VII.B.3. Sacred Groves can be Substantiate as Sustenance

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Several Sacred Groves are found in secluded tribal areas in the district of Puruia of West Bengal. This district is under the Latitude 23042' and 22043' North and Longitude 86054' and 85049* East, acquires an area of 6,259 sq.km. The area is under archaean gneiss of Chhota Nagpur plateau. The place had deciduous type of monsoon vegetation. Reserve forests are 11,212 hectares, protected forests are 72,872 hectares, unclassed state forest lands are 3,523 hectares. Tribal are more than 20%. They preserve their specific social and cultural identity. Within Febmary- March of the year 1999, 18 groves were studied. The relevant plants were identified on-the-spot along with the local people. Doubtful specimens were confirmed from standard herbaria and literature. The work was carried out on the lines of - Sacred Groves studied, species habit, species classified, individuality, aboriginality, festivity, ascendancy, species enumeration, and taboos. Special attention were led on their economic significance.

These 18 groves acquire 72,681 sq.m, areas and contain 106 species variform. Of them aboriginal tree species are 55, Their total population are 1936. Remainder are of shrubs-20, herbs-21, Iianes-5, climbers-3, epiphytes-1, parasites-1. Divots are 100. Monocots are 6. Approximate age of the groves are varying from 200-400 years. Till now, aboriginal trees chiefly exhibited are of Albizzia chinensis (10m.ht.), Bombax ceiba (26 m.ht.), Casearia elhptica (17m.ht), Diospyros tomentosa (14 m.ht.), Ficus Benghalensis (17 m.ht.),

Haldinia cordifolia (33 m.ht.), Shorea robusta (30 m.ht.), Tararindus indica (15 m.ht.), Tenninalia crenulata (16 m.ht.) etc. Main festivals observed are Ansari, Maghi, Sankranti, Sarul, Shrabani etc. Ethnic groups acquainted with festivity are Bhumijs, Kurmis, Lojaras, Mahalis, Sabars, Santhals and so on. They offer flowering twings of Aeqle marmelos, Combretum roxburghii, Madhuca indica, Nymphaea stellata, Oryza sativa, Phyllanthus emblica, Shorea robusta and immolate Goat, Sheep, Swine, Calf, Fowl for respective deity in the Sacred Grove upon good faith and religious belief. Other prevalent species are trees life Holarrhena pubescens, Oroxylum indicum, Schleichera oleosa, shrubs like Clerodendrum viscosum, Erycibe paniculata, Hemidesmus indicus, herbs like Costus speciosus, Elephantopus scaber Polyqala arvensis, lianes like Bauhinia vahliee, Butea superba, Celastrus paniculata, climbers like Ichnocarpus frustescens, epiphytes like Vanda testacea, and parasites like Loranthus longiflorus etc.

Today, taboos are beginning to weaken. Some older plants are succumbed by termites and pathogenic infection and some by thunder-struck. Natural calamitous like wind, frost, soil erosion, forest-fire are not uncommon. Forest and people should jointly evolved plans for

make their economy condign by work.		

utilization of these Biological Resources, constitute them in to a system of nature preserve, and