Effect of Mica Dust on Biomass & Productivity of Grasslands of Jharkhand

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The biomass of grassland species on control and polluted grasslands was estimated by harvest method. The primary productivity was determined by method given by Singh and Yadava (1974).

The maximum aboveground standing live biomass of the total community was found to be 843.56 g/m^2 and 346.63 g/m^2 in October on control and polluted grasslands, respectively. The annual net production of the above ground standing live part of the total community was recorded 1097.581 g/m^2/yr. and 393.58 g/m^2/yr. on control and polluted grasslands, respectively. The turnover of aboveground standing live part of the total community was recorded 1.30 and 1.14 on control and polluted grassland, respectively.

The total annual aboveground production of the total community was found to be 1252 g/m^2/yr. on control and 462.22 g/m^2/yr. on polluted grasslands. Thus, mica-dust pollution has reduced 63.08 percent of the total aboveground production of the total community.