Chapter - VI

SUMMARY

A study on the plant genetic resources associated with the herbal remedies of people belonging to the ethnic community, Deories of Assam was carried out with an objective to explore and identify the plant wealth of medicinal values from the region. The significant findings thus achieved in the study are summarized as follows:

1. An inventory of 205 plant species represented by 161 genera under 76 families associated with folklore medicinal uses of the ethnic community Deories of Assam has been made. Among them 84 species are herbs, 47 shrubs, 28 climbers, 44 trees, one epiphyte and one parasite. Likewise, three hundred sixty-eight prescriptions covering 50 broad diseases are reported.

2. Irrespective of codified (Ayurved, Unani and Shidha) and non-codified (Folk Medicine) systems of Indian medicines information on 50 plant species have been reported for the first time from this study.

3. Thirty-five plant species used for the treatment of disease remedies by this ethnic group have been recorded as rare categories from the study area, out of which 14 plant species have already been included in the Indian list of rare and endangered plants.
4. A total of seven morphological variants of infra-specific categories; three for *Costus speciosus*, two for *Paedeira foetida* and two for *Pogostemon benghalensis* have been recognized for the first time in this investigation.

5. Cross-Cultural ethno-medico-botanical information of 105 plant species taking into account of a number ethnic groups both from India (including North-East Region) and abroad has been reported in this study which even covers 34 plant species used simultaneously by 6 to 14 tribes.

6. Among the plant species of ethnomedico value, the present investigation further reports 94 plant species showing positive result for the presence of alkaloids, 109 for flavonoids and 70 for saponins in the extracts of their plant parts.