

Use of Animal as Traditional Medicine in India

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Abstract: From primitive time in India use of animal in curing different diseases. The present study aims to review the zootherapeutic practices of the different ethnic communities of India. The Present ethnology work which I have studied from different published research paper of various author of zoo therapeutic studies in India from 2002 to 2011 I come to know that many types of disease are cured by animal and their product about 109 animals and their 270 uses are reported in traditional medicine in different parts of India. I experienced that animals are used for respiratory problems gastric trouble, Rheumatic pains, Skin Problem, eye related Problem.

Key word : Medicinal animal, Traditional medicine , zoo therapeutic.,

I. Introduction

According to the world health organization, between 75 and 80% of world's population use traditional folk medicine (Alves and Rosa) A recent work of this subject indicated that about many animal species used in traditional medicine in both rural and urban areas of India.

Some researcher Madan Mohan Mahawar, DP Jaroli, Chandra S. Negi, Jhampa Chakrawarty and P. Oudhia, their research shows that animal and their body part such as feathers, scales, antler, Carapace, bones are widely use in curing many diseases. Many ethno biologist are collected zootherapeutic information from different tribes in India. Researcher N. Mishra, S.D. Rout and T. Panda had described simplipal biosphere reserve Orissa, India, there resident tribes (santhal, kol, Bhumija, Bhuyan, Mahalls, Sounti and Saharas) have used some animals medicine to cure different diseases. Madan Mohan Mahawar and D.P. Jaroli, they have done field survey in Ranthambhor nation Park India and described 15 animal and their products were used for different ethno medicinal purpose, including tuberculosis, asthma, paralysis, Jaundice, earache, constipation, weakness.

Arunachal Pradesh the eastern most part of India is full of diverse natural resources and inhabited by variety of ethnic groups. Researcher Jhampa chakrawarty, V. Benno Meyer – Rochow and Sampat Ghosh have found nyishi and gala tribes and villagers used 32 vertebrates species in remedies of diseases; Mammals comprised 50% they were followed by Birds 22%, fishes 17%, Reptiles 8%, Amphibians 3%, Most commonly treated were fevers, body aches, tuberculosis, malaria, wound, typhoid, small pox, diarrhea, jaundice and early pregnancy pains.

Chandra S. Negi and Verrendra S. Palyal studied about shoka tribe of Darma and Johar valleys in Pithoragarh district in the state of Uttaranchal, India. They have described total of 38 species (mammals 20, birds 6, reptile 5, insect 4, fish 2 and a lone amphibian for 19 different diseases or disorders were being treated using the animal product.

The chhakesang tribe of Gujrat also uses (34 animals) twelve mammal one bird one reptile, two amphibian ,one fish , one molluskone annelid and four arthropods for treatment of various ailment. Kakti and dolo studied Ao tribes of Nagaland and identified twenty five different vertebrates species for traditional therapeutic use. (Gupta L. 2003)

Native of Bhopal patnam , Chattigarh India, have reach traditional medicinal knowledge about common herb insect and excreta of 10 animals used to treat many common diseases .Insect, mites and spiders are used as medicine to cure common ailment in chattigarh, India. For instances the oil of red Val-vat mite issued in treatment of paralysis. (Oudhia P.)

II. Methods

Data wear gathered from to published research paper of various author's on ethnozoology in India .I found many tribes and community in India have been using animals & its derivate and their excreta as a traditional medicine. I have listed invertebrates and vertebrates and studied their medicinal uses. All the medicinal uses of animals are classified some categories I. e. respiratory problem, bacterial and viral infection gastric disorder, weakness and wound healing.

Medicinal use of animal part in traditional therapy by Indian tribes				
S.No.	Species	Family	Common Name	Medicinal Use along with
				made of Intake
1	Lepus nigricollis	Leporidae	Hare	Blood of Rabbit is used in asthma
2	Equus caballus	Equidae	Horse	The meat is believed to be a promoter of appetence, strength and eyesight.
3	Equus spp.	Equidae	Ass	The meat is believed to be a promoter of strength virility.
4	Panthera pardus	Felidae	Leopard	The meat is believed to be a promoter of strength virility.
5	Bubalus Spp.	Bovidae	Buffalo	The meat is believed to be a promoter of strength virility.
6	Rattus rattus	Order-Rodentia	Rat	The meat is believed to be a promoter of Semen.
7	Macaco mulatta	Cercopithecidae	Monkey	The meat is believed to use rheumatism, asthma, anemia and parasitic infection.
8	Capra falconeri	Bovidae	Goat	The meat is believed to stimulate digestion and causes rhinitis. Soup of legs, bones used cure weakness.
9	Oryzomys quinculus	Order- lagomorpha	Hare	The meat is believed to cure menstrual disorders.
10	Canis aureus indicus	Canidae	Jackal	The meat is believed to use paralysis and arthritis while the blood is given to the patients suffering from asthma .
11	Hystris indica	Histricidae	Porcupine	Stomach and intestine part are dried (along with fecal material) is given to children suffering from the stomach disorder. In the treatment of asthma.
12	Felis domesticus	Felidae	Cat	The whole animal is skinned and boiled and the resultant juice is said to cure arthritis.
13	Moschus m. moschiferous	Moschiaceae	Musk deer	Musk is used in the treatment of malaria, high fever and in heart ailment.
14	Strix aluco nivicola	Strigiformes	Owl	The meat is believed to be a promoter of strength and virility .

15	Columba livia	Columbidae	Pigeon	Pataint suffering from paralysis are often given the meat of a blak pegion and fresh blood.
S.No.	Speicies	Family	Common Name	Medicinal Use along with
				made of Intake
16	Hemidactylus spp.	Order Squameta	Geckos	The whole animal is boiled in sesamum oil and the oil is them used to heal eczema.
17	Povo cristatus		Mor	Peacock's leg is rubbed with water and this essenced water is used in ear infection. Feathers, rounded spot of feather mix with joggery used in infortility.
18	Colotis versicolor	Order-Squamata	Garden Lizard	The whole animal is boiled in oil and the oil is then used to heal wounds on cattle's body.
19	Vipera susselli	Order-Squamata	Snake	The meat believed to promote eyesight and fasilitates to alimination of wine, stool and flatus.
20	Kachuga tentoria		Hardshell Tutle Kachuga	Ash of carapus mixed with coconut oil and use for skin burns.
21	Rana tigrina		Frog	
22	To putitora		Fish	Blood of cut fish is used in food and mouth disease. It is applied on sore wounds in legs too.
23	Labeo rohita	Lebeo	Macchi	A fish cervical vetebra is rubbed with water and this essenced water in taken in urine blockage problem.
24	Bivalva	Mactra spp.	Seepi	Ash of shell is taken for weakness.
25	Snail	Pila spp.	Sankh	Ash of shell is taken for weakness and paralysis.
26	Macrobachium mokolm sonil		Jhinga Macchi	Dried power, taken for uses of tuberculosis.
27	Pala nacus spp.	Order scorpionidae	Scorpion	The whole animal is boiled in edible oil and the oil is then applied on pile- infected areas. Ash produced ofter the burning of the scorpion is

				commonly applied on wounds.
28	Parataphusa spp.		Crab	The meat is believed to be a promoter of strength and is a good remedy for the disease of the blood.
29	Apis indica		Mudhu mokhi	Honey used as eye drops to cure eye disease.
30	Spirobolus spp.	Order myriapodae	Millipeds	Dry millipede smoke is used in the treatment of piles.
31	Cimex rotundatus	Order Hemiptera	Bad bugs	Bad bugs crushed in basil (Ocimum sanctum) is applied to ring worm.

III. Result

During the study of primary data's approximately 109 animals are reported in traditional medicine in different part of India.

1 Approximately 109 animals and their 207 medicinal uses are reported in traditional medicine in different part of India.

2The mammal constitutes the highest number of animal used for medicinal purpose and amphibian are used in least in number.

3The highest number of animal species have been used in respiratory problem like asthma, cold Cough.

IV. Conclusion

Our result demonstrated that there is deep relation between nature and human. Animal can be used in medicine without harming their life and treatment of various common diseases. It is suggested that the government should integrate this health care system into the existing one to ensure proper development and harnessing ethno medicine in India. Our result demonstrated that there is deep relation between nature and human. Animal Can be used in medicine without harming their life and treatment of various common diseases.

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