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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

### Plant Diversit Threats & their Conservation Efforts.

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#### *Abstract*

Diversity of the world's plant species has intrinsic value to human existence and life processes. Most important value of biodiversity is that it meets the basic life needs of millions of people. Various tribal traditional societies are totally dependent on the natural resources of their surroundings to fulfill their daily needs of food, shelter, clothing and medicine etc. Considering the danger of extinction or serious genetic erosion in near future, the present paper aims to demonstrate Plant Diversity Threats and their conservation efforts.

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#### **Introduction:-**

Diversity of Plant is not only the important resources but also strength of developing countries. India is one of the 20 mega diversity countries, 12 top mega Diversity Countries. India has more than 49000 plant species including lower plants and constituting nearly 16.33% of the world diversity of this 19500 i.e. 37.71% are flowering plants which represents around 6% of the known flowering plants of the world. Of these nearly 6000 i.e. 33% plants are endemic, confined to the restricted boundaries, and about 1900 (10%) species of flowering plants are threatened. Plants are of particular importance as they are major regulators of global climate and are the keystone of the carbon cycle. The uptake of CO<sub>2</sub> one of the principle Green house Gases during Photosynthesis is the major pathway by which carbon is removed from the atmosphere and made available to human for growth and development. The present study will be useful for upcoming problems of the world and may be helpful to some extent.

#### **Observation:-**

Threat to plant diversity is due to: habitat fragmentation, degradation and loss, shrinking of genetic diversity, invasive alien species, declining forest resource base, climate change and desertification, over exploitation of resource, impact of development project, and impact of pollution.

There are 20 million species estimated and 1.7million i.e. 8.7% could be identified in India has 2%. As the figure indicates the challenge to taxonomist for identification, there are nearly 900000 scientific names for 2, 70,000 known plant species according to Botanical Survey of India. According to the IUCN an average of 1 in 10 of the species are Endangered and Threatened, out of total 250000 vascular plants in world 25,000 are endangered. Nowadays we are losing at least 1 higher plant species per day from tropical forest and by the end of the twenty first century another 25% of plant species may come in danger of Extinction or seriously genetic erosion.

By observing the present scenario, there should be increase in taxonomic effort for knowing this enormous importance i.e identified the unidentified plants of the remaining world. Botanical Garden Conservation International (BGCI) is documented that provides a global framework for Botanic Garden Policies program and priorities in Biodiversity Conservation & sustainable use. Besides, Global strategy for plant conservation (GSPC) of BGCI, has suggested few objectives for Biodiversity Conservation.

1. Understanding and documentation plant diversity
2. Conserving plant diversity
3. Using plant Diversity in sustainable manner
4. Education awareness
5. Building capacity for the conservation of Biodiversity

#### Suggested Effort for Conservation of Biodiversity:

There is a need now to develop and implement a suitable national action plan for promoting biodiversity conservation, sustainable use of its components and equitable sharing of benefits arising from such use ( 2012, T.R Sahu). The National Environmental Policy, 2006, seeks to achieve equilibrium and harmony between conservation of natural resources and development processes and also forms the basic framework of National Biodiversity Action Plan. The Biodiversity may be defined in terms of genes, species and ecosystems (Khoshoo, 1986). It is not enough that maximum amount of Biodiversity is preserved, it is equally important for us to know them well (Shivrajan, 1991).

#### Conclusion and Result:-

Environment consequence of this world not only will change our lives in the next coming future but that of our future generations, if proper decision and action are not taken immediately in an integrated way then variety of life on earth is recognized as an essential part of planet's life support system. Biodiversity problems deserve immediate attention on following count

1. There is high need of conserving and preventing further loss of biodiversity
2. Generation of concrete knowledge of biotic diversity in the absence of which effective conservation of plants.
3. The profound shift in environment parameters brought about by climate change requires renewed and refocused activities.
4. To identify keystone species in different ecosystems.

Conservation and sustainable utilization of biological resources and prevention of intra specific genetic erosion is urgent necessity of the day. Such complete inventory is basic requirement not only for academic and aesthetic pursuits but also for improving human life and civilization.

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