A Survey of Plants Used In Basket and Cordage Industry by the Tribals and Indigenous People of Indo-Nepal Sub Himalayan Terai Region of Uttar Pradesh, India.

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ABSTRACT

The present manuscript covers different plants used in traditional cottage industry of rurals. In the present study of 15 plants of 8 Angiospermic families were reported after a number of randomly visits of various remote forest and rural areas of district Pilibhit. Plants parts used for making different articles like baskets, ropes, threads, bags, mats etc. were listed accordingly.

Keywords: Cordage Industry, Tribals of Terai, Indigenous people of Indo-Nepal

INTRODUCTION

The use of plants in cottage industry is as old as the man of stone age. The stone age man depended heavily on plants which surrounded them and learnt of uses that could be derived from these natural resource (Bender 1993). The use of plants increased with multitudinous needs of rising human civilization. Man continued to discovered in them food for survival, shelter for existence, fibers and other useful resources for practical of daily life, which results in increased dependence on plants. Till now the plants are used by different rural communities in their cottage industry for the preparations of various articles of their daily life need, as baskets, ropes nets, mats etc. (Maheshwari J. K. 1981; Dixit and Valshasya, 2009, 2013 a). They also sold these articles in markets for their earnings (Dixit and Valshasya, 2013 b).
METHODOLOGY

For the present work, we conducted a number of visits of remote rural and terai areas of district Pilibhit. The contacts were made to various tribal and rural persons to collect the information about plants used in Basket and Cordage Industry, their vernacular names and manner of use. The enquiries were repeated to draw accurate information as gathered earlier. Data of plants are enumerated alphabetically in the following sequence starting from Botanical name, family, habit, vernacular name and manner of use.

ENUMERATION

**Bambusa spp.** (Poaceae). Tree. Bam. Use: Plants are used in the preparation of mats, baskets and fans etc.

**Cajanus cajan** (L.) Mill (Fabaceae). Shrub. Arhar. Use: Plants are commonly used in making baskets of good standard.

**Cannabis sativa** L. (Cannabinaceae). Annual herb. Bhang. Use: Plants fibers are used in making ropes.

**Crotalaria juncea** (Fabaceae). Herb. Sanai. Use: Plants are yielding fibers which are used in the preparation of ropes, nets and bags.

**Dalbergia sisso** Roxb. (Fabaceae). Tree. Shisham. Use: Green branches of plants are mostly used in making baskets of good quality.

**Eucalyptus globules** Lebill (Myrtaceae). Tree. Eucalyptus. Use: Green branches of plants are commonly used in making baskets.

**Lantana camara** L. (Verbenaceae). Tree. Shrub. Lantaina. Use: Plants are very often used in making baskets.

**Morus alba** L. (Moraceae). Tree. Shahtoot. Use: Branches of plants are used in making baskets.

**Oryza sativa** L. (Poaceae). Herb. Paddy. Use: Plants are used in making mats, ropes (Joonas) and Moorhas.

**Phoenix sylvestris** Roxb. (Arecaceae). Tree. Khajoor. Use: Leaves are mostly used in making mats, fans and baskets.

**Saccharum benghalens** Retz. (Poaceae). Perennial Herb. Moonj. Use: Leaves are mostly used in making ropes.

**Saccharum spontaneum** L. (Poaceae). Herb. Kans. Use: Plants are commonly used in making ropes.

**Syzygium cuminii** (L.) Skeels. (Myrtaceae). Tree. Jamun. Use: Green branches of plants are used in making baskets of poor quality.


DISCUSSION

The articles prepared by some of tribals and villagers at their homes were extensively used by all nearly rurals, due to their cheap value, durability and strongness. The articles chiefly used were baskets and ropes. Because these articles were fulfilling the basic needs of them, closely related to their daily agricultural needs.

Our traditional rural grassroots industry get threatened in this fast moving machinery period. So they should protected by rurals, urbans by government authorities by continues and increased consumption of these man made articles.

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