



CHAITANYA DEGREE & PG COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Affiliated to Andhra University, Chaitanya nagar, Old Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam-530026.

National Science Day Theme - 2023

“Global Science for Global Wellbeing”





MEDICINAL PLANTS

1. *Acalypha indica* (Common acalypha)
2. *Artemisia dracunculus* (Tarragon)
3. *Bacopa monnieri* (Brahmi)
4. *Ocimum tenuiflorum* (Basil)
5. *Kalanchoe pinnata* (Life plant)
6. Brazilian tobacco (Trectobacco)
7. *Origanum vulgare* (Oregano)
8. Guiana chestnut (*Pachira aquatic*)
9. *Cissus quadrangularis* (Veld grape)
10. *Prosopis cineraria* (Jand/ Jammi)
11. *Artemisia argyi* (Selver wood)
12. *Piper sarmentosum* (wild pepper)
13. *Ficus racemosa* (Cluster fig)
14. *Euphorbia tirucalli* (Pencil cactus)
15. *Codoriocalyx motorius* (Telegraph plant)
16. *Artemesia absinthium* (Common worm wood)
17. *Rutagraveolens* (Common rue)
18. *Catharanthus roseus* (Madagascar periwinkle)
19. *Andrographis paniculata* (Nelavemu)
20. *Ocimum Kilimaandscharicum* (Camphor basil)
21. *Ocimumkilimandascharicum* (Karpooora tulsi)
22. *Psidium guajava* (Guava)
23. Madagascar periwinkle (*Catharanthus roseus*)
24. *hameocostus cuspidatus* (Fiery cuspidatus)
25. *Centella asiatica* (saraswati plant)
26. Pine apple sage (*Salviaelegans*)
27. Mexican mint (*Coleus ambionicus*)
28. *Sauropus androgynus* (Star goose berry)
29. *Achyranthes aspera* (Pricklychaff flower)
30. Guinea henweed (*petiveria alliceae*)
31. Yacon (Yacona)
32. Dwarf Naupaka (*Scaevola coriacea*)
33. Cluster fig (*Ficus racemosa*)
34. Butterfly pee (*Clitorie ternatea*)
35. Queen of the night (*Epiphyllum oxypetalum*)
36. Chacrema (*Psychopria Virides*)
37. Sacred fig (*Ficus religiosa*)
38. Jute mallow (*Corchorus olitorius*)
39. Egg plant (Aubergin)
40. Alovera (aloe *barbadensis miller*)
41. Heart leaved moon seed (*Tinospora cordifolia*)

HERBAL PLANTS

1. *Lawsonia inernis* (Henna plant)
2. *Coriandrum sativum* (Coriander)
3. *Hylocereus undatus* (Moon light cactus)
4. *Trigonella foenum - graecum* (Fenugreek)
5. *Chlorophytum Comosum* (Spider Plant)
6. *Chamaecostus cuspidatus* (Fiery costus)
7. Ginger (Ginger)
8. *Dolomiaea costus* (Indian costus)
9. Piper betle (Betal)
10. Chocalate mint (Chocalate mint)
11. *Ocimum tenuiflorum* (Basil)
12. *Ocimum tenuiflorum* (Holy basil)
13. *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* (Hibiscus)
14. *Guazuma ulmifolia* (West Indian elm)
15. *Sauropus androgynus* (Star goose berry)
16. *Spathiphyllum wallisii* (Peace lily/ white sails)
17. *Allium sativum* (Garlic)
18. *Pennisetum setaceum* (Fountain grass)
19. *Allium cepa* (Onion)
20. *Azadrracta indica* (Neem)



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Special emphasis on hydroponics unit

Hydroponics is the technique of growing plants using a water-based nutrient solution rather than soil, and can include an aggregate substrate, or growing media, such as vermiculite, coconut coir, or perlite.



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Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India
26-48-5/1, Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530026, India
Lat 17.681286°
Long 83.201617°
28/02/22 01:01 PM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India
M6.J2+RP9, Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530044, India
Lat 17.681981°
Long 83.202048°



HYDROPONICS
Hydroponics is a type of horticulture technique which involves growing plants usually strips, without soil, by using mineral nutrient solutions.

Benefits of Hydroponics

- Needs No Soil
- Minimizes Disease
- Less space than plants grown in soil
- Constant Yield
- Facilitates a Water-Cycle
- Produces High Yields
- Requires Less Labour
- Produces Higher Quality Food

DRIP IRRIGATION
An irrigation method that saves water and fertilizer by allowing water to drip slowly to the roots of plants.

The advantages of drip irrigation are:

- Fertilizer and nutrient ions is minimized due to a localized application and reduced leaching.
- Water application efficiency is high if managed correctly.





BENEFITS FOR STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN SCIENCE EXHIBITION:

- Students are able to network with their peers who have similar interests.
- It's an exceptional way for students to engage in active learning and develop sufficient science literacy.
- Students gain confidence and crucial presentation skills.
- Students are able to take their natural curiosity and advance their understanding in a given area through research.
- The science fair program facilitates skills that are essential in preparation for undergraduate and graduate degrees, including academic writing, verbal, written and public communication, and problem solving skills.





BENEFITS FOR TEACHERS:

- The science fair contributes to a student's social development and presentation skills.
- Hands-on learning also enhances non-science-specific skills, such as project management and communication.
- The public competition aspect of the science fair fosters excitement for scientific inquiry.
- Mentoring science fair projects is a valuable way to contribute to your college and community

