

DIVERSITY AND INDIGENOUS USE OF SOME ETHNOMEDICINAL PLANTS IN ANANTHAGIRI FOREST IN VIKARABAD DISTRICT IN TELANGANA

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ABSTRACT

India is traditionally rich in plant diversity and is a huge reservoir of medicinal plants. The country with vast geographical expanse and amazing diversity in topography. Climate and physiographic conditions support almost all types of ecosystems, the medicinal plant's wealth varies greatly with the change in agro-climatic zones of the country, Fortunately, India is also an inhabitancy of the oldest wide variety of plants, animals, and ecosystems including medicinal plants. India has been considered as one of the twelve mega-biodiversity countries of the World having a rich biodiversity. The present study has been accomplished to collect and document the ethno-medicinal knowledge of Lambadi, Kurmas, Golla, Yerukala, Vaddera, Gangireddula. In the provincial Region of Ananthagiri forest situated in Vikarabad District of Telangana state. Extensive fieldwork was conducted and information was collected through questionnaires, interviews and discussions with tribalers villagers or practicing Traditional healer, the study conducted in the aries dharur and Vikarabad surrounding areas. About 137 plant species of 36 families have been documented in this study and an itinerary is prepared according to the alphabetical order of the diseases, families along with the vernacular names, botanical; names, drug formulation of drug formulation and methods of drug administration as told by the herbal practitioners. The Practitioners also felt that of late their practice is dwindling due to non-availability of plants which were plenty till recently, due to loss of habitat and forest cover in this area. The method of herbal practice is also decreasing as the practitioners are not passing the knowledge to the next generations before their death and also due to lack of proper written documentation.

KEYWORDS: Medicinal Plants, Traditional Botanical Knowledge, Tribals, Disorder