## HERBACEOUS DIVERSITY IN PROPOSED MINING AREA OF ROWGHAT IN NARAYANPUR DISTRICT OF CHHATTISGARH, INDIA

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Abstract: The study was conducted with the objective to analyze the structure and diversity of herbaceous vegetation in mining sites and to prepare eco-restoration plan for planting the key species in the adjacent degraded land surrounding environs of Rowghat area. The composition, structure and diversity of different forest sites/villages were conducted by stratified random sampling to measure herbaceous vegetation. The highest density of herbs was found in Bhusujkun Dongri followed by Khadkagaon. In this study we found that Godenmar Dongri and Bedhiyar Nala contained more number of species as compared to other study sites. The diversity pattern showed that the Parmad Dongri had maximum diversity followed by Bhusujkun Dongri and Ravdongri whereas Khodgaon had minimum Shannon index. In the Godenmar Dongri the density were much affected due to the present of various factors or by anthropogenic pressures which will ultimately results the gap in the regeneration status.

Keywords: Diversity, vegetation, herbaceous, deciduous forest

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