JIGNASA - STUDENT STUDY PROJECT 2022 -23

COMMISSIONERATE OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION
HYDERABAD, TELANGANA

GOVERNEMENT DEGREE COLLEGE NARSAPUR
MEDAK DISTRICT

BOTANY PROJECT
ON

Study of Plant Diversity in Peddachintakunta Village

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JIGNASA – STUDENT STUDY PROJECT (2022-23)

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Title: Study of Plant Diversity in Peddachintakunta Village

Biodiversity is the total variety of life on earth. It includes all genes, species and ecosystems. In brief it reflects the totality of genes, species and ecosystems in a region. To understand and assess richness of the biodiversity a taxonomic study of the flora and forests is very essential. The flora are helpful in providing information about changing floristic patterns, current status, rare, endemic and threatened taxa in a phytogeographcal area. They also play an important role in resource management and planning activities at the local, regional and global levels. Preparation of the flora of smaller areas such as villages, unexplored areas etc., is helpful for understanding the ecosystem function, its conservation and sustainable utilization.

The main objectives of this study project are to find out number of plant species present in the study area and to determine the species diversity. The present study was conducted to examine the vascular plant diversity in Peddachintakunta village, Medak District of Telangana State, India.

The selected area is rich in biodiversity. It is home to many trees, shrubs, climbers, and herbs, Surveys were carried out from March 2022 to December 2022 in Peddachintakunta village. Methodologies include two types of surveys. They are Field survey of Study area and literature collection. Surveys were made for collection of plants for their identification, followed by botanical names, family, habitat and uses. During the course of study field visits were made to every nook and corner of the village in search of vascular plant species occurs in the region. The plants were freshly collected and their digital photographs were also taken. The collected plant specimens have been identified using taxonomic literatures.

On the basis of field survey conducted in the study area 205 species belonging to 64 families were identified, collected and listed. The identified 205 plant species belongs to 64 angiosperms families which include 50 dicotyledonous families and 13 monocotyledonous families and the remaining one belongs to Gymnosperms.

In this present study the plants are grouped into various categories such as Avenue trees, food yielding plants, ornamentals, aromatic and medicinal plants. Some spices, condiments, grasses, weeds, fodder species are also reported in the study area. Plants which have been identified include herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees. Biodiversity provides a variety of environmental services which plays an important role at the regional and local levels Therefore, it is very important to take proper management strategies for all the species that enhances the richness of Biodiversity of the region. The present study also reveals that people of the Peddachintakunta village have a good knowledge of plants and they mostly rely on the locally available plants for their food requirements, to treat minor health issues. There is a need to motivate the younger generation to acquire the knowledg**e** and hence the proper documentation is required.