



PVKN GOVT. COLLEGE (A), CHITTOOR



Green Audit Report 2022 – 2024



Index

S.No.	Name of the Content	Page Number
1.	Preface	2
2.	Green Audit Certificate	3
3.	Green Audit Report Committee	4
4.	About Chittoor	5
5.	About PVKN College	6-10
6.	Geography & Climate data	11-12
7.	Demographics	13-24
8.	Green Campus Gallery	25-33
9.	APSPDCL NET Meter Billing Report	34-36
10.	Solar Panels	37
11.	Grid Meter	38
12.	LED bulbs at Campus	39-40
13.	LED Smart Boards	41-45
14.	Solid and Liquid Waste Management	46-55
15.	ISO Certificate	56-57
16.	Annexure – I (List of Plants)	58

PREFACE

Environmental sustainability has become a key priority for institutions across the globe, including educational establishments. A **Green Audit** is a structured evaluation that examines an institution's environmental practices, energy usage, waste disposal, and resource management. This report represents a dedicated effort to assess and enhance our institution's commitment to ecological responsibility.

At **PVKN College**, we are devoted to fostering environmental awareness and adopting sustainable practices on our campus. The Green Audit seeks to identify areas that require improvement, propose eco-friendly solutions, and cultivate a culture of environmental responsibility among students, faculty, and staff. By analyzing factors such as energy conservation, water management, biodiversity, and waste reduction, this audit provides valuable recommendations for sustainable development.

We extend our heartfelt appreciation to all stakeholders, including faculty, students, and administrative staff, for their active involvement and support in this initiative. Their contribution has been crucial to the successful completion of this audit. We hope this report will serve as a guiding framework for our institution's journey toward a greener and more sustainable future.

Green Audit Report Committee

Convener	Dr. C. Meera Saheb, Dept. of Botany	
Member	Dr. N. Rama Murthy, Dept. of Botany	
Member	Sri. A. Ramesh, Dept. of Chemistry	
Member	Dr. P. Mallika Bramaramba Devi	
Member	B. Rama Sagar, Dept. of Physics	
Member	Dr. D. Srividya, Dept. of Chemistry	
Member	Dr. S. Chandra Babu, Dept. of Statistics	

Green Audit Report

PVKN Govt. College(A)

About Chittoor

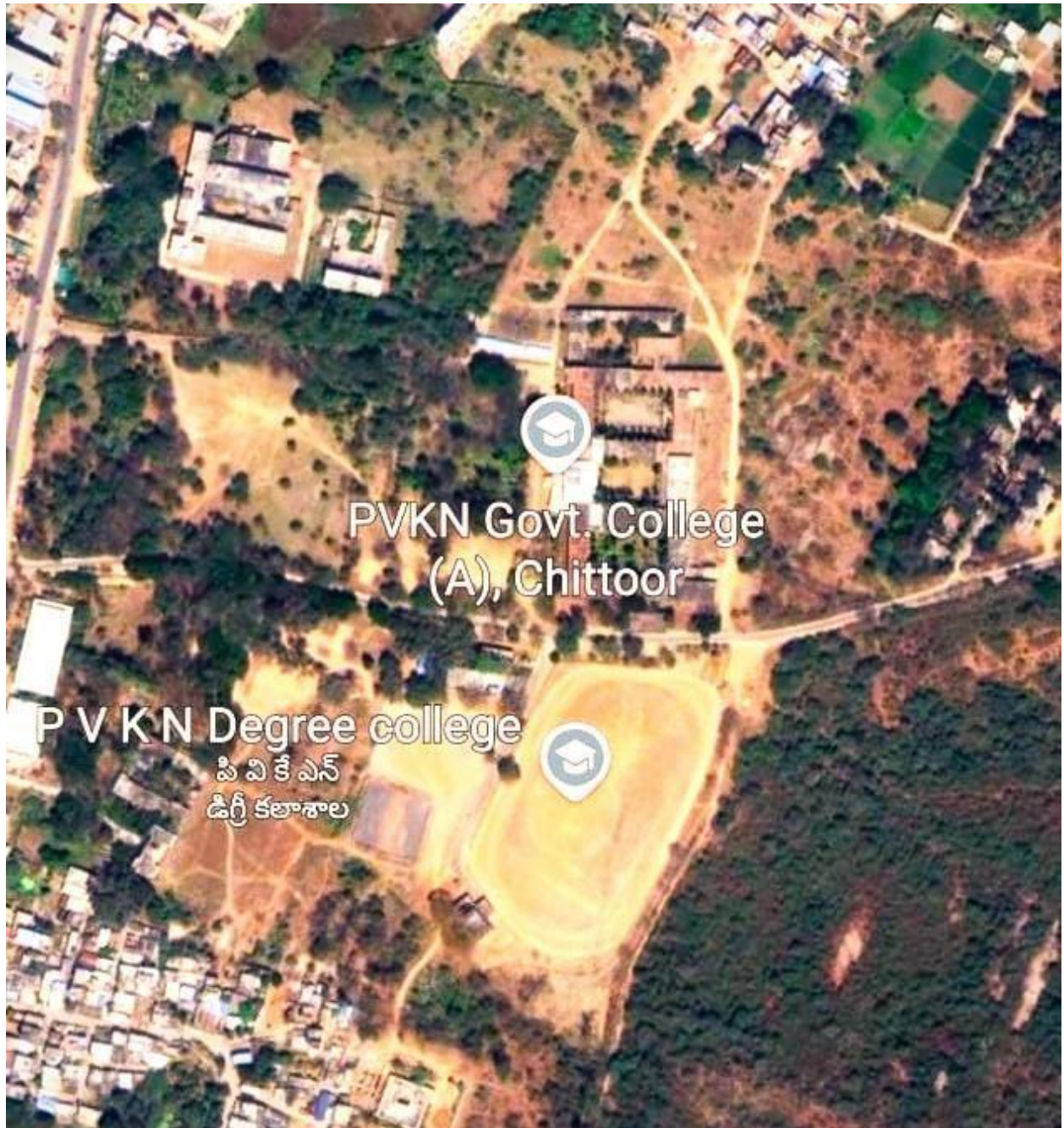
Chittoor is a city in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, serving as the district headquarters of Chittoor district. It is also the mandal and divisional headquarters of Chittoor mandal and Chittoor revenue division, respectively. The city's population is 153,756, while the surrounding urban agglomeration has a population of 175,647.

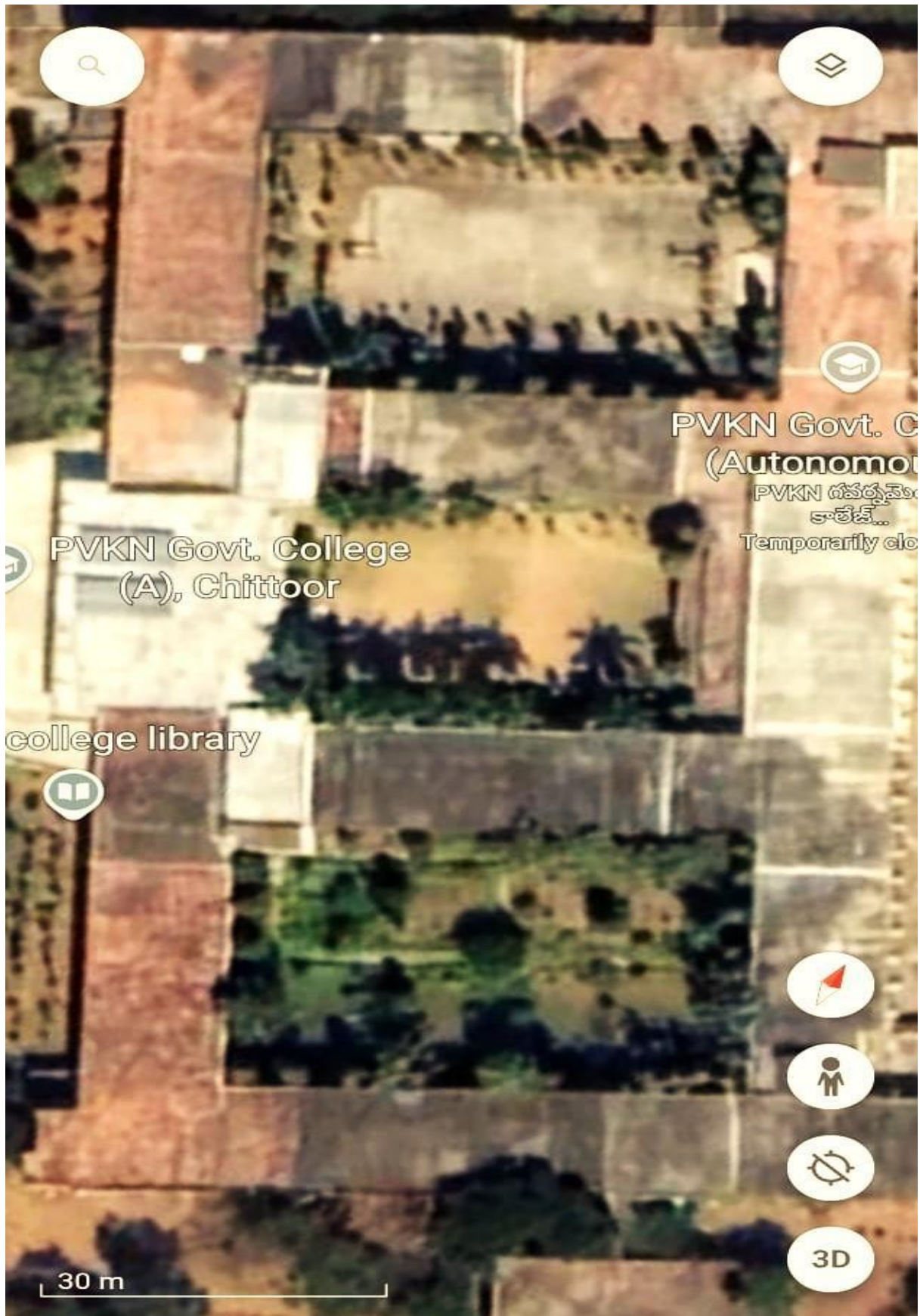


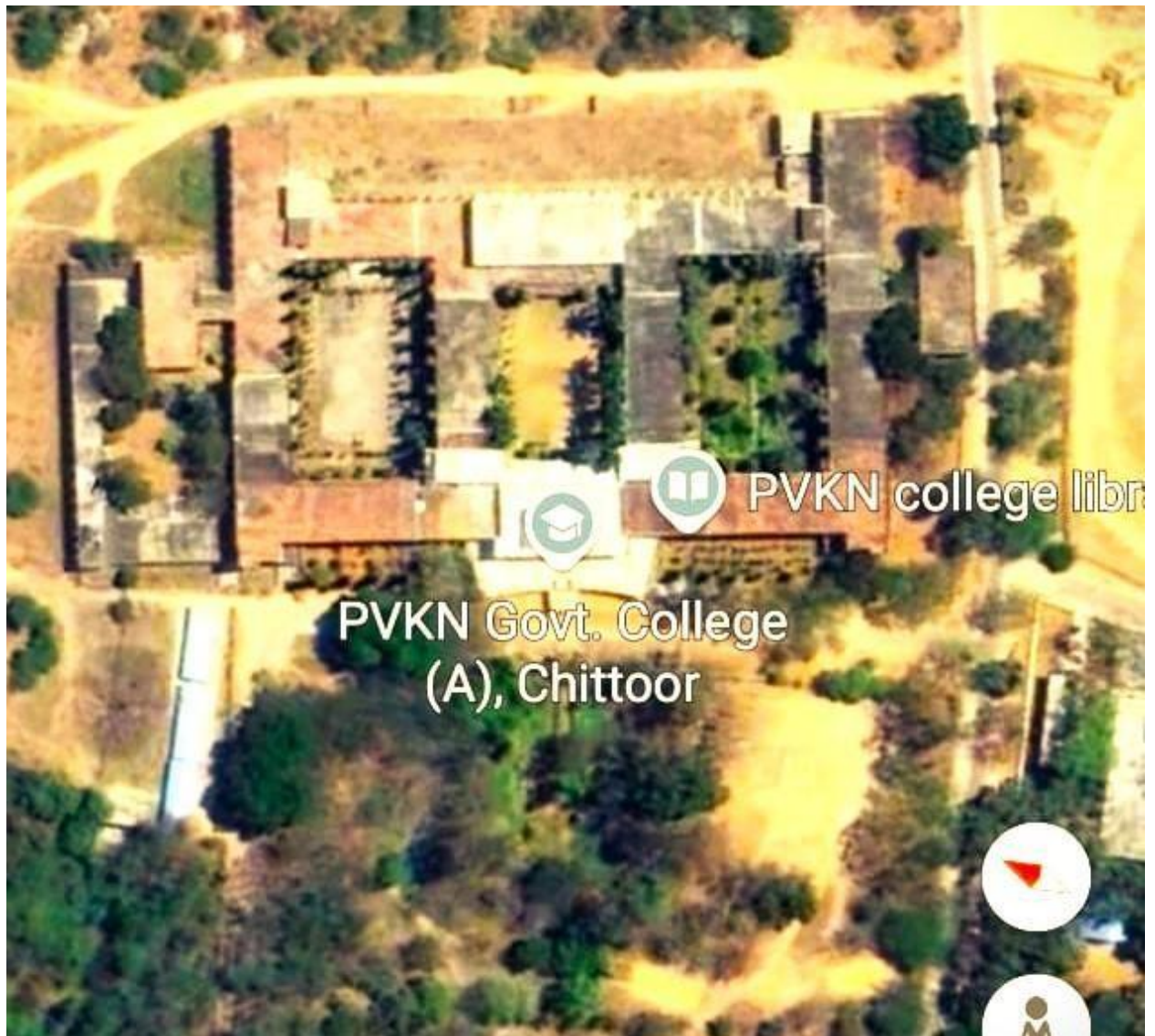
About PVKN Govt. College(A)

PVKN Government College (Autonomous), located in Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, is a prominent educational institution with a long history of providing quality education. Established in 1961, the college has evolved into a key academic center in the region, offering a variety of undergraduate and postgraduate programs across multiple disciplines.









Key Features and Achievements:

1. **Autonomous Status:** PVKN Government College was granted autonomous status, allowing it to design its own curriculum, conduct examinations, and award degrees. This autonomy has enabled the college to tailor its academic programs to meet the specific needs of its students and the job market.
2. **Academic Programs:** The college offers a wide range of courses in arts, science, and commerce. Notable programs include B.Sc. in Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry (MPC), and various postgraduate courses. Recently, the college has also introduced innovative programs in collaboration with international universities, such as a Blended B.Sc. program with an Australian university.
3. **Research and Development:** PVKN Govt. College is actively involved in research activities, with various departments engaging in projects funded by national and state-level agencies. The college encourages both faculty and students to participate in research, contributing to the academic community.
4. **Infrastructure:** The college is well-equipped with modern facilities, including a library, computer labs, science laboratories, and a new yoga hall and Pyramid Kendra, which were developed with the support of the alumni and local community organizations.
5. **Student Support and Development:** The college focuses on holistic student development through various programs, including the National Service Scheme (NSS), National Cadet Corps (NCC), and Electoral Literacy Club (ELC). These initiatives provide students with opportunities for community service, leadership development, and civic engagement.
6. **Quality Assurance:** The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of the college plays a pivotal role in maintaining and enhancing the quality of education. The IQAC monitors academic programs, conducts audits, and ensures that the college meets the standards set by accrediting bodies such as the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).
7. **Recent Initiatives:** PVKN Govt. College has been proactive in implementing environmental sustainability programs, gender equity initiatives, and digital learning platforms to enhance the educational experience for its students. The college is also actively participating in the Andhra Pradesh government's Single Major System, introduced at the UG level from the academic year 2023-24.

NAAC Accreditation:

The college is currently preparing for its fourth cycle of NAAC accreditation, having previously received an 'A' grade. This reflects the institution's commitment to continuous improvement and academic excellence.

PVKN Govt. College (A), Chittoor, remains dedicated to providing high-quality education and fostering an environment of academic and personal growth for its students. The institution's strategic initiatives and focus on innovation ensure that it continues to be a leading educational institution in the region.

Geography

Chittoor city is situated in the southernmost part of Andhra Pradesh, lying along the banks of the Neeva River. The city is strategically located on National Highways NH 69 and NH 40, which connect it to major metropolitan areas like Bangalore and Chennai, making it an important transit point in the region.

Geographically, Chittoor is positioned between the northern latitudes of 37" and 14°8" and the eastern longitudes of 78°33" and 79°55". The district is bordered by Tirupati district to the east, Krishnagiri, Vellore, Tiruvallur, and Tirupattur districts of Tamil Nadu to the south, Kolar district of Karnataka to the west, and Annamayya district of Andhra Pradesh to the north.

Covering an area of 15,150 square kilometers, Chittoor district ranks eighth in the state by size, accounting for 5.51% of Andhra Pradesh's total area. The terrain is largely mountainous, with an average elevation of about 2,500 feet above sea level. The city's proximity to Chennai (150 km) and Bangalore (165 km) enhances its connectivity and significance, with Vellore being the nearest city, located just 30 km away across the Tamil Nadu border.

Climate

Chittoor experiences a varied climate, typical of the southern interior region of India. The weather is generally warm, with significant seasonal variations:

- **Summer (March to May):** Temperatures can soar, with May often being the hottest month, reaching up to 40°C (104°F).
- **Monsoon (June to September):** The city receives moderate rainfall, with the peak occurring in September, accumulating about 145 mm (5.7 inches) of rain.
- **Winter (October to February):** Winters are mild, with January being the coolest month, where temperatures can drop to a minimum of 17.7°C (63.9°F).

The annual average rainfall for Chittoor is approximately 862 mm (33.7 inches), indicating a moderate level of precipitation that supports the region's agricultural activities.

Climate data for Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Mean daily maximum °C (°F)	28.9 (84.0)	31.4 (88.5)	34.4 (93.9)	36.4 (97.5)		35.5 (95.9)	33.5 (92.3)	33.3 (91.9)	32.8 (91.0)	31.1 (88.0)	28.8 (83.8)	27.6 (81.7)	32.8 (91.0)
Mean daily minimum °C (°F)	17.7 (63.9)	18.8 (65.8)	21.2 (70.2)	24.5 (76.1)	26.2 (79.2)	25.7 (78.3)	24.6 (76.3)	24.4 (75.9)	23.8 (74.8)	22.5 (72.5)	20.2 (68.4)	18.1 (64.6)	22.3 (72.2)
Average rainfall mm (inches)	6 (0.2)	6 (0.2)	8 (0.3)	24 (0.9)	58 (2.3)	72 (2.8)	102 (4.0)	115 (4.5)	145 (5.7)	162 (6.4)	110 (4.3)	54 (2.1)	862 (33.7)
Source: Climate-Data.org ^[8]													

Climate

Demographics

As of the 2011 Census, Chittoor city had a population of 212,816, with a slightly higher number of females than males, resulting in a sex ratio of 1002 females per 1000 males, compared to the state average of 992. The city boasts a high literacy rate of 90.60%, reflecting the region's focus on education.

Telugu is the official and most widely spoken language in Chittoor, with 53% of the population using it as their first language. Tamil, spoken by 34.92% of the population, forms a significant linguistic minority, along with Urdu (10.85%) and smaller groups speaking Hindi and other languages.

In 2011, Chittoor was upgraded to a municipal corporation, which has expanded its jurisdiction by merging 14 surrounding gram panchayats, now covering an area of 69.75 km² (26.93 sq mi).

Languages of Chittoor city based on 2011 Census

 [Telugu](#) (53.00%)

 [Tamil](#) (34.92%)

 [Urdu](#) (10.85%)

 [Hindi](#) (0.42%)

 Others (0.81%)

Governance

Chittoor Municipal Corporation is responsible for the civic administration of the city. Established as a Grade-III municipality in 1917, it was progressively upgraded over the years and achieved the status of a municipal corporation on July 7, 2012. The corporation's responsibilities include urban planning, maintenance of infrastructure, and provision of public services across the expanded city area.

Economy

As the district headquarters, Chittoor hosts numerous government institutions and administrative offices, contributing significantly to its economy. Agriculture forms the backbone of the local economy, supported by the surrounding fertile lands and favorable climate. As of 2020, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Chittoor was approximately \$1 billion.

Landmarks

Chittoor is home to several notable landmarks that draw visitors from across the region:

- **Swayambu Varasidhi Vinayakaswamy Temple, Kanipakam:** A famous Hindu temple located near the city, dedicated to Lord Ganesha, it is a significant pilgrimage site.

- **Ardhagiri Anjaneyaswamy Temple, Aragonda:** Another important religious site dedicated to Lord Hanuman, attracting devotees from far and wide.

Education

PVKN Govt. College(A) is also a prominent educational institution in the city, providing various undergraduate and postgraduate courses.

Other Notable higher education institutions include:

- **Sreenivasa Institute of Technology and Management Studies (SITAMS)**
- **Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering Technology**
- **Vemu Institute of Technology**

For medical education, Chittoor hosts:

- **Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research**
- **P.E.S. Institute of Medical Sciences and Research**

Transport

Chittoor is well-connected by road, rail, and air, facilitating easy access to major cities and towns.

- **Roadways:** The city lies at the intersection of several National Highways, including NH 40, NH 69, and NH 140, connecting it to cities like Bangalore, Chennai, Tirupati, and Nellore. The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (APSRTC) operates extensive bus services from Chittoor, linking it with various destinations across Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Telangana.
- **Railways:** Chittoor railway station, situated on the Gudur-Katpadi branch line, is a significant stop within the South Central Railway zone. It offers direct rail connections to major cities like Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, and New Delhi.
- **Airports:** The nearest airports are Tirupati Airport (80 km), Chennai International Airport (150 km), and Kempegowda International Airport in Bangalore (185 km). Additionally, a new airport at Kuppam is planned to further enhance connectivity.

Politics

Chittoor plays a vital role in the political landscape of Andhra Pradesh, with the city spanning across three assembly constituencies: Chittoor, Puthalapattu, and Gangadhara Nellore. It is also part of the Chittoor Lok Sabha constituency, contributing to both state and national level elections.

The city has a rich history of political involvement, with notable leaders emerging from the region, including N. Chandrababu Naidu, the former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, and several other influential politicians.

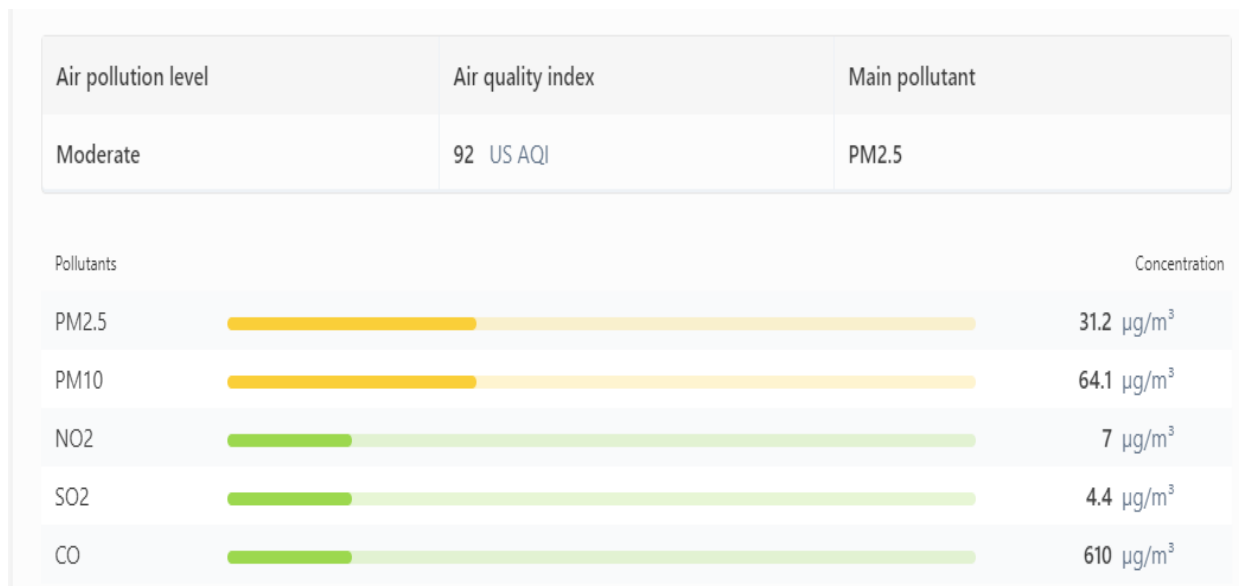
Notable People

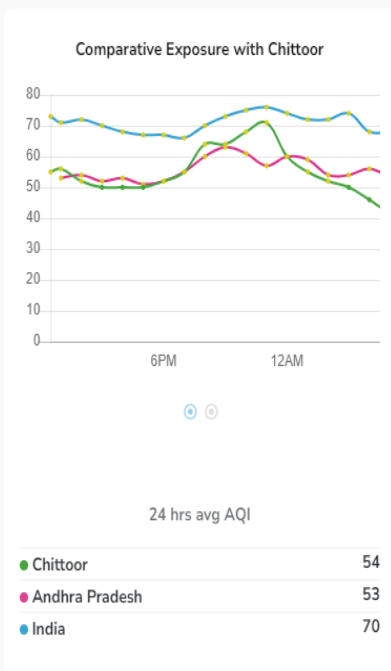
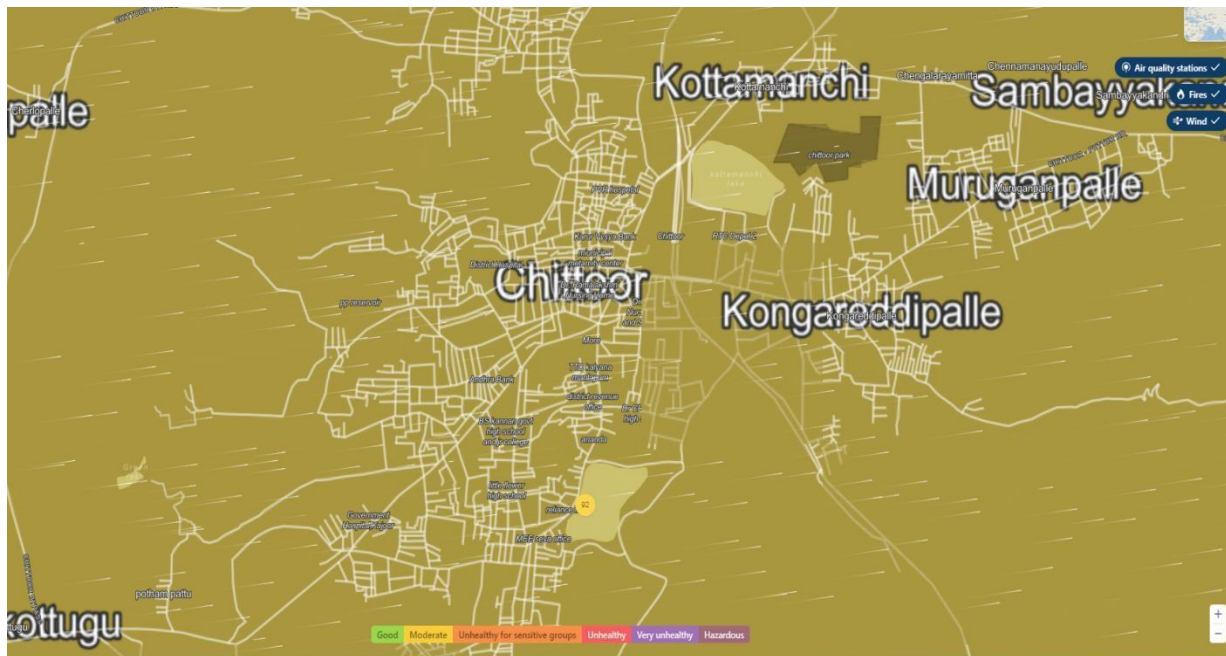
Chittoor has produced several prominent figures in various fields:

- **N. Chandrababu Naidu:** Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and a key figure in state politics.
- **Mohan Babu:** Renowned actor in Telugu cinema.
- **Nallari Kiran Kumar Reddy:** Former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.
- **Prathap C. Reddy:** Founder and chairman of the Apollo Hospitals Group.
- **Cattamanchi Ramalinga Reddy:** An influential educationist, political thinker, and poet.

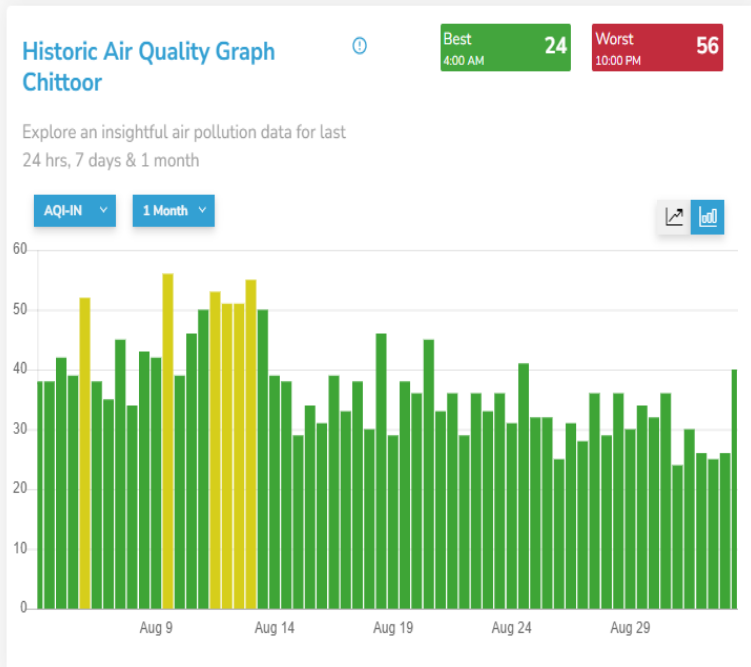
Chittoor's rich historical, cultural, and political legacy continues to shape its identity, making it a significant city in Andhra Pradesh.

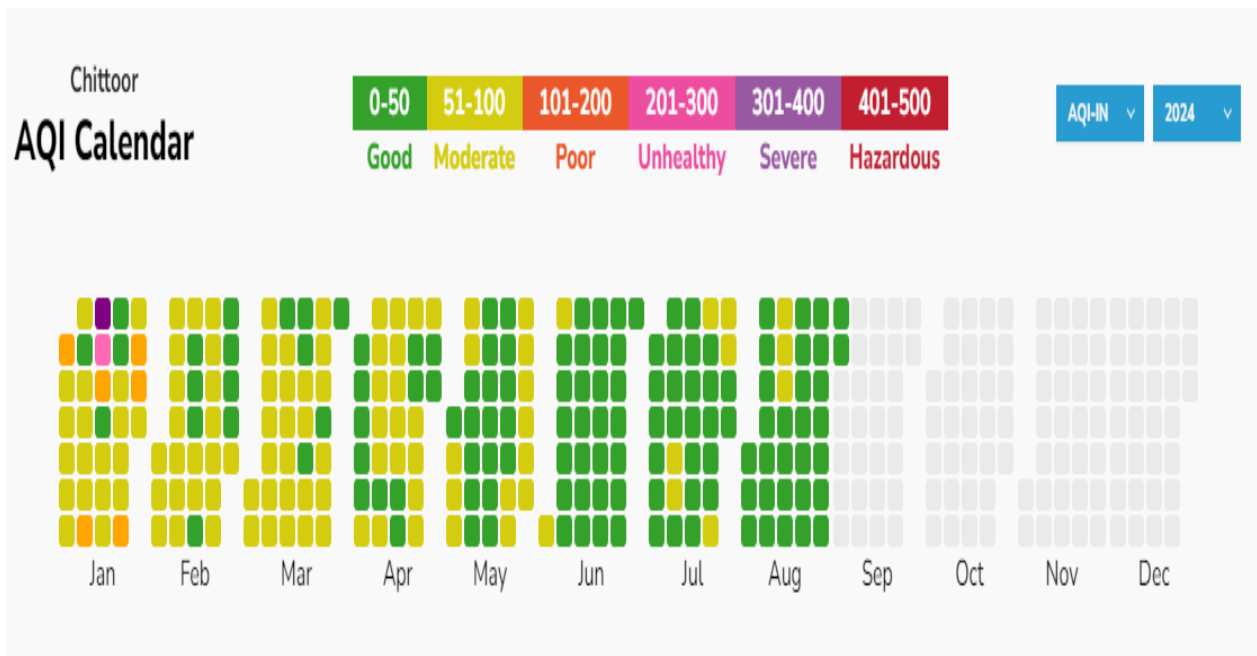
Air Quality Index in Chittoor





Day	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
AQI	47 AQI	52 AQI	53 AQI	53 AQI	45 AQI	38 AQI	50 AQI
Weather	Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Patchy rain nearby	Patchy rain nearby	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy
Temp.	28.4°C	28.8°C	28.8°C	29.1°C	29.2°C	29.3°C	29.1°C





PM₁₀

Excellent

Particulate Matter are inhalable pollutant particles with a diameter less than 10 micrometers. Particles that are larger than 2.5 micrometers can be deposited in airways, resulting in health issues. Exposure can result in eye and throat irritation, coughing or difficulty breathing, and aggravated asthma. More frequent and excessive exposure can result in more serious health effects.

more

8

6 µg/m³

PM_{2.5}

Excellent

Fine Particulate Matter are inhalable pollutant particles with a diameter less than 2.5 micrometers that can enter the lungs and bloodstream, resulting in serious health issues. The most severe impacts are on the lungs and heart. Exposure can result in coughing or difficulty breathing, aggravated asthma, and the development of chronic respiratory disease.

more

8

2 µg/m³

O₃

Excellent

Ground-level Ozone can aggravate existing respiratory diseases and also lead to throat irritation, headaches, and chest pain.

7

20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

NO₂

Excellent

Breathing in high levels of Nitrogen Dioxide increases the risk of respiratory problems. Coughing and difficulty breathing are common and more serious health issues such as respiratory infections can occur with longer exposure.

more

5

2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

CO

Excellent

Carbon Monoxide is a colorless and odorless gas and when inhaled at high levels can cause headache, nausea, dizziness, and vomiting. Repeated long-term exposure can lead to heart disease

1

100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

SO₂

Excellent

Exposure to Sulfur Dioxide can lead to throat and eye irritation and aggravate asthma as well as chronic bronchitis.

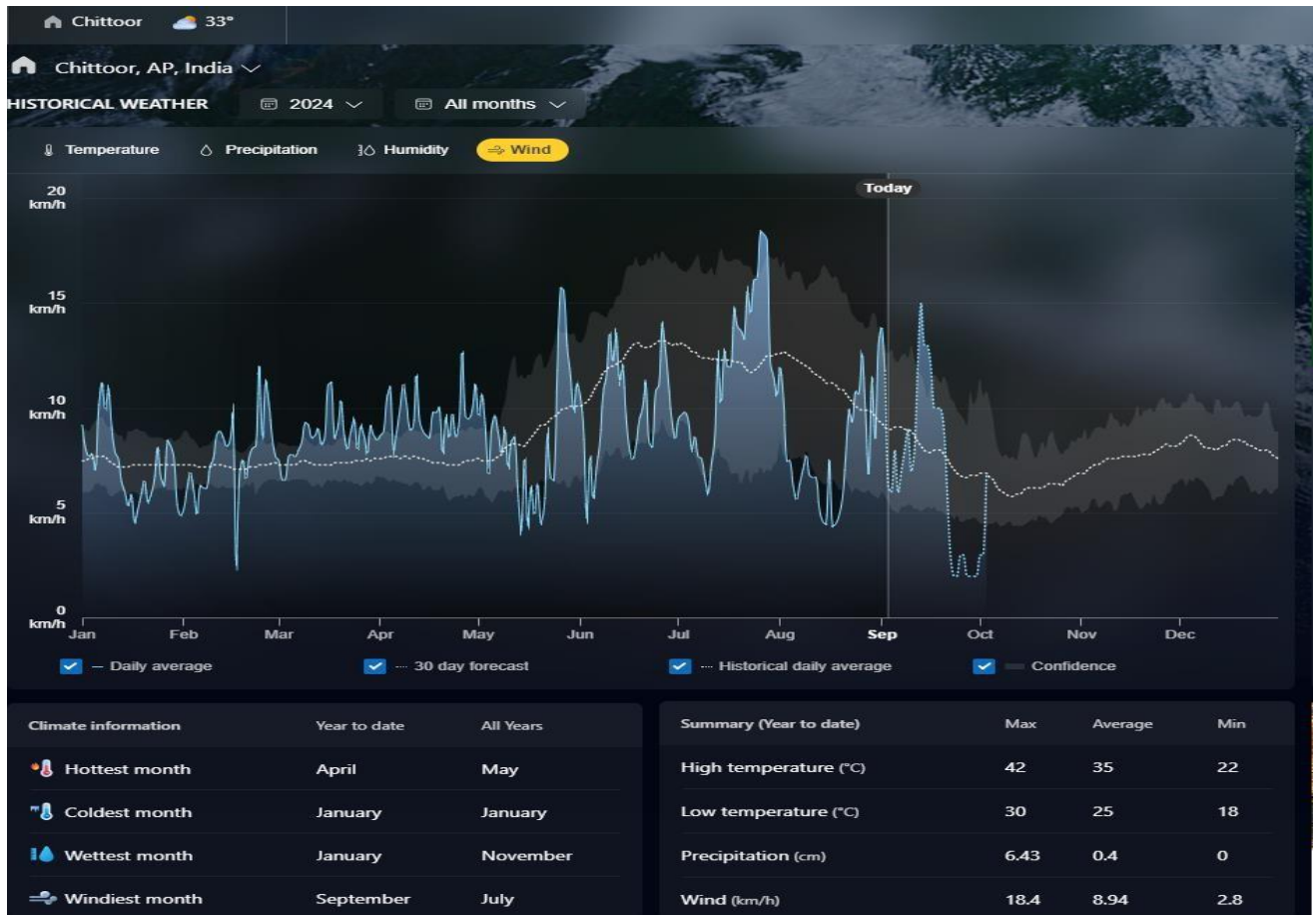
1

1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$









The air quality in Chittoor over the past six months has shown fluctuations, generally hovering between "Moderate" and "Poor" levels on the Air Quality Index (AQI). The AQI has ranged from approximately 38 to 134, depending on the time of year and daily conditions.

Monthly Breakdown:

- **September 2024:** The AQI varied between 38 and 71, indicating generally "Moderate" air quality. Specific dates showed minor increases due to local activities or weather patterns.
- **August 2024:** The AQI was slightly better, with readings between 44 and 57, maintaining a "Moderate" status throughout the month.
- **July 2024:** This month saw "Moderate" air quality, with AQI levels generally around 50-60.
- **June 2024:** The air quality was relatively stable, staying in the "Moderate" range, but closer to 70 on certain days.
- **May 2024:** AQI was observed in the lower "Moderate" range, around 40-55, with occasional dips to "Good" levels.
- **April 2024:** The AQI ranged from 60 to 80, showing a slight increase in pollutants as the summer heat intensified.

General Observations:

The primary contributors to air pollution in Chittoor include vehicular emissions, construction activities, and the burning of biomass, especially during cooler months. Seasonal changes, such as the onset of winter, tend to worsen air quality due to lower temperatures and slower dispersion of pollutants.

Chittoor's air quality generally remains in the "Moderate" category, which means that while the air is not healthy for sensitive groups (such as those with respiratory conditions), the general population can continue outdoor activities with minimal discomfort. However, it's recommended that sensitive individuals take precautions, such as wearing masks on days when the AQI is closer to 100 or above.

For more detailed information and real-time updates, you can refer to sources like ABP Live and AQI.in ([Air Quality Index](#), [ABP Live](#))

10	LAPTOP
134	DESKTOP
9	PROJECTOR
28	PRINTER
133	STEEL ALMIRAH
29	GLASS ALMIRAH
82	WOODEN ALMIRAH
114	S TYPE CHAIR
7	IRON CHAIR
96	WOODEN CHAIR
151	PLASTIC CHAIR
103	REVOLVING CHAIR
10	CUSION CHAIR
96	WORKING TABLE
88	TABLE
126	COMPUTER TABLE
61	WOODEN TABLE
43	WOODEN RACKS
1	STEEL RACKS
103	WOODEN DESK
287	WOODEN BENCHES
363	WOODEN STOOL
523	DUEL DESK
298	FANS
262	LIGHTS
150	LED LIGHTS
15	WHITE BOARD
9	DIGITAL BOARD
9	AC
4	INVERTER
3	FRIDGE
1	SMART TV
7	PODIUM
2	SERVER
4	SPEAKER SET
4	SHOE STAND
13	XEROX
1	CCTV
2	TEAPOY
2	SOFA SET

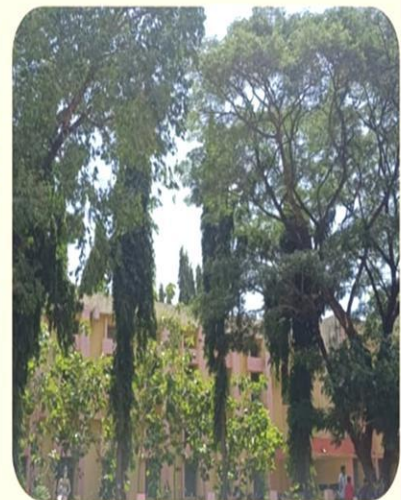
Green Campus - Gallery





















Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APSPDCL)

Chittoor - Andhra Pradesh

NET METER BILLING REPORT: SEP'2018 TO AUGUST'2024

Subject: Certification of Net Meter Billing Report from September 2018 to August 2024

Madam,

This is to certify that the net meter billing report for PVKN Govt. College (A), Chittoor has been reviewed and verified by the Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APSPDCL). The report covers the period from September 2018 to August 2024.

Details of the Report:

- **Name of the Institution:** PVKN Government College (A), Chittoor
- **Total Solar Panel Generated Units:** 13530 Units (from September 2018 to August 2024)

Monthly Import and Export Units:

The attached table provides the detailed monthly import and export readings for the specified period. The difference between the closing and opening readings reflects the number of units imported or exported each month.

General Observations:

The data analysis from September 2018 to August 2024 reveals a gradual increase in both import and export readings, signifying a rising trend in energy consumption and production at the institution.

Encl: detailed report attached for your records.

Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APSPDCL)

Chittoor - Andhra Pradesh

NET METER BILLING REPORT: SEP'2018 TO AUGUST'2024

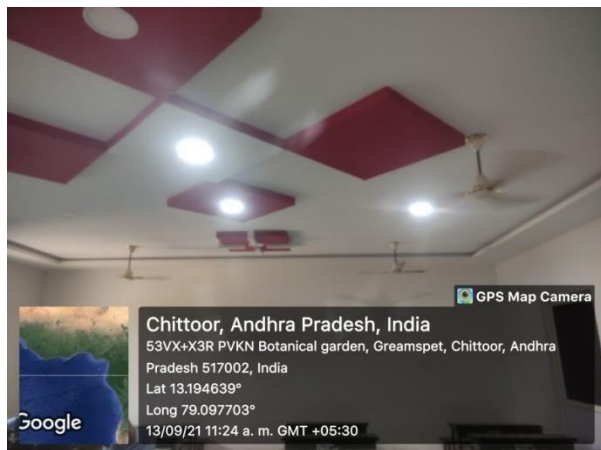
Month-Year	OPRDG-IMP	CLRDG-IMP	IMP Units	OPRDG-EXP	CLRDG-EXP	EXP Units
Sep-18	28627	35335	6708	12414	1460	360
Oct-18	35335	41276	5941	1460	1522	62
Nov-18	41276	46012	4736	1522	1589	67
Dec-18	46012	51213	5201	1589	1590	1
Jan-19	51213	54483	3270	1590	1603	13
Feb-19	54483	58609	4126	1603	1722	119
Mar-19	58609	61618	3009	1722	1987	265
Apr-19	61618	66375	4757	1987	2060	73
May-19	66375	70637	4262	2060	2221	161
Jun-19	70637	73676	3039	2221	2482	261
Jul-19	73676	78507	4831	2482	2756	274
Aug-19	78507	82445	2938	2756	2962	206
Sep-19	82445	86488	4043	2962	3072	110
Oct-19	86488	90617	4129	3072	3256	184
Nov-19	90617	93807	3190	3256	3429	173
Dec-19	93807	101281	7474	3429	3635	206
Jan-20	101281	105393	4112	3635	3657	22
Feb-20	105393	108918	3525	3657	3661	4
Mar-20	108918	112597	2679	3661	3720	59
Apr-20	112597	118536	5939	3720	3750	30
May-20	118536	123534	4998	3750	3781	31
Jun-20	123534	125516	1982	3781	3852	71
Jul-20	125516	128502	2986	3852	4107	255
Aug-20	128502	131030	2528	4107	4204	97
Sep-20	131030	133119	2089	4204	4535	331
Oct-20	133119	135839	2720	4535	4568	33
Nov-20	135839	140165	4326	4568	4640	72
Dec-20	140165	143432	2267	4640	4814	174
Jan-21	143432	146428	2996	4814	4923	109
Feb-21	146428	149594	3165	4923	5084	161
Mar-21	149594	153402	3808	5084	5085	1
Apr-21	153402	157911	4509	5085	5144	59
May-21	157911	161880	3969	5144	5340	196

Jun-21	161880	166060	4180	5340	5529	189
Jul-21	166060	167756	1696	5529	6027	498
Aug-21	167756	170100	2344	6027	6126	99
Sep-21	170100	173720	3620	6126	6292	166
Oct-21	173720	177960	4240	6292	6549	257
Nov-21	177960	181825	3865	6549	6751	202
Dec-21	181825	186295	4470	6751	6936	185
Jan-22	186295	189799	3504	6936	7081	145
Feb-22	189799	193208	3409	7081	7269	188
Mar-22	193208	195525	2317	7269	7504	235
Apr-22	195525	198267	2742	7504	7726	222
May-22	198267	203287	5020	7726	7920	194
Jun-22	203287	207564	4277	7920	8224	304
Jul-22	207564	210321	2757	8224	8583	359
Aug-22	210321	215453	5132	8583	8720	137
Sep-22	215453	220489	5036	8720	8930	210
Oct-22	220489	224304	3815	8930	982	1750
Nov-22	224304	227815	3511	982	1829	847
Dec-22	227815	231222	3407	1829	1839	10
Jan-23	231222	234388	3166	1839	1884	45
Feb-23	234388	237496	3108	1884	1925	41
Mar-23	237496	240293	2797	1925	1982	57
Apr-23	240293	242810	2517	1982	2028	46
May-23	242810	246453	3643	2028	2037	9
Jun-23	246453	248884	2431	2037	2054	17
Jul-23	248884	251320	2436	2054	2072	18
Aug-23	251320	254619	3299	2072	2082	10
SEP-23	260796	265376	4580	11538	11719	181
OCT-23	265376	268696	3320	11719	11719	0
NOV-23	268696	272095	3399	11719	12384	665
DEC-23	272095	276121	4026	12384	12560	176
JAN-24	276121	279133	3012	12560	12717	157
FEB-24	279133	281423	2290	12717	12980	263
MAR-24	281423	285010	3587	12980	13146	166
APR-24	285010	288357	3347	13146	13418	272
MAY-24	288357	292067	3710	13418	13675	257
JUN-24	292067	299036	6969	13675	14033	358
JUL-24	299036	301069	2033	14033	14358	325
AUG-24	301069	304698	3629	14358	14488	130
						13530

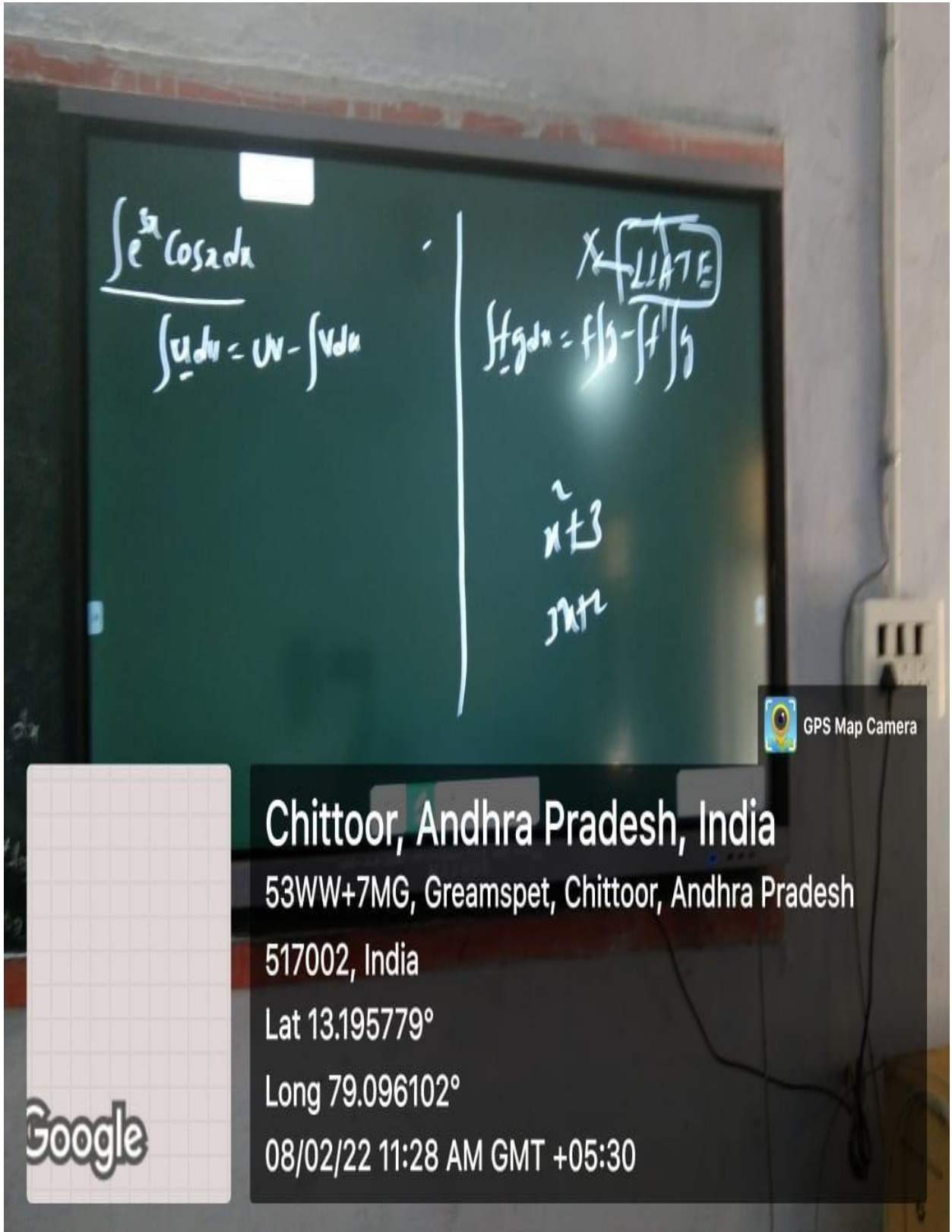


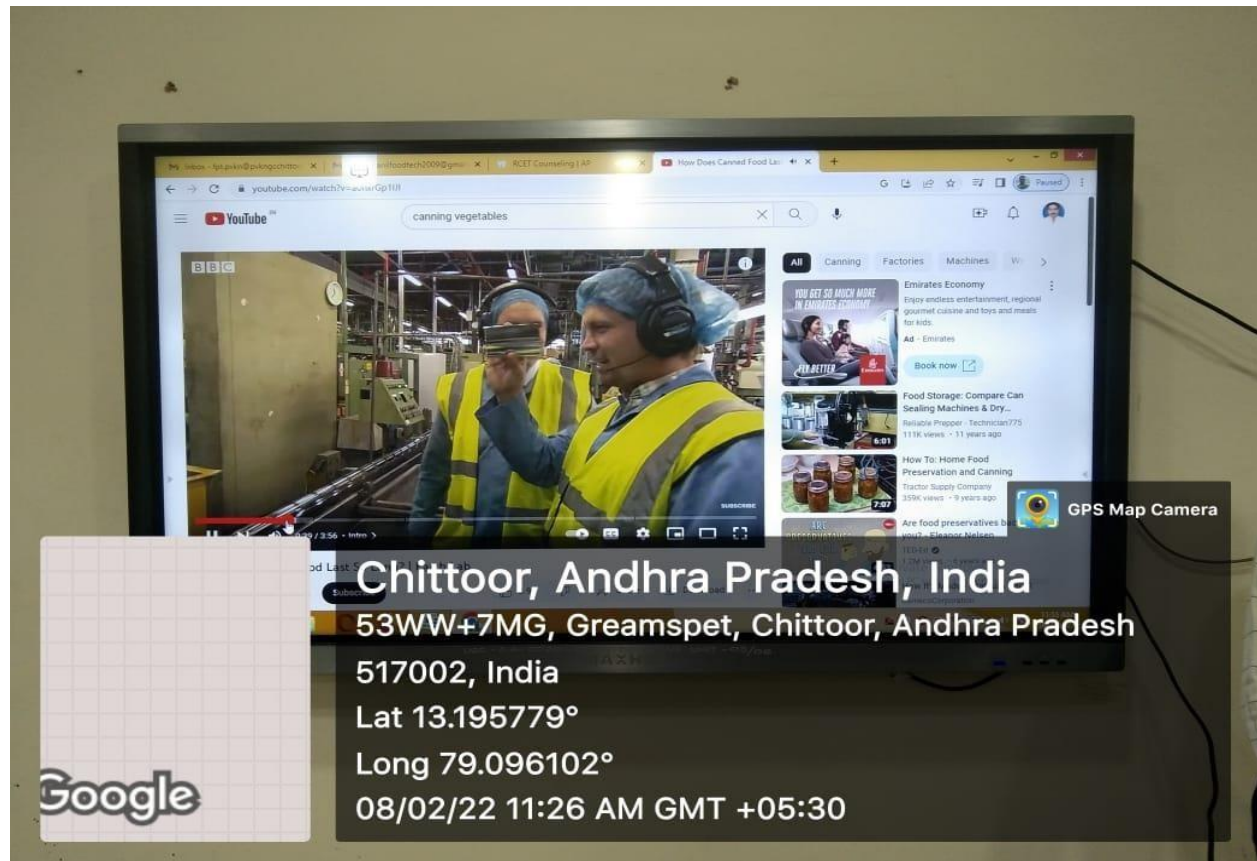




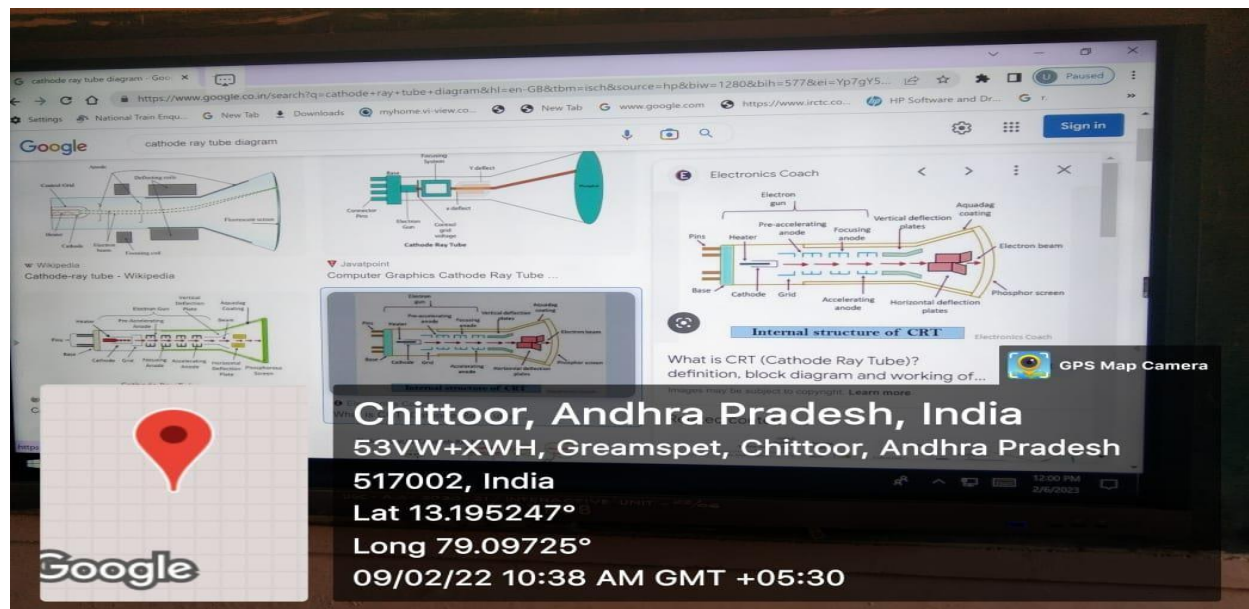


Room no: 41

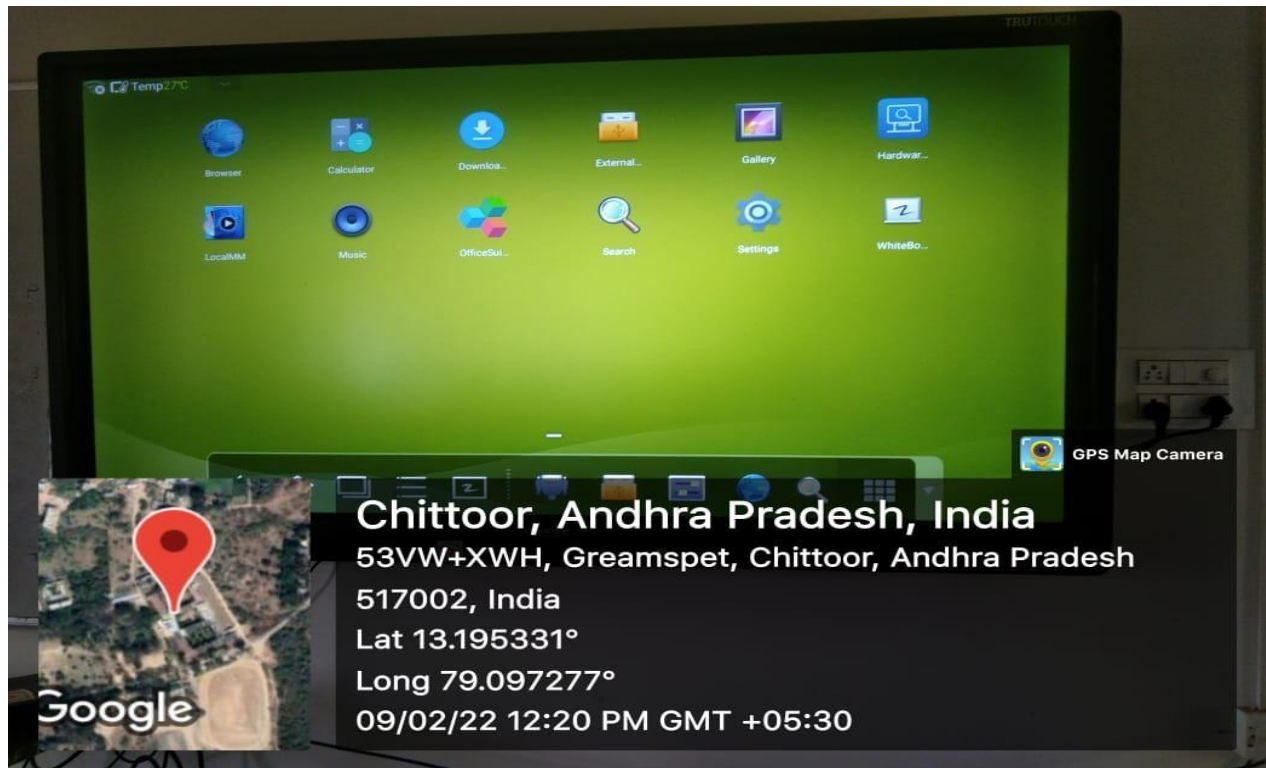




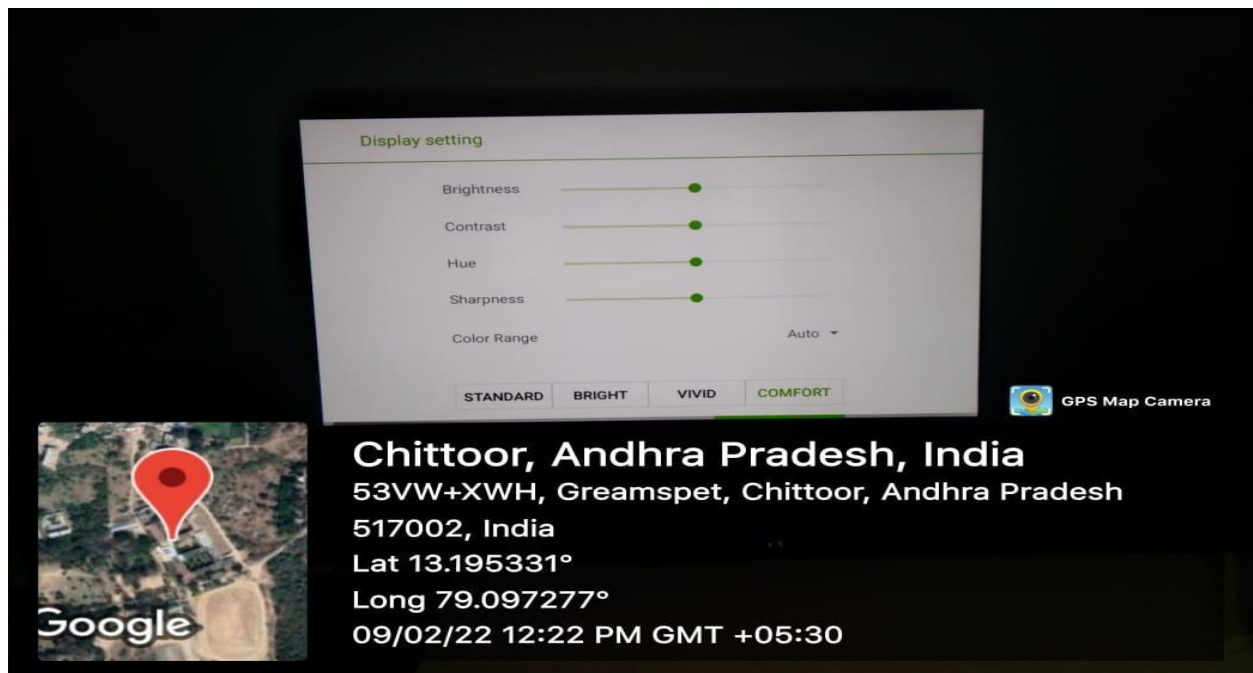
Room no: 32



Room no: NR1



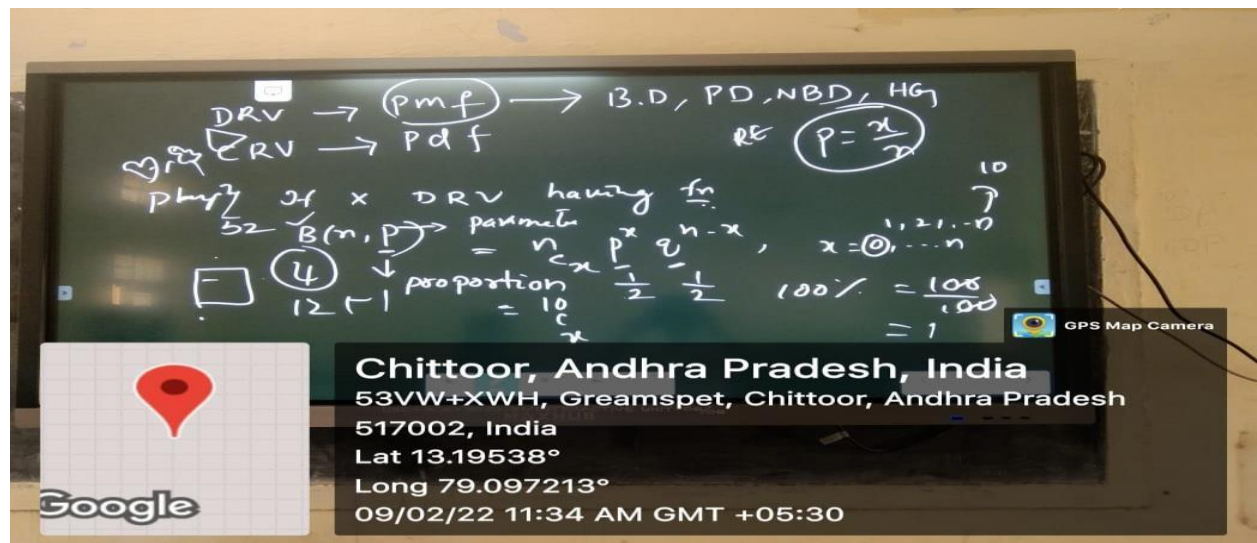
Room no: NR2



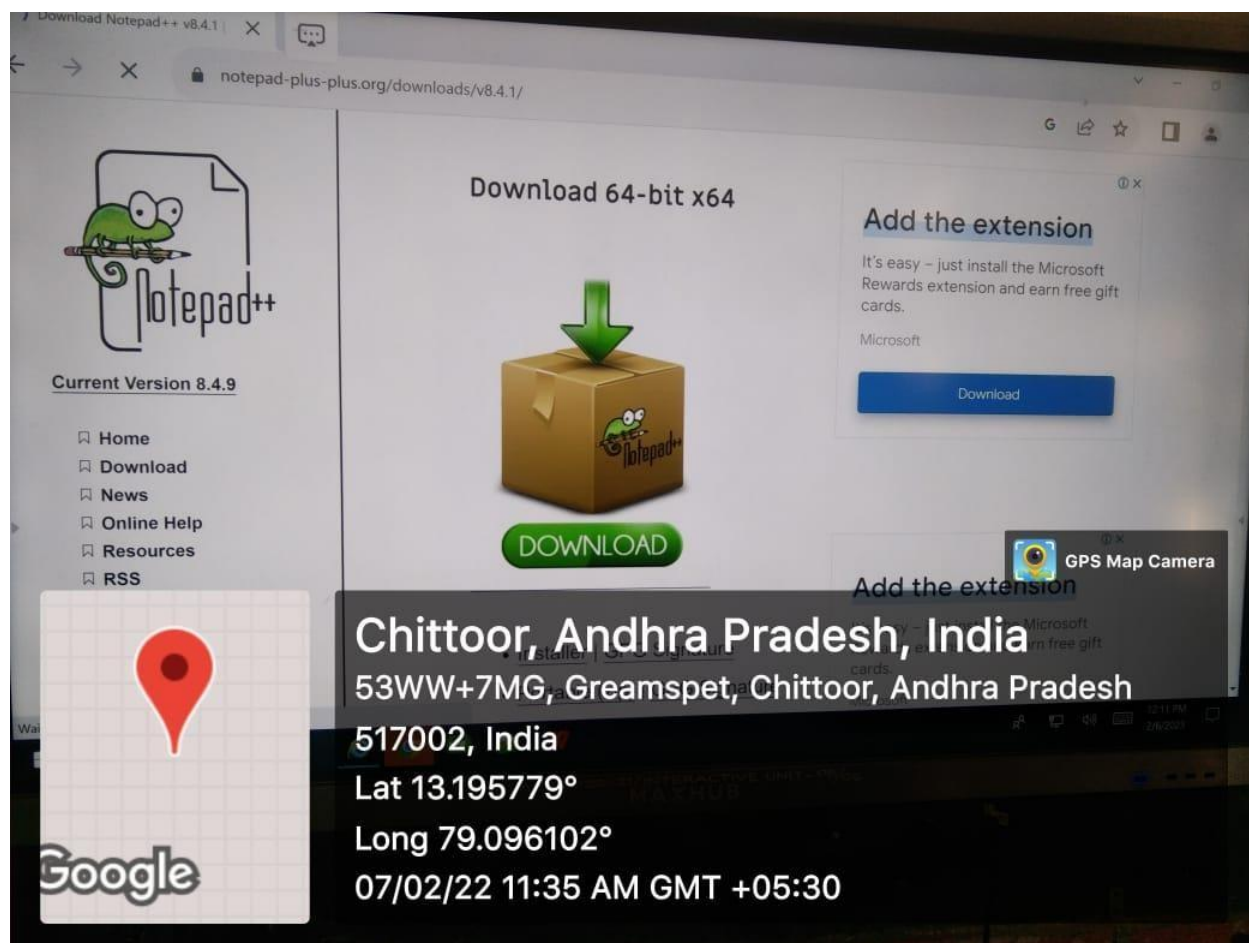
Room no: NR3



Room no: 09



Room no: 113



Solid Waste Management

Due to the routine activities carried out in the campus, solid waste that includes plastic, paper, food, metals and glass etc. Dust bins are available in the campus to maintain the campus eco-friendly and clean. The waste is segregated and handed over to municipal corporation, Chittoor. Also awareness programmes were organized in the campus.

Collecting Degradable and nondegradable wastes in separate bins



Converting solid plant wastes into Vermicompost



Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, India

3-841, Greampet, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh 51700

Lat 13.194344°

Long 79.097433°

31/03/22 08:58 AM



 **GPS Map Camera**

Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, India

53WW+7MH, Greampet, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh 517002,
India

Lat 13.19581°

Long 79.096808°

15/06/22 11:58 AM GMT +05:30



Google

As a part of Clean and Green Programme, NSS volunteers in groups actively involved in the cleaning of the campus. The open areas in the campus were cleaned by removing the weeds, grass and plastic waste.

On 2nd and 3rd November, NSS units of PVKN Govt. College (A), Chittoor organized Clean India 2.0 Campaign on the Campus. The aim of the campaign is to reduce the single-use of plastic to an almost zero level so that it should not be dumped under the ground with waste. The NSS students collected around 100kg of single-use plastic. They groomed playground, open places and all the surroundings of the college of the college and made the college campus plastic-free. The collected plastic waste was handed over to Municipal Corporation staff of Chittoor for recycling.





Farm yard manure preparation from biodegradable wastes





Liquid Waste Management

Unlike solids, liquid waste cannot be easily picked up and removed from environment. Liquid waste causes pollution. Therefore there is a necessity to manage liquid waste properly.

PVKN College adopted liquid waste treatment in the campus to reduce the chemical and biological load of domestic sewage and useful for gardening purpose.



Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, India

3-386, Pagadaman St, Sanjeev Gandhi Nagar, Greampet, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh 517002, India

Lat 13.195002°

Long 79.09694°

04/03/23 12:54 PM GMT +05:30

Liquid Waste Management



E



Waste Management

Various sources such as laboratories and administrative offices of the institution are responsible for the generation of E wastes. PVKN college faculty and students are made aware of safe disposal of E waste. The institution Conducts workshops to educate students and staff about e-waste hazards and management techniques.



E Waste Management



పరిసరాల పరిశుభ్రతలో విద్యార్థుల భాగస్వామ్యం

పీవీకేఎస్
కళాశాల
(చిత్రూరు విద్యుత్)



సమావేశంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న ప్రిన్సిపల్ అనందరెడ్డి

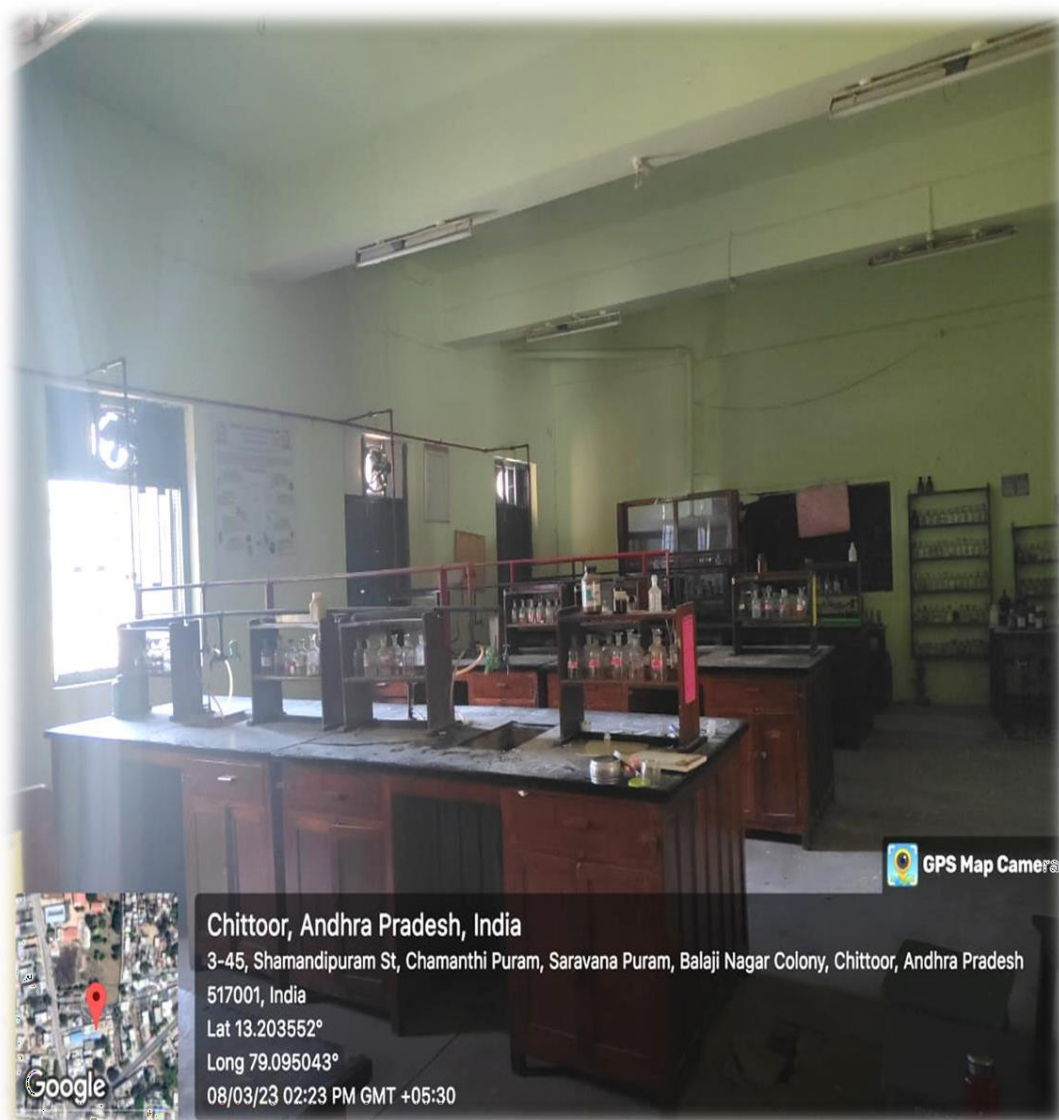
న్యూస్టుడే: పరిసరాల పరిశుభ్రత విద్యార్థుల భాగస్వామ్యంతో సాధ్యమని పీవీకేఎస్ ప్రభుత్వ కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపల్ అనందరెడ్డి తెలిపారు. నగరంలోని పీవీకేఎస్ ప్రభుత్వ కళాశాలలో ఎలక్ట్రానిక్స్ వ్యర్థాల నిర్వహణపై విద్యార్థులకు మంగళవారం ఆవగాహన సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. పరిసర ప్రాంతాలను శుభ్రంగా ఉంచడం వల్ల ఒకగూరే ప్రయోజనాలను ప్రజలకు వివరించాల్సిన బాధ్యత విద్యార్థులపై ఉందని గుర్తు చేశారు. కార్పొరేషన్ సహాయ కమిషనర్ సునీత మాట్లాడుతూ ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ వ్యర్థాలను సక్ర

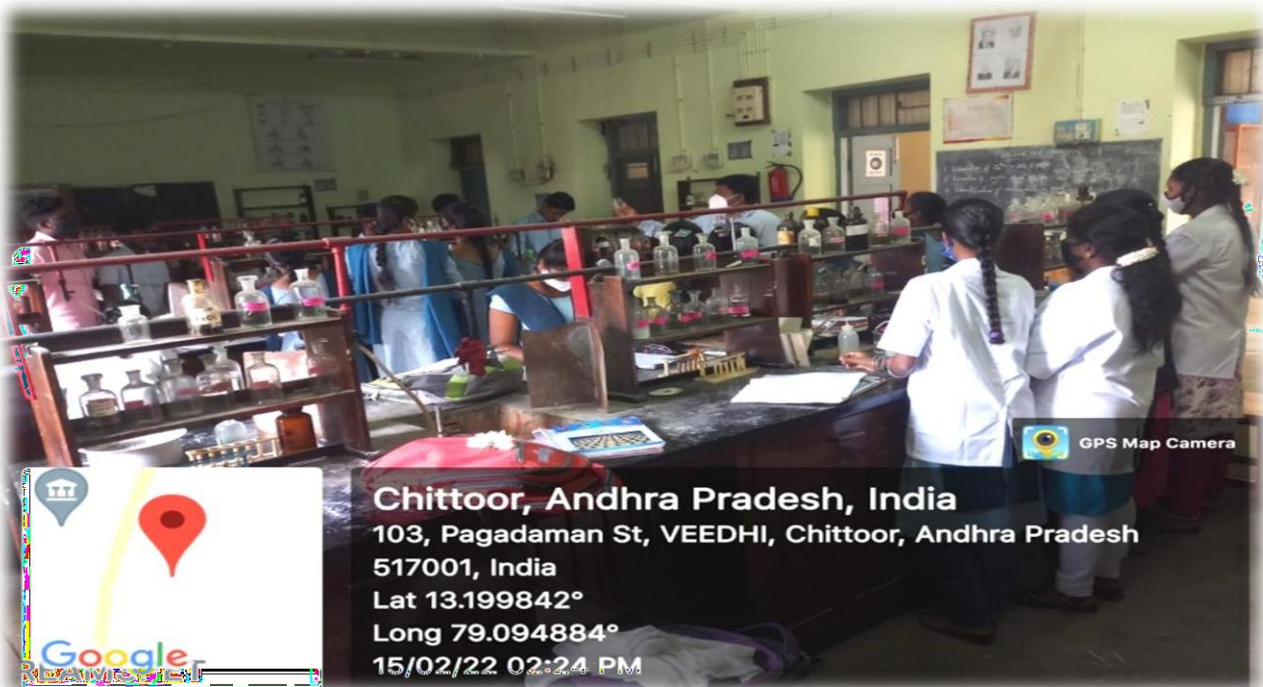
మంగా పునర్వియోగం చేసుకోవడం ద్వారా మన వనరులను మనమే సృష్టించుకున్నట్లువుతుందన్నారు. గోడ పత్రిక ఆవిష్కరణ, వివిధ పోటీల్లో గెలుపొందిన విద్యార్థులకు బహుమతులను ప్రధానం చేశారు. కార్యక్రమంలో పర్యావరణ ఇంజనీరు అనిల్ కుమార్, ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ నిర్వహణాధికారులు సుజన, రఘురాం, అధ్యాపకులు, విద్యార్థులు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



Hazaradous Chemicals and Radioactive Manageme

In general, different types of chemicals were used in the laboratories, particularly, chemistry labs for conduction of experiments. Among them, some chemicals might be dangerous while others may not be dangerous. Highly toxic chemicals should be handled carefully. In view of this, the chemistry department of PVKN College arranged the chemicals in lab with proper care.

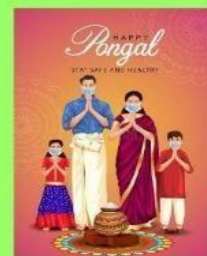




Cultural Fest



Student Competitions @ Festival Season



PVKN GOVT. COLLEGE (A) CHITTOOR

(Re-Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)



**A SESSION OF
CELEBRATIONS**

MONDAY | 9 JAN | 12:00 PM

All are Invited.

Receiving ISO Certificate through The Registrar, SVU, Tirupati





Total Number of Tree Species in the Campus

S.NO	Botanical Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Total No. of species
1	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Ashoka	Annonaceae	96
2	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	Verbinaceae	43
3	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Meliaceae	101
4	<i>Cycas Beddomei</i>	Sago palm	Cycadaceae	2
5	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Travellers Palm	Sterculiaceae	1
6	<i>Morinda pubescense</i>	Indian Mulbery	Rubiaceae	12
7	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>		Fabaceae	21
8	<i>Derris indica</i>	Kanuga	Fabaceae	88
9	<i>Cassia siamea</i>	Seema Thangedu	Caesalpiniaceae	165
10	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Konda chintha	Caesalpiniaceae	75
11	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Gulmohar	Caesalpiniaceae	45
12	<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Seemarela	Caesalpiniaceae	36
13	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Nidra Ganneru	Mimosaceae	12
14	<i>Albezea lebec</i>	Sireesha	Mimosaceae	38
15	<i>Jakaranda mimosifolia</i>	Blue gulmohar	Mimosaceae	1
16	<i>Acacia lucoploea</i>	Thella thumma	Mimosaceae	30
17	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Banyan tree	Moraceae	6
18	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Peaple tree	Moraceae	6
19	<i>Eucalyptus sps</i>	Thilam	Myrtaceae	56
20	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jamun tree	Myrtaceae	5
21	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Reppala	Apocynaceae	26
22	<i>Feronia elephantum</i>	velaga	Rutaceae	4
23	<i>Millingtonia hartensis</i>	Punnaga	Bignoniaceae	8
24	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	kunkudu	Sapindaceae	17
25	<i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i>	Strychnine tree Musti		19

CAMPUS FLORA OF P.V.K.N. GOVT. COLLEGE CHITTOOR

no	Name of the family	Genus	Species	Habit	Total no of Sps	Significance
1.	Acanthaceae	<i>Andrographis</i>	<i>lineata</i> Wall.ex Nees	H		OR
2.		<i>Andrographis</i>	<i>Paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) wall.ex Nees	H	2	
3.		<i>Asystasia</i>	<i>gangetica</i> (L)T.	H	1	
4.		<i>Barleria</i>	<i>Prionitis</i> L.	H	1	
5.		<i>Blepharis</i>	<i>maderaspatensis</i>	H	1	
6.		<i>Dicleptera</i>	<i>Cuneata</i> Nees in Wall.	H	1	
7.		<i>Peristrophe</i>	<i>paniculata</i> (Forssk) Burm.	H	1	MD
8.		<i>Rostellularia</i>	<i>Simplex</i> Wt.	H	1	
9.		<i>Ruellia</i>	<i>Tuberosa</i> L.	H	1	
10.	Amaranthaceae	<i>Achyranthes</i>	<i>aspara</i> L.	H	1	W,MD
11.		<i>Aerva</i>	<i>lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex. Schult	H	1	
12.		<i>Alternanthera</i>	<i>pungens</i> Kunth.	H		W
13.		<i>Alternanthera</i>	<i>sessilis</i> C	H	2	E
14.		<i>Amaranthus</i>	<i>spinosa</i> L.	H		W,MD
15.		<i>Amaranthus</i>	<i>viridis</i> L.	H	2	E
16.		<i>Celosia</i>	<i>argentea</i> L.	S	1	OR
17.		<i>Digera</i>	<i>muricata</i> (L) Mart	H	1	E
18.		<i>Gomphrena</i>	<i>Globosa</i> L.	H		
19.		<i>Gomphrena</i>	<i>serrata</i> L.	H	2	MD
20.		<i>Pupalia</i>	<i>leppacea</i> (L.) Juss	H	1	
21.	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Crinum</i>	<i>asiaticum</i> L.	S	1	MD
22.	Annonaceae	<i>Annona</i>	<i>sqamosa</i> L.	S	1	E,MD
23.		<i>Artabotryss</i>	<i>hexapetalus</i> L.	S	1	

24.	Annonaceae	<i>Polyalthia</i>	<i>longifolia</i> (Sonnet) Thw.	T	1	OR,MD
25.	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema</i>	<i>Portulacastrum</i> L.	H	1	
26.	Apiaceae	<i>Centella</i>	<i>Asiatica</i> (L.) Urban	H	1	
27.	Apocyanaceae	<i>Adenium</i>	<i>obesum</i> Roem & Schutt.	S	1	OR
28.		<i>Allamanda</i>	<i>cathartica</i> L.	Cr	1	OR,MD
29.		<i>Catharanthus</i>	<i>roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	H	1	OR,MD
30.		<i>Nerium</i>	<i>oleander</i> L.	S	1	OR,MD
31.		<i>Plumeria</i>	<i>rubra</i> L.	T		OR,MD
32.		<i>Plumeria</i>	<i>Alba</i>	T	2	
33.		<i>Tabernaemontana</i>	<i>divaricate</i> L.	S	1	
34.		<i>Wrightia</i>	<i>Tinctoria</i> R. Br.	T	1	
35.	Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia</i>	<i>bracteolata</i> Lam.	H	1	
36.	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Calotropis</i>	<i>gigantea</i> (L.) R.Br.	S		W,MD
37.		<i>Calotropis</i>	<i>procera</i> (Alt) R.Br.	S	2	
38.		<i>Leptadenia</i>	<i>Reticulate</i> (Retz.) Wt. & Arn.	H	1	
39.		<i>Tylophora</i>	<i>idica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	H	1	
40.		<i>Pergularia</i>	<i>daemia</i> (Forsk) Chlov.	C	1	MD
41.	Asteraceae	<i>Acanthospermum</i>	<i>hispidum</i> DC.		1	
42.		<i>Ageratum</i>	<i>conizoides</i> L.	H	1	
43.		<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	<i>indicum</i> L.	H	1	OR,MD
44.		<i>Eclipta</i>	<i>prostrate</i> (L.) L. Mant.	H	1	MD
45.		<i>Emilia</i>	<i>sanctifolia</i> (L.) DC.		1	
46.		<i>Spaeranthus</i>	<i>Indicus</i> L.		1	
47.		<i>Pathenium</i>	<i>histerophorus</i> L.	H	1	W
48.		<i>Tagetes</i>	<i>erecta</i> L.		1	
49.		<i>Tridax</i>	<i>procumbens</i> L.	H	1	W,MD

50.		<i>Vernonia</i>	<i>cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	H	1	W,MD
51.		<i>Xanthium</i>	<i>Strumarium</i> L.		1	
52.	Basellaceae	<i>Basella</i>	<i>alba</i> var <i>alba</i> L.	C		E,MD
53.		<i>Basella</i>	<i>alba</i> var <i>rubra</i> L.	C	2	E,MD
54.	Bignoniaceae	<i>Jacaranda</i>	<i>Mimosifolia</i>	T	1	
55.		<i>Millingtonia</i>	<i>hartensis</i> L.f.	T	1	
56.		<i>Tabebuia</i>	<i>argentea</i> (Bur. & k. Schum.) Britt.	T	1	OR,MD
57.		<i>Tecoma</i>	<i>stans</i> (L.) Kunth.	S	1	OR,MD
58.	Boraginaceae	<i>Trichodesma</i>	<i>indicum</i> (L.) R. Br.	H	1	W,MD
59.	Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica</i>	<i>nigra</i> (L.) Koch.	H	1	
60.	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia</i>	<i>dillenii</i> (Ker. Gawl.) Haw	S	1	MD
61.	Caesalpinaceae	<i>Bauhinia</i>	<i>purpuria</i> L.	T	1	
62.		<i>Cassia</i>	<i>auriculata</i> L.	S		
63.		<i>Cassia</i>	<i>occidentalis</i> L.	H		
64.		<i>Cassia</i>	<i>roxburghii</i> D.C.	S		
65.		<i>Cassia</i>	<i>siamia</i> L.	T		
66.		<i>Cassia</i>	<i>Tora</i> L.	H	5	
67.		<i>Delonix</i>	<i>regia</i> (Boj. ex Hook) Rafin.	T	1	OR,MD
68.		<i>Peltophorum</i>	<i>pterocarpum</i> (DC) Baker ex Heyne.	T	1	OR,MD
69.		<i>Tamarindus</i>	<i>indica</i> L.	T	1	E,MD
70.	Cannaceae	<i>Canna</i>	<i>Indica</i> L.	S	1	E,MD
71.	Capparidaceae	<i>Capparis</i>	<i>Zeylanica</i> L.	S	1	
72.	Cleomaceae	<i>Cleome</i>	<i>viscose</i> L.	H		W,MD
73.		<i>Cleome</i>	<i>gynandra</i> L.	H	2	W,MD

74.	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina</i>	<i>bengalensis</i> L.	H		MD
75.		<i>Commelina</i>	<i>longifolia</i> Lam.	H	2	W
76.		<i>Rhoeo</i>	<i>discolor</i> Hance	H	1	OR
77.	Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus</i>	<i>alsinoides</i> (L.) L.	H	1	MD
78.		<i>Ipomoea</i>	<i>obscura</i> (L.)Ker-Gawl		1	
79.		<i>Merremia</i>	<i>emarginata</i> (Burm. f.) Hall.	C		MD
80.		<i>Merremia</i>	<i>tridentate</i> (L.) Hall.	C	2	MD
81.	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Citrullus</i>	<i>colosynthis</i>	C		
82.		<i>Citrullus</i>	<i>lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Mats. & Nakai.	C	2	E
83.		<i>Cucurbita</i>	<i>maxima</i> Duch. ex Lam.	C	1	E
84.		<i>Coccinia</i>	<i>grandis</i> (L.)Voigh.	C	1	E
85.		<i>Lagenaria</i>	<i>Siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl.	C	1	E
86.	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>rotundus</i> L.	H	1	W,MD
87.		<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>Triceps</i> (Roth.) Endl.	H	1	
88.		<i>Fimbristylis</i>	<i>aestivus</i> (Retz.) Vahl.	H	1	W
89.	Cycadaceae	<i>Cycas</i>	<i>beddomi</i>	S		
90.		<i>Cycas</i>	<i>revoluta</i>	S	2	
91.	Dracaenaceae	<i>Sensivera</i>	<i>trifaciata</i>	H	1	OR
92.	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha</i>	<i>indica</i> L.	H	1	W,MD
93.		<i>Croton</i>	<i>bonplandianum</i> Baill.	H	1	W
94.		<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>heterophylla</i> L.	H		MD
95.		<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>hirta</i> L.	H		W,MD
96.		<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>indica</i> Lam.	H	3	W,MD
97.		<i>Jatropha</i>	<i>curcos</i> L.	H	1	
98.		<i>Phyllanthus</i>	<i>maderaspetansis</i> L.	H		MD

99.		<i>Phyllanthus</i>	<i>amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	H	2	MD
100		<i>Ricinus comunis</i>	<i>comunis</i> L.	S	1	
101		<i>Securaniga</i>	<i>leucopyrus</i> (Willd.) Muell.	S	1	
102		<i>Tragia</i>	<i>Involucrata</i> L.	H	1	
103	Fabaceae	<i>Alysicarpus</i>	<i>monilifer</i> (L.) DC.	H	1	
104		<i>Clitorea</i>	<i>ternatea</i> L.	H	1	
105		<i>Crotalaria</i>	<i>albida</i> Heyne ex. Roth.	H		MD
106		<i>Crotalaria</i>	<i>verrucosa</i> L.	H	2	
107		<i>Dalbergia</i>	<i>sissoo</i> Rox	T	1	
108		<i>Indigofera</i>	<i>lennaei</i> Ali.	H		W
109		<i>Indigofera</i>	<i>trifoliata</i> L.	H	2	W,MD
110		<i>Mucuna</i>	<i>Pruriens</i> (L.) DC.	C	1	
111		<i>Pongamia</i>	<i>pinnata</i> (L.) Pier	T	1	MD
112		<i>Pterocarpus</i>	<i>santalinus</i> L.f.	T	1	
113		<i>Tephrosea</i>	<i>purpuria</i> (L.) Pers.	H	1	W,MD
114	Lamiaceae	<i>Anisomelus</i>	<i>Indica</i> (L.) Kuntz.	H		
115		<i>Anisomelous</i>	<i>malabarica</i>	H	2	
116		<i>Hyptis</i>	<i>sauveolens</i> (L.) Poit	H	1	W,MD
117		<i>Leonatis</i>	<i>nepetifolia</i> (L.) R. Br.	H	1	
118		<i>Leucas</i>	<i>aspera</i>	H	1	
119		<i>Ocimum</i>	<i>basilicum</i> L.	H		MD
120		<i>Ocimum</i>	<i>sanctum</i> L.	H	2	MD
121	Liliaceae	<i>Aloe</i>	<i>vera</i> (L.) Burm.	H	1	OR,MD
122		<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>recemoses</i> Willd	H	1	OR,MD
123	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon</i>	<i>indicum</i> (L.) Sweet.	H	1	MD
124		<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>rosa-sinensis</i> L.	S		OR,MD

125		<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>vitifolius</i> L.	H	2	
126		<i>Pavonia</i>	<i>odorata</i> Willd	H		
127		<i>Pavonia</i>	<i>zeylanica</i> (L.) Cav.	H	2	MD
128		<i>Sida</i>	<i>acuta</i> Burm.f.	H		W,MD
129		<i>Sida</i>	<i>Cardata</i> (Burm.f.) Borss	H		
130		<i>Sida</i>	<i>Cardifolia</i> L.	H	3	
131		<i>Tephrosia</i>	<i>Purpuria</i>	H	1	
132	Meliaceae	<i>Azadirachta</i>	<i>indica</i> A. Juss.	T	1	MD
133	Menispermaceae	<i>Tinospora</i>	<i>cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Miers	C	1	MD
134	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>nilotica</i> (L.)Willd. ex Del.	T	1	
135		<i>Albizia</i>	<i>lebbeck</i> (L.) Benth.	T	1	MD
136		<i>Dicrostachys</i>	<i>cinarea</i> (L.) Wt&Arn	S	1	
137		<i>Mimosa</i>	<i>pudica</i> L.	H	1	
138		<i>Pithacalobium</i>	<i>Dulse</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	T	1	
139		<i>Prosopis</i>	<i>Chilensis</i> (Molina) Stuntz	S	1	
140	Moraceae	<i>Ficus</i>	<i>benghalensis</i> L.	T		MD
141		<i>Ficus</i>	<i>religiosa</i> L.	T	2	MD
142	Moringaceae	<i>Moringa</i>	<i>pterygosperma</i> Gaertn.	T	1	E,MD
143	Mulluginaceae	<i>Mullugo</i>	<i>nudicaulis</i> Lam.	H		W,MD
144		<i>Mullugo</i>	<i>pentaphylla</i> L.	H	2	W,MD
145	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>globules</i> Labill.	T	1	MD
146		<i>Psidium</i>	<i>guava</i> L.	T	1	E,MD
147		<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>cumini</i> (L.) Skeels.	T	1	E,MD
148	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia</i>	<i>diffusa</i> L.	H		W,MD
149		<i>Boerhavia</i>	<i>errecta</i> L.	H	2	W,MD

150		<i>Bougainvillea</i>	<i>glabra</i> <i>Choisy in DC.</i>	S	1	OR
151		<i>Mirabilis</i>	<i>jalapa</i> L.	H	1	MD
152	Papavaraceae	<i>Argemone</i>	<i>mexicana</i> L.	H	1	
153	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora</i>	<i>foetida</i> L.	C	1	MD
154	Pedaliaceae	<i>Pedaliium</i>	<i>murex</i> L.	H	1	MD
155	Periplocaceae	<i>Hemidesmus</i>	<i>indicus</i> (Burm.f.) Mer	H	1	
156	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Plumbago</i>	<i>zeylanica</i> L.	H	1	
157	Poaceae	<i>Aristida</i>	<i>setacea</i> Retz.	H	1	
158		<i>Brachiaria</i>	<i>ramosa</i> (L.)	H	1	W
159		<i>Chloris</i>	<i>barbata</i> Sw.	H	1	W,MD
160		<i>Cynodon</i>	<i>doctylon</i> (L.) pers.	H	1	W
161		<i>Eragrotis</i>	<i>tenella</i> (L.) <i>Beauv.ex Roem</i>	H	1	W
162		<i>Setaria</i>	<i>intermedia</i> <i>Roem. &Schult.</i>	H	1	W
163		<i>Portulaca</i>	<i>olaracea</i> var <i>olaratea</i> L.	H	1	E,MD
164	Puniceae	<i>Punica</i>	<i>granatum</i> L.	T	1	E,MD
165	Rhamnaceae	<i>Zizypus</i>	<i>oenoplea</i>	S	1	E,MD
166	Rubiaceae	<i>Canthium</i>	<i>Parviflorum</i> Lam.	S	1	
167		<i>Catunaregum</i>	<i>Spinosa</i> (Thumb) <i>Tirven</i>	S	1	
168		<i>Hamelia</i>	<i>patens</i> Jacq.	S	1	E
169		<i>Ixora</i>	<i>coccinia</i> L.	S		OR,MD
170		<i>Ixora</i>	<i>coccinia</i> L.	S	2	
171		<i>Morinda</i>	<i>pubiscens</i> J.E. Smith	T	1	
172		<i>Mussenda</i>	<i>frandosa</i> L.	S	1	
173		<i>Oldenlandia</i>	<i>herbatia</i>	H		MD
174		<i>Oldenlandia</i>	<i>umbellate</i>	H	2	MD

175		<i>Spermacoce</i>	<i>pusilla</i> Wall.		1	
176		<i>Tarenna</i>	<i>asiatica</i>		1	
177	Rutaceae	<i>Murraya</i>	<i>koenigii</i> (L.) Spr	T	1	E,MD
178	Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum</i>	<i>helicacubum</i> L.	H	1	
179		<i>Dodonia</i>	<i>viscosa</i> (L.) Jacq	S	1	
180	Scrapulariaceae	<i>Bacopa</i>	<i>monniri</i>	H	1	
181	Solanaceae	<i>Capsicum</i>	<i>frutescense</i> L.	H	1	E
182		<i>Datura</i>	<i>stromanium</i> L.	S	1	MD
183		<i>Physalis</i>	<i>Minima</i> L.		1	
184		<i>Solanum</i>	<i>melongina</i> L.	H		E,MD
185		<i>Solanum</i>	<i>nigrum</i> L.	H		W,MD
186		<i>Solanum</i>	<i>suratthanse</i> Burm.	H	3	W,MD
187		<i>Withania</i>	<i>Somnifera</i> L.		1	
188	Tiliaceae	<i>Corchorus</i>	<i>trilocularis</i> L.	H	1	W,MD
189	Verbinaceae	<i>Clearodendrum</i>	<i>Serratum</i> (L.)Moon		1	
190		<i>Duranta</i>	<i>repens</i> L.	S	1	W
191		<i>Gmelina</i>	<i>Asiatica</i> L.	S	1	
192		<i>Lantana</i>	<i>Camera</i> L.		1	
193		<i>Stachytarprta</i>	<i>Jamaikensis</i> (L.) Vahl		1	
194		<i>Tectona</i>	<i>grandis</i> L.f	T	1	OR
195	Violaceae	<i>Hybanthes</i>	<i>enneaspermus</i> (L.)	H	1	MD
196	Vitaceae	<i>Cissus</i>	<i>quadrangularis</i>	H	1	
197		<i>Cissus</i>	<i>robusta</i>	H		
198	Zingiberaceae	<i>Curcuma</i>	<i>langa</i> L.	H	1	MD
199	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribullus</i>	<i>terrestries</i> L.	H	1	MD

Gymnosperms:

158	Aurucariaceae	<i>Aurucaria</i>	sps	T	1	OR
159	Cyperaceae	Thuja	sps	S	1	OR
160	Cycadaceae	Cycas	revoluta	S	1	OR

Total Number of Tree Species Identified in the Campus

S.NO	Botanical Name	Vernacular Name	Family
1	<i>Acacia lucoploea</i>	Thella Thumma	Mimosaceae
2	<i>Albezea lebec</i>	Sireesha	Mimosaceae
3	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Meliaceae
4	<i>Bauhinia purpuria</i>	Deva kanchanamu	Fabaceae
4	<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Seema Rela	Caesalpiniaceae
5	<i>Cassia siamea</i>	Seema Thangedu .	Caesalpiniaceae
6	<i>Cycas Beddomei</i>	Sago palm	Cycadaceae
7	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Dirisena	Fabaceae
8	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Gulmohar	Caesalpiniaceae
9	<i>Derris indica</i>	Kanuga	Fabaceae
10	<i>Eucalyptus sps</i>	Thilam	Myrtaceae
11	<i>Feronia elephantum</i>	velaga	Rutaceae
12	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Peaple tree	Moraceae
13	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Atti	Moraceae
14	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Banyan tree	Moraceae
15	<i>Jakaranda mimosifolia</i>	Blue Gulmohar	Mimosaceae
16	<i>Millingtonia hartensis</i>	Punnaga	Bignoniaceae
17	<i>Morinda pubescense</i>	Indian Mulbery	Rubiaceae
18	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Konda chintha	Caesalpiniaceae
19	<i>Pithacalobium dulce</i>	Seema Chinta	Mimosaceae
20	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Naramamidi	Annonaceae
21	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Travellers Palm	Sterculiaceae
22	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Nidra Ganneru	Mimosaceae
23	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	kunkudu	Sapindaceae
24	<i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i>	Musti	Loganiaceae
25	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jamun tree	Myrtaceae
26	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	Verbinaceae
27	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Ganga Ravi	Malvaceae
28	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Reppala	Apocynaceae