

WILD INTOXICATING PLANTS AND THEIR DIETARY FORM IN THE BASTAR REGION (CHHATTISGARH) AMONG THE NATIVE TRIBAL'S

Ajay Banik* and Varsha Paul**

*SOS Forestry & Wildlife, B.V.V JAGDALPUR (C.G)

**SOS Library & Information Science, R.S.S.U RAIPUR (C.G)

Email: ajaybanik07@gmail.com

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Abstract: This paper compiles and evaluates the ethnobotanical study on wild intoxicating plants and their dietary form in the Bastar region (Chhattisgarh) among the native tribal's which are traditionally used for their consumption. The intoxicating plant species from Bastar district were reviewed, together with their Local names, Family, Habit, Dietary form and Ethnomedicinal uses. A total of Eight plant species belonging to Six families were recorded. We studied data on the botanical families to which the plants belonged also their utilization for the medicinal purposes. This paper highlights the traditional knowledge on the intoxicating edible plants that has remained in rural Bastar. Until recently, many wild plants were used as dietary supplements. However, most of this knowledge survives only in the memory of the elderly, and will probably disappear in a few decades.

Keywords: Ras, Tadi, Farsa, Salphi, Bastar Beer, Adivasi, Tribal's

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*Corresponding Author