Medicinal Plants In India Conservation And Sustainable Utilisation In The Emerging Global Scenario

#medicinal plants India #plant conservation #sustainable utilization #herbal medicine India #botanical resources global

Explore the critical importance of medicinal plants in India, focusing on effective strategies for their conservation and sustainable utilization. This analysis delves into how India's rich botanical heritage fits into and can thrive within the emerging global scenario, balancing ecological preservation with economic benefit.

Medicinal Plants in India

Study conducted in Uttaranchal State, India.

Medicinal Plants of India

Medicinal plants are globally valuable sources of herbal products. Plant-based remedies have been used for centuries and have had no alternative in the western medicine repertoire, while others and their bioactive derivatives are in high demand and have been the central focus of biomedical research. As Medicinal plants move from fringe to mainstream with a greater number of individuals seeking treatments free of side effects, considerable attention has been paid to utilize plant-based products for the prevention and cure of human diseases. An unintended consequence of this increased demand, however, is that the existence of many medicinal plants is now threatened, due to their small population size, narrow distribution area, habitat specificity, and destructive mode of harvesting. In addition, climate change, habitat loss and genetic drift have further endangered these unique species. Although extensive research has been carried out on medicinal and aromatic plants, there is relatively little information available on their global distribution patterns, conservation and the associated laws prevailing. This book reviews the current status of threatened medicinal plants in light of increased surge in the demand for herbal medicine. It brings together chapters on both wild (non-cultivated) and domestic (cultivated) species having therapeutic values. Thematically, conventional and contemporary approaches to conservation of such threatened medicinal plants with commercial feasibility are presented. The topics of interest include, but not limited to, biotechnology, sustainable development, in situ and ex situ conservation, and even the relevance of IPR on threatened medicinal plants. We believe this book is useful to horticulturists, botanists, policy makers, conservationists, NGOs and researchers in the academia and the industry sectors.

Conservation and Utilization of Threatened Medicinal Plants

The Quest For Good Health And Immortality Has Been A Continuous Human Endeavour Since The Beginning Of Civilisation Throughout The World. Plants Have Been Used As A Source Of Medicine By Men From Ancient Times. Initially, These Formed The Bulk Of Folk Or Ethnomedicine, Practised In India And Some Other Parts Of The World. Later, A Considerable Part Of This Indigenous Knowledge Was Formulated, Documented And Eventually Passed Into The Organised Systems Of Medicine, Such As Ayurveda, Unani, Sidha Or Some Other Systems Outside India. Subsequently, With The Advance In Techniques Of Phytochemistry And Pharmacology, A Number Of Active Principles Of Medicinal Plants Were Isolated And Introduced As Valuable Drugs In Modern Medicine. The Second Revised And Enlarged Edition Of Book, Medicinal Plants : Utilisation And Conservation, Contains 24 Chapters Covering Holistic Information On Medicinal Plants. Four New Chapters Added Includes Articles On Medicinal Plant Solutions To Asthmatic Problems, Biotechnological Advances In Some Ethnomedicinal Plant Species; Catharanthus Roseus A Potential Drug Source For Cancer Chemotherapy And Biotechnological Interventions And Role Of Secondary Metabolites In Defense Mechanism Of Plants. Book Contains Articles On Cultivation And Propagation Of Medicinal Plants, Medicinal Pteridophytes, Diseases Of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants, Herbal Based Contraceptive Research, Plants With Antioxidative Properties In Radio-Protection, Ipr, And Growth & Competitiveness Of Indian Pharmaceutical Industries. Second Revised & Enlarged Edition Of Book Update The First Edition Besides Adding Four New Chapters. Book Will Be Useful To Practiners Of Medicines, Farmers, Researchers In Botany, Pharmacologists And Students.

Medicinal Plants

Contributed articles presented at the National Seminar on "Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants" organized by Department of Forestry during 13th & 14th September, 2018 at Mizoram University, Aizawal, India.

Medicinal Plants of India

A detailed discussion of the need to conserve medicinal plants and their environments.

Conservation of Medicinal Plants

All 15 new independent states established in the economic space of the former Soviet Union suffered big declines in output and trade after their independence. This study summarizes cross-country experience on the role of trade and payments policies in the linked contraction of output and trade by drawing on eight country case studies: Estonia, the Kyrgyz Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. The results of the case studies show that trade reform and reorientation of trade toward the rest of the world have done much to arrest the decline in output usually associated with the transformation from plan to market. Also available in Russian: Stock no. 13687 (ISBN 0-8213-3687-8).

Conserving medicinal species : securing a healthy future

Local health traditions cannot be revitalized without ensuring the health of their medicinal plants resources base. For along term and sustainable utilization programme for medicinal plants, it is imperative that medicinal plants are not only domesticated and put under cutlivation, but also conserved in the wild. This book is first of its kind thereby adding a new dimension to the cultivation, conservation and utilisation of medicinal plants. According to current estimates about three fourth of the herbal drugs produced in India are used for curing human ailments. Based on different researchers, strategies on conservation, cultivation and utilization on medicinal plants, the book profiles over 100 s of such type of plants, which have been reported by different scientists, researchers, academicians and scholars of the country. The book highlights the current status of important medicinal plants of India and also has some interesting and vital tips. The book will be useful for research institutions, agencies, NGOs, scientists, academicians, importers and exporters, growers, suppliers, medicinal garden owners and all those working in the allied fields. Contents Chapter 1: Traditional Health Care in a Remote Area of District Chamoli (Garhwal), Uttaranchal: What Could Do With? by Hemlata, Chandra P Kuniyal and Y P S Pangtey; Chapter 2: Medicinal Plants of India: Need for Their Preservation by Maya Ram Uniyal; Chapter 3: Angiospermous Seeds of Medicinal Importance in Gujarat State by Premendra Singh, S Sisodia and Jinesh Shah; Chapter 4: Management of Viral Diseases of Ashwagandha by L P Awasthi, R

V Singh, Pardeep Kumar and Shyam Singh; Chapter 5: Ayurvedic Garden: A Novel Concept in Society for Education and Popularization of Medicinally Important Plants by Niraj N Upadhyay, Mitesh B Panchal and Vishal K Muliya; Chapter 6: Isolation of Larvicidal Ingredient from the Leaves of Catharanthus roseus for Mosquito Control by M F Alam, A K Chopra and V K Dua; Chapter 7: Phenological Study of Naturalised Medicinal Herbs of Agra by Manjari Kumari and A K Singh; Chapter 8: An Ethnomedicinal plants in Melghat of Amravati District: A Need for Conservation by U S Patil; Chapter 9: Variability Measurement in Three Wild Collections of Solanum nigrum L Complex by Manisha Dhasmana and R K S Rathore; Chapter 10: Antibacterial Activity of Mixtures of Essential Oils by R C Dubey and Anika Rana; Chapter 11: Herbs, Health and Environment; Chapter 12: Ecological Studies on Medicinal Plants of Neeru Watershed, (J&K) by Harish Chander Dutt; Chapter 13: Assessment of Influence of SO2 Pollution on Biochemical and Antioxidant Defense System of Medicinal Plant (Azadiracta indica): A Case Study by D R Khanna and Neetu Saxena; Chapter 14: Distribution Patterns of Coccinellids and Their Role in Biological Control of Mustard Aphids by Pushpa Singh and Sachin Srivastava; Chapter 15: Pharmaceutical Products and Anti-microbial Activity of Bryophytes: Uses of Green Brain by Kajal Srivastava and Shivom Singh; Chapter 16: Effect of Alcoholic Extract of Three Adiantum Species of Ferns Formulation for Stamina in Male and Female Albino Mice Subjected to Forced Swim Stress by D K Bhatia and R K Pande; Chapter 17: Phytochemical, Antifungal and Antibacterial Studies of Premna cordifolia (Stem) by J S Jangwan, N K Agarwal and J S Kathait; Chapter 18: Phytochemical Examination of Pittosporum nepaulense and its Effect on Microorganism as an Antibacterial Agent by J S Kathait, Veena Joshi, N K Agarwal and J S Jangwan; Chapter 19: Isolation of Active Chemical Constituents and Study of Active Anticancer Alkaloid from the Root Extract of Pongamia pinnata (Vent) by Pawan Kumar Sagar; Chapter 20: Antibacterial Activity of Medicinal Plants Against Dental Infections by Prabhat and Navneet; Chapter 21: Conservation of Some Useful Medicinal Plants of Haridwar District in Uttaranchal State by Anil Kumar Dhiman; Chapter 22: Medicinal Plant Diversity in Pindari Glacier Area of Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve (NDBR), Uttaranchal by Laxmi Rawat, H B Vashista, Deepak Kholiya and S K Kamboj; Chapter 23: Effect of Three Different Boiling Times for Extraction of Aqueous Extract of Peepal Leaf on Growth of Myrothecium roridum Tode ex Fr by Vishal K Muliya and Arun Arya; Chapter 24: Rare Medicinal Plants as Used in the Folklore of Garhwal Himalaya by P P Badoni, A K Dobriyal, P K Bahuguna, H K Joshi and (Late) G S Negi; Chapter 25: Antifeedant Activity of Neem (Azadiracta indica A Juss) on Spilosoma obliqua Walker by Dinesh Kumar Bhardwaj, M P Tyagi and Ashish Panwar; Chapter 26: Modern Dosage Forms in Ayurveda: A Study from Aryabhishak by Vishal K Muliya; Chapter 27: Development of a Database for Identification of Powdered Crude Drugs by S P Bhatnagar and V Kaushi; Chapter 28: Ethnomedicinal Flora of West Nimar (Khargone) District, M P, India by S K Pathak and Sunita Pathak; Chapter 29: Makoi (solaum nigrum) and Punarnava (Boerhavia diffusa): Effective Herbal Drug in Liver and Kidney Disorders by D R Khanna, Pradeep Sharma and Pramod Kumar; Chapter 30: Isolation of New Isoflavonoids from Bowdichia virgiliodes by C P Singh, Ashuthosh Sharma, C Shekhar and Alok Gupta; Chapter 31: Ayurvedic Quick Remedies by Arun Chugh; Chapter 32: Approach to Cure Tamak Shwas (Asthma) by Panchkarma by Arun Chugh; Chapter 33: Status of Medicinal Plants Found in a Montane Forest of Garhwal Himalaya by Asha Dobhal, Pramod Kumar, G S Rajwar and Manisha Dobhal; Chapter 34: Biodiversity of Cultivated Fruits Plants in Jaunpur Development Block of District Tehri Garhwal, Uttaranchal by Pramod Kumar, Suman Bisht and Asha Dobhal; Chapter 35: Physico-chemical Screening of Abutilon indicum Roots by Shri Krishna, Amit Kumar and Navneet; Chapter 36: Comparative Growth Pattern in Nine Cultures of Ash Gourd by Miti Rani and R K S Rathore; Chapter 37: Medicinal Plants of Rigveda by Deepika Chauhan, Navneet and Prabhat; Chapter 38: Utilization and Conservation of Medicinal Plants by Sudha Dubey and Jyotsana Bhoraskar; Chapter 39: Antimicrobial Properties of Herbal Tooth Powders by Sanjay, Navneet, Murali Manohar and Prabhat; Chapter 40: Conservation Practices and Utilization Strategies of Medicinal Plants in Bhandara District of Vidarbha Region by Deepak D Ramteke, Nitin Dongarwar, S B Zade and C J Khune; Chapter 41: Industrial Utilization and Promotion of Medicinal Plants in India by Shikha Singhal and Amit Agarwal; Chapter 42: Biodeterioration of Aonla (Embica officinalis) and Their Products by Anjma Bhanti, Manisha, Divya Goyal and Seema Bhadauria; Chapter 43: Studies on In vitro Antimicrobial Activity of Essential Oil of the Nardostachys jatamansi and Zanthoxyllum armatum by Anupama Gautam, Shailu Dalal and G R S Bisht; Chapter 44: Clinical Evaluation of the Effect of Centella asiatica on Cerebral Higher Functions by Uttam Kumar Sharma, Ajay Kumar Sharma and C M Sharma; Chapter 45: Green Tea and Benefits by Shailu Dalal and Anupama Gautam; Chapter 46: Medicinal Plant Conservation by Rekha Sharma; Chapter 47: Antibacterial Activity of Polar Fraction of Callistemon lanceolatus and Callistemon viminalis by Harish Chandra, Arun Pratap Singh, Jatin Kumar Srivastava, Gyanendra Awasthi and Ajay Singh; Chapter 48: Optimization of Procedure for Dyeing of Cotton and Wool Fibres with Bark of Juglans regia as Natural Dyes by S C Sati, J S Jagwan and

Manisha Dobhal; Chapter 49: Optimization of Procedure for Dyeing of Wool, Cotton and Silk Fibres by S C Sati, Manisha Dobhal and J S Jagwan; Chapter 50: Medicinal Plant: Utilization and Conservation by Sudha Dubey; Chapter 51: Demographic Dispersion of Weed Flora of Rice, Maize and Wheat in Doon Valley of Uttaranchal by Arun Gupta, S P Joshi, Pramod Uniyal and Asha Dobhal; Chapter 52: A Survey of Wound Healing Plants Used by the Tribal People of Khargone District of Madhya Pradesh by S K Mahajan, Virendra Mandloi and Amit Raghuwanshi; Chapter 53: Angiospermic Diversity, Conservation and Documentation of Some Interesting and Rare Angiospermis of West Nimar District of M P by S K Mahajan, C L Dulkar, M M Keshare and Chelna Sawale; Chapter 54: Healthy Heart by Ayurvedic Herbs by V K Pandey and Reens Pandey; Chapter 55: An Approach to Cure Paralysis and Arthiritis Using Sida conrdifolia by Panchakarma by Harish Chauhan, D R Khanna and R Bhutiani.

Medicinal Plants

The book will be very useful for students and researchers of ethnobotany, economic botany, bioresources, traditional universities, phytomedicines, Indian systems of medicines, plant genetic resources, biochemistry, biotechnology, pharmaceutical houses, corporate houses, herbal industry, policy planners, institutional libraries etc. and laymen alike.

Medicinal Plants

This book presents basic concepts, methodologies and applications of biotechnology for the conservation and propagation of aromatic, medicinal and other economic plants. It caters to the needs and challenges of researchers in plant biology, biotechnology, the medical sciences, pharmaceutical biotechnology and pharmacology areas by providing an accessible and cost-effective practical approach to micro-propagation and conservation strategies for plant species. It also includes illustrations describing a complete documentation of the results and research into particular plant species conducted by the authors over the past 5 years. Plant Biotechnology has been a subject of academic interest for a considerable time. In recent years, it has also become a useful tool in agriculture and medicine, as well as a popular area of biological research. Current economic growth is globally projected in a highly positive manner, but the challenges many countries face with regard to food, feed, malnutrition, infectious diseases, the newly identified life-style diseases, and energy shortages, all of which are worsened by an ever-deteriorating environment, continue to pull the growth digits back. The common thread that connects all of the above challenges is biotechnology, which could provide many answers. Molecular biology and biotechnology have now become an integral part of tissue culture research. The tremendous impact generated by genetic engineering and consequently of transgenics now allows us to manipulate plant genomes at will. There has indeed been a rapid development in this area with major successes in both developed and developing countries. The book introduces several new and exciting areas to researchers who are unfamiliar with plant biotechnology and also serves as a review of ongoing research and future directions for scholars. The book highlights numerous methods for in vitro propagation and utilization of techniques in raising transgenics to help readers reproduce the experiments discussed.

HERBAL RESOURCES OF INDIA AND NEPAL

Medicines are the second most essential requisite after food for mankind. For medicines, medicinal plants are the important sources of raw drugs. Therefore, the demand on plant based therapeutics has increased many fold in both developing and developed countries due to the growing recognition that they are natural products, being non-narcotic, having no side effects, easily available at affordable prices. Due to hug demand of plant-based crude drugs throughout the world, today urgent need to domesticate or cultivate the medicinal plants in large scale to fulfill the unexpected demand. But due to lack of systematic information on cultivation of medicinal crops at one place, growers are not ready to adopt such practices in their agrosystem. Changing herbal market scenario rapidly and expanding local and global market and immense export potential to Europe, America and other Western Countries has opened up a new prospective field for Indian agriculture. To fully make use of this emerging demands world wide appropriate knowledge regarding their value addition, processing, market potential (export/import) of crude drugs, adulterants and substitutions and crude drugs and standardization and quality control is of utmost important. This unique book ventures to probe into this very important area covering almost the entire gamut of the burning issues relating to medicinal plants. The export of crude (herbal) drugs is gaining strength due to its inherent advantage coupled with the proliberalization. This invaluable book consisting of 11 chapters contributed every aspects related to

the cultivation of medicinal plants viz. Nursery technology, Biofertilizers and biological pest control, Organic farming, Agro technique (40 commercial important medicinal plants), Harvesting technology and value addiction, Adulterants and substitutions, Market potential (export/import), Standardization and quality control, Legistration and policy, Sustainable conservation and development strategies. This book is a ready manual and information database for policy makers, administrators, academia, exporters, extension workers, manufacturers, growers and general readers interested in medicinal plants. Contents Important Tips for Cultivation of Medicinal Plants; Chapter 1: Introduction; Chapter 2: Nursery Technology; Nursery management tips; Chapter 3: Biofertilizer; Manures, Biofetilizers, Biopesticides, Integrated Pest Management (IPM); Chapter 4: Organic Farming: An Approach for Sustainable Herbi-culture; Concept of organic farming, Needs of organic farming, Economic and market status, Organic market, Constraints and opportunities, Suggestion, Indian needs; Chapter 5: Agro-Techniques of Medicinal Plants; Chapter 6: Harvesting Technology and Value Addition of Medicinal Plants; Collection, Harvesting, Drying, Garbling (Dressing), Packing, Storage, Value-addition or Processing, Preservation, Active Constituents; Chapter 7: Adulteration and Substitution of Crude (Herbal) Drugs; Chapter 8: Market Potential (Export/Import) of Crude Drugs; Chapter 9: Standardization and Quality Control of Medicinal Plants; Botanical identity and pharmacognostical examination of raw materials, Protection of therapeutic potentials of the raw materials; Chapter 10: Legislation and Policy of Medicinal Plants; National Medicinal Plants Boards, Goals of national policy, Future action plan; Chapter 11: Sustainable Conservation and Developmental Strategies for Medicinal Plants; Conservation of biological/genetic diversity, Cultivation or domestication, Involvement of primary stakeholders, Model for cultivation of medicinal plants, Sustainable harvesting, Community based enterprises, Research, Training, Documentation and dissemination of information (computerised databse), Procdures/steps to boost trade in medicinal plants; List of Endangered Medicinal Plants; Glossary of Technical Medical Terms.

Plant Tissue Culture: Propagation, Conservation and Crop Improvement

Forests are critical for sustainable development, environment and also for livelihood. They provide a wealth of goods and services that are essential for people's lives, cash income and green economy. Maintaining and enhancing our planet's forest resources is essential if we are to succeed in the global efforts to alleviate poverty, address water scarcity and biodiversity loss, and mitigate climate change. Culturally and historically, the intrinsic value of forests, and the spiritual and sacred use of forests have great importance to local communities and our cultural identity. This book on Sustainable Forestry: Emerging Challenges, written by experienced academicians, scientists and other researchers shows the present ongoing initiatives in the country to address sustainable forestry and its management. An estimated 230 million people in India rely on forests for their livelihoods to some degree, including some 60 million indigenous people and other forest-dwelling communities. While more than two billion people - the developing world's population use fodder, biomass fuels, mainly firewood, to cook food and large number of non-timber forest products for their day-to-day needs.

Agro-Techniques of Medicinal Plants

The International Conference on Environment: Survival and Sustainability, held at the Near East University, Nicosia, Northern Cyprus 19-24 February 2007, dealt with environmental threats and proposed solutions at all scales. The 21 themes addressed by the conference fell into four broad categories; Threats to Survival and Sustainability; Technological Advances towards Survival and Sustainability; Activities and Tools for Social Change; Defining Goals for Sustainable Societies. Activities and tools that move the society towards greater sustainability were emphasized at the conference. These included environmental law and ethics, environmental knowledge, technology and information systems, media, environmental awareness, education and lifelong learning, the use of literature for environmental awareness, the green factor in politics, international relations and environmental organizations. The breadth of the issues addressed at the conference made clear the need for greatly increased interdisciplinary and international collaboration the survival and sustainability concept. The exchanges at the conference represent a step in this direction.

Biodiversity and Health

With chapters written by scientists from respected institutes and universities around the world, this book looks at the bioprospecting of medicinal plants for potential health uses and at the pharmacognosy of a selection of medicinal and aromatic plants. The book touches on a diverse selection of topics

related to medicinal plants. Chapters look at the use of medicinal plants in healthcare and disease management, such as to treat inflammation, antihyperglycemia, and obesity and as immunity boosters. The authors also address the conservation, maintenance, and sustainable utilization of medicinal plants along with postharvest management issues. A chapter discusses the use of synthetic seeds in relation to cryopreservation, and a chapter is devoted to the use of microcomputed tomography and image processing tools in medicinal and aromatic plants. Other topics include consumption, supply chain, marketing, trade, and future directions of research.

Sustainable Forestry: Emerging Challenges

Plants have been a source of medicines and have played crucial role for human health. Despite tremendous advances in the field of synthetic drugs and antibiotics, plants continue to play a vital role in modern as well as traditional medicine across the globe. In even today, one-third of the world's population depends on traditional medicine because of its safety features and ability to effectively cure diseases. This book presents a comprehensive guide to medicinal plants, their utility, diversity and conversation, as well as biotechnology. It is divided into four main sections, covering all aspects of research in medicinal plants: biodiversity and conservation; ethnobotany and ethnomedicine; bioactive compounds from plants and microbes; and biotechnology. All sections cover the latest advances. The book offers a valuable asset for researchers and graduate students of biotechnology, botany, microbiology and the pharmaceutical sciences. It is an equally important resource for doctors (especially those engaged in Ayurveda and allopathy); the pharmaceutical industry (for drug design and synthesis); and the agricultural sciences.

Survival and Sustainability

Research in recent years has increasingly shifted away from purely academic research, and into applied aspects of the discipline, including climate change research, conservation, and sustainable development. It has by now widely been recognized that "traditional" knowledge is always in flux and adapting to a quickly changing environment. Trends of globalization, especially the globalization of plant markets, have greatly influenced how plant resources are managed nowadays. While ethnobotanical studies are now available from many regions of the world, no comprehensive encyclopedic series focusing on the worlds mountain regions is available in the market. Scholars in plant sciences worldwide will be interested in this website and its dynamic content. The field (and thus the market) of ethnobotany and ethnopharmacology has grown considerably in recent years. Student interest is on the rise, attendance at professional conferences has grown steadily, and the number of professionals calling themselves ethnobotanists has increased significantly (the various societies, like the Society for Economic Botany, the International Society of Ethnopharmacology, the Society of Ethnobiology, and the International Society for Ethnobiology currently have thousands of members). Growth has been most robust in BRIC countries. This new MRW on Ethnobotany of the Himalayas takes advantage of the increasing international interest and scholarship in the field of mountain research. It includes the best and latest research on a full range of descriptive, methodological, theoretical, and applied research on the most important plants in the Himalayas. Each contribution is scientifically rigorous and contributes to the overall field of study.

Medicinal Plants

This book is the 8th volume of the popular series 'Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of the World'. Like the previous volumes, this volume is being introduced in a monographic format containing an extremely rich and diverse medicinal flora of India. Both well-known and somewhat still ignored species have been described in view of their traditional, present day and prospective uses. The scientific and technological achievements are also included aptly in this volume, together with a careful and critical consideration to our contemporary knowledge of this vast interdisciplinary domain with an Indian focus. In the era of global climate change and pandemics, building on the huge Indian traditions, this volume will make an important contribution to the better knowledge and understanding of MAPs. The Indian flora has always been recognized for its medicinal and aromatic plant values and this volume is explicitly focusing in that direction. With the rapidly expanding scope of natural nutraceuticals and herbal formulations, this book will be a fruitful acquisition for the interested readers globally.

"STUDY OF MARKETING PROBLEMS OF MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS (MAP) AND ESSENTIAL OILS WITH REFERENCE TO WESTERN MAHARASHTRA"

This Volume Presents A Unique Interdisciplinary Assembly Of Thoughts In Which Agricultural Scientists, Fisheries Scientists, Forestry Experts, Alternative Medicine Systems Experts, Environmental And Resource Economists Among Others Have Addressed Their Tasks Focussing On Institutions As A Crosscutting Theme In Their Writings On Sustainable Use Of Common Pool Resources.

Medicinal Plants: Biodiversity, Sustainable Utilization and Conservation

The Present Work Is An Attempts To Bring Together The Clinical And Biogenetic Aspects, On One Hand, And The Traditional Cultural Heritage In The Form Of Traditions Medical Systems, On The Other.

Ethnobotany of the Himalayas

Optimizing chain performance asks for cooperation between all agents involved in the supply chain.

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of India Vol. 1

Considerable progress has been made in our healthcare system, in particular with respect to sensitive diagnostic tools, reagents and very effective and precise drugs. On the other hand, high-throughput screening technology can screen vast numbers of compounds against an array of targets in a very short time, and leads thus - tained can be further explored. In developing countries, the exploding population exerts pressure not only on natural resources but also on the human population - self, whose members strive to become successful and advance in society. This leads to increased blood pressure, anxiety, obesity-associated lipid disorders, cardiov- cular diseases and diabetes. Most of these diseases result in disturbed family life, including sexual behaviour. Despite technological developments, herbal drugs still occupy a preferential place in a majority of the population in the Third World and terminal patients in the West. Herbal drugs, in addition to being cost effective and easily accessible, have been used since time immemorial and have passed the test of time without having any side effects. The multitarget effects of herbs (holistic approaches) are the fun- mental basis of their utilization. This approach is already used in traditional systems of medicine like Ayurveda, which has become more popular in the West in recent years. However, the integration of modern science with traditional uses of herbal drugs is of the utmost importance if ones wishes to use ancient knowledge for the betterment of humanity.

Institutionalizing Common Pool Resources

In the Indian context.

Tribal Health and Medicines

This book presents an overview of the key debates that took place during the Economic and Social Council meetings at the 2007 High-level Segment, at which ECOSOC organized its first biennial Development Cooperation Forum. The discussions also revolved around the theme of the second Annual Ministerial Review, "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development."--P. 4 of cover.

The Agro-Food Chains and Networks for Development

Pratiyogita Darpan (monthly magazine) is India's largest read General Knowledge and Current Affairs Magazine. Pratiyogita Darpan (English monthly magazine) is known for quality content on General Knowledge and Current Affairs. Topics ranging from national and international news/ issues, personality development, interviews of examination toppers, articles/ write-up on topics like career, economy, history, public administration, geography, polity, social, environment, scientific, legal etc, solved papers of various examinations, Essay and debate contest, Quiz and knowledge testing features are covered every month in this magazine.

Our Common Future

Medicinal plants, Knowledge, traditional knowledge, conservation, Indian subcontinent, management.

Herbal Drugs: Ethnomedicine to Modern Medicine

Understanding the balance of society and nature is imperative when researching ecosystems and their global influence. A method of studying the health of these ecosystems is biodiversity. The more diverse the species that live in an ecosystem, the healthier it is. As the climate continues to transform,

small-scale ecosystems are affected, altering their diversity. Environmentalists need a book of research that studies the specific impacts of climate change and how it affects the future of the environment. Current State and Future Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity is a pivotal reference source that provides vital research on biological systems and how climate change influences their health. While highlighting topics such as genetic diversity, economic valuation, and climatic conditions, this publication explores the effects of climate change as well as the methods of sustainable management within ecosystems. This book is ideally designed for environmental scientists, environmental professionals, scientists, ecologists, conservationists, government officials, policymakers, agriculturalists, environmentalists, zoologists, botanists, entomologists, urban planners, researchers, scholars, and students seeking research on current and future developments of various ecosystems.

The Role of Medicinal Plants Industry in Fostering Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Development

Medicinal plant materials are supplied through collection from wild populations and cultivation. Under the overall context of quality assurance and control of herbal medicines WHO developed the Guidelines on good agricultural and collection practices (GACP) for medicinal plants providing general technical guidance on obtaining medicinal plant materials of good quality for the sustainable production of herbal products classified as medicines. These guidelines are also related to WHO's work on the protection of medicinal plants aiming promotion of sustainable use and cultivation of medicinal plants. The main objectives of these guidelines are to: (1) contribute to the quality assurance of medicinal plant materials used as the source for herbal medicines to improve the quality safety and efficacy of finished herbal products; (2) guide the formulation of national and/or regional GACP guidelines and GACP monographs for medicinal plants and related standard operating procedures; and (3) encourage and support the sustainable cultivation and collection of medicinal plants of good quality in ways that respect and support the conservation of medicinal plants and the environment in general. These guidelines concern the cultivation and collection of medicinal plants and include certain post-harvest operations. Good agricultural and collection practices for medicinal plants are the first step in quality assurance on which the safety and efficacy of herbal medicinal products directly depend. These practices also play an important role in protection natural resources of medicinal plants for sustainable use.

Education for Sustainable Development Goals

Medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) have accompanied mankind from its very early beginnings. Their utilization has co-evolved with homo sapiens itself bringing about a profound increase in our scientific knowledge of these species enabling them to be used in many facets of our life (e.g. pharmaceutical products, feed- and food additives, cosmetics, etc.). Remarkably, despite the new renaissance of MAPs usage, ca. 80 % of the world’s population is relying on natural substances of plant origin, with most of these botanicals sourced from the wild state. This first volume and ultimately the series, provides readers with a wealth of information on medicinal and aromatic plants.

Achieving Sustainable Development and Promoting Development Cooperation

This volume provides an abundance of valuable information on emerging eco-friendly technology and its potential role in combating climate change via agroforesty. The volume begins by describing the recent understanding of the scenario of climate change and its issues and challenges and provides an in-depth analysis of the potential of agroforestry toward climate change mitigation and adaptation. Chapters address a wide range of techniques and methods for mitigating the negative aspects of climate change through agroforesty, such as vermicomposting, carbon sequestration, horticulture techniques, nutrient sequestration and soil sustainability, conservation of medicinal plant resources, silvipastoral systems, phytoremediation techniques, and more. The book also looks at livelihood security and the role of agroforestry. Key features: Provides updated information and recent developments in the field of climate change and agroforestry Looks at a variety of eco-friendly methods being employed to help mitigate climate change through agroforesty Provides recommendations and suggestions to build harmony between agroforestry and climate change Discusses new insights on the role of agroforestry toward combating climate change as well as maintaining the sustainability of ecosystems

Pratiyogita Darpan

This book showcases a compilation of case studies presented by scientists, teachers and academics and covers contemporary technologies for combating climate change, including sustainable agricultural management practices and conservation agriculture. It highlights the situations that future generations

in the Indian Himalayas will face, and addresses the major challenges for tomorrow’s generations in their efforts to ensure sufficient food production for the global population. It also sheds light on the factors that are routinely ignored in connection with agricultural management practices for sustainable food production and risk assessment. Lastly, it illustrates the need to develop a comprehensive master plan for strategic planning, including conservation agriculture practices that address poverty and food security in the wake of climate change impacts.

Medicinal Plants and Traditional Knowledge in the Indian Subcontinent

Himalayan Phytochemicals: Sustainable Options for Sourcing and Developing Bioactive Compounds provides a detailed review of the important medicinal plants which have already been discovered in the Himalayan region, outlining their discovery, activity and underlying chemistry. In addition, it supports a global shift towards sustainable sourcing of natural products from delicate ecosystems. Across the world, environmental destruction and overharvesting of medicinal plants are reducing and destroying multiple important sources and potential leads before researchers have the chance to discover, explore or synthesize them effectively. By identifying this problem and discussing its impact on the Himalayan region, Himalayan Phytochemicals: Sustainable Options for Sourcing and Developing Bioactive Compounds frames the ongoing global struggle and highlights the key factors that must be considered and addressed when working with phytochemicals from endemic plant sources. Reviews both well-known and recently discovered plants of this region Highlights methods for phytochemical extraction and analysis Provides context to support a shift towards sustainable sourcing of natural products

Current State and Future Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity

For hundreds of years, indigenous populations have developed drugs based on medicinal plants. Many practitioners, especially advocates of traditional medicine, continue to support the use of plants and functional foods as methods by which many ailments can be treated. With relevance around the world as a complementary and alternative medicine, advancements for the use of both ethnopharmacology and nutraceuticals in disease must continually be explored, especially as society works to combat chronic illnesses, increasingly resilient infectious diseases, and pain management controversies. The Research Anthology on Recent Advancements in Ethnopharmacology and Nutraceuticals discusses the advancements made in herbal medicines and functional foods that can be used as alternative medical treatments for a variety of illness and chronic diseases. The anthology will further explain the benefits that they provide as well as the possible harm they may do without proper research on the subject. Covering topics such as food additives, dietary supplements, and physiological benefits, this text is an important resource for dieticians, pharmacists, doctors, nurses, medical professionals, medical students, hospital administrators, researchers, and academicians.

Demand and Supply of Medicinal Plants in India

WHO Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices [GACP] for Medicinal Plants