



Uses of Some Ethnomedicinal Plants of Tribal Communities of Alirajpur District (M.p.)

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ABSTRACT

Alirajpur district is a rich Wealth of medicinal plants. The Investigation deals with 25 ethnomedicinal plants utilized by tribal communities for the treatment of various disease.

KEYWORDS

Ethnomedicinal plants, Barwahs, Bhil, Bhilala & Pateliya.

Introduction:

Alirajpur is predominantly a tribal district of M.P. This district is situated on the western border of M.P. in the North-West it touches the state of Rajasthan while in the West it is surrounded by the border of Gujarat, Dhar and Ratlam district of M.P., making its boundaries. Alirajpur district lies between 22° 18' North latitude and 74° 20' East longitude. Its major part is covered with dense forest in which various tribals like Bhil, Bhilala & Pateliya are living in majority (Jain, Wagh & Kadel-2011). Alirajpur district has 84% tribal population which means it is a very good potential source of Ethnobotanical information of these tribals. The aims of the study was to evaluate medicinal uses of plants used by the tribals of Alirajpur in their Traditional practice and conservation strategy and documentation of Traditional knowledge on the utilization of these plants resources in Alirajpur district. In the present work is to study of the some selected Ethno-medicinal plant utilized by tribals for the treatment of various disease. The present study aims to prepare an inventory of various medicinal plant species used by the tribals to cure their various ailments and their role in health care. (Pandey & Shukla-2008).

Methodology:

Ethnomedicinal survey was conducted in different tribal inhabited areas of the Alirajpur district during 2011-2012. The present information is based on personal interview between the authors and tribal sects, specially Bhilala of Alirajpur district (Kadam & Khare-2006). Data collection method was interview with head of tribal communities, local medicine men (Barwahs, senior men & woman). (Jain, Wagh & Kadel-2006). Ethnomedicinal information were identified and personal according to standard method of Jain and Rao (1977). A questionnaire was prepared together data for this purpose (Jain, Wagh & Kadel-2011). The collected plants identified with the help of floras (Hooker et al. 1872-1897; Kadam & Khare-2006) and others standard literature (Verma et al. 1993; Sing et al. 2001; Mudgal et al. 1997; Jain and Rao 1991). Information on plants used for other than medicinal purpose is also ailments plant part used, formulation along with dose and duration etc. gathered from tribals have been enumerated.

Observation: The plant species studied were arranged alphabetically along with their family, local name, medicinal uses, plant part used, botanical name. A brief Account of these

plant species is as follows:-

1. *Atylosis scorbeoids* (L.) Benth: (Papilionaceae):

Local Name: Kulthi

Uses: Finally Chopped plants are given to cattle for the treatment of diarrhoea in them.

2. *Alangium salvifolium* Linn: (Alangiaceae):

Local Name: Ankol

Uses: The poultice of leaves is applied on joints to relieve rheumatic pain. The powder of root bark is given with milk for the treatment of fever.

3. *Abrus precatorius* Linn: (Fabaceae):

Local Name: Jurug

Uses: Seeds to treat diabetes, ingredients to treat leucoderma, scratches and wound caused by dogs, cats and mice.

4. *Acacia catechu* (Linn.f.) Willd: (Mimosaceae):

Local Name: Khair

Uses: The bark of the tree is used in chronic diarrhoea.

5. *Aristolochia bracteolata* (Lam): (Aristolochiaceae):

Local Name: Kidamar

Uses: Root powder is given for abortifacient & leaves powder is given in snake bite.

6. *Asparagus racemosus* Willd: (Liliaceae):

Local Name: Satavar

Uses: root powder is used to increase vigour, strength and lactation.

7. *Barleria prionitis* Linn : (Acanthaceae):

Local Name: Vajradanti

Uses: Twing powder is used for toothache. The leaves are used to promote healing of wounds and to relieve joint pain. A mouthwash made by tribal people from root tissue and it is

used to treat bleeding gums.

8. *Bauchinia variegata* Linn: (Caesalpinaceae):

Local Name: Kachnar

Uses: Bark is used in skin disease.pod is used in diarrhoea.

9. *Bryonia laciniosa* Linn: (Cucubitaceae):

Local Name: Shivlingi

Uses: Seeds are used to cure sterility in women.

10. *Balanites aegyptiaca*(L.) Delile: (Balanitaceae):

Local Name: Hingot

Uses: Rip fruit pulp is mixed in cow's milk and given it twice in a day to children suffering from pneumonia.

11. *Celastrus paniculata* willd: (Celastraceae):

Local Name: Malkangni

Uses: the seed oil is used for massage on joints of body to relieve rheumatic pain.

12. *Cissus quadrangularis* Linn:(Vitaceae):

Local Name: Harjori

Uses:Stem paste is used to joint bone fracture ,obesity and associated oxidativestrees and juice is given in asthma.

13. *Clitoria ternatea* Linn:(Fabaceae):

Local Name: Aprajita

Uses: The root of the plant is used to remove stone in Gall bladder.

14. *Cocculus hirsutus*:(L.) Diels: (Menispermaceae):

Local Name: Bachaniyo

Uses: Root extract is given to cure lecorrhoea & fruit is used for dye.

15. *Curcuma aromatic* salisb: (Zinziberaceae):

Local Name :Jangli haldi

Uses: The rhizome is used in common cold and digestion.

16. *Chlorophytum arundinaceum* Barke: (Liliaceae):

Local Name: Safed musli

Uses: The roots of the plant are used for general weakness, as tonic and aphrodisiac. tender leaves are used as vegetable by the tribals.

17. *Drimiaindica* (Roxb.) Jesop: ((Liliaceae):

Local Name: Jangli Kando

Uses: Leaves are used to vegetable and leaves paste is applied on skin in sun stoks

18. *Eclipta alba* Linn: (Asteraceae):

Local Name: Bhringraj

Uses: Applied with oil to reduce graying of hair and hairloss.

19. *Gymnoma olyvestre* Retz : (Asclepiadaceae):

Local Name:Gurmar

Uses:The powder of dried leaves is given with water for the treatment of dibetes.

20. *Helicteres isora* Linn: (Sterculiaceae):

Local Name: Marodphali

Uses: The powder of fruit is given with water and salt for the treatment of digestive disorder. The powder of root is used for

diabetes and skin diseases.

21. *Holarrhena antidysenterica* Wall: (Apocynaceae):

Local Name: Kurchi

Uses: Bark extract is given in diarrhoea.& bark powder is given in the treatment of piles and the bark powder is given with cow milk for the treatment of urinary troubles & skin diseases.

22. *Mucuna pruriens* (L.)DC : (Leguminaceae):

Local Name: Kauch

Uses: Leaves juice is used for ulcers. The roots decoction- is used for the treatment of fevers,purifiers blood and asthma,cough and stone in the bladder.

23. *Nyctanthus arbortritis* Linn:(Oleaceae):

Local Name:Harsingar

Uses: The paste of leaves is applied joints for the treatment of rheumatism and the juice of leaves is given for sciatica.

24. *Pongamia pinnata* (Linn.) Pierre : (Papilionaceae):

Local Name: Karanj

Uses: The seed oil is applied on skin eruptions and eczema.

25. *Tinospora cardiofolia* (Willd.) Miers ex Hook.f.& Thorms:(Menispermaceae):

Local Name: Gurbel or Giloe

Uses: The juice of stem is taken orally as tonic. After long illness,juce of the plant removes the weakness along with side effects of antibiotic.

Result and Discussion:

The tribals of Alirajpur district traditional uses of varies plants species for the treatment of disease,e.g.

The poultice of leaves *Alangium salvifolium* Linn., Seed oil of *Celastrus paniculata* Willd, leaves of *Nyctanthus arbortritis* Linn.and *Barleria prionitis* Linn. Are used for the treatment of rheumatic pain.Leaves of *Gymnema olyvestre* Retz.and roots of *Helicteres isora* Linn are used for the treatment of dibetes.The plants of *Atylosia scarbiaids* (L.)Benth is used for the treatment of diarrhoea in cattle. The root bark of *Alangium salvifolium* Linn. ,leaves of *Nyctanthus arbortritis* Linn. And roots of *Mucuna prueriens*(L.) DC. Are used for the treatment of Fevers.The bark powder of *Holarrhena antidysenterica* Wall. and. *Bauchinia variegata* Linn.are used for the treatment of skin disease. The seed oil of *Pongamia pinnata* (Linn.) Pierre. is used for the treatment of skin eruption and eczema . stem of *Tinospora cardiofolia* (Willd.) Miers ex Hook.f.& Thorms is used for the treatment of remove the weakness along with side effects of antibiotic. bark of *Holarrhena antidysenterica* Wall , *Acacia catechu* (Linn.f.)Willd and pod of *Bauchinia variegata* Linn are used for the treatment of diarrhoea. Bark of *Holarrhena antidysenterica* Wall is used for the treatment of urinary troubles .leaves of *Aristolochiya bracteolate* Lam is used for the treatment of snake bite.the roots of *Mucuna prueriens*(L.)DC. and *Clitoria ternatea* Linn are used to remove stone in gall bladder. *Bryonia laciniosa* Linn Seeds are used to cure sterility in women.*Eclipta alba* LinnApplied with oil to reduce graying of hair and hairloss.*Cissus quadrangularis* Linn Stem paste used to joint bone fracture , and stem juice is given in asthma and obesity and associated oxidative strees.some plants are effective in ulcers, purifiers blood, cough,leucoderma,scratches,wound caused by dogs, catsand mice.,children pneumonia,vigourand strength,toothache,healing of wounds mouthwash(treat bleeding gums.), dye, leucorrhoea,common cold and digestion,skin in sun stoks,digestive disorder,tonic and aphrodisiac.

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