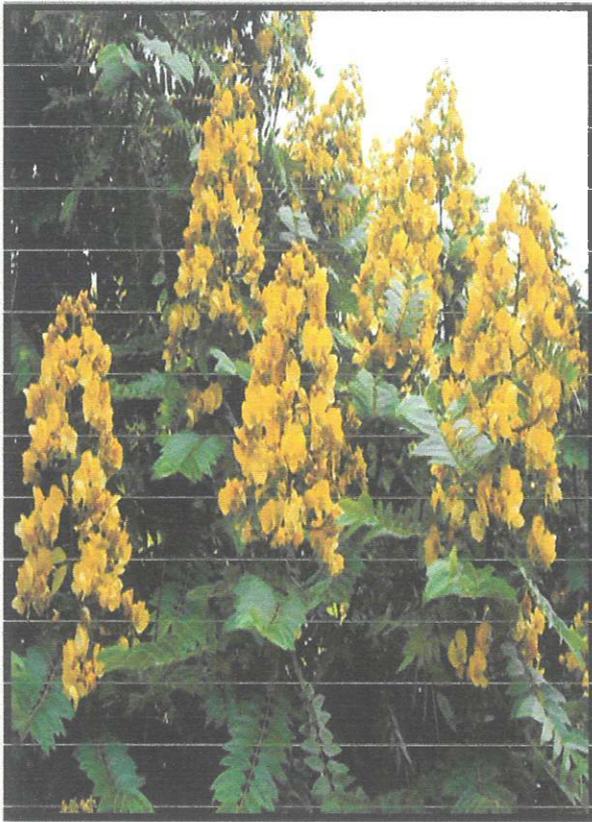


- Nymphaeais a genus of hardy and tender aquatic plants in the family Nymphaeaceae.
- Water lilies are not only decorative, but also provide useful shade which helps reduce the growth of algae in ponds and lakes.
- They have several edible parts. The seeds, high in starch, protein, and oil, may be popped, parched, or ground into flour. Potato-like tubers can be collected from the species *N. tuberosa*.

  
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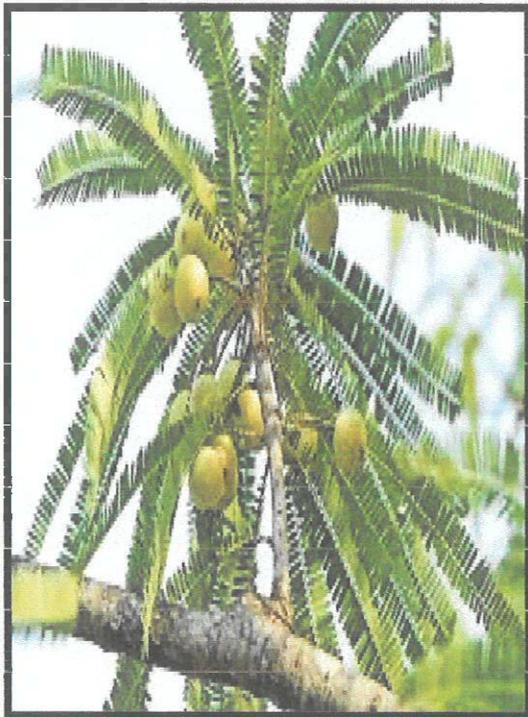
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*Cassia siamea*



- It is a medium-size, evergreen tree growing up to 18 m (60 ft) with yellow flowers. It is often used as shade tree in cocoa, coffee and tea plantations.
- This plant has medicinal value and it contains a compound named barakol. The leaves, tender pods and seeds are edible.
- Other uses include as fodder plant, in intercropping systems, windbreaks, and shelter belts.

*Emblica officinalis (amla)*



- The tree is small to medium in size, reaching 1–8 m in height.
- The amla fruit is eaten raw or cooked into various dishes, such as dal.
- All parts of the plant are used in various Ayurvedic medicines herbal preparations, including the fruit, seed, leaves, root, bark and flowers.
- Amla berries are rich in antioxidants, which reduce the risk of chronic health conditions like heart disease, diabetes, and cancer.
- They are rich in vitamin A, C, E, Iron and calcium.

  
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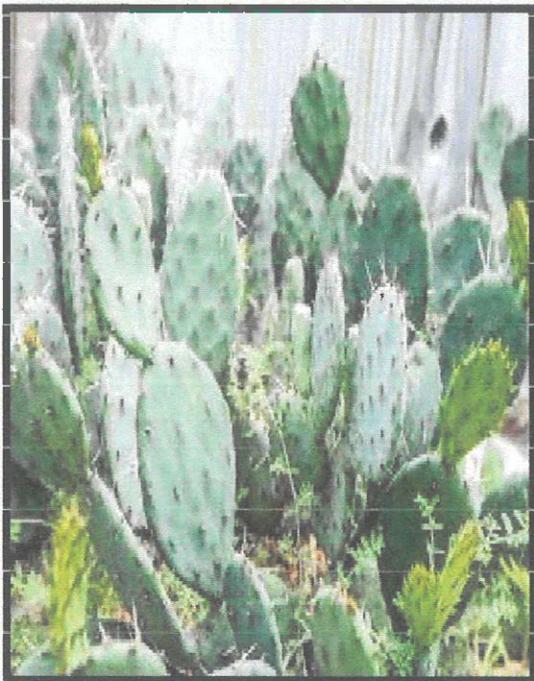
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*Cymbopogon citratus* (Lemon grass)



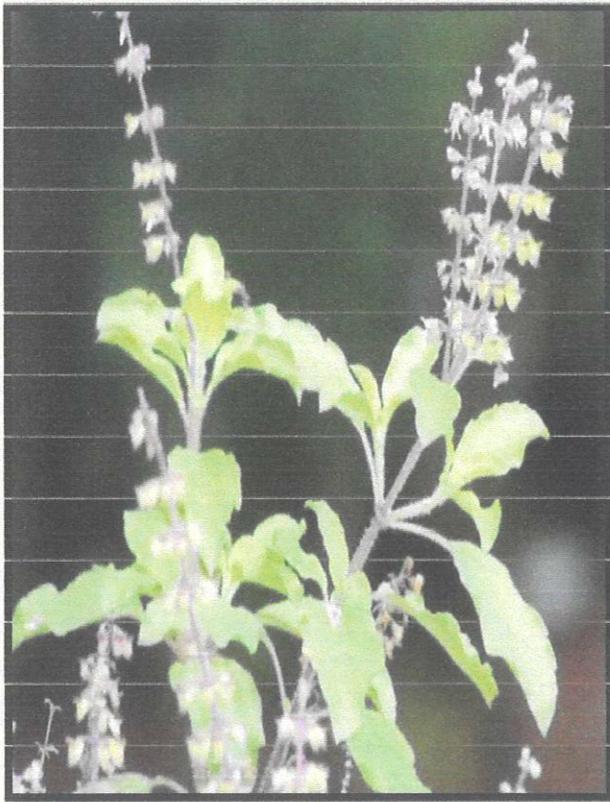
- *Cymbopogon citratus* is part of the grass family, *Poaceae*. The blades tend to be 18–36 inches long.
- The dried leaves can also be brewed into a tea, either alone or as a flavoring in other teas, imparting a flavor reminiscent of lemon juice but with a mild sweetness without significant sourness or tartness.
- Lemongrass is a rich source of flavonoids and phenolic compounds, which contain antioxidants.
- Lemongrass contains quercetin, a flavonoid known for having antioxidant and anti-inflammatory benefits.

*Opuntia* (prickly pear)



- *Opuntia*, commonly called prickly pear, is a genus of flowering plants in the cactus family.
- It is promoted for treating diabetes, high cholesterol, obesity and hangovers.
- It's also touted for its antiviral and anti-inflammatory properties.
- It is high in fiber and low in calories.
- *Opuntia* plants produce edible stems known as pads, vegetable, cladodes. The tender young part of the cactus stem, is frequently consumed as vegetable in salads, while the cactus pear fruit is consumed as a fresh fruit.

### *Ocimum tenuiflorum* (Tulsi)



- *Ocimumtenuiflorum* (synonym *Ocimum sanctum*), commonly known as holy basil or tulsi, is an aromatic perennial plant in the family *Lamiaceae*.
- Tulsi is cultivated for religious and traditional medicinal purposes, and also for its essential oil.
- It is widely used as an herbal tea, commonly used in Ayurveda, and has a place within the Vaishnava tradition of Hinduism, in which devotees perform worship involving holy basil plants or leaves.
- Regular consumption of tulsi may lower blood pressure and cholesterol by regulating cortisol levels, reducing the risk of stroke, heart attack, and other related diseases.

### *Aloe vera*



- *Aloe vera* is a stemless or very short-stemmed plant growing to 60–100 cm tall, spreading by offsets.
- Two substances from *Aloe vera* – a clear gel and its yellow latex – are used to manufacture commercial products. Aloe gel typically is used to make topical medications for skin conditions, such as burns, wounds, frostbite, or dry skin.
- Aloe latex is used individually or manufactured as a product with other ingredients to be ingested for relief of constipation. Aloe latex may be obtained in a dried form called *resin* or as "aloe dried juice".

S.No	Name of the Plant	Common name	Number
1	<i>Cassia siamea</i>	Senna	25
2	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Amla	5
3	<i>Citrus sps.</i>	Lemon	2
4	<i>Hibiscus rosasinensis</i>	Shoe flower	20
5	<i>Gravillea robusta</i>	Silver Oak	25
6	<i>Terminalia catappa L.</i>	Badam	2
7	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	Fountain tree	1
8	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	4
9	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Orchid tree	4
10	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Champak	10
11	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> –	Garden croton	10
12	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Arrow head	10
13	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i>	Chinese evergreen	10
14	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	copper leaf	10
15	<i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i>	Kanakambaram	10
16	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Jungle flame	15
17	<i>Areca palm</i>	Areca plant	6
18	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow bells	4
19	<i>Nymphaea species</i>	Water lily	10
20	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Kalabanda	2
21	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Tulasi	4
22	<i>Opuntia</i>	Prickly pear	1
23	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango	2
24	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Kanuga	15
25	<i>Rosa grandiflora</i>	Rose	3
26	<i>Saraka indica</i>	Ashoka	3
27	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya	1
28	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Gorantaku	1
29	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i>	Indian cork tree	2
30	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jamun	1
31	<i>Jasmine grandiflorum</i>	Jasmine	1
32	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	Nandibatlu	6

  
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33	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Seethaphal	1
34	<i>Psidium guava</i>	Guava	2
35	<i>Plumariapudica</i>	Franghipani	2
36	<i>Senna Ariculata</i>	Matura tea tree	8
<b>Total</b>			<b>238</b>

  
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