

Supporting Information

Figure S1. a) TEM image of *m*-LaVO₄ nanoparticles along with SAED pattern as inset, b) corresponding HRTEM image [Experimental conditions: T=210°C, t=4h, pH=9].

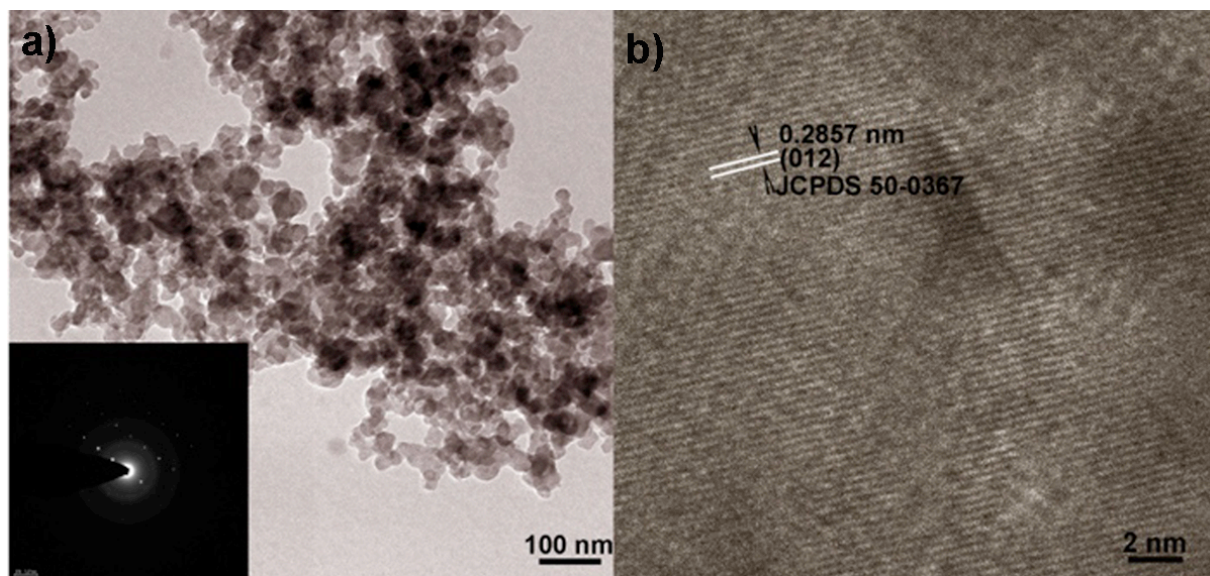


Figure S2. XRD pattern of LaVO_4 , synthesized in the absence of catechin hydrate: a) without addition of dopant (b) employing Gd^{3+} as dopant (Experimental conditions: $[T=210^\circ\text{C}, t=4\text{h}, \text{pH}=9]$).

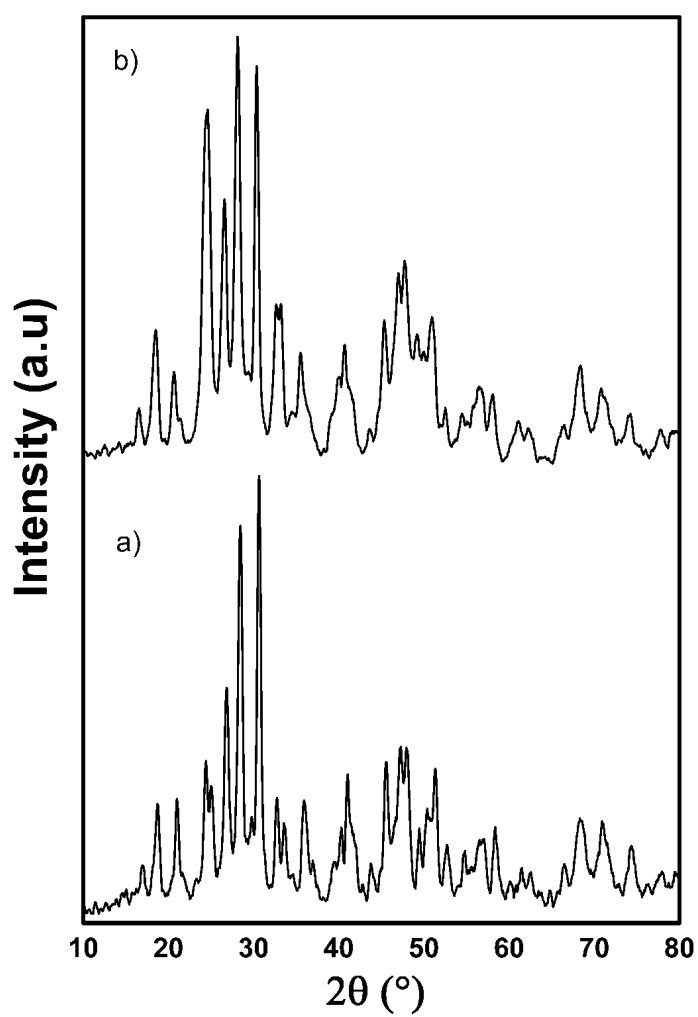


Figure S3. TEM image of Gd^{3+} doped $m\text{-LaVO}_4$ nanoparticles [Experimental conditions: $T=210^\circ\text{C}$, $t=4\text{h}$, $\text{pH}=9$].

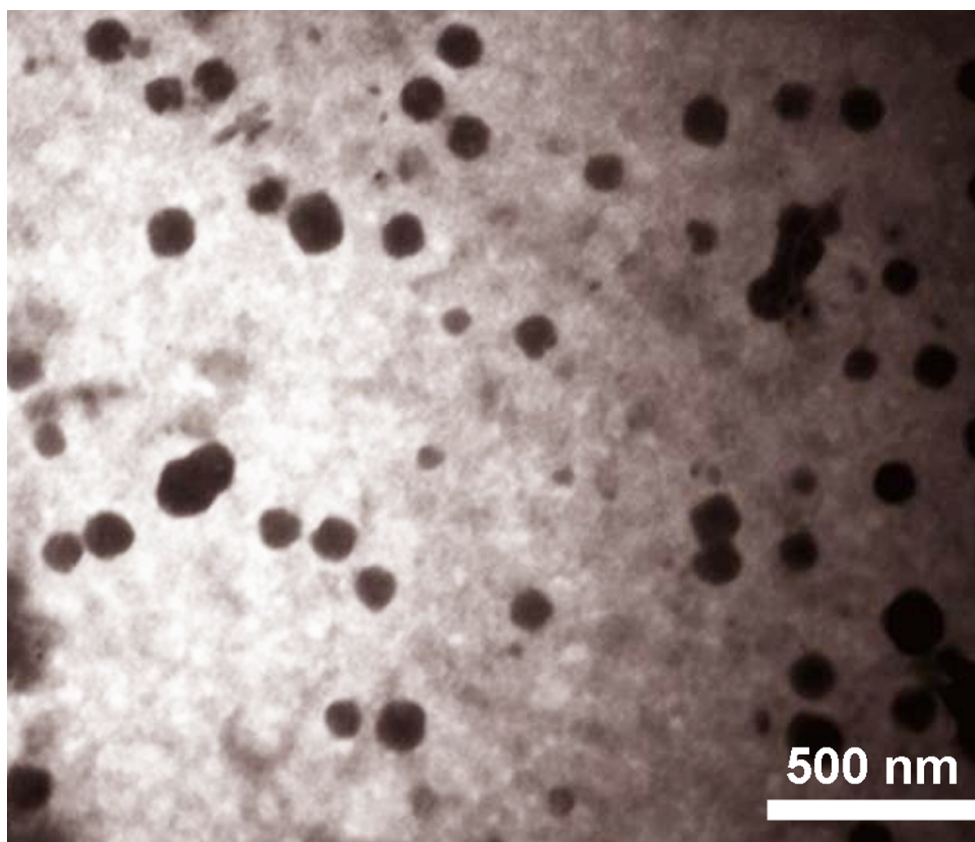


Figure S4. XRD patterns of evolution for *t*-LaVO₄ nanoparticles with [cat⁴⁺]/[La³⁺] = 1/20 for 24 h at (a) 80°C, (b) 120°C, (c) 150°C, (d) 180°C, (e) 210°C, (f) 240°C [pH=9].

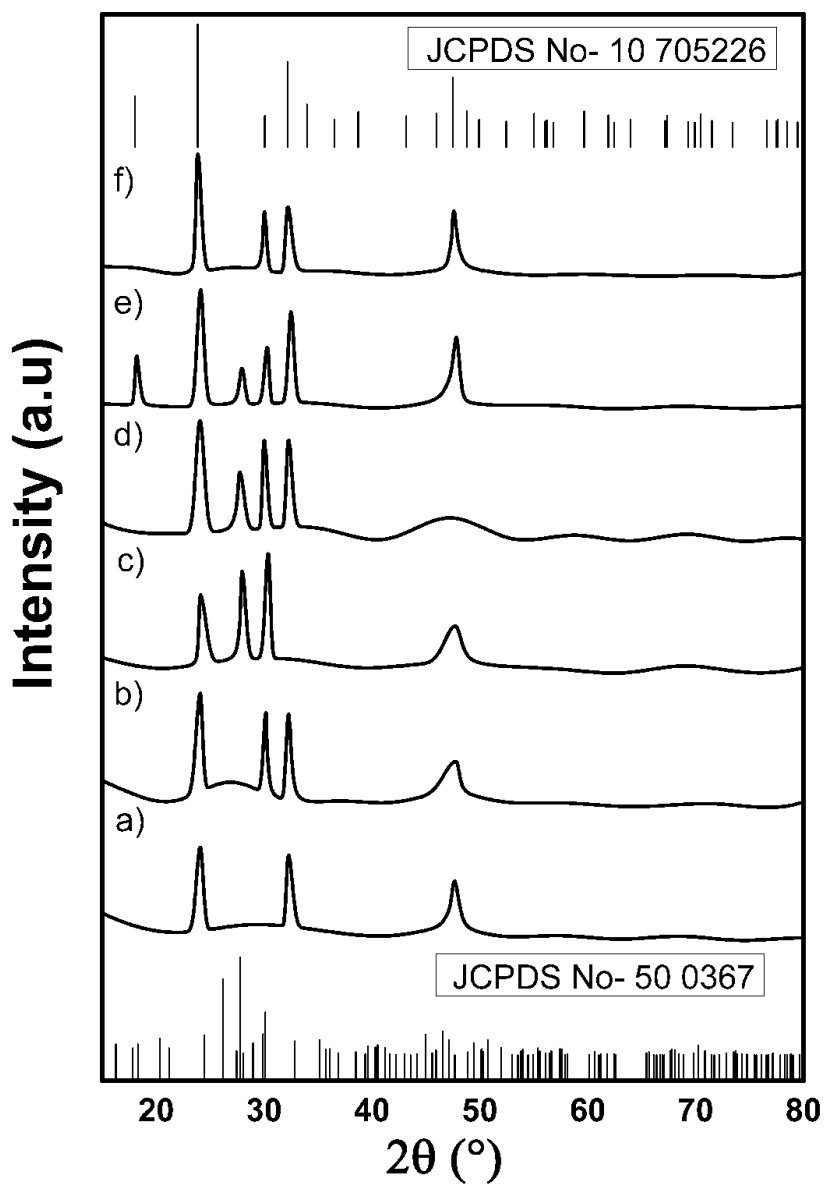


Figure S5. XRD patterns of evolution for *t*-LaVO₄ nanoparticles were [cat⁴⁺]/[La³⁺] = 1/20 for (a) room temperature and at 210°C for (b) 30min, (c) 1 h, (d) 2 h, (e) 4 h, (f) 5 h [pH=9].

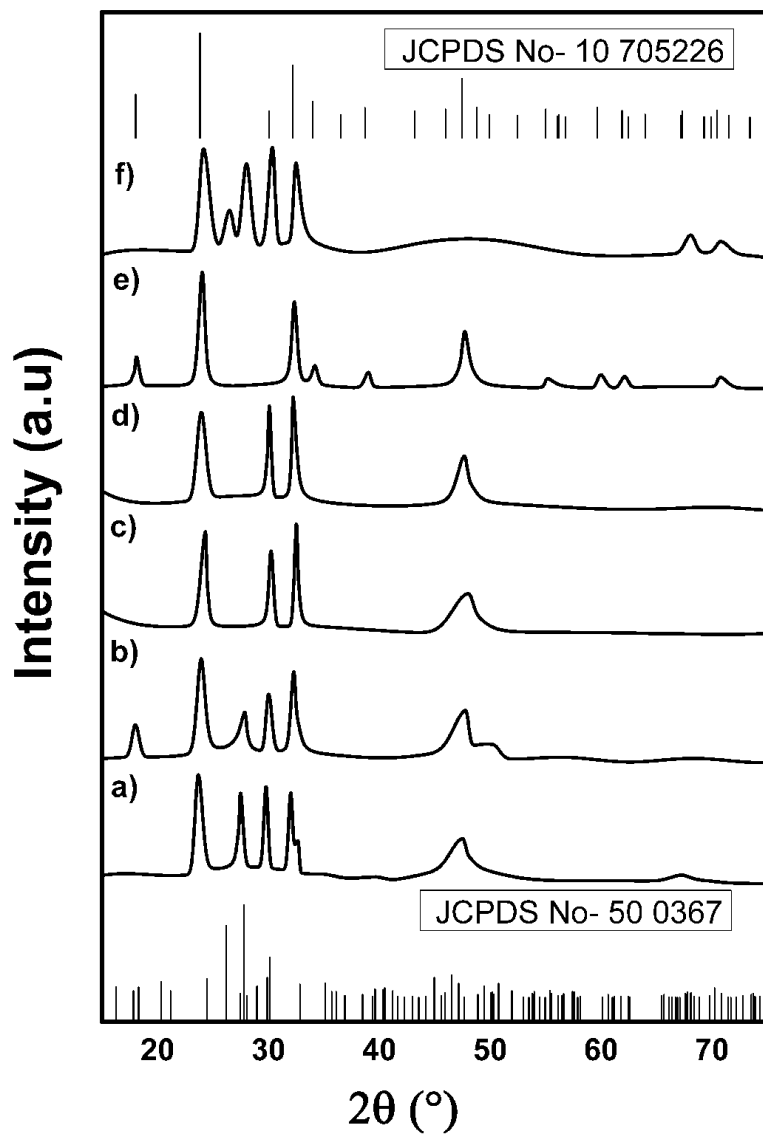


Figure S6. EDAX spectra and composition of Gd³⁺ doped LaVO₄ nanoparticles (Experimental conditions: [cat⁴⁺]/[La³⁺] = 1/20, T=210°C, t=4h, pH=7).

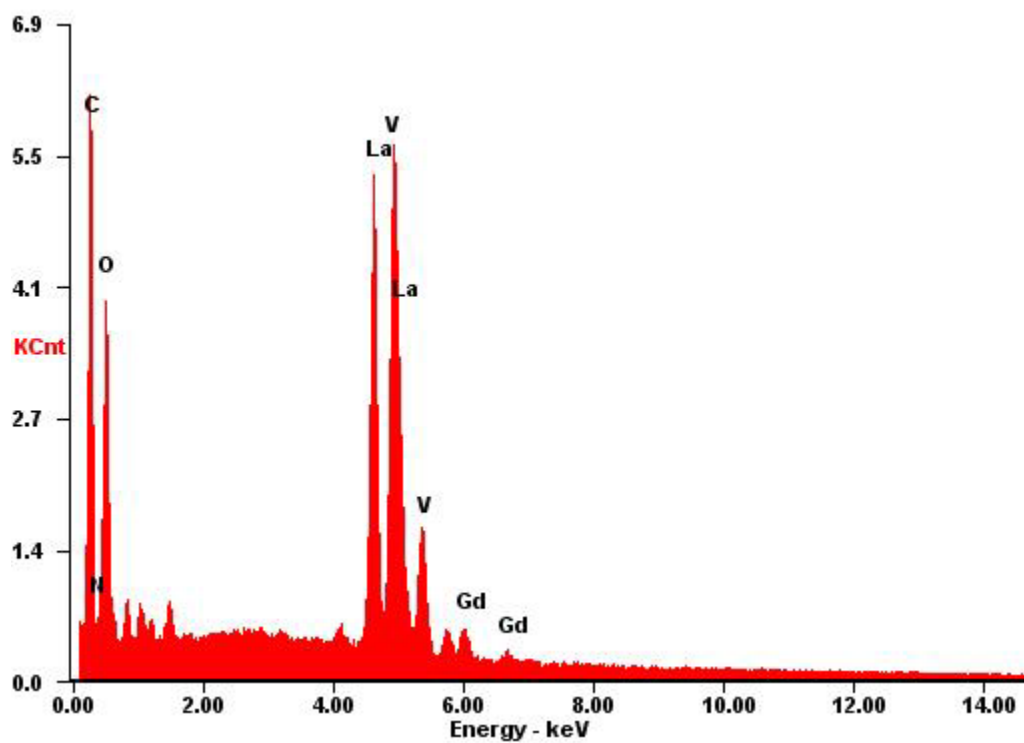
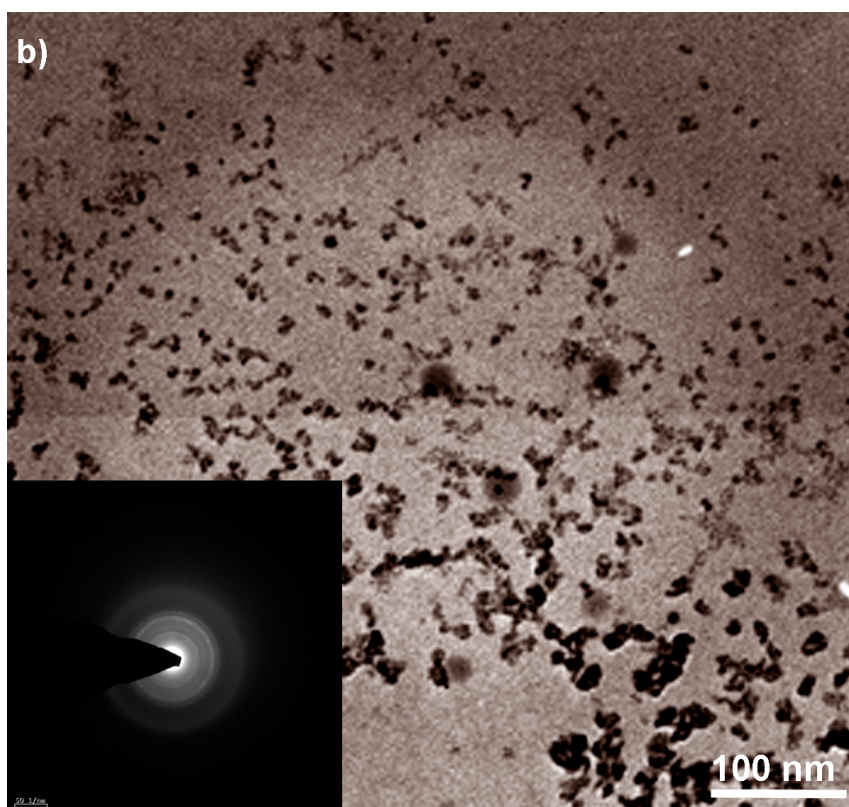
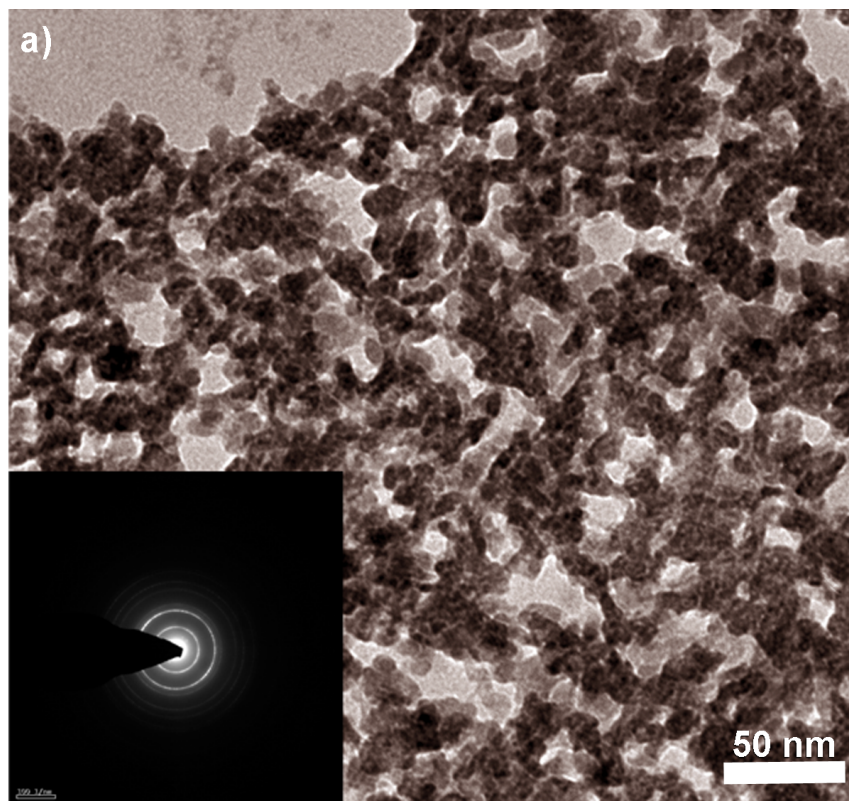


Figure S7. TEM image along with SAED pattern (inset) for a) pH 9.0 and b) pH 13.0. Corresponding HRTEM images are presented as a' and b'. At pH 13.0 a mixture of phases has been observed as indicated in b'' (Experimental conditions: $[\text{cat}^{4+}]/[\text{La}^{3+}] = 1/20$, $T=210^\circ\text{C}$, $t=4\text{h}$).



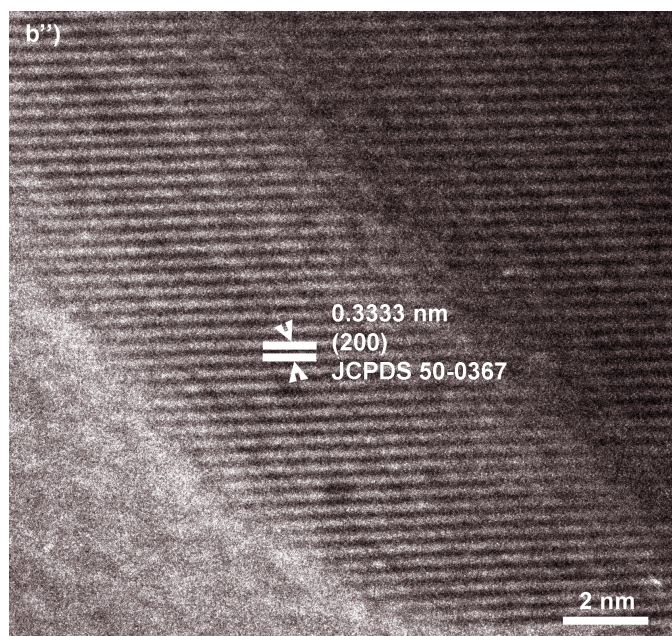
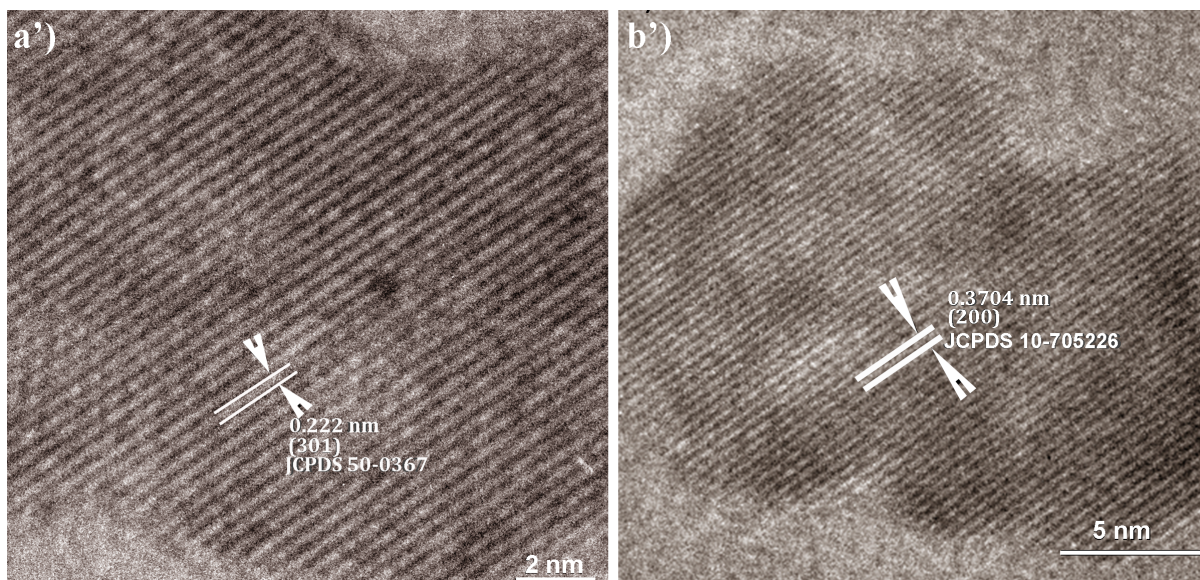


Figure S8. TEM images of Gd³⁺ doped LaVO₄ nanoparticles synthesized at a) pH 9.0; b) pH 13.0 (Experimental conditions: [cat⁴⁺]/[La³⁺]=1/20, T=210°C, t=4h).

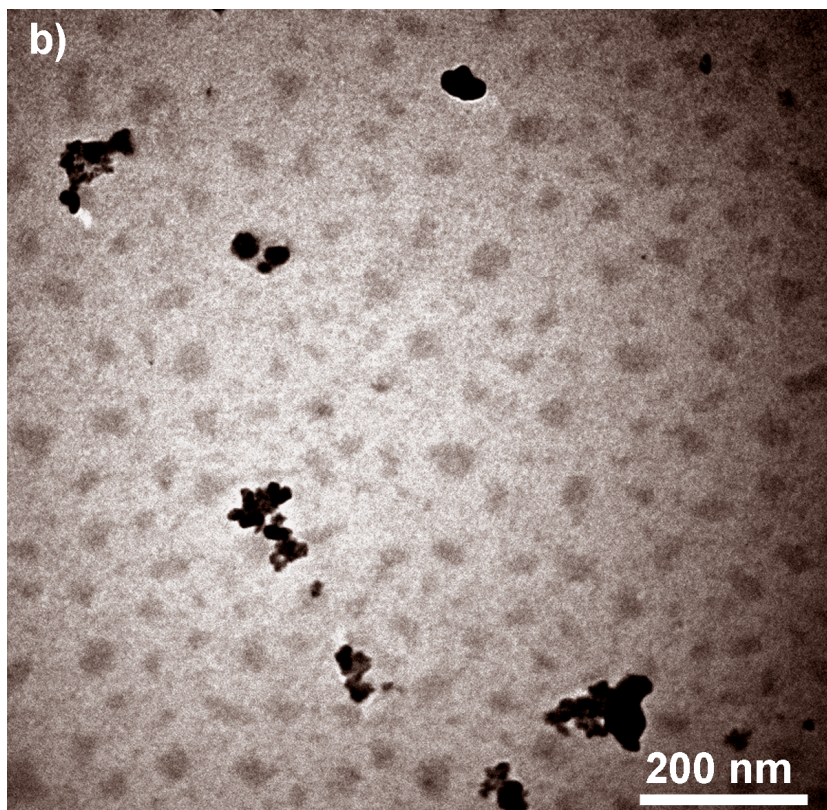
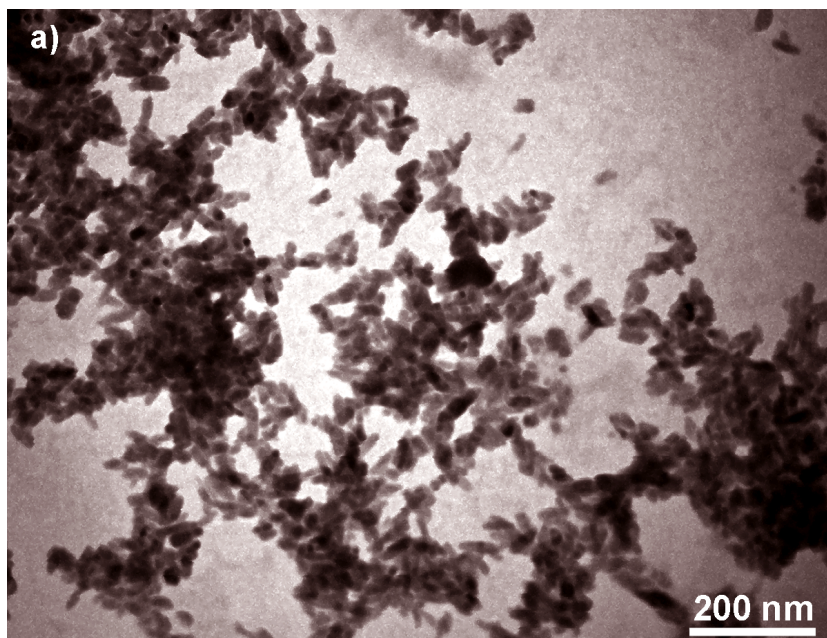


Figure S9. Size distribution by intensity plot for LaVO_4 nanoparticles in the presence (green line) and absence (black line) of catechin hydrate (Experimental conditions: $T=210^\circ\text{C}$, $t=4\text{h}$).

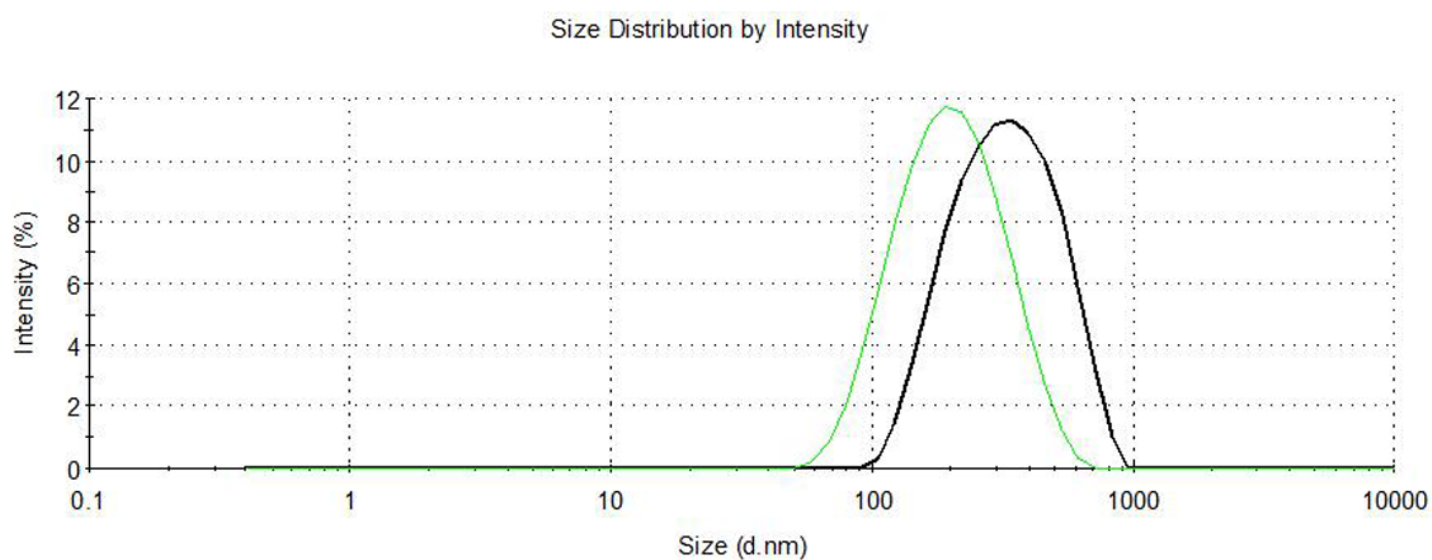


Figure S10. FT- IR spectra of 1) catechin hydrate and as – obtained 2) monoclinic 3) tetragonal LaVO_4 nanoparticles (Experimental conditions: $T=210^\circ\text{C}$, $t=4\text{h}$).

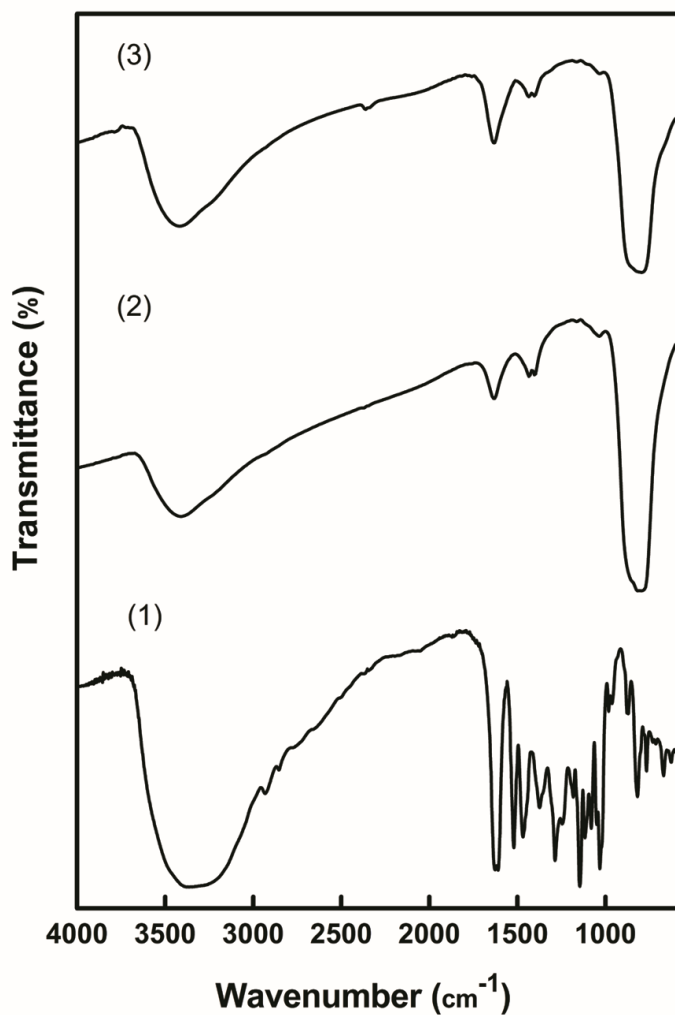


Figure S11. Zeta potential as a function of pH for LaVO_4 nanoparticles. The red line represents $t\text{-LaVO}_4$ and blue line $m\text{-LaVO}_4$ (Experimental conditions: $T=210^\circ\text{C}$, $t=4\text{h}$). The corresponding isoelectric point is marked as green for $t\text{-LaVO}_4$ and black for $m\text{-LaVO}_4$

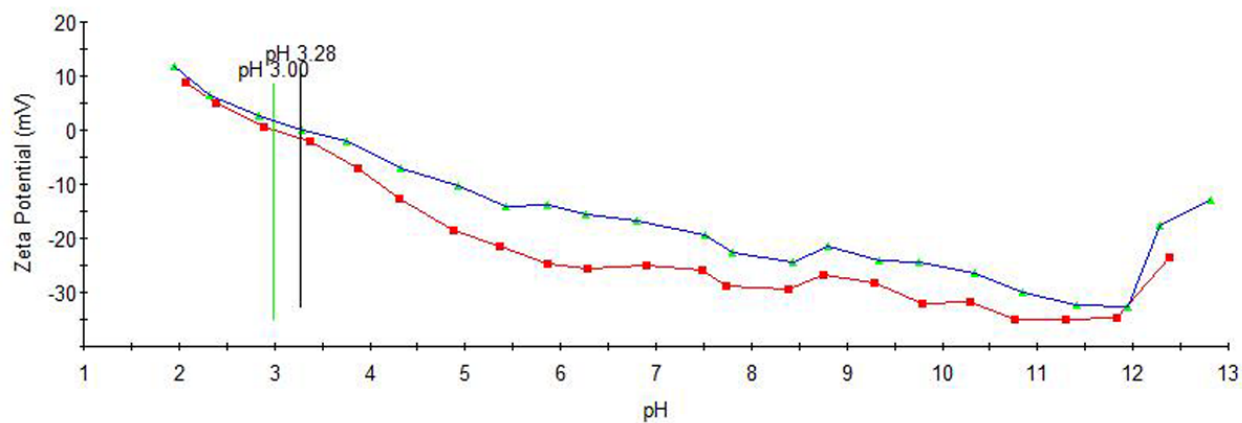


Figure S12. Fluorescence spectra of *t*-LaVO₄: Gd³⁺ nanoparticles for corresponding absorbance value of 1) > 4 2) < 1. (Experimental conditions: [cat⁴⁺]/[La³⁺] = 1/20, T=210°C, t=4h, pH=7). Absorption and Excitation spectra of monoclinic and tetragonal LaVO₄: Gd³⁺ nanoparticles are presented as a, a' and b, b' respectively.

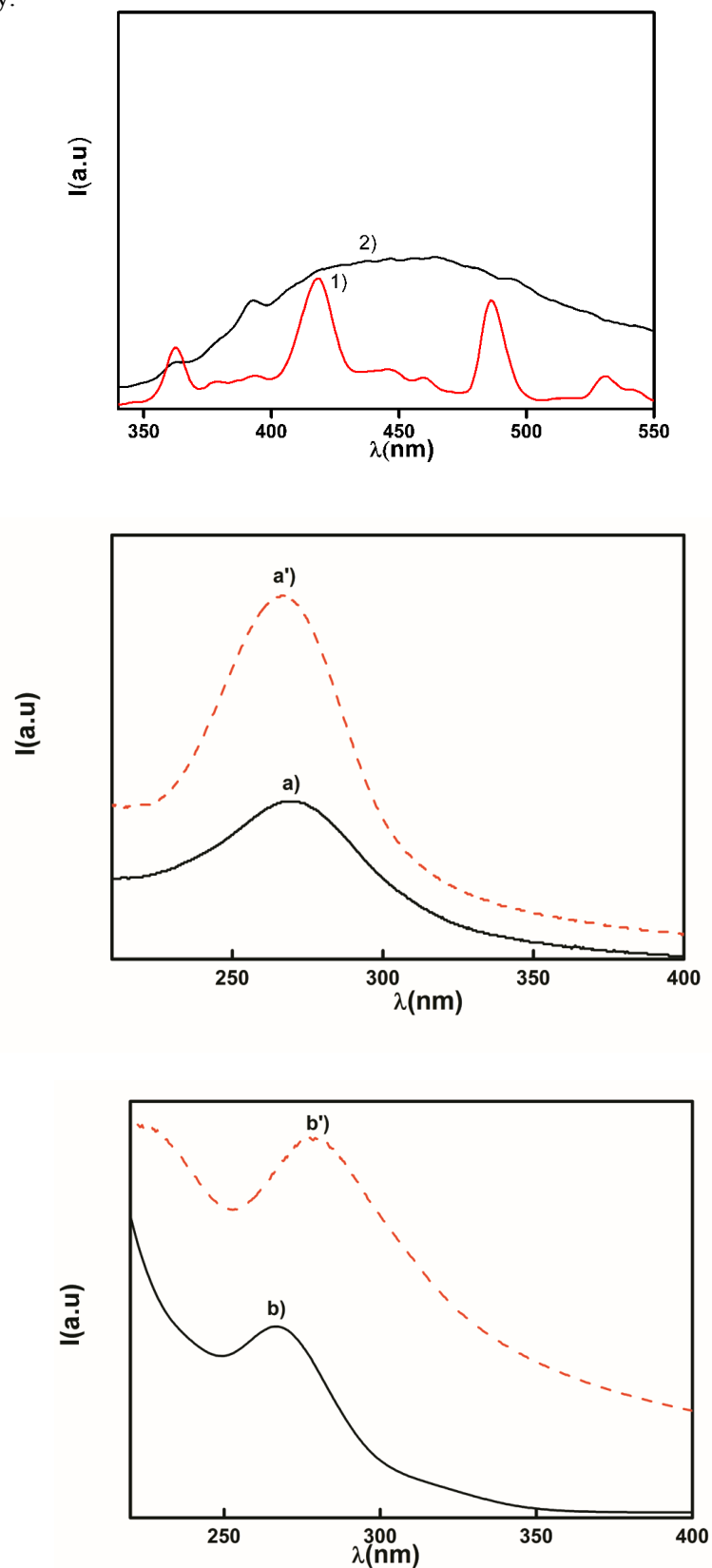


Figure S13. Magnetization curves recorded at room temperature for 1) *t*- 2) *m*- Gd^{3+} doped LaVO_4 nanoparticles [Experimental conditions: 1) $[\text{cat}^{4-}]/[\text{La}^{3+}] = 1/20, T=210^\circ\text{C}, t=4\text{h}, \text{pH}=7$; 2) $[\text{cat}^{4-}]/[\text{La}^{3+}] = 0, T=210^\circ\text{C}, t=4\text{h}, \text{pH}=8$].

