



A Review of Medicinal plants of Kohgiluyeh-va-Boyerahmad province from Iran due to employment creation and permanent development

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ABSTRACT: Pastureland products, medicinal plants and industrial plants have an important role in internal economic, also they have significant effect on non-oil exports. These days all developed countries use herbal product and this rate are increasing in the word. Because of this point and variety in weather of our country that causes many of these plants grow in it, so it gets a special opportunity in this field, thus we should use of this chance in best way and increase our presence in the world markets more and more, both pharmacy, food industry and cosmetic. Iran by its special weather situations have placed more than 7500 kinds of plant in it, that this amount is two our tree times more than biodiversity in whole of the Europe continent but there are more than 800 species of herbal plant in Iran, that about 400 species its placed in an area less than 1% of the whole country in Kohgiluyeh-va-Boyerahmad. The most important medicinal plants are including of: *Thymus daenensis*, *Salvia sclarea*, *Teucriumpolium*, *Artemisia sieberi*, *Doremaucheri* Products of this area are exported unprocessed. In this province there is no factory for processing and productivity of medicinal and industrial plants and other farming parts. As a whole, there are many reason that prevent of industrial and commercial development of medicinal plants in this province, including the lack of standard industry, lack of producing herb essence and aromatic substance, lack of industry package by world standard, long process for getting production certificate and processing medical plants and wrong approaches for harvesting and taking care of herb productions.

A. Commercial situations of Medicinal plants in the world:

Medicinal plants have important and valuable role in preparation of societies' health and sanitary both treatment and prevention of diseases. This part of natural resources has a long antiquity in human life, also it have prepared human food and medicine resources in generations. Based on historical view, medicinal plants cause to societies development and lot of researches have done in this field (Rahiminiya, 2009). Because of disadvantage and destructive effects of chemical drugs, people in recent year tend to use herbal treatment and drugs. Chemical effects will destroy earth too and causes environmental pollutions (Samsamshariat, 1992). This world is for production, exportation, valuable development and the best of economy. Powerful economy can change politics, too. Some important indexes for evaluating a plant are medicinal worth, supply and demand. More than 60% of German and Belgian, 74% of English tend to use

natural treatments by plants. According to reports of world health organization, about 80% of people in the world use herbal plants treatments, especially people in some poor and developing countries (Niroomanesh *et al.*, 2011).

B. Medicinal Plants export in Iran

Economy in Iran is depended to oil and it's influenced on country's income by politics and economic problems, that will destroyed the country's economy. One of method for preventing of these problem is developing of some products which help the economy and improve the economic situations in country, therefore some of these, forest products and herbal plants have a significant effect on non-oil exportations. Luckily, this opportunity is in our hands because of suitable weather conditions in Iran and growth of these plants in it. Also all modern countries as we said use herbal products and this rate are increasing in the word day to day.

Thus it should increase its presence in world markets more and more (Yazdani and Shahnazi 2011). Iran with its special weather situations have placed more than 7500 species of plants in it, that this amount is two our tree times more than biodiversity in whole of Europe continent. It will predict that there are more than 750 species of herb in Iran. Medicinal plants are great gift from god, and Iran because of its suitable conditions and phylogeny store, (more than 7000 medical case), weather (11 climate of 13 world's climate) and its geopolitics are able to get an important place in the world's market. In spite of, all these abilities the area of planted for herbal in Iran is less than 10000 hectare. The number of planted species in variety is about 40 species, but this number is about 200 species in china. The number of all medicinal plants that are registered about 100 species, which is less than 4% of all chemical drugs in market, this rate is almost 35% in Europe countries. Financial cycle of herbal was about 10 Milliard in 200 year and their amount of sale was near 30 Milliard in 2002. World commercial of medicinal plants from 355 Million dollar in 1976 was reached to 5.51 Milliard dollar in 2002, also it will predict this amount reach 5 trillion until 2050 (Mirhoseini and Sabeghi, 2011).

C. Biodiversity of Kohgiluyeh-va-Boyerahmad Province

Kohgiluyeh-va-Boyerahmad province is located on the south west of Zagros with an area of about 15504 square kilometers between 49° 53' to 51° 53' E and 29° 56' to 31° 29' N. The total area of forest and grasslands were estimated 1400000 ha, the province is a mountainous terrain, which surrounded by the Zagros Mountains of North and East provinces. This province is a mountainous terrain, which surrounded by the Zagros Mountains from the North and East of provinces, also has a varied climate and therefore the biodiversity is in high levels. Dena peak is the second peak in Iran (4,409 meters) above sea level that located in the north of the province, and Heydar Karrar in the southwest of Gachsaran city is the lowest area (170 meters) above sea level that causes existence two region (tropical and cold) in the province (Shafei, 2004), (Kazemi, 2001).

D. Potential of medicinal plants Kohgiluyeh-va-Boyerahmad in province

When we are getting close from north-east to southwest along the main Zagros Mountains, the height of mountains and amount of rain and weather humidity is reduced, so the temperature increase. This condition creates twofold climates specification and it leads to generate some biological variety of animal and plants. Thus there are 400 cases of herbal in Kohgiluyeh-va-Boyerahmad province and they are planted in an area

less than 1% of the whole country, through all 800 kinds of plants that are in Iran. Unfortunately we are observing that some of these valuable plants endangered, including *Dorema aucherii*, *Prangosferulaceae*, etc.

E. Determine the reasons for the lack of progress in medicinal plant industry in Kohgiluyeh-va-Boyerahmad

Due to having more than 30% of non-renewable natural resources and more than 63 percent of medicinal plants, expected to conduct more research in this field. Kohgiluyeh-va-Boyerahmad province is part of south Zagros, which is one the best places for plant science research. Products of this area are exported unrefined. In this province there is no factory for refining and productivity of medicinal and industrial plants and other farming parts. As a whole, there are many reasons that prevent of industrial and commercial development of medicinal plants in this province, including the lack of standard industry, shortage of producing herb essence and aromatic substance, lack of industry package by world standard, long process for getting production certificate and refining medicinal plants and wrong approaches for harvesting and taking care of herb productions.

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