STUDY OF TRADITIONAL WORSHIPING PLANT OF BORSAD TALUKA (GUJARAT) INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Borsad is located at 22°25'N 72°54'E / 22.42°N 72.9°E. It has an average elevation of 30 meters (98 feet). It is located around 17 km from Anand. Borsad is reach in biodiversity, From the ancient time plants remain have played an important role in human civilization they played varied role ranging from food to Medicines the present study was carried out during 2011-12. The present study deals with role of trees in worshipping. One of the roles of plant worshipping has been common in the third or fourth millennium B.C. This paper highlights the important of some plant known to be traditionally in Borsad taluka. Tree occupies the important place in the history of India. In ancient time kadam tree is popular for lord Krishna, Pipal tree occupied a very important place during the Vedic period. The present taxonomic account is based on field survey in the Borsad taluka. The present paper deals with total 34 angiospermic plants like Mangifera indica L, Ficus racemosa L., Ficus religiosa L., etc. used by villagers of Borsad.

Keywords: Worshipping, Traditional Uses, Angiospermic Plants, Festivals, Borsad Taluka

INTRODUCTION

Traditional use of plant and their parts during some festival occasion by local community. In India amongst Hindu many plant species s are associate with religious function, rituals and also in calibration of festival. After being contact with plant people come to know the great significance and benefits start to use them for medicines food, textiles and other uses. Due to availability of plants this has given a place to such plant in our great Hindu cultures by worshiping them and one of to conserve from being extinct. Such useful plants have been recorded in the religious book and knowledge transmitted them generation to generation.

This work attempts to identify plant species tradiditionaly to worshiping god by local community and certain festival occasion in Borasad taluka of Anand district in Gujarat.

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MATERIALS AND METHOD

Information of plant species used in a particular festival occasion, importance of the plant or its part in traditional use, beliefs and benefits were collected through personal interview with the head of the family in selected villages of Borsad taluk, Anand district in Gujarat state. Plant species or part used was collected from the person interviewed. Local name and location of specimen, is noted at the time of interview.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In many vratas observed by Hindu females such as Durva astmi, Vad savitri, Sitra satam trees are worshipped. The most important occasion of tree worship is during Holi festival (Such as Acacia sp., Aegle marmelos, Mengifera indica) are worshipped. In a number of regions of India certain trees are still worshipped different festival certain plants flowers and leaves are offered daily in the worship of God. There are very few ceremonies or festival of Hindu which can be completed without the help of the trees. The following is the list of plants worshipped gods. There are very few cases attempts mad to document traditional knowledge in Gujarat.

Traditional knowledge & Biodiversity conservation in Gujarat (Deepa Gavali and Diwakar Sharma. Jan-2004) reported briefly presents the extent of the traditional knowledge available in Gujarat its contribution in biodiversity conservation and the threats of its erosion under changing life- style.

In Arunachal Pradesh (R.C.Srivastava.April- 2009) worked on Traditional knowledge of Adi tribe of Arunachal Pradesh on plants, the paper throws light on different uses of 108 species of plants in day to day life of the people belonging to Adi ethnic community of Arunachal Pradesh.

Plants Traditional Worshipping (Neeraj Bhatla, Tapan and Gian-1984) reported and published, this article attempt to highlight the importance of some plants known to be traditionally worshipped in different part of India significance of these plants in different ceremonies and their role in festival has been discussed.

In this paper, I reported certain plant species or parts used in different festivals are tabulated in Table.It was observed that local people use 34 plant species belongings to 29 genera and 22 families during festival occasions. These species belonged to different growth and life forms. In most of the festivals flower is common. But fruits, whole plant and leaves are used, however occasionally.

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Some Plants Used In Worshiping God







Holi Festival

Holi Festival

Holi Festival







Vadshavitri Festival

Shivratri Festival

Hanuman Jayanti

Table: 1

Botanical Name	Family	Common Name	Parts used	Festival
Polyalthialongifolia(Sonn.)Thw	Anonaceae	Asopalav	Wood	Diwali festival
Capparis decides	Capparidqceao .	kerdo	Plant	Sitala satam
Gossipium herbasium L.	Malvaceae	Kapas	seed	All festival
Hibiscus rosa sinensis L.	Malvaceae	Jasud	Flower	Ganes puja
Hibiscus schizopetalus Hk. F.	Malvaceae	Latkan jasud	Flower	All festival
Aegle marmelos(l.)Con.	Rutaceae	Bili	Fruit leaves	Holi
Citus medica L.	Rutaceae	Bijoru	Fruit	
Mengifera indica	Anacardiaceae	mango	Whole Plant	Holi
Butea monosparma(Lam.)Taub.	Papilinioceae	Kesudo	Flower	Holi
Acacia arebica	Mimosaceae	Baval	Wood	Holi

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Table: 1 (Contd....)

Botanical Name	Family	Common Name	Parts used	Festival
Acacia nilotica(l.)Del Subsp . indica(Bth.)Brenan	Mimosaceae	Baval	Wood	Holi
Prosopis cineriria	Mimosaceae	samdo	Wood/ flower	Holi
Prosopis spicigera	Mimosaceae	Khijdo	Wood	Holi
Rosa alba	Rosaceae	Rose	Flower	All festival
Cucurbita maxima Duch.	Cucurbitaceae	Kolu	Fruit	Vastu Poojan
Mimosops elengi	Sapotaceae	Borsalli	Flower	All festival
Jasminum flexile vahi, symb.	Olenaceae	Jui	Flower	All festival
Jasminum multiflorum(Burn.f.)Andr	Olenaceae	Mogro	Flower	All festival
Nyctanthus arbortristis L.	Oleaceae	Parijat	Flower	All festival
Nerium indicum	Apocynaceae	Lal Karen	Flower	Ganes puja
Plumeria rubra forma tricolor(R&s.)Woodrow	Apocynaceae	Champo	Wood	All festival
Xeronphis spinosa	Apocynaceae	ganesgangadi	Flower	Ganes puja
Calotropis prosara(Ail)R.Br.	Asclepidiaceae	Akado	Flower	hanuma njayanti
Datura innoxia Mill.	Solanaceae	Datura	Flower	Sivratri
Ocimum sanctum 1.	Lamiaceae	Tulsi	leaves	All festival
Piper betel L.	Piperaceae	Betel pepper	leaf	Ganes puja
Ficus benghalensis	Moraceae	Vad	Whole Plant	Vad savitri
Ficus relegiosa L.	Moraceae	piplo	Whole Plant	Vad savitri
Musa paradisiacal	Musaceae	Kela	leaves	All festival
Pancratium trifolorum	Amaryllidaceae	Nagdamani	Flower	All festival
Panadanus odoratissimus L.	Pandanaceae	kevaro	Leaves	Kevada trij

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Table: 1 (Contd....)

Botanical Name	Family	Common	Parts	Festival
		Name	used	
Cynodon dactylon (L.)Pers	poaceae	Dharo	Whole	Dharo
			Plant	atham
Areca catechu	Arecaceae	Sopari	Fruit	Ganesh
		1		Poojan
Cocos nucifera	Arecaceae	Nariali	Fruit	All
, and the second				festival

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