© Kamla-Raj 2010

Ethno Med, 4(2): 121-124 (2010)

Famine Food of Arid Rajasthan: Utilization, Perceptions and Need to Integrate Social Practices by Bio-Resolutions

Manju Singhi and Ramesh Joshi*

Desert Medicine Research Centre, (Indian Council of Medical Research), Laboratory of Molecular Biology and Virology, New Pali Road, Jodhpur 342 005, Rajasthan, India E-mail: manju@dmrcjodhpur.org
*Department of Botany, Government College, Ajmer, Rajasthan, India

KEYWORDS Famine Food. Arid Lands. Social Pattern of Consumption. Chemical Analysis

ABSTRACT A survey of the desert plants as used for the medicinal/nutritive supplementation by the desert inhabitants has been undertaken. The specific use of plants/plant parts for a specific purpose has been documented. Experimental work to analyze the constituents for the purpose it is being used, has commenced. The observations indicate that plant species such as *Cenchrus biflorous*, *Prosopis cineraria*, *Calligonum polygonoids*, *Tribulus terrestris* and *Acacia nilotica* etc are being used as famine foods whereas, *Salvadora oleoides* and *Citrullus colocynthis* are used for the medicinal purpose. Chemical analysis of the medicinal plants used is in progress to link perceptions of inhabitants with the scientific evidence of constituents.