



## SURVEY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS OF RALEGAON AND ITS PERIPHERAL AREA, TAH-RALEGAON, DIST.-YAVATMAL, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

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### ABSTRACT:

In the present study, survey of medicinal plants of Ralegaon and peripheral area was carried out during the academic year 2020 – 2021. Survey method was used to carry the survey of medicinal plants. Total hundred medicinal plants were surveyed from the Ralegaon and its peripheral area. The information regarding medicinal plants was carried out with respect to their botanical names, vernacular, names, family, locality of the plant, part used and the morphological characters, chemical constituents and medicinal uses. The traditional knowledge about the plants for curing diseases was also collected from traditional healers and elderly tribal men who participated in the local therapy in the study area.

**Keywords:** - Medicinal Plants, Ralegaon, traditional, knowledge, tribal people.

### INTRODUCTION :

The term ethnobotany coined by Harsh berger in 1895, ethnobotany deals with study of entire realm of useful relationship between plants and man. Present ethnobotany associates various disciplines such as anthropology botany, linguistics, nutrition, conservation and pharmacology, which enables wide opening of field of enrich the human knowledge. The traditional Ayurveda and Siddha system of India contributed greatly to medicinal botany branch.

The science of life, the Ayurveda is the most popular, classical and traditional system of medicine in India which mainly based on plants. Number of ethnomedicinal plants with parts used in curing different medical problems. In India, it is reported that 2500 species of plant used by traditional healers and 100 species of plants serve as rich source of medicine Ralegaon tehsil in located in Yavatmal District of Maharashtra (India), its geographical distribution is between 20o24' 59.99" North

latitudes and 78o30' 59.99" East longitudes. It belongs to a tribal region. The major tribes are Banjara, Gawali, Gond etc. The local people of this region have tremendous information of medicinal plants used against different diseases. As this region is rich in plant diversity due to climate and soil properties in this region. The aim of this study is to enlist and document traditional, ethnobotanical information of the medicinal plants and their parts used in treatment of different diseases by tribal and local people of Ralegaon tehsil through medicinal plants used by the tribal community of Ralegaon and associated knowledge. The ethnobotanical plant information was gathered through frequent visits, oral questionnaire group discussion with traditional healers, local peoples, vaidues, Bhumka and Ojha.

### Material and Method

Survey method was used to carry out the information about medicinal plants, botanical data was collected during the academic year

2020-2021 in Ralegaon tehsil of Yavatmal district, Maharashtra. This survey was conducted using full oral questioning in seventeen traditional healers practicing, local and tribal community in the study area. After obtaining their consent in structural questionnaire and open questions were used to record the information and use of medicinal plants with respect to botanical names, ailments treated. The traditional knowledge about the plants for curing diseases was collected from traditional healers and elderly tribal men who participated in herbal therapy.

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION :

It is observed that there were so many medicinal plants in Ralegaon tehsil and its peripheral area Yavatmal district, Maharashtra, India. Total hundred plants were surveyed which are distributed in fifty genera and thirty-five families of plants used in day to day life. The information about the medicinal plants is given below.

The present work is discussed with the previous work done on medicinal plants by various researchers. Hooker (1904), Cook (1958), Gamble (1967), Ugemuge (1986), Balick (1996), Pie (2001), Jain (2004), Almeida (2009), Dhore et al. (2012) documented 21 ethnomedicinal plants used by the tribal range forest of Yavatmal district. Metkar et.al. (2017) reported 30 plants species belonging to 18 families are used as medicinal plant by the tribal people of Yavatmal district.

### CONCLUSION :

By studying medicinal plants, it is observed that due to their medicinal properties, plant have also been useful in many ways such as diseases and disorders, infections, health care treatment, skin infections, skin diseases, wounds etc.

Ralegaon and its peripheral area is rich in ethnomedicinal plant species diversity. Ethnomedicinal plants playing significant role in day to day life of tribal community. Elderly tribal people have tremendous folk traditional

information of plants. Deforestation, overharvest and drought are the reason which are destructive factor of medicinal plants of Ralegaon region of Yavatmal district. Therefore documentation of traditional knowledge is necessary.

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**Table 1: List of Medicinal plants used in Ralegaon tehsil and peripheral area**

Sr. No.	Botanical Name	Vernacular Name	Family	Medicinal Uses
1	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss	Kaduneem	Meliaceae	Snakebite, Antifungal
2	<i>Aloe indica</i> Linn.	Korphad	Liliaceae	Dullness of skin, Rheumatism
3	<i>Annona squamosa</i> Linn.	Custard apple	Annonaceae	Diarrhea and Dysentery
4	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. Wallich Schultz F) Ex.	Bhui Neem	Annonaceae	Chronic Malaria
5	<i>Brassica guncea</i> Linn Czev In	Mustard	Brassicaceae	Anti-inflammatory carminative
6	<i>Bambusa arundinaceae</i> Schrad Ex. J.C. Wendl	Bamboo	Gramineae	Cough and Asthma
7	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> Nees & Eberm	Tejpatta	Lauraceae	Stomache and Tuberculosis
8	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> Linn	Tulasi	Lamiaceae	Diverse healing
9	<i>Allium cepa</i> Linn	Onion	Liliaceae	Asthma, in vomiting & Bronchitis
10	<i>Allium sativum</i> Linn	Garlic	Liliaceae	Vomiting and Malarial fever
11	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nees	Adulasa	Acanthaceae	Cough and breath lessness
12	<i>Curcuma longa</i> Linn.	Turmeric	Zingiberaceae	Antibacterial
13	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Used to prepare alcoholic drink
14	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.	Behada	Combretaceae	Diarrhea
15	<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.F.) P.J.H. Hurter & Mabb.	Khair	Mimosoideae	Wound healing and in dental conditions
16	<i>Terminalia elliptica</i> Willd.	Yen	Combretaceae	Diarrhea
17	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> Lam.	Jambhul	Myrtaceae	In Diabetes
18	<i>Magnifera indica</i> Linn.	Mango	Anacardiaceae	Diabetic retinopathy
19	<i>Citrus limonun</i> Risso	Lemon	Rutaceae	Bone fracture
20	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn.	Umber	Moraceae	Hepatoprotective
21	<i>Asteracantha longifolia</i> (L.) Nees	Katikorata	Acanthaceae	Diabetes and Dysentery
22	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L) Urban	Brahmi	Apiaceae	Anxiety
23	<i>Nerium indicium</i> Miller	Kanher	Apocynaceae	To stimulate cardiac muscles
24	<i>Vinca rosea</i> Linn	Sadaphuli	Apocynaceae	Anticancerous
25	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> Br. (L)R.	Pandhari Rui	Asclepidaceae	In liver and spleen diseases
26	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R.Br.	Gudmar	Asclepidaceae	Appetite suppressant and diuretic cramps
27	<i>Calotropis procera</i> R. Br.	Rui	Asclepiadaceae	Toothache, Joint pain
28	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> Linn.	Kambarmodi	Asteraceae	Antifungal insect repellent in skin diseases
29	<i>Eclipta alba</i> Hassk	Vringraj	Asteraceae	Catarrh and cough
30	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> R.Br.	Ghugali	Brassicaceae	Flower are edible
31	<i>Cassia tora</i> Linn	Tarota	Caesalpinaceae	Used as Vegetable
32	<i>Withania somnifera</i> Dunal	Ashwagandha	Solanaceae	Diabetes, Asthma, Hypertension
33	<i>Datura metal</i> Linn	Dhotra	Solanaceae	To treat dandruff and fallen hair
34	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i> Linn.	Khanduchakka	Verbenaceae	Antihyper glycaemic
35	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> Linn	Gokharu	Zygophyllaceae	For male sexual problem including erectile function
36	<i>Swertia chiraita</i> Linn	Chiraita	Gentianaceae	Skin diseases, Cancer, Malaria
37	<i>Commiphora wightii</i> Gum Rasine	Guggul	Burseraceae	Arthritis, peptic ulcer, Rheumatism

38	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Thunb) Miers	Guluchi/Giloe	Menispermaceae	Fever, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, to boost immune system
39	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> (Linn) Salish	Panchangulia	Liliaceae	Arthritis, cholera, Kidney problem
40	<i>Piper longum</i> Linn.	Long peeper	Piperaceae	Ingredient in many medicines of Ayurveda
41	<i>Solanum anthocarpum</i> Burm.	Kantakari	Solanaceae	Asthma & Chest Pain
42	<i>Hemibismus indicus</i> (Linn.) R.B.	Anantamool	Asclepiadaceae	Chronic rheumatism & Leucorrhoea
43	<i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm.F.	Vai Vidanka	Myrsinaceae	Anti-bacterial & fertility activity
44	<i>Trigonella foenum-gracum</i> Linn.	Fenugreek/ Methi	Fabaceae	In diabetes
45	<i>Cariandrum sativum</i> Linn.	Coriander	Apiaceae	Diuretic, Rheumatism
46	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> Linn.	Lavender	Lamiaceae	Used in aroma therapy
47	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (Linn) Sprengel	Curry Leaves	Rutaceae	Traditional medicines
48	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (Linn) Sprague ex Turill	Ajwain	Apiaceae	Asthma and amenorrhoea
49	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Behada	Combretaceae	Cough and sore throat
50	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn.	Basil	Lamiaceae	Arthritis, heart disease, bowel issues
51	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> Linn.	Chamomile	Asteraceae	In cosmetics & aroma therapy
52	<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i> Spenn	Rosemary	Lamiaceae	Anti-diuretic and hepatoprotective
53	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> Linn.	Gokharu	Lygophyllaceae	To keep the urinary tract healthy and reduce swelling
54	<i>Plumbago indica</i> Linn.	Rakta Chitrak	Plumbaginaceae	In cough and bronchitis
55	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> Linn.	Swet Chitrak	Plumbaginaceae	Leprosy, Ulcer & elimination of intestinal parasite
56	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (Linn.) G.Don	Sada Bahar/Periwinkle/Nyantara	Apocyanace	Used in acute lymphocyclic leukemia
57	<i>Lawsennia inermis</i> Linn.	Heena/ Mehandi	Lythraceae	Anti-diabetic, anti-inflammatory and anti-fertility
58	<i>Casia augustifolia</i> Mill.	Senna	Liliaceae	In Curries
59	<i>Rauwolfia serpentine</i> Linn.	Sarpagandha	Apocynaceae	In insomnia
60	<i>Santalum albm</i> Linn.	Sandal Wood	Santalinaceae	In Cardiac vascular diseases
61	<i>Coleus barbatus</i> Linn.	Pashan Bheda	Lamiaceae	In Epilepsy, flavoring agent
62	<i>Citrus limon</i> Risso.	Mosambi	Rutaceae	Rheumatism, high BP
63	<i>Punica granatum</i> Linn.	Pomegranate	Punicaceae	Urinary Infection
64	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC) stapl	Gavati Chaha	Poaceae	Used against Leishmania
65	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Labill	Neelgiri	Myrtaceae	In arthritis & skin ulcer
66	<i>Eugenia aromatic</i> Kuntz	Laung	Myrtaceae	Used in Pain, toothache
67	<i>Acacia leucopholoea</i> (Roxb) wild	Hiwar	Mimosaceae	Anthelmintic
68	<i>Acacia</i> (l) Willd Ex. Del	Babul	Mimosaceae	Stomachache & Diarrhea
69	<i>Tinospora vordifolia</i> (Willd) Hook F and Thoms	Gulvel	Menispermaceae	To boost the immune system
70	<i>Melia azedarach</i> Linn.	Bakan neem	Meliaceae	Antirheumatic and antihypertensive
71	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> Linn.	Mehandi	Lythraceae	Anti-fertility and wound healing properties
72	<i>Citrus limonum</i> Risso	Lemon	Rutaceae	Laxative
73	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lamk) Oken	Life Plant	Crassulaceae	Analgesic, Anti pyretic, Antimicrobial
74	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> Linn.	Gadahapurna	Nyctaginaceae	In abdominal pains

75	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Raktakanchan	Fabaceae	Leprosy, Ulcers, Fistula
76	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> Linn.	Peepal	Moraceae	In Epilepsy, gastric problem
77	<i>Bachannia chochinchinesis</i> spreng.	Charoli	Anacardiaceae	Prevents diabetes
78	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Hirada	Combretaceae	In eye disease and sore throat
79	<i>Bauhinia rocemosa</i> Linn.	Apata	Fabaceae	In blood disease dysentery and diarrhea
80	<i>Limonia acidissima</i> (L) Swingle	Kavath	Rutaceae	Diarrhea and Dysentery
81	<i>Santalum album</i> Linn.	Chandan	Santalacea	In cardiovascular diseases
82	<i>Carissa spinarum</i> Wt.	Karavand	Apocynaceae	In diarrhea and earache
83	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> Roxb.	Shisam	Fabaceae	Resistant to rot and insects
84	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd	Shatavari	Asparagoideae	In gastric ulcer
85	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinesis</i> Linn.	Jaswand	Malvaceae	To relieve dry cough
86	<i>Moringa cancanesis</i> Lam.	Shevanga	Moringaceae	For dewatering and drying faecal sludge
87	<i>Sapindus marginatus</i> Linn.	Ritha	Sapindaceae	Used during child birth
88	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> Correa Ex. Schuliz	Bel	Rutaceae	Medicine to treat various illness
89	<i>Butea monosperma</i> Roxb. Koen Et.	Palas	Fabaceae	Used as medicine and dye
90	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> Linn.	Vad/Banyan Tree	Moraceae	Control diabetes
91	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> Linn.	Amla	Phyllanthaceae	Mordant for fixing dyes in fabrics
92	<i>Calotropis gigantia</i> Br. (L)R	Pandhari Rui	Asclepiadaceae	Treating internal bleeding, insomania
93	<i>Calotropis procera</i> R.	Rui	Asclepiadaceae	Anti-inflammatory
94	<i>Saraca asoka</i> (Roxb) De Willde	Ashoka	Caesalpiniaceae	For spleen disease, for parasitic infections
95	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> Linn	Nag chafa	Clusicaeae	Used in various medicine
96	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Frost F.	Godhan	Cordiaceae	Cough, fever and skin diseases
97	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> (Sensuhooka Fnon) Linn	Bhui Amla	Phyllanthaceae	For the treatment of chronic dysentery
98	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Yerand	Euphorbiaceae	Sleeplessness, Menstrual cramps
99	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Linn. Pierre	Kranji	Fabaceae	Mosquito repellent
100	<i>Butea frondosa</i> Roxb Koen Et.	Pandhara Palas	Fabaceae	To treat high diseases, for treatment of diarrhea