



Biochemical Evaluation of Socio-culturally Important Wild Plants in Eastern Himalayas of Arunachal Pradesh

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ABSTRACT The current study intended to evaluate and validate the correlation between nutritional and antioxidant properties with their ethnomedicinal uses of four commonly used wild plants namely *Clerodendrum colebrookianum* (*Oyin*), *Pouzolzia bennettianum* (*Oyik*), *Zanthoxylum rhetsa* (*Onyor*), *Mussaenda glabra* (*Taksap*) among the Galo community of Arunachal Pradesh. Results revealed that carbohydrate and starch content were highest in *M. glabra* (169.5± 0.2 µg/ml) and *Z. rhetsa* (13.6 ± 0.2 µg/ml) respectively. Protein, phenol and ascorbic acid were recorded highest in *C. colebrookianum* (367.0± 0.3 µg/ml), (250.0 ± 0.3 µg/ml) and (66.6 ± 0.3 mg/100g) respectively. Whereas percent DPPH activity was maximum in *P. bennettiana* (91.4 ±0.6%). The rich nutritional and antioxidant properties of these wild plants and its ethnomedicinal uses by indigenous communities were found to be correlated.