

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Adverse effects of overdose of ethnomedicinal drugs observed by Bhil tribe of Ratlam district (Madhya Pradesh), India

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ABSTRACT

While humans suffered from innumerable disorders and diseases in the olden times, they experimented with plant cures. The primitive people are well acquainted with the properties and uses of plants in their surroundings. They have inherited rich traditional knowledge (TK) of surrounding plants. Such knowledge of economic and other properties of surrounding plants acquired by tribal communities through the experience of ages has been passed-on word of mouth from generation to generation as a part of the cultural heritage. Generally, all of these prescriptions were based on experimentation and observations. The present communication is the outcome of a critical study of these types of statements related to the adverse effects of the overdose. The ancient literature also supports the observations. The author has made one such attempt on the adverse effects of medicines utilizing his study in Ratlam district (M. P.). Some selected ethnomedicinal uses of plants have been studied critically. This appears true from the cases examined in the present study. Due to the adverse effects associated with herbal remedies being largely unknown, this study brought to light some prescriptions and observations on ethnomedicinal plants lending support to the said purpose.