Biodiversity, Conservation of Some Medicinal Plants of Katsina State Nigeria

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***Abstract*—The medicinal values of some plants are identified by the indigenous people. The indigenous people are generally very knowledgeable about the wild medicinal plants around them, many of which have local names and are important to the people medically. This traditional knowledge is best starting point for effective in situ conservation, which requires accurate and up to date information on the status of medicinal plants populations, the extent and nature of plants used by local communities and the capacity of the resources base to support different economic activities. This knowledge can be used in the evolution and in creation of the awareness of the importance of medicinal plants as it is generally easier for the public to relate the cultural significance than the result of scientific trials. This may not be unconnected with the relatively high cost of conventional pharmaceutical drugs, inaccessibility of orthodox medicinal service to a vast majority of people particularly in the rural areas prevalence of fake, substandard or counterfeit drugs in the market and the problem of anti- biotic resistance which is very common in developing countries. It has been noted that in the last few decades, there has been an upsurge in the circulation and usage of traditional medicinal plants in the treatment and or preservation of disease. An understanding of the many aspects of human influence on biodiversity and the underlying driving forces of the influence is of crucial importance for setting priorities and directing efforts towards conservation and sustainable use.**

***Key words* —Biodiversity, conservation, sustainable use, medicinal plants.**

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