MEDICINAL USES OF RARE, ENDANGERED AND THREATENED (RET) PLANT SPECIES

Samikshya Jena, Prachi Pratyusha Behera, Ushashee Mandal, Sagarika Parida and Gyanranjan Mahalik*

Department of Botany, School of Applied Sciences, Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India Email: gyanranjan.mahalik@cutm.ac.in

Received-03.08.2021, Revised-12.08.2021, Accepted-22.08.2021

Abstract: Whenever a species or creature is threatened or endangered, it indicates it has gone extinct, is fast disappearing, or has too few populations to survive. The term "extinction" refers to the end of a species' existence. Almost every form of agroclimatic and edaphic situation known to man can be found in this country. About 2500 species of plants are used in India's indigenous medical system. The red data book, on the other hand, identifies 427 Indian medicinal plants as endangered species, with 28 deemed extinct, 124 endangered, 81 rare, and 34 unknowns. An endangered species, according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), is threatened with extinction due to an organism or population of organisms, habitats, excessive mortality, or environmental changes.

Keywords: Conservation, Endangered, Extinction, IUCN, Medicinal plants, Red data book

REFERENCES

Rogers, S. (2003). Tissue culture and wetland establishment of the freshwater monocots Carex, Juncus, Scirpus, and Typha. *In Vitro Cell. Dev. Biol. Plant.* **39**(1): 1–5.

Mace, G. M., Collar, N. J., Gaston, K. J., Hilton-Taylor, C. R. A. I. G., Akçakaya, H. R., Leader-Williams, N. I. G. E. L. and Stuart, S. N. (2008). Quantification of extinction risk: IUCN's system for classifying threatened species. *Cons. Biol.* **22(6)**: 1424-1442.

International Union for Conservation of Nature. (2001). International Union for Conservation of Nature, Natural Resources. Species Survival Commission, & IUCN Species Survival Commission. *IUCN Red List categories and criteria*. IUCN.

Chaudhuri, A.B. (2007). Endangered Medicinal Plants. *Daya Publishing House, Delhi*.

Chase, M.W. and Reveal, J.L. (2009). A phylogenetic classification of the land plants to accompany APG III. *Bot. J. linnean Soc.* **161(2)**: 122-127.

Sharma, B.D., Balakrishnan, N.P., Rao, R.R. and Hajra, P. K. (1993), Flora of India. *Botanical Survey of India*.

Sharma, B.D. and Sanjappa, M. (1993) Flora of India, vol-3, Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta, India.

Rao, K.S., Swamy, R.K., Kumar, D., Singh, R.A. and Bhat, K.G. (2019). Flora of peninsular India.

Saxena, H.O. and Brahman, M. (1996). The Flora of Odisha. Vol. (I-IV). Regional Research Laboratory. Orissa Forest Development Corporation, Bhubaneswar.

Reddy, C.S. (2006). Ethnobotanical observations on some endemic plants of Eastern Ghats, India. *Ethnobot. Leaflets.* **2006(1)**:8.

*Corresponding Author

Journal of Plant Development Sciences Vol. 13(8): 597-601. 2021