Chapter - VII

CONCLUSION

Considering the scope and relevance of ethnobotanic research in discovery and development new or less known plant genetic resources, a study on the herbal remedies practiced by the Deories of Assam was carried out. Apart from the 50 plant species of new medicinal use, the investigation resulted an inventory of 205 plant species represented by 161 genera under 76 families and 50 broad diseases.

The result of the investigation also showed morphologically infra-specific categories of a few important medicinal plants, a large number of medicinal plant species with rare occurrence in the study area and a total of 153 plant species having biologically active functional groups like alkaloids, flavonoids and saponins.

Deories of Assam as found in the investigation are contemplated to be very rich in traditional knowledge associated with herbal remedies as evidenced by similar and simultaneous uses of a large number of plant species by other ethnic groups both in India and abroad.

However, conservation of the plant genetic resources associated with the herbal remedies of this ethnic group of Assam followed by their detail phytochemical and pharmacological investigation leading to the discovery and development of new drugs and herbal formulations etc. deserve special attention.