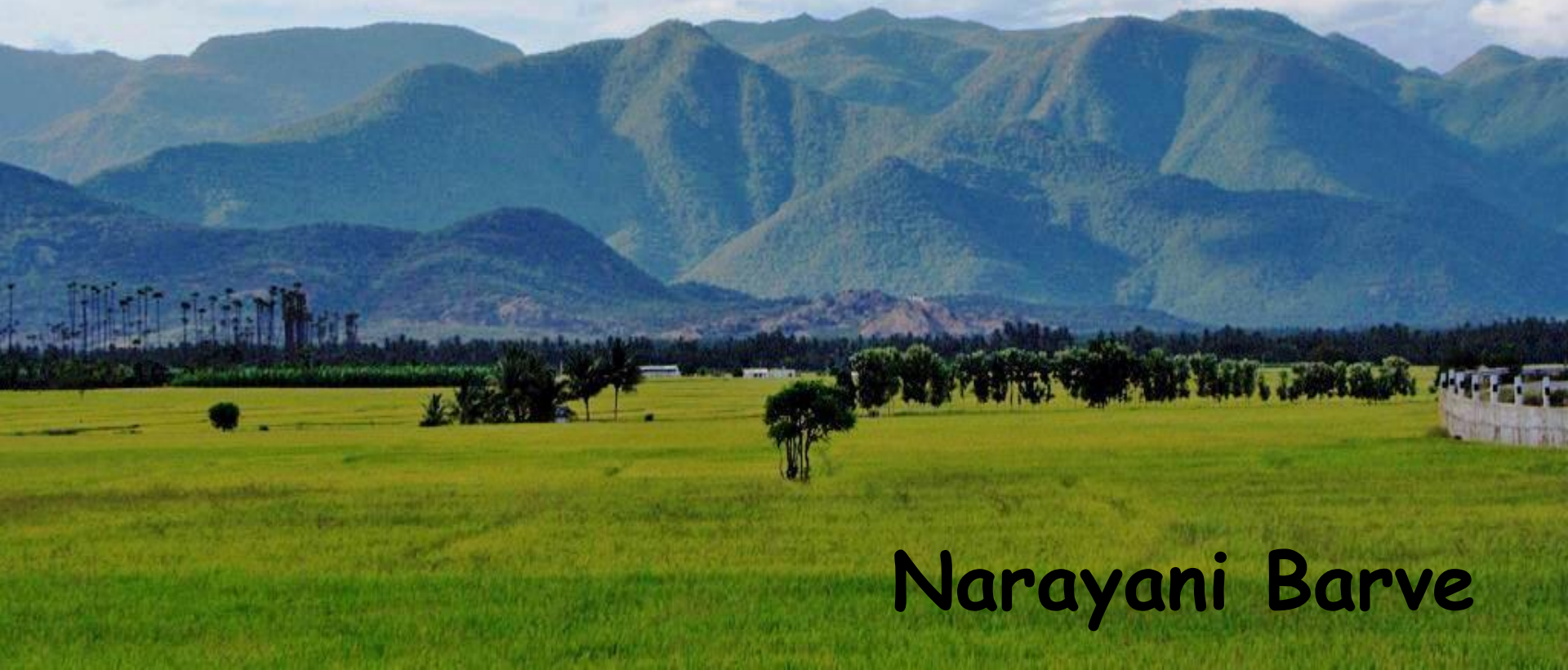


# Effectiveness of Medicinal Plant Conservation Areas in Western Ghats, India



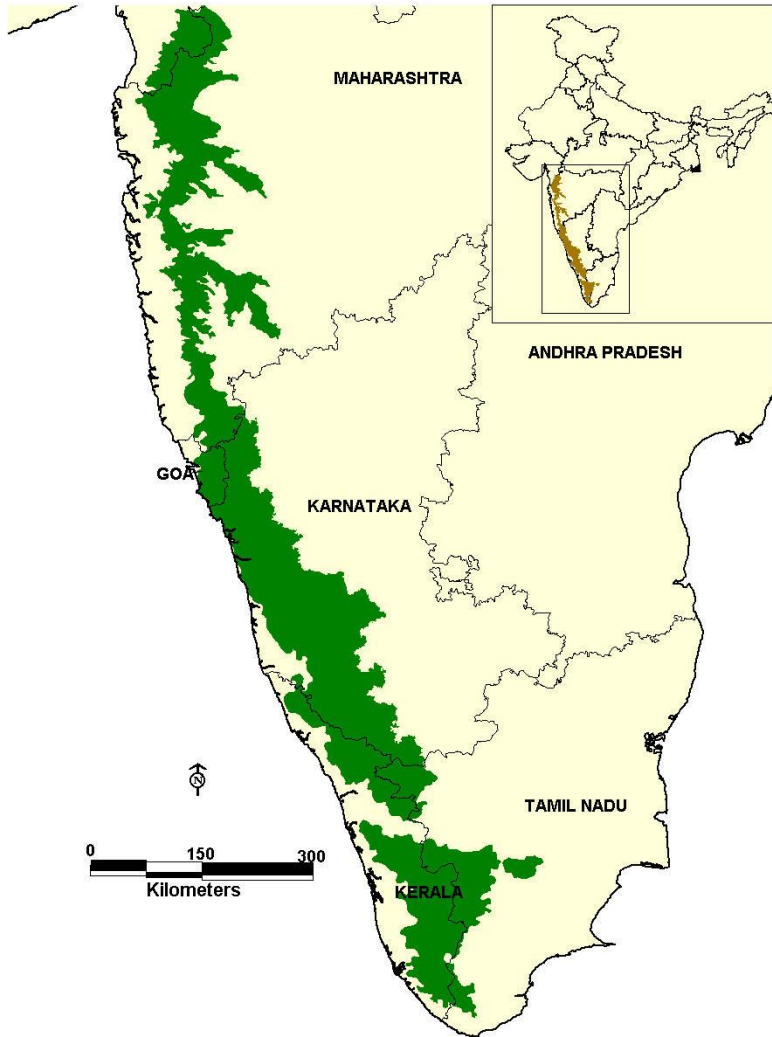
**Narayani Barve**

# Medicinal Plant Conservation Areas (MPCA)



- Designated by State Forest Department
- Established early 1990s
- Network of 200 sites all over India
- Selection based on Plant diversity and known medicinal plant hotspots

# The Western Ghats (Sahyadri) Biodiversity Hotspot



- Less than 6% of the land area of India, but contains more than 30% of all plant, bird, and mammal species found in the country.
- High endemism in the Western Ghats.
- Rainfall 800–4,000 mm
- Undulating terrain (1000 to 2700 mts) 1600 km long x 100 km wide

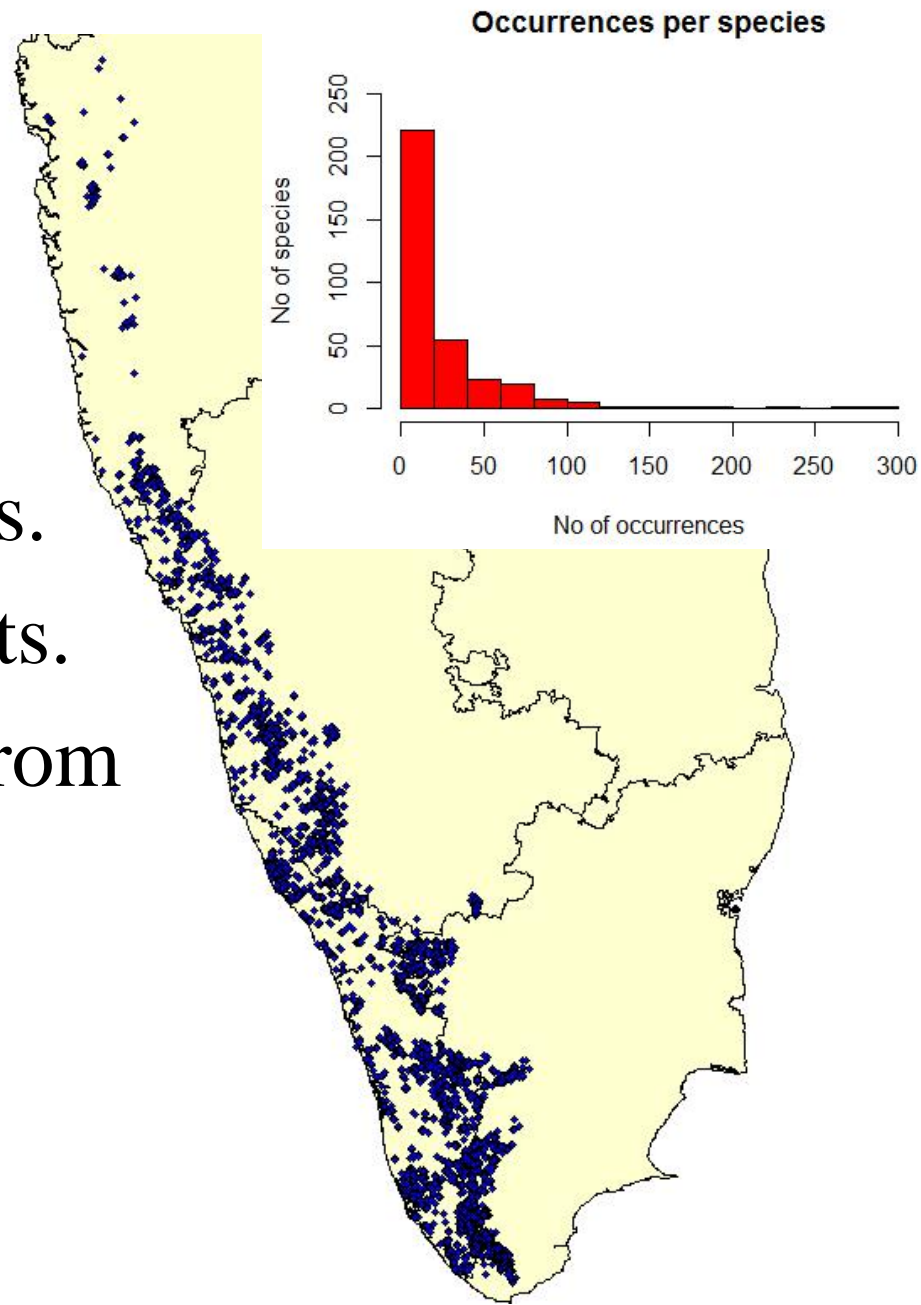
# Objectives

- To assess the effectiveness of MPCA network in conservation
- Locate diversity hotspots of medicinal plants to add in the network.

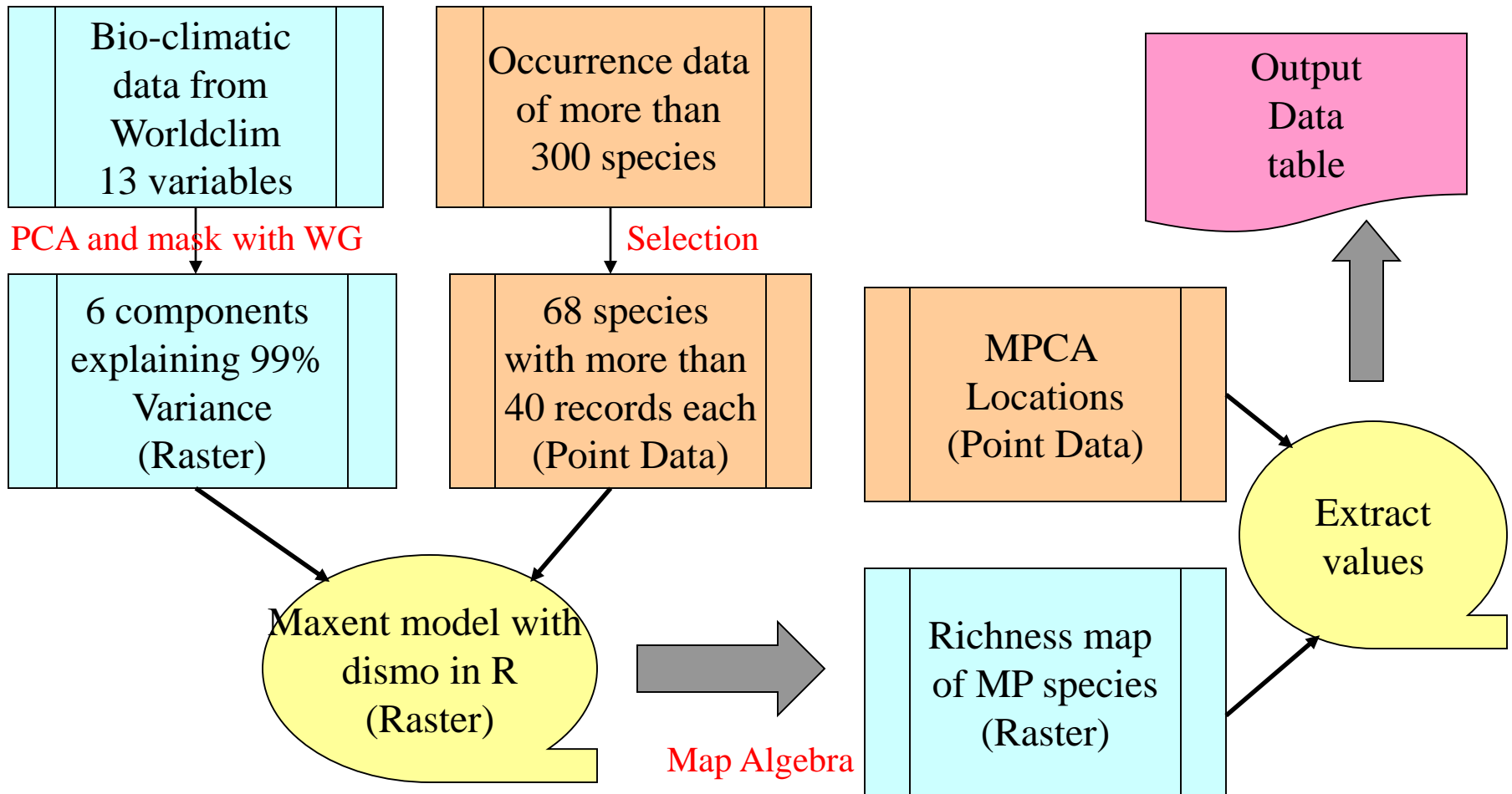


# Data Sources

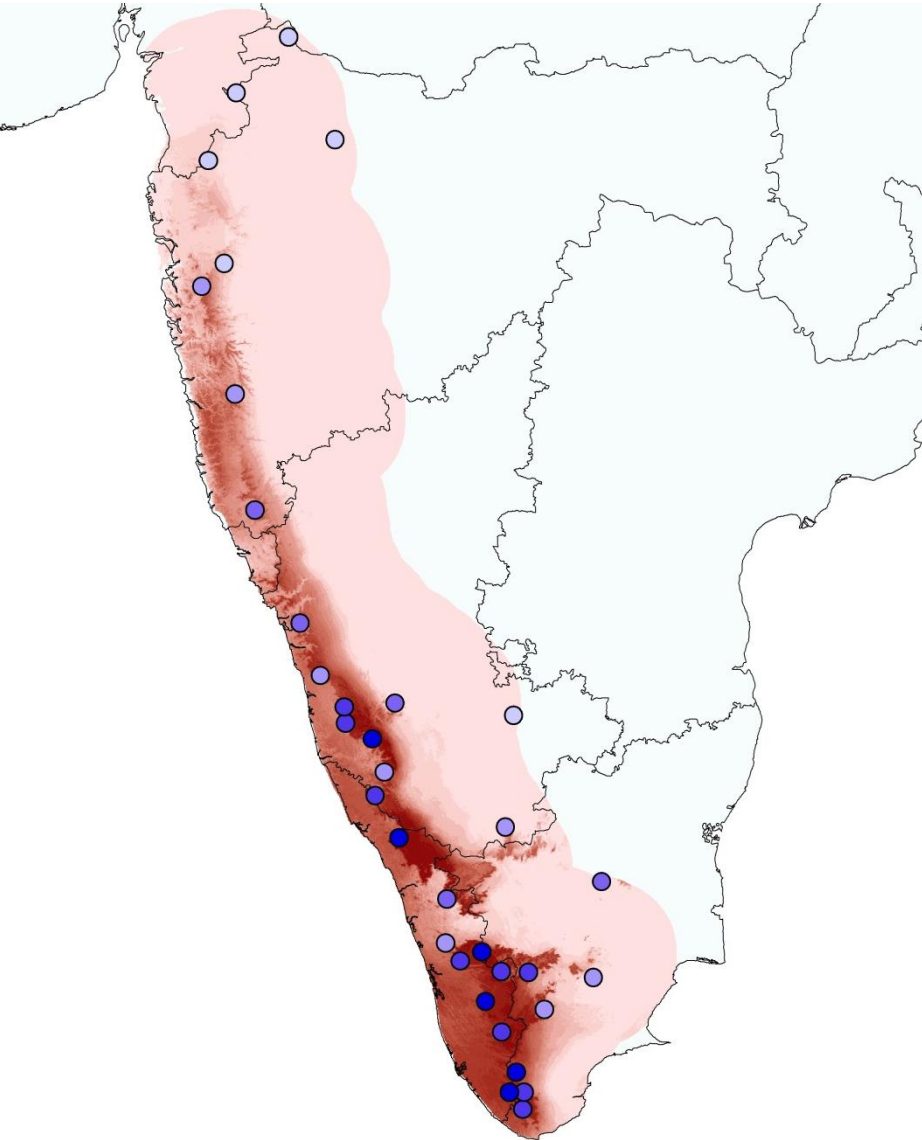
- Data collected from Herbarium specimens, literature and field studies.
- Total 352 medicinal plants.
- Occurrence points vary from 1 to 290.
- 68 species with  $> 40$  occurrence points



# Methods



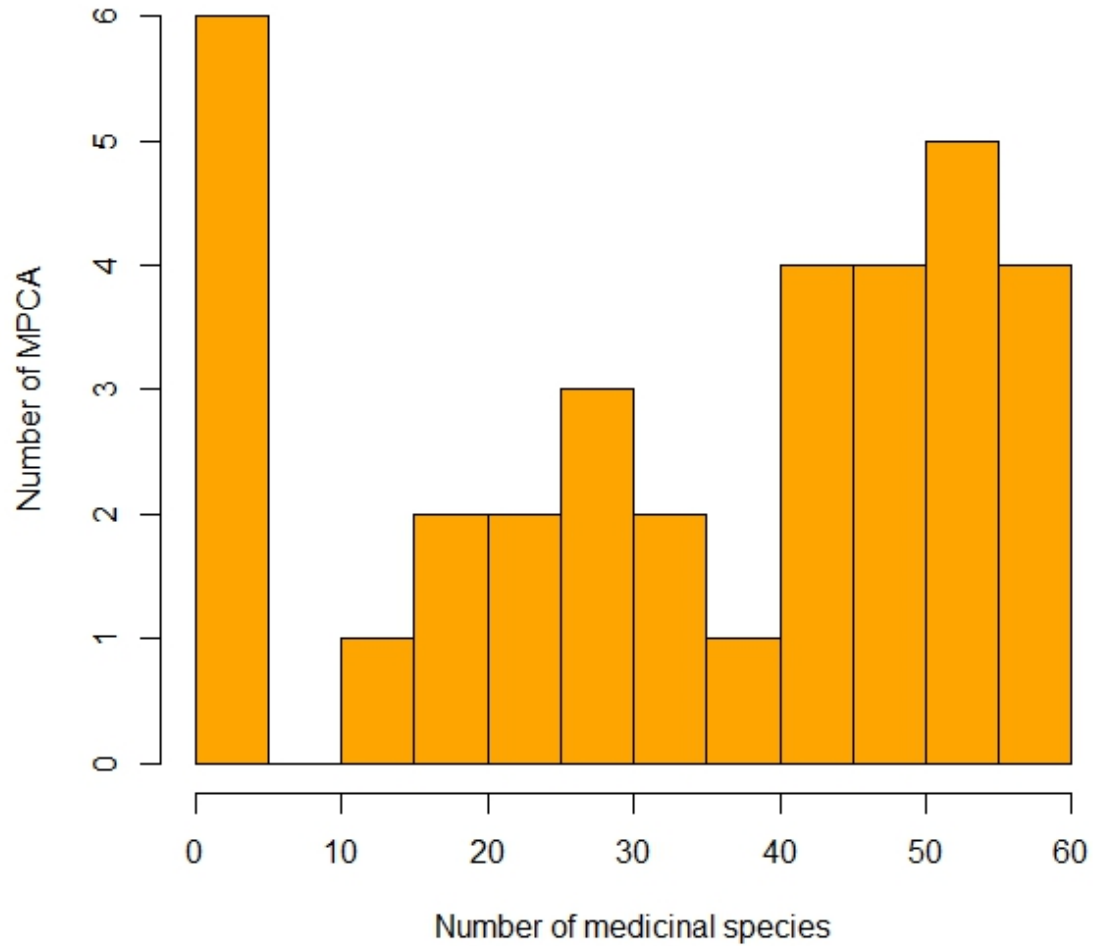
# Results



Southern Western Ghats  
has more diversity than  
Northern Western Ghats

# Results

Species per MPCA





# Future plans

- Add more species.
- Find out complementary sets

# Acknowledgements

- Dr. D. K. Ved and Dr. Ravi Kumar
- Vijay Barve and Madhura Niphadkar
- Mrs. Satya Sangeeta
- Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions, Bangalore, India
- Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, Bangalore, India

Thank you