Biodiversity in Folk-Beliefs and Practices among the Tribals of Rajasthan

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KEYWORDS Magico-religion. Plants. Rajasthan

ABSTRACT Rajasthan has 54.74 percent lac tribal population forming 12.44 percent of the state’s total population, spread over mainly eight districts namely Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Sawai Madhopur, Sirohi and Udaipur. Most of the tribal population harboured on the Aravalli hill ranges clad with forests of dry deciduous nature. Several tribes inhabit the hilly and neighbouring plain regions of the area. Important ones of them are the Bhil, Meena, Bhil-Meena, Garasia, Damor, Sahariya and Kathodi. The present communication surveys the role of ambient flora in the magico-religious sphere in vogue among the tribal communities of the State.