

Ethno-Zoological study in gondwana vindhyan region (Madhya Pradesh) India

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Abstract

The present paper deals the use of animal as traditional medicine in Gondwana region. From primitive time in India use of animal in curing different diseases. The Present ethnology work which have studied from different published research paper of various author of zoo therapeutic studies in Gondwana, India from 2014 to 2016. I come to know that many types of disease one cured by animal and their product about 31 animals and their uses are reported in traditional medicine in deferent parts of Gondwana. Most of animals are used for respiratory problems gastric trouble, Rheumatic pains, Skin Problem, eye related Problem.

Keywords: ethno-zoology, gondwana, vindhyan region

1. Introduction

Ethno - zoology focuses at direct relationship of animals to mankind. The term 'Ethno - Zoology' as a branch of science that deals with role of economically important animals in life and sociocultural aspects of tribal or aboriginal peoples.

Mankind relationship with animals has been intimate right from the beginning of civilization. Animals have been playing an important role in human economy, culture, religion and magic religion. Human beings especially the ancient or the ethnic people, in turn have been maintaining a healthy natural environment by making prudent use of the surrounding biological resources (Lohani, 2010) [2].

There is evidence that human beings are familiar with use of animals and plants for food, cloth, medicine, etc. since ancient time ethno - zoology deals with the study of relationship between the human societies and the animal resources around them zootherapy is an important is an important component of ethno - zoology, the healing of human ailments by using therapeutic based on medicine obtained from animals or ultimately derived from them is known as zoo therapy (Dixit, *et al.* 2010) [1]. India is gifted with immense faunal and floral biodiversity, because of the extreme variation in geographical and climatic condition prevailing in the country. There are about

45000 species of plants and 81000 species of animals reported (MoEF, 1994) [3].

The study was conducted in tribal belts of Gondwana Vindhyan region (M.P.). The gond tribes are spread in districts of Sidhi, Shahdol, Umaria and Anuppur in M.P. Observations on wild plants used in cure diabetes were recorded on Gond tribes. Field trips were conducted in different seasons in during years 2014 – 2016 in the study sites were selected in tribal pockets of Gond tribes in villages, in districts of Sidhi, Shahdol, Umaria and Anuppur through rapid roving survey method for selection of Gond localities in Gondwana belts for recording animal diversity and their ethno-zoological uses.

2. Materials and Methods

Data wear gathered from to publish research paper of various author's on ethnozooology in India. I found many tribes and community in Gondwana of Vindhyan region have been using animals & its derivate and their excreta as a traditional medicine. I have listed invertebrates and vertebrates and studied their medicinal uses. All the medicinal uses of animals are classified some categories *i.e.* respiratory problem, bacterial and viral infection gastric disorder, weakness and wound healing.

3. Results

Table 1: Medicinal use of animal part in traditional therapy by Gondwana of Vindhyan region.

S. No.	Species	Family	Common name	Medicinal use along with made of Intake
1.	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>	Leporidae	Hare	Blood of Rabbit is used in asthma
2.	<i>Equus caballus</i>	Equidae	Horse	The meat is believed to be a promote of carpulence, strength and eyesight.
3.	<i>Equus spp.</i>	Equidae	Ass	The meat is believed to be a promote of strength virility.
4.	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Felidae	Leopard	The meat is believed to be a promote of strength virility.
5.	<i>Bubalus Spp.</i>	Bovidae	Buffalo	The meat is believed to be a promote of strength virility.
6.	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Order-Rodentia	Rat	The meat is believed to be a promote of Seman.
7.	<i>Macaco mulatta</i>	Cercopithecidae	Monkey	The meat is believed to use rheumatism, asthma, anemia and parasitic infection.
8.	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	Bovidae	Goat	The meat is believed to stimulate digestion and cause rhinitis. Soup of leg's, bonse used cure weakness.
9.	<i>Orycolagus quiniculus</i>	Order-lagomorpha	Hare	The meat is believed to cure menstrual disorders.

10.	<i>Canis aureus indicus</i>	Canidae	Jackal	The meat is believed to use paralysis and arthritis while the blood is given to the patients suffering from asthma.
11.	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Histicidae	Parcupine	Stomach and intestine part are dried (along with fead material) is given to children suffering from the stomach disorder. In the treatment of asthma.
12	<i>Felis domesticus</i>	Felidae	Cat	The whole animal is stripped of and boiled and the resultant juice is said to cure arthritis.
13	<i>Moschus m. moschi ferous</i>	Moschiaie	Musk deer	Musk is used in the treatment of malaria, high fever and in heart ailment.
14	<i>Strix aluco nivicola</i>	Strigiformes	Owl	The meat is believed to promoter of strength and virility.
15	<i>Columba livia</i>	Columbidae	Pigeon	Patient suffering from paralysis are often given the meat of a black pigeon and fresh blood.
16	<i>Hemidactylus spp.</i>	Order Squameta	Geckos	The whole animal is boiled in sesamum oil and the oil is them used to heal eczema.
17	<i>Povo cristatus</i>		Mor	Peacock's leg is rubbed with water and this essenced water is used in ear infection. Feathers, rounded spot of feather mix with joggery used in infertility.
18	<i>Colotis versicolor</i>	Order- Squamata	Garden Lizard	The whole animal is boiled in oil and the oil is then used to heal wounds on cattle's body.
19	<i>Vipera susselli</i>	Order- Squamata	Snake	The meat believed to promote eyesight and fasilitates to alimination of wine, stool and flatus.
20	<i>Kachuga tentoria</i>		Hardshell Tutle Kachuga	Ash of carapus mixed with coconut oil and use for skin burns.
21	<i>Rana tigrina</i>		Frog	
22	<i>To putitora</i>		Fish	Blood of cut fish is used in food and mouth disease. It is applied on sore wounds in legs too.
23	<i>Labeo rohita</i>	Lebeo	Macchi	A fish cervical vetebra is rubbed with water and this essenced water in taken in urine blockage problem.
24	<i>Bivalva</i>	Mactra spp.	Seepi	Ash of shell is taken for weakness.
25	<i>Snail</i>	Pila spp.	Sankh	Ash of shell is taken for weakness and paralysis.
26	<i>Macrobachium mokolm sonil</i>		Jhinga Macchi	Dried power, taken for uses of tuberculosis.
27	<i>Pala nacus spp.</i>	Order scorpinidae	Scorpion	The whole animal is boiled in edible oil and the oil is then applied on pile- infected areas. Ash produced after the burning of the scorpion is commonly applied on wounds.
28	<i>Paratalphusa spp.</i>		Crab	The meat is believed to be a promoter of strength and is a good remedy for the disease of the blood.
29	<i>Apis indica</i>		Mudhu mokhi	Honey used as eye drops to cure eye disease.
30	<i>Spirobolus spp.</i>	Order myriapodae	Millipeds	Dry millipede smoke is used in the treatment of piles.
31	<i>Cimex rotundatus</i>	Order Hemiptera	Bad bugs	Bad bugs crushed in basil (<i>Occimum sanctum</i>) is applied to ring worm.

During the study of primary data's approximately 31 animals are reported in traditional medicine in different part of Gondwana of Vindhyan region.

- 1 The mammal constitutes the highest number of animal used for medicinal purpose and amphibians are used in least in number.
- 2 The highest number of animal species have been used in respiratory problem like asthma, cold Cough.

4. Conclusion

Our result demonstrated that there is deep relation between nature and human. Animal can be used in medicine without harming their life and treatment of various common diseases. It is suggested that the government should integrate this health care system into the existing one to ensure proper development and harnessing ethno medicine in India.

5. Acknowledgement

The author is highly thankful to the authority of his college for granting permission to carry out this work.

6. References

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