CHAPTER-3

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The comparative ethnobotanical study of Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions of Madhya Pradesh has not been done before, Hence it is proposed to investigate the ethnobotanical uses of plant species found in Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions, and analyze the similarities and differences in number of plant species and their uses in the two study regions. Qualitative photochemical analysis of some medicinal plants is also conducted for the confirmation of presence or absence of different photochemicals.

The main objectives of this research work are as follows.

1. To generate an inventory of the plants used in Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions of M.P.
2. To select villages of Shivpuri and Raghogarh which are richly inhabited by tribals.
3. To select maximum informants from each village selected for study.
4. Extensive and intensive field studies for gathering the information about ethnobotanical use of plant species.
5. Collection, identification and documentation of plant species used by tribal and rural people of Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions.
6. To compare the number of species utilized by tribal and rural people of Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions.
7. To determine the proportion of trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers utilized by tribal and rural people of Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions.
8. To compare the plant species used in Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions for various purposes like medicine, food, fodder, house building and agricultural implements, gum and resin, oil, dye, insecticide and insect repellent, musical instruments, cordage, mat basket and brooms and socio- religious ceremonies.
9. To highlight similarities and differences in use of plant species in Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions, for various use categories.
10. To determine which botanical families are most important in Shivpuri and Raghogarh regions.
11. To determine which plant parts are mostly used for medicine, food, fodder, house building and agricultural implements, gum and resin, oil, dye, insecticide and insect repellent, musical instruments, cordage, mat basket and brooms and socio-religious ceremonies.

12. To determine the medicinal value and use value of many multipurpose plants by using quantitative tools like ICF, FL%, IVs, preference ranking, direct matrix methods.
13. To determine the presence or absence of alkaloids, carbohydrates, glycosides, phytosterols, flavonoides, protein and amino acid, diterpens, phenols and tannin in selected medicinal plants.
14. To prepare an ethnobotanical database.