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SOME IMPRTANT MEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY TRIBAL PEOPLE OF CHHATTISGARH

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ABSTRACT

The present work deals with medicinal plants used by tribals of Chhattisgarh observed during January to December 2014. Ethno medicinal studies have been made by the survey of the region during different season. 29 medicinal plant species used by tribal and folk people of the region are described in this paper.

KEYWORDS: Ethnomedicinal plants, Herbal medicine, Tribal people

History of use in folk-medicine have recently was found to contain antibiotic chemicals, effective against the kind of bacteria that cause TB and many other chest infections. Most plant remedies in popular use probably earned their place through this kind of mixer of personal experience, local customs and an added dash of faith (Richard,1988). We have a vast store of oral medical knowledge available in the form of tribal medicine, home remedies and local health traditions, through the people living in remote areas, who are untouched by modern civilization, use plants for their basic health care needs (Sikarwar et al., 2008).

Due to urbanization and fast changing trends in the life style of the younger generation, they do not want to follow the foot steps of their forefather. As a consequence, this knowledge is slowly being lost. Knowledge of traditional medicine available within the tribal and other communities has several interesting and useful practices. Traditions of India that continue to provide health care needs to the vast rural masses need to be protected to prevent them from being lost forever (Pushpangadan and George, 2010). In view of this the present study has been designed to do systematic survey and validation through documentation of traditional medical knowledge. The study focused on documentation of the traditional medicines used in the preparation of Janamghutti, a formulation used in almost all the household all over India for centuries to improve the digestive power and for strengthening the immune system of babies.

To ascertain the uses of these medicinal plants, literature sources were referred (Annonymous,1992; Jain,1991 and Kirtikar & Basu,1935). Tribal people have thorough

knowledge of herbal medicine. So it is important to record the medicinal values of the plants before the information of folk people is lost. A considerable amount of work on the ethno-botany in Rajasthan has appeared (Jain, 1981; Mishra, 1983; Joshi, 1991, 1995; Singh & Pandey, 1998; Singh, 1999 and Trivedi, 2002). The tribal and nomadic residing in this region includes Bhil, Gond, Abhuj Maria, Muria Halbaa and Dhruyaa.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

To record the important information about the plants of medicinal information, tribal and rural people areas were visited in different seasons from January to December 2014. 29 species have been recorded in this study. The plant specimens collected and preserved in the form of herbarium. The collected plant species were identified with the help of standard floras (Verma *et al.*, 1993 and Singh *et al.*, 2001). The literature reveals that the plants mentioned below have many medicinal uses in the Ayurvedic and tribal system of medicine (Chopra *et al.*, 1956, 1969 and Jain, 1963).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Tribal and folk people of area are frequently utilizing wild plants for treatment of various diseases. In the present study 27 medicinal plants of Chhattisgarh were reported as follows:

Abrus precatorius Linn.

Family: Papilionaceae

Uses: Seeds are applied in skin disease and baldness. It has abortifacient properties.

Adhatoda zeylanica Medik

Family: Acanthaceae

Uses: Leaf decoction is used in bronchitis and cough. It is good medicine for Asthma.

Ailanthus excelsa Roxb.

Family: Simaroubaceae

Uses: Leaf paste is used for skin disease. Barks are used for fever and skin disease.

Barleria prionitis Linn.

Family: Acanthaceae

Uses: Leaf paste and leaf juice is used for toothache, skin disease and urinary disorder.

Butea monosperma (Lamk) Taub.

Family: Papilionaceae

Uses: Flower and gum are used for joining of bone. Leaves and gums are useful in swelling.

Cocculus hirsutus (Linn.) Diels

Family: Menispermaceae

Uses: Leaves are used for skin diseases and joint pain. It has cooling effect.

Convolvulus pluricaulis Chois

Family: Convolvulaceae

Uses: Whole plant is used as memory tonic, used in high blood pressure and Heart disease, juice is used in summer.

Crataeva nurvala Buch.- Ham

Family: - Capparaidaceae

Uses - Plants bark is used for urinary infection and liver disease.

Curcuma longa

Family: Zingiberaceae

Uses: Roots of plant is antiseptic in nature and is used for the treatment of allergy.

Emblica officinalis Gaertn.

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Uses: Fruits are rich in vitamin C and are used for the treatment of stomach disorder.

Merremia emarginata (Burm.F) Hall.F.

Family: Convolvulaceae

Uses: Plant is used for swelling and pain killer and also used as antidote for snake bite.

Oxalis corniculata Linn.

Family: Oxalidaceae

Uses: Whole plants in used in headache, skin and

eye disease.

Papaver somniferum Linn.

Family: Papaveraceae.

Uses: Plant parts are used for the treatment of

different allergic diseases

Pluchea lanceolata (Dc) Clarke

Family: Asteraceae

Uses: Leaf paste is used in swelling and joint pain.

Sphaeranthus indicus Linn.

Family: Asteraceae

Uses: Fruit and whole plant is used in indigestion

and piles. It is useful in gastric disorder.

Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.ex Dc) Wight and Arn

Family: Combretaceae

Uses: Bark is used in heart disease and expectorant

and bark powder is used in broken bone.

Terminallia chebula Retz.

Family: Combretaceae

Uses: Fruits are used for the treatment of stomach

related diseases.

Trichodesma indicum (Linn) R. Br.

Family: Boraginaceae

Uses: Root is used for snake bite. It is useful in

skin disease and joint pain.

Trachyspermum ammi (Linn.)

Family: Umbelliferae

Uses: Plant parts are used for the eye diseases and

gastric diseases.

Vitex negundo Linn.

Family: Verbenaceae

Uses: Oil is useful for swelling as ointment; leaves

are used in headache and Rheumatism.

Tinospora cardifolia Linn.

Family: Menispermaceae

Uses: Leaves are used as Antidiabetic

Gandoderma lucidium (Mushroom)

Family : Ganodermataceae

Uses: Fruits are used as nutritional diet and for the treatment of diabetes.

Nephoelepsis tuberosa (Fern)

Family: Oleandraceae

Uses: Its bulbs are very important for medicinal uses. Bulbs are used in diabetes and stomach disorder.

Piper betel Linn.

Family: Piperaceae

Uses Leaves are used as Antipyretic and Carminative

Terminalia arjuna Linn.

Family: Combertacae

Uses: Its bark are very important for medicinal uses. Barks are used for the treatment of cancer.

Tylopora indica Linn.

Family: Asclepiadaceae

Uses: Its roots and leaves are used in Anticancer activities.

Butea monosperma Linn.

Family: Fabaceae

Uses: Its bark are used as Anticancer agent.

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