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Leafy Vegetables used by the Seven Tribes of Odisha, India: Nutritional Resources for Sustenance

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Florobotanical overview was led in various regions of Odisha. This paper did documentation and investigation of nourishment capability of some wild edible leafy vegetable consumed by seven tribes. They are Orason, Bafhui, Sabar, Saura, Sertal, Gondi and Bujia. There are number of plant species which were documented as wild plants utilized for food purposes. Among them, 49 wild leafy plants belongs to 25 families of vegetable plant species were researched with their botanical name, vernacular names and nutritional uses as well as medicinal uses which have been documented from study area and observed that traditional knowledge is sharp and valuable. These wild leafy vegetable plant species are rich in minerals and vitamins. They may give minerals like sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium, phosphorus and are utilized as solution for different diseases. These vegetables are additionally put over by the diverse tribal gatherings utilizing distinctive process for basic times of sustenance deficiency and starvation. This sort of study could add to instruct the more youthful ages on the significance of wild leafy vegetables and these plants can likewise be joined in business activities to enhance the economy and limit the shortage of traditional food accessibility in tribal areas and help in recovery of desolate land.

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Decadal Changes in the Benthic Macrofaunal Community of Dhamra Estuary

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The present study was aimed to know the decadal ecological changes in the macro benthic community structure of Dhamra estuary. In order to know the ecological changes, monitoring of macro benthos was carried out in two phases, first was done in the year 2002 and second (post-construction) and second was done during the current year 2012-2013 (after the post