CAMPUS FLORA OF M.S.P. ARTS, SCIENCE & K.P.T. COMMERCE COLLEGE MANORA DIST. WASHIM (M.S.) INDIA

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Abstract:
A survey was conducted during 1 July, 2022 to 31 January, 2024 for the documentation of plant diversity in campus of M.S.P. Arts Science & K.P.T. Commerce College Manora Dist. Washim (M.S.) India. In the present study the survey reveals about 212 plant species belonging to 164 genera and 53 families of Spermatophytes. Among them, Angiosperms are representing 50 families, 161 genera and with 90% i.e. 209 species. Among Angiosperms dicotyledons are representing 40 families, 135 genera and 178 species. Gymnosperms representing 3 families with single genus and each single species. An analysis of the habit composition of plant species of the study area, herbs are predominant with 95 species fallowed by tree with 50 species, shrubs with 42 species, climbers with 16 species and Creepers with 9 species. Fabaceae family is the top most, comprises 21 genera and 28 species, followed by Asteraceae (15 genera 15 species) & Euphorbiaceae (5 genera and 15 species), Poaceae (9 genera and 12 Sp.) Apocynaceae (9 genera and 10 species). Other dominant families are Rubiaceae, Moraceae, Rutaceae, Convolvulaceae, Acanthaceae, Amranthaceae, Lamiaceae contributing 5-8 species in each family.
Keywords: *Herbarium, Survey, Campus, Plant diversity, angiosperms, Manora.*

Introduction:

India is one of the 12 “mega-diversity” countries in the world and this country has a forest area of 23.81% of the country’s geographical area. Mankind has been utilizing plants for food and medicinal purpose since the time immemorial. Therefore, it is essential to consider a variety of plant-related factors related to health, economic value, sustainable usefulness, conservation, floral assessment, and documentation.

India is a rich center of plants diversity. Plant distribution is influenced by genetic composition as well as a range of environmental conditions, including water content, temperature, and other edaphic factors (Curtis and Cottom, 1956; Phillips, 1959; Misra, 1968). Plant diversity is the most important feature, which plays a vital role in complexity of natural ecosystems. The present paper is an attempt to know the distribution of plant diversity on campus of M.S.P. Arts Science & K.P.T. Commerce College Manora, covering more than Five acres of open area in addition to Botanical Garden, teaching and administrative blocks. The present research has been carried out in M.S.P. Arts, Science & K.P.T. Commerce College Manora Dist. Washim M.S.(India) to explore the diversity of plants and for sustainable utilization of available plant resources. In an age where plants and their products are being collected indiscriminately, our findings will open the door to sustainable development. Besides this, results will give a bird’s eye view on existing plant diversity in and around Manora tehsil area especially on spermatophytes.

Material & Method:

The field study was carried out during 1 July 2022 to 31 January,2024 in the campus of M.S.P. Arts, Science & K.P.T. Commerce College Manora Dist. Washim M.S. (India). Plants were gathered to create a herbarium, and research was conducted across the study area. The entire herbaceous vegetation was removed during excavation, but only the delicate twigs that bore flowers and fruits were removed from shrubs and trees. The dried specimens were pasted on the herbarium sheets (Jain and Rao, 1977). By treating the herbarium sheets with 1% mercuric chloride poisoning, the sheets were protected from fungal and insect pathogen damage. After field survey and herbarium preparation, all plants were identified by botanical name and family with the help of available literature. The collected plants materials have been deposited in the herbarium of dept. of Botany, M.S.P. Arts, Science & K.P.T. Commerce College Manora. Methodology was covered in two phases as follows. 1. Field survey-The survey was conducted to collect information about the plant species like their identification and documentation in the form of Botanical name and family. The whole campus was visited many times for the collection of plants. 2. Literature collection-The identification was also done based on literature study (Hooker, 1875, Singh 2000 & 2001, Naik 1998).

Result and Discussion:

In the present study, the flora of M.S.P. Arts Science & K.P.T. Commerce College Manora, Campus comprises of about 212 plant species belonging to 164 genera and 53 families were identified (Table 1) The Plant diversity is the functional and structural unit of the biotic components of ecosystem and is subjected to change due to the interaction of biotic and abiotic factors of the environment. On the basis of field

survey of campus plants, 212 species showed their presence in the campus which were collected, identified and listed as shown in Table-1.

About 45% of the habit's distribution are herbs, which comprise 95 species. Trees and shrubs follow with 24% and 20% of the habit, respectively, with 50 species and 20 species each, climbers 7 % with 16 species, and creepers 4 % with 9 species respectively (Table 2) Out of these plant species 95 species were of herbs, 50 were Trees and 42 were of shrubs. Amongst the families Fabaceae (with its subfamilies) was reported as the dominant family having 28 Species (13.20 %). Fabaceae was the dominant family represented by about 13.20 % with 28 species followed by Asteraceae (7% with 15 species) & Euphorbiaceae (7% with 15 Sp.) another Main contributing families were Poaceae (5% with 12 Sp.), Apocynaceae (4.71% with 10 Sp.). Moraceae (3.77% with 8 Sp.), Rubiaceae (3.30% with 7 Sp.).

Table 1: List of Plant species with family present in M.S.P. Arts Science and K.P.T. Commerce College, Manora

Family	Genus	Botanical name	Common name	Habit	S.N.
Acanthaceae	*Barleria*	*Barleria cristata*	Danti	H	1
		Barleria prionities	Katekoranti	H	2
	Andrographis	*Andrographis paniculata*	Bhuineem	H	3
	Justicia	*Justicia vasica* L.	Adulasa	S	4
		Justicia procumbens	Pittpapada	H	5
		Justicia pectinate L.	Mashi, Sut	H	6
Amaranthaceae	*Achyranthes*	*Achyranthes aspera* L.	Aaghada	H	7
	Amaranthus	*Amaranthus spinosus* L.	Kante Math	H	8
		Amaranthus viridis L.	Math	H	9
	Aerva	*Aerva lanata* (L.) Juss. ex Schult.	Kapuri-Madhura	H	10
	Alternanthera	*Alternanthera sessilis* (L.) R.Br. ex. DC.	Sarate	H	11
	Celosia	*Celosia argentia*	Karadu	H	12
Anacardiaceae	*Mangifera*	*Mangifera indica* L.	Aamba,Mango	T	13
	Anacardium	*Anacardium occidentale* L.	Cashew	T	14
	Buchanania	*Buchanania lanzan* Spreng.	Charoli	T	15
Annonaceae	*Annona*	*Annona reticulata* L.	Ramaphal	S	16
		Annona squamosa L.	Seetaphal	S	17
		Annona muricata L.	Soursop	S	18
	Polyalthia	*Polyalthia longifolia*	False Ashoka	T	19
Apocynaceae	*Adenium*	*Adenium obesum* (Forssk.) Roem. & Schult	Adencha kanher	H	20
	Allamanda	*Allamanda cathartica* L.	Golden trumpet	C	21
	Alstonia	*Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R.Br.	Saptaparni	T	22
	Carissa	*Carissa carandas* L.	Karvand	S	23
	Catharanthus	*Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G.Don	Sadaphuli	H	24
	Nerium	*Nerium oleander* L.	Kanher	S	25
	Plumeria	*Plumeria alba* L.	Chafa(white)	S	26
		Plumeria rubra. L	Chafa(red)	S	27
	Rauvolfia	*Rauvolfia tetraphylla*. L.	Nag-kuda	S	28
	Tabernaemontana	*Tabernaemontana divaricata* (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Swastik	S	29
Araceae	*Colocasia*	*Colocasia esculanta* (L.) Schott	Ahliv	H	30
	Caladium	*Caladium bicolor* (Aiton) Vent.	Elephants ear	H	31
	Dieffenbachia	*Dieffenbachia amoena*	Dumbcane	H	32
Araucariaceae	*Araucaria*	*Araucaria heterophylla*	Christmas tree	T	33
Arecaceae	*Cocos*	*Cocos nucifera* L.	Coconut	T	34
	Roystonea	*Roystonea regia* (Kunth) O.F.Cook	royal palm	T	35
Asclepiadaceae	*Asclepias*	*Asclepias curassavica* L.	Haldikunku	S	36
	Calotropis	*Calotropis gigantea* R. Br.	White Rui	S	37
		Calotropis procera (Aiton) W.T.Aiton	Rui	S	38
	Hemidesmus	*Hemidesmus indicus* (L.) Br. Ex Schult.	Anantmul	Cl	39
Asperagaceae	*Agave*	*Agave americana* L.	Century plant	S	40
	Asparagus	*Asparagus racemosus* Willd.	Shatavari	C	41
	Dracaena	*Dracaena reflexa* Lam.	Song of India	H	42
		Dracaena marginata hort.	Madagascar dragon	H	43

	Sansevieria	*Sansevieria cylindrica* Bojer ex Hook.	Bowstring hemp	H	44
Asphodelaceae	*Aloe*	*Aloe barbadensis* miller	Korphad	H	45
Asteraceae	*Ageratum*	*Ageratum conyzoides* L.	Ghanera Osadi	H	46
	Chrysanthemum	*Chrysanthemum indicum* L.	Shevanti	H	47
	Cosmos	*Cosmos sulphureus* Cav.	Yellow Cosmos	H	48
	Parthenium	*Parthenium hysterophorus* L.	Congress grass	H	49
	Synedrella	*Synedrella nodiflora* (L.) Gaertn.	Pig grass	H	50
	Tagetes	*Tagetes minuta* L.	Small Marigold	H	51
	Tridax	*Tridax procumbens* L.	Kambarmodi	H	52
	Sonchus	*Sonchus asper* (L.) Hill.	Mhatara	H	53
	Acanthospermum	*Acanthospermum hispidum* D.C.	Landga	H	54
	Xanthium	*Xanthium strumarium* L.	Zingurda	H	55
	Tithonia	*Tithonia rotundifolia (*Mill.) S.F.Blake	Mexican sunflower	H	56
	Vernonia	*Vernonia cineria* (L.) Less.	Sahdevi	H	57
	Lagascea	*Lagascea mollis* Cav.	Jharwad	H	58
	Launaea	*Launaea nudicaulis* Less.	Pathari	H	59
	Blumea	*Blumea lacera* (Burm.f.) DC.	Bhamurda	H	60
Bignoniaceae	*Tecoma*	*Tecoma stans* (L.) Juss. ex Kunth	Yellow bell	T	61
	Spathodea	*Spathodea campanulata* P.Beauv	African tulip	T	62
Cactaceae	*Cereus*	*Cereus Peruvianus* L.	Night Queen	S	63
	Opuntia	*Opuntia elatior* (Willd.) Miller	Fadya nivdung	S	64
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina*	*Casuarina equiseifolia* L.	Saru	T	65
Combretaceae	*Quisqualis*	*Quisqualis indica* L.	Rangoon	C	66
	Terminalia	*Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.) Wight & Arn.	Arjuna	T	67
		Terminalia catappa Linn	Desi-badam	T	68
Commelinaceae	*Tradescantia*	*Tradescantia pallida* L.	purple heart	H	69
	Commelina	*Commelina benghalensis* L.	Kena	H	70
		Commelina ensifolia L.	Kena	H	71
Crassulaceae	*Bryophyllum*	*Bryophyllum pinnatum* (Lam.) Oken	Panphuti	H	72
Cupressaceae	*Thuja*	*Thuja orientalis* L.	Vidyache zad	S	73
Cycadaceae	*Cycas*	*Cycas revoluta* Thunb.	Sago palm	T	74
Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea*	*Ipomoea quomoclit* L.	Ganeshwel	Cl	75
		Ipomoea nil (L.) Roth	Nilwanti	Cl	76
		Ipomoea hederifollia L.	Lalpungi	Cl	77
		Ipomoea pes-tigridis L.	Morning glory	Cl	78
		Ipomoea aquatica L.	Water Besharam	H	79
	Merremia	*Merremia emarginata* (Burm.f.) Hallier f.	Undirkani	C	80
Costaceae	*Costus*	*Costus speciosus* (Konig) Sm.	Insulin plant	S	81
Cucurbitaceae	*Coccinia*	*Coccinia grandis* (l.) Voigt.	Tondali	Cl	82
	Diplocyclos	*Diplocyclos palmatus* (L.) C. Jeffrey	Shivlingi	Cl	83
	Momordica	*Momordica charantia* De. Scourt.	Karli	Cl	84
	Luffa	*Luffa cylindrica* (L) M.J. Roem	dodka	Cl	85
Cyperaceae	*Cyperus*	*Cyperus rotundus* L.	Nagarmotha	H	86
Dioscoreaceae	Dioscorea	*Dioscorea Bulbifera* L.	Air potato	C	87
Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha*	*Acalypha indica* L.	Khokli	H	88
		Acalypha wilkesiana Mull. Arg.	Copper leaf	S	89
	Euphorbia	*Euphorbia milii* Des Moul	Crown of thorns	S	90
		Euphorbia neriifolia L.	Niwdung	S	91
		Euphorbia triangularis Desf. ex A.Berger	River euphorbia	S	92
		Euphorbia heterophylla L.	Dudhi	H	93
		Euphorbia hirta L.	Asthma-plant	H	94
		Euphorbia tirucalli L.	Sherache zad	S	95
	Phyllanthus	*Phyllanthus emblica* Linn.	Amla	T	96
		Phyllanthus niruri L.	Ran aawli	H	97
		Phyllanthus amarus Schum. Thonn.	Ran aawli	H	98
		Phyllanthus maderaspatensis L.	Ran aawli	H	99

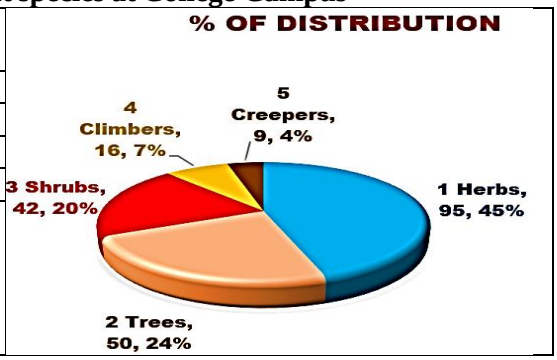
	Jatropha	*Jatropha integerrima* Jacq.	Peregrina	S	100
		Jatropha gossypiifolia L.	Ratanjoti	S	101
	Chrozophora	*Chrozophora rottleri* (Geiseler) A. Jussieu ex Sprengel.	Untchara	H	102
Fabaceae	*Abrus*	*Abrus precatorius* L.	Gunj	Cl	103
	Acacia	*Acacia auriculiformis* A.Cunn. ex Benth.	Australian Babul	T	104
		Acacia nilotica (L.) Willd.	Babhul	T	105
	Albizia	*Albizia lebbeck* (L.) Benthem	Shirish	T	106
	Bauhinia	*Bauhinia purpurea* L.	Kanchan	T	107
	Butea	*Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taubert	Palash	T	108
	Caesalpina	*Caesalpina pulcherrima* (Linn). Sw.	Shankasur	T	109
		Caesalpinia bonduc (L.) Roxb	Sagargoti	S	110
	Cassia	*Cassia fistula* L.	Bahwa	T	111
		Cassia siamea (Lam.) Irwin et Barneby	Sonmohar	T	112
		Cassia tora (L.) Roxb.	Tarota	H	113
		Cassia uniflora (Mill.) Irwin et Barneby	Tarota	H	114
	Clitoria	*Clitoria ternetea* L. Var. ternatea	Gokarn	Cl	115
	Dalbergia	*Dalbergia sisso* Roxb.	Seasam	T	116
	Delonix	*Delonix regia* (Boj. Ex Hook.) Raf.	Gulmohar	T	117
	Desmodium	*Desmodium heterophyllum* (Willd.) DC.	Khulkhula	H	118
	Indigofera	*Indigofera cordifolia* Heyne ex Roth	Godadi	H	119
		Indigofera linifolia (L.f.) Retzius	Narrow leaf indigo	H	120
		Indigofera linnaei Ali	Birdsville indigo	H	121
	Leucaena	*Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) de Wit	Su-babul	T	122
	Mimosa	*Mimosa pudica* L.	Lajalu	H	123
	Peltophorum	*Peltophorum pterocarpum* (DC.)	Pila mohar	T	124
	Pithecellobium	*Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth	Angreji Chinch	T	125
	Pongamia	*Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre	Karanj	T	126
	Pterocarpus	*Pterocarpus santalinus* L.f.	Rakt chandan	T	127
	Rhyncosia	*Rhyncosia minima* (L.) DC.	Jangli tur	Cl	128
	Tamarindus	*Tamarindus indica* L.	Chinch	T	129
	Tephrosia	*Tephrosia purpurea* (L.) Pers	Unhali	H	130
Lamiaceae	*Coleus*	*Coleus strobilifer* (Roxb.)A.J.Paton	Kapurli	H	131
	Hyptis	*Hyptis suaveolens* Poit.	Jangli tulas	H	132
	Leonotis	*Leonotis nepetiifolia* (L.) R. Br.	Dipmal	H	133
	Mentha	*Mentha spicata* L..	Pudina	H	134
	Ocimum	*Ocimum sanctum* L.	Tulas	H	135
		Ocimum basilicum L.	Ran tulas	H	136
Malvaceae	*Hibiscus*	*Hibiscus rosa- sinensis* L.	Jaswand	S	137
	Malvastrum	*Malvastrum coromandelianum* (L.) Garcke	False mallow	H	138
	Sida	*Sida acuta* N. Burman	Chikana	H	139
		Sida cordata (Burm.f.)	Bhumi petari	H	140
	Thespesia	*Thespesia populnea* (L.) Sol.ex Correa.	Parosa pimpal	T	141
Meliaceae	*Azadirachta*	*Azadirachta indica* A.Juss.	Neem	T	142
Menispermaceae	Cocculus	Cocculus hirsutus (L.) W. Theob.	Wasan wel	Cl	143
	Tinospora	*Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers	Gulvel	Cl	144
Moraceae	*Artocarpus*	*Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam.	Phanas	T	145
	Ficus	*Ficus benghalensis* L	Vad	T	146
		Ficus benjamina L.	Weeping fig	S	147
		Ficus carica L	Anjir	S	148
		Ficus elastica Roxb. ex Hornem.	Rubber tree	T	149
		Ficus racemosa L.	Umber	T	150
		Ficus religiosa L.	Pimpal	T	151
		Ficus macrocarpa L.f.	Chinese banyan	S	152
Moringaceae	*Moringa*	*Moringa oleifera* Lam.	Shevga	T	153
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus*	*Eucalyptus globulus* Labill.	Nilgiri	T	154
	Psidium	*Psidium guajava* L.	Peru	S	155
	Syzygium	*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels	Jambhul	T	156

Nyctaginaceae	*Boerhavia*	*Boerhavia difusa* L.	Punarnava	H	157
	Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea spectabilis* Willd.	Boganvel	C	158
Oleaceae	*Jasminum*	*Jasminum sambac* (L.) Aiton	Mogara	Cl	159
	Nyctanthes	*Nyctanthes arbor-trisis* L.	Parijatak	T	160
Oxalidaceae	*Biophytum*	*Biophytum sensiivum* (L.) DC.	Lajwanti	H	161
	Oxalis	*Oxalis corniculata* L.	Aambushi	H	162
Papaveraceae	*Argemone*	*Argemone mexicana* L.	Bilayti	H	163
Passifloraceae	*Passilora*	*Passilora incarnata* L.	Krushn kamal	Cl	164
Plumbaginaceae	*Plumbago*	*Plumbago zeylanica* L.	Chitrak	H	165
Poaceae	*Arthraxon*	*Arthraxon hispidus* (Thunb.) Makino	Small carpet grass	H	166
	Chloris	*Chloris barbata* Sw.	Red feather	H	167
		Chloris virgata Sw.	Feather finger grass	H	168
	Cymbopogon	*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf	Lemon grass	H	169
		Cymbopogon martini (Roxb.) W. Watson	Tikhadi	H	170
	Cynodon	*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.	Harali/ Durwa	H	171
	Dendrocalamus	*Dendrocalamus strictus* (Roxb.) Nees.	Bamboo	S	172
	Dichanthium	*Dichanthium caricosum* (L.) A. Camus	Panic grass	H	173
	Digitaria	*Digitaria radicosa* (J. Presl) Miq	Crab grass	H	174
	Setaria	*Setaria glauca* (L.) P. Beauv.	Chikta	H	175
		Setaria vericillata (L.) P. Beauv.	Hooked Foxtail	H	176
	Themeda	*Themeda quadrivalvis* (L.) Kuntze	Habana grass	H	177
Portulacaceae	*Portulaca*	*Portulaca afra* Jacq.	Dwarf jade	H	178
		Portulaca grandilora Hook.	Purslane	H	179
		Portulaca oleracea L.	Ghol bhaji	H	180
		Portulaca pilosa L.	Small Purslane	H	181
		Portulaca quarifida L.	Purslane	H	182
		Portulaca umbraticola Kunth.	Office time flower	H	183
Putranjivaceae	*Putranjiva*	*Putranjiva roxburghii* Wall.	Putranjiva	H	184
Rhamnaceae	*Ziziphus*	*Ziziphus jujuba* Mill.	Bor	T	185
		Ziziphus oenopolia (L.) Mill.	Katbor	S	186
Rubiaceae	*Coffea*	*Coffea arabica* L.	Coffee	S	187
	Gardenia	*Gardenia gummifera* L.f.	Dikamali	S	188
	Ixora	*Ixora coccinea* L.	Ixora	S	189
		Ixora parvilora Lam.	Ixora	S	190
	Morinda	*Morinda citrifolia* L.	Noni	T	191
	Neolamarckia	*Neolamarckia cadamba* (Roxb.) Bosser	Kadamb	T	192
	Oldenlandia	*Oldenlandia corymbosa* L.	Pittpapda	H	193
Rutaceae	*Aegle*	*Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corrêa	Bel patr	T	194
	Citrus	*Citrus auranitifolia* (Christm.) Swingle	Nimbu	T	195
		Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck	Santra	T	196
	Murraya	*Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spreng.	Kadipatta	S	197
		Murraya paniculata (L.) Jack	Kunti, kamini	S	198
Sapindaceae	*Cardiospermum*	*Cardiospermum halicacabum* L.	Kapalfodi	C	199
Sapotaceae	*Madhuca*	*Madhuca longifolia* (J. Koenig ex L.) J.F. Macbr.	Mahua	T	200
Solanaceae	*Datura*	*Datura metel* L.	Dhotara	H	201
	Physalis	*Physalis minima* L.	Ghanera	H	202
	Withania	*Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal	Ashwgandha	H	203
Verbenaceae	*Duranta*	*Duranta repens* L.	Mehandi	S	204
	Lantana	*Lantana camara* L.	Tantani	S	205
	Tectona	*Tectona grandis* L.f.	Sagwan	T	206
	Vitex	*Vitex negundo* L.	Nirgudi	S	207
Vitaceae	*Cissus*	*Cissus adnata* Roxb.	Nadena	C	208
		Cissus quadrangularis L.	Hadjodi	C	209
Zingiberaceae	*Zingiber*	*Zingiber offcinale* Roscoe.	Adrak	H	210
	Curcuma	*Curcuma longa* L.	Turmeric	H	211
Zygophylaceae	*Tribulus*	*Tribulus terrestris* L.	Gokhru	H	212

Abbreviations used: H=Herb, S =Shrub, T = Tree, C=Creeper, Cl= Climbers.

Table 2: Habit wise distribution of plant species at College Campus

Sr. No.	Plant Habit	No. of plant species	%
1.	Herbs	95	44.81%
2.	Trees	50	23.58 %
3.	Shrubs	42	19.81%
4.	Climbers	16	7.54 %
5.	Creepers	09	4.24%



In order to maintain the ecological balance and to further sustainable development, plant species of economic and ecological importance are present in the study area. So, these plant species superficially depict the composition of flora of Manora tehsil. However, composition of annual herbaceous flora may vary in different seasons. Therefore, these species can be utilized keeping in view the idea of sustainable development and utilization.

Table 3: Classification of plant species which are found in college campus.

Sr. No.	Plant group	Plant types	No. of Families	No. of Genus	No. of plant Sp.	% of Plant Sp.
	Gymnosperms	-	03	03	03	1.41 %
	Angiosperms	Dicot.	40	135	178	83.96 %
		Monocot.	10	26	31	14.62 %
	Total	**-**	**53**	**164**	**212**	**100 %**

Conclusion:

In the present study, it was concluded that the selected flora, from the campus of M.S.P. Arts, Science & K.P.T. Commerce College Manora Dist. Washim is in good vegetation status and the availability of Medicinal Plants and the uses should be documented. In all nearly 212 species representing 164 genera and 53 families are noticed from all plant groups. The gymnosperms contribute about only 1% with 3 Species of each genus from 3 families. The remaining 99 % vegetation were of Angiospermic plants with 209 species. Among angiosperms Dicotyledons plants are more dominant i.e. 83.96 % with 178 species from 135 genera of 40 different families. The monocotyledons show 14.62% of diversity with 31 plant species from 26 genera of 10 families. (Table.3) The college will take necessary action through green team, Department of botany to protect this flora from plastic pollution and deforestation. As per different medicinal properties and future scope all the plant species will be conserved. The awareness programme will be conducted among college students to protect and conserve this flora.

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