

CONSECUTIVE REVIEW ON PHYTOCHEMICAL, ANTIOXIDANT, ANTIMICROBIAL AND CLINICAL STUDIES ON SAINTLY HERB INDIAN HEMP (*CANNABIS SATIVA*)

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ABSTRACT

Cannabis sativa belongs to the Cannabaceae family. The species was first discovered by Carl Linneus in 1753. *Cannabis sativa* is an annual herbaceous flowering plant indigenous to Eastern Asia, but now of cosmopolitan distribution due to widespread cultivation, whose phytochemical by-products, hashish and marijuana, are the most widely produced and most frequently used illegal drugs in Europe and widely used in India and is an integral part of Indian culture and religious customs since ancient times. Pre-clinically, hemp derivatives showed potential anti-oxidative, anti-hypertensive, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, anti-neuroinflammatory, anti-arthritic, anti-acne, and anti-microbial activities, but this plant is most commonly known for its narcotic properties. A wide-ranging account of its phytoconstituents, Antioxidant, Antimicrobial and the clinical aspects are presented in this paper, In view of the many recent findings of importance with regards to this plant. A wide range of secondary metabolites have been isolated from this plant, exhibiting various and excessive array of biological activities. *Cannabis* contains delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (delta9-THC) and cannabidiol (CBD) as the primary constituents responsible for pharmacological properties. In conclusion, *Cannabis sativa* is a well-studied plant of medicinal value. This aims to update the current knowledge and evidence of using cannabis and its derivatives with a view to the sociolegal context and perspectives for future research.

Key words: *Cannabis sativa*, Indian Hemp, Phytochemical, Antioxidant, Antimicrobial.