As a result of the project the whole ecology of the area has been changed. Number of birds in these forests has increased. Medicinal plants like bohera and arjun have already grown. Timber and fruit plants have been a good source of revenue generation for the university.

Because of the land encroachment by some local people green belt around the border could not be materialized.

In 2000 'Proshika and Jahangir nagar University bio-diversity Program' started a social forestation project. It is a 25-year long project funded by Proshika. Jahangirnagar University is providing material and logistic support. Professor Abul Khair of department of Botany is working as the project director.

The main objectives were social forestation, bio-diversity conservation, nursery development and expanding research activities.

Under this project 1,08,000 seedlings of 72 species have been planted around the university campus. Some rare and endangered species have also been planted. Professor Abul Khair claimed that the survival rate is 98 per cent.



Since the project was taken vegetation has increased. It created employment opportunity for a good number of people. Wild life population has increased in the campus. This programme will help protect the campus's ecology and environment, and bring about some economic benefits in the long run.

The harmony thus created adds an extra essence to the ecology of the campus. The effort to save these forests is still evolving and much work remains.

More than 11,000 species of animals and plants are known to be threatened with extinction, and forests are being razed annually. Unless we change our ways a lot of species could disappear very soon. When swaths of ecosystem are thus destroyed, existing balance will also be destroyed. For our coming generation we have to preserve biodiversity. Jahangirnagar University can be a model in this regard.

