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# Medicinal Plants and It's Closed: Type Cultivation

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## Abstract

A medicinal and aromatic plant occupies an important position in the social, cultural, health and spiritual fields of the rural population in India. Medicinal plants have made a significant contribution to rural livelihoods. Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAP) worldwide are an important part of biodiversity, ecosystems, and biological heritage.

Keywords: Medicinal plants; Health; Traditional knowledge

## Description

Medicinal and aromatic plants have been used since ancient times to treat many diseases in the traditional and recognized health system, as well as treatments, fragrances and lavors in the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries, as well as sources of natural dyes, fats, essential oils, and biological pesticides. Useful substances such as resins, proteins, vitamins, spices, wood, ibers, etc.

These plants are also considered to be the main sources of active ingredients and lavor molecules and their precursors in modern medicine. Livelihood systems based on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAP) are usually regulated by market forces and/or directly related to the employment and income of the poor. MAP and other biodiversity-based livelihoods can be used not only to reduce poverty, but also to achieve social justice and gender equality. MAP-based livelihoods can be easily combined with other components to improve human well-being, especially the well-being of female farmers. Medicinal plants are gi ts from nature to mankind. According to the World Health Organization, people from developing countries mainly rely on traditional medicine for basic medical care. Traditionally, women are the producers of herbal medicines. Women obtain main economically important plant species (such as food crops, traditional medicines, dyes, and soil stabilizers). India is one of 2. the richest sources of medicinal plants in the world.

Kinds of medicinal plants provide important livelihoods for millions of rural people around the world, especially indigenous people and women. The collection, simple processing and trade of medicinal plants have made a signi icant contribution to the family income of the poor in general, and women in particular. In most countries, Traditional Knowledge (TC) related to the cultivation, innovation and protection of medicinal materials and medicinal materials is a strongly gender-specific activity. With the progress of each day. Medical expenses are very expensive, and many people cannot afford it. In this way, medicinal plants play a vital role in reducing costs and maintaining health. In the long run, dependence on chemical drugs will bring many side effects to our body. Although our ancestors only took herbal medicines in ancient times, their health conditions did not deteriorate further. If taken correctly, the use of medicinal plants and aromatic plants still has the same effect. However, overexploitation and abuse of medicinal plants threaten our extremely important natural resources.

## Conclusion

Therefore, the protection and utilization of the biodiversity of medicinal plants is a top priority. Because women are the first victims of this shrinking resource base, they should participate in the protection, processing and value creation activities of medicinal and aromatic plants. In addition, they have no access to the latest scientific advances that can help them earn more income and thereby improve their quality of life. The cultivation of medicinal plants, especially high-quality medicinal plants, has created a new situation in agriculture. For women with marginal land ownership, planting and processing high-quality medicinal plants is an advantage.

# **Conflict of Interest**

The authors declare that there was no conflict of interests.

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