IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 2, August 2023

Exploring Medicinal Flora: An In-depth Examination of Plant Remedies

Ajay Kumar¹ and Dr. Vijay Walia²

Research Scholar, Department of Pharmaceutics¹ Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics² OPJS University, Churu, Rajasthan, India

Abstract: Medicinal herbs have been essential to the development of civilization throughout human history. Nearly all societies have traditionally regarded medicinal plants as a source of healing. Medicinal plants are considered to be rich sources of traditional medicines and are used in the production of many modern drugs. For thousands of years, people have used medicinal plants to treat ailments, preserve food, improve flavor, and halt the spread of disease. The secondary metabolites produced by plants are often responsible for the biological characteristics of plant species that are used around the world. Compounds originating from plants control how microbes flourish in a variety of settings. In this post, we provide a general overview of the therapeutic plants.

Keywords: Medicinal Plants, Herbal Medicine, Ethnobotany, Traditional Medicine, Phyto chemicals, Pharmacological Properties, Therapeutic Uses

REFERENCES

- [1]. WHO, (1998). Regulatory situation of herbal medicines. A worldwide review. Pp 1-5. Geneva, Switzerland.
- [2]. Fakim, A.G. (2006) Medicinal plants: Traditions of yesterday and drugs of tomorrow. Molecular aspects of medicine 27: 1-93.
- [3]. Harrison, P. (1998). Herbal medicine takes roots in Germany. Canadian Medical Association Journal 10: 637-639.
- [4]. Jones, W.B. (1998) Alternative medicine-learning from the past examining the present advancing to the future. Journal of American Medical Association 280: 1616-1618.
- [5]. Hamburger, M. and Hostettmann, K. (1991). Bioactivity in plants: the link between phytochemistry and medicine. Phytochemistry 30: 3864- 3874.
- [6]. Singh, P. and Singh, C. L. (1981). Chemical investigations of Clerodendraon fragrans. Journal of Indian Chemical Society 58:626-627.
- [7]. Rastogi, P. R. and Meharotra, B. N. (1990). In Compendium of Indian Medicinal Plants. Vol. I, 339; a) (1993) III: 194. PID, CSIR, New Delhi, India.
- [8]. Philipson, M. N. (1990). A symptomless endophyte of ryegrass (Lolium perenne) that spores on its host a light microscope study. New Zealand Journal of Botany 27: 513–519.
- [9]. Galbley, S. and Thiericke, R. (1999). Drug Discovery from Nature, Series: Springer Desktop Editions in Chemistry, Springer, Berlin.
- [10]. Cragg, G.M., Newman, D. J. and Snader, K. M. (1997). Natural products in drug discovery and development. Journal of Natural Products 60: 52- 60.
- [11]. Mittermeier, R. A., Gil, R. P., Hoffman, M., Pilgrim, J., Brooks, T., Mittermeier, C. G., Lamoreux, J. and Fonseca, G. A. B. (2005). Hotspots revisited: Earth's biologically richest and most endangered terrestrial ecoregions. Pp 392. Boston: University of Chicago Press.
- [12]. Kaul, M. K. (1997). Medicinal plants of Kashmir and Ladakh: temperate and cold arid Himalaya. Indus Publishing, New Delhi.
- [13]. Singh R. Medicinal Plants: A Review. Journal of Plant Sciences. Special Issue: Medicinal Plants. Vol. 3, No. 1-1, 2015, pp. 50-55.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 2, August 2023

- [14]. Hosseinzadeh, S., Jafarikukhdan, A., Hosseini, A. and Armand, R. (2015). The application of Medicinal Plants in Traditional and Modern Medicine: A Review of Thymus vulgaris. International Journal of Clinical Medicine, 6, 635-642.
- [15]. Clark, A.M. (1996) Natural Products as a Source for New Drugs. Pharmaceutical Research, 13, 1133-1141.
- [16]. WHO (1993) Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines. Manila.

