

Folk Medicine Used as a Medicine to Cure Some Diseases in Siddharth Nagar, U.P. (India)

Abstract

The present study was undertaken to collect information from local folks tribes and traditional healers on medicinal plants and their uses and the types of diseases treated in tari regions mainly district Siddharth Nagar and Kushi Nagar of Uttar Pradesh during mid July 2011 to 2014 September.

Keywords: Folk Medicine, Medicine.

Introduction

Modern health facilities in the rural areas is very poor due to deficient infrastructure and negligence of the authorities. Not only this, there are some tribel people who are scared of taking allopathic medicine. Us of allopathic medicines is considered fo be a sin as they are not purified by "mantras" of their which -doctor or medicine an. instead of going to the hospitals they prefer to visit the village which - doctor to solve the health problems. As there are may coal mines and stone mines in the district, there are many cases of illegal mining practices. Due to this a large part of viable land has been levastated, desstroying a large number of useful plants. As a result, people are now using some new plants as a substitute for the age-old medicinal plants for the treatment of various diseases. There is a need to explore the newly used medicinal plants by the rural people Usually the witch-doctors do not disclose the know- how of using the plants and their identity to others except near and dear ones. It is very tiresome job to extract this knowledge from them.

Aim of the Study

This paper is based on through a survey conducted during 2003-2004 for spot collection, identification and ethno-medicinal enumeration of indigenous plants used by the rural people.

Materials and Methods

By personal collectionof plants with a community of village people of near Taria areas. The data were collected by personal contact form a large number of tribal informant and local practioners of herbal medicine of the villages who have knowledge above therapeutic value of wild plants in different diseases.

More than 300 informats were interviewed tribal practioners were preferred for interviewing. There are more than 100 informants gave similar answer for same plant.

Some medicine man claim that he had been using some new plants successfully in treatment of diseases which are unknbnw to others and is the secret of his being a famous and powerful witch-doctors.

Results and Discussion

35 species of plants belonging to 16 families have been recognised for their medicinal properties used in the treatment of discases like Jaundice, Malaria and Filaria.

1. *Acacia farnesiana (L.) Wild*

Name- Belati Babul

Family- Misnosaceal

Mode of Use – Seeds, Roots

Use – Mescular/skelton disorder

2. *Alpenia Nigra (gaertn) Burt.*

Name – Jangli Ada Tara

Family – Zingibraceae

Mode of use – Roots

Use – Neurotological Disorder, Respiratory Problem.



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3. ***Brusica nigra (L.)Koch***
Name- Kalo arisha
Family- Brassicaceae
Mode of Use – Seeds
Use – Neurological Disorder
4. ***Datura Metel L.***
Name- Dhutra
Family – Solanaceae
Mode of use – Leaves, Fruits
Use – Digestive track disorder
5. ***Drynaria quercifolia (l) J.Sm.***
Nmae – Pankha
Family – Drynariaceae
Mode of Use – Whole plant
Use – Neurological Disorder, Digestive track disorder
6. ***Ficus religiosa L.***
Name – Pipal
Family – Moraceae
Mode of Use – Fruits and seeds
Use – Respiratory disorder, Hepatic Disorder
7. ***Hydrotyl Asiatica L.***
Nmae – Brahmidi Thmkun
Family – Apiaceae
Mode of Use – Dried leaf and root paste
Use – Hepatic disorder
8. ***Achyranthes aspera L.***
Name – Hartjira
Family – Amaranthaceae
Mode of use – Leaf pest & garlic
Use – Malaria
9. ***Sarca Indica L.***
Name – Ashok
Family – Caesalpinaceae
Mode of Use – Stembark
Use – Leucorrhoea
10. ***Streblus asper L.***
Name – Shehur
Family – Moraceae
Mode of Use- Stembark
Use – Hepatic Disorder
11. ***Glycosmis Pentaphy Ira***
Name – Dattob/Bannimbu
Family – Rutaceae
Mode of use – Leaves and Root Bark
Use – Malaria
12. ***Acacia Chundra Wild***
Family – Mimosaceae
Name – Kher
Mode of use – Stembark
Use – Washing & cleaning of wounds
13. ***Cleome viscosa L.***
Name – Plili
Family – Capparaceae
Mode of Use – Leaves juice
Use – To premeve microbial growth and formation of pus on wounds.
14. ***Helianthus Annus L.***
Name – Surjmukhi
Family - Asterceae
Mode of use – Seeds, roots and leaves
Use – Digestive track disorder and cardiorasculaor disorder
15. ***Lowsonia inermis L.***
Name – Mehndi
Family – Lythrac
Mode of Use – Leaves, Bark
Use – Burn problem, skin disorder
16. ***Terminalia arjuna***
Name – Arjun
Family – Combretaceae
Mode of Use – Bark, Seed, Fruit
Use – Cardiac disorder and hepatic disorder
17. ***Aloebarbadensis Mill***
Name – Ghritkumari
Family – Lilaceae
Mode of Use – Whole plant
Use- Burn problem
18. ***Mangifera Indica***
Name – Aum
Family – Anacardiaceae
Mode of Use- Seeds
Use- Diabetes
19. ***Delinis el ata L.***
Name – Gamble
Family- Caesalpineaceae
Mode of Use – Leaves
Use – on affected skin to cure wounds and ulcers
20. ***Tamarinders Indica L.***
Name – Khatiumli
Family – Caesalpinisceae
Mode of use – Leaves
Use – Paste is applied on joint and fractures
21. ***Vernonia anthelmintica***
Name – Kaligiri
Family – Asteraceae
Mode of Use- Leaves juice
Use – Cure Skin Disease
22. ***Bacopa Monneri***
Name – Jal brahmi
Family – Planraginaceae
Mode of Use – Whole plant
Use – Diet plant powder for treatment of Asthma
23. ***Madhuca longifolia Var***
Name – Mahua
Family – Saporaceae
Mode of Use – Flower
Use – Cold, cough, headace
24. ***Tinospora Cordifolia***
Name – Gurach
Family – Menispermaceae
Mode of Use- Whole plant
Use – Bronchial disease
25. ***Aegle marmeios L.***
Nme – Bel
Family – Rutaceae
Mode of use – Leaves
Use – Control Blood Pressure
26. ***Cassia fistula L.***
Name – Amaltas
Family – Caesalpinaceae
Mode of Use – Leaves
Use – Bronehial disease
27. ***Catharanthus roseus L.***
Name – Sadabahar
Family – Apocynaceae
Mode of Use – Leaves, roots

- Use – Anticancerous
- 28. *Momordica Charantia L.***
Name – Korella
Family – Cucurbitaceae
Mode of use – Fruits and leaves
Use – Diabetic patients
- 29. *Sy3gium Cumini L.***
Name – Jamun
Family – Myrtaceae
Mode of Use – Fruits seeds and leaves
Use – Diabetic Patient
- 30. *Evolvulus alsinoides Wall***
Local name - Shyam Kranta
Family -Convolvulaceae
Mode of uses - The whole plant is useful. Some medicine man suggested that with *Asparagus racemosus* (Satavar) it is more effective.
Use – Leucorrhoea
- 31. *Phyllanthus niruri L.***
Local name - Bhuiamla, Jaramla
Family -Euphorbiaceae
Mode of uses - Root paste is used.
Use – Hepatic disorder
- 32. *Ficus benghalensis L.***
Local name - Bat/ Bar:
Family - Moraceae.
Mode of uses - Root bark.
Use - Dysmenorrhea
- 33. *Ficus infectoria Roxb.***
Local name – Pakar
Family- Moraceae.
Mode of uses - Stem bark and latex.
Use - Dysmenorrhea
- 34. *Phyllanthus niruri L.***
Local name Bhuiamla

Family - Euphorbiaceae.
Mode of uses - The whole plant is used. Root alone is equally effective.
Use – Leucorrhoea

35. *Cassia occidentalis L*

Local name- Kasunda/ kalkasunda
Family- caesalpiniaceae
Mode of uses - Decoction of hte root is useful.
Use - Filaria

Conclusion

The paper deals with 35 special medicinal plants with important applications for the cure of various diseases.

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