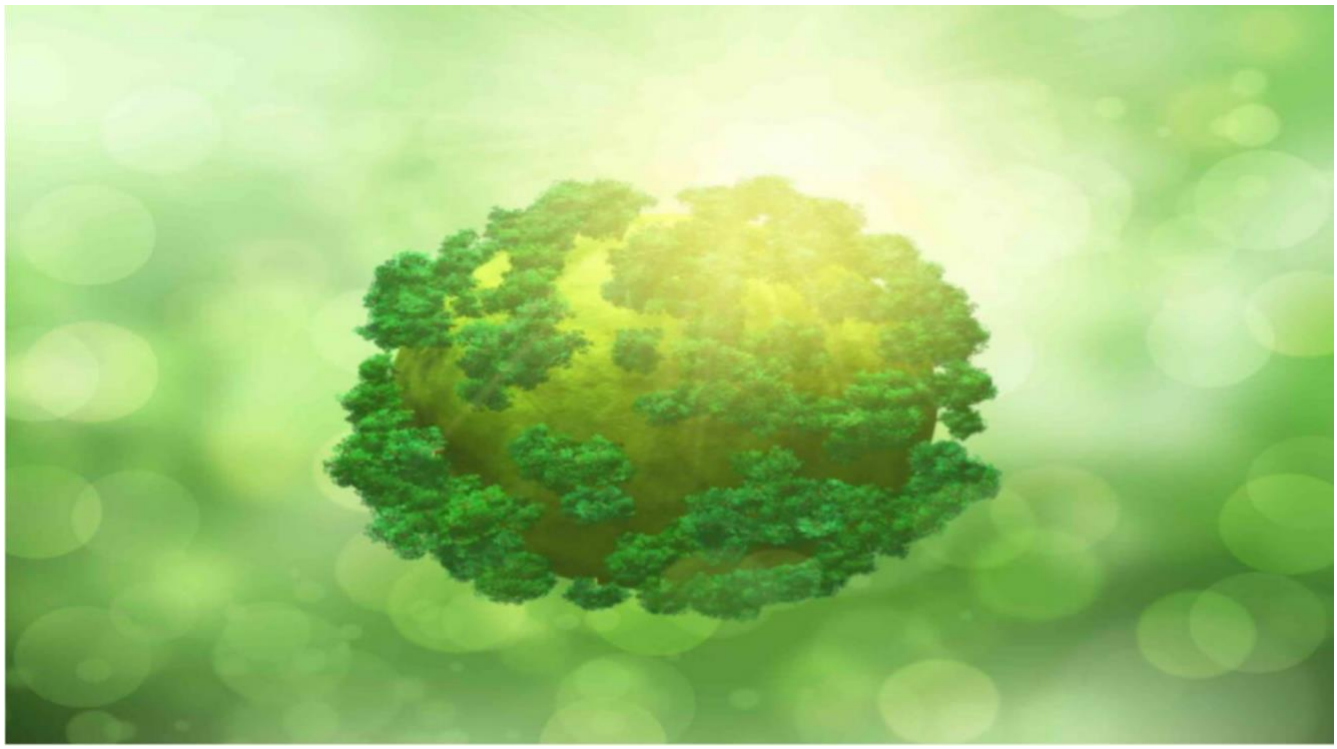
S.V.K.P. & Dr. K.S. RAJU ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE(A)

PENUGONDA

GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2024-25



I . INTRODUCTION

In Scenario people are not caring of nature, they are directly or indirectly damaging the environment And it causes problems like; global warming, difficulties in maintaining ozone layers , air pollution, water pollution etc.

Green audit is the most efficient & ecological way to solve such an environmental problem. For protecting the nature as a human being we have to show our sense of humor towards the mother earth. In corporate sector the practice of saving environment through the various programmes like CSR (Corporate social Responsibility) , Go Green , Save water, Save trees , Plantation of trees are to be out to safe guard the planet. The Green Audit has been actively taken by the department of P.G BOTANY, S.V.K.P& Dr K.S RAJU ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE(A). It is necessary to conduct a green audit in college campus because student aware of the green country. Green audit and sustainable development process help to reduce the wastage and associated cost as well as increase the product quality obviously, there relationship between Green Audit and Sustainable development of the any organization. The primarily needs for achieving the sustainable development of the organization are to determine the Green Audit framework, Accurate implementation, and result analysis of it. Strong Green Audit process can help to achieve the sustainability. Green Audit frame work help to achieve the goal set by organization. Green Audit is linked to Sustainable development process.

II.Literature Review

Mathews(1997)and Matis and lenciu(2010)

Mathews, Matis and lenciu found that environmental accounting has known to be in four stages in its development (1970-1980,1981-1994,1995-2001,2002)at the current stage of the knowledge about the green auditing, Although if there are four stages of the development of environmental auditing our knowledge will approach only the last two stages because beneficial study was conducted in this period and also in this period and also concept of environmental audit was started and developed in that period.

MEMBERS OF GREEN AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Dr.Y.V.V.APPA RAO — Principal & Chairman
2. Sri K.SASI KUMAR — IQAC co-coordinator
3. Smt. G.JYOTHI — Coordinator
4. Sri T.VENKATESWARLU — Member
5. Dr U.D.V.PPULLA RAO — Member

The Green Audit is Requirement of NAAC Committee to the Degree & P.G.Colleges. It is necessary to conduct a green audit in college campus because student aware of the green audit . its advantages to save the planet & they become good citizen of our country. The green audit practically involves use of renewable sources, conservation of the energy, rain water harvesting program, and efforts of carbon neutrality, plantation of trees, E-waste management and hazardous waste management. The national & local governments keeping lots of efforts for maintaining a planet green. Also Environment is a compulsory subject to all batches students and arrange various programme so that students are much aware of the save planet, keep it green & also save energy.

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

- Plantation of diversified species
- Vegetative propagation
- Uses of Medicinal plants
- Identification of plant Species

Plantation of diversified species:

To create green cover, Eco-friendly atmosphere, pure oxygen at the college campus, plantation program is organized every year with involving all students , Principal and all faculty members of various Departments. In this session Vanam Manam, Janmabhoomi, Vana Mahostsav and Neeru-cheetu programs were organized and Ornamental, Avenue, Medicinal plants 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 Green audit committee members. Moreover , every year we try to plant new plants.

Vegetative propagation:

To learn how to propagate vegetative garden, training program is organized for students every year by expert gardener. Student learned various propagation techniques like cutting , grafting etc.

Uses of Medicinal plants:

There are many Medicinal plants in the Botanical garden which have Medicinal value. However the students are unaware of their use and they can't identify the particular plants. Therefore faculty of Botany Department helps the students in identifying medicinal plants with their scientific names and also their Medicinal use.

Identification of plant Species:

There are so many plant species present in the college campus. The faculty of Botany department audited and identified various plant species with the help of flora. Objectives of the Green Audit Committee.

1. Verifying compliance: Verifying compliance with standards or best available techniques.
2. Identifying problems: Detecting any leakage, splits or other such problems with the operations and processes.
3. FormulatingEnvironmentalpolicy:Formulatingtheorganization'sEnvironmental policy if there is no existing policy.
4. Measuring Environmental impact: Measuring Environmental impact of each and every process and operation on the water, soil, worker health and safety and society at large stage.
5. Measuring performance: Measuring the Environmental performance of an organization under best practice.
6. Conforming Environmental management system effectiveness: Giving an indication of the effectiveness of the system and suggestions for improvement.
7. Providing a database: Providing a database for corrective action and futureplans.
8. Developing the organization's Environmental strategy: Enabling management to developitsEnvironmentalstrategyformovingtowardsagreenerycorporateand performance culture.
9. Communications: Communicating the Environmental performance to its stakeholders through reporting will enhance the image of the college.

General Steps:

1. Systematic and comprehensive data collection.
2. Documentation with physical evidences.
3. Independent periodic with regulatory requirement and comprehensive improvement and management of existing system.

The audit process:

The present audit is a Pre-audit to collect the details required for external auditing andPre-audit activities. The pre-audit activities include the following.

1. The sites/area/division that are to be audited, need to be determined and selected.
2. The audit were informed of the data of the audit enabled them to adjust and become used to the concept.
3. The audit scope were identified. The auditee was consulted when establishing the scope.
4. The audit plan was designed in such a way that it accommodated changes based on information gathered during the audit and effective use of resources.
5. Green Audit Committee and assignment of responsibility were established.
6. The chosen working papers were collected. This facilitated the author's investigation on sites.
7. The background information on the facility including organization, layout and processes, and the relevant regulations and standards were collected.
8. The background information on the site's historical uses, and the location of soil and ground water contamination were collected.
9. The pre-audit questionnaire was informed to auditee

On site audit activities:

The onsite audit includes

1. The opening meeting is the first step between the Green audit team and dept of Botany. In this meeting the purpose of audit, the procedure and the time schedule were discussed. Site inspection is the second step for onsite activity. In this step the audit team discovered matters which are important to he audit but which were not identified at the planning stage.
2. Onsite phase of the audit developed a working understanding of how the facility manages the activities that influence the environment .
3. If there is one works assessed strengths and weaknesses of the auditee's management control and risk associated with their failure were established.
4. Gatheringauditevidencei.ecollectingdatainformationusingauditprotocol.
5. Communicated with the staff of the auditee to obtain most information.

6 Evaluated the audit evidence against the objectives established for the audit team discovered matters which are important to the audit but were not identified at the planning stage.

7. Onsitephaseoftheauditdevelopedaworkingunderstandingofhowthefacility manages the activities that influence the environment.

8.Team discovered matters which are important to the audit but which were not identified at the stage.

9.Gathering audit evidence i.e collecting data and information using audit protocol.
10.Communicated with the staff of the auditee to obtain most information.
11.Evaluated the audit evidence again the objectives established for the audit.
12.A next meeting to explain the audit findings.

Procedure followed:

The students were divided into four groups and under the guidance of the teaching staff of the Department of Botany, each group collected data on the assigned topics. The assigned topics were as follows.

a. Identification of plant species and Bio-diversity.
b. Analysis of Energy consumption and costs.
c. Analysis of waste generation and disposal all the data were united and based on these, a report was formulated.

Report1:

Identification of plant species and Bio-diversity in the college campus, based on our college contributes to the Oxygen supply that we utilize. Our college is exposed to various atmospheric pollutants from vehicles as well as by other external means. Based on our calculation, the different sources of corban-dioxide emitted to our college are

i. Refrigerators
ii. Air conditioners
iii. R.O Water plants
iv. Mobiles etc

1. Vehicles on the days of data collection, there were cars, 62 bikes and 18 scooters in our campus, which in turns proves us that these vehicles may contribute to high carbon –dioxide emission. There are 8 refrigerators, 16 air conditioners in our campus. The students, teaching and non-teaching staff and the visitors also contribute to carbon-dioxide emission.
2. The Vermi-compost unit recently established by the dept. of zoology. All the fallen leaves and food waste are collected from the Botanical garden and hostels are used as compost. Plastic wastes, plastic papers and bottles are collected by the students and stored at Vermi-compost compound wall for the purpose of recycling.
3. Analysis of water quality and usage of the college campus possesses many water outlets. Our students have counted the total number of taps, rain water harvesting pits .We have found that in total there are 75 taps, rain water plants and rain water harvesting pits worth 20,000 liters.
4. Analysis of Energy consumption and costs the college is well equipped with electricity supply. Each department possess computers, printers, fans, plug points, tube lights, bulbs etc.
5. **General information about college**:

S.V.K.P& Dr K.S Raju Arts & Science college is present in11.45Acars.

Administrative Block- 2688 sq.m
U.G Block(North) - 3817 sq.m
U.G Block(West) -3386 sq.m
P.G Block(West) - 1612sq.m
P.G Block(South) -5161 sq.m
Asbestasshed -2957sq.m
Womens Hostel -8748 sq.m
Mens Hostel -4738 sq.m
Open Air Theater -6937sq.m
U.G.C IX Plan building-314 sq.m
Canteen - 627sq.m

Playground	-12573sq.m
Cricket ground	-8000sq.m
Basket ballcourt	-420sq.m
Running track	-2247sq.m
Hand ball court	-800sq.m
Wally ball court	- 824 sq.m
Ball batmenten court	- 288 sq.m
Chemistry block side	- 2012sq.m
Botany garden	- 1166sq.m
Rusa building	- 471.3sq.m

In addition to the Equipment, our college also has

Spectrophotometer

Horizontal and vertical electrophoresis

Distillation unit

Digital calorimeter Autoclaves;

Laminar air flow

An incubator hot

air oven

centrifuges

telephones LCD

Projectors

Hand mikes

A bell

Analysis of waste generation and disposal wastes cannot be avoided in any environment. Wastes can be classified as biodegradable and non-bio degradable wastes. Bio–degradable wastesincludefoodwasteswhichcanbeeasilydecomposedbythebacteriainsoil.Butnon- biodegradable wastes are those which cannot be degraded by any organism and remain as such for many years.

Canteen: The food waste generated from the canteen is collected given to vermin compost unit and dogs. Plastic waste is generally less generated from the canteen. The plastic waste kept at blocks of the vermin compost compound wall.

Library: The most generated waste is paper waste. It is taken for recycling.

Store: Not much waste is generated.But the paper waste and plastic covers are collected, separated and kept at blocks of the vermin compost compound wall.

Office: Paper waste generated are recycled and reused.

Garden: Plastic and paper waste is comparatively less. Fallen leaves are collected and used in vermi compost unit.

Seminarhall: The wastes are collected after each programme and dumped it.

Bathrooms: The wastes are collected and burned behind the college.

Classrooms: Paper wastes are collected in the waste basket and recycled.

Laboratory: The broken glasswastes and the useless instruments are disposed for recycling after through washing.

Collegepremises: Plastic waste generated is usuallyless. But paper waste is in larger amount.

Observations:

There are sufficient water outlets for all the departments .But it is essential to check whether all the outlets working or not and whether the taps are leaking or not. Fortunately, the students of UG &PG ,Teaching and Non –teaching staff of the college are available to clean the college campus.

From entrancegate to administrative block:

S.No	Nameofthe plant	Family	Habitat T/S/H/C	Uses	No.of plants
1	*Durantarepens*	Verbinaceae	S	Avenue	443
2	*Azadirachtaindica*	Meliaceae	T	Timber	251
3	*Ficusblakiana*	Moraceae	T	Timber	161
4	*Murrayakoenigii*	Rutaceae	T	Edible	118
5	*Cassiafistula*	Fabaceae	T	Timber	03

India map to silverjublee park:

S.No	Nameofthe plant	Family	Habitat T/S/H/C	Uses	No.of plants
1	*Phyllanthusniruri*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Medicinal	197
2	*Durantarepens*	Verbinaceae	S	Avenue	180
3	*Azadiractaindica*	Meliaceae	T	Timber	171
4	*Ruelliatuberosa*	Apocynaceae	H	Weed	137
5	*Tridaxprocumbens*	Asteraceae	H	Weed	132
6	*Vernoniacineria*	Asteraceae	H	Weed	105
7	*Acalyphawilkesiana*	Euphorbiaceae	S	Avenue	95
8	*Ixoracoccinea*	Rubiaceae	S	Avenue	36
9	*Ficusblackiana*	Moraceae	T	Timber	27
10	*Hibiscusrosa-sinensis*	Malvaceae	S	Ornamental	22
11	*Ocimumsanctum*	Lamiaceae	S	Medicinal	19
12	*AgaveAmericana*	Asparagaceae	H	Avenue	15
13	*Tagetusspecies*	Asteraceae	H	Ornamental	10
14	*Euphorbiahirta*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Weed	09
15	*Clitoriaternata*	Fabaceae	C	Ornamental	08
16	*Terminaliacatappa*	Combretaceae	T	Timber	08
17	*Neriumodorum*	Apocynaceae	S	Ornamental	07
18	*Syzygiumjambo*	Myrtaceae	T	Timber	05
19	*Mangiferaindica*	Anacardiaceae	T	Timber	04

MBA block side garden to MCAblock front side

S.No	Nameofthe plant	Family	Habitat T/S/H/C	Uses	No.of plants
1	*Durantarepens*	Verbinaceae	S	Avenue	105
2	*Ruelliatuberosa*	Apocynaceae	H	Weed	46
3	*Acalyphaindica*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Weed	41
4	*Murrayakoienigi*	Rutaceae	T	Timber	30
5	*Hibiscusrosa-sinensis*	Malvaceae	S	Ornamental	18
6	*Ocimumsanctum*	Lamiaceae	S	Ornamental	20
7	*Parthenium hysterophorus*	Asteraceae	H	Weed	21
8	*Croton bonplandianum*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Weed	06
9	*Crossandra infundibuliformis*	Lamiaceae	S	Ornamental	06
10	*Caricapapaya*	Caricaceae	T	Edible	06
11	*Phyllanthusniruri*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Medicinal	05
12	*Plumeriapudica*	Apocynaceae	S	Ornamental	05
13	*Ixoracoccinea*	Rubiaceae	S	Ornamental	05
14	*Azardiractaindica*	Meliacae	T	Timber	04
15	*Allmanda cathartica*	Apocynaceae	S	Ornamental	05
16	*Psidiumguajava*	Myrtaceae	T	Edible	03
17	*Elaeocarpus serratus*	Elaeocarpaceae	T	Timber	01
18	*Araucariasp*	Aracariaceae	T	Ornamental	01
19	*Catharanthus roseus*	Apocynaceae	H	Medicinal	04
20	*Aeglemarmelos*	Rutaceae	T	Timber	01
21	*Jasminumsps*	Jasminaceae	S	Ornamental	01
22	*Curcumalonga*	Zingiberaceae	S	Edible	02
24	*Ficusblackiana*	Moraceae	T	Timber	83
26	*Terminaliacatappa*	Combretaceae	T	Edible	15
27	*Reodiscolorsps*	Commalinaceae	H	Ornamental	15
28	*Agavesps*	Asparagaceae	H	Ornamental	12
29	*Neriumodorum*	Apocynaceae	S	Ornamental	11
30	*Cassiafistula*	Fabaceae	T	Timber	10
31	*Thuja*	Cupressaceae	T	Ornamental	01
32	*Musaparadisiaca*	Musaceae	T	Edible	01
33	*Anthocephalus cadamba*	Rubiaceae	T	Timber	01
34	*Peltophorum–pterocarpus*	Fabaceae	T	Timber	01

Hostel Garden and College Garden:

S.No	Nameofthe plant	Family	Habitat T/S/H/C	Uses	No.of plants
1	*Durantarepens*	Verbinaceae	S	Avenue	334
2	*Murrayakoenigii*	Rutaceae	T	Edible	173
3	*Azardiractaindica*	Meliacae	T	Timber	57
4	*Euphorbiamili*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Ornamental	49
5	*Agaveamericana*	Asparagaceae	H	Ornamental	24
6	*Ruelliatuberosa*	Apocynaceae	H	Weed	20
7	*Plumeriaalba*	Apocynaceae	S	Ornamental	09
8	*Anthocephalus cadamba*	Rubiaceae	T	Timber	06
9	*Psidiumguajava*	Myrtaceae	T	Edible	06
10	*Pongamiaglabra*	Fabaceae	T	Timber	05
11	*Cocosnucifera*	Arecaceae	T	Edible	05
12	*Hibiscusrosa-sinensis*	Malvaceae	S	Ornamental	05
13	*Araucaria*	Aracariaceae	T	Ornamental	04
14	*Ocimumsanctum*	Lamiaceae	S	Medicinal	04
15	*Delonixregia*	Fabaceae	T	Timber	04
16	*Tectonagrandis*	Lamiaceae	T	Timber	04
17	*Syzygiumjumbo*	Myrtaceae	T	Edible	04
18	*Citrusaurantifolia*	Rutaceae	T	Edible	04
19	*Ixoracoccinea*	Rubiaceae	S	Ornamental	04
20	*Couropitia guinensis*	Lecythediaceae	T	Timber	03
21	*Mangiferaindica*	Anacardiaceae	T	Edible	03
22	*Acalyphaindica*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Weed	01
23	*Terminaliacatappa*	Combretaceae	T	Edible	01
24	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Moraceae	T	Timber	01

Fountain park

S.No	Nameofthe plant	Family	Habitat T/S/H/C	Uses	No.of plants
1	*Ocimumsanctum*	Lamiaceae	S	Medicinal	11
2	*Araucariasps*	Aracariaceae	T	Avenue	4
3	*Durantharepens*	Verbinaceae	S	Avenue	48
4	*Psidiumguajava*	Myrtaceae	T	Edible	3
5	*Couropitia guinensis*	Lecythediaceae	T	Timber	5
6	*Murayyakoenigii*	Rutaceae	T	Edible	12
7	*Azardiractaindica*	Meliaceae	T	Timber	4
8	*Delonixregia*	Fabaceae	T	Timber	3
9	*Anthocephalus cadamba*	Moraceae	T	Timber	2

11	*Cocosnucifera*	Aricaceae	T	Edible	2
12	*Parthenium hysterophorus*	Asteraceae	H	Weed	53
13	*Tridaxprocumbens*	Asteraceae	H	Weed	15
14	*Rosaindica*	Rosaceae	S	Medicinal	55
15	*Chrysanthemum indica*	Asteraceae	H	Medicinal	11
16	*Hibiscus-rosa–sinensis*	Malvaceae	S	Avenue	15
17	*Almondacathertica*	Apocynaceae	T	Avenue	9
18	*Plumeriapudica*	Apocynaceae	T	Avenue	8
19	*Agaveangustifolia*	Asparagaceae	H	Avenue	31
20	*Ficusmicrocarpa*	Moraceae	T	Timber	8

Administrative Block Left Side And Water Plant

S.No	Nameofthe plant	Family	Habitat T/S/H/C	Uses	No.of plants
1.	*Agaveangustifolia*	Asparagaceae	H	Avenue	2
2.	*Jasminum grandiflorum*	Oleaceae	S	Avenue	3
3.	*Dieffenbachia bowmannii*	Araceae	H	Avenue	59
4.	*Oreodoxa regia(Palmsps)*	Areaceae	T	Avenue	4
5.	*Rheo discolor*	Commelinaceae	H	Avenue	22
6.	*Durantharepens*	Verbinaceae	S	Avenue	146
7	*Neriumodorum*	Apocynaceae	S	Avenue	1
8.	*Ocimumsanctum*	Lamiaceae	S	Avenue	8
9	*Cycusrevoluta*	Cycadaceae	S	Avenue	2
10	*Pterisquadriaurita*	Pteridaceae	S	Avenue	12
11	*Ficus benjamina*	Moraceae	H	Avenue	63
12.	*Psidiumguajava*	Myrtaceae	T	Edible	11
13	*Hibiscusrosa sinensis*	Malvaceae	S	Avenue	4
14	*Tagetuspatula*	Asteraceae	S	Avenue	3
15	*Syzygiumjambo*	Myrtaceae	T	Edible	1
16	*Araucariasps*	Aracariaceae	T	Avenue	2
17	*Cycasquadriaurita*	Cycadaceae	S	Avenue	2

Botany Garden

S.No	Nameofthe plant	Family	Habitat T/S/H/ C	Uses	No.of plants
1	*Rosaindica*	Rosaceae	S	Avenue	19
2	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*	Nyctaginaceae	S	Avenue	13
3	*Agaveangustifolia*	Asparagaceae	S	Avenue	66
4	*Ocimumsanctum*	Lamiaceae	S	Avenue	14
05	*Arecacatechu*	Arecaceae	T	Avenue	21
6	*Ixora*	Rubiaceae	S	Avenue	11
7	*Durantharepens*	Verbinaceae	S	Avenue	102
8	*Kaempferia galanga*	Zinziberaceae	S	Medicinal	9
9	*Spathodea campanulata*	Bignoniaceae	T	Timber	1
10	*Rheo discolar*	Commalinaceae	H	Avenue	17
11	*Ficusmicrocarpa*	Moraceae	T	Timber	13
12	*Nycthanthes arbor-tristis*	Nyctaginaceae	S	Avenue	2
13	*Aclyphawilkesiana*	Euphorbiaceae	S	Avenue	1
14	*Ravenela madagascariensis*	Strelitziaceae	T	Avenue	2
15	*Caricapapaya*	Caricaceae	T	Edible	2
16	*Pteris*	Pteridaceae	T	Timber	10
17	*Plectranthus amboinicus*	Lamiaceae	S	Medicinal	1
18	*Aervalanata*	Amaranthaceae	H	Weed	2
19	*Andrographis paniculata*	Acanthaceae	H	Weed	1
20	*Aloe barbadensis*	Asphodelaceae	H	Medicinal	2
21	*Chrysanthemum indicum*	Asteraceae	H	Avenue	1
22	*Bryophyllum pinnatum*	Crassulaceae	H	Avenue	5
23	*Tecomastans*	Bignoniaceae	T	Avenue	1
24	*Acalypha indica*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Weed	2
25.	*Euphorbia sps*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Avenue	5
26	*Catharanthus roseus*	Apocynaceae	H	Medicinal	2
27	*Hibiscusrosa-sinensis*	Malvaceae	S	Avenue	10

28	*Asparagus recemosus*	Asparagaceae	S	Medicinal	2
29.	*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*	Lauraceae	S	Medicinal	1
30	*Plumeriarubra*	Apocynaceae	S	Avenue	1
31	*Phyllanthus cicirus*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Avenue	2
32	*Mentha piperita*	Lamiaceae	H	Medicinal	1
33	*Cycasrevoluta*	Cycadaceae	S	Avenue	1

Herbal Garden

S.No	Nameoftheplant	Family	Habitat T/S/H/C	Uses	No.of plants
1	*Caricapapaya*	Caricaceae	T	Medicinal	21
2	*Musaparadisiaca*	Musaceae	T	Medicinal	5
3	*Phyllanthusemblica*	Phyllanthaceae	T	Medicinal	3
4	*Azardiractaindica*	Meliaceae	T	Medicinal	2
5	*Saracaasoca*	Caesalpinaceae	T	Medicinal	1
6	*Ficusreligiosa*	Moraceae	T	Medicinal	1
7	*Pachygoneovate*	Menispermaceae	S	Medicinal	1
8	*Feronialimonia*	Rutaceae	T	Medicinal	1
9	*Sapinduslaurifolius*	Sapindaceae	T	Medicinal	8
10	*Annonamuricata*	Annonaceae	T	Medicinal	1
11	*Annonareticulata*	Annonaceae	T	Medicinal	1
12	*Ziziphusmauritiana*	Rhamnaceae	T	Medicinal	18
13	*Calotropisprocera*	Apocynaceae	S	Medicinal	2
14	*Manilkarazapota*	Sapotaceae	T	Medicinal	2
15	*Cleomeviscosa*	Cappridaceae	H	Medicinal	3
16	*Punicagranatum*	Punicaceae	S	Medicinal	5
17	*Acalythaindica*	Euphorbiaceae	S	Medicinal	13
18	*Vernonia cineria*	Asteraceae	S	Medicinal	10
19	*Boerhaviadiffusa*	Nyctaginaceae	S	Medicinal	5
20	*Cassia absus*	Fabaceae	H	Medicinal	3
21	*Ruelliatuberosa*	Acanthaceae	S	Medicinal	25
22	*Psidiumguajava*	Myrtaceae	T	Medicinal	11
23	*Couropita guianensis*	Lecythidiceae	T	Medicinal	1
24	*Syzygiumaromaticum*	Myrtaceae	S	Medicinal	2
25	*Myristicafragrans*	Myristicaceae	T	Medicinal	1
26	*Abrusprecatorius*	Fabaceae	T	Medicinal	4
27	*Aervalanata*	Amaranthaceae	S	Medicinal	8
28	*Solanumsurattense*	Solanceae	S	Medicinal	10
29	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae	T	Medicinal	6
30	*Phyllanthusacidus*	Phyllanthaceae	T	Medicinal	3
31	*Vitex negundo*	Verbinaceae	T	Medicinal	4

32	*Aloevera*	Asparagaceae	H	Medicinal	13
33	*Costusspeciosus*	Costaceae	T	Medicinal	1
34	*Agave Americana*	Asparagaceae	H	Medicinal	1
35	*Aristolochiaindica*	Aristalocaceae	S	Medicinal	1
36	*Rauwolfia serpentina*	Apocynaceae	S	Medicinal	1
37	*Cinnamomumverum*	Lauraceae	T	Medicinal	1
38	*Terminaliabellerica*	Combretaceae	T	Medicinal	5
39	*Vitex negundo*	Lamiaceae	S	Medicinal	1
40	*Amorphophallus paeonifolius*	Araceae	S	Medicinal	10
41	*Leucasaspera*	Lamiaceae	S	Medicinal	4
42	*Jatropha multifida*	Euphorbiaceae	S	Medicinal	1
43	*Bixaorellana*	Bixaceae	S	Medicinal	1
44	*Cissus quadrangularis*	Vitaceae	S	Medicinal	1
45	*Hemionitisarifola*	Pteridaceae	H	Medicinal	1
46	*Strychnosnux-vomica*	Loganiaceae	H	Medicinal	1
47	*Tylophoraindica*	Apocynaceae	S	Medicinal	1
48	*Adhatoda zeylanica*	Acanthaceae	S	Medicinal	1
49	*Dalbergialatifolia*	Fabaceae	T	Medicinal	2
50	*Datura fastuosa*	Solanaceae	S	Medicinal	2
51	*Ocimumbasilicum*	Lamiaceae	H	Medicinal	1
52	*Bauhinia variegata*	Fabaceae	T	Medicinal	1
53	*Acoruscalamus*	Acoraceae	H	Medicinal	1
54	*Aristolochia bracteata*	Aristalocaceae	H	Medicinal	1
55	*Alpinia galanga*	Zinziberaceae	H	Medicinal	1
56	*Murrayakoenigii*	Rutaceae	T	Medicinal	8
57	*Gymnemasylvestre*	Apocynaceae	H	Medicinal	3
58	*Piperlongum*	Piperaceae	H	Medicinal	30
59	*Plumbagozeylanica*	Plumbaginaceae	H	Medicinal	3
60	*Argyreianervosa*	Convolvulaceae	H	Medicinal	1
61	*Ophiorrhizamungos*	Rubiaceae	H	Medicinal	1
62	*Cymbopogon flexuosus*	Poaceae	H	Medicinal	1
63	*HemidesmusIndicus*	Apocynaceae	H	Medicinal	1
64	*Thespesiapopulnea*	Malvaceae	T	Medicinal	1
65	*Daturametel*	Solanaceae	S	Medicinal	2
66	*Sphaeranthus indicus*	Asteraceae	H	Medicinal	1
67	*Asparagus racemosus*	Asparagaceae	H	Medicinal	1
68	*Vetiveriazizanioides*	Poaceae	H	Medicinal	1
69	*Cinnamomum tamala*	Lauraceae	T	Medicinal	1
70	*Clitoriaternatea*	Fabaceae	H	Medicinal	6
71	*Citrusaurantifolia*	Rutaceae	T	Medicinal	1
72	*Asystasiagangetica*	Acanthaceae	H	Medicinal	1

73	*Citrusmedica*	Rutaceae	T	Medicinal	1
74	*Benincasahispida*	Cucurbitaceae	H	Medicinal	1
75	*Elaeocarpus serratus*	Elaeocapaceae	T	Medicinal	1
76	*Santalum albumlaceae*	Santalaceae	T	Medicinal	1
77	*Centellaasiatica*	Apiaceae	H	Medicinal	2
78	*Jasminumnitidum*	Oleaceae	S	Medicinal	1
79	*Terminaliachebula*	Combritaceae	T	Medicinal	10
80	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Moraceae	T	Medicinal	2
81	*Tinosporia cordifolia*	Menispermaceae	H	Medicinal	1
82	*Terminaliacatappa*	Combritaceae	T	Medicinal	2
83	*Sidacordifolia*	Malvaceae	S	Medicinal	1
84	*Operculina turpethum*	Convolvulaceae	C	Medicinal	1
85	*Cocosnucifera*	Arecaceae	T	Medicinal	21
86	*Cassiafistula*	Fabaceae	T	Medicinal	7
87	*Anthocephalus cadamba*	Rubiaceae	T	Medicinal	1
88	*Ocimum*	Lamiaceae	S	Medicinal	1
	kilimandscharicum				
89	*Semecarpus anacardium*	Anacardiaceae	T	Medicinal	1
90	*Hibiscusrosa–sinenses*	Malvaceae	H	Medicinal	3
91	*Catharanthusroseus*	Apocynaceae	H	Medicinal	3
92	*Pongamiapinnata*	Fabaceae	T	Medicinal	15
93	*Delonixregia*	Fabaceae	T	Medicinal	4
94	*Mimusopselengi*	Sapotaceae	T	Medicinal	1
95	*Kaempferiagalanga*	Zinziberaceae	H	Medicinal	1
96	*Tabernaemontana divaricata*	Apocynaceae	S	Medicinal	1
97	*Alstoniascholaris*	Apocynaceae	T	Medicinal	1
98	*Andrographis paniculata*	Acanthaceae	H	Medicinal	3
99	*Trianthema portulacastrum*	Aizoaceae	H	Medicinal	1
100	*Buteamonosperma*	Fabaceae	T	Medicinal	1
101	*Psoraleacorylifolia*	Fabaceae	H	Medicinal	1
102	*Lawsoniainermis*	Latheraceae	S	Medicinal	1
103	*Solanumnigrum*	Solanaceae	S	Medicinal	1
104	*Artemisiavulgaris*	Asteraceae	H	Medicinal	1
105	*Mimosapudica*	Memosaceae	H	Medicinal	1
106	*Anacycluspyrethrum*	Asteraceae	H	Medicinal	1
107	*Plectranthus amboinicus*	Lamiaceae	H	Medicinal	3

108	*Withaniasominifera*	Solanaceae	H	Medicinal	1
109	*Basellaalba*	Basellaceae	H	Medicinal	1
110	*Gloriosasuperba*	Colchicaceae	H	Medicinal	1
111	*Adenanthera pavonina*	Fabaceae	T	Medicinal	1
112	*Nyctanthesarbour-tritis*	Oleaceae	S	Medicinal	1
113	*Sterculiaurens*	Malvaceae	T	Medicinal	1
114	*Abelmoschus moschatus*	Malvaceae	S	Medicinal	1
115	*Eucalyptus citriodora*	Myrtaceae	T	Medicinal	2
116	*Anethumgraveolens*	Apiaceae	H	Medicinal	1
117	*Phyllanthusamarus*	Phyllanhtaceae	H	Medicinal	1
118	*Euphorbianeriifolia*	Euphorbiaceae	T	Medicinal	1
119	*Euphorbiahirta*	Euphorbiaceae	H	Medicinal	5
120	*Sansevieria roxburghiana*	Asparagaceae	H	Medicinal	1
121	*Coccineagrandis*	Cucurbitaceae	H	Medicinal	2
122	*Achyranthesaspera*	Amaranthaceae	H	Medicinal	1
123	*Eclipta prostrata*	Asteraceae	H	Medicinal	1
124	*Crossandra infundibuliformis*	Acanthaceae	S	Medicinal	1
125	*Annona squamosa*	Annonaceae	T	Medicinal	1
126	*Indigoferatinctoria*	Fabaceae	S	Medicinal	1
127	*Menthapiperata*	Lamiaceae	H	Medicinal	1
128	*Mucuna pruriens*	Fabaceae	S	Medicinal	1
129	*Ricinuscommunis*	Euphorbiaceae	S	Medicinal	2
130	*Zingiberofficinalis*	Zinziberaceae	H	Medicinal	1
131	*Ocimumsanctum*	Lamiaceae	S	Medicinal	10
132	*Curculigo orchiodes*	Hypoxidaceae	H	Medicinal	1
133	*Cycuscircinalis*	Cycadaceae	T	Medicinal	1
134	*Neriumodorum*	Apocynaceae	S	Medicinal	2
135	*Tridaxprocumbens*	Asteraceae	H	Medicinal	5
136	*Tectonagrandis*	Lamiaceae	T	Medicinal	10
137	*Morinda citrifolia*	Rubiaceae	S	Medicinal	1
138	*Mangiferaindica*	Anacardiaceae	T	Medicinal	3
139	*Rauvolfia tetraphylla*	Apocynaceae	S	Medicinal	1
140	*Cynodon dactylon*	Poaceae	H	Medicinal	1
141	*Tamarindusindica*	Fabaceae	T	Medicinal	2
142	*rogynus*	Phyllanthaceae	S	Medicinal	1
143	*Bryophyllum pinnatum*	Crassulaceae	H	Medicinal	2
144	*Oroxylumindicum*	Bignoniaceae	T	Medicinal	1
145	*Ficus racemosa*	Moraceae	T	Medicinal	1

146	*Chrysalidocarpus lutescens*	Aracaceae	T	Medicinal	1
147	*Arecacatechu*	Aracaceae	T	Medicinal	1
148	*Phyllanthus reticulatus*	Phyllanthaceae	S	Medicinal	1
149	*Stevia rebaudiana*	Asteraceae	S	Medicinal	1
150	*Ficus benghalensis*	Moraceae	T	Medicinal	1
151	*Abutilon indicum*	Malvaceae	S	Medicinal	2
154	*Chrysanthemum*	Asteraceae	H	Medicinal	1
155	*Tagetuspatula*	Asteraceae	S	Medicinal	2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