

Botanic Garden (A National Facility)

The Botanic Garden at CSIR-NBRI is one of the oldest and historical gardens in India and well known all over the world. It is the third largest Botanic Garden in India after Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden, Howrah and the Lalbagh Gardens, Bangalore occupying the first and second positions, respectively. Spread over an area of 25 hectares, it is located in the heart of Lucknow, the capital city of Uttar Pradesh along the southern bank of river Gomti at 26° 55' N latitude, 80° 59' E longitude and at an altitude of 113 m in subtropical climate. This Botanic Garden serves as a **National Facility** with four main functions viz. conservation, education, scientific research and display of plant diversity in 8 plant houses and arboreta. It is designed to conserve the indigenous and exotic flora. Moreover, it fulfils the basic function of making available for study, research and use, at one place, a wide diversity of trees, shrubs, climbers and other plant species. The garden is highly reputed for its well identified and aesthetically displayed plant wealth in a well-designed landscape to capture a living nucleus of various plant species for posterity.

It is known for its immense contributions towards conservation and sustainable utilization of important plant resources of economic, ornamental, horticultural, biological, ecological, educational and recreational significance. A repository of germplasm collection of various tropical and sub-tropical plant species, comprising 5,000 taxa, representing 212 families, the Botanic Garden has rich genetic treasure of herbs, shrubs, trees and climbers of ornamental, economic, medicinal, aromatic and the plants of rare importance, hailing from the indigenous and exotic sources.

Botanic Garden has an excellent germplasm collection of 200 cultivars of Roses; 100 cultivars of Gladiolus; 200 cultivars of Chrysanthemums; 200 cultivars of Bougainvilleas; 10 races of *Nelumbo nucifera* (Lotus); a Fern House with 65 species of ferns and fern allies; an arch shaped Conservatory for tropical and subtropical plants with 300 species/cultivars; A Cacti & Succulent House with 300 species/varieties; A Palm House with 65 species; A Cycad House (45 species) and a Moss House (20 species) besides Arboretum with 400 species of trees and shrubs. The 'Touch and Smell Garden' for the physically disabled with Audio and Braille systems in this Botanic Garden a great pride for our institute. The Botanic Garden has adequate infrastructural facilities for propagation, such as nurseries, green and glass houses, experimental plots, propagation unit, mist chambers and drip irrigation facilities.

Botanic Garden is also a member of Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI), UK and International Association of Botanic Gardens (IABG), Nanjing, China. Considering the rich plant diversity in the Botanic Garden, the Institute has been designated as Living National Repository under the Govt. of India notification during 2007 by the National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai under the Biological Diversity Act - 2002. Besides, this Botanic Garden has also been recognized as a Lead Botanic Garden by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Wildlife, New Delhi for enhancing the *ex-situ* conservation activities of rare, endangered and threatened (RET) taxa.

Morning walkers renewal/New application form

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