



Abstract

Disposal of sewage sludge, a solid waste of water treatment plants, is a critical issue for environmental regulatory agencies. Valuable as well as toxic components have been reported in the sludge. This investigation demonstrates that optimized utilization of sludge may enhance the growth, yield and nutritional attributes of medicinal important plants. *Rosemarinus officinalis* L. plant contains important bioactive compounds like Carnosol and Carnosic acid. In present study, rosemary plants were grown in six different proportions of sludge and soil. Quantitative analysis for said compounds was done by HPLC. Results were obtained by calculating relative peak area. It was found that the amendment of 40% sludge plus 60% soil showed comparatively better growth of plant and enhanced the quantities of secondary metabolites.