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STUDIES ON SOME MEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY TRIBAL FROM SATPUDA RANGE JALGAON JAMOD DIST. BULDHANA

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Abstract: In the present investigation some traditional medicinal plants were studies that found in Satpuda range from different locality in Buldhana district. These plants are belonging to different families. The tribal people know important, valuable information and medicinal property of plants. During the present study climbers, herbs, shrubs and trees were found to used by the tribles such as *Gloriosa superb* L., *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.), *Delonix regia*(Hook), *Bryophyllum pinnatum*(Lam)Oken., *Trachyspermum ammi* L., Cissus quadrangularis L., Hibiscus sabdariffa Linn. Caesalpinia pulcherrima (L.) etc. Different parts such as root, stem, leaves, flower, fruits and barks were used. Herbal medicines have traditionally effective remedies for a various kinds of disease human mostly this plants used by local people for curing various diseases. female Menstrual problem, skin diseases, paralysis, jaundice, hepatic protective, brain tonic, malarial fever, leprosy, asthma and cough etc.

Introduction

Maharashtra being the fifth largest tribal population state, 47 tribal communities reside in hilly region of the state Western ghats and Satpuda ranges provide natural habitation for these tribals, while much of ethno botanical work has been reported from these Satpuda hill ranges (Rathod *et.al*, 2022). Humans have used the plants and their parts for the curing different types of diseases. Most of people have become used modern drugs but still many human beings are depends herbal medicine for their health. 80% population are depends on traditional medicines (Yogendra kumar *et.al*, 2020).

The Jalgaon Jamod is situated at the base of the Satpura Range, about 10 km from Satpuda. Jalgaon is the name of a combination of two words, Jal (water) and Gaon (twon), that meaning is village of water. This name came because of heavy water resources around the this town. The name of this town because of a small village called Jamod near to Jalgaon so the name of Jalgaon Jamod developed. Purna_is the largest river in the tehsil near manegaon which is also the largest in tehsil and in the district. The famous natural

dams are Rajura and Gorada in the Satpuda Ranges. Gorada Dam, having a beautiful water overflow called Dudh ganga. They are enriched with the green beauty of Satpuda range rows. The border of Jalgaon Jamod is the east is Sangrampur, the west is Muktainagar, the north is Burhanpur, and the south is Nandura. In the Satpuda Range you can see beautiful places such as Amba barwa, Wari Hanumaan Jamupaanee ,Mageri Mahadeo (cave), Jatashankar water fall , and much more places. These are the places within 40 km range from Jalgaon Jamod. Nature helping in growing the beauty of this town.

Medicinal plants are produced in large quantity in India and also called the "Botanical garden of the World". Plants are not having the medicinal value but also it provide food, house building, art and craft which is made from different plant products raw materials, it is very effective medicine to curing various diseases (Wankhade *et. al*,2021). The tribal people have important and valuable information about medicinal property of plants. A large number of traditional herbal healers exit belonging to the tribal community and are utilizing local plants in ethno medicinal practices prevalent in the area (Sainkhediya Jeetendra *et.al*, 2013) The tribal villagers are using plants to cure many diseases like Blood purifier, Anti-pregnancy, Urinogenital disorder, Jaundice, Sunstroke, Menstrual disorder, Hypertension, Cough, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Wound healing, Diabetes Fever, Skin diseases etc. (Jadhao *et al*,2022) Threat assessment of ethno medicinal plant species revealed that 149 species are facing struggle for survival locally due to several reasons. This means 35% species are facing the danger of getting wiped out from the region. Immediate steps need to be taken to save and propagate these species. (Satpute, 2020)

Herbal medicines have traditionally provided effective remedies for several of human disease. Now a day traditional medicines have yielded many important drugs to curing various diseases. The plant barks are generally used in the form of dried powder, potions. Mostly used barks are of *Acacia catechu* in treatment of female menstrual problem, *Aegle marmelos* in diarrhea, *Azadirachta indica* in body louse and skin diseases, Bark of *Balanites aegyptica* as anathematic, *Butea monosperma* in bone fracture, *Ficus religiosa* in asthma and cough, *Pterocarpus marsupium* in toothache and mouth ulcers (Upadhyay 2013). The various plant stem are used for oral care. Stem were the most cited plant part used against oral care. More plant species were studied and most of the species have been timber in nature and stem by and large used externally. Oral health problem are common in our countries where most victims dwell in rural areas (Sainkheidya *et.al*,2022). Traditional medicinal plants are major source of ayurvadic drugs in curing a verity of diseases. Hence diseases like snake bite, blood purifier, dysentery, paralysis, jaundice, hepatic protective, brain tonic, piles, malarial fever, leprosy, scorpion sting, skin diseases, worms, dandruff, cardio tonic can be effectively cured with medicinal plants. (Ladda *et al*, 2013).

Butea monosperma commonly known as palas and belonging from family Fabaceae. Different parts of these plant are uses as a medicine on diseases such as , useful in various disease Piles, urinary discharge, head, eye, brain, skin , fever from the leaves plates are made, leprosy, eye disease. Flower extract mostly used in Holi festival. These plant species are used by local people against curing various disease such as cuts , wounds, fever, joints pain, constipation, diarrhoea, eye disorders, skin problems, cough and cold, antidote for poisonous insects, stomach disorders, urinary troubles, liver complaints, digestive problems,

jaundice, asthma, bronchitis, etc. (Mishra,2012). *Gloriosa superba* are used by tribal people at the time of child birth, Skin diseases, leprosy, snakebites, it helpful in bleeding piles, rheumatism, asthma, helpful in head lice, wound, swelling.

Materials and Method

For the present work study were taken of some different villages and localities of Buldhana district from Jalgaon Jamod tahsil such as Wayal, Rasulpur, Adol, Dhanora, Asalgaon, Pimpalgaon, Khadavi, Manegaon, Jamod. The plant material was collected during June 2022 to September 2023. The collected medicinal plants and their scientific name and family of plant species were authenticate by using different floras. Plants were identified according to their external characters, habitat, floral characters by using different standard floras, Floras of Buldhana district (Diwakar and Sharma), floras of Amravati district (Dhore). The recorded data were in table format. Tribal's and also local peoples were used these medicinal plant as a medicine for curing various diseases.

Observation and Results:

These medicinal plants are found to be common in rural and forest areas of Jalgaon Jamod tehsil were recorded. In total 40 species belongs to different 36 families Asteraceae, Myrtaceae, Rutaceae, Solanaceae, Lamiaceae, Fabaceae, Mimosaceae, Caesalpiniodeae, Asteraceae, Menispermaceae, Apocynaceae, Apocynaceae, Rutaceae, Meliaceae, Fabaceae, Apocynaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Solanaceae, Rutaceae, Crassulaceae, Phyllanthaceae, Zygophyllaceae, Apiaceae, Moraceae, Vitaceae, Polygonaceae, Anacardiaceae, Rhamnaceae, Asparagaceae, Fabaceae, Asteeraceae, Fabaceae, Fabaceae, Lamiaceae, Sapindaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Malvaceae and Moringaceae.

The uses of traditional medicinally important plant have helpful in treating various complicated ailments. It is always a traditional and popular system of medicine among tribal people used throughout the world. Parts of Plants are an important source of herbal medicine. According to latest information more than 70 % of the world population depends on traditional medicines to cure various diseases. *Pedilanthes sp.* and *Bryophyllum pinnatum*, *Tribullussp.*, *and Boerhaavia sp.* are most effective and commonly used in the treatment of urinary tract diseases and kidney stones (Patole, 2015).

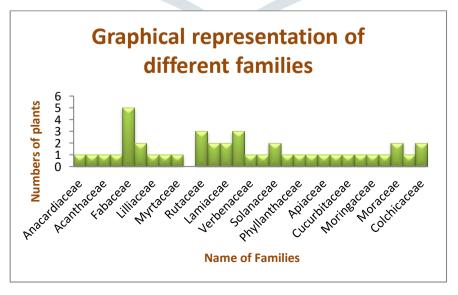
Dried powder of pulp of unripe fruit of *Aegle marmelos* Linn. (Rutaceae) is used to cure diarrhea. Crushed bulb *Allium cepa* Linn. (Liliaceae) paste is used with salt to relief from poison of scorpion (Dahare *et.al*,2010). *Annona squamosa* Linn. The leaves are used to reduce blood suger also seed oil helpful in hair problem. It kill the lice. The leaves of *Catharanthus roseus* Linn. reduce the blood sugar level. *Azadirachta indica* the bark of these tree are helpful in malaria fever (Pandey 2003). *Justicia adhatoda* plant leaf gives relief in Cough, bleeding disorder, blood pressure. *Artemisia pallens* helpful in heat stroke during summer season. *Terminalia Bellirica* use in constipation. Fruit helpful in cough and cold, weight balance and also benefit in skin infection *Emblica officinalis* are used for skin disease, it rich with vit. C, reduces eye vision inflammation, useful urinary system, anemia improve digestion, immunity, weight loss, diabetes, hypertension, ageing, hair growth, constipation, brain health. (given in below table).



Sr.no	Plants name	Family	Local Name	Uses
1.	Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae	Aamba	Asthma, astringent, prevent anemia, vit,C, fruits used for pickle,
2.	Zizyphus	Rhamnaceae	Boor	Anxiety, muscular strength, liver diseases, biliousness, scabies, rich in fiber
	mauritiana			vit.C, diabetes, cancer
3.	Justicia	Acanthaceae	Adulsa	Cough ,bleeding disorder ,leaf juice useful in cough,blood pressure.
	adhatoda			
4.	Asparagus	Asparagaceae	Shatavari	Vit. A, vit. E, heart disease, help in lower blood pressure, depression,
	recemosus			digestion, diabetes, healthy hair, source of protein, help in breast milk
				production, anxiety, stress relieves, weight gain.
5.	Butea	Fabaceae	Palas	Flower extract mostly used in festival Holi , it is useful in various disease
	monosperma			Piles, urinary discharge, head, eye, brain, skin, fever from the leaf plates are
				made which are used in function, leprosy, eye disease.
6.	Artemisia	Asteraceae	Davana	Helpful in heat stroke,
	pallens			
7.	Aloe vera	Lilliaceae	Korphals	Uses for acne, burns, induced skin toxicity, anti aging, stretch mark,
8.	Eclipta prostrata	Asteraceae	Bringraj	For hair loss, wounds, asthma, fever, whitening hairs,
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9.	Terminalia	Combretaceae	Bihada	Constipation, cough and cold, weight balance, helpful in skin infection
7.	Bellirica	Combietaceae	Dillada	Consupation, cough and cond, weight balance , neighbil in Skill infection
10.	Syzyqium cumini	Myrtaceae	Jabhul	Diabetes, benefits for skin diseases, excellent source of vit.C, carbohydrates,
10.	Linn	Myrtaceae	Julian I	protein, iron, magnesium, potassium
	Linn			protein, from, magnesium, potassium
	`			
11.	Murraya	Rutaceae	Sweet neem	It is useful for BP, having antibacterial activity, it used as flavoring agent for
	koenigil		. 44	vegetable, its promotes hair growth ,leaf oil help in acne, itching, pimples
12.	Datura metal L.	Solanaceae	Dhotara	Used in Indian festival ,used in intestinal pain, for asthma
13.	Ocimum sanctum	Lamiaceae	Tulsi	Lower the cholesterol, help in kidney stones and stomach infections, for treat
				the cough and cold ,its help in skin problems also hair problem, it having anti
				fungal properties, also used as mouth freshener.
14.	Alstonia	Apocynaceae	Saptaparni	Malaria, helpful in bronchitis diabetes, influenza, snake bites
	scholaris			
15.	Catharanthus	Apocynaceae	Sadaphuli	Leaf juice use in diabetes, helpful in hypertension, anxiety, useful in menstrual
	roseus			period, honey bee/insect bites.
16.	Citrus limon	Rutaceae	Limbu	Digestive disorder, used in weight loss, kidney stone, vit.C, use for making
				pickle, helpful in dandruff, its beneficial in skin problem, leaf used in tea as
				flavoring agent.
17.	Azadiracta india	Meliaceae	Neem	It used for reduce blood sugar level, kill bacteria, used in toothpaste, leaf
				extract used for treat head lice, its help in swelling and pain,
18.	Delonix regia	Fabaceae	Gulmohar	Hair fall, menstrual period, control blood sugar, cure diarrhea, mouth ulcers,
				rheumatism
19.	Acacia nilotica	Fabaceae	Babul	Bark powder is used as toothpowder, relieves pain, it reduces body fat, treat
				diabetes.
20.	Tectona grandis	Verbenaceae	Sagwan	Leprosy, liver disease, diabetes reducing fat, pain relief.
21.	Calotropis	Apocynaceae	Rui	Treat ear pain, asthma diarrhea, toothache, skin disease
	procera			
22.	Euphoebia Hirta	Euphorbiaceae	Dudhi	Female disorders, cough, intestinal worms, Bronchitis, dengue fever asthma,
	-			jaundice, pimples, digestive disorder
23.	Withania	Solanaceae	Ashawagandha	Cancers, anxiety, diabetes, pain, control cholesterol.
	somnifera			
24.	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae	Bael	Used in diarrhea, control blood sugar level, dysentery, purify blood, kidney
				disorder, fruit pulp used making the sharabat in summer
25.	Bryophyllum	Crassulaceae	Panphuti	It is very helpful in kidney stone, cure digestive infection, headache, it used
20.	pinnatum			for fragrance, cure the piles wounds, blood purification, it useful in boils,
	F			diabetes, diarrhea heart health
26.	Emblica	Phyllanthaceae	Aamala	For skin disease, vit. C, reduces ,eye vision inflammation, useful urinary
20.	Linducu	1 II j II all all accae	1 minutu	1.5. Sain disease, the e, reduces to vision innammation, useful ulmary

	officinalis			system, anemia improve digestion, immunity, weight loss, diabetes,
				hypertension, ageing , hair growth, constipation , brain health.
27.	Tribulus	Zygophyllaceae	Gokharu	It is helpful in joint pain. kidney stone
	terrestris		/Hadsar	
28.	Trachyspermum ammi	Apiaceae	Panaowa	Cold, bronchitis, piles, asthma, mouth freshener
29.	Sapindus trifolianthus	Sapindaceae	Ritha	Hair lice, used as cleanser, hair tonic, shampoo ,for hair shining, prevent dandruff,help hair fall ,promotes hair growth
30.	Momordica dioica	Cucurbitaceae	Karutale	Prevent hypertension,protect from viral illness,increase resistance powerhelpful skin disease,helpful inacne,diabetes,brain function,cancer.
31.	Hibiscus sabdariffa	Malvaceae	Ambadi	Vitamin c,anaemia, constipation, reduces blood pressure, immunity,weidht loss,for hair fall,good fpr skin,
32.	Moringa oleifera	Moringaceae	Shevaga	Paralysis,hysteria,liverdiseases,inflammation,cancer,goodfor brain,eyes, control blood sugar,hair growth ,improves digestion,
33.	Gloriosa superba	Colchicaceae	Kallavi	It used by tribal people at the time of child birth, Skin diseases, leprosy, snakebites, it helpful in bleeding piles, rheumatism, asthma, helpful in head lice, wound, swelling.
34.	Ficus religiosa	Moraceae	Peepal	Constipation, jaundice, diabetes, heart, fever, eye pain, asthma, help in nose bleeding, oral health, dysentery, blood purifying agent.
35.	Rumex vesicarius	Polygonaceae	Amabatchuka	Vita. C, diabetes, weight loss, healthy skin, control BP, boosts immunity
36.	Caesalpinia pulcherrima	Fabaceae	Shankhasur	Helpful in intestinal worms, diarrhea, fever, malaria.
37.	Clitoria ternatea	Fabaceae	Shakhpushapum	Blood purifier, improves memory, helpful in headache, diabetes, vomiting.
38.	Ficus carica	Moraceae	Anjeer	Cough, sore throat, helpful in constipation, rich in fiber, good for weight loss, control blood sugar, helpful in bone health, controlled blood pressure
39.	Mentha spicata	Lamiaceae	pudina	Diabetes, cardio vascular disease, kidney, liver, stomach,
40.	Anona squamosa	Mimosaceae	Sitaphal	It help in thyroid, diabetes, leaf powder apply with coconut oil on head scalpel it beneficial for lice.

Table- Details about the name of plant, common name, family, and medicinal use of these plants are mention in above given Table.



Graph- Graph showing different families.

Conclusion

It is conclude that from the above results, during the present study total 40 different plant species belonging to different family are studied. Tribal from the Satpuda region are dependent on the medicinal plants which is used to cure various kinds of diseases and skin problems. These ethno-medicinal plants are used for the treatment of female disorders, cough, intestinal worms, Bronchitis, dengue fever, asthma, jaundice, pimples, digestive disorder, Paralysis, liver diseases, inflammation, cancer, good for, eyes, control blood sugar, hair growth, improves digestion and many more diseases. The present study provides medicinal uses of plant species in satpuda range mostly uses by tribals.

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