

Traditional Uses of Medicinal Plants of Gariaband District Chhattisgarh

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Abstract: From ancient times the man has dependent so much on plants find around them for their daily needs, like as food and as an medicinal uses. The tribal people who depends on forest for their livelihood and most of them are still depends on medicinal plants as primary healthcare source. The tribal people and the people of rural area of India have the great knowledge of medicinal uses of plants which are finding around them. In central region of India Chhattisgarh has the large number of plants were reported as medicine, here we discuss the medicinal plants of Gariaband area of Chhattisgarh, in some areas of this district tribal people still dependent on medicinal plants .In this paper we mention some important medicinal plants of Gariaband District tribal people use from ancient times and try to reveal their knowledge.

Keywords: Medicinal plants, Chhattisgarh, Gariaband, Tribal people, Healthcare.

1. INTRODUCTION

In ancient times man has dependent so much on medicinal plants for their treatment of Diseases and ailments. The faster pace of life and the need for rapid cure led to the proliferation of synthetic drugs. But this synthetic drug has lots of side effects, complications and ill effects. This led to the revival of herbal medicine for a large number of diseases. In ancient times the man has dependent so much on medicinal plants for healthcare and needs and due to wide range of climatic condition and environment India belongs to one of the richest vegetation of the world. The tribal people who depends on forest for their livelihood and most of them are still depends on medicinal plants as primary healthcare source. The tribal people and the people of rural area of India have the great knowledge of medicinal uses of plants which are finding around them. In central region of India Chhattisgarh has the large no plants were reported as medicine some plants are used singly and some are use collectively, some medicinal plant is effective on one ailment where as some are affective on multiple ailments. The traditional uses of some medicinal plants are handed over from generation to generation. Medicinal plants are remarkable diverse group of plants and usually used as traditional medicine by rural and tribal people. Man has been utilizing plants as medicinal purpose since long ago. Because of significant importance and for commercial value the sustainable utility and there conservation is necessary. Medicinal plants are those plants that are used (parts, extract etc) in treating and preventing specific ailments and diseases that affect human beings.

2. MATERIALS AND METHOD

The primary information collected by the resource person like known herbalist, medicine man (vaidya), Baiga, aged individuals, and the people who have knowledge of medicinal plants and their efficiency from different parts of Gariaband tribal area. In initial stage of the study we discuss the treatments and alternative treatment method of them.

Several visits also have done with these resource persons who helped us to identify the plants, local/tribal names of the plants, and the medicinal uses were confirmed through many resource person as far as possible in other localities of the state. During the investigation the all information about plant parts used and mode of administration, etc were recorded.

3. RESULT

The tribal people of Gariaband still so much faith on their traditional method of treatment, and these medicinal plants are the primary healthcare source of them. In the present study 11 medicinal plants are reported as follows:

S.no.	Botanical Name	Local Name	Family	Used parts	Uses
1.	Datura metel Linn	Dhatura	Solanaceae	Leaf, Seed	Asthma, Leprosy, Nacrotic, Respiratory Problems, Toothache
2.	Vitex nigundo Linn	nirgundi, Sambhalu	Verbanaceae	Leaf, Stem	Asthma, Rhematism, Toothache, Joint Problems
3.	Lagenaria siceraria	Katutumbi, Kadua, Karela bij	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	Joint Problems
4.	Boerhavia diffusa Linn	Punarnava	Nyctaginaceae	Whole plant	diuretic, Stimulant, Inflamaion, Asthma, Anemia, headache (one sided Headache), Elephantiasis, Joint problems, Fever
5.	Ricinus communis	Arand	Euphorbiaceae	Seed	Rhematism, Purgative, Join Problems
6.	Withania sominifera Dunal	Ashwgandha	Solanaceae	Leaf, Root	Ulcer, Gynac Problems, Arthritis, Stimulant, Joint Problems
7	Cassia tora Linn	Chakunda, Chakavat, Charota	caesalpinaceae	Leaf, Seed	Snake bite, Allergy, Ascaris, Joint Problem
8	Solanum nigrum Linn.	Makoya, Makal	Solanaceae	Whole Plant	Diabetes, Laxative, Liver problems, Fever, Eye Problems, Stomach Problems, Joint Problem
9.	Azadirachta indica A Juss	Neem	Meliaceae	Bark, Leaves, Flower, Seed, Oil	Antibacterial, Antifungal, Antimalarial
10	Sida cordifolia Linn	Jhanti, Kharanti, Bala	Malvaceae	Leaf, Root	Diarrhoea, Leucorrhoea, wound, Boils, Joint Pain
11.	Sida rhombifolia	Mahabala	Malvaceae	Root	Joint Pain

4. DISCUSSION

It is seen that if a tribal people get ill he goes to one village healer if not cured than go to another Village healer again if he not cure than he suggested for the Hospital or Dispensary. These tribal people still dependent on traditional method of treatment for their primary healthcare source. Unfortunately the tribal people do not have modern health facilities, they use their traditional knowledge of medicinal plants available around them. Due to lack of interest, and other issues like communication gap and some superstitious belief these tribal people hesitate to share their knowledge. We need to encourage them and help them to improve their lifestyle so that they can trust on us and agree to share their precious knowledge; otherwise we lost this precious knowledge because of no literature is recorded.

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