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**Folk Veterinary medicine in Parasmaniya Satna
(Madhya Pradesh)**

Pratima Gautam & G.P. Richhariya*

Dept of Botany, Govt PG (Auto) College, Satna, (MP) - India

Abstract

Animal and plant relationship has been continuing since time immemorial. Ancient man had discovered natural products to satisfy his needs including relief from his personal ailments as well as of his fellow domestic animals. Very little of this knowledge has been recorded. So this study aims to document folk medicinal knowledge of plants used for treatment of livestock. In Parasmaniya, information on these veterinary practices was gathered by the interviewing and discussions with key research participants. People of Parasmaniya for treatment of different diseases, viz, body pain, lice, Anthrax.

Key-Words: Parasmaniya, Folk Medicine, Ethnomedicine, Satna

Introduction

Parasmaniya is the very remote place of Satna district and dominated by tribal communities. The people of the Parasmaniya have strong belief on curative powder of plant and animal based folk medicines, because the folk medicine provides few advantages over modern medicine like no side effects, easily available at affordable prices.

Transmission the knowledge of folk medicine is most valuable work for next generation so that people can be used as a vital tool to conduct pharmacological tests on the plants since drug resistance is one of the current issues. Therefore the present study carried out the hidden knowledge of folk veterinary medicine of Parasmaniya in Satna district.

Material and Methods

Folk medicinal formulations used in Parasmaniya data were collected by conducting interviews with villagers, livestock owners, discussion with key research participants including elder member of different communities. The data has been verified with other informants in the same localities. The plant specimens have been collected with field notes, identified with the help of flora.

Enumeration

Plant species that are known and highly regarded in folk veterinary medicine are enumerated with local name of the ailment and English term, symptoms, method of treatment.

* Corresponding Author

Table 1: Folk veterinary medicinal formulations used in Parasmaniya

Sn.	Disease or English term in parenthesis	Symptoms of disease	Local formulation/ mode of preparation and use
1.	Anthrax	The skin lesions will eventually turn black and painless fever, ulcer (sore)	About 30 ml juice of fresh rhizome with one teaspoonful powder of Black pepper (<i>piper longum</i>) is prescribed in the treatment.
2.	Blood Dysentery	Blood with loose motion	For one dose of remedy 500g. pulse of Arhar (<i>cajanus cajanlinn</i>) Millsp., 500 gm root bark of <i>Ashwagandha</i> is boiled together in three liters of water till volum remains one-third. The preparation is given thrice on day to cattle till cure.
3.	Bone fracture	Difficulty in walking and change in activity level	The paste of root bark Harjor (<i>Ficus Benghalensis</i>) Bat is externally applied as poultice in bone fracture.
4.	Cough and bronchitis	Runny or blocked nose and sore throat	Kateli (<i>Solenum Surrattense</i>) Root decoction (50 ml twice daily for 5 days) is a native remedy for cough and bronchitis.
5.	Diarrohea	Loose stools and/ or an increased frequency in bowel movements	100 ml stem bark of Jamun (<i>syzygium cumini</i>) twice daily in the treatment of diarrhea
6.	Diarrohea in winter season	Loose motion during cold season	Solution made of 1000 ml of pani and 450 gm of powdered chana are fed to cattle at the intervals of two hours till cure.
7.	Eczema	Itching of the skin	Yellow latex of <i>Argemone mericana Linn.</i> (Pilikateli) of whole plant is applied two or three times daily till cure.
8.	Foot Ulcer	Inflammation in cleft of hoof. In severe cases pus may be formed	Genda (<i>Tagetes erecta</i>) Juice of fresh leaves are externally applied on foot ulcer.
	Increase the milk	Decrease in milk secretion	Tendu (<i>Diospyros melanorylon</i>) unripe fruits are raw by the milching cattles to increase the flow of milk.
9.	Indigestion	Excessive gas in the stomach, abdominal swelling and flatulence	Bahera (<i>Termenalia bellerica</i>) fruits are used in indigestion and given 100 gm once daily.
10.	Inflammation	inflammation of any part of the body, change in activity	Kanji (<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>) leaves poultice is externally applied on inflammatory and painful situation.
11.	Kapna (Shivering)	shivering increase in body temperature restlessness lack of feeding	About 25 gm of sindur (<i>Red oxide of lead/ mercury</i>) 100 ml of sarsoo ka tale and one leaf of madar (<i>Calotropis gigantean</i>) W.T. Aiton or Calotropis procera (<i>Aiton</i>) W.T. (<i>Aiton</i>) are crushed together and applied all over the body.

12.	Lice	Itching of the body	Rhizome of Bach (<i>Accorus calamus</i>) is used to remove lice, Past prepared from the rhizome and applied on the body of animals.
13.	Malarial Fever	Rise in body temperature	Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>) decoction of root and leaf is given in fever.
14.	Post parturition	The placenta and umbilical cord remain inside after delivery	Grokhru (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) fruit powder (100 gm) is given to expel unwanted placenta after delivery.
15.	Regulate estrus cycle	Prepares female cattle for mating	Five seeds of jaifal (<i>Myristica fragrans Houtt</i>) 20 gm. khurashani Aajwain (<i>Hyoscyamus niger linn.</i>) and 20 gm kala namak (<i>Anaqua sodi chloridum</i>) are crushed together mixed and given thrice a day for three days.
16.	Retention of Urine	stop urination/ urinary retention	Punarnaba (<i>Boerhaavia diffusa Linn.</i>) Extract of whole plant is diuretic is given 50 ml twice daily in retention of urine
17.	Ringworm	Itching of the skin	Bicchu (<i>Martynia annua</i>) fruit paste is externally applied on ringworm.
18.	Snake bite	Severs pain, long lasting edema, tissue damage	Akarkara (<i>spilanthes calva</i>) past of whole plant is applied on bite are in snake
19.	Swelling of legs	inflammation of the shoulder change in activity level, difficulty in walking	Chuimui (<i>Mimosa Pudica L.</i>) A warmed poultice of whole plant is useful in the treatment of swelling of legs.
20.	Wound of hoof	Diagnosis is done through physical examination of hoof	Coal and mustard oil are mixed to form and ointment and applied topically over the wound.

Results and Discussion

In the present study information on utility of 20 plant species and is given table. It is noticed role in folk medicines. Due to intimate relationship with nature over a long period of time a well developed folk veterinary system has been establish in Parasmaniya. Animals and plants are integral to part of their culture, religion. Magico religion this is a clear indication of their faith in folk medicine.

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