

**GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE: AMRABAD  
NAGARKURNOOL DIST.**

**From :**

Principal (FAC),  
Govt. Degree College  
Amrabad.  
Nagar Kurnool District.

**To**

The Commissioner  
Commissioner of Collegiate Education  
Nampally, Hyderabad  
Telangana State.

**RC No: 93 /GDC/HARITHA HARAM/AMBD/2021, Dated: 09/08/2021.**

Respected sir,

**Sub:** GDC-Amrabad- Plantation & attached QR Codes to the Plants –Regarding.

**Ref:** CCE-AC/TKHH/1/2019-ACADEMIC CELL.

X-X-X-X


In the view of subject cited above GDC-Amrabad Principal and staff members has been participated in the programme of Telangana Ku Haritha Haram (TKHH).

We are planted 30 saplings in the new college ground. The planted species were recorded and attached QR Codes of each species of stored data like Scientific Name, Common Name, Medicinal Uses.

Further we have to try to plant more plants species in time to time. This is for your kind information to your office.

Thanking You Sir.

Attachments : QR Codes  
Medical usage of plants  
Photos.

Principal  
  
PRINCIPAL  
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE  
AMRABAD  
(NAGARKURNOOL)

# Govt. Degree College Amrabad Nagarkurnool Dist.

**Telanganaku Harithaharam 2021-22**

**List of Planted Species in the college Ground**

	<i>S.No</i>	<i>Plant ID</i>	<i>Name of the Species</i>	<i>Family</i>
	1	GDCAMBD3010701	<i>Millettia pinnata</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>
	2	GDCAMBD3010702	<i>Millettia pinnata</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>
	3	GDCAMBD3010703	<i>Millettia pinnata</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>
	4	GDCAMBD3010704	<i>Phyllanthus emblica L</i>	<i>Phyllanthaceae</i>
	5	GDCAMBD3010705	<i>Phyllanthus emblica L</i>	<i>Phyllanthaceae</i>
	6	GDCAMBD3010706	<i>Phyllanthus emblica L</i>	<i>Phyllanthaceae</i>
	7	GDCAMBD3010707	<i>Phyllanthus emblica L</i>	<i>Phyllanthaceae</i>
	8	GDCAMBD3010708	<i>Phyllanthus emblica L</i>	<i>Phyllanthaceae</i>
	9	GDCAMBD3010709	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	<i>Meliaceae</i>
	10	GDCAMBD3010710	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	<i>Meliaceae</i>
	11	GDCAMBD3010711	<i>Delonix regia</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>
	12	GDCAMBD3010712	<i>Delonix regia</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>
	13	GDCAMBD3010713	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>
	14	GDCAMBD3010714	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>
	15	GDCAMBD3010715	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>
	16	GDCAMBD3010716	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>
	17	GDCAMBD3010717	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>
	18	GDCAMBD3010718	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>
	19	GDCAMBD3010719	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>
	20	GDCAMBD3010720	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>
	21	GDCAMBD3010721	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>
	22	GDCAMBD3010722	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>
	23	GDCAMBD3010723	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	<i>Boraginaceae</i>
	24	GDCAMBD3010724	<i>Tamarindus indica L.</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>
	25	GDCAMBD3010725	<i>Tamarindus indica L.</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>
	26	GDCAMBD3010726	<i>Tamarindus indica L.</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>
	27	GDCAMBD3010727	<i>Annona reticulata</i>	<i>Annonaceae</i>
	28	GDCAMBD3010728	<i>Annona reticulata</i>	<i>Annonaceae</i>
	29	GDCAMBD3010729	<i>Citrus limon (L.)</i>	<i>Rutaceae</i>
	30	GDCAMBD3010730	<i>Citrus limon (L.)</i>	<i>Rutaceae</i>

Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010701



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010702



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010703



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

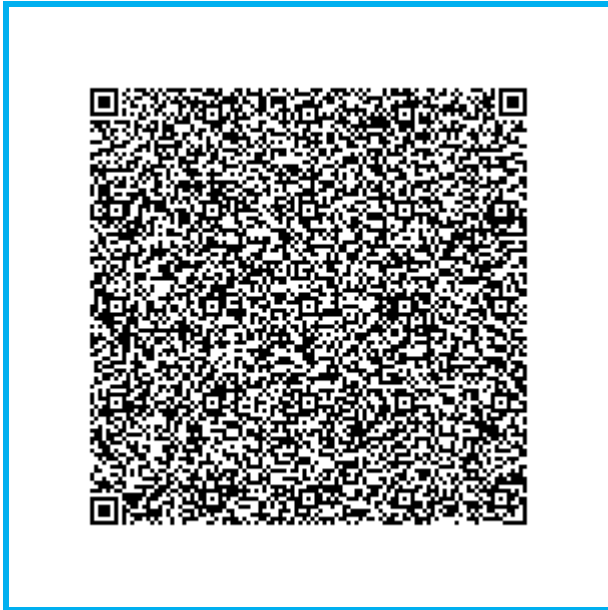
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010704



**Govt. Degree College Amrabad**

**Nagarkurnool Dist.**

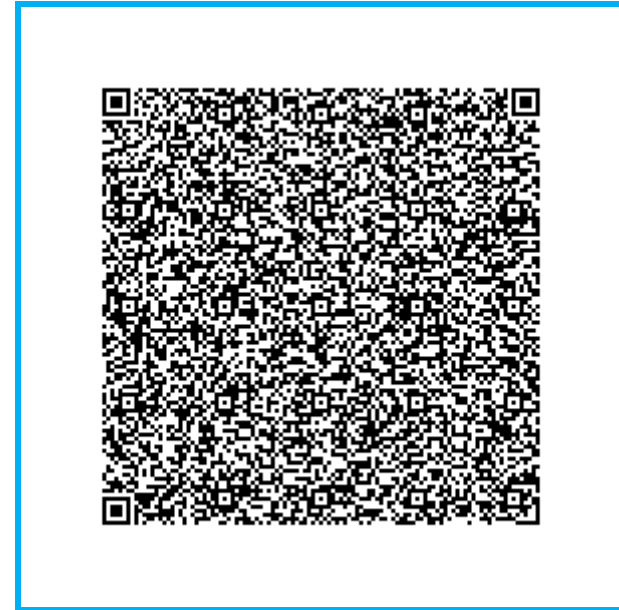
**Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010705**



**Govt. Degree College Amrabad**

**Nagarkurnool Dist.**

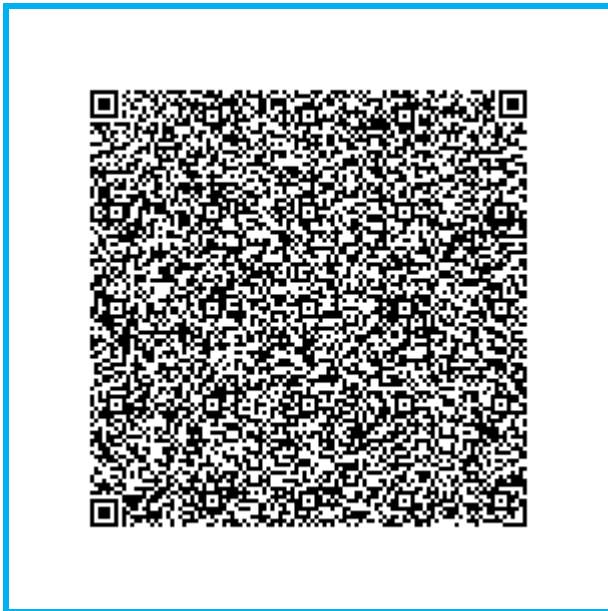
**Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010706**



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

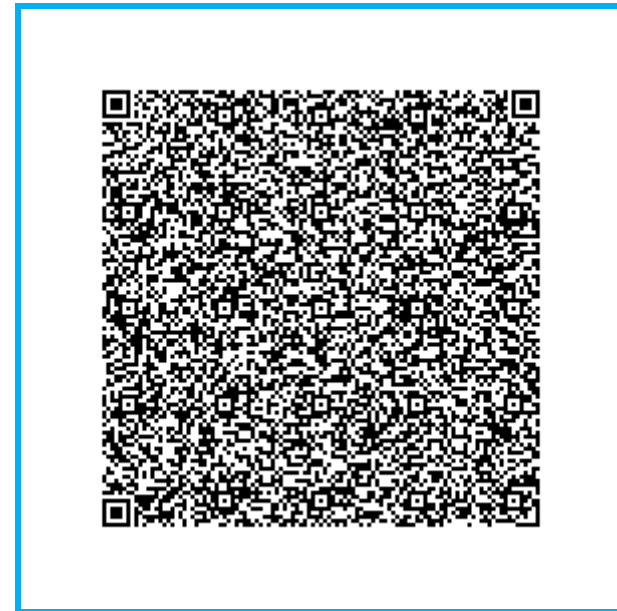
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010707



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

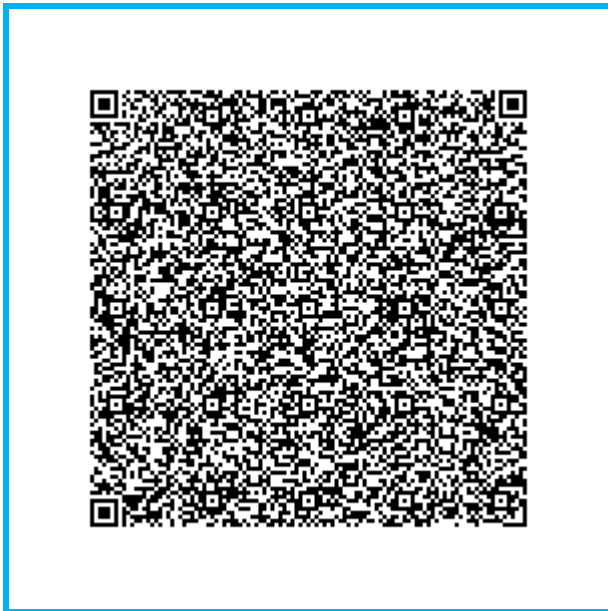
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010708



**Govt. Degree College Amrabad**

**Nagarkurnool Dist.**

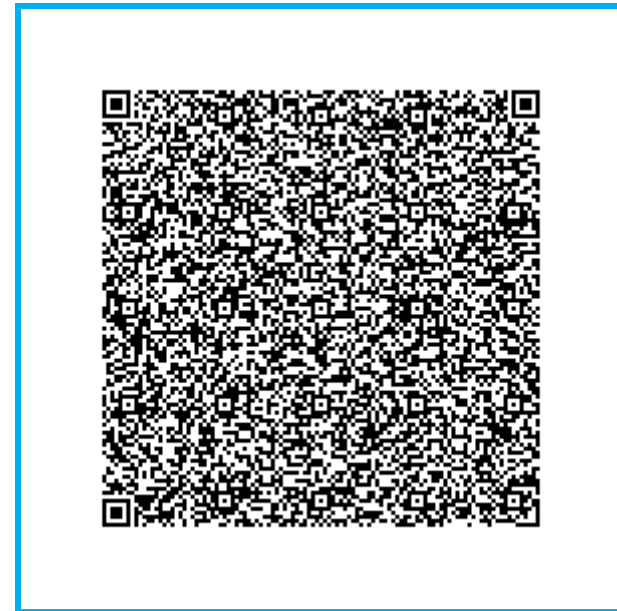
**Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010709**



**Govt. Degree College Amrabad**

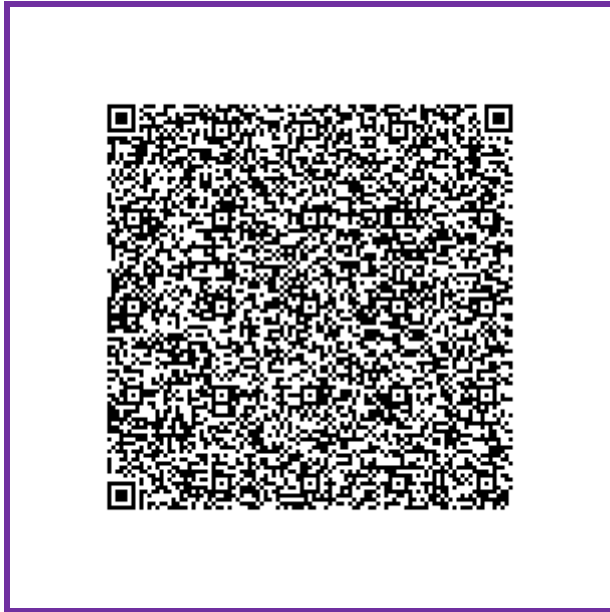
**Nagarkurnool Dist.**

**Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010710**



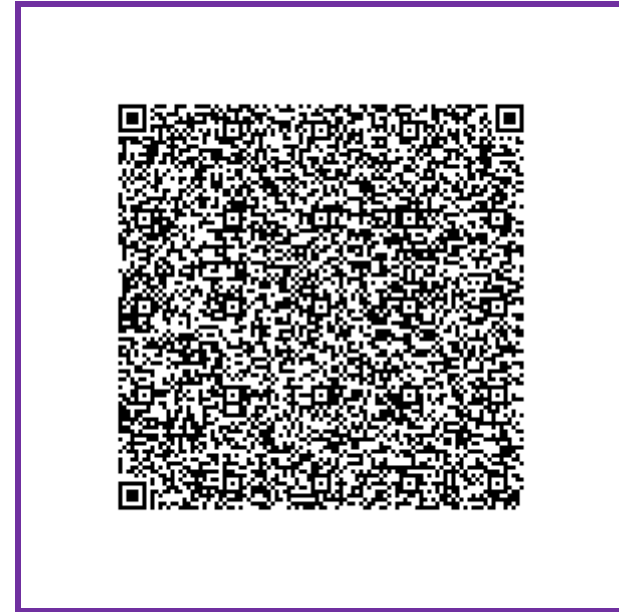
Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010711



Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

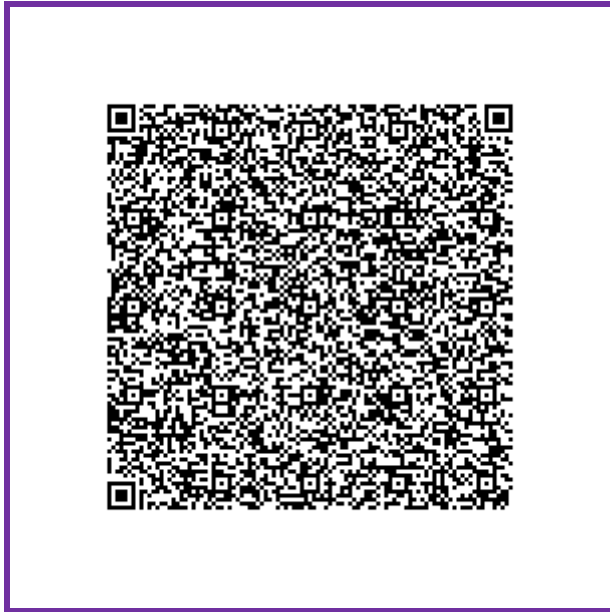
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010712





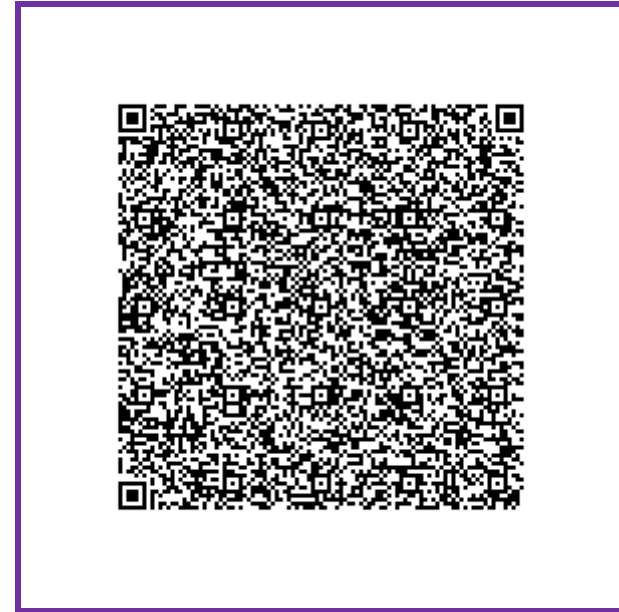
Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010713



Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

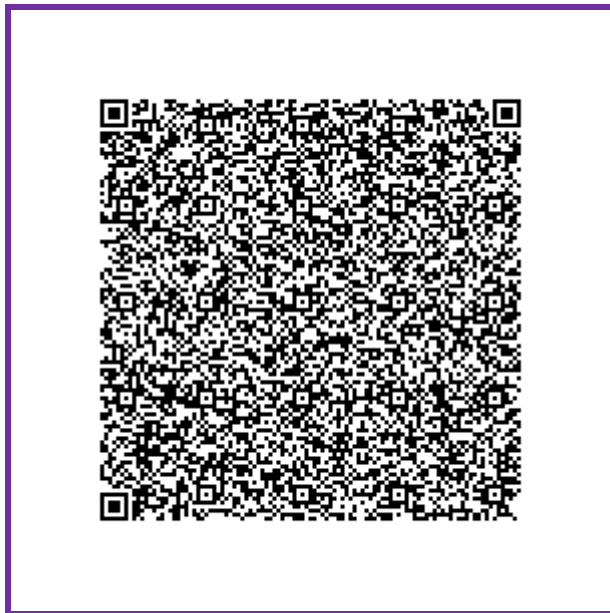
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010714



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

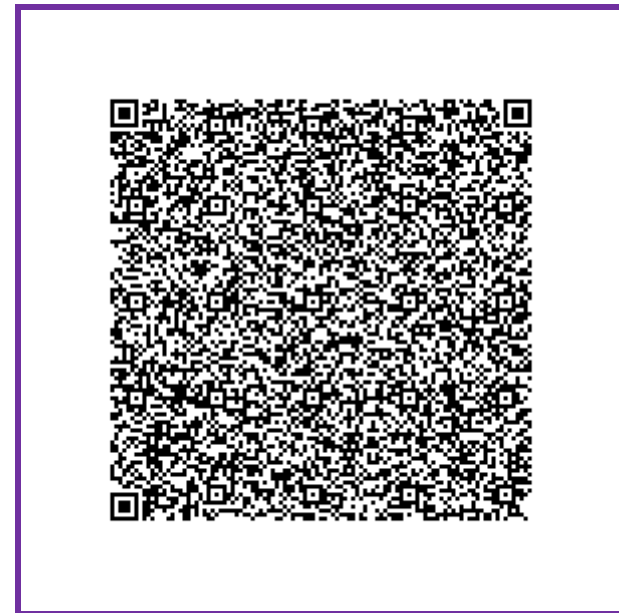
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010715



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

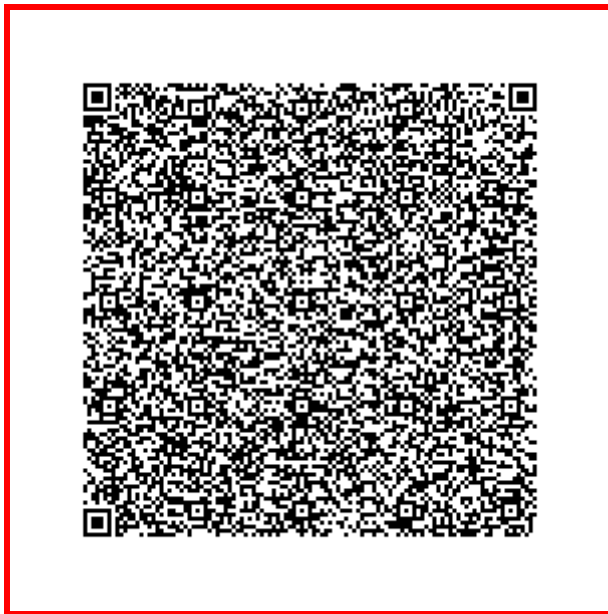
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010716



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

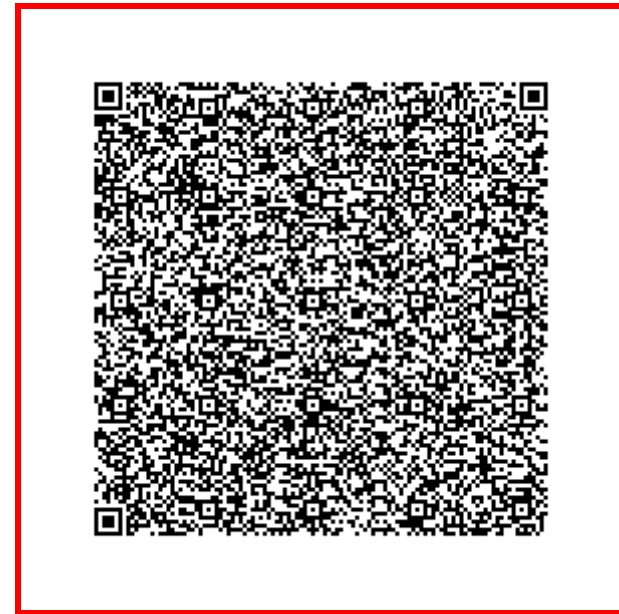
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010717



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

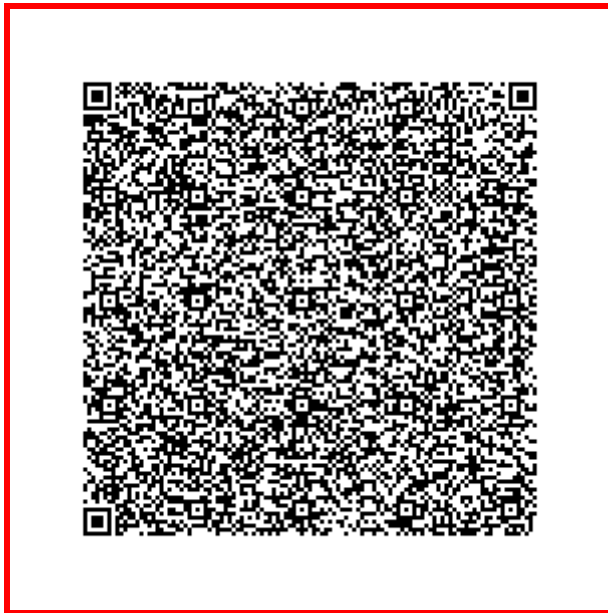
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010718



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

Nagarkurnool Dist.

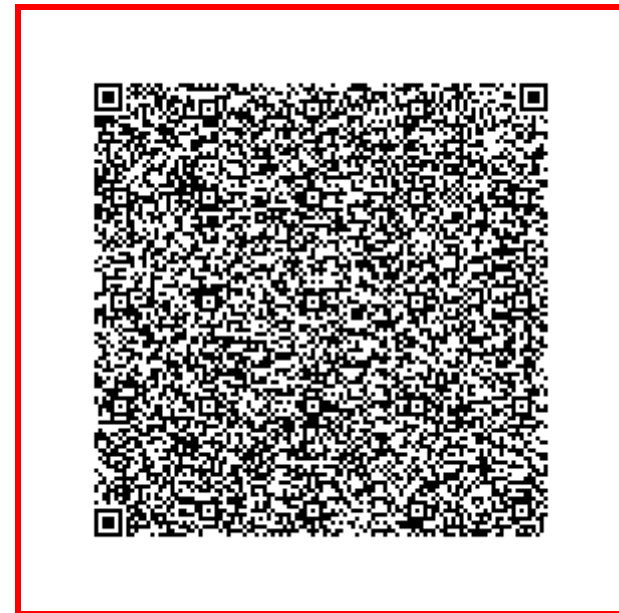
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010719



Govt. Degree College Amrabad

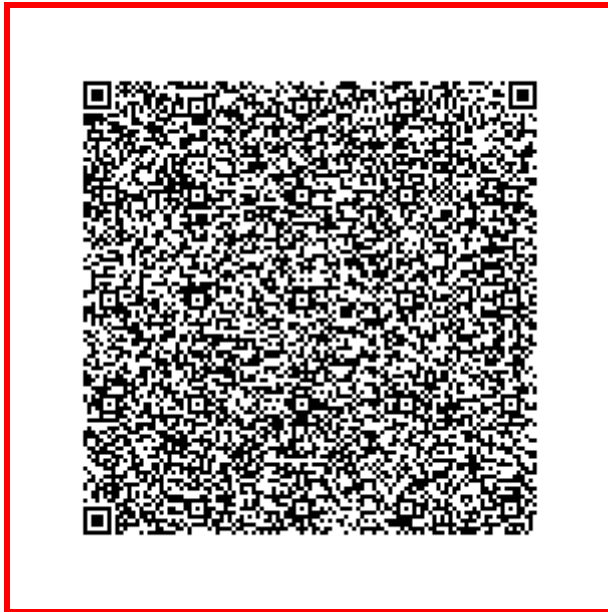
Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010720



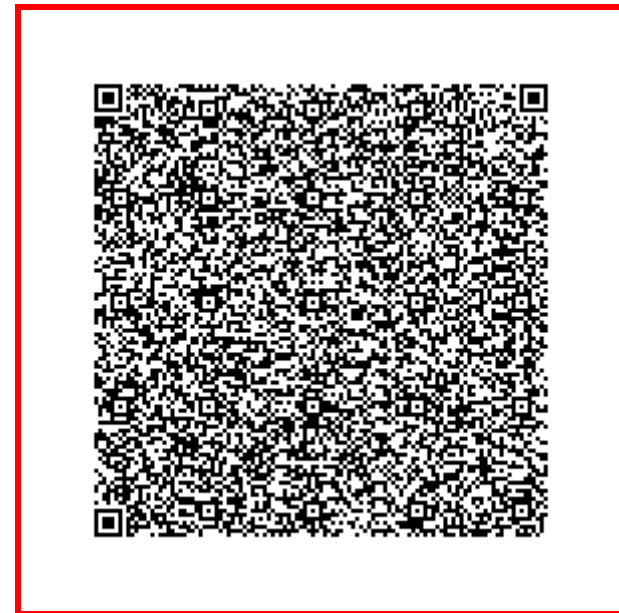
Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010721



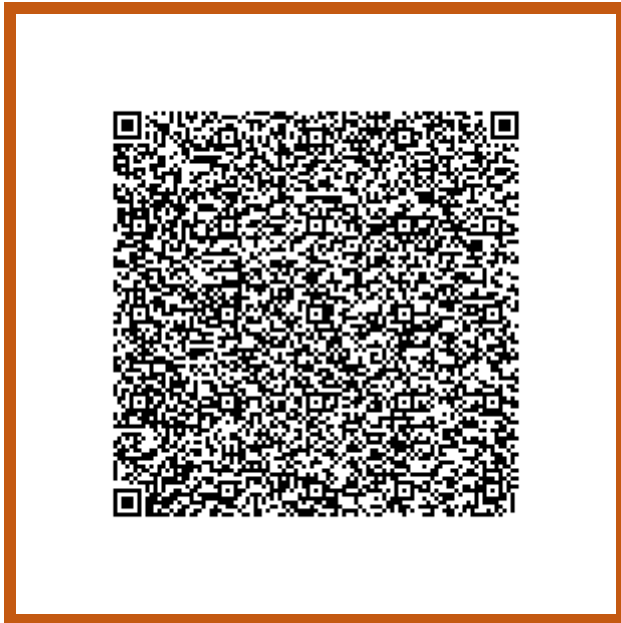
Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010722



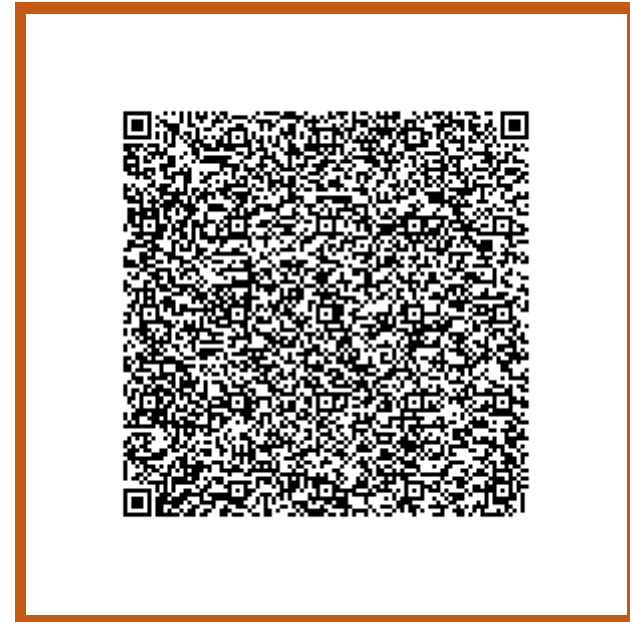
Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010723

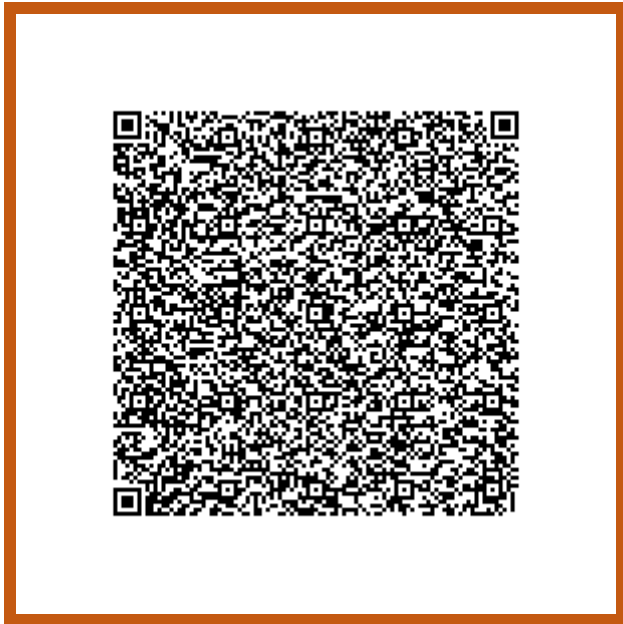


Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

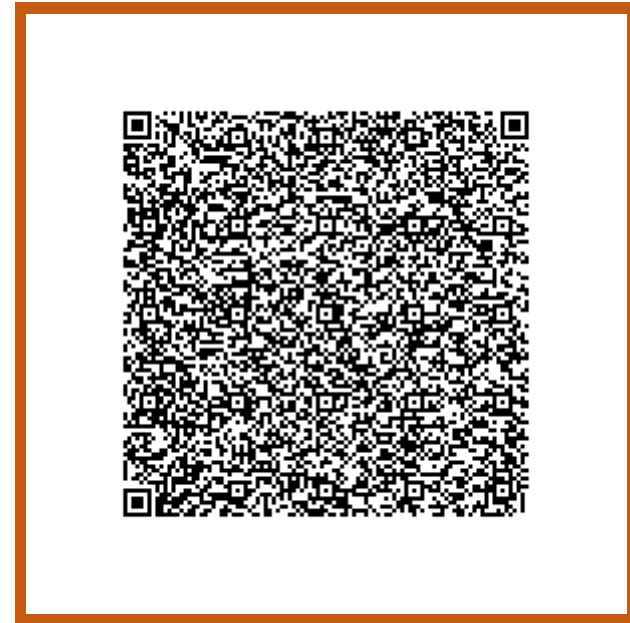
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010724



Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.  
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010725

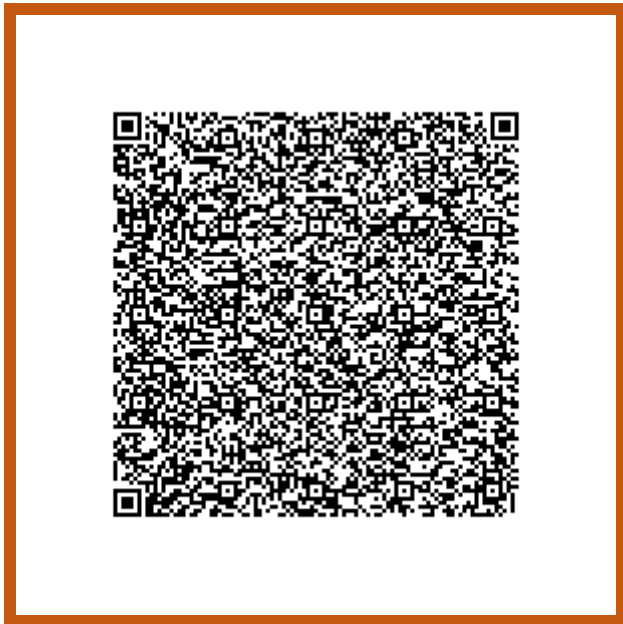


Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.  
Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010726



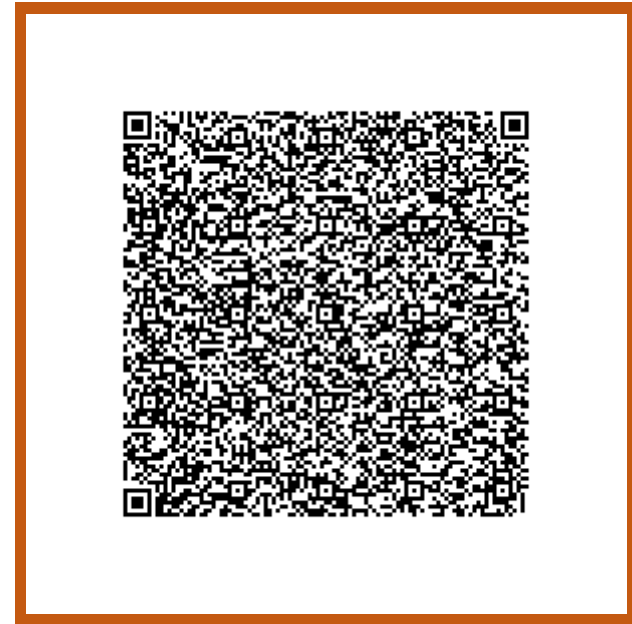
Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010727



Govt. Degree College Amrabad  
Nagarkurnool Dist.

Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010728





**Govt. Degree College Amrabad**

**Nagarkurnool Dist.**

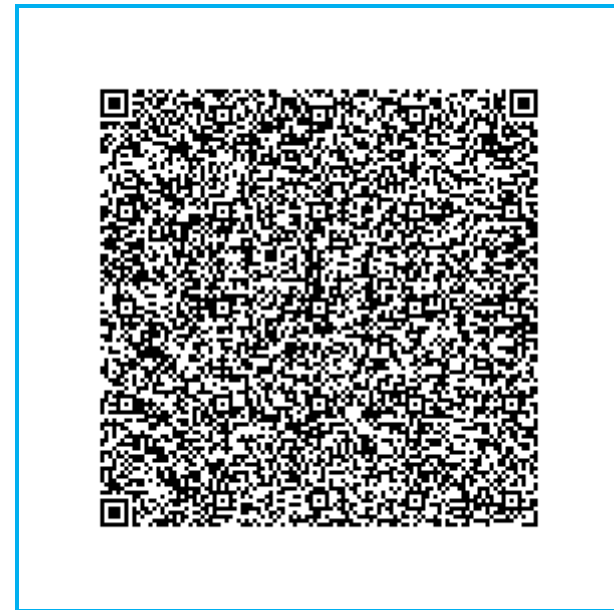
**Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010729**



**Govt. Degree College Amrabad**

**Nagarkurnool Dist.**

**Plant ID: GDCAMBD3010730**



### **1. Scientific Name: *Millettia pinnata***

**Common Name:** *Kanuga (Telugu) Seashore Mempari, Pongam, Indian Beech, Karum Tree*

**Family:** *Fabaceae*

#### **Medicinal Uses:**

##### **Air care**

Mix seed oil with pounded seeds of *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis L.* and apply on the head

##### **Asthma**

Take orally two spoonful of the decoction of the leaves of *karanj, Adhatoda vasica Nees.*

##### **Wound**

Mix the seed oil (100ml) with burnt leaves of *Phyllanthus fraternus Webst. (250g)* and apply on the wound

##### **Toothache**

Brush the teeth with its stem

##### **Fever**

Grind the seeds (10g) and black pepper (2nos), make pellets of gram size and take orally

### **2. Scientific Name(s): *Phyllanthus emblica L.***

**Common Name(s):** *Amalakam, Amalaki, Amla, Amlabaum, Amlaj, Amulch, An mole, Anwala churna, Chyavanprash, Emblic myrobalan, Gebrau chilicher, Hyponidd, Indian gooseberry, Kalpaamruthaa, Nelli, Ngop, Shabju, Sriphalam*

**Family:** *Phyllanthaceae*

#### **Medicinal Uses:**

*Emblica* exhibits strong antioxidant activity. It is one of the most important plants in the traditional Ayurvedic medical system as well as in other traditional health systems for immunomodulatory, anti-inflammatory, antiulcer, hepatoprotective, and anticancer actions.

Fruit is an important source of Vitamin C. Other important chemical constituents present are tannins, Phyllemblin, Linolic acid, Indole acetic acid, Ellagic acid, Phyllemblic acid etc.

Dose for internal use is 3-6 g of drug powder and 5-10 ml of fresh juice.

Various studies show that *Amla* possesses anti-diabetic, hypolipidemic, anti-microbial, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, hepatoprotective and anti-emetic activities. The drug is used as single and as ingredient in various compound formulations like *Chyavanaprasa, Dhatri-loha, Amalaki Rasayana, Dhatriyarishta* etc.

### **3. Scientific Name(s): *Azadirachta indica***

**Common Name:** *neem, Nimtree or Indian lilac and Vepa*

**Family:** *Meliaceae*

### **Medicinal Uses:**

- 1. Skin Disease** - 10ml of juice of leaves with honey twice a day . It is advisable to take bath with water of boiled Neem leaves.
- 2. Wounds/Ulcer** - Application of paste prepared from leaves of Neem on the affected part helps in healing of wounds/Ulcers.
- 3. Intestinal wounds** - 20ml of Decoction made from handful of leaves should be given empty stomach for 3 days.
- 4. Loss of appetite** - 20ml Decoction made from handful of leaves should be given empty stomach for 3 days.
- 5. Dandruff/ring worm** - Decoction made from handful of leaves may be applied to scalp and affected area one hour before bath to alleviate dandruff.
- 6. Diabetes**- 5gm dry leaves /fruit powder with lukewarm water empty stomach twice in a day helps in certain cases of NIDDM (initial stages).

**4. Scientific Name(s):** *Delonix regia*

**Common Name:** Gulmohar **royal poinciana, flamboyant, flame of the forest, or flame tree**

**Family:** *Fabaceae*

### **Uses:**

*In addition to its ornamental value, it is also a useful shade tree in tropical conditions, because it usually grows to a modest height (mostly 5 m or 15 ft, but it can reach a maximum height of 12 m or 40 ft) but spreads widely, and its dense foliage provides full shade. In areas with a marked dry season, it sheds its leaves during the drought, but in other areas it is virtually evergreen.*

### **Medicinal Uses:**

Gulmohar is an ornament plant also known as flame tree. Gulmohar is well known for its beautiful flowers. But it also has some medicinal properties like Anti-diabetic activity, Anti-bacterial activity, Anti-diarrheal property, Hepatoprotective/Cytotoxic property, Anti-microbial activity, Anti-Inflammatory activity. It belongs from family Leguminosae. Phytochemically Gulmohar contain sterols, phenolic compounds, triterpenoids, and flavonoids.

**5. Scientific Name(s):** *Syzygium cumini*

**Common Name:** Malabar plum, Java plum, black plum, jamun or Jambolan

**Family:** Myrtaceae

#### **Medicinal Uses:**

**Leaves:** One of the important part of this plant is its leaves. After doing several experiments it was found that the leaves of jamun consisted of anti-microbial characteristic. It was found that the extract of the leaves of this plant is been used in order to cure many skin diseases especially skin wound as they contain some of the important

**Bark:** In which is another part of the plant jamun is also effective in many manners. The bark of *Syzygium cumini* contain ANTI-OXIDANT characteristic. It also comprises of many other characteristic one of which is diabetes control too.

It is said to be that these plants are found to be rich in compounds such as anthocyanin, anti-oxidant properties and much more which help in curing this disease. It was noticed that the seeds contain many chemical composition which help in reducing the blood sugar level. Apart from the major role in curing diabetes *Syzygium cumini* also has many other properties and important role in health.

**5. Scientific Name(s):** *Artocarpus heterophyllus*

**Common Name:** Panasa, Jack tree jak, jaca, nangka, khanun, khnor, maki mi, may mi,

**Family:** Myrtaceae

#### **Medicinal Uses:**

Jackfruit has diverse medicinal uses especially **anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, anti-cancer and anti-fungal activity**. Jackfruit is considered to be an underutilized fruit where most of the fruits get wasted due to ignorance, lack of post harvest technology and gaps in supply chain systems.

Prevents Cancer, Regularize Blood Sugar, Augments Heart Health, Controls Blood Pressure, Promotes Wound Healing, Supports Digestive Health

Jackfruit, especially the seeds is a great source of both soluble and insoluble dietary fiber that stimulates the digestion process and prevents [constipation](#). Aside from this, it also contains [prebiotics](#), which help promote the growth of beneficial bacteria in the gut and keep gastrointestinal woes at bay.

**7. Scientific Name(s):** *Ficus religiosa*

**Common Name:** Bodhi tree, Pippala tree, Peepul tree, Peepal tree, Ashwattha tree

**Family:** Moraceae

#### **Benefits and Uses of Peepal Tree**

1. For Asthma

The bark of the Peepal plant and its ripe fruits are helpful for treating asthma. Make a powder of the bark and fruits separately and then mix both of them in equal quantities. Consume this mixture thrice a day for relief from Asthma.

Another way to use a Peepal tree for relief from Asthma is having a powdered form of peepal fruit with water twice a day. Repeat this for 14 days to get relief.

2. For poor appetite

Eating ripe fruits of the Pipal tree is helpful in treating poor appetite and burning sensation in the stomach. Peepal tree fruit is also known as the sacred fig.

3. For stomach pain

Peepal leaf is a magical antidote when it comes to treating stomach ailments. You can make tablets for relief from stomach pain by mixing 2-3 peepal leaves with 50gm of jaggery.

4. For eczema and itching.

5. For a brighter complexion

*8. Scientific Name(s): Ficus benghalensis*

*Common Name: Banyan, Banyan fig and Indian banyan Marri*

*Family: Moraceae*

### **Benefits and Uses**

*Medicinal Uses and Properties: According to Ayurveda, it is astringent to bowels; useful in treatment of biliousness, ulcers, erysipelas, vomiting, vaginal complaints, fever, inflammations, leprosy. ... The aerial root is styptic, useful in syphilis, biliousness, dysentery, inflammation of liver etc.*

*The leaves are used to remedy dysentery and diarrhea*

*They are used in a decoction with toasted rice as a diaphoretic*

*The young leaves are heated and used as a poultice*

*They are applied to abscesses as a poultice to promote suppurations and discharge of pus*

*The concentrated latex, combined with the fruit, is aphrodisiac and is used to treat spermatorrhoea and gonorrhoea*

*The milky latex in the plant is applied topically to treat toothache, bruises, painful areas, rheumatic joints and lumbago*

*It is dripped into wounds in order to kill or expel germs, and is applied to treat bleeding and swelling of the gums*

*9. Scientific Name(s): Cordia dichotoma*

*Common Name: fragrant manjack, snotty gobbles, cummingcordia, glue berry, anonang, pink pearl, bird lime tree, and Indian cherry*

Family: Boraginaceae

### **Benefits and Uses**

*Cordia dichotoma* is used in Ayurveda, and Unani system of medicine for treating cold, cough, coryza, fever, and skin diseases. Fruits of the tree are edible, slimy, and heavy to digest. They are given in colic pain, disorders of blood, seminal weakness, and sexual disorders

Bark, fruit and leaves of the plant are used in fever, diarrhoea, burning sensation, leprosy, ulcer, bronchitis and arthralgia. Leaves are also used as contraceptive

**9. Scientific Name(s): *Tamarindus indica* L.**

Common Name: **Tamarind Chintha**

Family: Fabaceae

### **Benefits and Uses**

*T. indica* is used traditionally in many countries as around the world. The whole plant parts have rich nutritional value and wide usage in medicine. In traditional medicine it is used in wound healing, abdominal pain, diarrhea, dysentery, parasitic infestation, fever, malaria and respiratory problems.

**10. Scientific Name(s): *Citrus limon* (L.)**

Common Name: Nimma, Lemon, Nimbu, Champra, Elumiccha

Family: Rutaceae

### **Benefits and Uses**

Lemon is a rich source of **vitamin C**, providing 64% of the **Daily Value** in a 100 g reference amount (table). Other **essential nutrients** are low in content.

Lemons contain numerous **phytochemicals**, including **polyphenols**, **terpenes**, and **tannins**. Lemon juice contains slightly more **citric acid** than **lime** juice (about 47 g/l), nearly twice the citric acid of **grapefruit** juice, and about five times the amount of citric acid found in **orange** juice.

limon essential oil was administered on sugar for suppressing coughs [3]. Aside from being rich in vitamin C, which assists in warding off infections, the juice is traditionally used to **treat scurvy, sore throats, fevers, rheumatism, high blood pressure, and chest pain**

**10. Scientific Name(s): *Annona reticulata***

Common Name: *Annona reticulata*, commonly called **sugar apple, custard apple or bullock's heart**

Family: Annonaceae

### **Benefits and Uses**

*Annona reticulata* is Vitamin C and Carbohydrate rich fruit support for Anthelmintic, Antipyretic, Analgesic and Wound healing activity.

Reticulata are used as source of medicine and also for industrial products. It possesses several medicinal properties such as **anthelmintic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, wound healing and cytotoxic effects**.