Annual Report 2024-25

Green Ahalia

Ahalia International Foundation

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Ahalia International Foundation

Palakkad, Kerala

2025

Contents

Acknowledgement

Bringing out this annual report was possible with the unwavering support we received from Ahalia Group Chairman Dr. V. S. Gopal. His encouragement and guidance along with the much-needed financial investment made it possible to reach the present level. We gratefully acknowledge him for everything he did for Green Ahalia. For every step we take there was very able direction and valuable suggestion from Sri Sarath, Operations Manager, Ahalia, Palakkad, for which we are thankful to him. For all our activities, there are liberal support from a number of Ahalia institutions especially the Ahalia Ayurveda Medical College and Ahalia School of Paramedical Science, Ahalia School of Management, Ahalia Public School etc. We thank the principals, faculty and students for their involvement in our activities.

We are fortunate to get the guidance and suggestions from our eminent advisory board members from time to time. Few of them, who are closely located, even extended their valuable plant collections to the garden. We are ever grateful to them and look forward to their continued guidance and suggestions.

We are benefited by the support and cooperation from several external agencies and organisations like the Botanical survey of India, NMPB, SMPB, IFGTB, KFRI, Calicut University, Zamorins Guruvayoorappan College, MBGIPS, and others helping us in different ways. MoEF & CC has granted us funds for our garden through their Assistance to Botanic Garden Programme which is

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being implemented this year. We sincerely thank each of the agencies and organisations for being with us and extending their help.

As in the previous year, we had the opportunity to join hands with Mercy college, Palakkad with which we have and MoU, in implementing M.Sc. internship project with two of their students. We thank Dr. Rekha Vasudevan, the faculty there and the principal for reposing faith on us in their academic pursuit. We also thank the students and their concerned faculty for their involvement and quality research work.

There are several others who helped us in many ways in our journey of environmental crusade for a better greener environment. We thank each and everyone who have been with us in our journey.

Team Green Ahalia

Message

With a sense of satisfaction, I glanced through this annual report and realised that what we began way back in 2017 has emerged as a well pronounce silverline in the environmental horizon of Palakkad district. A visitor to the campus cannot miss the several boards proclaiming the significance of any of the 45 themes in green Ahalia garden. With the growth of saplings planted in the last few years one can see the diversity and resource richness of the landscape and the many potentials that we hold into the future for safe handing over to the next generation.The team obviously has to work harder as the number and volume of the plants get increased year after year. To document their growth statistics and guess the carbon sequestration potential is going to be a herculean task. Every year five or more themes of community relevance is added to the garden stock. This year too is no exception as it can be seen from this annual report. Some interesting themes like Sthree Sakthi- a garden for women health care, Gaja-seva- a garden for elephant care, Adholokam- the garden of tuberous plants, Ganesholsavam -the garden with spiritually significant plants for Ganesha pooja are some to mention. The establishment story of each of them in itself is subject of learning for those interested in gardening.

The garden within the short span of their existence has etched out a name for itself. This is evident from the footfall that is ever increasing. The team organises and conducts the visit in such a way a variety of stake holders are assured of satisfaction. It is already acting as a tool to biological learning and hands

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on training. Added to this is the events the team conducts for agencies like NMPB for outreach which has impacted positively. The social media role in outreach is amply highlighted with the website that get updated every week with its dynamic nature. The other tools like WhatsApp, Facebook are also shows the progress and updated to the viewers regularly.

From the previous years, the team has consolidated in the conservation front with the establishment of conservatories and germplasm banks by joining hands with reputed external agencies. The cultivation models as explained in this report are going to be of immense demonstration value to benefit the producers and farmers. The capacity of the team in raising nursery stock through the use of mist chamber facility wherever seed raised nursery is not possible has a pivotal role to play in the nursery and landscaping sector. It's gratifying to see their efforts got rewarded by a grant in aid project for the garden from the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Govt of India.

As the content the design and production of the annual report is of high standard and shall be an effective tool for several user agencies to realise the magnitude of work and potential collaboration. The Ahalia campus is known for its green initiatives and transformation to a carbon neutral campus. The team's effort immensely adds to the goal of clean green environment for the campus Ahalia has set.

Best Wishes to the team to continue the good work and inspire our young generation.

Dr. V S Gopal,

Chairman Ahalia Group.

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Preface

This annual report is the output of concerted effort by a committed team that had the opportunity to put in their heart and soul to effectively implement the action plan prepared last year aligning with the vision and mission of Green Ahalia in particular and Ahalia group in general. As usual we have endeavoured to expand our species coverage and add themes and thereby add diversity. Further we have plunged deep into conservation arena by fortifying our propagation facility to produce more saplings of conservation priority species, raising germplasm banks and conservation plots in our new annex of conservatory. Thankfully, we received a funding support from the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Govt of India under their Assistance to Botanic Garden project. With this, we could raise more seedlings and establish irrigation facility and conduct training and outreach events as mentioned in this report.

We have also ventured into productivity studies, training and capacity building programmes, supporting school herbal gardens, etc. NMPB and SMPB continued their support for cultivation of medicinal plants and quality planting material production. Our social media coverage has also increased through website informations, WhatsApp and Facebook applications. Our engagement with colleges, institutes and research organisations continued during this period too. To specifically highlight is the cooperation with IFGTB, Coimbatore wherein we could add few species through raising germplasm banks at Chayathara our Annex to the garden. The involvement of PG internship students from Mercy College, Palakkad continued. As mentioned in this report three students completed their project work and got good grades in the examination. Currently, two more are doing their internship project with us.

The garden has attracted school students more than last year for their field studies. Few schools have sent their students for first hand field observation on thematic gardens. This report provides narration on that aspect. A significant component of the report is the progress of Assistance to Botanic Garden project implementation. Through this project, we could not only augment our infrastructure, but also raise seedlings of selected species in large numbers. Very significantly, we could raise more seedlings of *Zingiber sabuanum, Oroxylum indicum, Cynachum annulare* (*Holostemma ada - kodien*) etc. This will be a great contribution of threatened plant conservation. Our team also visited other institutes and took part in workshops and seminars which are highlighted in this report. Similarly, we could organise few exhibitions and extend support to other education institutes to establish herbal gardens.

Our focus was little more in the field of Aqauatic plants. The significant achievements include successful introduction of *Victoria amazonica*, *Euryale ferox*, *Rotala malampuzhensis* etc along with many other interesting species. Based on our experience, we are working on a draft for our information bulletin 3 named Jala Nidhi a garden for aquatic plants. During this reporting period, we could publish a bulletin on threatened plants based on our theme garden Sanketha, a refugium for threatened plants along with the annual report.

This report gives many additional information for the reader which will be interesting. As always, this one too is adequately documented through photographs from field. Needless to mention there could be few inadvertent mistakes despite our sincere efforts to reduce them. We will try our best to cover them in future. This compilation is the dedicated effort of a small team engaged in multiple tasks. We do hope the readers will find it informative and depict true picture of our works.

Reader's suggestion for improvement are most welcome.

K. Haridasan & Team

Introduction

In this present annual report we have dealt with certain progress and achievements of our activities implemented through the year as per our action plan. This include establishing new theme gardens, propagation and research activities, establishing germplasm banks, cultivation models, conservatory plots, nursery and nursery software development and so on. There has been a perceptible progress on the activities from previous report which includes a major achievement of getting MoEF & CC supported project on Assistance to Botanical Garden. In addition, we have added five theme gardens to the existing ones, the themes include

1. Sthreeshakthi - a garden of plants for women health.
2. Adholokam – a garden of tuberous plants.
3. Gajaseva – A garden of plants for Elephant care
4. Balaadi – A garden of plants of Bala (*Sida* and related species)
5. Ganesholsavam – A garden of spiritual plants for Ganesha pooja

Adding more themes to the garden will attract more visitors form different stakeholders, making Green Ahalia garden a major centre of biodiversity in Palakkad district. In addition, this garden in future will transform as a major centre of research and knowledge pool for college students, researchers and the other stakeholders, and provide them with conservation and biodiversity awareness.

Utilizing the mist chamber and nursery facility we have initiated propagation trials of rare and threatened plants. We could successfully produce a total of 10000 seedlings of various species. We have started pooling those seedlings in the nursery software developed recently in order to manage the stock. Further, we monitor the growth and performance of plants in all the theme gardens and record annually to monitor growth statistics.

This annual report summarises the outreach activities which include conducting training workshop supported by Kerala State Biodiversity Board, exhibitions and awareness classes. In addition Green Ahalia provided support and guidance in establishing herbal garden as well as butterfly garden in other institutions. Green Ahalia in collaboration with NMPB RCFC (SR) and KFRI have initiated the Aswagandha campaign and started cultivation in Ahalia campus with support of SMPB. This reports also indicates the positive changes we brought in our website and social media coverage.

Smrithi Vaatika

Green Ahalia has been engaged in planting tree for cherishing the visit of very prominent personalities to the garden in a separate section named Smrithi Vaatika since 1923. These are unique plants that will connect us to those personalities and the organization they belong to. Needless to mention we are very choosy about the persons to plant in this garden with a criteria we devised for the purpose. As of March, this year 17 tree species are only added. This effort will continue every year and can expect to have a good number subsequently. We take this opportunity to thank those who planted in this garden as below and cherish their visit.

List of Plants in Smrithivaatika

Sl. No	Binomial Name	Family	Common Name	Date of Planting	Planted by	Photograph
1	*Morinda citrifolia*	Rubiaceae	Nonni	16.08.2023	Dr. C. Kunjikannan	
2	*Magnolia Champaca*	Magnoliaceae	Chambakam	20.07.2023	Sri. Rakesh Tain	
3	*Saraca asoka*	Fabaceae	Asokam	18.12.2023	Dr. A. V. Santhosh Kumar	
4	*Couroupita guianensis*	Lecythidaceae	Nagalingamaram	31.10.2023	Dr. M.N.B. Nair	
5	*Syzygium stocksii (Syzygium travancoricum)*	Myrtaceae	Kulavetti	31.10.2023	Dr. G.E. MallikarjunaSwamy	
6	*Terminalia bellirica*	Combretaceae	Thanni	14.09.2023	Dr. Shyam Viswanath	

7	*Careya arborea*	Lecythidaceae	Pezhu	16.08.2023	Dr. K. K. Seethalakshmi	
8	*Oroxylem indicum*	Bignoniaceae	Palakapayyaani	11.12.2023	Dr. M. U. Sharief	
9	*Putranjiva roxburgii*	Putranjivaceae	Puthrajeevi	26.03.2024	Dr. N. Padmakumar	
10	*Terminalia arjuna*	Combretaceae	Nirmaruthu	24.07.2024	Dr. A. N. Rao	
11	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Fabaceae	Veeti	26.09.2024	Dr. M. Sanjappa	
12	*Hydnocarpus Pentandrus*	Achariaceae	Maroti	18.10.2024	Dr. Kannan C. S. Warriar	
13	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Phyllanthaceae	Nellika	05.11.2024	Prof. Dr. Rabinarayan Acharya	
14	*Butea monosperma*	Fabaceae	Plasu	06.01.2025	Padmasree Sathyanarayan Mundayoor	
15	*Bombax ceiba*	Malvaceae	Elavu	10.01.2025	Dr. Mathew Dan	
16	*Callicarpa tomentosa*	Lamiaceae	Cheruthekku	25.03.2025	Prof. (Dr.) Maya C. Nair	

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Progress and Achievements

Newly added themes

During the year 2024 – 25, we have established five new themes and added new plants to existing gardens, they are:

Sthreesakthi Garden

Sthree Sakthi- The plants for women health. The garden is designed with medicinal and nutritional plants that support women's well-being across different life stages. These plants can aid hormonal balance, reproductive health, menopause, pregnancy, and overall vitality. The garden was inaugurated by Padmashree Dr. A. N. Rao on July 24, 2024.

Sl. No	Binomial Name	Family	Common Name
1	*Acacia catechu*	Fabaceae	Karingali
2	*Achyranthes aspera*	Amaranthaceae	Kadaladi
3	*Acorus calamus*	Acoraceae	Vayambu
4	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae	Koovalam
5	*Aloe vera*	Asphodelaceae	Kattarvazha
6	*Alpinia calcarata*	Zingiberaceae	Chittaratha
7	*Alpinia galanga*	Zingiberaceae	Kolaratha
8	*Andrographis paniculata*	Acanthaceae	Kiriyathu
9	*Arundo donax*	Poaceae	Oodappullu
10	*Asparagus racemosus*	Asparagaceae	Sathavari
11	*Azadirachta indica*	Meliaceae	Aaryaveppu
12	*Bacopa monnieri*	Plantaginaceae	Brahmi
13	*Bauhinia variegata*	Fabaceae	Chuvannamandaram
14	*Butea monosperma*	Fabaceae	Plasu
15	*Cassia fistula*	Fabaceae	Kanikonna
16	*Centella asiatica*	Apiaceae	Kudangal
17	*Chrysopogon zizanioides*	Poaceae	Ramacham
18	*Cissus quadrangularis*	Vitaceae	Changalamparanda
19	*Commiphora mukul*	Burseraceae	Gulgulu
20	*Coscinium fenestratum*	Menispermaceae	Maramanjal
21	*Curculigo orchioides*	Hypoxidaceae	Nilappana
22	*Curcuma longa*	Zingiberaceae	Manjal
23	*Cyanthillium cinereum*	Asteraceae	Poovamkurunnal
24	*Cynodon dactylon*	Poaceae	Karuka
25	*Datura stramonium*	Solanaceae	Ummam
26	*Eclipta prostrata*	Asteraceae	Kayyonni
27	*Emblica officinalis*	Phyllanthaceae	Nellika
28	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*	Malvaceae	Chembarathi
29	*Holostemma ada-kodien*	Apocynaceae	Adapathiyan
30	*Indigofera tinctoria*	Fabaceae	Neelayamari

31	*Justicia gendarussa*	Acanthaceae	Vaathamkolli
32	*Lawsonia inermis*	Lyuthraceae	Mylaanchii
33	*Moringa oleifera*	Moringaceae	Moringa
34	*Murraya koenigii*	Rutaceae	Kariveepu
35	*Oryza sativa*	Poaceae	Nellu
36	*Premna serratifolia*	Lamiaceae	Kozhichedi
37	*Pterocarpus marsupium*	Fabaceae	Venga
38	*Pterocarpus santalinus*	Fabaceae	Rakthachandhanam
39	*Punica granatum*	Lythraceae	Maathalam
40	*Ricinus communis*	Euphorbiaceae	Aavannakku
41	*Rubia cordifolia*	Rubiaceae	Manjishta
42	*Santalum album*	Santalaceae	Chandhanam
43	*Saraca asoca*	Fabaceae	Asokam
44	*Sida acuta*	Malvaceae	Kurunthotti
45	*Sida cordifolia*	Malvaceae	Kurinthotti
46	*Terminalia chebula*	Combretaceae	Thanni
47	*Tinospora cordifolia*	Menispermaceae	Chitamruthu
48	*Vitex negundo*	Lamiaceae	Karinochi

Adholokam

A Tuberous Plant Garden is a thoughtfully designed space that highlights plants with underground storage organs, such as tubers, rhizomes, and corms. These plants are valued for their resilience, vibrant blooms, and edible or ornamental qualities. The garden was inaugurated by Dr. M. Sanjappa, Former Director, BSI and currently with UAS, GKVK Bangalore on September 26, 2024.

Sl. No	Binomial name	Family	Common name
1	*Amorphophallus paeoniifolius*	Araceae	Chena
2	*Asparagus racemosus*	Asparagaceae	Sathaavari
3	*Coleus rotundifolius*	Lamiaceae	Koorka
4	*Colocasia esculenta*	Araceae	Chembu
5	*Curcuma amada*	Zingiberaceae	Manga Inji
6	*Curcuma aromatica*	Zingiberaceae	Kasthurimanjal
7	*Curcuma longa*	Zingiberaceae	Manjal
8	*Dioscorea alata*	Dioscoreaceae	Kaachil, Kaavuth
9	*Dioscorea esculenta*	Dioscoreaceae	Cherukizhangu
10	*Ipomoea batatas*	Convolvulaceae	Sweet potato, Madhura kizhangu

11	*Ipomoea mauritiana*	Convolvulaceae	Anchilatthali, Muthalakizhangu, Palmuthukku
12	*Kaempferia galanga*	Zingiberaceae	Kacholam
13	*Manihot esculenta*	Euphorbiaceae	Kappa
14	*Maranta arundinacea*	Marantaceae	Koova
15	*Xanthosoma sagittifolium*	Araceae	Palchembu
16	*Zingiber officinale*	Zingiberaceae	Inji




Gajaseva

A Gajaseva Garden is a specialized space designed to support the health, nutrition, and well-being of elephants. Inspired by traditional Ayurvedic and ecological principles, this garden includes medicinal, fodder, and enrichment plants that cater to an elephant's dietary needs and overall wellness. The garden was inaugurated by Dr. Kannan C. S. Warrier, Director KFRI on 17th October 2024.

Sl. No.	Binomial Name	Family	Common name
1	*Abrus precatorius*	Fabaceae	Kunnikuru
2	*Acorus calamus*	Acoraceae	Vayambu
3	*Albizia lebbeck*	Fabaceae	Karivaaka
4	*Alpinia calcarata*	Zingiberaceae	Chittaratha
5	*Alstonia scholaris*	Apocynaceae	Ezhilampaala
6	*Amorphophallus peonifolius*	Araceae	Chena
7	*Aquilaria malaccensis*	Thymelaeaceae	Outh
8	*Asparagus racemosus*	Asparagaceae	Sathaavari
9	*Azadirachta indica*	Meliaceae	Aaryaveppu
10	*Bambusa bambos*	Poaceae	Mullumula
11	*Boerhavia diffusa*	Nyctaginaceae	Thazhuthama
12	*Bombax ceiba*	Malvaceae	Ilavu
13	*Calophyllum inophyllum*	Calophyllaceae	Punna
14	*Cassia fistula*	Fabaceae	Kanikonna
15	*Chrysopogon zizanioides*	Poaceae	Ramacham
16	*Commiphora mukul*	Burseraceae	Gulgulu
17	*Curcuma amada*	Zingiberaceae	Mangainchi
18	*Cyanthillium cinereum*	Asteraceae	Poovaankurunnal
19	*Cyperus rotundus*	Cyperaceae	Muthanga
20	*Desmodium gangeticum*	Fabaceae	Orila
21	*Ficus racemosa*	Moraceae	Athi
22	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae	Arayal
23	*Gmelina arborea*	Lamiaceae	Kumizhu
24	*Holostemma ada - kodien*	Apocynaceae	Adapathiyan

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25	*Hygrophila auriculata*	Acanthaceae	Vayalchulli
26	*Jasminum grandiflorum*	Oleaceae	Pichakam
27	*Moringa oleifera*	Moringaceae	Moringa
28	*Oroxylum indicum*	Bignoniaceae	Palakapayyanni
29	*Phoenix sylvestris*	Arecaceae	Date sugar palm
30	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Phyllanthaceae	Nellika
31	*Piper chaba*	Piperaceae	Java Thippali
32	*Piper longum*	Piperaceae	Thippali
33	*Piper nigrum*	Piperaceae	Kurumulaku
34	*Plumbago zeylanica*	Plumbaginaceae	Vellakoduveli
35	*Punica granatum*	Lythraceae	Maathalam
36	*Rotheca serrata*	Lamiaceae	Cheruthekku
37	*Sida rhombifolia*	Malvaceae	Vankurunthotti
38	*Sida rhombifolia* subsp. *alnifolia*	Malvaceae	Kurunthotti
39	*Spondias pinnata*	Anacardiaceae	Ambazham
40	*Terminalia arjuna*	Combretaceae	Neermaruthu
41	*Terminalia bellirica*	Combretaceae	Thanni
42	*Terminalia chebula*	Combretaceae	Kadukka
43	*Trapa natans*	Lythraceae	Water chestnut
44	*Tribulus terrestris*	Zygophyllaceae	Njerinjil
45	*Vitex negundo*	Lamiaceae	Karinochi
46	*Vitis vinifera*	Vitaceae	Munthiri
47	*Withania somnifera*	Solanaceae	Amukkuram
48	*Zingiber officinale*	Zingiberaceae	Inji

Balaadi

Balaadi Garden is designed to cultivate plants from the genus *Sida*, which are valued in traditional medicine, particularly Ayurveda and herbal healing. The garden was inaugurated by Prof. (Dr.) Rabinarayan Acharya the DG of CCRAS on 06th November 2024.

Sl. No	Botanic Name	Family	Common Name
1	*Sida acuta*	Malvaceae	Anakurunthotti
2	*Sida rhombifolia* subsp. *rhombifolia*	Malvaceae	Vankurunthotti
3	*Abutilon indicum*	Malvaceae	Vennkurunthotti
4	*Sida cordifolia*	Malvaceae	Anakurunthoti
5	*Sida cordata*	Malvaceae	Vallikurunthotti
6	*Malvastrum coromandelianum*	Malvaceae	False Mallow
7	*Sida rhombifolia* subsp. *alnifolia*	Malvaceae	Kurunthotti

Ganesholsavam

Ganesholsavam-The divine garden designed with spiritual plants specially related to Lord Ganesha. The plants include the species used in poojas, rituals etc. The garden was inaugurated on March 27, 2024.

Sl. No.	Botanical name	Family	Common name
1.	*Cynodon dactylon*	Poaceae	Karuka
2.	*Punica granatum*	Lythraceae	Mathalam
3.	*Terminalia arjuna*	Combretaceae	Neermathalam
4.	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae	Arayaal
5.	*Santalum album*	Santalaceae	Chandhanam
6.	*Cocos nucifera*	Arecaceae	Thengu
7.	*Nerium oleander*	Apocynaceae	Arali
8.	*Jasminum sambac*	Oleaceae	Mulla
9.	*Impatiens balsamina*	Balsaminaceae	Kasithumba
10.	*Bixa orellana*	Bixaceae	Kurangumanjal
11.	*Citrus limon*	Rutaceae	Naragam
12.	*Citrus medica*	Rutaceae	Ganapathinaragam
13.	*Eclipta prostrata*	Asteraceae	Kayyonni
14.	*Achyranthes aspera*	Amaranthaceae	Kadalaadi
15.	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae	Maavu
16.	*Gloriosa superba*	Colchicaceae	Menthonni
17.	*Cinnamomum tamala*	Lauraceae	Tamalapatram
18.	*Hibiscus rosa - sinensis*	Malvaceae	Chembarathi
19.	*Clitoria ternatea*	Fabaceae	Shankupushpam
20.	*Chrysanthemum indicum*	Asteraceae	Jamanthi
21.	*Mimusops elengi*	Sapotaceae	Elengi
22.	*Michelia champaca*	Magnoliaceae	Chembakam
23.	*Calotropis gigantea*	Apocynaceae	Erukku

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24.	*Areca catechu*	Arecaceae	Kavungu
25.	*Rosa indica*	Rosaceae	Rose
26.	*Prosopis cineraria*	Fabaceae	Vahni
27.	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae	Koovalam
28.	*Pandanus odoratissimus*	Pandanaceae	Kaitha
29.	*Calotropis procera*	Apocynaceae	Vella erikku
30.	*Datura metel*	Solanaceae	Ummam
31.	*Ziziphus jujuba*	Rhamnaceae	Elantha
32.	*Sesbania grandiflora*	Fabaceae	Agathicheera

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Events

Haritholsavam 2024

As part of our 7th year of operation, this year, we organized "Haritholsavam" on 24th July 2024. The highlights include inauguration of one new theme garden 'Sthree Shakthi' – plants for women health. The inauguration of this garden was by planting a sapling of *Saraca asoca* by the Chief guest Dr. A. N. Rao and important ayurvedic medicinal plant that was also categorised as Endangered (EN) by IUCN. The event was attended by faculty and students of Ahalia education institutes and hospitals. Apart from this, there were other programmes well attended by students, research scholars, college faculty, farmers, scientists etc. Dr. A. N. Rao (Padmasree Awardee – 2023 and former Director of Centre for Orchid Gene Conservation of Eastern Himalayan region was the chief guest of the event. Mr. Sabik S., Botanist of Green Ahalia briefed about the activities and programmes of Green Ahalia during the year 2023- 24. Ms. Sreya Gopal (Manging Trustee, Ahalia International Foundation), Prof. Parwathi Warrior (President, OISCA South Indian chapter), Prof. (Dr.) Sheeba Sunil (Principal, Ahalia Ayurveda Medical College Hospital (AAMCH), Dr. K. K. Seethalakshmi (Former Scientist, KFRI), Dr. Suresh(CMD Ahalia Diabetes Hospital),Dr. Jagadesh (Principal, Ahalia School of Commerce and Mathematics), Botany students from Govt. Victoria College Palakkad, students and staffs of Ahalia institutes also participated in the programme. Green Ahalia along with Ahalia events team had organised several competitions on the theme "People, plants and land restoration – A Palakkad scenario" which include essay competition, poster competition and mobile photography competition which was well received. The other highlight of the programme was the release of Green Ahalia publications -annual report 2023-24 and Information bulletin-2: Sanketham by the guests. Another significant aspect was honouring Mr. Salim Pichan of MSSRF, Wayanad who is a very popular environmentalist on whom we bestowed the Green Ahalia, Green Warrior Award 2024. In addition, there was distribution of several awards and prizes to the competition winners of the competitions conducted in Haritholsavam – 2024.

Further, Dr. A. N. Rao presented the Key note lecture entitled "Orchids in India cultivation and conservation – with a focus on medicinal orchids" in India. The lecture was an exhaustive

account of different aspects of the resource and utilisation, which was very informative. The programme culminated with a dance drama by the students from Ahalia Public School relating to environmental conservation and community action which was well appreciated by everyone present in the programme.

Farmer's day Celebration on Chingam 1 – Malayalee's New Year

Chingam 1 marks the vibrant start of the Malayalee's New Year. Ahalia celebrated this auspicious occasion by honouring our farm workers. The day went very joyful with several cultural programmes by the workers and their family members. Ahalia events team along with Green Ahalia and DARE conducted several games for them and the programme became a memorable event for all.

KSBB Workshop

Green Ahalia organized two day workshop (9th & 10th January 2025) along with RCFC NMPB and supported by KSBB. Mrs. Shreya Gopal, Managing Trustee, Ahalia Foundation, was chief guest in the event. Nine eminent resource persons led the sessions. They were Dr. K. C. Chacko, Mr. Nikhil, Ms. Nikhila, Dr. K. K. Seethalakshmi, Prof. Dr. Mini Raj, Mr. Pragatheesh, Dr. K. Haridasan, Dr. Mathew Dan, and Dr. Syam Viswanath. The event has hands on field activities too. Sixty two students from Ahalia Ayurveda Medical College, Govt Victoria College, MES Kalladi College, Mercy College and NSS College Ottapalam attended the workshop.

Skill Development programme for APS students as part of NEP programme

Green Ahalia conducted Nursery skill development training programme for Ahalia Public School students as part of their NEP programme. The training was conducted on January 17, 30 and February 12. The training programme cover the topics soil bed preparation, cultivation method, nursery technologies, propagation methods etc. About 120 students participated in the programme.

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Calicut Medical College 17th batch Reunion

The 17th batch reunion of Calicut Medical College was organized at the Ahalia campus on 14th December 2024. A team of 118 members, including their families, visited the garden. Everyone was delighted to see the different themes.

MoU

Green Ahalia signed MoU with Baratheeya Vidya Nikethan B.Ed. College, Kallekad, Palakkad on 27th March 2025. Ahalia International foundation Representative Sri M. R. Dinil for Green Ahalia along with Principal Bharathiya Vidya Nikethan Dr. Renuka signed MoU. The Mou aims at Academics, Internships, Research projects, Publications etc.

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Seed Museum

Green Ahalia has been developing a seed museum as part of our R & D activity since last year. This is to resolve ambiguity in identification and help in accessibility. This will also aid in seed technology research. We could access the seeds as we are getting species for the garden and herbarium. We could simultaneously collect fruits/ seeds that are stocked with specific labels and proper treatment. In addition to the existing seed stock, we have added around 159 more seeds to the museum and presently we have more than 360 in our collection. Of course, few of them are duplicates due to morphological variations that we need to consider. Much of our collections are trees, but we also have representation of other habits like shrubs, herbs and climbers. In the coming years our stress will be to cover the entire spectrum.

Sl. No	Botanical Name	Family	Local Name	Habit
1	*Abelmoschus moschatus* Medik.	Malvaceae	Kattukasthuri	Shrub
2	*Abrus precatorius* L.	Fabaceae	Kunni	Climber
3	*Acacia catechu* (L.f.) Willd.	Fabaceae	Karingali	Tree
4	*Achyranthes aspera* L.	Amaranthaceae	Kadaladi	Herb
5	*Adenanthera pavonina* L.	Fabaceae	Manjadi	Tree
6	*Alangium salviifolium* (L.f.)Wangerin	Cornaceae	Ankolam	Tree
7	*Allmania nodiflora* (L.) R.Br. ex Wight	Amaranthaceae	Pee-tardavel	Herb
8	*Alstonia venenata* R.Br.	Apocynaceae	Analivegam	Shrub
9	*Anacardium occidentale* L.	Anacardiaceae	Kashumavu	Tree
10	*Andrographis paniculata* (Burm.f.) Wall. ex Nees	Acanthaceae	kiriyath	Herb
11	*Annona reticulata* L.	Annonaceae	Ramapazham	Small Tree
12	*Anogeissus latifolia* (Roxb. ex DC.) Wall. ex Guill. & Perr.	Combretaceae	Mazhukkanjiram	Tree

13	*Asclepias curassavica* L.	Apocynaceae	Chemmullu	Shrub
14	*Bauhinia variegata* L.	Fabaceae	Mantharam	Small Tree
15	*Begonia malabarica* Lam.	Begoniaceae	Kalpuli	Shrub
16	*Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn.	Cucurbitaceae	Kumbalam	Climber
17	*Bixa orellana* L.	Bixaceae	Kurangumanjal	Small Tree
18	Black bamboo	Poaceae	Mula	Shrub
19	*Bridelia stipularis* (L.) Blume	Phyllanthaceae	Kanjikottam	Climber
20	*Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub.	Fabaceae	Plasu	Tree
21	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (L.) Sw.	Fabaceae	Rajamalli	Shrub
22	*Caesalpinia sappan* L.	Fabaceae	Chappangam	Tree
23	*Caesaria wynadensis* Bedd.	Salicaceae	Karikunnan	Small Tree
24	*Canarium strictum* Roxb.	Burseraceae	Kunthirikkam	Tree
25	*Cardiospermum halicacabum* L.	Sapindaceae	Uzhinja	Climber
26	*Carica papaya* L.	Caricaceae	Papaya	Small Tree
27	*Casearia tomentosa* Roxb.	Salicaceae	Anakkarana	Small Tree
28	*Cassia alata* L.	Fabaceae	Anathakara	Small Tree
29	*Casuarina cunninghamiana* subsp. *cunninghamiana* Miq.	Casuarinaceae	kattadi	Tree
30	*Ceiba pentandra* (L.) Gaertn.	Malvaceae	Panjimaram	Tree
31	*Cleistanthus collinus* (Roxb.) Benth. ex Hook.f.	Celastraceae	Oduku	Shrub
32	*Celosia argentea* L.	Amaranthaceae	Kozhipoovu	Herb
33	*Cerbera odollam* Gaertn.	Apocynaceae	Odalanga	Tree
34	*Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai	Cucurbitaceae	Thannimathan	Climber
35	*Citrus reticulata* Blanco	Rutaceae	Mathuranarakam	Small Tree
36	*Cleome viscosa* L.	Cleomaceae	Ariavila	Herb
37	*Clitoria ternatea* L.	Fabaceae	Shankupushpam	Climber
38	*Conocarpus erectus* L.	Combretaceae		Tree
39	*Cordia dichotoma* G.Forst.	Boraginaceae	Naruveli	Tree
40	*Cordia sebestena* L.	Boraginaceae	Cheruviri	Shrub
41	*Crescentia cujete* L.	Bignoniaceae	Beggers bowl	Small Tree
42	*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf	Poaceae	Inchipullu	Herb
43	*Datura metel* L.	Solanaceae	Ummam	Herb
44	*Dendrocalamus calostachyus* (Kurz) Kurz	Poaceae	Mula	Shrub

45	*Dimocarpus longan* Lour.	Sapindaceae	Poripunna	Tree
46	*Dracaena fernaldii* (H.St.John) Jankalski	Asparagaceae	Dragons blood Tree	Small Tree
47	*Elaeocarpus gadgilii* A.M.Maya, V.Suresh & K.M.P.Kumar	Elaeocarpaceae		Tree
48	*Elaeocarpus sphaericus* (Gaertn.) Heer	Elaeocarpaceae	Rudraksham	Tree
49	*Embelia tsjeriam-cottam* (Roem. & Schult.) A.DC.	Primulaceae	Kaattuvizhaal	Shrub
50	*Ficus racemosa* L.	Moraceae	Peral	Tree
51	*Ficus religiosa* L.	Moraceae	Arayal	Tree
52	*Flemingia strobilifera* (L.) W.T.Aiton	Fabaceae	Kanala	Shrub
53	*Foeniculum vulgare* Mill.	Apiaceae	Perumjeerakam	Herb
54	*Givotia moluccana* (L.) Sreem.	Euphorbiaceae	Kottathanukku	Tree
55	*Gliricidia sepium* (Jacq.)Steud.	Fabaceae	Seemakonna	Small Tree
56	*Globba schomburgkii* Hook.f.	Zingiberaceae	Cheriya Thalankattu	Herb
57	*Gloriosa superba* L.	Colchicaceae	Menthoni	Climber
58	*Gmelina arborea* Roxb. ex Sm.	Lamiaceae	Kumizhu	Tree
59	*Hibiscus vitifolius* L.	Malvaceae	Kattuvellooram	Shrub
60	*Holarrhena pubescens* Wall.ex G.Don	Apocynaceae	Kudakappala	Small Tree
61	*Holostemma ada-kodien* Schult.	Apocynaceae	Adapathiyan	Climber
62	*Hygrophila auriculata* (Schumach.) Heine	Acanthaceae	Vayalchulli	Herb
63	*Indigofera astragalina* DC.	Fabaceae	Silky Indgo	Herb
64	*Indigofera tinctoria* L.	Fabaceae	Neelayamari	Shrub
65	*Ipomoea mauritiana* Jacq.	Convolvulaceae	Palmuthukku	Climber
66	*Ipomoea obscura* (L.) Ker Gawl.	Convolvulaceae	Cheruthali	Climber
67	*Ipomoea sepiaria* J.König ex Roxb.	Convolvulaceae	Thiruthali	Climber
68	*Ixora coccinea* L.	Rubiaceae	Thechi	Shrub
69	*Jatropha podagrica* Hook.	Euphorbiaceae	Buddha peeti	Shrub
70	*Libidibia coriaria* (Jacq.) Schltdl.	Fabaceae	Divi - Divi	Tree
71	*Livistona jenkinsiana* Griff.	Arecaceae	Assam fan palm	Tree
72	*Majidea zanguebarica* J.Kirk ex Oliv.	Sapindaceae	Velvet seed tree	Small Tree
73	*Mallotus philippensis* (Lam.) Müll.Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Kuramadakku	Tree
74	*Mangifera indica* L.	Anacardiaceae	Mavu	Tree
75	*Manihot glaziovii* Mull.Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	kattu rubber	Tree
76	*Manilkara zapota* (L.) P.Royen	Sapotaceae	Sapota	Tree

77	*Melocactus matanzanus* León	Cactaceae	Turk's-cap cactus	Herb
78	*Mesosphaerum suaveolens* (L.) Kuntze	Lamiaceae	Naripoochi	Herb
79	*Mesua nagassarium* (Burm.f.) Kosterm.	Calophyllaceae	Nagachempakam	Tree
80	*Morinda citrifolia* L.	Rubiaceae	Noni	Small Tree
81	*Moringa oleifera* Lam.	Moringaceae	Muringa	Small Tree
82	*Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Naykurana	Climber
83	*Muntingia calabura* L.	Muntingiaceae	Pancharappazham	Tree
84	*Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn.	Nymphaceae	Thamara	Herb
85	*Ocimum americanum* L.	Lamiaceae	Kaattuthulasi	Herb
86	*Ocimum gratissimum* L.	Lamiaceae	Ramathulasi	Herb
87	*Oldenlandia dineshii* Sojan & V.Suresh	Rubiaceae		Herb
88	*Operculina turpethum* (L.) Silva Manso	Convolvulaceae	Thrikolpakonna	Climber
89	*Pentanema indicum* (L.) Y.Ling	Asteraceae	Kammal chedi	Herb
90	*Physalis minima* L.	Solanaceae	Njottanjodiyan	Herb
91	*Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae	Kodkapuli	Herb
92	*Plumbago indica* L.	Plumbaginaceae	Koduveli	Shrub
93	*Pseudarthria viscida* (L.) Wight & Arn.	Fabaceae	Moovila	Shrub
94	*Rauvolfia tetraphylla* L.	Apocynaceae	Pambumkolli	Shrub
95	*Salacia chinensis* L.	Celastraceae	Ekanayakam	Shrub
96	*Santalum album* L.	Santalaceae	Chandanam	Small Tree
97	*Scaveola sericea* (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Goodeniaceae	Bhadraaksham	Shrub
98	*Senna auriculata* (L.) Roxb.	Fabaceae	Avaram ppovu	Tree
99	*Senna fruticosa* (Mill.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Fabaceae	Thamarapushpi	Shrub
100	*Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Poir.	Fabaceae	Agathicheera	Tree
101	*Sida alnifolia* L.	Malvaceae	Kurunthotti	Herb
102	*Sida cordata* (Burm.f.) Borss.Waalk.	Malvaceae	Kurunthotti	Herb
103	*Sigesbeckia orientalis* L.	Asteraceae	Katampoo	Herb
104	*Solanum seaforthianum* Andrews	Solanaceae	Vallithakkali	Climber
105	*Solanum virginianum* L.	Solanaceae	Kandakari Chunda	Shrub
106	*Solanum xanthocarpum* Schrad.	Solanaceae	Kandakari Chunda	Herb
107	*Sterculia foetida* L.	Malvaceae	Peenari	Tree
108	*Syzygium palghatense* Gamble	Myrtaceae	Kattunjaval	Tree

109	*Tephrosia purpurea* (L.) Pers.	Fabaceae	Kattamari	Herb
110	*Teramnus labialis* (L.f.) Spreng.	Fabaceae	Cherukatuzhunnu	Climber
111	*Terminalia chebula* Retz.	Combretaceae	Kadukka	Tree
112	*Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Hook.f. & Thomson	Menispermaceae	Chittamruth	Climber
113	*Tribulus terrestris* L.	Zygophyllaceae	Njerinjil	Herb
114	*Trichosanthes cucumerina* L.	Cucurbitaceae	Padavalanga	Climber
115	*Trichosanthes nervifolia* L.	Cucurbitaceae	Cherupadavalam	Climber
116	*Typha angustifolia* L.	Typhaceae	Payapullu	Herb
117	*Urena lobata* L.	Malvaceae	Uram	Herb
118	*Wattakaka volubilis* (L.f.) Stapf	Apocynaceae	kakkalankodi	Climber
119	*Withania coagulans* (Stocks) Dunal	Solanaceae	Amukiram	Herb
120	*Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal	Solanaceae	Ashwagandha	Herb
121	*Ziziphus jujuba* Lam.	Rhamnaceae	Elanthapazham	Tree
122	*Ziziphus oenopolia* (L.) Mill.	Rhamnaceae	Cheriyilantha	Shrub

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Herbarium

As part of ongoing programme to bring out the campus flora we have already started working on a project for developing bio-cultural herbarium. Presently, we have started collection with campus flora along with rare plants from various regions.

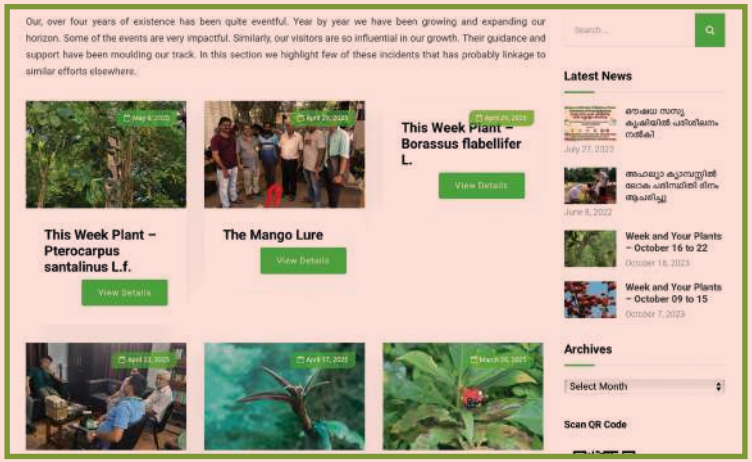
Outreach

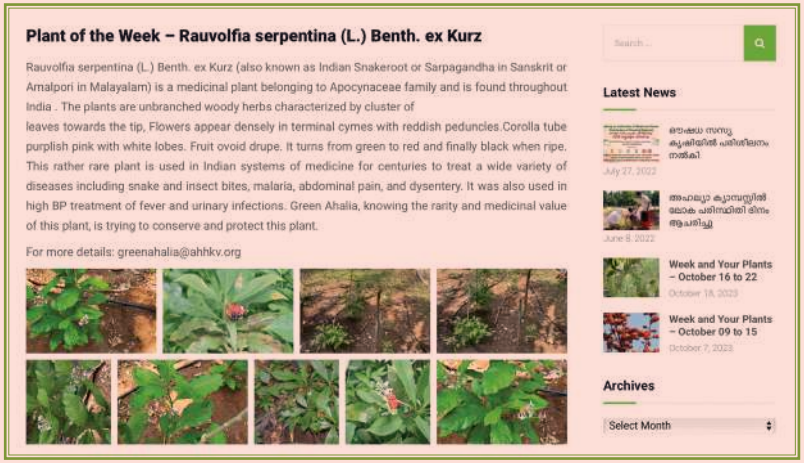
Website and social media platform

With an objective to create awareness about biodiversity conservation, we have been updating our website with focussed posts on threatened plants every week. We expect this to add to our ABG project implementation that warrants for creating awareness on conservation of threatened plants. Our website also give information about our activities like establishment of conservatory plots and germplasm being maintained by Green Ahalia.

Thus far we could cover the following species in our website which gives a brief note on the species, our efforts linked to that species and their representative photographs.

1. *Rauvolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth. ex Kurz
2. *Santalum album* L.
3. *Saraca asoca* (Roxb.) Willd.
4. *Vateria indica* L.
5. *Myristica beddomei* King.
6. *Hydnocarpus pentandrus* (Buch.-Ham.) Oken
7. *Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Benth. ex Kurz
8. *Murdannia semiteres* (Dalz.) Sant.
9. *Cullenia exarillata* Robyns
10. *Adhatoda beddomei* C.B.Clarke
11. *Sarcostemma acidum* Voigt





12. *Elaeocarpus gadgilii* A.M. Maya, V. Suresh & K.M. P.Kumar
13. *Coscinium fenestratum* (Gaertn.) Colebr.
14. *Aquilaria malaccensis* Benth.
15. *Rotala malampuzhensis* R.V.Nair ex C.D.K.Cook
16. *Zingiber sabuanum* K.M.P. Kumar & A. Joe
17. *Oldenlandia dineshii* Sojan & V.Suresh
18. *Baccaurea courtallensis* (Wight) Müll.Arg.
19. *Cycas annaikalensis* Rita Singh & P.Radha
20. *Decalepis salicifolia* (Bedd. ex Hook.f.) Bruyns *(Utleria salicifolia* Bedd. ex Hook.f.)
21. *Cynanchum annularium* (Roxb.) Liede & Khanum.Syn. *Holostemma ada-kodian* Schult

Green Ahalia while developing our campus garden is also concerned about establishing herbal gardens by other organisations and education institutes. Thus, we provide support based on our experience for those who intend to have their own herbal gardens. We not only provide technical support but also provide seedlings for those specific theme gardens. After establishment, we help them with this to maintain the gardens and sign boards. During this year, we helped GLP school Pokanthode and APS for maintaining the gardens established with our support. We had also been requested by Mercy College, Palakkad for a garden Sthree Sakthi since the college is a women's college.

Butterfly garden at Govt. College, Tholanur

As per the request from the Principal, Govt. Arts and Science College, Tholanur to establish a butterfly garden at their campus, Green Ahalia extended support to them. A total of 37 plant species which include both host and nectar plants were given to them. The garden was inaugurated by Dr. K. Haridasan and gave a lecture about Butterfly around us and it's Significance on 22nd October 2024. This venture was being supported by Bhoo Mitra Sena club members at the college. Since establishment we have also been following it up with physical visits to see the survival and growth if plants.

Tree guard to V.V. College

On August 6, 2024, Green Ahalia support Social Forestry for planting trees in V. V. College Kanjikkode by providing tree guard. They planted about 300 plants in the campus. The programme was inaugurated by Indu Vijayan IFS, Central Regional Conservator. Social Forestry.

Exhibition

Haritholsavam 2024

On 24th July 2024, at the event site, an exhibition of plants was arranged which was part of Assistance to Botanical Garden (ABG) project on threatened plants, as a means to create awareness among the visitors. It also highlighted, medicinal plants suitable for cultivating in Palakkad district at different agroclimatic zones, Cactii and Succulents, orchids and other horticulture resources. School Herbal Garden Package and primary health care plants was an attraction in this event. A small take away counter of medicinal plants was also arranged as part of the exhibition. After the indoor events Green Ahalia organised a field visit to our thematic gardens for the participants.

Vijnanasarani 2024

On 06th November 2024, Green Ahalia had put up stall at the event of 'Vijnanasarani' International Conference conducted by Ahalia Ayurvedha Medical College Hospital. It highlighted medicinal plants for Human body parts and Women's health. Also exhibited threatened plants under ABG Programme, medicinal plants suitable for cultivating in Palakkad etc.

Sahodaya State Kalotsav 2024

On 08th November 2024, Green Ahalia had put up stall at the event of Sahodaya State Kalostav 2024 at Ahalia Public School. School herbal garden packages highlighted in the exhibition. Also exhibited Cacti & Succulents, Orchids, and Ferns etc. The event had a participation of over 3000 delegates.

Silex 2K24

On 14th December 2024, Green Ahalia had put up stall at the event of Silex-Students Association of Medical Laboratory Technologists (2K24) held at Ahalia Campus. About 2400 students from all over Kerala participated in that event. Green Ahalia exhibited threatened plants under ABG Programme, medicinal plants, cactus, orchids etc. Our team had explained in detail to the visitors about the plants and their significance.

KSBB Training Workshop

On 09th and 10th January 2025, at the event site, an exhibition of threatened plants under ABG project was arranged. Along with this exhibited different type of plants like Xerophyte, Hydrophyte, Orchids, and Ferns etc. The participants had ample opportunity to interact with our team and learn about the exhibits. The exhibition was inaugurated by reputed Scientist Dr. K. C. Chacko from RCFC, NMPB at KFRI Thrissur.

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Prominent Visitors

Padmashree Dr. A. N. Rao

Dr. A. N. Rao (Padmasree Awardee – 2023 and former Director of Centre for Orchid Gene Conservation of Eastern Himalayan region visited Green Ahalia on 24th July 2024 as part of 'Haritholsavam - 2024'. He visited garden and conservatories at Chayathara. He appreciated the efforts of Green Ahalia team.

Dr. M. Sanjappa

Dr. M. Sanjappa former director, Botanical Survey of India (BSI) and INSA Emeritus Scientist & Senior Researcher at Mahathma Gandhi Botanical Garden UAS, Bangalore visited Ahalia Campus on 26th September 2024. He was very much impressed by the activities done by Green Ahalia.

Dr. P. E. Rajasekharan

Dr. P. E. Rajasekharan, ex Principal Scientist of IIHR Bangalore who is also one of our Advisory Board Members visited Green Ahalia on 19th April 2024. In this visit, he could see our new extension area at Chayathara where we have started a new Conservatory plot for threatened plants, Mango Germplasm, *Gmelina arborea* Germplasm plot with support from IFGTB etc. These are new to him since his earlier visits. Later, he was escorted to our main centre to have glimpse of the Sanketham RET garden and the different thematic gardens that are newly established like the Arogya vatika, Aliens, Kandalkazhcha and others. After the visit, he expressed his appreciation on the impressive developments and our nursery related activities. He opined that Green Ahalia is poised to be a major bioresource centre in Palakkad district that could attract different stake holders including students, researchers and academicians. He suggested us to go in for production of quality planting materials for supplying to user agencies like farmers and community and networking with other gardens which can result in the betterment of our societal impact.

Dr. K. M. Prabhukumar

Dr. K. M. Prabhukumar, Senior Scientist at NBRI, Lucknow visited Green Ahalia on 25th October 2024. He took stock of activities mutually complimenting to both organisations that is taken up after our MoU with NBRI. In the intervening period we had benefited by pooling threatened species from NBRI and accessed species from their collection. Green Ahalia shared about 15

species from our collection to NBRI. He pointed out that our developments in the garden front is amazing.

Prof. (Dr.) Rabinarayan Acharya

The event Vijnana Sarani Uruvara 24 organised by Ahalia ayurveda Medical College and Hospitals was inaugurated by Prof. (Dr.) Rabinarayan Acharya the DG of CCRAS on 6th November 2024. This gave us an opportunity to conduct a garden tour for Prof. Acharya exposing him to all our theme gardens and activities. After the visit he expressed his appreciation for Ahalia group and Green Ahalia for our environmentally sustainable efforts.

Dr. Mathew Dan

Dr. Mathew Dan, Former Principal Scientist & Head (Retd.), Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanical Garden and Research Institute (JNTBGRI) visited Ahalia Campus as part of the two day training Workshop organized by Green Ahalia on 9th and 10th January 2025. He was also very impressed by the progress made at Ahalia campus in comparison with his previous visit. On his visit to theme gardens, we planted a plant at "Smrithivaatika". He expressed his valuable suggestion in making the theme gardens and others even more improved.

Dr. (Prof) O. P. Toky

Dr. (Prof) O. P. Toky, Fellow, National Academy of Agricultural Sciences and ex Prof. and Head, Forestry department HAU Hisar visited Ahalia campus on 17th September 2024 as part of AICPR project plantation done by IFGTB.

Dr. Fathima Shirin

Dr. Fathima Shirin, Scientist G, TFRI, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh visited Ahalia campus as part of AICPR project plantation done by IFGTB at Ahalia Campus on 22nd August 2024.

Dr. Kannan C. S. Warrier

Dr. Kannan C. S. Warrier, Director KFRI Visited Green Ahalia Garden on 18th October 2025. He visited research plots and theme gardens and well appreciated the Green Ahalia efforts.

Padmashree Sathyanarayan Mundayoor

On 6th January 2025, Green Ahalia had an eminent visitor – Padmashree Sathyanarayan Mundayoor, more popularly known as "Uncle Moosa" to student fraternity. He is an educationist working tirelessly for the upliftment of tribal students and leads the reading movement in Arunachal Pradesh. Shown all our garden themes and also the Heritage Museum and Sculpture garden and explained the details. He could also interact with students of Ahalia Public school on the topic - Joy of reading. The session was very lively. He was also very impressed by the school Herbal Garden where, we could see some students making observations.

Dr. Mini Raj, Dr. Syam Viswanath, Dr. Chacko K. C., Dr. Sujanapal, Dr. M. Padmakumar, Dr. M. U. Sherief, Dr. K. K. Seethalakshmi, Dr. Maya C. Nair, Dr. Rekha Vasudevan A., Dr. Sujana. Ms. Jiji, Ms. Lalitha, both from Mukundapuram Public School, Dr. Renuka from BVN College, Kallekad, etc are few others visited the garden during this report period.

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Others

SMPB inspects Green Ahalia Projects

An expert team consisting Prof. (Dr.). Mini Raj and Ms. Suby Babu came for an inspection of SMPB supported projects implemented by Green Ahalia on 14th February 2025. After physical inspection of the medicinal plant cultivation projects, the team had a brief meeting with the team. This visit was also a part of the National Aswagandha campaign under which Green Ahalia is given seeds and technical assistance by the team. Prof. Mini Raj and Suby took time to visit most of our theme gardens and expressed their satisfaction of the progress in project implementation and complemented Green Ahalia team. The visiting team presented informative books and brochures on Aswagandha and the campaign for our library

ICFRE Team Visited Ahalia campus

An ICFRE team Visited Ahalia campus on 22nd August 2024 to make first hand observations on growth and survival of saplings planted under AICRP Project. The team consisted Dr. Fathima Shirin, Scientist G, TFRI, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh who is the all India coordinator of the project, Dr. Thankamani, Scientist, IFGTB, Coimbatore and their research team. The team had visited the germplasm plots of *Madhuca longifolia*, *Dalbergia latifolia* and *Gmelina arborea* plots established with technical support from IFGTB. Seeing the good performance of the plants in these plots the team expressed their satisfaction and trust on our work. This indeed is a great recognition for us from a reputed central government institute.

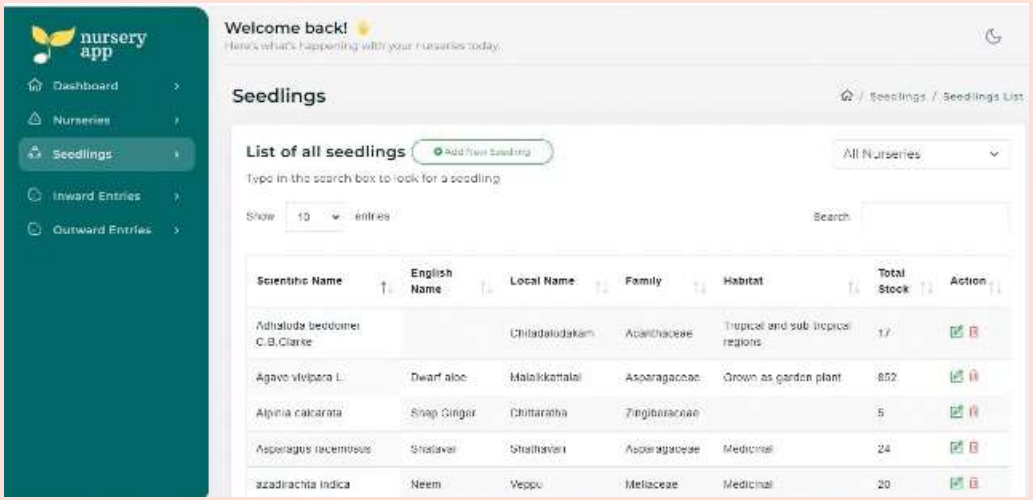
Megha Cleaning Drive at Ahalia Campus

As a part of Gandhi Jayanthi celebration Green Ahalia team participated in Megha cleaning drive organised by AHHKV on 02nd October 2024.

Infrastructure

Nursery Software

Green Ahalia has engaged a consultant, Mr. Jokul and developed a nursery software for digitally storing stock and production details of seedlings in Green Ahalia Nurseries aiming it as a management information system.



Victoria amazonica and *Euryale ferox* Pond

The unique giant water lilies such as *Victoria amazonica* and *Euryale ferox* were established in garden. This will attract visitors of all age group.

Green Ahalia Office Complex

Green Ahalia office shifted to new office complex near Sanketham garden. The complex includes rooms for Staffs, Herbarium room, Seed museum, Laboratory, Store room and Pantry.

Working Shed for Propagation Work

New building for Propagation work is almost ready near shade houses. The building supported by ABG Project. The building includes Office room, Store room and germination trial area.

Workshops and Seminars

Green Ahalia team at National Seminar at Govt. College, Chittur, Palakkad

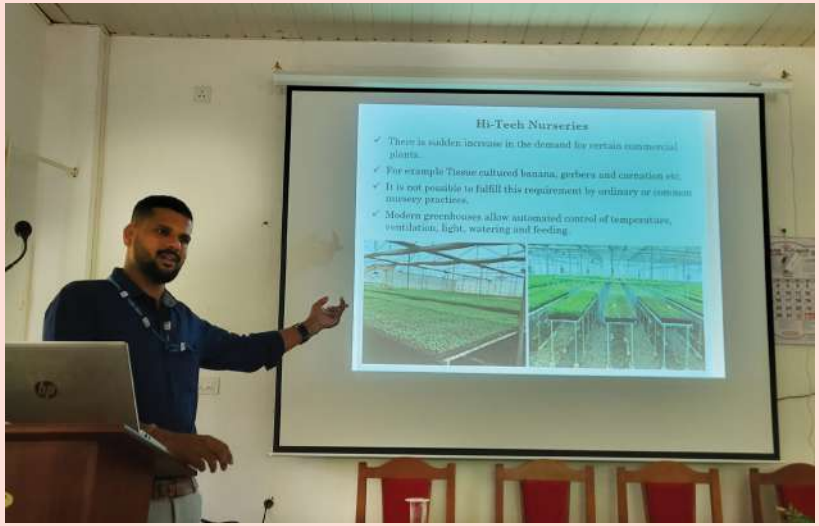
As part of our outreach activities, Green Ahalia team including Dr. Aswani V. J., Mr. Sabik S. and Mr. Midhun M. participated in the two day National Seminar held at Govt. College, Chittur Palakkad on "Wetland: Nature's Miracle, its Conservation and Restoration" on 03rd and 04th February 2025. Dr. Aswani V. J. presented an oral paper presentation entitled "Record of Alien – Invasive plants in Palghat Gap region – a case study from Ahalia Campus" that was well received by the audience. The paper is an outcome of our Research activities involving M.Sc. interns.

Green Ahalia team attends workshop on threatened plants at MBGIPS

Green Ahalia team including Mr. Sabik. S. Dr. Aswani V. J. and Mr. Midhun M. visited Malabar Botanical Garden & Institute for Plant Sciences for attending Biodiversity Conservation workshop as part of Malabar Garden Festival 2024. The workshop was headed by renowned Scientist Dr. P. E. Rajasekharan (Principal Scientist, Division of Plant Genetic Resources, ICAR-Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore). The workshop gave an insight to the ex –situ conservation of threatened plants in Western Ghats and gave a brief idea on the methodology for IUCN assessment of threatened plants. The workshop was really a beneficial one for Green Ahalia in implementing many conservation strategies.

Green Ahalia team attends workshop on Nursery Management and Vegetative propagation at MBGIPS

Green Ahalia representative Dr. Aswani V. J. visited Malabar Botanical Garden & Institute for Plant Sciences for attending workshop Nursery Management and Vegetative propagation as part of Malabar Garden Festival 2024 on 23rd and 28th December 2024. The workshop was headed by Scientist Dr. Raghupathy B., Scientist B, Malabar Botanical Garden & Institute for Plant Sciences. The workshop provided detailed information on raising nurseries and the modern trends and practices in nursery technique.



QCI workshop at KFRI

Green Ahalia team members Mr Sabik S. and Mr Midhun M. attended Two Days Technical Training Workshop on "Training of Trainers (ToT) for Voluntary Certification Scheme for Medicinal Plants Produce (VCSMPP) conducted by QCI in collaboration with KFRI and NMPB RCFC (SR) on 24th and 25th February 2025. The training was headed by Dr N. B. Brindavan, Dr. Satyabrata Maiti and Mr. Jangaiah. The training covered the topics, Quality, GAP and GFCP etc.

Navarang @ Mercy College

As part of Mercy college diamond jubilee week celebration on 27th September 2025. Dr. Aswani V.J.. attended the talk on Medicinal plants handled by Dr. Karuppuswamy Arunachalam, Visiting Professor, Faculty of Medicine, UFMS Brazil. He explained about the Ethnopharmacology research.

Students Visit

Students from various schools and colleges visited the garden as part of their curriculum. This visit allowed them to understand the different adaptations of plants in each thematic garden. It helped them witness textbook illustrations come to life in a real world setting.

These educational institutes are Chinmaya Vidyala, Pallavur, Cordova International School, Palakkad, APS, Kozhipara, Lions School Palakkad, Ahalia Ayurveda Medical College, Govt. Victoria College, Palakkad etc.

Pooling Plants

Bangalore

Sabik Visited Bangalore on 06th to 08th August 2024 for the collection of rare plants under ABG project and learn nursery technologies from reputed Institutions. Visited FRLHT, IWST, IIHR and also visited the Savanadurga hill station for locating *Decalepis hamiltonii*. He could collect propagation materials of 26 species including threatened plants from different institutions and nurseries.

Dr. K. Haridasan, Mr. ShaibuV. T. and Mr Sabik S. visited Bangalore on 05 to 08 September, 2024 for the collection of rare plants under ABG project. Visited FRLHT, GKVK UAS Bangalore and Nurseries and could collect plants from there.

Kerala Forest Research Institute

Visited central nursery at KFRI on 18th June, 23rd August 2024 and 28th January 2025 for collecting rare forest trees seedlings for our garden. We could collect many seedlings listed for ABG programme. We could collect around 55 species of rare and endemic plants, palm varieties etc for Green Ahalia nursery.

IFGTB

Visited IFGTB Coimbatore for herbarium consultation and nursery observation on 29th January 2025. We were able to collect *Mitragyna parviflora, Haldina cordifolia, Anthocephalus cadamba, Casuarina equisetifolia* var. etc. Few forest seedlings, seeds and cuttings were also collected from IFGTB nursery.

As part of our internal arrangement for nursery development, we had also made local field visits that could yield good collections for our centre. Mostly, the visits were to Nelliyampathy, Pallassana, Nemmara, Pallavur, Dhoni, Akamalavaram hills etc.

Publications

As in previous years we could publish Annual report 2023-2024, Information bulletin 2 Sanketham- The Refugium, Posters for exhibitions etc. In addition, participated in oral paper presentation and presented a paper entitled: "Record on the alien-invasive plants in the Palghat Gap region- A case study from Ahalia campus" in a Seminar supported by KSBB at Govt. College, Chittur.

Research & Development

ABG Project supported by MoEF & CC through Botanical Survey of India

Green Ahalia has received project support from MoEF & CC under Assistance to Botanical Garden Programme. For implementation, we have prepared an action plan with timelines and that is being followed. We could complete the literature survey as well as herbarium consultation for detailed information on distribution, ecology and endemicity of the selected taxa in consent with various research institutions. Further, we sought help from many taxonomic experts working in such institutions in getting a proper understanding regarding the distribution of these plants in various locations, and their taxonomic identity and conservation details. We have also collected species from areas close to us. Using these propagation material we could start propagation trials we could get positive response in few cases. In other cases we are continuing our trials. A conservatory germplasm has also been set up for selected species such as *Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Benth. ex Kurz and *Cynanchum annularium* (Roxb.) Liede & Khanum Syn. *Holostemma ada-kodien* Schult.

No.	Name	Status	Habit
1	*Cycas annaikalensis* Rita Singh & P.Radha	Critically Endangered	Small tree*
2	*Decalepis salicifolia* (Bedd. ex Hook.f.) Bruyns\ *Utleria salicifolia* Bedd. ex Hook.f.	Critically Endangered	Sub-Shrub***
3	*Syzygium palghatense* Gamble	Critically Endangered and Rare	Tree*
4	*Elaeocarpus gadgilii* Maya. Suresh & Kumar.	Endemic and rare	Tree*
5	*Cynanchum annularium* (Roxb.) Liede & Khanum/ *Holostemma ada-kodien* Schult.	Endangered and Rare	Shrub ***
6	*Baccaurea courtallensis* (Wight) Müll.Arg.	Vulnerable and Endemic	Tree **
7	Casearia seethalakshmiae V.Suresh & Ambika	Endemic Rare	Shrub*
8	Zingiber sabuanum K.M.P. Kumar&A.Joe	Rare and Endemic	Herb*
9	Oldenlandia dineshii Sojan & V.Suresh	Rare and Endemic	Herb*

*Note: * Reported from Palghat only, . ** Wild Edible, ***Medicinally important*


Holostemma
02/04/2024

Conservatory of RET plants

Green Ahalia established germplasm conservatory of threatened and medicinal plants at our Annex in Chayathara land. Presently, we have planted 10 species covering 5 acre and we plan to add more species to the plot and expand the coverage.

Internship

Apropse to our MoU with Mercy College, Palakkad, we have been entertaining their students for PG internship work. Last year we had three students and we engaged them in three different topics for their research. Thus the students completed 3 internship projects. The title of their studies are

'***Invasive species and their relevance in local landscape a prioritsation effort'*** submitted by **Ms. Navami K. (Reg. No. MYAWMBT005**)

'***Wild ornamental plants in Ahalia campus in a biodiversity ecosystem service perspective'*** submitted by **Ms. Shahma C.M. (Reg.No. MYAWMBT011**),

'***Spiritually significant plants in Ahalia campus: exploring the linkage to tradition and practices of the community'*** submitted by **Ms. Thara C. (Reg. No. MYAWMBT015)**,

In their examination they could get better results for the project report.

During this academic year also we have two students from Mercy College for doing their internship as part of M.Sc. programme. The students are working on the phenological studies of selected tree species in Ahalia campus and the other one is working on the spiritual/traditional plants in Ahalia campus along with the other locations.

Growth studies:

Green Ahalia has been observing growth and productivity of each plant that we planted year after year. Our previous report carries the data of growth of each plant in the garden. This year too we have conducted field observation and recorded the data meticulously. This year report carries a large table giving growth data. This is expected to help us quantify the carbon sequestration and agrotechnological requirements along with plant management needs. This also will help us assess the best suitable species from our collection. The table below is the growth data recorded during this year.

Growth data from our thematic garden

SL. No	BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
			Height (in cm)	Girth (in cm)	Height (in cm)	Girth (in cm)	Height (in cm)	Girth (in cm)	Height (in cm)	Girth (in cm)	Height (in cm)	Girth (in cm)
22.	*Strychnos nuxvomica*	Loganiaceae			30		53		30		40	
23.	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Phyllanthaceae	370	18	500	26	1500	60	1150	30	1150	65
24.	*Ficus racemosa*	Moraceae	430	21	700	27	1190	61	1100	40	1050	67
25.	*Syzygium cumini*	Myrtaceae	450	42	600	44	900	86	810	46	950	86
26.	*Acacia catechu*	Fabaceae	200	24	210	26	510	37	460	28	360	37
27.	*Diospyros ebenom*	Ebenaceae	15				30		22		60	
28.	*Bambus bambos*	Poaceae	600	15	800	16	2000		1500	19	1600	22
29.	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae	530	20	530	23	960	56	810	26	1060	56
30.	*Mesua ferrea*	Clusiaceae	60	2	72		67		55	3	56	
31.	*Ficus benghalensis*	Moraceae	420	45	510	46	910	82	790	49	930	93
32.	*Butea monosperma*	Fabaceae	150	12	160	15	214	30	190	19	270	35
33.	*Ficus microcarpa*	Moraceae	420	22	450	25	894	65	785	30	920	68
34.	*Spondias pinnata*	Anacardiaceae	270	23	270	23	300	38	310	25	310	38
35.	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae	170	12	170	15	210	22	360	23	470	33
36.	*Terminalia arjuna*	Combretaceae	430	33	480	39	950	46	735	42	960	79
37.	*Flacourtia jangomas*	Flacourtiaceae	120	7	190	8	525	34	490	9.5	540	34

38.	*Mimusops elengi*	Sapotaceae	280	9	320	12	585	25	580	27	580	29
39.	*Aporosa cardiosperma*	Phyllanthaceae	80	3	105		249	15	280	5	310	32
40.	*Vateria indica*	Dipterocarpaceae	30				30		25		101	
41.	*Salix tetrasperma*	Salicaceae	220	12	240	18	400	33	390	20	340	35
42.	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Moraceae	420	29	420	31	800	62	720	35	900	78
43.	*Calotropis gigantea*	Apocynaceae	220	11	58		150	1.12	165	13	156	13
44.	*Prosopis cineraria*	Fabaceae	50		43		165		110	5	177	13
45.	*Neolamarckia cadamba*	Rubiaceae	400	22	480	27	800	51	25*		32	
46.	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae					490	40			580	47
47.	*Borassus flabellifer*	Arecaceae	50		65		170		110		156	
48.	*Madhuca longifolia*	Sapotaceae	150	9	162	9	195	14	170	10	190	15
49.	*Strychnos potatorum*	Loganiaceae	25		60				45		50	
50.	*Ziziphus jujuba*	Rhamnaceae	400	21	325	22	480	45	630	27	510	46
51.	*Mangifera indica*	Anarcadiaceae	245	14	300	20	480	7.95	520	44	520	50
52.	*Mimusops elengi*	Sapotaceae	350	16	360	27	900	35	710	29	480	38
53.	*Acacia catechu*	Fabaceae	350	25	420	25	580	9.2	640	33	380	38
54.	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Fabaceae	325	9	400	11	400	10	345	12	N P	
55.	*Prosopis cineraria*	Fabaceae					15					
56.	*Ficus benghalensis*	Moraceae	465	10	470	15	520	5.01	480	25	510	30
57.	*Pterocarpus santalinus*	Fabaceae	280	16	380	21	960	48	810	24	915	51
58.	*Alstonia scholaris*	Apocynaceae	350	24	450	28	500	43	480	32	660	46
59.	*Wrightia tinctoria*	Apocynaceae	230	18	260	22	400	31	310	24	500	35
60.	*Ficus racemosa*	Moraceae	380	50	500	18	910	87	1000	122	939	95
61.	*Acacia catechu*	Fabaceae	470	27	630	32	940	8.5	1050	45	NP	
62.	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae	520	22	750	29	1010	10.5	1200	61	1274	65
63.	*Prosopis cineraria*	Fabaceae	145	10	145	11	140	3.5	210	14	160	14
64.	*Cynodon dactylon*	Poaceae	30		32		NP		42		NP	
65.	*Desmostachyum bipinnatum*	Poaceae	80		100		NP		74		91	
66.	*Achyranthes aspera*	Amaranthaceae	53		85		NP		NP		NP	
67.	*Butea monosperma*	Fabaceae	120	6.5	169	9	165	4	177	13	235	13
68.	*Calotropis gigantea*	Apocynaceae	180	09	NP		75	0.5	200	10	200	13

69.	*Butea monosperma*	Fabaceae	145	6	150		250	13	200	9	280	18
70.	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae	170	10	200	14	342		260	15	400	
71.	*Gmelina arborea*	Lamiaceae	420	33	420	33	560	70	610	22	650	22
72.	*Oroxylum indicum*	Bignoniaceae	300	15	315	20	470	26	700	25	480	
73.	*Stereospermum tetragonum*	Bignoniaceae	450	32	640	52	860	73	840	57	860	
74.	*Terminalia chebula*	Combretaceae	300	17	310	19	580	38	620	25	710	58
75.	*Terminalia bellirica*	Combretaceae	270	15	380	22	660	46	630	28	740	65
76.	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Phyllanthaceae	370	25	375	25	110		90*		170	12
77.	*Achras sapota*	Sapotaceae	400	30	270	33	400	48	345	37	300	38
78.	*Anacardium occidentale*	Anacardiaceae										
79.	*Baccaurea courtalensis*	Phyllanthaceae										
80.	*Malpighia emarginata*	Malpighiaceae	24	12	NP		NP		NP		NP	
81.	*Syzigium cumini (Seedless njaval)*	Myrtaceae	400	22	500	30	675		750	45	870	53
82.	*Pouteria campechiana*	Sapotaceae	90		08		NP		25			
83.	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae			390	50	500	52	550	58	600	62
84.	*Garcinia gummi-gutta*	Clusiaceae			174		180	12	240		300	25
85.	*Artocarpus sp.*	Moraceae									245	
86.	*Citrus limon*	Rutaceae	140		158		180		220		260	
87.	*Citrus limetta*	Rutaceae	200		210				220			
88.	*Musa paradisiaca (Odisha banana)*	Musaceae	210	12	200	44	200				185	
89.	*Citrus chinensis*	Rutaceae			250	14	350	17	380	17	230	15
90.	*Flacourtia jangomas*	Flacourtiaceae	170	7	310	15			470		500	28
91.	*Flacourtia inermis*	Flacourtiaceae	250		400	18	470		425	36	520	27
92.	*Pistacia vera*	Anacardiaceae	145	11	150	12	250	15	210	20	200	21
93.	*Garcinia mangostana*	Clusiaceae	78				35*		35		NP	
94.	*Gracinia humilis*	Clusiaceae			65		130		90		175	
95.	*Sandoricum koetjape*	Meliaceae			62		120		90		125	
96.	*Diospyros sp*	Ebenaceae							25		220	
97.	*Stelechocarpus burahol*	Annonaceae					125		110		121	

98.	*Artocarpus hirsutus*	Moraceae	350	16	410	20	620	43	500	25	560	33
99.	*Artocarpus incisus*	Moraceae			20				50		160	
100.	*Nephelium lappaceum*	Sapindaceae			60				260		N P	
101.	*Hylocereus undatus*	Cactaceae	50									
102.	*Synsepalum dulcificum*	Sapotaceae	30		36				60		113	
103.	*Syzygium samarangense*	Myrtaceae	30		55				345		360	
104.	*Syzigium jambos*	Myrtaceae			100		350	32	260		420	
105.	*Syzigium malaccense*	Myrtaceae	60		100		110		120		175	
106.	*Elaeocarpus floribundus*	Elaeocarpaceae			42				100		300	
107.	*Ziziphus mauritiana*	Rhamnaceae			450	56	700	65	600	60	650	72
108.	*Chrysophyllum cainito*	Sapotaceae			16		400	18	235			
109.	*Plinia cauliflora*	Myrtaceae	55		68		200		190			
110.	*Persea Americana*	Lauraceae			34		170		120		300	21
111.	*Punica granatum*	Lythraceae	245		260		300		270		350	
112.	*Annona reticulata*	Annonaceae	23		20		165				260	20
113.	*Averrhoa carambola*	Oxalidaceae	210		250	10	370	35	290	32	400	43
114.	*Dimocarpus longan*	Sapindaceae	300		340	16	540	23	500	20	600	57
115.	*Syzygium zeylanicum*	Myrtaceae			100		155		130		200	20
116.	*Berrya cordifolia*	Malvaceae					580	17	390	13	750	24
117.	*Phyllanthus acidus*	Phyllanthaceae	80		190		330		205		420	
118.	*Averroha bilimbi*	Oxalidaceae	45		160		320		240		320	
119.	*Morinda citrifolia*	Rubiaceae	33				*					
120.	*Psidium cattleianum*	Myrtaceae	85		120				130			
121.	*Aquilaria malaccensis*	Thymelaeaceae	57		57				159		320	
122.	*Dillenia pentagyna*	Dilleniaceae	27	7	70	12			180	14	500	25
123.	*Magnolia champaca*	Magnoliaceae	156	7	220	9			390	10	300	13
124.	*Careya arborea*	Lecythidaceae	163	7	280	13			800	40	320	26
125.	*Elaeocarpus angustifolius*	Elaeocarpaceae	320	13	430	14	700	22	600	15	1100	17
126.	*Mappia nimmoniana*	Icacinaceae					70				20	
127.	*Myristica malabarica*	Myristicaceae	73		150		350	10	270			
128.	*Lagerstroemia minuticarpa*	Lythraceae	350	27	500	40	900	68	700	58	1300	67

129.	*Hydnocarpus alpinus*	Achariaceae	90		150		350	70	350		650	20
130.	*Hydnocarpus pentandrus*	Achariaceae	100	6	270	15	480	15	320	20	670	23
131.	*Naringi crenulata*	Rutaceae	75		280		400		300	23	400	11
132.	*Canarium strictum*	Burseraceae	27		32				45		150	
133.	*Embelia tsjeriam-cottam*	Primulaceae	300	17	360	20			400	25	350	30
134.	*Machilus glaucescens*	Lauraceae	150	13	300	15			337	20		
135.	*Palaquium ellipticum*	Sapotaceae	93		120		*		150		N P	
136.	*Pterygota alata*	Malvaceae	185	8	320	14			600	22	950	35
137.	*Sterculia foetida*	Malvaceae	430	19	550	26	1100	51	912	33	1300	58
138.	*Hibiscus tiliaceus*	Malvaceae	520	34	680	40	1200	59	1000	57	1450	63
139.	*Sapindus emarginatus*	Sapindaceae	270	9	400	15	240		520	220	630	30
140.	*Dysoxylum malabaricum*	Meliaceae					50*				40	
141.	*Madhuca insignis*	Sapotaceae	140		190		320	14	260		420	11
142.	*Calophyllum calaba*	Calophyllaceae	200	8	320	12	520	70	423	14	900	20
143.	*Aphanamixis polystachya*	Meliaceae	103		200				225		380	
144.	*Melia azedarach*	Meliaceae	420	18	500	23			600	32	250	
145.	*Chukrasia tabularis*	Meliaceae	240	10	480	17	400	20	700	22	1200	27
146.	*Santalum album*	Santalaceae	280	10	310	14	800	26	500	15	750	20
147.	*Moringa concanensis*	Moringaceae	500	16	550	22	750	33	690	29	870	36
148.	*Cinnamomum malabatrum*	Lauraceae	122		200		520		345	13	900	30
149.	*Crateva magna*	Capparaceae	122		160		250		230		250	
150.	*Artocarpus sp.*	Moraceae	115		295		500		400	10		
151.	*Diospyros sp.*	Ebenaceae	42		70		250	12	170			
152.	*Chionanthus linocieroides*	Oleaceae	75		240		400	15	350	14	430	17
153.	*Baccaurea courtallensis*	Phyllanthaceae	50		80				90			
154.	*Salacia chinensis*	Celastraceae							400			
155.	*Diospyros malabarica*	Ebenaceae	23		50				120		230	
156.	*Pterospermum rubiginosum*	Malvaceae	55		65				250		450	26
157.	*Humboldtia brunonis*	Fabaceae	22		18							
158.	*Diospyros muricata*	Ebenaceae	30		46				55			
159.	*Calophyllum inophyllum*	Calophyllaceae	25		80				150		360	13

160.	*Dimorphocalyx glabellum*	Euphorbiaceae	65		90				120		250	
161.	*Lasiococca comberi*	Euphorbiaceae	46		100				180			
162.	*Ehretia microphylla*	Boraginaceae	63		168				200		350	
163.	*Hopea parviflora*	Dipterocarpaceae	59		140				145		N P	
164.	*Cycas circinalis*	Cycadaceae	35		60				70		120	
165.	*Celastrus paniculatus*	Celastraceae									180	
166.	*Ayapana triplinervis*	Asteraceae									20	
167.	*Uvaria narum*	Annonaceae									300	
168.	*Artocarpus hirsutus*	Moraceae									1100	62
169.	*Naringi crenulata*	Rutaceae									400	
170.	*Rauvolfia serpentina*	Apocynaceae									100	
171.	*Rauvolfia tetraphylla*	Apocynaceae									180	
172.	*Baccopa monneiri*	Plantaginaceae									10	
173.	*Centella asiatica*	Apiaceae									10	
174.	*Coscinium fenestratum*	Menispermaceae									400	
175.	*Pseudarthia viscida*	Fabaceae									20	
176.	*Tinospora sinensis*	Menispermaceae									Very long	
177.	*Hydnocarpus alpinus*	Achariaceae									650	20
178.	*Lagerstroemia minuticarpa*	Lythraceae									1300	67
179.	*Adhatoda beddomei*	Acanthaceae									110	
180.	*Embilia tsjeriam-cottam*	Primulaceae									350	30
181.	*Utleria salicifolia*	Apocynaceae									310	
182.	*Persea macrantha*	Lauraceae									970	30
183.	*Cinnamom verum*	Lauraceae									450	14
184.	*Trichopus zeylanicus*	Dioscoraceae									10	
185.	*Cinnamom sulphuratum*	Lauraceae									410	26
186.	*Hildegardia populifolia*	Malvaceae									120	
187.	*Adenia hondala*	Passifloraceae									40	

188.	*Saccharum arundinaceum*	Poaceae									470	
189.	*Dipterocarpus indicus*	Dipterocarpaceae									40	
190.	*Cycas beddomei*	Cycadaceae									90	
191.	*Cycas seshachalamensis*	Cycadaceae									120	
192.	*Syzigium travancoricum*	Myrtaceae									130	
193.	*Hydnocarpus macrocarpa*	Achariaceae									130	
194.	*Hopea erosa*	Dipterocarpaceae									40	
195.	*Crescentia cujete*	Bignoniaceae									290	
196.	*Scaveola sericea*	Goodeniaceae									250	
197.	*Grdenia gummifera*	Rubiaceae									230	
198.	*Diospyros crumenata*	Ebenaceae									70	
199.	*Ipomoea mauritiana*	Convolvulaceae									230	
200.	*Vateria indica*	Dipterocarpaceae									30	
201.	*Salacia oblonga*	Celastraceae									400	
202.	*Chionanthus mala-elengi*	Oleaceae									400	
203.	*Hopea ponga*	Dipterocarpaceae									20	
204.	*Curcuma longa*	Zingiberaceae	80		95		NP		NP		50	
205.	*Santalum album*	Santalaceae	210	08	300	12	390	15	470	20	530	15
206.	*Ocimum sanctum*	Lamiaceae	58	03	42		NP				80	
207.	*Elaeocarpus angustifolius*	Elaeoacarpaceae	190	06	270	11	310	12	300	13	NP	
208.	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Moraceae	467	20	550	33	630	40	550	45	600	37
209.	*Cynanchum acidum*	Apocynaceae	40		35		NP		NP		20	
210.	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Phyllanthaceae	310	16	400	26	510	53	490	50	600	21.5
211.	*Achyranthes aspera*	Amaranthaceae	NP		53		NP		NP		105	
212.	*Musa paradisiaca*	Musaceae	180	30	150		80		35		10	
213.	*Piper betel*	Piperaceae	40		42		30		NP		32	
214.	*Abrus precatorius*	Fabaceae	NP		NP		NP		NP		200	
215.	*Cardiospermum halicacbum*	Sapindaceae	57		07		NP		35		40	

216.	*Datura metel*	Solanaceae	75	04	30		NP		NP		36	
217.	*Saraca asoca*	Fabaceae	115	03	130		170		200	10	175	20
218.	*Ixora coccinea*	Rubiaceae	114	05	120		80		110		110	
219.	*Hedychium coronarium*	Zingiberaceae	70		65		NP		48		NP	
220.	*Calotropis gigantea*	Apocynaceae	14		200		400		178		200	20
221.	*Aloe vera*	Asphodelaceae	56		60		60		32		45	
222.	*Nerium oleander*	Apocynaceae	102	10	160	16	300	28	280	21	NP	
223.	*Calotropis procera*	Apocyanceae	332	11	400	15	180		400	35	420	
224.	*Ficus krishnae*	Moraceae	365	13	500	25	750	50	600	27	800	36
225.	*Cocos nucifera*	Arecaceae	330		400		800		700		800	120
226.	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae	102	16	300	12	440	17	480	22	130	17
227.	*Azadiracta indica*	Meliaceae	400	31	610	35	750	43	700	38	600	32
228.	*Areca catechu*	Arecaceae	175	13	290	23	500	44	500	28	630	36
229.	*Citrus lemon*	Rutaceae	90	04	130		170		200		170	16
230.	*Cassia fistula*	Fabaceae	400	9	610	27	680	42	700	30	600	46
231.	*Cynodon dactylon*	Poaceae	25		30		10		18		10	
232.	*Butea monosperma*	Fabaceae	28		50		50		110		130	
233.	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae	225	27	350	40	550	26	700	70	560	40
234.	*Desmostachyum bipinnatum*	Poaceae	78		100		110		82		90	
235.	*Nelumbo nucifera*	Nymphaceae	NP		NP		NP		NP		22	
236.	*Tectona grandis*	Lamiaceae	675	59	900	67	1100	94	1050	86	1700	100
237.	*Ocimum basilicum*	Lamiaceae	75		40		40		NP		NP	
238.	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae	550		1000	75	1100	90	1200	98	1300	140
239.	*Schleichera oleosa*	Sapindaceae									30	
240.	*Glycosmis pentaphylla*	Rutaceae									25	
241.	*Grewia tilifolia*	Malvaceae	150		325				510			
242.	*Pimenta dioica*	Myrtaceae	125		150				175	8	280	18
243.	*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*	Lauraceae	83		175		344	19	365	14	505	31
244.	*Plumeria alba*	Apocynaceae	92	12	180	18	336	28	310	20		
245.	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Lauraceae	80		140		245	16	170	9	300	12
246.	*Murraya koenigii*	Rutaceae	134		200		300	11	240	8	305	15
247.	*Bauhinia purpurea*	Fabaceae	380	17	550	25	800	*Re-planted	715	32		

248.	*Cananga odorata*	Annonaceae	43		50		481	25	400	15	520	31
249.	*Annona squamosa*	Annonaceae	1125	5	190	8	355	16	315	11		
250.	*Millingtonia hortensis*	Bignoniaceae	245	19	350	17	700	35	610	24	Dried	
251.	*Eucalyptus citriodora*	Myrtaceae	130		300		481	30	410	8	517	18
252.	*Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*	Oleaceae	145	5	250	7	338	16	430	9	310	20
253.	*Citharexylum spinosum*	Verbenaceae	215	11	300	9			800	18		
254.	*Caryota urens*	Arecaceae	21		55		350		250		350	
255.	*Ochlandra setigera*	Poaceae	122		330		420		510		487	
256.	*Garcinia gummi-gutta*	Clusiaceae	10		46		123		70		145	14
257.	*Memecylon umbellatum*	Melastomaceae	30		44		60		60		55	
258.	*Adonidia merilii*	Arecaceae							150			
259.	*Areca triandra*	Arecaceae	32		45		66.25		95			
260.	*Caryota mitis*	Arecaceae	75		80		295		200		410	
261.	*Licula spinosa*	Arecaceae	30		30				30			
262.	*Raphis excels*	Arecaceae	55		80				120			
263.	*Livistona rotundifolia*	Arecaceae			24				40			
264.	*Dypsis lutescens*	Arecaceae	45		60				165		275	
265.	*Elaeis guineensis*	Arecaceae	11									
266.	*Dypsis leptocheilos*	Arecaceae	45		80				310		470	
267.	*Corypha umbraculifera*	Arecaceae			25				35		N P	
268.	*Licuala grandis*	Arecaceae	25		40				65		50	
269.	*Phoenix dactylifera*	Arecaceae	25		65				165			
270.	*Phoenix sylvestris*	Arecaceae			25				75		140	
271.	*Roystonea regia*	Arecaceae			105				300			
272.	*Calamus longisetus*	Arecaceae							25		N P	
273.	*Rophoblaste singaporensis*	Arecaceae			85				100			
274.	*Ptychosperma macarthurii*	Arecaceae			55				111			
275.	*Thrinax parviflora*	Arecaceae			15							
276.	*Wodyetia bifurcata*	Arecaceae	70		90				260		380	
277.	*Carpentaria pinnata*	Arecaceae							150			
278.	*Bentickia condapanna*	Arecaceae							20			

279.	*Cyrtostachys renda*	Arecaceae	22						110			
280.	*Hyphaene dichotoma*	Arecaceae							15			
281.	*Annona mucosa*	Annonaceae	110	6	280	10	450		430		520	38
282.	*Bixa Orellana*	Bixaceae	184	14	250	19	350		370		N P	
283.	*Zizyphus jujube*	Rhamnaceae	80		60		350		200		350	17
284.	*Caesalpinia sappan*	Fabaceae	130	5	290		450		500		520	
285.	*Adenathera pavonina*	Fabaceae	250	9	490	20	1000		750		240	
286.	*Thespesia populnea*	Malvaceae	285	23	500	30	720		710		700	46
287.	*Jatropha curcas*	Euphorbiaceae	125	12	210		330		230		340	22
288.	*Cassia auriculata*	Fabaceae			270		280+ 300		275		320	
289.	*Pterocarpus marsupium*	Fabaceae	32		96				120		300	15
290.	*Moringa oleifera*	Moringaceae			470		90				130	
291.	*Tamarindus indica*	Fabaceae									180	
292.	*Syzygium aromaticum*	Myrtaceae	14									
293.	*Psidium guajava*	Myrtaceae							140			
294.	*Commiphora mukul*	Burseraceae	18		35				40		230	
295.	*Caesalpinea pulcherrima*	Fabaceae										
296.	*Carissa carandas*	Apocynaceae										
297.	*Holarrhena pubescens*	Apocynaceae							30			
298.	*Aporosa lindleyana*	Phyllantahceae							55			
299.	*Persea macrantha*	Lauraceae							60			
300.	*Myristica fragrans*	Myristicaceae										
301.	*Elaeocarpus sphaericus*	Elaeocarpaceae							30			
302.	*Zizyphus mauritiana*	Rhamnaceae							25		120	
303.	*Aphanamixis polystachya*	Meliaceae							70			
304.	*Symplocos cochinchinensis*	Symplocaceae										
305.	*Woodfordia fruiticosa*	Lythraceae					350				270	
306.	*Holoptelia integrifolia*	Ulmaceae							180		420	32
307.	*Pongamia pinnata*	Fabaceae							200		380	23
308.	*Simarauba glauca*	Simaraubaceae							70		270	16

309.	*Carica papaya*	Caricaceae					230				250	20
310.	*Sesbania grandiflora*	Fabaceae					480				670	42
311.	*Boswelia serrata*	Burseraceae									N P	
312.	*Bambusa balcooa*	Poaceae	600	13	900	16	1500		1000	20	1500	18
313.	*Bambusa bambos*	Poaceae										
314.	*Bambusa cacharensis*	Poaceae	250		250				270			
315.	*Bambusa glaucescens*	Poaceae	66		80				120			
316.	*Bambusa mizoramiana*	Poaceae	152		240				360		400	
317.	*Bambusa multiplex green*	Poaceae	195		200				240		250	
318.	*Bambusa nutans*	Poaceae	360	4	400	5	630	5	580	4	750	3
319.	*Bambusa pallida*	Poaceae	60		100				170		280	05
320.	*Bambusa polymorpha*	Poaceae	235		400		600		470		750	34
321.	*Bambusa sp.(Bush)*	Poaceae	110		153		270		180			
322.	*Bambusa tulda*	Poaceae	750	15	900	16	1500	27	1200	27	900	05
323.	*Bambusa variegata (white dragon)*	Poaceae	92		120				180		350	
324.	*Bambusa ventricosa*	Poaceae	170		236		380		300		350	
325.	*Bambusa vulgaris(green)*	Poaceae										
326.	*Bambusa vulgaris(yellow)*	Poaceae									950	48
327.	*Bambusa wamin*	Poaceae	230	16	310	19			370	22	420	17
328.	*Dendrocalamus asper*	Poaceae	600	8	800	12	1200	14	900	14	1700	11
329.	*Dendrocalamus brandisii*	Poaceae	500	9	600	10	800	16	700	13	900	13
330.	*Dendrocalamus giganteus*	Poaceae	350	7	380	8	600	12	550	12	450	10
331.	*Dendrocalamus latiflorus*	Poaceae	240		600				900		1050	15
332.	*Dendrocalamus longispathus*	Poaceae	600	10	700	12	1050	16	850	14	1300	13
333.	*Dendrocalamus maroochi*	Poaceae										
334.	*Dendrocalamus membra-naceus*	Poaceae	110		210		140		80		230	
335.	*Dendrocalamus sikkimensis*	Poaceae	300	5	480	8	650	13	650	15	730	10
336.	*Dendrocalamus strictus*	Poaceae	580	10	630	11	1200	13	700	14	1500	17
337.	*Gigantochloa andamanica*	Poaceae					500		280			
338.	*Gigantochloa albociliata*	Poaceae	180		220		320		290		300	

339.	*Gigantochloa atroviolacea*	Poaceae	93		300		700		700		850	11
340.	*Gigantochloa nigrociliata*	Poaceae	28		30							
341.	*Gigantochloa rostrata*	Poaceae	300	4	400	5	660	7	600	7	720	05
342.	*Guadaua angustifolia*	Poaceae					130		New plant		90	
343.	*Melocanna baccifera*	Poaceae										
344.	*Ochlandra travancorica*	Poaceae										
345.	*Ochlandra setigera*	Poaceae			130		----		130		200	
346.	*Oxytenanthera abisinica*	Poaceae										
347.	*Phyllostachys aurea*	Poaceae	30		40				40		N P	
348.	*Pseudooxytenanthera ritchei*	Poaceae	185		330		400		390		600	
349.	*Pseudoxytenanthera stocksii*	Poaceae										
350.	*Schizostachyum beddomeii*	Poaceae										
351.	*Schizostachyum brachy-cladum*	Poaceae										
352.	*Shibatea kumasaca*	Poaceae	12								N P	
353.	*Schizostachyum pergracile*	Poaceae	145		238		300		270		250	14
354.	*Schizostachyum dulloa*	Poaceae	450	9	700	13	1100	14	850	13	1300	16
355.	*Thyrsostachys oliveri*	Poaceae	550	9	600	10	1100	16	800	14	1200	13
356.	*Thyrsostachys siamensis*	Poaceae	570	10	800	14	1200	15	950	15	1250	14
357.	*Cinnamomum sulphuratum*	Lauraceae	22		55		300		95			
358.	*Azadirachta indica*	Meliaceae					60		94		135	
359.	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae					35		135		250	
360.	*Helicteres isora*	Malvaceae					250		500	17	70	
361.	*Terminalia chebula*	Combretaceae					60		202		370	
362.	*Murraya koenighii*	Rutaceae					100		184		280	
363.	*Strychnos nux-vomica*	Loganiaceae					30		36		90	
364.	*Flacourtia ramoutchi*	Salicaceae					150		300		390	
365.	*Holarrhena pubescence*	Apocynaceae					30		30		90	
366.	*Aporosa linleyana*	Phyllanthaceae					55		43		30	
367.	*Coscinium fenestratum*	Menispermaceae					50		36		120	

368.	*Persea macrantha*	Lauraceae					60		78		130	
369.	*Pterocarpus marsupium*	Fabaceae					100		210		380	
370.	*Calotropis gigantea*	Apocynaceae					250		200	12	180	
371.	*Madhuca longifolia*	Sapotaceae					30		57		80	
372.	*Tabernaemontana divaricata*	Apocynaceae					100		117		120	
373.	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae					70		90		80	
374.	*Ficus racemosa*	Moraceae					300		447	36	570	62
375.	*Tamarindus indica*	Fabaceae					150		245	8	410	16
376.	*Annona squamosa*	Annonaceae					80		100		240	
377.	*Terminalia arjuna*	Combretaceae					200		410		620	35
378.	*Myristica fragrans*	Myristicaceae							30		20	
379.	*Citrus limon*	Rutaceae					50		80		80	
380.	*Crateva magna*	Capparaceae					80		73		90	
381.	*Elaeocarpus sphaericus*	Elaeocarpaceae							59		N P	
382.	*Oroxylum indicum*	Bignoniaceae					150		300		470	22
383.	*Caesalpinia sappan*	Fabaceae					300		600		700	20
384.	*Calophyllum calaba*	Calophyllaceae					100		200		330	21
385.	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Moraceae					50		84		110	
386.	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Phyllanthaceae					10		30		50	
387.	*Senegalia catechu*	Fabaceae					170		330	14	330	21
388.	*Alstonia scholaris*	Apocynaceae					140		186		200	21
389.	*Terminalia bellirica*	Combretaceae					120		193		225	
390.	*Spondias pinnata*	Anacardiaceae					70		70		320	16
391.	*Zizyphus mauritiana*	Rhamnaceae					25		97		120	
392.	*Gmelina arborea*	Verbenaceae					290		500	27	670	48
393.	*Syzygium cumini*	Myrtaceae					130		330	11	470	15
394.	*Garcinia gummi-gutta*	Clusiaceae					80		122		230	
395.	*Annona reticulata*	Annonaceae					55		200		270	
396.	*Artocarpus hirsutus*	Moraceae					50		160		348	
397.	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*	Malvaceae					200		350		400	
398.	*Aphanamixis polystchya*	Meliaceae					70		160		400	13

399.	*Psidium guajava*	Myrtaceae					150		250		323	
400.	*Vateria indica*	Dipterocarpaceae					60				20	
401.	*Premna serratifolia*	Lamiaceae					200		320		245	
402.	*Neolamarckia cadamba*	Rubiaceae					400		600	33	850	52
403.	*Bixa Orellana*	Bixaceae					130		175		270	
404.	*Syplocos cochinchinensis*	Symplocaceae									N P	
405.	*Woodfordia fruticosa*	Lythraceae							160		270	
406.	*Baccaurea courtallenis*	Phyllanthaceae					40		40		45	
407.	*Rauvolfia serpentina*	Apocynaceae									N P	
408.	*Morinda citrifolia*	Rubiaceae					60		126		200	
409.	*Vitex negundo*	Lamiaceae					300		310		525	25
410.	*Justicia adhatoda*	Acanthaceae					130		55		120	
411.	*Holoptelia integrifolia*	Ulmaceae					180		300	16	420	32
412.	*Moringa oleifera*	Moringaceae					170		634		130	
413.	*Diospyros ebenum*	Ebenaceae					110		211		270	
414.	*Canarium strictum*	Burseraceae					145		40		100	
415.	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae					65		87		140	
416.	*Pongamia pinnata*	Fabaceae					200		300		180	23
417.	*Aquilaria malaccensis*	Thymeleaceae					130		195		272	
418.	*Simarouba glauca*	Simaroubaceae					70		167	12	270	16
419.	*Punica granatum*	Punicaceae					100		164		95	
420.	*Mimusops elengi*	Sapotaceae					60		226		280	13
421.	*Pterocarpus santalinus*	Fabaceae					60		252		430	18
422.	*Thespesia populnea*	Malvaceae					170		266		380	25
423.	*Cinnamomum malabatrum*	Lauraceae							60		70	
424.	*Mesua ferrea*	Calophyllaceae					30				60	
425.	*Nerium oleander*	Apocynaceae					180		290		380	20
426.	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Lauraceae					90		140		230	11
427.	*Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*	Olaeceae					180		315		380	
428.	*Butea monosperma*	Fabaceae					40		180		240	22
429.	*Wrightia tinctoria*	Apocynaceae					50		166		300	18
430.	*Saraca asoca*	Fabaceae					90		185		240	

431.	*Santalum album*	Santalaceae					60		125		280	16
432.	*Cassia fistula*	Fabaceae					80		180		350	20
433.	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*	Malvaceae							68		70	
434.	*Indigofera tinctoria*	Fabaceae							90		10	
435.	*Lawsonia inermis*	Lythraceae							115		205	
436.	*Adathoda beddomei*	Acanthaceae							52		58	
437.	*Murraya koeinigii*	Rutaceae							50		165	
438.	*Vitex negundo*	Lamiaceae							120		180	
439.	*Calotropis gigantea*	Apocynaceae							142		250	
440.	*Terminalia arjuna*	Combretaceae							143		210	
441.	*Santalum album*	Santalaceae							30		60	
442.	*Wrigtia tinctoria*	Apocynaceae							49		60	
443.	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae							66		165	
444.	*Justicia gendarussa*	Acanthaceae							40		100	
445.	*Chromolaena odorata*	Asteraceae							82		155	
446.	*Hyptis suaveolens*	Lamiaceae							85		90	
447.	*Jatropha gossypifolia*	Euphorbiaceae							88		165	3
448.	*Ricinus communis*	Euphorbiaceae							70		75	
449.	*Sida acuta*	Malvaceae							40		70	
450.	*Tithonia diversifolia*	Asteraceae							60		210	14
451.	*Acacia mangium*	Fabaceae							10		N P	
452.	*Cascabela thevetia*	Apocynaceae							70		190	
453.	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Myrtaceae							83		230	9
454.	*Gliricidia sepium*	Fabaceae							10		215	4
455.	*Leucaena leucocephala*	Fabaceae							160		255	12
456.	*Manihot carthaginensis*	Euphorbiaceae							56		120	11
457.	*Muntingia calabura*	Muntinginaceae							120		400	17
458.	*Senna spectabilis*	Fabaceae							8		160	8
459.	*Senna occidentalis*	Fabaceae							100		115	
460.	*Catharanthus roseus*	Apocynaceae							63		90	
461.	*Allamanda cathrtica*	Apocynaceae							135		125	
462.	*Nerium oleander*	Apocynaceae							125		160	

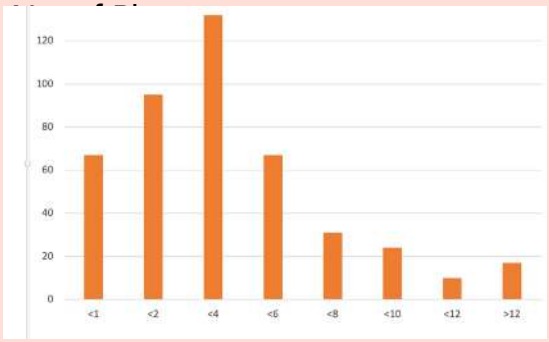
463.	*Calotropis procera*	Apocynaceae							103		93	
464.	*Calotropis gigantea*	Apocynaceae							24		144	
465.	*Laportea interrupta*	Urticaceae									N P	
466.	*Datura metel*	Solanaceae							63		43	
467.	*Datura stramonium*	Solanaceae							89		75	
468.	*Mucuna pruriens*	Fabaceae							197		N P	
469.	*Abrus precatorius*	Fabaceae							200		260	
470.	*Plumbago indica*	Plumbaginaceae							72		150	
471.	*Cleistanthus collinus*	Apocynaceae							42		320	
472.	*Leucaena leucocephala*	Fabaceae							14		390	
473.	*Cerbera odollam*	Apocynaceae							86		150	
474.	*Cascabela thevetia*	Apocynaceae							170	10	170	
475.	*Manihot glaziovii*	Euphorbiaceae							228	13	150	
476.	*Adenanthera pavonina*	Fabaceae							68		450	
477.	*Strychnos nux-vomica*	Loganiaceae							43		100	
478.	*Holigarna arnottiana*	Anacardiaceae							95		155	
479.	*Ficus benjamina*	Moraceae							65		120	
480.	*Lantana camara*	Verbanaceae							180		200	
481.	*Asclepias curassavica*	Apocynaceae							25		N P	
482.	*Ricinus communis*	Euphorbiaceae							130		N P	
483.	*Tragia involucrata*	Euphorbiaceae							210		270	
484.	*Parthenium hysterophorus*	Asteraceae							78		N P	
485.	*Ficus racemosa*	Moraceae			330	23	580	40	570	30	580	40
486.	*Ficus microcarpa*	Moraceae			280	11	300	18.5	300	17	300	18.5
487.	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae			1300	116	1500	135	1400	127	1500	135
488.	*Ficus benghalensis*	Moraceae			270	17	520	35	500	29	520	35
489.	*Dysoxylum malabaricum*	Meliaceae							25		55	
490.	*Pterocarpus santalinus*	Fabaceae							15		32	
491.	*Santalum album*	Santalaceae							55		110	
492.	*Rhizophora mucronata*	Rhizophoraceae									50	
493.	*Bruguiera sexangula*	Rhizophoraceae									70	
494.	*Aegiceras corniculatum*	Rhizophoraceae									80	

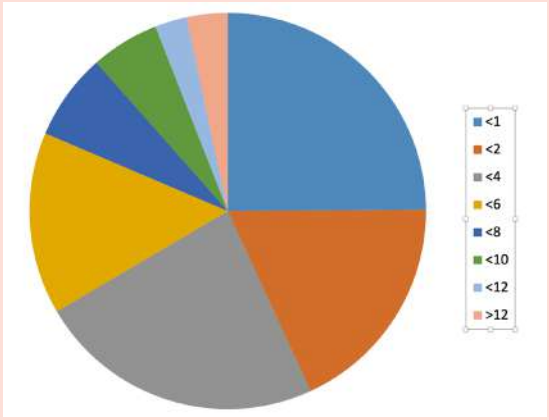
495.	*Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*	Rhizophoraceae									35	
496.	*Bruguiera cylindrica*	Rhizophoraceae									30	
497.	*Avicinnia officinalis*	Rhizophoraceae									140	
498.	*Acanthus ilicifolius*	Acanthaceae									165	
499.	*Ceriops tagel*	Rhizophoraceae									50	
500.	*Piper chaba*	Pipercaeae									27	
501.	*Rotheca serrata*	Lamiaceae									85	
502.	*Mimosa pudica*	Fabaceae									17	
503.	*Saccharum officinarum*	Poaceae									170	
504.	*Tamarindus indicus*	Fabaceae									160	

Growth Data of the Plants -2024

PLANTS HEIGHT(m)	NO. OF PLANTS
1	67
<2	95
<4	132
<6	67
<8	31
<10	24
<12	10
>12	17

Smallest plant – *Trichopus zeylanicus* with 10 Cm
Largest plant- *Dendrocalamus asper* with 1700 Cm (17 M)





What our visitors say

As always, we had several eminent persons visiting the garden. After their visit we seek their impression and feedback. Some of these are very encouraging for us and motivating us to march forward. Following section provides glimpses of such remarks from our valued guests.

Dr. A.N. Rao

Activities of education, health, heritage and conservation of flora and fauna of Green Ahalia impressed a lot. This is a hut of all botanical wealth from ferns, gymnosperms and angiosperms. Their display in various ways and economical and medicinal value is appreciable.

Dr. M. Sanjappa

The finest green space I have ever visited in the world. The natural landscape have been beneficially used in planning buildings, open spaces and nurseries and other spaces for multipurpose use. Prominently seen are rain water harvesting and alternate energy resources. Coming to botanical/green wealth the garden sections are meticulously planned.

Dr. Kannan C.S. Warrier

All the theme gardens are well maintained and the Gajaseva is the only one of its kind in Kerala.

Dr. Mini Raj

Such an amazing collection of plants arranged thematically.

Prof. Rabinarayana Acharya

Amazing experience to visit various thematic gardens of Green Ahalia. Being of student of Dravyaguna I have quite

happy to visit explore the large number of well maintained medicinal plants. I am sure, in near future with this type of development this garden will be one of best spot to visit by the Ayurveda students in the country to explore knowledge on medicinal plants in a single place.

Sathyanarayanan Mundayoor

The campus, museum and rock garden are very neatly maintained. The exhibitions have grown a lot and are beautifully displayed.

Prof. (Dr.) Maya C. Nair

Over the last three years Green Ahalia attained greater height with addition of many Species.

Conservation of Euryale ferox, Victoria amazonica and trial plots of Gmelina, Mangifera, Santalum are worth seeing. Green Ahalia in near future can materialize as a model garden focusing on conservation integrating research.

The Team

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