

# REGULAR ARTICLE

# ETHNOMEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY KORWA TRIBE OF KORBA DISTRICT, CHHATTISGARH INDIA

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### ABSTRACT

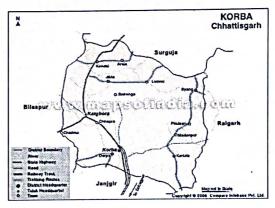
The paper deals ethnomedicinal information of Korwa tribe of Korba district. The tribe still using several plants to cure different disease, 30 plants belonging to different families, with their botanical names, family, vernacular name, month of flowering part used and uses given here. Basically Chhattisgarh is "The land of tribe" and because of abundance of the tribe Korwa, this region was named Korba. The information was collected through survey. During the survey knowledgeable person, vaid, were interviewed and information recorded. The data indicate the uses of 30 ethnomedicinal plants used to cure different disease. The tribe residing in the forest continues to utilize their traditional system of cure which is still effective and these plants are having great socio-economic importance. There are so many other plants other than the mentioned and there is a need to record the maximum information.

Keywords: Ethnomedicinal, Tribe, Vaid, Vernacular name, Socio-economic development.

### INTRODUCTION

The people residing deep in the forest are totally depended on plants for their food, shelter, medicine, etc. The proper utilization of plants effects their socio-economic development. Herbal medicine is in existence still time immemorial in many parts of the world [1]. Earlier, studies of medicinal plant used by Himalayan tribes have been conducted by Bisht et al. [2]. Dhar et. al [3] done a case study on conservation of medicinal plants. Qureshi et al., [4] studied medicinal plants of Gilgit district and surrounding area in Pakistan and reported 27 medicinal plants. Ejaz-ul-Islam Dar [5] studied ethnobotanical uses of plant of Lawat district Muzzaffarabad. Idu et al. [6] studied ethnomedicinal flora of Otuo people of edo state, Nigeria. Some other workers e. g. Dongarwar [7], Saxena [8], Bhalla and Bhalla [9], Tosh [10], Yadav and Bhamare, [11] have also studied ethnobotanical and ethnomedicinal plants in different aspects.

The Korba District is known as the Industrial hub and Power Capital of Chattisgarh, India. Korba is situated between latitude 22-20 °N and longitude 82-42 °E. Korba is an industrial district and also enriched with forest resources. The major tribes are—Kanwar, Gond, Binjhwar, Korwa etc. In which Korwa tribe has been struggling for their existence, they are few in number and living at hill region (www.korba.gov.in).



(www.mapsofindia.com)

The Korwa are Kolarian. Tribe found in Korba, mainly settled in hills. There are two subdivisions of KORWA-Kisan Korwa (live in planes) and Pahadi Korwa (live in hills). They are short statured with dark brown complexion and strongly built and active with good muscular development. Their fore head is narrow Pahadi Korwa have still blacker skin and wear minimum cloths. Generally, the Korwa tribes are landless and few have little land on which they cultivate the crops gondili and millets and they usually practice shifting cultivation (millets, pulses, maize, gram sweet potato etc.) They also collect MFP from forest areas such as medicinal plants, seeds, tendupatta, lac and other produce [12].

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