Uses of Plants

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i. Food Source:

- Plants are the primary source of food for humans and animals.
- Different parts of plants, such as leaves, roots, stems, flowers, and fruits, are consumed.
- Common food products obtained from plants include cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, nuts, oils, and spices.
- Beverages like tea and coffee, as well as sugar and cocoa beans, are derived from plants.

2. Medicines:

- Many medicinal plants are used for treating various diseases.
- Examples include neem, tulsi, brahmi, surpagamdha, banafsa, and bail.
- Herbal medicines play a crucial role in traditional and modern medical treatments.

3. Paper Production:

- Plants like bamboo and eucalyptus are used to produce paper for writing and printing.
- Cotton rags are also processed to manufacture paper.

4. Rubber:

- Rubber is obtained from rubber plants.
- It is used in making tyres for vehicles and erasers for removing pencil marks.
- Some trees, such as acacia, provide gum, which has industrial and commercial applications.

5. Wood:

• Trees provide timber and firewood.

- Common sources include teak, shisham, and sal trees.
- Wood is used for making furniture such as chairs, tables, doors, and windows.

6. Cotton:

- Cotton is derived from cotton plants.
- It is widely used in making clothes, bed sheets, towels, and other fabric materials.

7. Fibres:

- Some plants provide fibres used in making ropes, gunny bags, and textiles.
- Examples of fibre-producing plants include hemp and jute.

8. Perfumes & Decoration:

- Flowers such as rose and jasmine are used to extract perfumes.
- Flowers are also used for making garlands and other decorative purposes.

9. Pollution Removal & Oxygen Production:

- Green plants absorb carbon dioxide during photosynthesis and release oxygen, which is essential for human and animal life.
- This process helps reduce air pollution and maintains ecological balance.

10. Manure:

- Plant waste is used to produce organic manure.
- This manure enhances soil fertility and promotes healthy crop growth.