



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 9 Issue: VII Month of publication: July 2021

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2021.36851>

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Ethno-Botanical / Ethno-Medicinal Survey of Folklore Plants in Villages of Durg District in Chhattisgarh State (India)

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Abstract: Durg district is rich in biodiversity of medicinal plants. The forest area is about 08.95 % of the total area of Chhattisgarh. More than 80 villages are found in the range of Durg district. Peoples of villages as well as rural areas are frequently used many plants for the treatment of various diseases by own traditional knowledge. An ethno-botanical / ethno-medicinal survey was under taken to collect the folk knowledge of the inhabitants of the different villages of Durg district. Taxonomically, the plants used by the villagers of this area were classified under 66 families of angiosperms including 192 medicinal plants. The various plant part used included whole plants, leaves, stems, roots, tubers, barks, resin, latex, flowers, fruits and seeds. Botanical name, local name, families and uses in different diseases are given parenthetically.

Keywords: Ethno-botanical / Ethno-medicinal, Folklore plants, Durg district

I. INTRODUCTION

Chhattisgarh lies between 17 46'N-24 06'N and 80 15'E-84 51'E in its geographical extent and cover about 4.14% of Indian land area. Lack of awareness and facilities prevailing in Chhattisgarh and most part of India is still resulting in loss of plant commodities. All over the world around 80 % of the peoples utilizing about 10,000 plant species as herbal medicines for treatment of various disorders (De, 1997). Traditional medicinal practioners known as "Vaidyaraj" in villages of Durg district.

Globally, medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) constitute one of the integral parts of the biodiversity, ecosystem and biological heritage. The traditional herbal medicines are receiving great importance in the health care sector.

Phytoconstituents are the natural bioactive compounds found in plants. These Phytoconstituents work with nutrients and fibers to form an integrated part of defense system against various diseases and stress conditions. The photo-chemicals are grouped into two main categories (Christophoridou et. al., 2005) namely primary constituents which includes amino acids, common sugars, proteins and chlorophyll etc., and secondary constituents consisting of alkaloids, essential oils, flavonoids, tannins, terpenoids, saponins, phenolic compounds etc. (Williams et. al., 2004 and Garcia-Salas et. al., 2010).

The objective of the present study was to create awareness about medicinal wealth as well as knowledge about to conserve these natural resources in their own habitats.

II. MATERIAL & METHOD

The present investigations were carried out from different villages of Durg district. It is well known for its beautiful landscapes and natural diverse flora. The plants that used as medicine were collected from different villages of Durg district. The information about use of plants was collected from the vaidyaraj as well as local villagers. The local villagers and the traditional medicine practitioners were interviewed during the study period. At the same time plants species were collected and herbarium sheets were prepared by traditional method.

Plant species are identified with the help of floras and keys, information regarding botanical name, family, vernacular name, plant parts and ethnomedicinal uses for each plant was collected. The plant families under study were arranged according to Bentham and Hooker system of classification of angiosperms. The important and authentic ethnomedicinal literature was also consulted to verify the collected information (Haines, 1921-25; Verma et.al., 1985 and Kirtikar & Basu, 1991).

III. RESULT & DISCUSSION

It is necessary to study the biodiversity of plant in a particular area and also literate the people of that particular area for conservation of medicinal plants to ensure its availability for future generation. The rich biodiversity may be due to their environmental condition as well as adaptability of the plants in changeable climatic conditions (Patel, 2014).

The results of the ethnomedicinal survey are presented in Table 1- 4. In this present work, indigenous ethnomedicinal uses of 192 plant species are described which are belonging to 66 families of angiosperms. The present paper highlights on the utilization of different plants which is effective against some common diseases like cough, headache, stomach pain, skin disease, wound. Besides it is also used against certain serious problems such as piles, leucoderma, arthritis, and rheumatic swellings.

Out of 66 families, the present paper include family Asteraceae (20 plants) with highest number of medicinal plants followed by family Papilionatae (19 plants), Ceasalpinioideae (09 plants) while Malvaceae, Solanaceae, Acanthaceae and Euphorbiaceae shows equal number of medicinal plants i.e., 08 plants.

Medicinal plants are of great importance to health of individual and communities. The medicinal values of a plant lie in some chemical substances that produce a definite physiological action on the human body. The problem is that very little is known about folk and traditional medicine proper and it is impossible to say how effective they are without a lot more research (Sonawane and Sonawane, 2012). The medicinal plants listed above should be subjected to intensive phyto-chemical screening and pharmacognosy in search of new leads for the modern herbal drugs.

Agrawal and Chauhan (2014); Tiwari and Chandrol (2012); Sharma et.al. (2016) and Pandey et.al. (2015) studied indigenous medicinal herbs used by tribals of Chhattisgarh. Gireesha and Raju (2013) worked on ethno-botanical study of medicinal plants in BR hills region of Western Ghats, Karnataka.

IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Authors are thankful to Dr. R. K. Sahu, Principal, Kalyan P.G. College, Bhilai Nagar (C.G.) for providing us support in all respect and inspiration. We are also thankful to the local practitioners and vaidyraj for co-operation sharing their valuable knowledge and time. Finally, authors are thankful to all the staff of Botany department for his co-operation.

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Table: 1 – Indigenous Medicinal Plants - Dicotyledon (Polypetalae-30 families)

S. No.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY	PARTS USE	MEDICINAL USES
1	Dhantiali	<i>Clematis triloba</i>	Ranunculaceae	L, SD	Leprosy, Fever, Headache
2	Giloe	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Menispermaceae	ST	Pile, Fever, Jaundice
3	Jalayamani	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i>	Menispermaceae	R	Cough, enrich the blood
4	Pilikatili	<i>Argemone maxicana</i>	Papaveraceae	W	Skin & Eye disease, Asthama, snakebite
5	Pila Hurhur	<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	Capridaceae	SD	Body pain, Headache
6	Sada hurhuria	<i>Gynandropsis pentaphylla</i>	Capridaceae	R	Tumor, Ulcer, Earache, Body Pain
7	Papita	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Caricaceae	R, F	Digestive disorder
8	Ghol	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Portulacaceae	W	Ulcer, Diabetes, Pain, Dysentery
9	Kanghi	<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	Malvaceae	L	Toothache
10	Sittamatti	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Malvaceae	R, L	Seminal disease
11	Mahabala	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Malvaceae	W	Gonorrhoea
12	Baringa	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Malvaceae	R	Asthama
13	Paras pipal	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Malvaceae	L, B, ST	Ulcer
14	Kapas	<i>Gossypium arborium</i>	Malvaceae	R, F	Fever, Asthama, Heart disease
15	Gudhal	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	F	White discharge, Irregular period
16	Ranbhendi	<i>Malachra capitata</i>	Malvaceae	W	Emollient & Pectoral
17	Marodfulli	<i>Helicteris isora</i>	Sterculariaceae	FT	Stomach pain, Skin disease
18	Narcha	<i>Corchorus acutangularis</i>	Tiliaceae	W	Cooling
19	Meetha neem	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	Rutaceae	L, F	Eye sight, Digestion problem
20	Khatta Mitha	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Oxalidaceae	L	Dysentery, Fever, Scurvy
21	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	L, R	Analgesic, Hypertensive
22	Bakayan	<i>Melia azadarach</i>	Meliaceae	L, R	Heart pain, Tumor, Blood purifies
23	Ber	<i>Ziziphus jujube</i>	Rhamnaceae	FT	Hysteria
24	Hadjod	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Vitaceae	W	Fracture of bone, Wound healing
25	Mudakkathan	<i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i>	Sapindaceae	W	Fits
26	Sajana	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Moringaceae	B	Snakebite
27	Aparajita	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Papilionatae	L, R	Brain tonic, Antidote in poisonous bite
28	Palash	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Papilionatae	B	Dysentery
29	Kewanch	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Papilionatae	FT	Cholera, Dropsy
30	Sarphunkha	<i>Tephrosia purpuria</i>	Papilionatae	R	Snake bite, Pimple pain
31	Sunnhemp	<i>Crotolaria prostrata</i>	Papilionatae	L, R	Fever, Wound
32	Jangli gailia	<i>Alysicarpus longifolia</i>	Papilionatae	L, R	Anticancerous, Cough
33	Chana	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Papilionatae	L, SD	Diabetes, Tonic
34	Jangli methi	<i>Desmodium trifolium</i>	Papilionatae	W	Eye & Spleen dis., Asthama
35	Sarivan	<i>Desmodium gengeticum</i>	Papilionatae	R	Diarrhoea, Fever, Snakebite
36	Dauldhak	<i>Erythrina suberosa</i>	Papilionatae	B, SD	Anthelmintic, Antifungal
37	Raktapala	<i>Indigofera oblongifolia</i>	Papilionatae	L	Diarrhoea

38	Banmethi	<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Papilionatae	W	Swelling, Diarrhoea
39	Mungni	<i>Phaseolus trilobus</i>	Papilionatae	L	Eye dis., Irregular fever
40	Agasti	<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>	Papilionatae	W	Antiseptic, Ringworm, Skin dis.
41	Methi	<i>Trigonella foenumgraceum</i>	Papilionatae	L, SD	Ulcer, Tonic
42	Mundari	<i>Zornia diphylla</i>	Papilionatae	R	Induce sleep in children
43	Odabrini	<i>Smithia sensitiva</i>	Papilionatae	W	Headache
44	Mungphali	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	Papilionatae	FT	Good lectagogue, Bronchitis
45	Kamalvel	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	Papilionatae	SD	Spermatorrhoea
46	Lataguti	<i>Caesalpinia bonducella</i>	Caesalpinioideae	L	Muscular pain
47	Guletura	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Caesalpinioideae	R, F	Cholera, Malaria, Asthama
48	Kachnar	<i>Bauhinia Purpurea</i>	Caesalpinioideae	B	Leucoderma
49	Kachnar	<i>Bauhinia verigata</i>	Caesalpinioideae	R	Snakebite
50	Amaltas	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Caesalpinioideae	R, SD	Skin, Chest & Liver disease
51	Charota	<i>Cassia tora</i>	Caesalpinioideae	L, SD	Arthritis, Ringworm, Night blindness
52	Ponnavirai	<i>Cassia oxidentalis</i>	Caesalpinioideae	W	Leprosy
53	Dadmurdan	<i>Cassia alata</i>	Caesalpinioideae	L	Itching, Ringworm, Snakebite
54	Sita Ashoka	<i>Saraca indica</i>	Caesalpinioideae	B, ST	Uterine disorder
55	Babool	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Mimosoidae	B	Asthama, Bronchitis
56	Lajwanti	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Mimosoidae	W	Fever
57	Jangli Sami	<i>Prosopis spicigera</i>	Mimosoidae	B	Leprosy, Dysentery, Piles
58	Hamsagar	<i>Kolanchoe laciniata</i>	Crassulaceae	L	Wound & Sore, Diarrhoea
59	Badam	<i>Terminella catappa</i>	Combretaceae	L, FT	Bronchitis, Leprosy
60	Bahera	<i>Terminella belerica</i>	Combretaceae	B, FT	Anaemia, Brain tonic, Sore, Ulcer
61	Harra	<i>Terminella chebula</i>	Combretaceae	B, FT	Enriches blood, Spleen & Pile disease
62	Arjun	<i>Terminella arjuna</i>	Combretaceae	B	Heart & Blood disease Anaemia
63	Rangoonkibel	<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	Combretaceae	L, SD	Abdomenic, Diarrhoea, Fever
64	Neelgiri	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Myrtaceae	O	Anthelmintic
65	Jamun	<i>Eugenia jambolana</i>	Myrtaceae	B	Asthama, Dysentery, Bronchitis
66	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	S, L	Toothache
67	Anar	<i>Punica grantum</i>	Punicaceae	B, SD	Brain disease, Enriches blood, Piles
68	Nirummel	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i>	Lythariaceae	W	Seminal weakness
69	Nirkirampu	<i>Ludwigia parviflora</i>	Onagraceae	W	Cancer
70	Pan ghas	<i>Jussisea repens</i>	Onagraceae	L	Food for insects
71	Panch pandav	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	Passifloraceae	L, ST	Digestion problem
72	Nagathalli	<i>Opuntia dillenii</i>	Cactaceae	W	Cough, Snakebite
73	Madhukparni	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Umbelliferae	W	Jaundice, Diarrhoea
74	Saunf	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Umbelliferae	SD	Digestion problem
75	Dhania	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Umbelliferae	L, F, SD	Gas & Digestive problem, Antifungal

Table: 2 – Indigenous Medicinal Plants - Dicotyledon (Gamopetalae-15 families)

S. No.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY	PARTS USE	MEDICINAL USES
1	Impura	<i>Oldenlandia umbellata</i>	Rubiaceae	W	Skin disease
2	Nattaichuri	<i>Borreria hispida</i>	Rubiaceae	W	Dental disorder
3	Korivi	<i>Ixora parviflora</i>	Rubiaceae	B, F	Anemia, Cough
4	Bedina	<i>Mussaenda glabrota</i>	Rubiaceae	F, BT	Jaundice, Asthama, Fever
5	Akarkara	<i>Spilenthos acmella</i>	Asteraceae	L, F	Toothache
6	Vringraj	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Asteraceae	W	Antinflammatory, Hair tonic
7	Gorakhmundi	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i>	Asteraceae	L, F	Stomach dis., Jaundice
8	Ek Dandi	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Asteraceae	W	Wound, Skin disease
9	Sahadevi	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	Asteraceae	W	Fever, Headache, Vermifuge
10	Kanteli	<i>Echinops echinatus</i>	Asteraceae	R	Cough, Fever
11	Sahadev	<i>Ageratum conzoides</i>	Asteraceae	L	Wound, Cuts to stop bleeding
12	Bhimraj	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i>	Asteraceae	L	Swelling, Rheumatic pain
13	Tongollati	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Asteraceae	W	Antiscorbutic, Swelling, Fever
14	Dangola	<i>Caesulia auxillaris</i>	Asteraceae	W	Dysentery
15	Khanjeer	<i>Bidens biternata</i>	Asteraceae	SD	Vomiting
16	Jangali muli	<i>Blumea lacera</i>	Asteraceae	W	Bronchitis, Fever, Piles, Blood disease
17	Balrksha	<i>Gnaphalium lutoalbum</i>	Asteraceae	L	Sickness, astringent & vulnerary
18	Fleabane	<i>Pulicaria dysentrica</i>	Asteraceae	L, R	Antipyretic, Wound, Dysentery
19	Ban okra	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Asteraceae	R, FT	Cancer, Small pox, Snake & Scorpion bites
20	Surajmukhi	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae	F, SD	Ulcer, Leprosy, Fever
21	Genda	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	Asteraceae	L	Piles, Kidney trouble, Muscular pain
22	Badavard	<i>Volutarella divericata</i>	Asteraceae	W	Fever, Drive snake away
23	Mhatara	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Asteraceae	W	Ulcer, Jaundice
24	Tikchana	<i>Launaea asplenifolia</i>	Asteraceae	R	As a lactagogue
25	Chameli	<i>Jasminum pubscens</i>	Oleaceae	R	Snakebite
26	Harsingar	<i>Nyctanthus arbortristis</i>	Oleaceae	F	Backache, Joint pain
27	Mogra	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Oleaceae	F	Eye, ear & mouth disease, Leprosy
28	Kaner	<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>	Apocynaceae	W	Leucoderma, Wound, Fever
29	Sadabahar	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae	W	Leukemia, Hypertensive
30	Sationa	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Apocynaceae	B	Malaria
31	Chandani	<i>Tabernaemontana divericata</i>	Apocynaceae	F	Eye disease
32	Kanakchampa	<i>Plumieria acutifolia</i>	Apocynaceae	R, B	Urinary disease, Leprosy, Ulcer
33	Madar	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Asclepiadaceae	R	Piles
34	Madar	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Asclepiadaceae	R, L	Cough, Stomach pain, Snakebite
35	Utrandi	<i>Pergularia daemia</i>	Asclepiadaceae	R	Labour pain
36	Barik chirayata	<i>Erythraea roxburghii</i>	Gentianaceae	W	Stomach pain, Fever

37	Hathisoond	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>	Boraginaceae	W	Fever, Ringworm, Sore
38	Andhahuli	<i>Trichodesma indicum</i>	Boraginaceae	R	Eye disease, Snakebite, Swelling
39	Sankhpuspi	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	Convolvulaceae	W	Fever
40	Prasarini	<i>Merremia emerginata</i>	Convolvulaceae	W	Anaemia
41	Kamlata	<i>Quamaclit coccinea</i>	Convolvulaceae	L	Piles
42	Amarbel	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i>	Convolvulaceae	W	Bronchitis, Leucoderma
43	Kantakari	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>	Solanaceae	W	Antiinflammatory, Stomachic
44	Makoi	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Solanaceae	R, FT	Cough, Piles, Jaundice
45	Makoi	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Solanaceae	R, FT	Heart & Eye disease, Pain, Ulcer, Piles
46	Baigan	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Solanaceae	FT	Cardio tonic, Enriches blood
47	Mirch	<i>Capsicum annum</i>	Solanaceae	FT	Enriches blood, Pain
48	Boreda	<i>Nicandra polysaloides</i>	Solanaceae	L	Toothache
49	Rusberi	<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Solanaceae	W	Ulcer
50	Dhatura	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Solanaceae	L, F, SD	Asthama, Earache, Swelling of joint
51	Sweet broom	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	Scrophulariaceae	W	Toothache, Excessive menstruation
52	Nir Bramhmi	<i>Lindenbergia bracteaata</i>	Scrophulariaceae	W	Swelling
53	Gadartambaku	<i>Celsia coromandelina</i>	Scrophulariaceae	L	Chronic dysentery, Piles
54	Lalagia	<i>Striga orobanchoides</i>	Scrophulariaceae	W	Diabetes
55	Dudhali	<i>Sopubia delphinifolia</i>	Scrophulariaceae	W	Sore healing
56	Satara	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae	R	Snake, Rat & Scorpion bite
57	Til	<i>Sesamum orientale</i>	Pedaliaceae	SD	Cold & Cough
58	Bichchu	<i>Martynia diandra</i>	Pedaliaceae	FT	Tuberculosis gland, Throat sore
59	Kalmegh	<i>Andrographis peniculata</i>	Acanthaceae	W	Fever, Weakness, Release of gas
60	Kesariya	<i>Barleria prionitis</i>	Acanthaceae	L	Toothache
61	Kharmor	<i>Rungia repens</i>	Acanthaceae	W	Dental disease
62	Adusa	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i>	Acanthaceae	L	Cough, Bronchitis
63	Jal makhana	<i>Astercantha longifolia</i>	Acanthaceae	L, R, SD	Jaundice, Urino-genital problem
64	Tal makhana	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	Acanthaceae	W	Hepatic & Urino-genital problem
65	Karunochi	<i>Justicia grandarussa</i>	Acanthaceae	L	Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Headache
66	Lahara	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	Acanthaceae	ST	Toothache
67	Sendhwar	<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Verbanaceae	W	Airthritis, Dandruff
68	Bakanbuti	<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>	Verbanaceae	L	Digestive, Diarrhoea
69	Punarisanghu	<i>Clerodendron inerme</i>	Verbanaceae	W	Rheumatic problem
70	Ghaneri	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbanaceae	W	Cuts & Wound
71	Tulsi	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Lamiaceae	L, SD	Cough, Cold, Bronchitis
72	Pashan Bheda	<i>Coleus barbatus</i>	Lamiaceae	R	Kidney stone, Muscular pain
73	Gum/Tumbai	<i>Leucas aspera</i>	Lamiaceae	F	Cough & Cold
74	Pippermint	<i>Mentha pipertia</i>	Lamiaceae	F, L, O	Digestive, Pain killer

Table: 3 – Indigenous Medicinal Plants - Dicotyledon (Monochlamydae- 06 families)

S. No.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY	PARTS USE	MEDICINAL USES
1	Punernava	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	Nyctaginaceae	R, L	Jaundice, Anaemia, Asthama
2	Chaulai	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	Amaranthaceae	L, R	Snakebite antidote
3	Ban Chaulai	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Amaranthaceae	L	Leprosy, Piles
4	Jangli chaulai	<i>Aerua lanata</i>	Amaranthaceae	W	Cough, Diabetes
5	Chirchira	<i>Achyranthus aspera</i>	Amaranthaceae	W	Snakebite, Antifungal, Asthama
6	Safedi	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	Amaranthaceae	W	Pneumonia
7	Kunjir	<i>Digera arvensis</i>	Amaranthaceae	F, SD	Urinary discharge
8	Siliari	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	Amaranthaceae	W	Diarrhoea, Eye disease
9	Bathua	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Chenopodiaceae	W	Eliminate round worm
10	Jal bahar	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	Polygonaceae	R	Pneumonia
11	Bhui amla	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Euphorbiaceae	W	Jaundice
12	Doodhi	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Euphorbiaceae	LX, L	Cough, Dysentery, Gas troubles
13	Thirukalli	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Euphorbiaceae	LX	Rheumatic problem
14	Amla	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	FT	Jaundice, Cough, Cardiac disease
15	Ratanjot	<i>Jatropha curcus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	FT, LX	Toothache, Skin disease
16	Arandi	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Euphorbiaceae	SD, O	Toothache
17	Haritmanjari	<i>Acalypha indica</i>	Euphorbiaceae	L	Ear pain, Scabies
18	Baghrandha	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae	LX, SD	Wound, Ulcer
19	Jhanjhi	<i>Ceretophyllum densersum</i>	Ceretophyllaceae	W	Cooling agent, Scorpion sting

Table: 4 – Indigenous Medicinal Plants - Monocotyledon (15 families)

S. No.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY	PARTS USE	MEDICINAL USES
1	Patseola	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i>	Hydrocharitaceae	W	Good oxygenator
2	Kela	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Musaceae	RH	Cure manorrhoea
3	Adrak	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Zingibaraceae	RH	Cough & Cold
4	Marul	<i>Sansevieria roxburghiana</i>	Haemodoraceae	L, R	Snakebite
5	Nag doon	<i>Sanseviera roxburghiana</i>	Haemodoraceae	P	Snakebite, Diabetes
6	Rankanta	<i>Agave americana</i>	Amaryllidaceae	G, ST	Toothache, Malaria
7	Rajanigandha	<i>Polyanthes tubrosa</i>	Amaryllidaceae	BU	Gonorrhoea, Pimples
8	Kanwal	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i>	Amaryllidaceae	T	Antipyretic, Vomiting, Snakebite
9	Pyaj	<i>Allium cepa</i>	Liliaceae	W	Sunstroke, Vomiting, Insect bite
10	Satavari	<i>Asparagus recemosus</i>	Liliaceae	R	Enhance lactation, cough
11	Ghritkumari	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Liliaceae	L	Wound, Burn, Ulcer
12	Lahsun	<i>Allium sativum</i>	Liliaceae	W	Heart problem, Diabetes, B.P.
13	Jal kumbhi	<i>Echhornia crassipes</i>	Pontederiaceae	W	Manure for fattening
14	Banspati kena	<i>Commalina benghalensis</i>	Commalinaceae	L	Vitality
15	Chhind	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Palmaceae	FT	Body strength
16	Pankanis	<i>Typha angustata</i>	Typhaceae	R	Fever, Worm, Burn, Diarrhoea

17	Sarvajiya	<i>Canna indica</i>	Canaceae	W	Fever, Cordial & Eye disease
18	Suran / Zimikand	<i>Amarphophallus companulatus</i>	Araceae	T	Snakebite, Piles
19	Gondala	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Araceae	W	Chronic skin disease, Urinary tract.
20	Bindupana	<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i>	Lemnaceae	W	Use for Pisciculture
21	Chowpatti	<i>Lemna perpusilla</i>	Lemnaceae	W	Food for fish & water birds
22	Nagarmotha	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Cyperaceae	L, R	Stomach disorder
23	Saundhiya	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	Poaceae	L, R	Fever, Leprosy, Snake bite, Pain
24	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa bambos</i>	Poaceae	YST	Cleaning of infected sores

ABBREVIATION

R=Root L=Leaf ST=Stem W=Whole SD=Seed F=Flower

B=Bark T=TuberRH=Rhizome LX=Latex FT=Fruit P=Pulp

RN=Resin J=Juice HW=Heart wood YST=Young stem O=Oil BT=Bract

G=Gum BU=Bulb



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