



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 8.4
IJAR 2021; 7(3): 184-185
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 14-12-2020
Accepted: 02-02-2021

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Ethnomedicinal plants from Gondia district, Maharashtra

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Abstract

An attempt has been made to study herbal drugs (Ayurvedic) used by local people of Gondia district, Maharashtra for treatment of 10 different disease is cut injury Cough Diabetes, Fever, Jaundies, Piles, Milk secretion, Tuberculosis, Vomiting, Worm etc.

Keywords: Herbarium, ayurvedic drugs, local people

1. Introduction

Gondia district is very close to the state of Madhyapradesh, Chhattisgarh. The total area of district 50 Km². (20 sqmi) east vidarbha: 4th and vidarbha: 7th and is considered the gateway to Maharashtra from central and eastern India. Gondia municipal council was established in 1920 at that time Gondia has only 10 wards population upto 20,000 and an area of 7.5 cm². Gondia has 42 as well as population nearing upto 2laks. The urbanization has crossed municipal limits merging into nearby villages like Kudwa, Katangi, Phulchur, Nagra, Karanja, Murri, Pindkepar etc.

The district Gondia under the division of Nagpur Maharashtra. It is divided by the 8 Tehsil Gondia, Goregaon, Tiroda, arjuni morgan, deori, amgaon, salekasa, sadak arjuni etc. The district of tehsil sadak arjuni has one water canal called as "Chulband Nadi" deposited the soil alluvial, the rural people of the area exclusively dependent on natural flora for their vegetables, fruits, medicine and spices etc.

The people of rural area of the district have a strong belief in traditional herbal drugs. Lack of communication between villages and town and financial hardship maybe the important factors for keeping them away found the modern system of medicine.

The knowledge regarding sources and use of various herbal medicine is usually restricted to local medicine man and women called popularly baidhya and baidhyas respectively. They have a strong belief that the information of plant medicine should be kept secret else lose efficacy and as such they don't like to divulge these information.

2. Material and Methods

Extensive survey work among the people of rural areas of Gondia district was carried out. A number of vaidhyas and vaidhyas were connected. Consultation were also made with other persons having knowledge in the concerned specimens and their reproductive parts field. Medicinal information were collected only form the vaidyas. Efforts have been made to see the plant in wild condition and to collect the specimens and their reproductive part plants. The plant specimens were preserved according to conventional herbarium technique. (Mitra 1974) [1] Plant species collected during field studied were identified by comparing with flora of Gondia district bhuskute 2017 [4] herbal drugs used by rural people of Gondia district presented in table.

3. Result and Discussion

The collected plants mentioned above mostly wild. In this study a total number of plant species 10 collected from this area of their medicinally important plant species *Ichnocarpus frutescens* is found to be rare in the study area present reported that there are many plant species of different families among that poaceae is member wise dominant family of an particular area some of these plants species identified and described with medicinal uses for local population.

Table 1: Shows in disease, botanical name and medicinal use

Sr. No.	Disease Name	Botanical Name	Medicinal use	References
1	Cough	Corchorus capsularis	Stem portion about 10 inch is giving to take as a cigarette thrice daily until cured	[5]
2	Cut injury	Cynodon dactylon	Fleshy prepared leaves past applied the cut injury. The blood remove stop at a time	[3]
3	Diabetes	Inchnocarpus frutescens	The root poured mix with goat and geven for a week	[2]
4	Fever	Machilus bombycina	Leaf extract given twice daily four spoon	
5	Jaundice	Cajanus cajan	About 30ml leaf extract is geven to take in empty stomach for a week	
6	Piles	Terminalia belliricca	Fruit take in alternate days until cured	
7	Milk secretion	Ichnocarpus frutescens	10ml milky juice of staem geven once daily for a week	
8	Tuberculosis	Derris ekkiptica	About 10gms fresh leaves are geven to take once daily	
9	Vomiting	Citrus aurantifolia	Peel of fruit Dried using portion is given to take after vomiting	
10	Worm	Erythrina stricta	A fresh leaf is crushed and given to take early in the mornig for three days	

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