



ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY 2020-21

QR Codes maintained for the plants in the College Campus

REPORT ON THE GENERATION OF QR CODES FOR PLANTS IN THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

A quick response (QR) code is a type of barcode that can be read easily by a digital device and which stores information as a series of pixels in a square-shaped grid. QR codes are frequently used to track information about products in a supply chain and often used in marketing and advertising campaigns. Now it is used in various fields.

One of the applications includes the Generation of QR Codes for plants which provide the information regarding the Plants.

.

Department of Botany, Government Degree College for Women(A), Begumpet (is the first Government college in Hyderabad District) has taken initiative to generate the QR Codes for Plants present in the College Campus.

QR code of a particular plant provides the information such as Botanical Name, Common name, Family to which it belongs to and the economic importance (Uses) of that plant.

Dr. Rajendra Singh, JD (in-charge), Dr. Soundarya Joseph, Project Officer, RUSA and Dr.T.V. Chary, Academic Officer from Academic Cell visited the Botany Department on 30-03-2021 and inaugurated QR coding of trees in the campus.

Vermicompost

Compost is commonly prepared by decomposing plant and food waste and recycling organic materials. Vermicomposting is the scientific method of making compost by using earthworms. Earthworms feed on the organic waste materials and give out excreta in the form of vermicasts that are rich in nitrates and minerals such as Phosphorus, magnesium, calcium and Potassium. These are used as fertilizers and enhance soil quality and add nutrients to the soil.

Importance

- Vermicompost helps to improve soil structure, texture, porosity, water holding capacity, drainage, aeration and reduce erosion.
- It improves plant growth by enabling the growth of new shoots and leaves, thereby increasing productivity.
- > It helps to neutralize the pH of the soil.

Procedure

- Preparation of a compost pit of required measurements-6 feet length, 6 feet wide, 6 feet depth.
- > The pit is filled with dried leaves, twigs collected from college campus.
- Cow dung slurry is prepared and sprinkled on the heap of dried leaves and twigs for quick decomposition.
- 2-3 inches soil layer is added above it.
- ➢ Fine bedding is prepared by adding partially decomposed cow dung, dried leaves and other biodegradable wastes collected from the college canteen. It is distributed evenly on the soil layer.
- > Both bio wastes and cow dung are added continuously up to a depth
- > The earthworm species are released over the mixture.
- > Water is sprinkled on a regular basis to maintain the moisture content of the compost
- A frequent check is done to avoid the compost from overheating. Proper moisture and temperature are maintained.

Advantages of Vermicomposting:

- > Develops roots of the plants
- > Improves the Physical structure of the soil
- > Vermicomposting increases the fertility and water-resistance of the soil.
- > Helps in germination, plant growth and crop yield
- > Nurtures soil with plant growth hormones such as auxins, gibberellic acid etc.

