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NOPR / NISCAIR PUBLICATIONS / Research Journals / Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge (IJTK) / IJTK Vol.04 [2005] / IJTK Vol.04(3) [July 2005]

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://nopr.niscair.res.in/handle/123456789/8510>

Title: Wild tribal food plants of Orissa

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Keywords: Ethnobotany; Tribals; Orissa; Wild Food Plants

Issue Date: Jul-2005

Publisher: CSIR

IPC Code: **Int. Cl.⁷**: A10G1/00, AO1G17/00

Abstract: Three tribal dominated districts of Orissa, Kheonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Dhenkenal were studied for plant consumption pattern in five tribal groups. Data were collected through PRA exercises and interview schedules. The study identifies leaves (50 types), fruits (46 types), flowers (11 types), tubers (14 types) and gums (5 types) consumed by the tribal population. The potential nutritive value of these plants has been discussed.

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URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/8510>

ISSN: 0975-1068 (Online); 0972-5938 (Print)

Appears in [IJTK Vol.04\(3\) \[July 2005\]](#)
Collections:

Files in This Item:

File	Description	Size	Format	
IJTK 4(3) 246-252.pdf		300.81 kB	Adobe PDF	View/Open

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through PRA exercises and interview schedules. The study identifies leaves (50 types), fruits (46 types), flowers (11 types), tubers (14 types) and gums (5 types) consumed by the tribal population. Wild edible plants remain a significant source of food and income for many countryside populations of the world. In the present study, the main occupation of the local populace is agriculture. But due to small land holdings, the male folk work either as laborers or are engaged in small home run shops, blacksmiths, cobblers, etc. Girach RD, Aminuddin Ahmed I. Observations on wild edible plants from tribal pockets of Orissa. *Pl Sci Res.* 1988;10(1):16–25. Out of the 7,500 wild plants used for medicinal purposes by the tribals, about 950 species found to be new claims and worthy for the scientific investigation. Many wild plants are used as edibles by the tribals. Almost all the plants are used -as cordage, pesticides, fodder, fibre and gum. Recent investigators showed interest on investigating about medicinal plants and collection of folklore claims. Many traditional medical systems are mainly using the herbs. Pal and Banerjee (1971) reported less-known plant foods among the tribals of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. Nisteswar and Kumar (1980) emphasized utilitarian values of medical-folklore of Rampa agency. Nisteswar and Kumar (1983) recorded folklore medicine of Addateegala agency tracts of East Godavari district. Study of wild edible plants among tribal groups of Similipal Biosphere Reserve forest, Odisha, India; with special reference to Dioscorea species. *Int. J. Biol. Genet.* Wild tribal food plants of Orissa. *Indian J. Tradit. Know. Ethnobotany; Tribals; Orissa; Wild Food Plants.* Issue Date: Jul-2005. Three tribal dominated districts of Orissa, Kheonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Dhenkenal were studied for plant consumption pattern in five tribal groups. Data were collected through PRA exercises and interview schedules. The study identifies leaves (50 types), fruits (46 types), flowers (11 types), tubers (14 types) and gums (5 types) consumed by the tribal population. The potential nutritive value of these plants has been discussed. Page(s): 246-252.