

# STUDY OF INDIGENOUS TRADITIONAL MEDICINAL KNOWLEDGE IN TREATING RENAL CALCULI AND JAUNDICE OF JAGTIAL AREA, JAGTIAL DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE.INDIA.

R.Srinivas<sup>1</sup>, Dr.A.Sreenivas<sup>2</sup>, R. Radhakrishna<sup>3</sup>, Dr.N.Laxmi Bhavani<sup>4</sup>.

1. Lecturer in Botany, SKNR Govt. Arts & Science College, Jagtial. Telangana.
2. Asst.Prof.of Botany, SRR Govt. Arts & Science College, karimnagar,Telangana.
3. Asst prof of Botany, SKNR Govt. Arts & Science College, Jagtial,Telangana.
4. Prof. of Botany, University of Arts & Science college, Saifabad, Hyderabad,Telangana.

## ABSTRACT

Traditional treatment refers to the knowledge skills and practices based on the theories, believes and experiences indigenous to different cultures, used in the maintenance of health, preventions, diagnosis, improvement or treatment of physical and mental illness. In this present work found that 10 plant species belongs to various families such as Malvaceae, Fabaceae, Zygophyllaceae, Asteraceae, Crassullaceae, Cucurbitaceae Euphorbiacea, Capparidaceae were reportedly used for treatment and management of renal calculi and jaundice diseases at Jagtial area and Ramojipet village by locally living traditional practitioners. The data has been collected from traditional practitioners by interview method and plant specimens were collected in the form of powder and liquid. In this connection found that most extensively used plant parts for preparing medicines are leaves, roots, seeds and fruits.The main objective of this study is to provide the information and documentation of medicinal plant traditional knowledge used by local traditional practitioners for renal calculi and Jaundice ailments in Jagtial area, Telangana state.The botanical name of each plant is followed by local name, family, used part and habit.

**Key words:** Indigenous, Renal calculi, Jaundice, Traditional treatment.

## **INTRODUCTION:**

Traditional treatment refers to the knowledge, skills and practices based on the theories, beliefs and experiences indigenous to different cultures, used in the maintenance of health and in the prevention, diagnosis, improvement or treatment of physical and mental

illness. Indian traditional medicinal system is a one of the oldest traditional medicinal system in the world. India has unique characteristic of having different well knowledge traditional systems of medicine such as Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Naturopathy and Homeopathy. Large human

population in developing countries is dependent on plant resources for healthcare because allopathic medicine can cure a wide range of diseases, but its high cost prices and occasional side effects are causing many people to return to herbal medicines which tend to have little side effects.<sup>1</sup> In last few decades, traditional knowledge on primary healthcare is widely acknowledged across the world. It is estimated that 60% of the world population of developing countries are on the traditional medicine, mostly plant drugs, for their primary health care needs.<sup>2</sup> Therefore there is need to document of medicinal plants associated traditional knowledge, because this is orally passes on from one generation to another.<sup>3</sup> Jagtial is newly formed 27<sup>th</sup> district in Telangana state. On the memory of 'JegaDevudu', this town is called as Jagtial. This is very much prominence town for renal calculi treatment (kidney stones) given by locally living traditional medical practitioner and 'Ramojipet village' nearest to Jagtial town is also very famous for jaundice treatment given by locally living person.

In this connection found that 10 plants are used by local traditional practitioners for renal calculi and Jaundice ailments and these plants are belongs to various families. The main objective of this study is to provide the information and documentation of medicinal plants used by local traditional practitioners for renal calculi and Jaundice ailments in Jagtial area, Telangana state.

## **METHODOLOGY:**

### **VISITED AREAS:**

The present work has carried out in jagtial area and Ramojipeta surrounding village of Jagtial, telangana, on Phyto therapeutic drugs in the health care systems kidney stones and Jaundice. In this study survival of traditional knowledge is evident for the great economic important data collected from local traditional practitioners living belongs to jagtial area and Ramojipeta village of Jagtial and from previous published and unpublished sources from historic and contemporary times.

### **DATA COLLECTION:**

The study area is a very prominence for local traditional treatment of ethno botanical studies belongs to jagtial area. The questionnaires (interview method) have devised to identify the indigenous knowledge of plant based remedies from local practitioners. At the end of each interview, Plant specimens in the form of powder used by them are collected and dried for identification and preservation. Samples of plants such as herbs, shrubs twinnings and trees and others had identified with the help of local floras and previous literature and also extensive studies has been conducted with the local practitioners. The local name, part of plant used and their medicinal significance have been recorded. The botanical name of each plant is followed by local name, family, used plant part, medicinal importance, mode of administrations, habit and study sites.

**FINDINGS & ANALYSIS :**

In this present work ,found that 10 plants species are more commonly used by local traditional practitioners , who are living and giving treatment at present study regions of Jagtial for curing Renal calculi and Jaundice ailments .These 10 plants are belonging to the various types of Families like Malvaceae, Fabaceae , Capparaceae, Apiaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Zygophyllaceae. We were scrutinized the medicinal plants used by local persons with the ancient combinations of Bhava Prakasha Nigantu, Dhanvanthari nigantu, Indian medicinal plants nadkarni, and Indian meteria medica kirthikar and Basu<sup>4-9</sup>. This flora is also found in our college campus and grown as natural process. The above representing plants are applied mostly to treat for Renal calculi and Jaundice. The remedies are prepared in the form of powder , eye drops , plant juice. In their treatment, medical administration includes ingestion or oral administration, external administration in the form of eye drops for jaundice. Medicines are given mixed with cow milk, goat milk, coconut water and jaggery. From the interviews with practioners , we found that oral absorption method is preferred for curing kidney stones and urinary disorders and external administration in the form of drops are applied to eyes for jaundice. These traditional practitioners have not known the scientific knowledge of plant medicines to treat for various ailments and their treatment is based on their belief and confident. Professional knowledge is considered a family heritage and guarded jealously, as the practitioners believe that their

knowledge is stolen. In our study founds that food restrictions are followed strictly and instructed by them such as away from the food of tamarind soops, tamoto, brinjal ,spinach and red meet during course of treatment. This accounts for the reason why oral communication is the major means of communication or documentation used and other means of documentation were not embraced by them. In present study we found that the most extensively used plant parts for preparation of medicines to treat kidney stones and jaundice are leaves, root, seeds and fruits .

**CONCLUSION:**

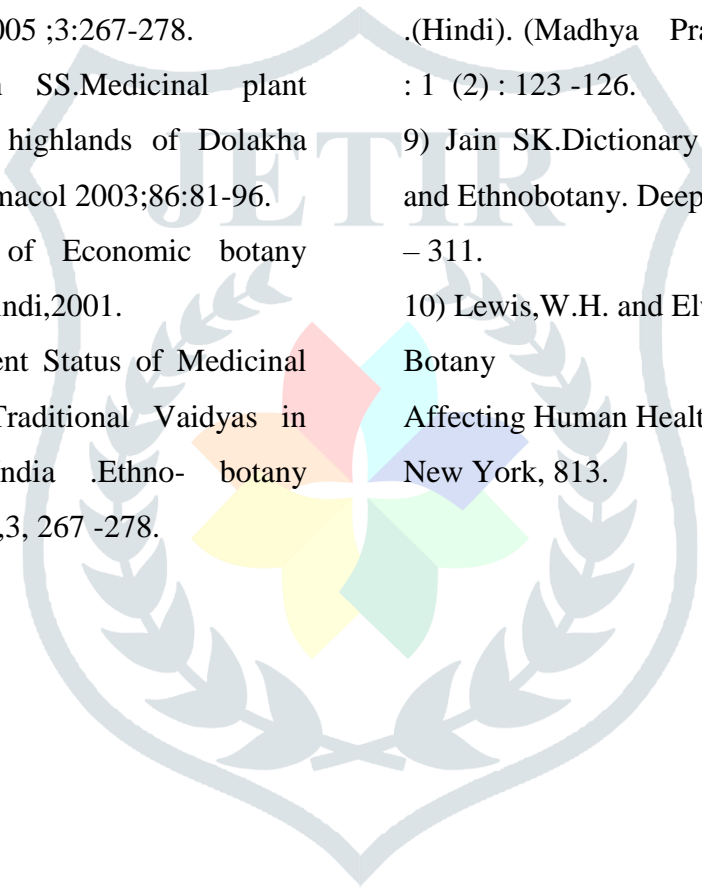
In this survey, we found that the selected area has very popular to getting treatment by medicinal plants for renal calculi and jaundice. Earlier studies on traditional medicinal plants also denoted that the most of local people of jagtial and surrounding villages of it are preferred folk medicines due to low cost and popularized among the local people. This is evident from the interview results of people in different surrounding villages of Jagtial where the study had conducted .This study concludes that even though the accessibility of medicine for Renal calculi and jaundice diseases are readily available, many people are still depends on local traditional treatment from them due having more success rate. The present study is aimed to document and underlines the importance of traditional knowledge used for the treatment of Renal calculi and jaundice diseases, urinary disorders. Due to lack of interest among the younger generation as well as their tendency to

migrate to cities for job purpose, There is great lossing this wealth of knowledge in the near future. Thus it becomes much necessary to acquire and save these traditional systems of medicines by proper identification and documentation.

### REFERENCES:

1)Kala CP.Current status of medicinal plants used by traditional vaidyas in uttaracnchal state of India.Ethnobot Res Appl 2005 ;3:267-278.  
 2)Shrestha PM Dhillion SS.Medicinal plant diversity and use in the highlands of Dolakha district ,Nepal,J Ethnopharmacol 2003;86:81-96.  
 3)Baqar SR.Text Book of Economic botany .Ferozsons Pvt.Ltd.Rawalpindi,2001.  
 4)Kala ,C.P (2005 ) Current Status of Medicinal Plants Used by Traditional Vaidyas in Uttaranchal State of India .Ethno- botany Research and Applications ,3, 267 -278.

5) Kirtikar K R and Basu BD , 1988 .Indian Medicinal Plants .Vol -I & II .Internat .Book Distributors ,Dehra dun.  
 6) Nadkarni KM ,1986 .Indian Materia Medica sangam Books Ltd London,p 1319.  
 7) Nadkarni KM ,1998. Indian Medicinal Plants and drugs with their Medicinal Properties .Asiatic Publishing House ,New Delhi 450p.  
 8) Chunekar KC 1982 .Bhabaprakasha Nigantu of Shree Bhava Mishra Commentery , Varanasi .(Hindi). (Madhya Pradesh).Indian J .L .Sci.2012 : 1 (2) : 123 -126.  
 9) Jain SK.Dictionary of Indian Folk Medicine and Ethnobotany. Deep Publ.New Delhi, 1991 ,1 – 311.  
 10) Lewis,W.H. and Elwis Levis (2003) Medical Botany Affecting Human Health.John Wiley and Sons, New York, 813.



**Table : List of plants used for renal calculi and jaundice**

Sl No	Local name	Botanical name	Family	Medicinally use and part of the plant	Type
1	Cotton	<i>Gossipium herbasiarum</i>	Malavaceae	Seeds for kidney stones	shrub
2	Ulvalu	<i>Dolicus biflorus</i>	Fabaceae	Seeds for kidney stones	climber
3	Palleru	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Fruits for kidney stones	shrub
4	Chichori	<i>Chichorium intebus</i>	Astaraceae	Roots for kidney stones	Tree
5	Karbuja	<i>Cucumis satyvus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Seeds for kidney stones	climber
6	Dosa	<i>Cucumis melo</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Seeds for kidney stones	climber
7	Ranapala	<i>Bryophyllum indica</i>	Crassullaceae	Leaves for kidney stones	Herb
8	Sompu	<i>Foeniculus vulgare</i>	Apiaceae	Seeds and roots for kidney stones	Herb
9	Nelausiri	<i>Phyllanthus neruri</i>	Ephorbiaceae	Roots for jaundice	Herb
10	Varuna	<i>Cretaeva nurvala</i>	Capparaceae	Whole plant for kidney stones	Tree