



“Characterization of Ethnomedicinal Plants of Rajasthan, India”

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Abstract:

Rajasthan is one of the most diversified state in India covering two biogeographic zones i.e. Arid and Semi-arid zones with an area of 3,42,239 km². The Thar Desert and the Aravalli Hill Ranges cover the most of the geographical components. The Thar Desert lies in the North-Western part of the State and spreads over an area of 2,08,591 km². The State has a total forest cover of ca. 4.62%, in which 9% falls under Semi-arid region and the scrub forest cover is around 4,564 km² (FSI 2011). Rajasthan harbors around 2500 flowering plant species, among them some having important ethnomedicinal values for resident tribes practices. Hundreds of plants species are used by the indigenous communities for meeting their healthcare needs. During present investigation attempt had been made to identify and categorize different medicinal plants according to their uses in various diseases and disorders, around 40 plants species are used to cure various digestive system problems and around 20 plants are used for skin disease. Similarly around 10 different plants are used to prevent tooth ache and other related problems and around 30 plants are used as tonic. A detailed survey has been carried out for the identification of ethnomedicinal plants species used by various communities to protect themselves. Details of observation shall be presented.

Key Words: Rajasthan, Ethnomedicinal Plants, Thar Desert, Arid and Semiarid.

Biography:

Amit Kotiya has received his PhD. Currently, he is working as a Assistant Professor in the Department of Botany, University of Rajasthan. His research interest is Mycology, Ecology, Taxonomy. His Research Project includes Study of threatened and endemic plant abundant responses to climatic variations along different microhabitats of In-



dian Thar Desert, Rajasthan 2017. He authored a book entitled cineraria - A Kalpvarksha Tree of Indian Desert. A case study of biomass improvement in *Prosopis cineraria* (L.) Druce in arid and semiarid region of Rajasthan, India. LAP LAMBERT, Academic Publishing GmbH & Co. KG Dudweiler, Landstr. 99 - D- 66123 Saarbrücken. Germany 2012. He is a member of The Indian Science Congress Association. The Indian Botanical Society. Association for Plant Taxonomy (Phytotaxonomy). Indian Association for Angiosperm Taxonomy and East Himalayan Society for Spermatophyte Taxonomy.

Publication of speakers:

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