



Survey of some medicinal plants of Betul District of M.P. with special reference to antimicrobial activity

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Abstract

Betul district is situated at central part of India, at 21-22 ° and 22-24° north latitude and between 77.10° and 78.33 ° east longitudes. Its population is about 16 lac according to 2011 census. Because of its height from sea level, hyper humidity and surrounded Teak forest, patients of asthma, bronchitis, urticarial rashes, eczema, gastrointestinal upset, irritable bowel syndrome are commonly found here. *Prosopis cineraria*, *Tinospora cardifolia*, *Lantana camara*, *Jatropha gossypifolia*, *Phyllanthus urinaria*, *Semicarpus anacardium*, *Azadirachta indica* etc. constitute dense forest. Present paper deals with the survey of those endangered medicinal plants which have medicinal values and specially used in infection of respiratory tract infections, cough, cold and skin infections abscess like disorders.

Key-Words: Medicinal plants, Antimicrobial activity, folkloric medicine

Introduction

Betul has dense forest it possesses Sal, Teak and Bamboo along with these plants this region is tremendously rich in diverse medicinal plants. The knowledge of these medicinal plants was passed traditionally from one generation to next without any documentation. The study of local knowledge about traditional herbal medicine is becoming increasingly important in defining strategies and actions for conservation of medicinal plants. The study therefore considered it worthwhile to collect information from local rural and tribal population living in Betul district. Concerning the use of medicinal plants, identify the most important species used; determine the relative importance of the species surveyed. It is not possible to discuss here about all plants, which are being used by tribes (Korkoo, Bhagat and Bhumka). Therefore this paper deals with some important medicinal plants and their uses to cure various diseases.

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Material and Methods

Survey was conducted and data collection relied predominantly on qualitative tools to record the interviewee personnel information and topic related to medicinal use of specific plant. Number of medicinal plants roots and barks were collected with the help of these people and identified them from standard literature and herbarium were maintained.

Results and Discussion

The following medicinal plants were recorded from the sites. The enumerations were presented below:

***Buchanania lanzan* (local name- Chirongee):-** Seeds of this plant is used in blood purification, scabies, leprosy, abdominal discomfort and acne vulgaris. It is also used as general health tonic.

***Embelia ribes* (Vayvidang):-** Mostly this plant is used in worm infestation, wound healing and lymphodiodinopathy.

***Gardenia gummifera* (Dikamali):-** Leaves are used in wound healing, splenomegaly, encephalitis, anorexia, flatulence and abdominal pain.

***Jatropha gossypifolia* (Ratanjot):-** Root is used in diarrhea, dysentery and colic. Its oil is used as purgative and locally applies in skin disease. Latex and leaf juice are used to treat ulcer, leprosy and gum infections.

***Leptadenia reticulata* (Jiwanti):-** Root of it is lactogenic and used in various gynecological disorders and urinary tract infection.

Lantana camara (Raimunia):- Leaf juice is used as antimicrobial in skin disease. It is used as mosquito repellent.

Mongifera indica (Aam):- Roots are used in menorrhoea, leucorrhoea and scabies.

Phyllanthus urinaria (Bhui amla):- Plant is used to treat cough, bronchitis, skin disease, enlarged spleen, liver jaundice and malaria.

Prosopis cineraria (Shami):- It is useful to cure leprosy, dysentery, bronchitis, asthma, leucoderma and piles.

Semicarpus anacardium (Bhilwa):- seed oil used in eczema, leucorrhoea, and leprosy and blood infection.

Swertia chirayta (Chirayata):- its fruits are used in all type of chronic fever, hepatomegaly, spleenomegaly and gastrointestinal infections. Seeds are blood purifier,

Tylophora indica (Anantamool):- whole plant is useful for diarrhea, dysentery and lactogenic infection.

Tinospora cardifolia (Gilloy/ Guduchi):- Decoction of whole plant is used in chronic fever, cough, and chronic respiratory infection. Powder is used in skin abscess.

Tephrosia purpurea (Sharphoonka):- Leaves and roots are used in dental infections, dental pain and oral cavity infections. Plant is recommended in ulcers, spleenomegaly, cough, cold and various skin diseases. It is antihelmentic and cures liver dysfunction and fever.

Woodfordia fruticosa (Dhai):- Flowers are used to treat ulcer, wound, cough and pneumonia.

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