

Conference and Exhibition Reports

Third International Botanical Conference on 'Plant Resources for Human Development'

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Dhaka University is the oldest University (established in 1921) in Bangladesh. It is called the Oxford of the east and lies in the capital city. In spite of a small area Dhaka is a mega city. A huge number of student had completed higher study from this university having multidisciplinary subjects. "Lord Carson Hall" the oldest and historic building of this university. Teacher's and Student Centre (TSC) is one of the most important area of Dhaka University where the inaugural session of the conference took place. It has a significance role in higher education practice in South Asian Zone.



The conference was organised by "Bangladesh Botanical Society" and housed at a large, modern and very well equipped gallery room in Botany Department of Dhaka University. The participant of the conference was from around the world though mainstream from Asia like India, Malaysia, Thailand, Japan, USA and some other countries attracted a substantial number of delegates. The conference provided participants with the published papers in bound volumes two for each. "Bangladesh Botanical Society" organise such types of conference each year at different venue of the Asian Countries. Each event of the conference was co-sponsored by a few development organisation of the host country. All paper's are submitted prior to the session for intense review by an international editorial team and are included in the published conference proceedings if it is accepted. The entire conference was presented by the courtesy of South Asia Bio safety Program (SABP).

A enormous number of speakers from various disciplines presented the programme oriented paper's by using modern presentation equipments in the conference. Researcher's of different area of the world enrich the programme by integrate their different ideologies, learning experiences, research methodology in their paper presentation. Some new proposal for plant resources management for human development was the output of the conference.

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The “Plant Resources for Human Development” conference was divided into eight main part as technical session for more systematic and realistic presentation. They were as follows:

1. Plant Biotechnology and Bio safety
2. Plant Taxonomy and Ethno botany
3. Ecology, Forest and Environment
4. Plant Physiology and Plant Biochemistry
5. Cytology, Cyto genetics, Genetics and Plant Breeding
6. Microbiology, Mycology and Plant Pathology
7. Plants in Health care
8. Poster presentation

I presented my paper “Effect of Municipal Solid Waste in Tomato” in technical session four named “Plant Physiology and plant Biochemistry”. Yoshichika Kobayashi, professor of Kyushu University, Japan presented poster of his research which was the most attractive part of the presentation session. He showed the quantum yields of Photo System γ and Photo System γ using the wild type mutants of *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Another poster presentation by Tajul MD Islam from Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology was an extra ordinary. He showed that Bacterial Wilt disease of tomato can be reduced by adding soil with some amino acid like serine, Lysine and Glutamine. In the technical session seven on “ Plants in Health Care ” some researchers presented their paper showing the significant role of medicinal plants like *Datura*, *Ficus spp*, Garlic, Ashwagandha etc.

“AIDS remedy through botanicals” the highly significant contribution was come from Hakim Gulshana Yasmin of Hamdard Laboratories, Bangladesh. She mentioned on her presentation that although there is no cure for AIDS, herbal approach is available that can prolong the life span and improve the quality of life of the infected people. There are many compound (i.e. ajoene) in herbs (i.e. garlic, onion etc) which inhibit the spread of HIV and there are no side effect or toxicity of this type of treatment she added.

I was very lucky that being a junior scientist of that conference I presented a time demanding research paper which is in favour of our environment. The finding of my research was “Increasing crop production by using organic manure which is beneficial both economical and environmental aspects”. Considering all I recommend highly to read the proceeding of the conference.