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Summer Field School [Online] on
MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021

DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	**Mr. Devanjal Bora** *Research Scholar* Department of Botany Assam Don Bosco University Tapesia Gardens, Sonapur, Kamrup (M), Assam, India (782402) Tel: +91-6913520094 (M) Email: devanjal49@rediffmail.com
Highest Education	M.Sc. (Botany), M.Phil. (Botany), LL.B.
Personal Statement	I would like to present myself as the delegate participant (Research Scholar) for the forthcoming Summer School on 'Mountain Ecosystems and Resource Management' nominated from Dept. of Botany, Assam Don Bosco University, India. I am Post Graduate in Botany (M.Sc. & M.Phil.) with specialization in Angiosperm taxonomy. Presently I am working as Research Officer (Botany) in Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati (Assam) and working towards medicinal Plant Research. I have extensive field experience in medicinal plant survey and Ethnobotanical research and visited several areas of entire Northeastern India for the purpose. I also head North East Herbarium of Ayurveda Research (NEHAR) which is an Index Herbarium having both Raw drug Museum and Demonstrative Medicinal Plant Garden having more than 7,500 Herbarium specimens, around 500 raw drug samples and more than 200 live medicinal plants of the region. Since the North East region of India is having high Taxonomic Research potential, I am particularly interested to inventories peculiar and potential bio-resources of the region in general and Angiosperms of Assam in particular.
Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished Research or Review or Field Work)	*Conservational Importance of Monotypic Angiosperm Taxa in Mountains and Plains of India and its Status Quo*

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Keywords	Conservation; Monotypic Angiosperm taxa; World Flora Online; Status quo; India
Abstract (100-300 words)	There is a continuous taxonomic riddle existed among taxonomists on the *status quo* of Monotypic taxa among the Angiosperms of the world in general and of India in particular. The International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi and plants (ICN) have prescribed rules for naming taxa framed by international community for uniformity, universal applicability and stability which are based on two major principles, Type concept and Priority of publication. The World Flora Online is the taxonomic backbone for all known plants which provides present status with details of species and its synonyms along with publication details. Monotypic taxon is a unit if it represents single taxa within it, i.e., a family is monotypic if represented by a single genus with single species and a genus is monotypic if represented by the 'type species' only. In India, Uniyal & Mathur (1994) have initially compiled and reported 189 monotypic genera spread over 70 families of Angiosperms in flora of India which was again rectified by Rana & Ranade (2009) documenting 236 monotypic genera spread over 63 families. The said data has been extensively used by all the taxonomic institutions in India including Botanical Survey of India (BSI). But the present status of Monotypic Angiosperms of India is not the same as many new species were identified under some monotypic genera as well as some of the species were replaced within different genera as a part of rectification process. Therefore, to find the exact status of already established monotypic taxa and to document status quo of monotypic Angiosperm taxa in India, an extensive review has been done with the help of various taxonomic databases and recent literatures the result of which is presented in the present communication. The conservational importance of these monotypic taxa distributed over mountains, hill ranges and plains of India are highlighted as the need of the hour.
More Information (weblink)	https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Devanjal-Bora/research