



STATUS OF PLANTS AND CONSERVATION PRACTICES OF TRIBALS IN BHUPDEOPUR RESERVE FOREST AREA OF DISTRICT RAIGARH CG, INDIA

Dr. Vijay Laxmi Naidu*

Assistant Professor

Department of Botany

Govt. V.Y.T PG Autonomous College Durg (CG), India

Email- tusharajen1@gmail.com

Abstract –

Raigarh district is dominated by the tribals and the life of the tribals is very much dependent on forest. The livelihood and health security of tribals is due to the variety of plants found in their niche. Tribals know the value of plants hence they adopt the sustainable use of forest resource. They always protect the diversity of plants found in their surrounding and they never cut the plants that are used in their socio religious customs. To promote the conservation of plant, tribals have involved many of the plants in their festival and religious ceremonies. (Table-01)

Introduction –

During the collection of plant parts, tubers, rhizomes and bulb, tribal preserve some part of it for regeneration and avoid repeated collection of the plant parts from same place. Whole plant or branches or fruits or flowers are avoided during the collection. Tribals were never found to cut the main trunk of the plants. They collect useful parts only. They collect non timber forest produce. Plant products were found to be collected by the tribals without making any harm to main plant.

Materials & Method -

During the present study, rare and threatened plant species found in Bhupdeopur Reserve forest area of district Raigarh, were identified. Rare and endangered status were verified and compared with Red data Book of BSI, Nayar and Shashtri (1987) and lists of Biodiversity conservation priorities project. In the present study out of 255 plant species, 01 plant species was found Endangered, 01 critically endangered and 11 were vulnerable.

Observations, Results and Conclusions-

In present study medicinal; plants used by the tribals was classified in to category of critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable plants by using threat assessment and management pritisation project. 01 citically endangered, 01 endangered and 11 vulnerable plants were noted in Bhupdeopur reserve forest area of district Raigarh, Chhattisgarh (Table-02).

In present study no formula was used to calculate the threatended category of taxa. Threat status was assessed only by recording the presence of plant species in IUCN list of threatended species.

Table-01: Plants conserved by the tribals of Bhupdeopur Reserve forest area of district Raigarh (Chhattisgarh).

S. No.	Festival	Plants	Botanical name	Family
1	Dassehara	Saheradara	<i>Bauhinia retusa</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae
		Amla	<i>Embllica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Euphorbiaceae
		Senha	<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i> Roxb.	Lythraceae
2	Karam	Karam	<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> Roxb.	Rubiaceae
		Tendu	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb.	Ebenaceae
		Barly	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Poaceae
3	Nayakhani	Palas	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Fabaceae
4	Hariyali	Beeja	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae
		Bhelva	<i>Semicarpus anacardium</i> Linn.f.	Anacardiaceae
		Saliha	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb.	Burseraceae
		Tendu	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Linn	Ebenaceae
5	Deo Uthani	Bhelva	<i>Semicarpus anacardium</i> Linn.f.	Anacardiaceae
6	Sarhul	Sal	<i>Shorea robusta</i> Gaertn. f.	Dipterocarpaceae
7	Soharai	Kujur	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> Willd.	Celastraceae
8	Kadleta	Bhelwa	<i>Semicarpus anacardium</i> Linn.f.	Anacardiaceae
		Tendu	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> , Roxb.	Ebenaceae
		Nirgundi	<i>Vitex negundo</i> Linn.	Verbenaceae
9	Kartik	Dhawai	<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> Salisb.	Lythraceae
10	Maha Shiv Ratri	Maida	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour) C.B. Robbins	Lauraceae
11	Koditihar	Bel	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa	Rutaceae
12	Deepawali	Bhelwa	<i>Semicarpus anacardium</i> Linn.f.	Anacardiaceae
		Palas	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (lam.)taub	Fabaceae
13	Phagua	Sarai	<i>Shorea robusta</i> Gaertn. f.	Dipterocarpaceae
		Palas	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Fabaceae
		Arand	<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae

S. No.	Festival	Plants	Botanical name	Family
		Semal	<i>Salmella malbarica</i> (DC) Schott.	Bombaceaceae
14	Maatitihar	Mahua	<i>Madhuca indica</i> J.F.Gmel	Sapotaceae
		Semal	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC) Schott.	Malvaceae
		Shehradara	<i>Bauhina retusa</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae
		Bhui- Chhind	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Palmae
		Salai	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb.	Burseraceae



Fig-1: Plants used by the Tribals during their Festivals, investigated during the year 2009-2011.

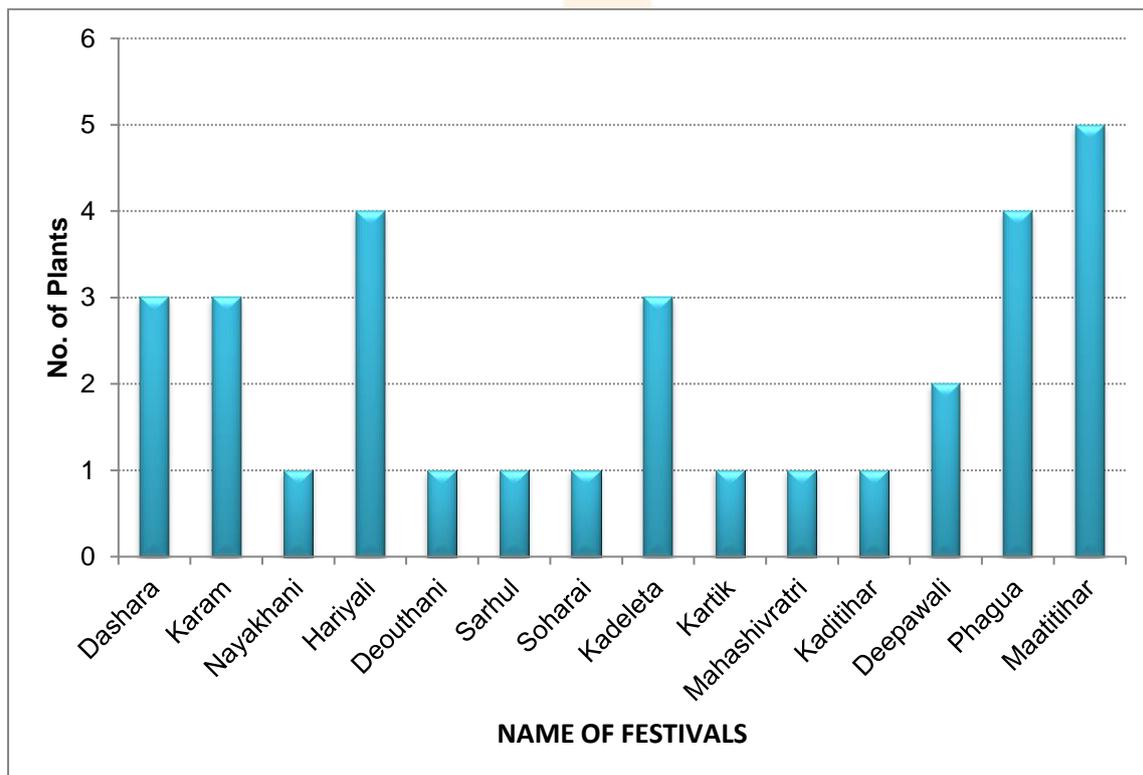
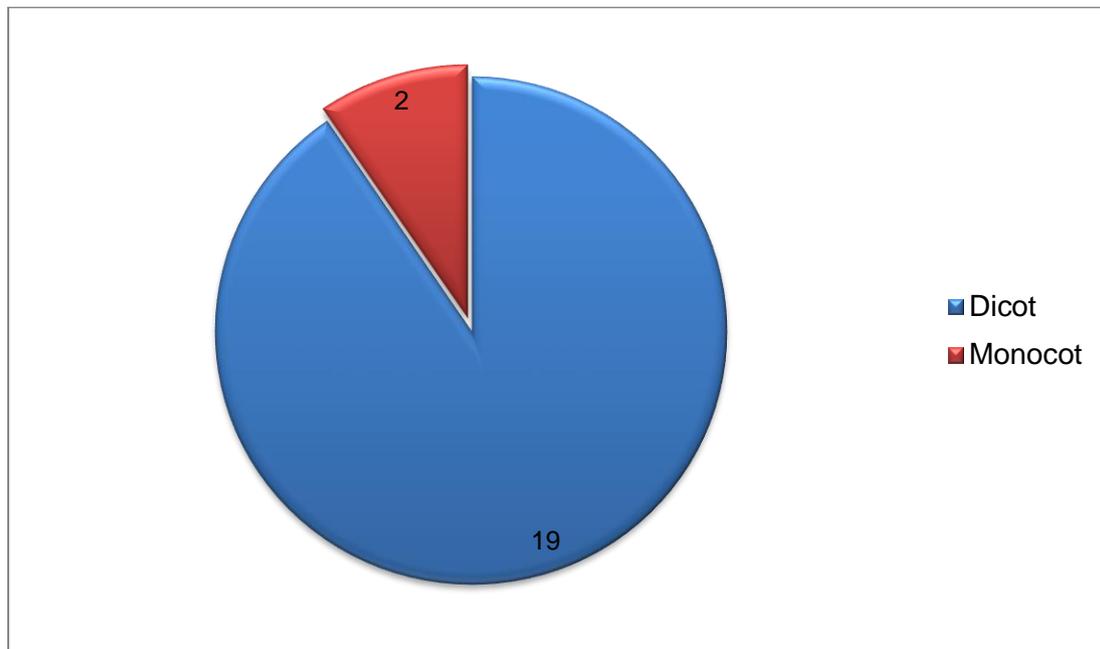
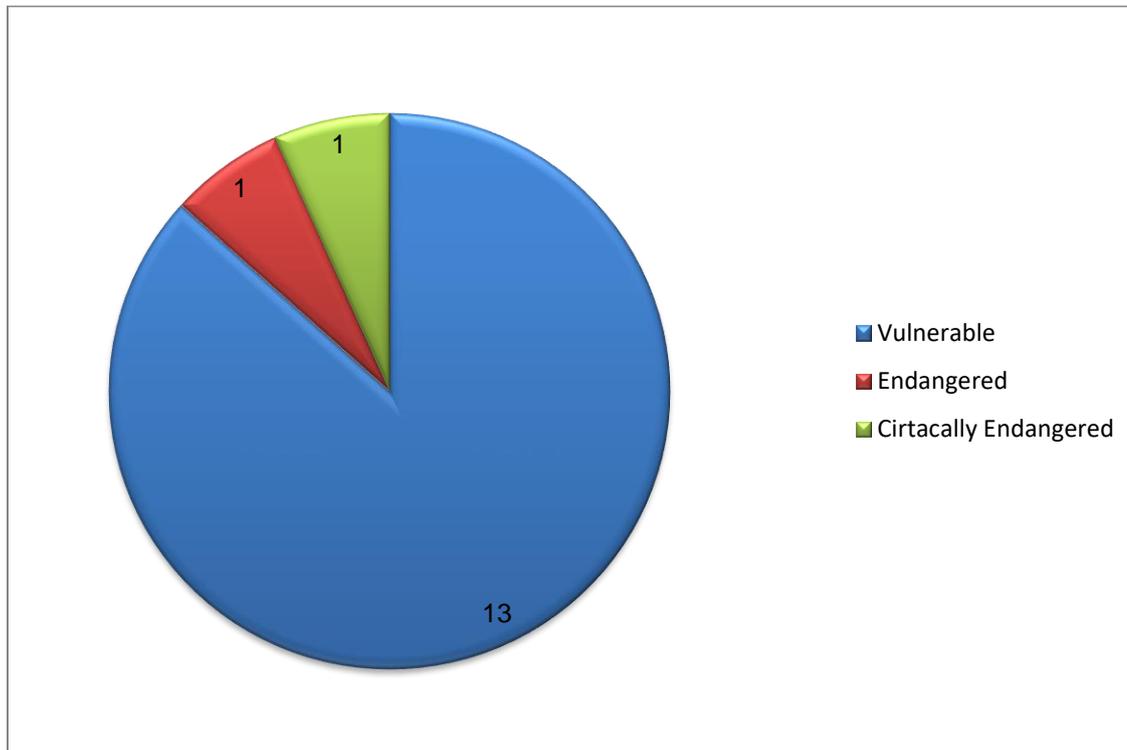


Fig-2: Class of plants used by the Tribals of Bhupdeopur Reserve Forest area for their festivals.**Table-02: Endangered status of plants in Bhupdeopur Reserve forest area of district Raigarh as per IUCN list.**

S.N.	Name of the plant	Status of the plant
1	<i>Acrous calamus</i> Linn.	EN
2	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb.	VU
3	<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i> (Roxb.) Baker	VU
4	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koenig) Sm.	VU
5	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R. Br.	VU
6	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> Linn.	VU
7	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> Linn.	VU
8	<i>Peucedanum nagpurensense</i> Prain	VU
9	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Wall. ex Nees	VU
10	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb.	VU
11	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> Linn.	VU
12	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	VU
13	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz	CR

(CR: Critically endangered, EN: Endangered, VU: Vulnerable)

Fig-3: Status of plants as per IUCN in Bhupdeopur forest area of district Raigarh investigated during the year 2009-2011.



Conclusion –

During the present study, rare and threatened plant species found in Bhupdeopur Reserve forest area of district Raigarh, were identified. Rare and endangered status were verified and compared with Red data Book of BSI, Nayar and Shashtri (1987) and lists of Biodiversity conservation priorities project. In the present study out of 255 plant species, 01 plant species was found Endangered, 01 critically endangered and 11 were vulnerable.

References –

- ❖ Lovejoy, T.E., Bierregaard, R.O., A.B., Rylands, J.R., Malcom, Quintela, C., Harper, L., Brown, K., Powell, A., Powell, G., Schubart, H. and Hays, M., 1986. Edge and other effects of isolation on Amazon forest Fragments. In ; Soule, M.E. (Ed.) *Conservation Biology*; The science of Scarcity and diversity. Sinauer, Sunderland, Massachusetts, pp.257-285.
- ❖ Mudgal, V., 1997. *Floristic Diversity and conservation strategies in India* vol. (1997), vol-2 (1997), vol.2 (1999), vol. 3 (1999).
- ❖ Mohamed, A., Ayyad: Amal M. Fakhry and Abdel- Raouf A moustafa, 2000. Plant biodiversity in the saint Catherine area of the Sinai peninsula Egypt *Biodiversity and conservation*, 9: 265-281.
- ❖ Nayar, M.P. and Shastry, A.R.K., 1987-88. *Red Data book of plants of India*, Botanical survey of India, 1987-88.
- ❖ Nayar, M.P. and Shastry, A.R.K., (1987-1990). *Red Data Book of Indian Medicinal Plants*. I-III, Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta.