



Clean and green campus initiatives

The faculty members and students residing nearby are encouraged to come by bicycles. Thus we prevent the emission of carbon dioxide in the campus. Institute has designated bicycle stand in the campus. Students and employees feel safe walking along the pedestrian-friendly routes. The interior roads are lined with trees and energy efficient lighting, and the campus AO through his/her team keeps them in good repair. Single-use plastics such as bottles, bags, spoons, straws, and cups are fully banned, and staff and students are made aware of the policy through orientation and display boards throughout the building.

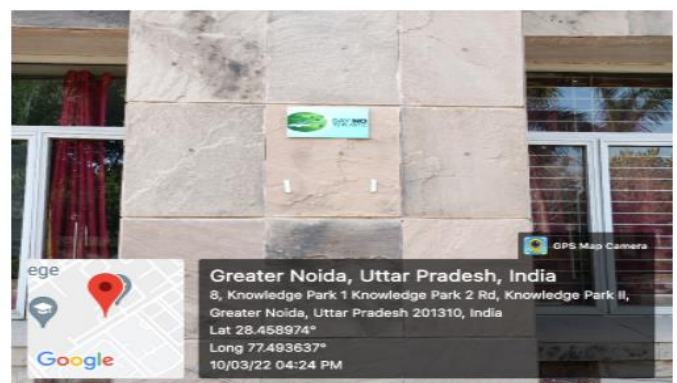
Pedestrian Friendly Pathways



Cycle Stand



Ban on use of Plastic



The institute's landscaping is beautiful and exhibits an aesthetic sense. The institute features a canopy of trees and plants to protect the inmates' health by removing toxins from the environment. The lawns and trees give shelter and create a lovely atmosphere. Green



landscaping is developed and maintained with the utmost care by skilled gardeners and supervisors. Institute not only prefers tree plantation within campus but even in the nearby areas also.

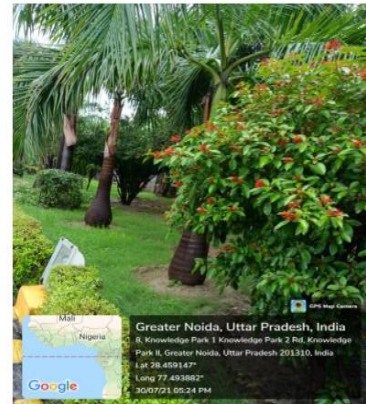
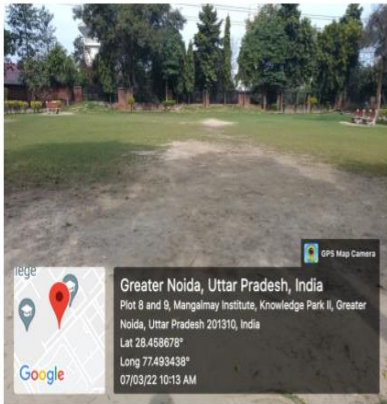
For restricted entry of vehicles

Sample sticker for the vehicles





GREEN CAMPUS WITH LANDSCAPING WITH TREES AND PLANT



TOBACCO FREE CAMPUS





List of plants & trees in the campus

S. No.	Name of Trees	Botanical Name	Quantity	Benefits
1	Neem (Medicinal)	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	8	Neem's antiseptic, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and immune-boosting properties may promote oral health
2	Guava	<i>Psidium guava</i>	12	Various parts of the plant, including the leaf and the fruit, are used as medicine. People use guava leaf for stomach and intestinal conditions, pain, diabetes, and wound healing.
3	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	7	Various parts of plant are used as a dentrifice, antiseptic, astringent, diaphoretic, stomachic, vermifuge, tonic, laxative and diuretic and to treat diarrhea, dysentery, anaemia, asthma, bronchitis, cough, hypertension, insomnia, rheumatism, toothache, leucorrhoea, haemorrhage and piles.
4	Lemon (Medicinal)	<i>Citrus limon</i>	2	Lemon contains antioxidants called bioflavonoids. These bioflavonoids might be responsible for the health benefits of lemon. People use lemon for hay fever, high blood pressure, obesity, morning sickness, and many other conditions, but there is no good scientific evidence to



				support these uses.
5	Jamun	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	9	Jamun has several medicinal and health benefits. It is one of the best home remedies for stomach pain, diabetes and arthritis. The fruit also cures digestive issues like dysentery and flatulence. Here is a list of some more health benefits of jamun.
6	Karonda	<i>Carissa carandas</i>	2	It is believed to benefit anemia patients, given that it is a rich source of iron. It has vitamin C as well, which helps with growth and repair of tissues. The fruit is known to keep the liver healthy, by stopping its excessive secretion of bile.
7	Pears	<i>Pyrus communis L.</i>	2	pears for many conditions, including indigestion, diarrhea, constipation, nausea and vomiting, and liver scarring (cirrhosis),
8	Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	5	Pomegranates are rich in antioxidants and flavonoids, both of which are known to prevent free radicals from damaging your cells. In some studies, pomegranates show potential to be effective in preventing prostate, breast, lung, and colon cancers.



9	Papaya (Medicinal)	Carica papaya	1	Papayas contain high levels of antioxidants vitamin A, vitamin C, and vitamin E. Diets high in antioxidants may reduce the risk of heart disease. The antioxidants prevent the oxidation of cholesterol. When cholesterol oxidizes, it's more likely to create blockages that lead to heart disease.
10	Banana	Musa paradisiacum	2	Rich in nutrients. May improve blood sugar levels. May support digestive health. May aid weight loss. May support heart health. Full of antioxidants. May help you feel fuller. May improve insulin sensitivity when unripe.
11	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	1	Dalbergia sissoo may also have efficacy in the treatment of stomach and blood conditions Timber Fuel wood Teeth brushing Pesticide
12	Okh	Genus Quercus	1	Oak trees are used for several applications. They produce acorns that are used in some foods and beverages, while the wood is used in construction and in aging of wine. 1. Furniture & Construction: Oakwood is used to build household



				furniture including doors, chairs, tables and furniture, and even floors.
13	Banyan	Ficus benghalensis	1	The aerial prop root is styptic. It is useful in treating syphilis, biliousness, dysentery and inflammation of liver. Bark is astringent and is also used in dysentery and diabetes. Its latex is aphrodisiac, tonic, vulnerary, maturant, lessens inflammations, useful in piles, nose-diseases and gonorrhoea. Latex is externally applied for pains and bruises and as an anodyne in rheumatism and lumbago. It is also a remedy for toothache. Infusion of young buds is useful in diarrhoea and dysentery. Leaves are heated and applied as poultice to abscesses. Seeds are considered cooling and tonic.
14	Bakand (Neem)	Melia azedarach	3	It has significant blood detoxifying and anthelmintic properties and is used in the treatment of diseases of the skin. The extract obtained from the bark and the fruit is used to kill parasitic roundworms. For nervous headache, a poultice made from the leaves and flowers is used. Like Neem, the leaves,



				bark, and fruit are insect repellent. The oil obtained from the seed is used in rheumatism. For asthma, the Wood-extract is used. The fruit has narcotic qualities and large quantities are poisonous.
15	Alstonia	Alstonia scholaris,	28	Alstonia is traditionally used to treat chronic diarrhoea, stomach pain, snake bites, tooth pain and dysentery. Alstonia leaves are used to treat beriberi (caused by vitamin B1 deficiency)
16	Benjania (Cycas)	Ficus benjamina	31	Its latex and some fruit extracts are used by indigenous communities to treat skin disorders, inflammation, piles, vomiting, leprosy, malaria, nose-diseases and cancer besides the use as a general tonic. The plant is also used as antimicrobial, antinociceptive, antipyretic, hypotensive and anti-dysentery remedy.
17	Ashok	Saraca asoca	35	Help treat acne. ... Ashoka Tree Herb For Gynecological Problems. ... Ashoka Tree Bark Helps improve intellect. ... Ashoka Tree Leaves in Skin Care. ... Ashoka plant Prevents Internal Bleeding. ... Deals with stomach swelling



				and inflammation. ... Ashoka Tree for Piles and Diabetes. ... Ashoka Tree Prevents diarrhea.
18	Bel (Medicinal)	Aegle marmelos	2	The unripe fruit, root, leaf, and branch are used to make medicine. Bael is used for constipation, diarrhea, diabetes, and other conditions,
19	Palm	Arecaceae	72	Image result for Palm uses & benefits It's highly nutritious and an important source of dietary fiber. It's a rich source of zinc, which speeds up the recovery time for wounds. Heart of palm is also rich in Vitamin K and A, which is required for healthy scalp and hair. It is also a good source of beta carotene that helps to improve vision.
20	Harshirghar	Nyctanthes arbor-tristis	4	It is used for treatment of alopecia, sciatica, constipation, piles, ring worm, intestinal parasites, intestinal worms and poisoning. The leaves are given for treating liver disorders, chronic fever, rheumatism, arthritis, pain, swelling, joint pain, obstinate



				sciatica, high blood pressure, diabetes, Cough, Malaria, cholagogue and laxative.
21	Mahuva	Madhuca longifolia	1	Mahua preparations are used for removing intestinal worms, in respiratory infections and in cases of debility and emaciation. The astringent bark extract is used for dental-related problems, rheumatism, and diabetes
22	Dhak (Medicinal)	Butea monosperma	2	Flowers are used as drug in many ailments like eye disease, chronic fever, enlargement of spleen, leucorrhoea, epilepsy, leprosy, antifungal activity, anti-inflammatory activity, liver disorders antifertility activity and gout etc. The plant parts are used in the form of extract, juice, infusion, powder and gum.
23	Khata	Senegalia catechu.	1	The leaf and stem are used as a recreational drug and as medicine. As a recreational drug, the leaves and stem are chewed by people in East Africa and the Arabian countries to elevate mood (as a euphoriant). As a medicine, khat leaf is used for depression, fatigue, obesity, stomach ulcers, and male infertility



24	Cycas	Cycas revoluta	149	cycad plant's seeds with coconut oil, it can heal wounds, ulcers, swelling and several other skin problems. Used As a Source of Clothing Fiber: There are leaves of different species of cycad plant which one can process and convert them into clothing fibers.
<u>List of Plants in Campus</u>				
Sr. No.	Name of Ornamental Plants	Botanical name	Quantity	Benefits
1	Moorpankhi	Platycladus orientalis	37	The seeds are prescribed as a sedative, tranquillizer, antitussive and haemostatic. In Indo-China the ground leaves are used as an emmenagogue and antitussive, the seeds as a tonic, sedative, tranquillizer and aphrodisiac. A decoction of the twigs is prescribed to treat dysentery, skin affections and cough.
2	Jinari		12	
3	Star Jasmin	Trachelospermum jasminoides	20	Star Jasmine is especially useful for the aged. The leaf is restorative and tonic and the flowering stems are anodyne, analgesic, antibacterial, anti-rheumatic, antispasmodic, depurative, emmenagogue, febrifuge, resolvent, tonic and vasodilator.
4	Elovera (Medicinal)	Aloe barbadensis miller	10	Aloe vera is gel from the leaves of aloe plants. People have used it for thousands of years for healing and softening the skin. Aloe has also long been a folk treatment for many maladies, including constipation and skin disorders. Modern-day research



				into aloe vera's benefits is mixed, with some evidence showing it can cause cancer in lab animals.
5	Raat ki Rani	Cestrum nocturnum	3	It is also used as a hedge plant and cultivated as a medicinal plant. The medicinal properties of night blooming jasmine include antioxidant, anti-hyperlipidemic, hepatoprotective, analgesic, antifungal, anti-convulsant, anti-HIV and larvicidal activities.
6	Gagan Vila		2	
7	Rose	Rosaceae	12	The antiseptic nature of rose petals makes them effective for treatments like wounds, bruises, rashes, and incisions. The anti-inflammatory properties of the rose petals are used to cure sore throats and ulcers. The rose petals will stimulate the liver and increase the appetite and circulation.
8	Tulsi (Medicinal)	Ocimum tenuiflorum,	20	Tulsi is used to treat insect bites. Tulsi is also used to treat heart disease and fever. Tulsi is also used to treat respiratory problems. Tulsi is used to cure fever, common cold and sore throat, headaches and kidney stones.
9	Mogra	Jasminum sambac	24	Jasminum sambac has many medicinal properties like anti-depressant, antiseptic, cicatrisant, aphrodisiac, expectorant, anti-spasmodic, galactagogue, sedative, parturient, uterine etc. The Jasminum sambac flower is used for removing intestinal worms and is also used for jaundice and venereal diseases.
10	Bangnia	Genus Begonia	7	Begonia is an important medicinal plant whose main secondary metabolites are luteolin, quercetin and β -sitosterol. The leaves are used for the treatment of respiratory infections, diarrhoea, blood cancer and skin diseases



11	Kaner	Cascabela thevetia	18	Thevetia peruviana is used medicinally throughout the tropics in spite of its toxicity. A bark or leaf decoction is taken to loosen the bowels, as an emetic, and is said to be an effective cure for intermittent fevers. In Senegal water in which leaves and bark were macerated is taken to cure amenorrhoea.
12	Gudhal	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	35	Hibiscus is used for treating loss of appetite, colds, heart and nerve diseases, upper respiratory tract pain and swelling (inflammation), fluid retention, stomach irritation, and disorders of circulation; for dissolving phlegm; as a gentle laxative; and as a diuretic to increase urine output.
13	Gular	Ficus Racemosa	5	Ficus racemosa Linn. (Moraceae) is a popular medicinal plant in India, which has long been used in Ayurveda, the ancient system of Indian medicine, for various diseases/disorders including diabetes, liver disorders, diarrhea, inflammatory conditions, hemorrhoids, respiratory, and urinary diseases.
14	Earth Engle Jeasmine	Genus Jasminum	12	Jasmine has been used for liver disease (hepatitis), pain due to liver scarring (cirrhosis), and abdominal pain due to severe diarrhea (dysentery). It is also used to prevent stroke, to cause relaxation (as a sedative), to heighten sexual desire (as an aphrodisiac), and in cancer treatment.
15	Cycas Hedge	Cycas revoluta	332	Cycad stems and seeds are used for high blood pressure, headaches, congestion, rheumatism and bone pain. Leaves used in the treatment of cancer and hepatoma. Terminal shoots used as astringent and diuretic.



16	Trothic/cheti	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	10	Several <i>Ixora</i> species are used in traditional medicine, e.g. as an astringent and to treat dysentery and tuberculosis. The use in China and India is widespread. An infusion of the leaves or flowers of several species is administered to treat fever, headache and colic.
17	Champa	<i>Magnolia champaca</i>	15	has traditionally been used to treat diarrhea, cough, bronchitis, hypertension, dyspepsia, fever, rheumatism, abscesses, dysmenorrhea and inflammation. It is also used as purgative, expectorant, cardiogenic, digestive, carminative, stomachic, stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic, antipyretic and astringent.
18	Sada Bahaar (seasonal)	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	100+	Sadabahar has long been used in Ayurveda and Chinese medicines and is said to be a time-tested herbal treatment for managing conditions like diabetes, malaria, sore throats and leukaemia. <i>Vinca rosea</i> contains two active compounds, the alkaloids and the tannins.
19	Matricaria Chamomilla	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>	5	Chamomile preparations are commonly used for many human ailments such as hay fever, inflammation, muscle spasms, menstrual disorders, insomnia, ulcers, wounds, gastrointestinal disorders, rheumatic pain, and hemorrhoids. Essential oils of chamomile are used extensively in cosmetics and aromatherapy.
20	Marigold	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	50+	Benefits and uses for <i>Calendula officinalis</i> marigolds include treating conditions, such as rashes, allergies, eczema and dermatitis; pain, swelling and redness caused from muscle cramps, muscular injuries or sprains; eye inflammation and itchiness caused by conjunctivitis; and fungal infections, including athlete's



21	Ice Plant	Mesembryanthemum crystallinum L.	10	<p>Various regions around the world use common Ice Plant, as well as its cousin Kudzu, to treat different health conditions, including colds, fevers, and even glaucoma. Research has shown that this plant consists of extremely high levels of isoflavones as well as flavonoids and isoflavonoids which are plant metabolites that have a significant effect on human metabolism.</p> <p>Controls Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Improves Cardiovascular Health, Treats Constipation, Relief Oral Problems, Relief from Minor Skin Problems, Controls Skin Inflammation, UV Ray Protection</p>
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