
Types of Medicinal Plants and their Protection

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Abstract: There are many species of medicinal plants. Especially Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Fergana and Tashkent regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan occupy a special place. Rare plant substances are widely used in the pharmaceutical industry. When done with drugs, the drug improves the condition of the human body without disrupting its physiology. The rate of chemical poisoning is also significantly reduced.

Keywords: Medicinal plants, plantations, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), fragile, conservation, poison.

Today, there is a growing interest in medicinal plants, the global pandemic to pay special attention to human health, increase awareness of health secrets, the elderly and people with chronic diseases prefer natural remedies to activate the immune system, natural The absolute harmlessness and benefits of the drug have led to a sharp increase in investment in research in this area and the demand for medicinal plants in international markets. While the annual growth was 7.2%. Uzbekistan is a region rich in natural and geographical medicinal plants and about 1,200 of the 4,500 species of tall plants naturally present in the country have medicinal properties. And great emphasis is placed on efficient use. In particular, PQ-4670 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 10, 2020 "On measures for the protection, cultivation, processing and rational use of available resources of wild medicinal plants" The decision created the legal basis for the radical development of the industry. As a result of the implementation of the tasks of this resolution, the number of farmers and entrepreneurs engaged not only in the collection of medicinal plants in the wild, but also in the organization of cultural reproduction and processing is growing significantly. Clusters of medicinal plants have been established, which grow chamomile, fennel, lemon, peppermint, licorice, saffron and other medicinal plants. As a result of their activities in 2021, 4 foreign countries exported \$ 1.7 million worth of medicinal plant raw materials and processed products. "The plants are allowed to be used in official medicine, and the bulk of these medicinal plants are naturally growing plants. The raw material resources of these naturally growing medicinal plants are limited, and one of the current challenges is to protect them, study their bioecological properties, and use scientifically based methods for the proper use and reproduction of raw materials. Therefore, it is necessary to meet the needs of the pharmaceutical industry in Uzbekistan with raw materials for medicinal plants, to enrich the local flora with new introducible plant species and to develop technologies for their cultivation. In particular, at the beginning of 2020 in all regions of the country there were plantations of 27 species of medicinal plants on a total area of 11.5 thousand hectares, while in 2021, plantations of medicinal plants were planted by 162 entities on 15.8 thousand hectares. 17.3 thousand tons of raw materials of 45 types of medicinal and spicy plants in

demand in domestic and foreign markets. With the expansion of medicinal plantations and the increase in production, the export potential of the industry is growing. At the end of 2020, more than 16.0 thousand tons of medicinal plant raw materials and processed products worth \$ 50.0 million were exported to 29 foreign countries, and by the end of 2021 this figure will increase. products worth \$ 55 million were exported to 37 countries. The fact that the geography of exports is growing at the expense of the United States and European countries indicates that the industry has great potential. Cultural plantations of active medicinal plants have also been established. Today, much attention is paid to the use of natural medicines, the cultivation of medicinal plants and the increase of raw materials. Medicinal plants (lat. *Plantae medicinalis*) are plants used in folk medicine, medicine or veterinary practice, for prophylaxis and treatment. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), about 21,000 medicinal plants are used in medicine. The annual turnover of medicinal plants is 3.26 billion. Dollars. China, India and Germany are the leading exporters of medicinal plants. The most exported medicinal plants are: ginseng, zubturum, chingil, araharot, pinellia. It is known that about 50% of medicines produced by pharmaceutical companies worldwide are made from medicinal plant raw materials. The rapid development of the pharmaceutical industry in many countries, including the Republic of Uzbekistan, has led to a sharp increase in demand for such enterprises for raw materials for medicinal plants. On the basis of the decision PQ-3617 "On measures to increase the volume of processing and export of their raw materials and export", the Association for the establishment of plantations and processing of their raw materials was established. "Surkhan Medicinal Plants" f / x have established a forage plantation on 89 hectares. In the future, the leaders of the company intend to become a cluster and expand the area of plantations of medicinal plants. In particular, according to the World Health Organization, the number of chemicals that can harm the human body has exceeded 6 million at the end of the twentieth century. Every 30-40 years, harmful chemicals and drugs are developed in the pharmaceutical industry. The main poisonings occur in children.

Table 1. Poisoning was studied in Moscow on the example of statistics.



In short, the protection of medicinal plants is one of the necessary principles today. The above statistics relate to the end of the twentieth century. It is natural that these indicators have increased. The number of respiratory diseases has increased, gastrointestinal deaths have increased, and even deaths have been reported in young children. In such a dangerous time, medicinal plants are our main source of healing. "Turkestan - Tinctures produced by the company "Water" are a clear example of the importance of medicinal plants.

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