



ETHNOBOTANICAL SURVEY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS USED FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH IN DEORI TEHSIL, GONDIA DIST.

Prashant Shahare¹ and Ashwini Balki²

¹Assistant Professor, Dhote Bandu Science College, Gondia.

²Department of Biotechnology, LAD College, Shankarnagar, Nagpur.

Email: pcshahare@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: This Ethnobotanical literature survey is part of study in Deori tehsil, Gondia District investigating the herbal treatments used for the women's health conditions. Deori tehsil is one of the prominently categorized with tribal population in Gondia dist. which includes mostly Gond, Gowari, Halba and Kawar tribes with great numbers. The women traditional healers can be renowned by the community in which they provide women and child health care by using herbs. They have varied knowledge on the use of plants and herbs for medicinal and nutritional purposes. In this study total 26 plant species were reported of various families which are commonly used by the tribal women's to cure some common diseases viz. headache, skin diseases, abortion, menstrual trouble, lactation, sterility, urinary troubles, delivery problems, Dysentery, toothache, vomiting and many more. Ethnobotanical information were gathered through group discussions with traditional medical practitioner of the study area.

Key words: - Ethnobotany, Traditional medicine, Medicinal plants, Women's health.

INTRODUCTION:

Utmost of the plant's compounds employed in recent medicine were first discovered through Ethnobotanical investigations. There are some 130 plants derived compounds which currently used in western medicine and 74% of these have been discovered through follow up research work to verify the authenticity of the information concerning the folk/ ethnomedical use of plants (Farnsworth, 1988). Growing world-wide interest in the use of phytopharmaceuticals as complementary or alternative medicine, either to prevent or to ameliorate many diseases, has been noted in recent years. Therefore, documentation of the indigenous knowledge through Ethnobotanical studies is important for both viz, conservation and initialization of biological resources (Muthu et. al., 2006). The present study includes the medicinal plants used for women's health conditions and treatment of various diseases.

METHODS AND MATERIALS :

The present study was undertaken in the Deori Tehsil, Gondia district, MH.Deori tehsil (fig.II) is

one of the prominently categorized with tribal population in Gondia dist. which includes mostly Gond, Gowari, Halba and Kawar tribes with great numbers. The ethno-botanical data was collected using questionnaire, interviews and discussions in among local tribal peoples.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The study focuses mainly on ethnobotanical plants species reported by the local people in and around the study area for their medicinal uses. Present data is the general result of ethno-botanical survey conducted from May 2018 to April 2019. Result reveals about 26 medicinal plants used to treat several diseases (Table no. 1). Among which some are promoted by local peoples. The prevalence of the practices of traditional medicine is generally found at the places where the amenities of modern society are not available. Many natural barriers or poor economical contextual, force them to depend on herbal healing and forest resources. It is evident that many valuable herbal drugs have been discovered by knowing that particular plant was used by the ancient folk healers for the treatment

of some kind of ailment (Ekka and Dixit, 2007). Similar results are supported by the findings of Binoj Kumar and Balakrishnan, (1996) and Kumar & Chaturvedi, (2010), Kambleet. al., (2011).

CONCLUSION:

In the present investigation it is observed that the same plants or parts of plants used for different purposes by local tribes. Total 26 plant species observed from 19 families. Ethnobotanical plant parts are used as Cold and cough Anti diabetic, Skin diseases, Headache, Diuretic, Cardio tonic, tea, Hair growth, Anti hepatic, Delivery tonic, cures urinary troubles, Urinary disorders, itches, gonorrhoea, relieve joint pains, anti-inflammatory agent, applied on bone, used in weakness, control vomiting, removing dandruff, Abortifacient, Indigestion, Piles, Fever, Anti dysenteric, Pimples, Boils, Delivery tonic, Anti asthenics and Rheumatic pain. It is thus imperative that modern scientific studies be done on these medicinal plants so that the plants may be used as remedies in a more rational and scientific manner. In this way such ethnobotanical studies empower the transfer of knowledge on plants-based treatment (our natural inheritance) to the future generation. Further detail studies on the above mentioned plants and plant parts for therapeutic use are in progress.

REFERENCES:

- Binojkumar, M. S. and Balakrishnan, N. P. (1996). Ethnobotanical studies of the genus *Euphorbia* L. (Euphorbiaceae) J Econ Taxon Bot. Additional series, 12, Maheshwari JK (Ed) Ethnobotany in South Asia Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur (India) 46-49.
- Ekka, R N. and Dixit, V.K. (2007). Ethnopharmacognostical studies of medicinal plants of Jashpur district, Chattisgarh, International Journal of Green Pharmacy. 1(1): 2-4.
- Farnsworth N R. (1988). Screening of plants for new medicine. In: Biodiversity. Wilson E. O. (Ed) National Acad. Press. Washington. 63-97.
- Kambleet. al., (2011). Indigenous Traditional knowledge (ITK) from forest dwellers of Gondia District, Maharashtra. Journal of Ecobiotechnology 3(10):14-18
- Muthu C, Ayyanar M, Raja N, Ignacimuthu S (2006). Medicinal plants used by traditional healers in Kancheepuram district of Tamil Nadu, India. J. Ethnobiol. Ethnomed. 2: 43.
- Phani Kumar and Chaturvedi A, (2010). Ethnobotanical Observations of Euphorbiaceae Species from Vidarbha region, Maharashtra, India. Ethnobotanical Leaflets 14:674-80

Table 1. Ethno-botanical observations of Some Important Plants from Deori Tehsil of Gondia District. MH

Sr. No.	Botanical Name	Family	Local Name	Plant Part's used	Medicinal Uses Local knowledge
1	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Fabaceae	Gunj	Root	Abortifacient
2	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Kuthri	Leaf and Seeds	Cold and cough
3	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L) R Br	Asclepiadaceae	Rui	Latex	Skin diseases
4	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Amaltas	Stem & Bark	Headache
5	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.)	Apocynaceae	Sadafuli	Whole plant	Anti diabetic
6	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Vitaceae	Harsankar	Twig	Rheumatic pain
7	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L)	Cucurbitaceae	Indraban	Fruit, Leaf	Delivery tonic
8	<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Dhotra	Root	Pimples, Boils
9	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb	Ebenaceae	Tendu	Bark, Leaf & Flower	Cures urinary troubles
10	<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L.	Fabaceae	Panjara	Stem bark	Indigestion.
11	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Dudhanali	Leaf	Urinary disorders, itches, gonorrhoea
12	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Sher	Whole plant	Relieve joint pains, anti-inflammatory agent, applied on bone
13	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Shankavali	Whole plant	Hair growth
14	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Liliaceae	Kallavi	Roots	Piles
15	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz) R. Br. Ex Schultes.	Asclepiadaceae	Gulvel	Leaf	Anti-diabetics
16	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> (L) Ker-Gawl	Convolvulaceae	Pingali	Leaf	Anti-hepatic
17	<i>Madhuca indica</i> (Koenig) Macb	Sapotaceae	Mahua	Vegetative bud	Anti dysentrics
18	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> Spreng.	Rutaceae	Kadipatta	Bark	Fever
19	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Tipani	Whole plant, Leaf	Piles, Skin diseases
20	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L) Green	Verbenaceae	Gourmundi	Whole plant	Delivery tonic
21	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Awala	Fruit	Used in weakness, cough, control vomiting, removing dandruff
22	<i>Spilanthes calva</i> DC	Asteraceae	Akkalkada	Roots	Cold
23	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Combretaceae	Arjun	Bark	Diuretic, Cardio tonic
24	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae	Hirda	Fruits	Cough
25	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd) Hook. f. & Thoms.	Menispermaceae	Gulvel	Whole plant	Vomiting
26	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Nirgudi	Roots	Anti-asthmatics

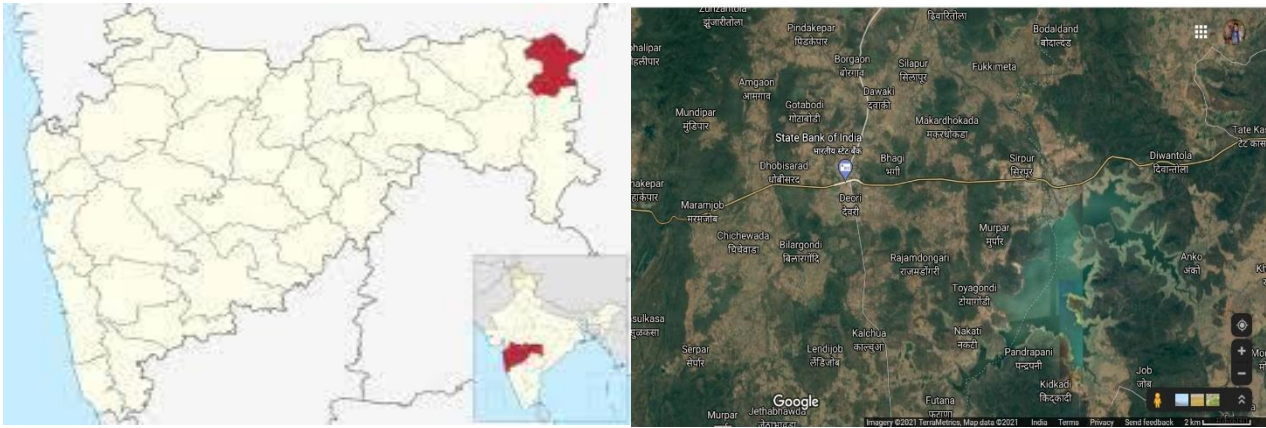


Fig. i. Map of Maharashtra state, Gondia Dist.ii. Map of Deori Tehsil, Gondia Dist.