

## LIST OF PREFERRED TREES FOR PLANTATION DRIVE

SNo.	State	State Tree
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Andaman Redwood, Albizzia, Areca, Barringtonia, Bombax
2	Andhra Pradesh	Neem, Papaya, Drumstick, Curry leaf
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Hollong, Maesa arunachalensis, Michelin doltsopa, Livistona jenkinsiana, Magnolia baillonii
4	Assam	Hollong, Borpat, Jutuli, Sam
5	Bihar	Peepal, Mango, Bamboo, Amla
6	Chandigarh	Mango Tree, Mahogani, Neem
7	Chhattishgarh	Mahua, Teak, Lendia, Salai
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Sadra, Mahara, Sheesham, Teak
9	Daman & Diu	Hoka Trees, Mango, Coconut, Syzygium
10	Delhi	Peepal, Sal Tree, Neem, Mango
11	Goa	Indian Laurel, Coconul, Palm, Mango, Teak
12	Gujarat	Indian Mahogany, Neem, Gulmohar Tree, Curry Tree
13	Haryana	Peepal, Sandalwood, Neem, Sheesham
14	Himachal Pradesh	Devdar, Silver Fir, Roxburghi, Pine
15	Jammu & Kashmir	Chinar, Deodar, BangKail, KairoDhupCheed, Chilgoza
16	Jharkhand	Sal, Neem, Mahua, Amla
17	Karnataka	Sandal Wood, Neem, Banyan, Oak
18	Kerala	Coconut, Plavu (Jack fruit tree), Mavu (Mango tree), Vazha, Omaikka, Seethaappazham
19	Lakshadweep	Chakka, Jack Fruit, Banana, Papaya
20	Madhya Pradesh	Aam, Achar, Aonla, Asta
21	Maharashtra	Mango, Indian Mahogany, Gulmohar Tree, Curry Tree

<b>22</b>	Manipur	Ooningthou, Uningthou
<b>23</b>	Meghalaya	Gamhar, Khasi Pine, Sal, Teak, Bamboos
<b>24</b>	Mizoram	Nag Kesar, Ferns, Aroides, Palms, Ferns
<b>25</b>	Nagaland	Alder, Oak, Chestnut, Birch, Magnolia, Cherry
<b>26</b>	Orissa	Peepal, Shorea Robusta, Pterocarpus, Marsupium, Lagerstroemia spp, Bombax Ceiba
<b>27</b>	Pondichery	Bauhinia purpurea L, Manthara, Putranjeevi, Manthanrai
<b>28</b>	Punjab	Sheesham, Melia Azedarach, Mango, RoseWood
<b>29</b>	Rajasthan	Kheiri, Aam, Imli, Babul, Banyan, Ber
<b>30</b>	Sikkim	Pink Bell Rhododendron, laurel, Sal trees, Bamboos
<b>31</b>	Tamil Nadu	Plamyara Palm, Banyan Tree, Neem Tree, Peepal tree, Arjuna Tree
<b>32</b>	Telangana	Jammi Chettu, Banyans, Teak, Lemon
<b>33</b>	Tripura	Agar, Dendrobium, Red Vandha, Blue Vandha
<b>34</b>	Uttar Pradesh	Ashok, Banyan, Peepal, Litchi
<b>35</b>	Uttaranchal	Burans, Litchi, Mango, Neem
<b>36</b>	West Bengal	Devil Tree, Mango, Jack fruit, Banana, Palm

## **SELECT SUITABLE SPECIES FOR PLANTATION DRIVE**

All plants are not suitable for all locations the researchers selected the trees based on their pollution tolerance level and ascorbic acid index. Trees like Banyan, Neem, Mango etc have high tolerance level to all pollution while other trees fail to stand with them. A careful selection of trees will ensure that the greenery last long.

Based on the AAI values trees can be classified as highly tolerant, tolerant, medium, and sensitive. Trees like Albizia lebbeck, Delonix regia (flame of forest), Neem and Peepul are suitable for industrial areas. They withstand high levels of pollution. They absorb the greenhouse gasses and keep the city cool.

On national highways and city roads with heavy vehicular pollution, trees like mango, pongamia, polyalthia, and terminalia can be planted. They control carbon emissions in the air,”.



### **Banyan Tree**

Banyan tree is the most familiar shade giving tree in our country. Interestingly, it originated in India itself. These Indian trees have the largest canopy coverage in India. Not many people know but the banyan tree is also the national tree of India.



### **Neem tree**

It is grown in both tropical and sub-tropical regions. Neem has endless medicinal properties and that's what makes it popular in India. It is used to control pests and deal with pox viruses. Neem is a major ingredient in soaps and shampoos and is healthy for our skin. It is one of the best trees to plant near house in India.



### **Peepal tree**

The peepal tree falls in the category of dry season deciduous or semi-evergreen tree. This is one of those rare trees of India that release oxygen both in the day and the night.



### **Bamboo tree**

Bamboos include some of the fastest-growing plants in the world, due to a unique rhizome-dependent system. Certain species of bamboo can grow 910 mm (36 in) within a 24-hour period, at a rate of almost 40 mm (1.6 in) an hour (a growth around 1 mm every 90 seconds, or 1 inch every 40 minutes). Giant bamboos are the largest members of the grass family.



### **Sheesham tree**

Shisham, Sisu, Sheesham. Dalbergia is a large genus of small to medium size trees, shrubs in the subfamily Faboideae within the larger family Fabaceae. It is recently assigned to the informal monophyletic Dalbergia clade the Dalbergieae.



### **Mango tree**

Mangoes are well suited to growing in many parts of Western Australia. They prefer low rainfall, low relative humidity at flowering, fruit set and harvest, with warm to hot temperatures during fruiting. Mango trees grow best in deep, well drained soil that is slightly acidic.

For more details Click here:- <https://www.indiatimes.com/culture/who-we-are/9-trees-that-grow-in-india-and-all-you-need-to-know-about-them-243667.html>