ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

(Approved by PCI, D.T.E, Affiliated to University of Mumbai & Certified by ISO 9001:2015)

NAAC ACCREDITATION WITH 'A' GRADE

My College, My community, My chance to make a difference

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY SANPADA NAVI MUMBAI 400 705

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

(Approved by PCI, D.T.E, Affiliated to University of Mumbai & Certified by ISO 9001:2015)

NAAC ACCREDITATION WITH 'A' GRADE

Biodiversity Audit Report
Oriental College of Pharmacy

By The Biodiversity Audit Team, Oriental College of Pharmacy Sanpada, Navi -Mumbai

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 705

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
(Approved by PCI, D.T.E, Affiliated to University of Mumbai & Certified by ISO 9001:2015)
NAAC ACCREDITATION WITH 'A' GRADE

PREFACE

As we face a growing environmental crisis, the significance of biodiversity has never been clearer. This Biodiversity Audit represents a crucial step toward understanding and safeguarding the incredible variety of life that exists within our ecosystems. By systematically assessing the flora and fauna in our area, we aim to document the health and diversity of our natural surroundings, providing a comprehensive overview of the species that call this region home.

This audit is more than just a data collection; it is a vital tool for education, advocacy, and conservation. It highlights the interconnectedness of all living organisms and the essential roles they play in our environment. By identifying areas of concern and potential threats to biodiversity, we can inform and empower our community to take action toward sustainable practices and responsible stewardship of our natural resources.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to the members of the UNICEF Green Club, and Green Club volunteers whose dedication and efforts made this audit possible.
Together, we can foster a deeper appreciation for the natural world and inspire collective action to protect our planet's biodiversity for generations to come.

It is part of the Biodiversity Audit UNICEF GREEN CLUB OCP. It was decided to involve faculties, and students in converting the Oriental College of Pharmacy campus into a Green Campus. The activity was agreed to be the biodiversity audit of the campus of Oriental College of Pharmacy Sanpada, Navi-Mumbai. A Biodiversity Audit team of 3 faculties, 13 student volunteers, and non-teaching staff was made.

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 705

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
(Approved by PCI, D.T.E, Affiliated to University of Mumbai & Certified by ISO 9001:2015)
NAAC ACCREDITATION WITH 'A' GRADE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The entire exercise of Biodiversity Audit was only possible because of the very supportive approach to the higher authorities. Honorable Principal **Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod** and Honourable Vice Principal **Dr. Mohib Khan** immediately supported the idea of conducting a biodiversity audit and extended solid support for the smooth conduction of the same. **Dr.(Mrs.) Vandana Jain**, honourable Vice Principal had been instrumental in organizing all kinds of support. Principal ma'am's constant engagement and encouragement provided continuous energy for taking this audit to a logical conclusion where all the trees on the campus have QR codes.

Our deepest gratitude to Principal Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod and Vice Principal Dr.Mohib Khan Oriental College, Mumbai for extending their unconditional support for the identification of trees. Dr. Mohib Khan trained the team in the identification of the trees and was instrumental in getting the identification of trees done correctly. The team is highly indebted to Dr. Vandana Jain for all his constant presence and support for this activity. We would also like to thank Dr. Mohib Khan, Head Department of Pharmacognosy, and Dr. Amol Borade were the major supporters for this activity. The audit would not have been completed without the tremendous hard work and sincerity put in by the entire team of biodiversity audit. Faculties Dr Vandana Jain, Dr Amol Borade, Dr Mohib Khan and student volunteers from the UNICEF GREEN CLUB. Instrumental in getting the work done by working continuously for the entire period of October month starting from 16th October 2024 to 28th October 2024.It is a collective community effort to prepare the identification, and QR code of the trees on the college campus.The success nevertheless underlines the importance of collective strength and unity.

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 706

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
(Approved by PCI, D.T.E, Affiliated to University of Mumbai & Certified by ISO 9001:2015)
NAAC ACCREDITATION WITH 'A' GRADE

The Biodiversity Team

Faculty Coordinators:

Dr.Mohib Khan

Dr.Amol Borade

Dr. Vandana Jain

Student Volunteers:

Green Club Student Coordinators

Mr.Krishna Prajapati

Mr.Mohsin Khalifa

Ms.Shifa Shah

Mr.Udayban Chaurasiya

Ms.Priya Yadav

Green Club Student members –

Ms.Harsha Chaudhary

Ms.Nidhi Bhamble

Mr.Asrar Ahmed Ansari

Ms.Vaishnavi Patil

Ms.Sara Shaikh

Mr.Vivek Jain

Mr.Mahir Nager

Mr.Yuvraj Malviya

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 706

BIODIVERSITY AUDIT
ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Introduction:

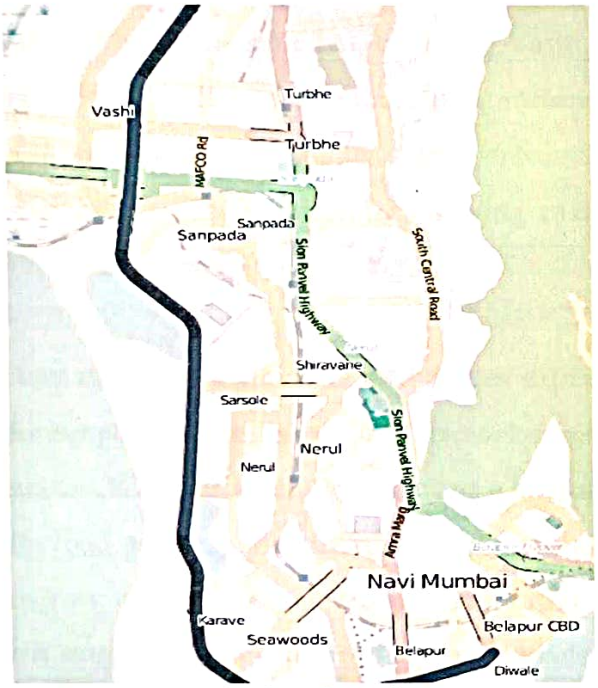
Academic institutions, particularly in India, play a significant role in preserving green spaces within urban landscapes. Established in 2004, Oriental College of Pharmacy, located in Sanpada, Navi Mumbai, and affiliated with the University of Mumbai, spans an area of 3 acres. It is strategically situated in a rapidly developing region, close to major roads such as Palm Beach Road and Sanpada Railway Station, making it highly accessible. However, its central location also means it is subject to the pressures of urban expansion, including increasing traffic congestion and pollution from vehicles.

Traffic congestion around Sanpada has grown due to the rapid urbanization of Navi Mumbai. With more residential and commercial developments in the area, the traffic volume on nearby roads is consistently high, especially during peak hours. This results in higher levels of vehicular emissions, which directly impact air quality and add to the environmental challenges faced by the Oriental College campus. Heavy traffic raises pollution levels and increases noise, which can disrupt the academic environment and diminish the quality of life on campus.

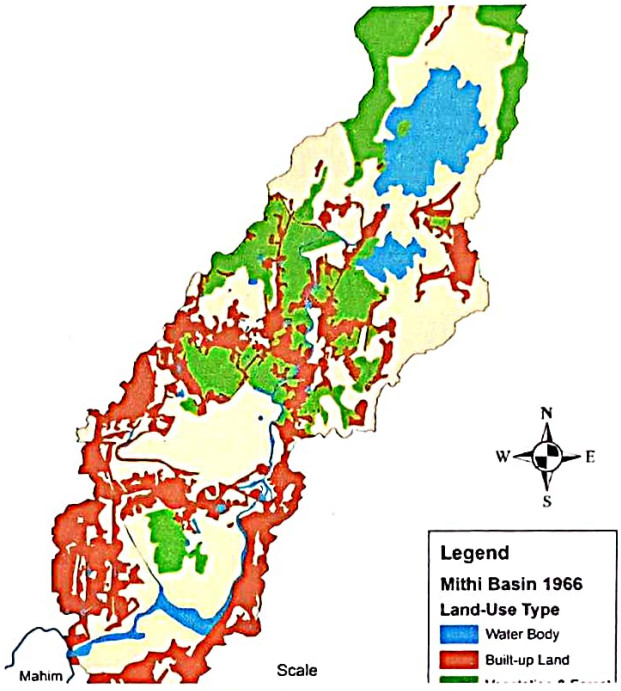
The presence of green spaces and approximately 106 trees on campus serves as a buffer, helping to mitigate some of the negative effects of nearby traffic. These green areas play an essential role in offsetting pollution by absorbing carbon dioxide, releasing oxygen, and trapping dust and other particulate matter, ultimately contributing to better air quality around the college.

Through this biodiversity audit, Oriental College is actively working to preserve and enhance its green spaces. By documenting and assessing plant species on campus, the audit provides insights into maintaining ecological balance and addressing the environmental impact of urbanization and traffic. This initiative aims to create a sustainable model for green stewardship, which not only supports biodiversity but also helps to reduce the adverse effects of traffic, aligning with the broader sustainability goals of the University of Mumbai.

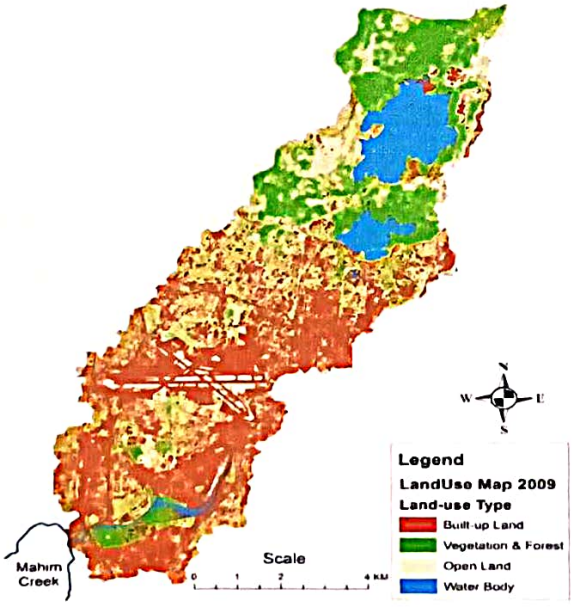
ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 705



Palm beach road



LULC in Palm beach 1966



LULC Palm Beach 2009

Source: The maps have been presented by (Wikipedia, Researchgate)

Palm Beach Road is a major arterial route in Navi Mumbai, with Sanpada situated along its stretch. Known for its scenic views and well-maintained infrastructure, this approximately 10-kilometer road connects key nodes in Navi Mumbai, including Vashi, Nerul, and Belapur. It offers seamless connectivity to other parts of Navi Mumbai and links to significant highways such as the Sion-Panvel Expressway, making it a preferred route for commuters between Navi Mumbai and Mumbai. The accessibility of Palm Beach Road benefits the Sanpada area by allowing easy access to major commercial hubs, residential areas, and recreational sites along its length.

Over the years, Palm Beach Road has experienced a significant increase in vehicle traffic, particularly during peak hours, as new residential complexes, shopping centres, and business hubs have developed nearby. While originally designed as a high-speed route with minimal signals, entry and exit points along the road now experience frequent congestion. Despite this, the road is still a popular spot for cyclists, joggers, and walkers due to its scenic stretch along Thane Creek, making it a favored route for morning and evening outings for residents of Sanpada and neighbouring areas.

However, the road's rapid urbanization has raised some environmental concerns. Running near Thane Creek, an ecologically sensitive area that hosts diverse bird species, including migratory birds, Palm Beach Road's proximity to Sanpada provides a valuable green buffer. Yet, increased pollution from vehicular emissions and nearby development may impact this natural space. Additionally, the road has seen numerous accidents due to overspeeding, even with speed bumps and surveillance in place, highlighting safety concerns near intersections in Sanpada. Its prime connectivity and scenic appeal have also attracted rapid real estate development, leading to higher property values but also adding to the area's environmental and safety challenges.

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 705

2. Objectives:

The survey was planned to have a focused study of the floral biodiversity in the Oriental College of Pharmacy Campus. We have achieved the following objectives through our study.
Identification and documentation of the flora mainly trees with the help of Dr. Mohib Khan, Dr.Amol Borade & Dr. Vandana Jain. Preparation of QR codes for each plant species.Species-based distribution of plants and the number of plants per species have been calculated.Suggestions and Solutions for Ecological restoration and management.Planning and promoting conservation practices by involving the non-teaching, teaching, and student community.

3. Methodology:

Identification of flora has been done with the help of Pharmacognosist, Dr, Mohib Khan by conducting field surveys mainly for the identification of trees.Preparation of the IUCN list using the data published by Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.Collection of information about the plants – Common name, Botanical Name, Local Name, IUCN status, medicinal use, commercial use, traditional use and other important information.

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 706

Observations and Findings:

4.1 Preparation of a comprehensive directory of species found on the campus

The output of the biodiversity audit could be seen in the compilation of detailed information about plants, mainly trees that have been there in the Oriental College of Pharmacy Campus for decades together. There are a total of 229 trees & plants that have been identified and detailed information has been documented about every tree. A total of 106 species of plants have been identified.

Table - A List of Species of Trees on the Oriental College Campus

Oriental College Of Pharmacy **Affiliated by PCI DTE Affiliated to University of Mumbai & certified by ISO 9001:2015** **Accredited by NAAC " A " Grade**							
Biodiversity Audit Organised by UNICEF Green Club							
List of Flora							
					Date: 16 / 10 / 2024		
Serial No.	**Common Name**	**Botanical Name**	**Family**	**No. Trees**	**Auditor's Remark**	**Auditor's Remark**	**Auditor's Remark**
1	Agada Plant	*Achyranthes aspera*	Amaranthaceae	5	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
2	Akkal kara	*Anacyclus pyrethrum*	Asteraceae	1	**Yes, bunch**	**Yes, bunch**	**Yes, bunch**
3	Aloe vera	*Aloe vera*	Asphodelaceae	2	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
4	Anant Plant	*Gardenia jasminoides*	Rubiaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
5	Apta Plant	*Bauhinia racemosa*	Fabaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
6	Arandi Plant	*Ricinus communis*	Euphorbiaceae	3	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
7	Arjuna Bark	*Terminalia arjuna*	Combretaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
8	Ashoka Bark	*Saraca indica*	Leguminosae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
9	Astilbe Plant	*Astilbe biternata*	Saxifragaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
10	Bada Amla	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Phyllanthaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
11	Badam	*Prunus dulcis*	Rosaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
12	Bamboo	*Bambusa vulgaris*	Poaceae	23	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
13	Banana	*Musa balbisiana*	Musaceae	14	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 706

14	Basmati Paan	*Piper betel*	Piperaceae	6	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
15	Bel	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae	3	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
16	Bhokar Plant	*Cordia dichotoma*	Boragenaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
17	Brahmi Plant	*Bacopa monnieri*	Plantaginaceae	1	**Yes, bunch**	**Yes, bunch**	**Yes, bunch**
18	Camphor	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Lauraceae	2	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
19	Chandan	*Santalum album*	Santalaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
20	Chekur Manis	*Breynia androgyna*	Phyllanthaceae	2	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
21	Chinese Plantain	*Plantago asiatica*	Plantaginaceae	7	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
22	Chitak	*Plumbago*	Plumbaginacea e	4	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
23	Chui Mui Plant	*Mimosa pudica*	Fabaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
24	Clove	*Syzygium aromaticum*	Myrtaceace	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
25	Cluster fig (umbar)	*Ficus racemosa*	Moraceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
26	Coconut	*Cocus nucifera*	Arecaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
27	Curry Leaf Plant	*Murraya koenigii*	Rutaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
28	Daalchini	*Cinnamomum verum*	Lauraceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
29	Datura	*Datura stramonium*	Solanaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
30	Drum stick	*Moringa oleifera*	Moringaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
31	Passion Fruit	*Passiflora edulis*	Passifloraceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
32	Ficus Plant	*Ficus carica*	Moraceae	2	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
33	Ganesh Vel	*Ipomoea quamoclit*	Convolvulaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
34	Ganja	*Cannabis indica*	Cannabaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
35	Garlic	*Allium sativum*	Amaryllidaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
36	Ghaneria	*Lantana*	Verbenaceae	2	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
37	Guggul	*Commiphora wightii*	Burseraceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
38	Gulan Plant	*Rosa rubiginosa*	Rosaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
39	Gulbakshi	*Mirabilis jalapa*	Nyctaginaceae	2	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
40	Haldi	*Curcuma longa*	Zingiberaceae	7	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
41	Harada	*Terminalia chebula*	Combretaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
42	Heena	*Lawsonia inermis*	Lythraceae	2	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
43	Hibiscus	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*	Malvaceae	15	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
44	Imli	*Tamarindus indica*	Fabaceae	1	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
45	Insulin Plant	*Chamaecostus cuspidatus*	Costaceae	1	**Yes, bunch**	**Yes, bunch**	**Yes, bunch**

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 706

46	Jackfruit	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Moraceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
47	Jaiphal	*Myristica fragrans*	Myristicaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
48	Jamun	*Syzygium cumini*	Myrtaceae	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
49	Jatropha	*Jatropha curcas*	Euphorbiaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
50	Jungli Badam	*Sterculia foetida*	Malvaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
51	Kali Mirch	*Piper nigrum*	Piperaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
52	Kate ringani	*Solanum surattense*	Solanaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
53	Kadu Kirayata	*Swertia chirata*	Acanthaceae	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
54	Kadu Neem	*Azadirachta indica*	Meliaceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
55	Kaju	*Anacardium occidentale*	Anacardiaceae	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
56	Kala Adulsa	*Justicia adhatoda*	Acanthaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
57	Kaner	*Cascabela thevetia*	Apocynaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
58	Karonda	*Carissa carandas*	Apocynaceae	4	Yes	Yes	Yes
59	Kasturi Benda	*Abelmoschus moschatus*	Malvaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
60	Kavat	*Limonia acidissima*	Rutaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
61	Khus (Vala)	*Chrysopogon zizanioides*	Poaceae	5	Yes	Yes	Yes
62	Krishna Kamal	*Passiflora incarnata*	Passifloraceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
63	Kum Kum	*Mallotus philippensis*	Euphorbiaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
64	Laal Gunj	*Abrus precatorius*	Fabaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
65	Lemon	*Citrus limon*	Rutaceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
66	Lendi pipal	*Piper longum*	Piperaceae	1	Yes, bunch	Yes, bunch	Yes, bunch
67	Madar	*Calotropis gigantea*	Apocynaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
68	Madhu Nashini	*Gymnema sylvestre*	Apocynaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
69	Mango	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
70	Miswak	*Salvadora persica*	Salvadoraceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
71	Mogra	*Jasminum sambac*	Oleaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
72	Money Plant	*Epipremnum aureum*	Araceae	1	Yes, bunch	Yes, bunch	Yes, bunch
73	Murudh Sheng	*Helicteres isora*	Malvaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
74	Nilgri	*Eucalyptus*	Myrtaceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
75	Nirgundi	*Vitex negundo*	Lamiaceae	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
76	Orange	*Citrus sinensis*	Rutaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
77	Paan Puti	*Kalanchoe pinnata*	Crassulaceae	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
78	Pangara	*Erythrina variegata*	Fabaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SANPADA
NAVI MUMBAI
400 706

79	Papaya	*Carica papaya*	Caricaceae	7	Yes	Yes	Yes
80	Parijat	*Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*	Oleaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
81	Peru	*Psidium guajava*	Myrtaceae	4	Yes	Yes	Yes
82	Ginger	*Zingiber officinale*	Zingiberaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
83	Pili Kaner	*Cascabela thevetia*	Apocynaceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
84	Pineapple	*Ananas comosus*	Bromeliaceae	1	Yes, bunch	Yes, bunch	Yes, bunch
85	Piper Betel	*Piper betel*	Piperaceae	1	Yes, bunch	Yes, bunch	Yes, bunch
86	Pomegranate	*Punica granatum*	Punicaceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
87	Raat rani	*Cestrum nocturnum*	Solanaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
88	Rai Amla	*Phyllanthus Niruri*	Phyllanthaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
89	Lemon grass	*Cymbopogon*	Poaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
90	Ritha	*Sapindus mukorossi*	Sapindaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
91	Rohitak	*Aphanamixis polystachya*	Meliaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
92	Fennel	*Foeniculum vulgare*	Apiaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
93	Samundrphal	*Barringtonia acutangula*	Lecythidaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
94	Sabudana	*Manihot esculenta*	Euphorblaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
95	Shankasur	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*	Fabaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
96	Shatavari	*Asparagus racemosus*	Liliaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
97	Shikakai	*Acacia concinna*	Mimosaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
98	Singapore Cherry	*Muntingia calabura*	Muntingiaceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
99	Sita Ashok	*Saraca asoca*	Fabaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
100	Sitafal	*Annona squamosa*	Annonaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
101	Sugarcane	*Saccharum officinarum*	Poaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
102	Tez Pata	*Cinnamomum tamala*	Lauraceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
103	Tradescantia	*Tradescantia fluminensis*	Commelinaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
104	Tulsi	*Ocimum tenuiflorum*	Lamiaceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
105	Vasaka Leaf	*Justicia adhatoda*	Acanthaceae	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
106	Vinca Plant	*Catharanthus roseus*	Apocynaceae	1	Yes	Yes	Yes

Dr. Mohib Khan **Vice Principal** **Auditor 1**		**Dr. Amol Borade** **Green Club In-charge** **Auditor 2**		**Dr. Vandana Jain** **Professor** **Dept. of Pharmacognosy** **Auditor 3**	

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY SANPADA NAVI MUMBAI 400 706

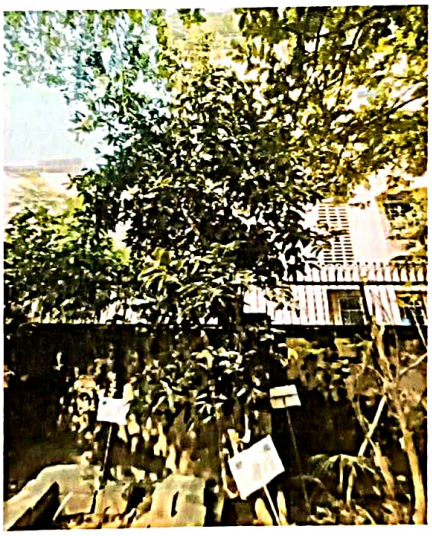
It is revealed through data that many trees belonged to the exotic variety. This could be because of the general tendency of the gardeners to plant trees that grow quickly and turn the landscape.

Chrysopogon zizanioides

Ocimum sanctum

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

Cymbopogon



Swertia chirata

Ocimum sanctum

Cocus nucifera

Annona squamosa

Ficus racemosa

4.2 QR Coding of the Trees

Generation of Quick Response Code (QR Code) has been initiated as the next step in arriving at a logical conclusion to the Biodiversity Audit. For each species of tree, QR codes have been generated. These QR codes have been installed on the trees in the form of plates. The QR code has all the necessary information about the tree like Place, Botanical Name, Common Name, Family, and IUCN Status.

The objective behind putting the QR codes is to create awareness among all stakeholders on the college campus about the importance of trees and the kind of biodiversity that is maintained on the campus. Visitors or new students are also expected to be encouraged to scan the codes and read the information about the tree.

The younger generation, who are more into digital and virtual space, would find the QR codes interesting and be encouraged to scan them to learn about the tree.

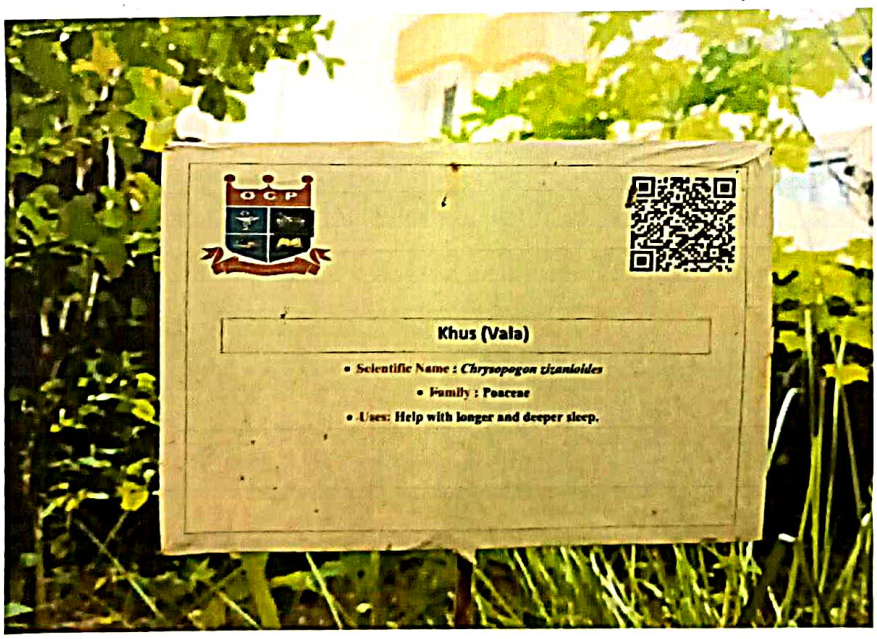
ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

(Approved by PCI, D.T.E, Affiliated to University of Mumbai & Certified by ISO 9001:2015)

NAAC ACCREDITATION WITH 'A' GRADE

Place: Oriental College Of Pharmacy, Sanpada
Tree Number: 1
Botanical name: Saraca indica Common Name: Ashoka Baru Flowering: from December to May Family: Fabaceae
IUCN status: Vulnerable



QR Code and the Description after Scanning

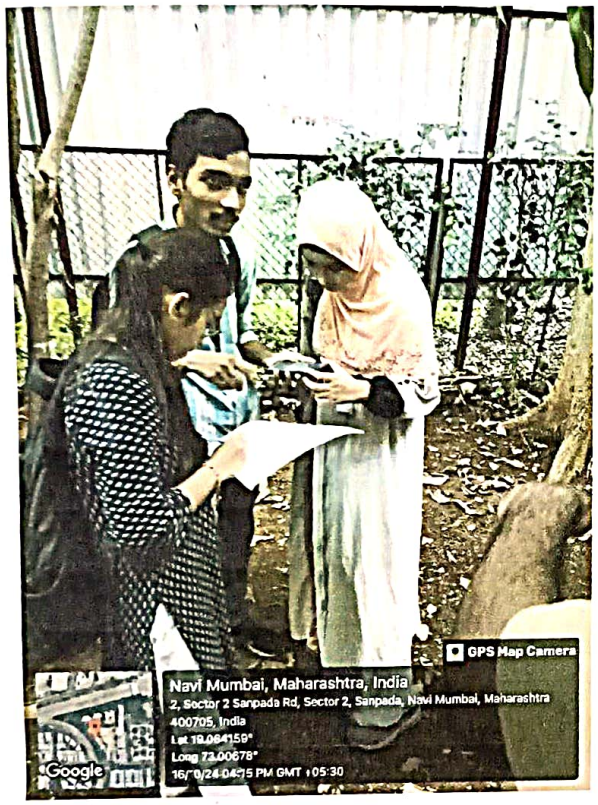
ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY SANPADA NAVI MUMBAI 400 705

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

(Approved by PCI, D.T.E, Affiliated to University of Mumbai & Certified by ISO 9001:2015)

NAAC ACCREDITATION WITH 'A' GRADE



ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY SANPADA NAVI MUMBAI

UNICEF (Green Club) Biodiversity Audit

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

(Approved by PCI, D.T.E, Affiliated to University of Mumbai & Certified by ISO 9001:2015)

NAAC ACCREDITATION WITH 'A' GRADE

UNICEF (Green Club) Biodiversity Audit

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY SANPADA NAVI MUMBAI

Suggestions and Conclusions:

The effort of documenting, geotagging and collecting detailed information on flora and fauna in the Oriental College of Pharmacy campus has emerged as one of the innovative endeavors of approaching the current issues relating to ecological and environmental deterioration. The need to create awareness about various environmental problems could be fulfilled by involving the various stakeholders in the biodiversity audit survey.College can support local and regional projects that aim to tackle biodiversity loss.

The future path of ecological and sustainable development of the campus should be done by promoting the selective afforestation of the indigenous species of plants.

Some focused efforts can be directed towards the development of the environment and climate.

We can add more rare species of plants to our botanical garden.

The college campus already has one botanical garden. This garden can be developed and expanded to have more diverse plants.

The biodiversity audit survey must be conducted every five years to update the information.

NRI Seawoods wetlands can be included in the biodiversity audit for better results

References:

Report made by the University of Mumbai, Kalina, Mumbai.

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
Principal

Dr. Amol Borade
UNICEF
Green club Co-ordinator

Ms. Afreen Ansari
UNICEF
Green club Co-coordinator

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
Principal
Oriental College of Pharmacy
Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,
Sanpada, Navi Mumbai.

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY SANPADA NAVI MUMBAI