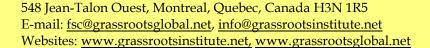


Summer Field School [Online] on MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021

DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	Ms. Hakani Daioo Sympli
	PhD Scholar
	Department of Biotechnology
	School of Biosciences
	Assam Don Bosco University
	Tapesia gardens, Sonapur, Assam- 782402 India Tel: +916002306936 Email: Symplihakani@gmail.com
Highest Education	Master of Science (Biotechnology)
Personal Statement	Firstly, I would like to happily greet the Summer Field School
	and my fellow participants.
	I am delighted and grateful for such an opportunity to be a part
	of the selected delegate participants in the Summer Field School
	on Mountain ecosystems and Resources management. We all
	know that in today's condition, every being is responsible for
	the biodiversity destruction, loss and causes havoc to the
	ecosystem. Therefore, we are the ones to take a step and initiate
	in saving, conserving and managing the resources we have.
	I, Hakani Daioo Sympli, presently is a PhD. Scholar of the
	Department of Biotechnology, Assam Don Bosco University,
	Tapesia gardens Sonapur, Assam, India. I have also completed
	my Post- Graduation in Biotechnology from the same
	institution. My research areas and interest is mainly on the
	awareness and conservation of rare and endangered important
	plants, to estimate and study their importance at the modern
	scientific level so that it can be of great help to the researchers
	and an awareness to the rural common man
Paper/Presentation Title	Awareness and Conservation Measures on Rare, Threatened
(Unpublished Research or	Genus of Orchid (<i>Pleione</i>): A short review
Review or Field Work)	,





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Abstract (100-300 words)

Orchids have been efficiently used for centuries as medicines, food, cosmetics and as an ornamental source. Due to global climate change and over exploitation of orchids for decoration, and ornamental purposes varieties of orchids has become naturally rare and endangered. Therefore, identification of few orchid species has become very difficult to obtain a valid data of them. Orchid of genus *Pleione* consisted of small group orchid of about 19 to 21 species with five natural hybrids. *Pleione* are important medicinal and well-known ornamental plants. Most of the *Pleione* species are rare and threatened such as *Pleione pleionodes*, *Pleione formosana*, *Pleione chunii*, *Pleione praecox*, *Pleione hookeriana*, *Pleione humulis*, *Pleione coronaria*, and *Pleione maculata* are listed in CITES-IUCN Red List Data Book to provide extra protection so that it can be trace cross-border wildlife crime.

The paper mainly focusses on the different asexual or vegetative micropropagation techniques which can be further applied as conservative measures of rare, threatened and endangered orchids especially of the genus *Pleione*. The important benefits of micropropagation are the production of commercial, medicinal plants can be raised in large quantity, also the technique produces diseases and virus-tolerance plants and irrespective of season and weather plantlets can be produce easily through micropropagation.