

Ethnobotanical Studies in Saoner Taluka, District-Nagpur, Maharashtra**Samiksha A. Karambhe, Shalini D. Paliwal, Vaishali Y. Charjan, Rupali Dhawale.****Department of Botany, Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.**

Abstract : Ethnobotany deals with studies of the plants of a particular area or region and their traditional and cultural practices. In India, various Gods and Goddesses are worshipped in Hindu religion throughout the country where different parts of the plants like bark, root, stem etc. are offered to Gods. The practice of dedicating forests groves to deities is common in India. The local tribal people or the medicine men are the best source of information regarding the ethnobotanical aspects.

Keywords : Ethnobotany, folk medicines, medicine man, *Achyranthus aspera* L. *Ailanthus excelsa* Roxb. *Aloe vera* (L.) Burm. F., *Clitoria ternatea* L., *Corchorus depressus* (L.) Stocks.

Introduction:

The study of ethnobotany is on the peak since past few years. In India, out of 15,000 species of flowering plants about 17% is considered to be of medicinal value (Jain, 1967). In Asia, traditional systems of health care are now included in the agenda of the National Healthcare system. Traditional knowledge of medicinal plants is now considered to play a vital role in addressing the health care needs of developing countries and indigenous people (Hawkes & Smith, 1965). In India, ancient drugs have been mentioned in Rigveda which is about 4000-5000 BC old. Also, there is a mention of about 2000 medicinal plants in Atharvaveda. A well documented account on properties of medicinal plants is found in Sushruta Samhita of 1000 BC. Herbal medicines include herbs, herbal materials, herbal preparations and finished herbal products that contain active ingredients, parts of plants or other plant materials or combinations. Tribals are knowledgeable about the utility of the majority of these plants.

In talukas like Saoner, tribal communities and medicineman are mostly seen. The relationship between the tribals and the forest is immemorable. Tribal means a group with similar ancestors, customs and traditions. This group is very much bounded to each other. They worship their God, follow the tradition and customs, no matter how is today's world. The main aim was to record the indigenous plant which are medicinally used. Tribals use these plants for medicinal use and also uses for further treatment.

Material & Methods:

Field Work: The fieldwork is based on collections and photographs from systematic planning and meticulously exploring the area for gathering various information related to the medicinal uses of plants, distribution, and data related to the computer analysis database. Extensive and