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Practice of Ethno-Medicine: A Study on the Dimasa Tribal Group of Assam

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ABSTRACT The perception of tribal health in India is deeply rooted in ecological and cultural perspectives. The present study is focused on the significance of ethno-medicine as practised by the Dimasa Tribal group, dwelling in the Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao districts of Assam. It has been found that their local traditional medicine men used to have a profound knowledge about different floral and faunal sources, which have medicinal importance to cure different ailments. It is a part of their indigenous knowledge system and oral tradition. Here the patients and traditional healers are mostly from the same cultural background. Thus, the patients are much more psychologically dependent on their traditional healers. The paper is based on qualitative data, which are collected through empirical field work by applying anthropological methods. The findings of quantitative data justify the rate of success of ethno-medicinal practices as noticed among the studied people.