Ethnomedicinal Plant Uses in a Small Tribal Community in a Part of Central Himalaya, India

C.S. Negi, Sunil Nautiyal, Lokesh Dasila, K.S. Rao and R.K. Maikhuri

KEY WORDS Tribal Community, Traditional Knowledge, Medicinal Plants, Traditional Health Care System, Conservation, Socio-economic Development.

ABSTRACT The Raji tribe, a smallest group among the native societies of Central Himalaya, inhabiting in Kumaon region bordering to Nepal, has strong faith and belief in traditional health care system, viz. herbal treatment. The living condition of Rajis is extremely poor and neither they have better access to modern health care and nor they have information pertaining to the same. The 50 plant species are documented here pertaining to the uses in traditional health care system of this under developed tribal community. The importance of documenting indigenous knowledge base related to ethnobotany, as described here becomes important in view of rapid socio-economic and cultural changes.

Authors’ Addresses: C.S. Negi and Lokesh Dasila, Department of Zoology and Botany, Govt. P.G. College Pithoragarh, Uttaranchhal, India
Sunil Nautiyal* and K.S. Rao, G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Kosi – Katarmal, Almora 263 643, Uttarancal, India
R.K. Maikhuri: G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Garhwal Unit, Srinagar (Garhwal), Uttaranchal, India

*Corresponding Author