



Case Study

TO STUDY THE ETHANOMEDICINAL SERVEY OF SELECTED FAMILY

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ABSTRACT

An ethano botanical study of differant family. The plant is used for the study for ethanomedicinal perpose. The ethnomedicinal data of 20 plants of different family were collected from akola District .These plant part or whole plant is used by peoples as medicinal use. All these plant is used traditional medicinal system of medicine such as ayurveda, The aim of my present research was recorded the indigenouse knowledge about part of plant and whole plant is used as medicinal purposes and people should know the Botanical names, common names, and its uses of selected family.

KEY WORDS: Ethnomedicine, Medicinal plants, Indigenous knowledge, Akola District

INTRODUCTION

Many plants produce special substances in their roots, leaves, flowers, or seeds that help them to survive. Earliest times, people have gathered these substances to create herbal medicines to treat certain diseases. Many of the powerful drugs used in modern medicines originated in plants. The Indian holy books Vedas mention treatment with plants, which are abundant in that country. Numerous spice plants used even today originate from India: nutmeg, pepper, clove, etc. (Tucakov, 2006). In the developed countries the medical drugs (25%) are based on plants and their derivatives (Principe, 2005) and uses of medicinal plants among the indigenous people in rural areas of many developing countries. Forests cover better than 44% of the states geographic area, for a total of 56,448 sq. km. dense forests constitutes 67.10%, while 32.89% is considered open forests, of the total forests area (Kala, 2006 and Brij, 1993) India has ancient history of use of plants in the indigenous system of medicine- Ayurveda. Unani, sidda in

dates back over 5000 years. Medicinal plants are the backbone of traditional medicine

(Farnsworth, 1994). Medicinal plants and herbal medicines are a major component of traditional medicine (Bussmann and Sharon, 2006). Herbal medicines constitute a major source of all the officially recognized system of health in India, Viz. Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Sidda, Homeopathy and Naturopathy (Vaidya and Devasagayam, 2007). According to the World Health Organization (WHO) more than 80% of World's population mostly in poor and less developed countries depend on traditional plant based herbal medicines for their primary health care needs (Bajaj and Williams, 1995 and WHO, IUCN and WWF, 1993)

Akola is an district of Maharashtra and it display failly ethnomedicinal rich plants and cultural diversity. Akola district is situated at latitude 20.7° north and longitude 77.07° east. Melghat Hills and forest region surround the Akola district. Akola is blessed by numerous water bodies like Morna River, Purna River, Vaan River, Aas River, Shahnur River etc. There are several dams in the district. Akola has encountered three floods since 1978. The

portion covered by forests in Akola stretches to an area of 467 square kilometers. The natural vegetation of forest includes a variety of plant species having medicinal value. Tribal are largely dependent on forest products for their livelihood. They are knowledgeable about the utility of the majority of these plants.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Ethnomedicinal surveys were conducted in 2015-16 in Akola district. The collected data on selected ethnomedicinal plants used from rural peoples used for

curing various diseases. These observations are based on personal interviews with elderly rural people and knowledgeable of ayurveda those are practicing herbal therapy Identification of collected plants was with the help of flora of Marathwada (Naik, 1998). The plant sample in the herbarium were kept in Department of Botany, RLT College Akola. The botanical names, common name, family, locality plant species are given bellow.

Table 1: List of the plant used as treatment of diseases

Sr. no.	Botanical name	Common name	Family	Part used	Used
1	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	lajvanti	Fabaceae	Root and leaves	Toothache. indigestion
2	<i>Tamarindus indica.</i>	Chincha	Fabaceae	leaves and seed	Relief from burns. Leaves of tamarind are used in herbal tea decoctions.
3	<i>Daucus carota L.</i>	Gajor	Apiaceae	Root	Appetite stimulant
4	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Korphad	Liliaceae	Leaves	Fever, pile, painful inflammation, skin diseases, Urine disorders.
5	<i>Ficus glomerata</i>	Umbar	Moraceae	Root, bark, latex, Unripe and ripe fruits.	Monorrhagia, cough, laryngitis, diabetes, gonorrhoea, boils, wounds
6	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Leaf, Seed	Dysentery, helminthiasis, liver disorder.
7	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Dhonia	Apiaceae	Seed	Loss of appetite.
8	<i>Asparagus sracemosus</i>	Shatamuli	Asparagaceae	Bark, Root	Edema, microbial infections, increases lactation, weakness
9	<i>Moringa olcifera</i>	Shevaga	Moringaceae (Fabaceae)	Root, bark, gum, leaves, pods	Diuretic, cardiac stimulant, scurvy, eye diseases, epilepsy, dyspepsia.

10	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Dagadi Pala	Asteraceae	Leaves	Check haemorrhage of wound, catarrh, bronchitis, diarrhoea, dysentery.
11	<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Nirgudi	Verbenaceae	Roots, bark, leaves	Headache, catarrh, inflammatory swellings, vermifuge, febrifuge, sinuses.
12	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Shitafal	Annonaceae	Leaves, roots, fruits and seeds	Reducing weight
13	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Babul	Fabaceae	Pods, leaves, bark	Dental use
14	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	Godnimb	Ruteaceae	Leaves	Stimulant, Digestive
15	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	<u>Amla</u>	Euphorbiaceae	Fruit	Cough, Diabetes, cold, Laxative, hyperacidity.
16	<i>Withania Somnifera</i>	<u>Aswagandha</u>	Solanaceae	Root, Leaves	Restorative Tonic, stress, nerves disorder, aphrodisiac.
17	<i>Lawsennia inermis</i>	Henna/Mehdi	Lytharaceae	Leaf, Flower, Seed	Burning, Steam, Anti Inflammatory
18	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	Leaves/Seed	Cough, Cold, bronchitis, expectorant
19	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Amaltas	Leguminosae	Leaves, flower	Ring worm and other skin infection
20	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L	Seethapala	Annonaceae	Seed	Hair lice

CONCLUSION

The studied survey of ethnomedicinal plants of selected family concludes that, the role of ethno medicinal plants for the treatment of various diseases and disorders. They use various plants, flowers, seeds, bark, stems are used today's treatment. The collected information of ethnomedicinal plant is good for new generation. In the studied area, the many herbal remedy which plays an important role in the life of the community.

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