

GITAM has a dedicated horticulture department which maintains the greenery in the campus by following sustainable and contributing the existing ecosystem maintenance.

GITAM has conducted a study of the existing plants, documented the details with their scientific name, family, origin, species, type, uses, medicinal values, specific features location in the campusetc. They are all QR coded and documented.

Example:





- GITAM is using technology to protect the rare and oldest trees by geotagged them. The information about that is stored and passed on to the next generations.
- GITAM has 88% of Open Space out of its total area 1033283 Sq. M
- Total forest area of the campus is 2,16,989.43 Sq.M
- Total Planted vegetation area for all campuses: 5,94,311 Sq.M

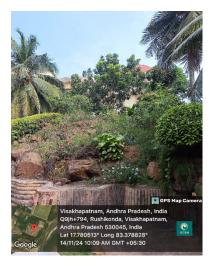
GITAM's commitment to ecological health reflects in the near complete greenery at Visakhapatnam Campus. A variety of trees, especially Artocarpus, Mangifera, Anacardium, Pongamia, Azadirachta, Ficus and Syzium, known for their high wood density and consequent enhanced carbon sequestration potential stand testimony to GITAM's concern for ecological health.

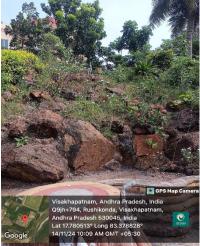


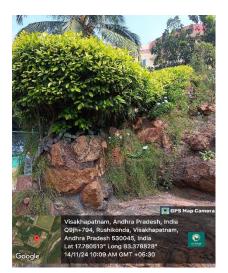












> The following are some of the Water Conscious plants to mention



Common Name: Golden Bamboo

• Telugu name: Dieldrin

• Family: Poaceae

Genus: BambusaSpecies: B.Vulgaris

• Type: Fast growing grass with woody

stems

Native To: Tropical/ Sub-Tropical Asia
Uses: Erosion control and drought

resistant and has medicinal value



Common Name: Hong Kong Orchid Tree

• Telugu Name: Devakanchanamu

Family: FabacaeGenus: Bauhinea

• Species: B.Blakeana

• Type: Medium sized evergreen tree

• Native To: Hong Kong

 Uses: Avenues, Parks and Gardens, Attractive purple flowers, drought

tolerant



Common Name: Mother-in-law's tongue, Snake Plant

• Telugu Name: Pamu mokka

Family: AsparagaceaeGenus: Sansviera

• Species: S. Trifasciata

• Type: Evergreen perennial plant

• Native To: Africa

• Uses: Ornamental plant, hass air

purification

qualities as per the NASA Clean Air

Study,

drought resistant



Common Name: Indian Beech Tree,

Karanj

• Telugu Name: Pungu

Family: FabaceaeGenus: PongamiaSpecies: P. pinnata

• Type: Fast growing deciduous tree

• Uses: Drought tolerant, medicinal plant





Common Name: Guava, Amrood

• Telugu Name: Jaamchettu

Family: MyrtacceaeGenus: Psidium

• Species: P.Guajava

• Type: Small single or multitrunked tree

Native To: Tropical AmericasUses: Flood, drought and wind

resistant, fruit nutrtious



Common Name: Neem

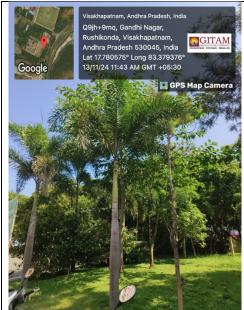
• Telugu Name: Chinta chettu

Family: FabaceaeGenus: TamarindusSpecies: T.indica

Type: Leguminous evergreen tree
Native To: Tropical Africa and India
Uses: furniture, edible fruit pulp,

medicinal

properties, drought and salt resistant



Common Name: Manila palm

Family: Arecaceae
Genus: Veitchia
Species: V.merrilli
Type: Evergreen
Native To: Philippines

• Uses: Drought resistant, the bark and wood are astringent. Avenues

and gardens.



Common Name: Madagascar

almond

• Family: Magnoliopsida

• Genus: Terminalia

• Species: T.mantaly

• Type: Evergreen tree with layered branches

• Native To: Madagascar

 Uses: Shade tree, used for reforestation, drought resistant once established