

Minor Research Project on

“Ethnobotanical studies of Amravati district (Maharashtra) with reference to some tribes”.

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SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS-

Ethnobotanical study records of various medicinal plants used by Korku, Gond and Pardhan tribals in Satpuda region of Amravati district. The data were collected through field interviews with the help of tribal medicine man. By and large, the preference is given to drugs prepared from fresh plants collected from the forest. Most preparation are used internally or applied externally in the form of infusion, decoction, paste or powder. Most the folk drugs are authoritatively claimed to be the most effective remedies for the conditions indicated, among which asthma, bone fractures, chest pain, body ache, cholera, diabetes, dysentery, kidney troubles, malaria, piles, rheumatic pain, snakebite, infertility, leucorrhoea, stomach disorder etc. Data on medicinal claim recorded during the survey work were checked against the available literature. It is hope that through such investigations new plants drugs which could not act very specifically in curing various ailments may be discovered. In India the medicinal flora is very rich and many tribal population are still solely dependent on herbal drugs, on which they have a deeper faith. It is, therefore intetive that a herbal material medica of the tribal of the ethno botanically unexplored areas of India should be documented systematically before this knowledge is lost permanently with the ever dwindling number of folk medicine men, the rapid indiscriminate devastation of forest and the acculturation of such tribal communities. The ethnobotanical study also focused on sacred and religious plants may give an idea about the extent of concern shown by tribal of different eco-floristic regions about the conservation of plants. It may be mentioned here that most of the sacred plants usually have great utility value. If every tribal community will protect their sacred plants grown around the religious place automatically a huge number plants species will be conserved.