Wide variety of medicinal plants and their uses in Jashpur District of Chhattisgarh

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Abstract: The ancient history of India has indicated the relationship of plants and human beings. Since ancient times man was familiar with the nature of plants and their basic application. The rural people of area largely depend upon plants for the various types of needs like food, shelter and medicine. The “Herbal state” Chhattisgarh is famous for its unique Tribal population with natural habitat for number of herbal Plants which is used by Tribal peoples. Jashpur district of Chhattisgarh is rich with dense forest and green flora. Oraon is one of the major population’s betweens all the tribal’s found in Jashpur district. The Oraon tribe has more knowledge of medicinal plants for their inherited and old tradition and system of treatment of diseases and ailments. The tribal’s always survive on locally available medicinal plants to treat their diseases and ailments. So it is very much necessary to create awareness among the people to conserve the wild forest. In this paper we report the medicinal uses of plants especially on jashpur district of Chhattisgarh.

Keywords: Jashpur, Herbal state Chhattisgarh Medicinal plant, Oraon tribes.

I. Introduction

Medicinal plants play an important role in supporting health care system in India. According to WHO-world health organization planning, 80% of population in developing countries relies on traditional medicine [1] (Bhandary and Chandrashekhar, 2002). Mostly in india more than 75% of the population belongs to rural areas and close to the natural resources. [2] (Anonymous, 1991). Chhattisgarh is one of the youngest and newly States of the Indian nation. Chhattisgarh, the 26th State of India, was carved out of Madhya Pradesh on November 1, 2000. Chhattisgarh is known as the “bowl of rice”. The north and south parts of the state are hilly, while the central part is a fertile plain. Forests cover roughly forty-four percent of the Chhattisgarh state. Sal, teak, bamboo, saja etc are major woody perennial tree species found in large number in this state forest. Jashpur is one such area in Chhattisgarh, where tribal people live with nature in total harmony. They know the importance of plants and forests for their survival, hence practicing sustainable use of plant resource. The local plant resources are the main source of medicine and are used by the traditional herbal healers. Know the different plant parts, the root and rhizomes were mostly using for the treatment of diseases followed by leaves, whole plant parts, barks, seeds, fruits, flowers, latex and stems etc. For the purposes to treat the diseases, various forms of preparation were used: [3, 4, 5] (Azaizeh et. al. 2003).

The rich forest flora and more tribal population in the district have attracted to researchers. The present study highlights the medicinal plants used for treating varies diseases by Oraon tribe in Jashpur district, of Chhattisgarh. [6, 7]

II. Objectives of the Studies

The Jashpur District is rich in forest resources and the majority of its Population belongs to the Scheduled Tribes (ST). The district incorporates rich tribe such as; Oraon, Nagwanshi, Gond & Kanwar as well as most backward tribes like; Pahadi Korwa and Birhor. [8,9] Jashpur districts of Chhattisgarh which having a huge wealth of biodiversity of plants, especially in tribal habitats, where several naturally established herbal species are used as traditional and effective medication. Herbal medicines are now a day’s gaining a lot of popularity throughout the developed world. It is be much beneficial for all of us. Present study is therefore under taken to study the Ethno-medicinal use of different medicinal plant species in the forest area of northern hilly zone of Chhattisgarh. [10]
III. Result and Discussions

Medicinal plants are the local heritages with global importance of people throughout the world are attracted back using the plant derived medicines. Herbal medicines are the most favorite of the people, and these attract the people more instead of allopathic drugs because these are cheap and have small side effect i.e. herbal medicine are easy to get and does not have harmful effects. Know the wide varieties of medicinal plants are found in Jahpur district of Chhattisgarh. All parts of neem tree are used for preparing many different medicines, especially for skin disease. In other forms neem tree can be used as a spermicide. Neem oil is using for preparing cosmetics (soap and shampoo, as well as lotions etc. Pipal tree is used to various infections, healing of wounds, improve fertility and treat poisoning. The leaf pulp of ghritykumari (Aloe vera) is applied directly over the eye in many eye problems. Aloe vera is very useful plant in word of medicine. The whole plant of Abrus precatorius (Gunji) and Vetivera zizanoides (Khas) are crushed with water to remove extract. One tea spoon of extract is taken with hot water in every half an hour interval; it gives relief in case of snakebite. Know Jahpur district of Chhattisgarh is famous for dense fores with snakes. Tapkara which belongs to jahpur district called a “Naglok” of Chhattisgarh.[11]

The leaves extract of Boerhavia diffusa (Pathribhaji) is directly taken by the person in empty stomach. The kidney stone is completely getting dissolved. The all tree of Bael is very important and useful for our life. Its juice is using the treatment for various diseases like sunstroke, diabetes, and eye problems. The leaves of Bael tree can be used for ulcer, fever, jaundice etc. Pulp of the ripe fruit is taken orally in Diarrhea. Mucuna pruriens (Kewanch) is gives relief from the worm problem. Harra (Terminalia chebula) is effective and famous medicinal plants. Grind Fruit of Harra mixed with honey is applied in throat infection and cough problems. The fruit past of this tree can be used on scabies and bleeding gum. During the medication cold food items consumption is avoided.[12,13]

The tree of Bargad (Ficus bengalensis) L have fruits, latex, barks and steam are using in pain, fracture, weakness, diabetes, and toothache problems. Its milky juice is applied on the affected part. The Stem latex is applied topically on heel cracks and also be Young stem is used as tooth brush. Seeds paste is used for the treatment of skin troubles like eczema and ringworm. One tea spoon of peucedanum nagpurense (Tejraj) plant past with one cup of cow milk is taken twice a day for 5-10 days for getting relief. Tejraj plant is used in sexual diseases. Charota (Cassia tora L.) plants used as a medicine against the diseases like diarrhea and dysentery during the rainy season. Seeds paste is more useful for skin troubles like eczema and ringworm. Specific uses of young seedling of the plants after washing are chewed by pregnant women for timely and easy delivery. In other forms charota is using the controlling in blood pressure and treat for malaria. Bach (Acorus calamus) is used for treating the various problems like cough & cold, children for clarity of speech, asthma-, menstrual disorders, throat problem, epilepsy, weakness etc.[14,15]

Some common with more useful plants, botanical name, family and their uses are presented below in the Table-1 and images of plants are presented in Table-2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Local Name of Plants</th>
<th>Botanical Name of Plants</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Used Part of Plants</th>
<th>Used in disease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Neem</td>
<td>Azadiricta indica</td>
<td>Meliaceae</td>
<td>Leaves</td>
<td>Tuberculosis &amp; Skin diseases Chicken pox, Malaria,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pipal</td>
<td>Ficus religiosa</td>
<td>Moraceae</td>
<td>Barks</td>
<td>Jaundice &amp;Weakness, Snake-bite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Ghritkumari</td>
<td>Aloe vera, Linn</td>
<td>Liliaceae</td>
<td>Leaf pulp</td>
<td>Eye problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Gungi</td>
<td>AbrusprecatoriusL.</td>
<td>Fabaceae</td>
<td>Root</td>
<td>Snake-bite,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Pathribhaji</td>
<td>Boerhaavia diffusa, Linn</td>
<td>Nyctaginacea</td>
<td>Root</td>
<td>Kidney Stone</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Harra</td>
<td>Terminalia chebula Retz. &amp; wild</td>
<td>Combretaceae</td>
<td>Fruits</td>
<td>Bleeding gums, Stomach trouble &amp; Cough &amp; Cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Bargad</td>
<td>Ficus bengalensis L.</td>
<td>Moraceae</td>
<td>Latex</td>
<td>Diabetes,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Tejraj</td>
<td>Peucedanum nagpurensen, CB.Clarke</td>
<td>Apiaceae</td>
<td>Leaves</td>
<td>Sexual disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Charota</td>
<td>Cassia tola L.</td>
<td>Caesalpiniaceae</td>
<td>Leaves</td>
<td>easy delivery &amp; Blood pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Bach</td>
<td>Acorus calamus L.</td>
<td>Araceae</td>
<td>Rhizomes</td>
<td>Epilepsy, Cough &amp; Cold, Menstrual Disorders,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-2

**NEEM LEAVES** (1)  
**PIPAL LEAVES** (2)  
**GHRIKUMARI** (3)  
**GUNGI LEAVES** (4)  
**PATHRIBHAJ** (5)  
**BAEL** (6)  
**KEVANCH** (7)  
**HARRA** (8)
IV. Conclusion

An Indigenous medicinal investigation was conducted to understand the traditional knowledge of medicinal plants being used by the Baigas (traditional healers) in some selected district (Bilaspur, Jashpur and Kanker) of Chhattisgarh state and their documentation was carried out for the benefit of mankind. A large number of tribal communities live in remote rural area and inaccessible parts of the forests. Different parts of plants are used in curing different diseases. Mostly The medicinal plants were used to cure skin diseases, diabetes, weakness, Cough & cold, poison bites, diarrhea, asthma, fever, menstrual disorder, Oral diseases, Fracture, Jaundice and tuberculosis disorders. Almost all species are commonly available in the area but many people are not aware about their importance. Some species are facing threats due to various reasons and require immediate attention for their conservation.

Reference

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