

To observe and study the plant in S. S. V. College, Hapur

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Abstract

The field visit in SSV PG College was done and the study was performed in all parts of the planted area in college.

The study include the following family of plants these were:-

- *Combretaceae - this family includes trees like Arjun tree.*
- *Anacardiaceae - mango trees come under this family.*
- *Phyllanthaceae - this family includes the plant of Indian gooseberry.*
- *Lythraceae - pomegranate and Heena plant come under this family.*
- *Moraceae - Banyan tree and peepal tree come under family*
- *Fabaceae - is also known as the legume or pea plant family.*
- *Amaranthus - imran Khan is cultivated as leafy vegetables, cereals.*
- *Apocynaceae - yellow oleander is one of the trees that come under this family.*
- *Caprifoliaceae- many species in this family are cultivated as ornamental plants for their fragrant flowers.*

To make this study more informative these all families were arranged in a tabular form which consist of their common name, botanical name and their economic importance.

Keywords: *performed, fragrant, cultivated, tabular*

INTRODUCTION

India is one of the 12th 'mega variety of plant species countries in the world and also India is one of the countries which have a variety of seasons and vegetation. India has a forest area of 23.81% of the geographical area of the country. In India 45000 plant species recorded in 2022. In our country more than 10000 plant species are still not described.

Most of the plant species belong to flowering plants; about 20000 species of angiosperms have been record.India has different natural vegetation and different plants grow in different vegetation according to their natural habitat and artificial habitat. India has mainly 5 major natural vegetation types: tropical evergreen, tidal ,dry deciduous ,desert deciduous and mountain forest.

Our present research of plant species in a particular region has been carried out in SSV (PG) College, Hapur (India) to explore. the plant species and their economic importance.

1. Basically city is a tropical region (evergreen). We found different plant species in the different-different locations, like commonly found species in Hapur are Jasmine, peach, flowering plants, fruiting plants, wheat and grain etc.

2. Our research has been carried out in SSV (PG) degree College, Hapur. We collect the data of different plant species present in the whole campus. We almost found 35 different plant families in our campus and more than 150 plants present in different families. All the plants are tropical plants which are grown naturally and artificially in our campus. We found several plant species and the some of species are: AMARANTHUS FAMILY (chulai,apamorga),

APOCYNACEAE FAMILY (oleanders), FABACEAE (wild senna, Ashoka, orchid), MORACEAE FAMILY , LYTHRACEAE FAMILY and many more families were found in our college campus

Material Method

The campus of college , Rafiq nagar, Delhi road (Hapur) 245101 was selected to study the designed biodiversity of plants. The college was established in the year 1951 when the city of was in its infancy. The college is located in Rafiq nagar,Delhi road, -245101 (uttar pradesh) and it covers a large area and it is bounded in western residential area. It comprises science, Library, administrative block, garden, medicinal plant , plant nursery, A big playground, Parking area. All these areas were taken into account to study

plant diversity. The entire plantation of the campus was observed and photographed . The literature review was done to study the importance of the plantation observed.

1. Phyllanthaceae

Botanical name	Common Name	Family name	Economic importance
1. Phyllanthus	Indiangos berry	Phyllanthaceae	1. Some species are valued as fruit and trees. 2. Some are used for timber, or medically

2. Lythraceae

Botanical name	Common Name	Family name	Economic importance
1. Lawsonia inermis	Heena tree	Lythraceae	1. Heena is cultivated for the dye of the same name.
2. Punica granatum	Pomegranate	Lythraceae	2. Its derived from its leaves.

3. Fabaceae

Botanical name	Common Name	Family name	Economic importance
1. Indigofera tinctoria	True Indigo	Fabaceae	1. They're Widely used in the pharmaceutical

			cosmetic, food and textile sectors.
2.Senna marilandica	Wild Senna	Fabaceae	2. There are different things that produce gums.
3.Tamarindus indica	Tamarind Tree	Fabaceae	
4.Calliandra	Red Powder Puff	Fabaceae	
5.Senegalia catechu	Cutch Tree	Fabaceae	
6.Bauhinia variegata	Orchid tree	Fabaceae	
7.Saraca Indica	Ashoka Tree	Fabaceae	
8.pongamia pinnata	Indian Beech	Fabaceae	
9.Darwin Black wattle	Ear leaf acacia	Fabaceae	

4. PLY CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Botanical name	Common name	Family name	Economic importance
1.Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry	Pyl Caprifoliaceae	1.The seeds are oily 2.The worldwide distribution. 3.Several ornamental cultivars such as lonicera.

5. Moraceae

Botanical name	Common name	Family name	Economic importance
1. Broussonetia	Paper mulberry	Moraceae	1. Paper mulberry the inner bark yields a fiber used for papermaking and in Polynesia.
2. Ficus	Indian banyan	Moraceae	
3. Ficus religiosa	Peepal tree	Moraceae	2. The sap of the Indian rubber plant, was once used to manufacture rubber.
4. Ficus ingens	Red leaved fig	Moraceae	
5. Ficus palmata forssk	Punjab fig	Moraceae	3. Ficus can be eaten fresh or dried and used as jam.
6. Ficus retusa	Indian laurel	Moraceae	
7. Morus rubra	Red mulberry	Moraceae	

6. Amaranthus

Botanical name	Common name	Family name	Economic importance
1. Achyranthes aspera	Apamorga	Amaranthus	1. The seeds of amaranthus are

			edible and used as pseudocereals.
2.Amaranthus	Cholai	Amaranthus	2.Italsousedasa medicinal herbs.

7. Apocynaceae

Botanical name	Common Name	Family name	Economic importance
1.Caseabelo	Yellowoleander	Apocynaceae	1.The Juice Of opacities of the cornea of the eye
2.Oleander	Oleander	Apocynaceae	
3.Plumeria Obtusa	Great White frangipani	Apocynaceae	2.Anticancer drugs are extracted from .

8. COMBRETACEAE

Botanical name	Common Name	Family name	Economic importance
1.Terminalia Arjuna	Arjun tree	Combretaceae	1.They are widespread in the subtropic & tropics. 2.Some members of this family produce useful construction.

9. Anacardiaceae

Botanical name	Common Name	Family name	Economic importance
1.Mangifera indica	Mango	Anacardiaceae	1.Due to its edible fruit and seeds, such as cashew, mangoes,and pink pepper.

Result

The plant diversity is the functional and structural unit of the biotic component of the ecosystem and is subject to change due to the interaction of biotic and abiotic factors of the environment. The study found different types of plants ranging from ornamental plants, medicinal plants, vegetable plants and various types of trees were present in the campus that are providing many ecosystem services to the people. The various plants found in the campus provide many ecosystem services ranging from the aesthetic value which is a visual treat for eyes and provide peace to the mind of students and teachers. The Fabaceae family, also known as the Leguminosae family, is a large and diverse family of flowering plants, commonly known as legumes or beans. Some notable members include peas, beans, lentils, peanuts, and soybeans. These plants are economically important as food crops, forage for livestock, and as nitrogen-fixing crops in agriculture. The Moraceae family is a diverse group of flowering plants that includes species such as figs, mulberries, and breadfruit. These plants are characterized by their milky sap and often have distinctive leaves and fruits. Many species in the Moraceae family are economically important for their fruit production, timber, and as ornamental plants. The Phyllanthaceae family is a botanical family of flowering plants, comprising over 2,000 species in about 58 genera. These plants are distributed mainly in tropical and subtropical regions worldwide. Some well-known genera in this family include *Phyllanthus* and *Breynia*. Phyllanthaceae species exhibit a wide range of

growth habits, from trees and shrubs to herbs and vines. They are often valued for their medicinal properties, with some species used in traditional medicine for various ailments. Additionally, some species are cultivated as ornamental plants for their attractive foliage and small, colorful fruits.

The Lythraceae family is a diverse group of flowering plants, commonly known as the loosestrife family. It includes about 32 genera and over 600 species of herbs, shrubs, and trees. Lythraceae plants are found in various habitats worldwide, with a concentration in tropical and subtropical regions. Some notable genera in this family include Lagerstroemia (crepe myrtle) and Lythrum (purple loosestrife). Many species in the Lythraceae family are valued for their ornamental flowers and foliage, while others have medicinal properties. Additionally, some species are used for erosion control and as honey plants for bees.

The Combretaceae family is a botanical family of flowering plants, comprising about 20 genera and over 600 species. These plants are mainly found in tropical and subtropical regions, particularly in Africa, Asia, and Australia. The family includes trees, shrubs, and lianas. One of the most well-known genera in this family is Combretum, which includes species like Combretum indicum (Chinese honeysuckle) and Combretum (river bushwillow). Combretaceae species are valued for their timber, traditional medicinal uses, and as ornamental plants in gardens and landscapes.

ANACARDIACEAE Anacardiaceae is a family of flowering plants commonly known as the cashew family. It includes about 83 genera and over 860 species, distributed mainly in tropical and subtropical regions. Some well-known members of this family include cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*), mango (*Mangifera indica*), pistachio (*Pistacia vera*), and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron*). Anacardiaceae species vary widely in growth habit, from trees and shrubs to vines. Many species are economically important for their edible fruits, nuts, and timber. Additionally, some members of this family have medicinal properties, while others, like poison ivy, are known for causing allergic reactions in humans.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE Caprifoliaceae is a family of flowering plants that includes around 800 species in 42 genera. These plants are commonly known as

the honeysuckle family. They are distributed globally, with a concentration of species in temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere. Many members of this family are valued for their ornamental flowers and fragrance, and some species are also used in traditional medicine. Examples include honeysuckle, elderberry, and snowberry.

Apocynaceae is a family of flowering plants that includes around 200 genera and over 2,000 species. Some well-known plants in this family include periwinkle, oleander, and the rubber tree. They are found in various habitats worldwide, from tropical to temperate regions. Many species in this family are known for their medicinal properties, while others are valued for their ornamental beauty. This family is searched by my team which is available in my college.

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