



## **Ethno-medicinal Uses of Various Plants Species among the Jaad Bhotiya Community of Uttarakhand, Western Himalaya**

**Khima Nand Balodi, Monika Vats Purohit, Vijay Shridhar and Kusum Arunachalam\***

*School of Environment and Natural Resources, Doon University, Kedarpur,  
Dehradun 248 001, Uttarakhand, India  
Phone/Fax-0135-2533105*

**KEYWORDS** Biological Diversity. Ethnobotany. Healthcare. Traditional Knowledge. Tribal Community

**ABSTRACT** The Jaad Bhotiya tribal community of Bhagirathi valley is known for their transhumance practices in Uttarakhand. The present paper is the result of a preliminary investigation, which was conducted to understand the traditional healthcare practices and use of plant species in various remedies by the Jaad people. A total 39 plant species are documented to be used in traditional medicine which revealed that the indigenous knowledge system still serves effectively for the well-being of the Jaad community. However, the knowledge was limited to older generation while the younger ones remain deprived of such knowledge. It was also found that various medicinal plants species are less abundant than earlier in the region which is believed due to the ever-increasing anthropogenic drivers and impacts of climate change. The current utilization pattern and limited transfer of knowledge are disparaging to the sustainability of plant resource in the region and indigenous system for human well-being.