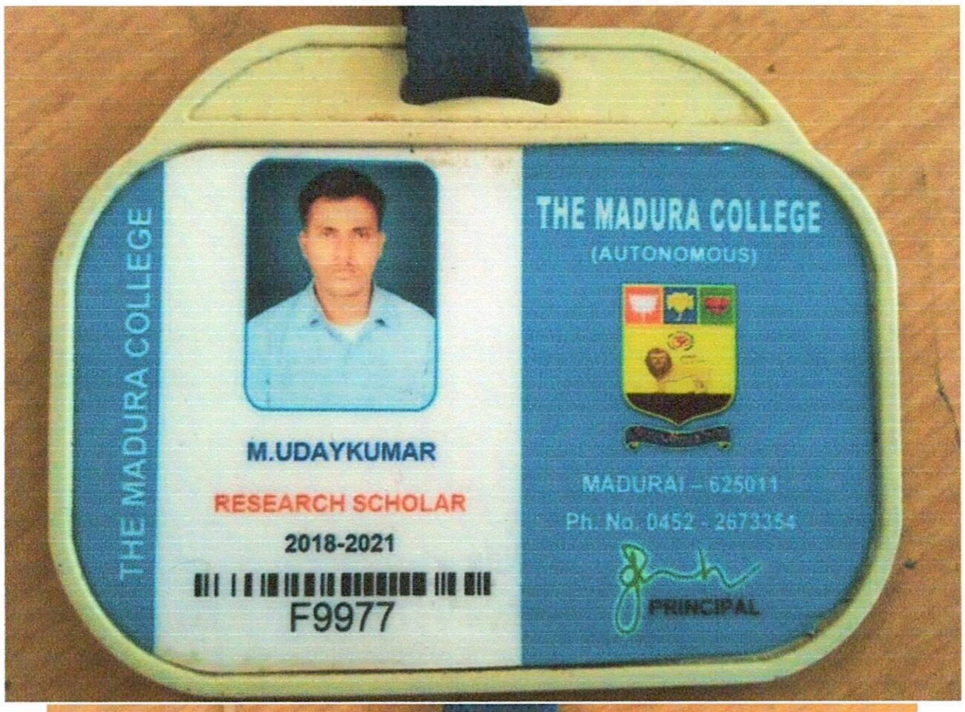
Research papers published with the support of Research committee in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years

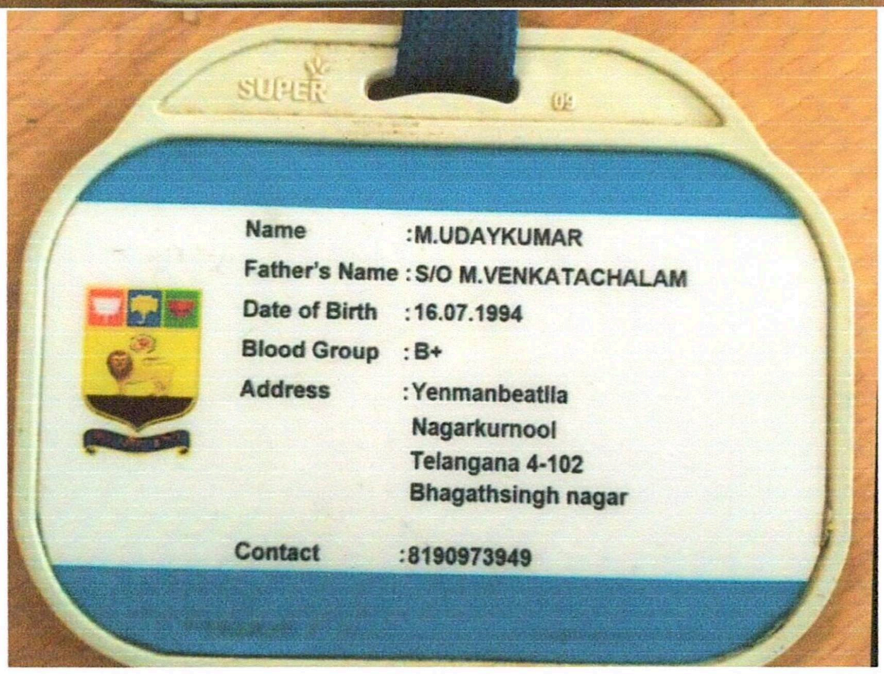
Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the Teacher	Name of Journal	Year of publication	ISSN number	Link to the recognition in UGC enlistment of the Journal / Digital Object Identifier (doi) number		
						Link to website of the Journal	Link to article / paper / abstract of the article	Is it listed in UGC Care list
Diversity and Conservation of plant resources of Thirumalaiah Gutta Sacred Grove, Wanaparthy, Telangana, India. Kong. Res. J. 5(1): 73-92	Sadasivaiah, B., M. Sharath Goud, R. Devilal, M. Laxmikanth, A. Narasimha, M. Uday Kumar, A. Ramakrishna, L. Paramesh, P. Bharath Simha Yadav, B. Raghavendra, G. Janaki and M. Sridhar Reddy	Botany	Kongunadu Journal	2018	ISSN NO: 2349-2694	https://www.krjournal.com	https://www.krjournal.com/index.php/krj/article/view/342	Peer reviewed
Two Generic Records for Andhra Pradesh, India. Indian Journal of Forestry 41(2): 113-116.	Ravi Prasad Rao, B., M. Anil Kumar, B. Sadasivaiah and S. Khadar	Botany	Indian Journal of Forestry	2018	0971-9431	https://www.bsmpsbooks.com/volume-and-issue/1000	https://doi.org/10.54207/bsmps1000-2018-DK14YK	UGC recognised
Two new species of Pancratium (Amaryllidaceae) from India. Species, 19:132-139	Sadasivaiah, B., and S. Karuppusamy	Botany	Species	2018	2319-5746	https://www.discoveryjournals.org/Species/index.htm	https://www.discoveryjournals.org/Species/current_issue/2018/A18.pdf	Peer reviewed
Impatiens rosea Lindl. (Balsaminaceae) – A new record to the flora of Telangana state, India. 572-574.	Paramesh, L., S. Balaraju, B. Sadasivaiah and A. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy	Botany	*Bioinfolet*	2021	0973-1431	https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.Aspx?target=ijor:bil&type=home	https://indianjournals.com/ijor.Aspx?target=ijor:bil&volume=17&issue=4a&article=012	UGC recognised
Common Fixed point theorm for two selfmaps of a G-Metric space	K.Rajani Devi,V.Kiran,J.Niranjan Goud	Mathematics	Journal of Mathematical and Computational Science	2019	1927-5307	https://scik.org	https://doi.org/10.28919/jmcs/4338	Peer reviewed
The Myth of Dying God	Narahari Murthy.P	English	JOURNAL OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATUR	2021	23499753	https://joell.in/	https://joell.in/vol-8-issue-2-2021/	Peer reviewed
Updated Snakes Check List and Extended Distribution of Five Species in the State of Telangana. 228-236.	Bharath Simha, P. K. Swamy, B. Naresh, L. Paramesh, B. Sadasivaiah and V. Vasudeva Rao	Botany	Biological Forum-An International journal.	2021	ISSN No. (Print): 0975-1130 ISSN No. (Online): 2249-3239	https://www.researchtrend.net/bfij/bfij.php	https://www.researchtrend.net/bfij/pdf/28%20Updated%20Snakes%20Check%20List%20and%20Extended%20Distribution%20of%20Five%20Species%20in%20the%20State%20of%20Telangana%20Bharath	Peer reviewed
Brachystelma ananthagiriense (Apocynaceae), A new species from Ananthagiri Hills, Telangana, India. 1-6. e03003 doi: 10.1111/njb.03003.	Paramesh, L., K. Prasad, B. Sadasivaiah and A. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy	Botany	*Nordic Journal of Botany*	2021	1756-1051	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/17561051	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/njb.03003	Peer reviewed

A new synonym for Corynandra aspera (J. Koenig ex DC.) Roalson, with notes on morphological variation in	Ravi Kiran A, R. K. Singh, C. Sudhakar Reddy & B. Sadasivaiah	Botany	Ann. Bot. Fennici	2021	1797-2442	https://bioone.org/journals/annales-botanici-fennici?gclid=CjwKCAjwk_WVBhBZEiwAUHQCmQyDnq8gGPFIpJDD	https://doi.org/10.5735/085.058.0418	Peer reviewed
Taxonomic notes on Acrachne borii, Acrachne sundararajii, Brachystelma telanganense and Striga scottiana	Ravi Kiran Arigela, K. Althaf Ahmed Kabeer and B. Sadasivaiah	Botany	Species	2021	2319-5746	https://www.discoveryjournals.org/Species/index.htm	https://www.discoveryjournals.org/Species/current_issue/2021/v22/n70/A18.pdf	Peer reviewed
Molecular investigation and phylogenetic analysis of Jagasiekte sheep retrovirus in naturally ovine pulmonary adenocarcinoma	E.Janardhan Yadav, K. Subhashini and others	Zoology	Sphringer- Medizen	2021	ISSN10.1007/ s00580-021-03271-8	https://www.springermedizin.de/	https://www.springermedizin.de/molecular-investigation-and-phylogenetic-analysis-of-jaagsiekte-/19550626	UGC Care list
PEASANT MOVEMENT IN THE STATE OF HYDERABAD A STUDY OF THE ARUTLA KAMALADEVI	CH .KAVITHA	History	IJAR	2020	ISSN-2455-6211	https://www.worldwidejournals.com/indian-journal-of-applied-research-(IJAR)/ -	https://www.worldwidejournals.com/indian-journal-of-applied-research-(IJAR)/ fileview/the-role-women-in-	UGC Care list
Girijana kathalu - Jana Jeevana Chitrana Pg.No.83	R.RAMADEVI	Telugu	Bhava Veena	Jan-21	ISSN No. 2456 - 4702	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com//	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com/2021/02/bhavaveena-january-	UGC Care list
Telugu Kadhanika Vikasam (1972 - 2010) Pg.No.57	R.RAMADEVI	Telugu	Bhava Veena	Feb-21	ISSN No. 2456 - 4702	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com//	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com/2021/02/bhavaveena-february-	UGC Care list
Dwipadaku kavya purana gouravanni kaliginchina palkuriki Pg. No.134	R.RAMADEVI	Telugu	Bhava Veena	May-21	ISSN No. 2456 - 4702	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com//	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com/2021/07/bhavaveena-may-	UGC Care list
Deshi kavithaku pattam kattina pradhama kavi palkuriki somana Pg.No.70	R.RAMADEVI	Telugu	Bhava Veena	Jun-21	ISSN No. 2456 - 4702	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com//	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com/2021/07/bhavaveena-may-2021.html	UGC Care list
Addition of Grass species to the State of Telangana 102(1): 61-66.	Ramakrishna, A., S. Shankar, M. Uday Kumar, B. Kalpana, B. Sadasivaiah, A. Madhusudhan Reddy, Nirmala Babu Rao and T. Pullaiah	Botany	Inidan Botanical Socitey	2022	e-ISSN : 2455-7218 ISSN : 0019-4468	Indian Botanical Society https://www.indianbotsoc.org	https://indianbotsoc.org/view-article-page/2334	UGC care
Four endemic Euphorbiaceae taxa additions to Telangana State, India. 23(71): 112-117.	Ramakrishna, A., S. Akkulanna, M. Uday Kumar, A. Ravi Kiran, B. Sadasivaiah and Nirmala Babu Rao	Botany	Species	2022	ISSN-2319-5746 EISSN:2319-5754	https://www.discoveryjournals.org/Species/index.htm	https://www.discoveryjournals.org/Species/current_issue/2022/v23/n71/A18.pdf	Peer reviewed
Problems of Women with Disabilities	Vijay Kumar P. V. S. & P. Nanda	Political	Madhya Bharti	2022	ISSN : 0974-0066		https://drive.google.com/file/d/130y	UGC Care Group I
Phenological Patterns of Selected Tree	S. Shankar, A. Ramakrishna, M. Uday	Botany	Indian Journal of	2022	(2022) 49(4): 1258-	https://indianecologicalsociety.co	https://doi.org/10.55362/IJE/2022	UGC Care list
Telangana adhunika Sahithyam lo	A. Yadaiah	Telugu	Bhava Veena	2022	ISSN No. 2456 - 4702	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com/	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.bl	UGC Care list
Girijana navala lo sthriila ardhika	A. Yadaiah	Telugu	Bhava Veena	2022	ISSN No. 2456 - 4702	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com/	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blo	UGC Care list
Pothana Bhagavatham - saamajika	A. Yadaiah	Telugu	Bhava Veena	2022	ISSN No. 2456 - 4702	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blogspot.com/	https://telugujournalbhavaveena.blo	UGC Care list
Culture and Tourism Development of	Ch.Kavitha	History	Quest Journal of	2022	ISSN No. 2321-9497	www.questjournals.org	http://www.questjournals.org/jrhss/a	Peer reviewed
Occurrence of Chrysopogon velutinus	Avula Ramakrishna', Byala	Botany	Nelumbo	2022	ISSN No. (Print):	https://bsi.gov.in/page/en/journal	https://DOI:	UGC Care list
Nanocomposite Cotton Fabrics with *In*	Manjula konamgeri,Basa	Physics	Jounal of Natural	2022	ISSN No. (Print):	https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/winf20	https://doi.org/10.1080/15440478.20	UGC Care list

2. Offering Research Guidance

Dr. B. Sadasivaiah, Assistant Professor of Botany extended his services in the collection of flora by Mr. M. Uday Kumar, the Ph.D. Student of Dr.S.Karuppu Swamy, Department of Botany, Madura College,Madhuai,Tamilnadu, ,





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3. Research Publications

As a part of MoU,Dr.B. Sadasivaiah provided research support to the Research Scholar M.Uday Kumar, Department of Botany,The Madura College, Madurai Tamil Nadu and published combined research articles

SPECIES | REPORT

Species

23(71), 2022

Four endemic Euphorbiaceae taxa additions to Telangana state, India

Avula Ramakrishna[1,3], Sake Akkulanna[2], Mummadi Uday Kumar[3], Ravi Kiran Arigela[1], Byalla Sadasivaiah[3]*, Nirmala Babu Rao[1]

To Cite:
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Author Affiliation:
[1]Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad - 500007, Telangana, India
[2]Department of Botany, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu - 515003, Andhra Pradesh, India
[3]Department of Botany, The Madura College, Madurai - 625011, Tamil Nadu, India
[4]Botanical Survey of India (BSI), Deccan Regional Centre (DRC), Rooms 226-228, Kendriya Sadan, Sultan Bazar, Koti, Hyderabad-500095, Telangana, India. Orcid id: http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9604-3423
[5]Department of Botany, Dr. B.R.R Government College, Jadcherla, 509301, Telangana, India. Orcid id: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8966-7911

***Corresponding author:**
Department of Botany, Dr. B.R.R Government College, Jadcherla, 509301, Telangana, India. Orcid id: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8966-7911
Email: sadasivaiahbyalla@gmail.com

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External peer review was done through double-blind method.

ABSTRACT

An endangered and endemic taxon *Phyllanthus narayansteamii* Gamble is reported from Nallamalais of Telangana region. Thus it forms a new distributional record for the state of Telangana. Endemic taxa *Euphorbia deccanensis* V.S. Raju, *Euphorbia deccanensis* var. *nallamalavana* (J.L. Ellis) V.S. Raju and *Euphorbia senguptae* N.P. Balakr. & Subr. are reported here as new records for the Flora of Telangana State.

Keywords: Endangered, Endemic, Extended distribution, Eastern Ghats, Grasslands and Palni Hills.

1. INTRODUCTION

Euphorbia s.l. the largest genus in the family Euphorbiaceae s.l. and sixth largest genus among the flowering plants, consisting of about 2000 species (Malpure *et al.*, 2021) and occurring throughout the world chiefly seen in tropical, subtropical and warm temperate regions. The genus comprises more than 80 species in India with highest number of endemics (Binojkumar & Balakrishnan 2010, Sarojinidevi, 2017, Malpure, 2021). Cyathium is the general character of the Tribe Euphorbieae. The cyathium is actinomorphic bearing a ring of broken glands at the rim of the involucral cup, a solitary exserted or

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NAAS Rating: 5.79

Phenological Patterns of Selected Tree Species in Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Telangana, India

S. Shankar, A. Ramakrishna, M. Uday Kumar[1], B. Sadasivaiah[2]* M. Sridhar Reddy[3] and Nirmala Babu Rao

Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad-500 007, India
[1]The Madura College, Madurai-625 011, India
[2]Department of Botany, Dr. BRR Government College, Jadcherla-509 301, India
[3]Department of Environmental Science, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa-516 005 India
**E-mail: sadasivaiahboyalla@gmail.com*

Abstract: The present paper deals with phenology of selected tree species like *Phyllanthus emblica, Dalbergia paniculata, Hardwickia binata, Anogeissus latifolia, Albizia thompsonii, Chloroxylon swietenia, Diospyros melanoxylon, Givotia moluccana, Buchanania axillaris, Terminalia alata, Sterculia urens, Strychnos nux-vomica, Bombax ceiba, Butea monosperma, Madhuca indica, Eriolaena lushingtonii, Albizia odoratissima, Terminalia bellirica, Pterocarpus marsupium, Firmiana colorata, Careya arborea* in Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Telangana, India. The phenological observations include leaf flush, leaf mature, leaf fall, leaf less periods, flowering, fruiting, fruit fall, among the selected tree species. A total of ten individuals (≥50 cm gbh), for each of the selected 21 tree species were observed at fifteen days interval during 2018-2020. It was observed that there were species specific phenophases relationship with deciduous period and initiation of seasonal rainfall and warm periods. In addition, intra species asynchrony in phenological activities was also recorded. Leaf flush activity was initiated in March and reached peak in the month of April and completed before the initiation of South-West monsoon. Leaf maturity started in the month of May and peak was recorded in June and completed in September. Leaf fall activity was initiated in the month of November and reached peak in January before the arrival of intense dry period. Deciduous period was recorded in December to April and the peak period was recorded in February. The reproductive phenophases like Flowering, Fruiting and Fruit fall have significantly varied across the different seasons among the observed tree species. Majority of tree species (43%) revealed synchronous flowering with Leaf flush activity. The results indicate that Leafing (48%) and flowering phenophases (70%) occur during the dry period before the onset of first rains and fruiting, fruit fall timing was in consequence to utilize the growing season. Thus, species specificity was recorded with respect to Phenophases were found to be in relation with the seasonal rainfall distribution and in turn soil moisture availability in the study area.

Keywords: Phenophases, Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Synchronous flowering

Among the plants, the variations in phenological activities such as leaf flesh, leaf fall, and flowering were directly related to deciduous period, seasonal distribution of rainfall, soil moisture and temperature (Moza and Bhatnagar 2005). Tropical dry deciduous forest consists of tree communities which grow in climates with marked pronounced dry and wet conditions in an annual period (Singh and Kushwaha 2006). Nanda et al (2014) observed that these forests constitute high variations in vegetative and reproductive phonological patterns at both large scale and small scales. The phenophases of tree species were mainly found to be based on the seasonal changing events such as availability of soil moisture, stem water status, photoperiod, changes in temperature and irradiance (Singh and Sahoo 2019) and biotic factors like pollinators attraction, competion for seed dispersers and avoidance of herbivore have been proposed to influence different phenological patterns in tropical dry forests (Singh and Kushwaha 2005). Thus pheonological events should be assessed by both abiotic factors and plant functional traits to achieve integrative understanding of tree community (Saha 2007). In seasonal tropical forests, plant phenological patterns were controlled by various interactions between biotic and climatic factors, especially seasonal variation in rainfall, dry periods which influence soil moisture, tree water status are considered as the principal factors influencing the timings of the periodic phenophases of growth and reproduction (Sakai 2001). In dry forests of southern Eastern Ghats the peak leaf flushing activity and flowering events occur during the dry period before the onset of first rains and fruit maturation period is high and fruit fall timing is in consequence to utilize the rains for germination. Thus, seasonal rains (soil moisture availability) and extent of deciduous period (photopenod) influence the leafing and reproductive phenological events in dry deciduous forest (Mastan et al 2020). Few communities wide phenological studies in dry forests were carried out in dry forests of India. (Singh and Kushwaha, 2005, Nanda et al 2014, Mastan et al 2020). But no phenological studies were carried out in the dry

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Addition of five grass species to the state of Telangana

A. Ramakrishna[1,3], S. Shankar[1], M. Uday Kumar[2], B.Kalpana[1], B. Sadasivaiah[3], A. Madhusudhan Reddy[4], Nirmala Baburao[1] and T. Pullaiah[5]

Abstract Five species of Poaceae namely *Arundinella nervosa, Enteropogon monostachyos, Eulalia phaeothrix,Oryza officinalis* and *Panicum fischeri* collected from Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Telangana and reported here as new additions to the flora of Telangana state. Apart, the detailed description, ecology and distribution information is facilitated here.

Key words: Distribution, Ecology, Endemic, Grass, New records, Poaceae

Introducation

Telangana state is situated in the central stretch of the eastern seaboard of the Indian Peninsula with an area of 114,840 km^2 and lies between 15.50' 19.55' N latitudes and 77.14' 78.50' E longitudes. The area is divided into two main regions, the Eastern Ghats and the plains. The Nallamala Hill ranges of Telangana distributed in Nagarkurnool and Nalgonda districts. These hillspossess moist deciduous, dry deciduousand scrub forests. The family Poaceae is represented by 242 species (Pullaiah 2015, Reddy and Reddy 2016, Reddy 2018, Nagaraju *et al.* 2019 a,b, 2020 a,b, 2021a,b,c, Nagaraju & Annamma 2021; Nagaraju and Bharath 2021, Swamy andNagaraju 2019, Swamy *et al.* 2021, Swamy and Arumugam 2021) in Telangana state. While inventorying the grasses of Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Telangana, the authors collected five interesting species of grasses. Detailed study of the collected specimensand thorough perusal of relevant literature (Pullaiah 2015, Reddy and Reddy 2016, Reddy 2018) revealed that the above five species are additions to the Telangana State of India.

✉ **B. Sadasivaiah**
sadasivaiahbyalla@gmail.com

1 Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana

2 Department of Botany, The Madura College, Madurai, Tamil Nadu

3 Department of Botany, Dr. BRR Government College, Jadcherla, Telangana

4 Department of Botany, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh

5 Department of Botany, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantharpuramu, Andhra Pradesh

Materials and methods

Intensive and extensive floristic surveys were conducted between 2012 and 2022 in the Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Telangana. The plant specimens were collected at different locations with GPS coordinates. The herbarium specimens prepared by following the standard herbarium techniques (Jain and Rao 1977) were preserved at Dr. B.R.R. Govt. Degree College, Jadcharla, Telangana. The phenological events of the grasses, habitat, associated plant species and soil type were recorded in the field.

Result and discussion

After a critical study, the specimens were identified as *Arundinella nervosa, Enteropogon monostachyos, Eulalia phaeothrix, Oryza officinalis* and *Panicum fischeri* (Plate 1 & 2). A

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MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)
Between
Dr. B.R.R.GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, JADCHERLA
and
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD.

This Memorandum of Understanding (herein after referred to as 'MOU') entered on the 10Day of **JULY2018** at Hydernbad by and between: Department of Botany,**Dr. B.R.R.Government Degree College, Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar Districtaccredited with NAAC "B"** grade,herein after referred as the first party,**Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad**herein after referred to as the Second Party.

The First Party and the Second Party hereby agree as under:

Provisionof academicand Research activities to the M. Sc and Ph.D students of Department of Botany and both organizations.

(Content of MOU should be mentioned here)

Objectives:

1. Provisionof teaching and research facilities in Botany and Environmental Sciences.
2. Provision of lab facilities by allowing the students of both organizations to the labs.
3. Exchange of students for Internships, Project Works and Research Works between both institutions.
4. Exchange of ideas, indigenous plants for development of Botanical Gardens in both the institutions.
5. Exchange of plant materials for research purpose between both institutions.
6. Exchange of faculty as Resource Persons for Seminars/Conferences/Workshops and other activities.

TERMS OF MOU:

1. **Duration of MOU:**This MOU shall be effective from the date of signing and shall remain in force for a period of 5 years from the said date.

2. ***Termination of MOU:*** The partnership covered by this MOU shall terminate on completion of the stipulated period. The agreement may also be terminated by the Principal, **Dr. B.R.R.Government Degree College, Jadcherla**with a written one month notice to the **Head, Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad**in the event of non-compliance.

3. **FINANCE: Both the organizations** shall not pay any fees associated with the participation of any academic activities and research activities in the provision of their lab facilities and other research facilities.

4. Both parties assure that this agreement does not go against the rules and regulations (As both institutions are in Government Entity)

5. If this agreement goes against rules & regulations at a later date and whenit comes into light, the agreement will stand nullified automatically or will be cancelled immediately by the Principal of **Dr.BRR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, JADCHERLA orHead, Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad.**

For and onbehalfof

Dr.BRR Government Degree CollegeJadcherlaHyderabad

Dr. B. SADASIVAIAH
Assistant Professor of Botany
Dr. B.R.R. Government College
JADCHERLA.

Forand on behalfof

Department of Botany, Osmania University

Professor & Head
Department of Botany
University College of Science
O.U Hyderabad-500 007