

An Analysis of the Preservation of Medicinal Plants

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Abstract: *Indians have employed Ayurveda, or "traditional medicine of India" according to the WHO, for millennia. Medical herbs are getting more popular due to their global recognition. Ayurveda is used by most people in developing countries like India for basic medicinal needs. Due to excessive deforestation and cutting, medicinal plant demand depletes natural resources. Natural and man-made calamities decrease the range of medicinal plants. Conservation promotes sustainable development by managing biological resources without reducing species variety or ecosystems. It involves collecting, disseminating, analyzing, diagnosing, treating, storing, and dispersing illnesses. Conservation of medicinal plants and their genetic resources might be done in-situ or ex-situ. Ex-situ conservation takes medium-sized plants out of their natural habitat to avoid replacement, deterioration, or extinction. Ex-situ conservation includes seed preservation, DNA storage, field gene banks, botanical gardens, etc.*

Keywords: Biodiversity, Endangered species