STUDY ON MEDICINAL PLANTS GROWN ON ROADSIDES OF DHAKA NORTH CITY CORPORATION

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Executive Summery

Bangladesh has a wide variety of plant species with enormous genetic diversity that are scattered in natural forests and households and roadsides. Unfortunately, valuable medicinal plant resources have not been well studied. There is huge scope to study on medicinal trees in roadsides of Dhaka city. The present study was conducted in the major roadsides of Dhaka North city corporation to identify the different medicinal trees in major road sides of Dhaka North city Corporation (DNCC) and to measure the biomass of medicinal trees in major road side of DNCC. Total eight roads were selected purposively and the following roadside areas have been studied during our research: Mohakhali to Uttara, Shyamoli to Asad gate, Mohakhali to Farm gate, Agargaon to Khamarbari, Mohakhali to Tejgoan, Pollobi to Agargaon, Asad gate to Farmgate, Gulshan1 to Gulshan2. The Plot size was 100 m and Plot to plot distance was 200 m (using GPS machine). Data was collected for the following parameters: number of medicinal trees in different roads, above ground biomass, below ground biomass and total tree biomass. In the road sides of Dhaka north city avenue, we found six different type of medicinal tree species namely Deshi neem, Gora Neem, Arjun, Bohera, Horitoi, Katbadam were identified. Among them the most prevalent medicinal tree was deshi Neem (107) and the least prevalent medicinal tree was Bohera (12). The highest number of medicinal trees is found in Mohakhali to Uttara road and less number of medicinal trees is found in Shyamoli to Asad gate road. The highest amount of biomass was obtained from Katbadam and the lowest biomass was found from Bohera. From the study, the most dominant medicinal tree is Azadirachta indica of Neem. For increasing construction works in Dhaka city trees are gradually disappearing day by day. So, responsible authority should plant more and more medicinal trees on the roadsides and road divider. Further studies should be conducted to explore the roadside trees and the effects of different factors under investigation.

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