

Fishtail palm

Botanical Name: *Caryota urens L.*

Family: Arecaceae

Common Name: Jaggery Palm, Toddy Palm, or Wine Palm.

Hindi Name: माड़ी, बन खजूर

Part Used: Stem, root, fruit, seed, Flower

Importance

Caryota mitis, known as the clustering fishtail palm or fishtail palm, is a species of palm native to Tropical Asia from India to Java to southern China, now sparingly naturalized in southern Florida and in parts of Africa and Latin America. The feathery fishtail palms are native to humid forests of Asia, northern Australia, and the South Pacific, from sea level to about 6,500 feet (2,000 meters). The various traditional medicinal uses, particularly in Southeast Asia. Tribal men used to climb the palms for tapping, and women process for cleaning and transfer into vessels for transport and sells the toddy at nearby huts and road side. Each tribal family gets an income of 30000 to 50000 per year from each palm which is considered as family tree for tribal community in agency area. These uses include treating conditions like vomiting, stomach aches, hemorrhoids, and rheumatoid arthritis, as well as using its fibers to treat insect stings and poisonous bites. Additionally, the palm's fruits and roots have been used in folk medicine for constipation, piles, and arthritis.