

Urbanization as a major cause for biodiversity erosion-A case study along the bank of kali river

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SUMMARY : The present study was carried out upon polluted river bank to investigate the impact of urbanization on plant genetic resources. Soil seed bank study was carried out by seedling emergence method and phytosociology by quadrat method. A total of 21 plant species were recorded in belowground vegetation and 73 plant species were recorded in overlying vegetation. The dominance of species differed between above ground and below ground flora. The present study showed that the availability of plant genetic resources was governed by relationship between above ground and below ground flora in peri-urban region.

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