Properties and Uses of Some Medicinal Plants Found In Jashpur District of Chhattisgarh

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Abstract: Medicinal plants have been observed to very effective and the treatment of various ailments. An some Ethno botanical survey was undertaken to record information on medicinal plants for the traditional hills in Jashpur district (C.G.) and Identify the medicinal plants used for treating various diseases. Jashpur is inhabited tribes such as Oraon, Gond, Nagesia, Kawar, Baiga, Pahadi korwa and Birhor, amongst which Oraon is the large number of tribes. Ethno Botanical survey was conducted among the Oraon tribe in the remote villages Jashpur district area during 2011 to 2015. The present study survey is being made to investigate the use of medicinal plants for Fever, paralysis, earache, ulcer, headache, cold and normal delivery, bone fracture, Joint pain, Piles, Diarrhea, Swelling, Respiratory problem, Oral diseases, Blood purification and by the tribal of Jashpur district.

Key words: Jashpur, Oraon tribe, Ethno Botanicals, Medicinal plants, Traditional plants.

I. Introduction

Ayurvedic medicine has been used since time immemorial human consumption of various types of herbs from the forests in the Daily life should also be consumed by traditionally used and Ayurvedic medicines have special significance in our entire India the work of achieving plant medicines by establishing factories in many places in continuing, which is providing the Right and beneficial properties of human health. Chhattisgarh state is a part of the country, It is also known as the state of Ayurveda under our Chhattisgarh state. It is situated in north-eastern corner of Chhattisgarh state in India and the 3 district of state (Raigarh, Sarguja and Balrampur) adjoining with Jashpur District is located between 22°17’ north to 23°15’ north latitudes and 83°30’ east to 84°24’ east longitudes. The Total geographical area of Jashpur district is 5838.00sq km. The south-north length of this area is about 150 km. and its west-east breadth is 85 km. and Jashpur district tribal Dominated Region of the human community is surrounded by some of the daily life needs from forests things because Jashpur district forest with an area of very dense forest 111sq km. and middle dense forest 1485sq km. and total forest area of Jashpur District is 1596sq km. Jashpur is known as Chhota Nagpur, which forms the north-east region of Chhattisgarh province, here deep forests and extensive forest available. In the past, this region was known as Jashpur and later Jagdishpur and is presently known as Jashpur, along with its name as well as herbal Jashpur has received many medicines from the forests and used in other states and districts also.

Hundreds of species of medicinal plants are available in Jashpur district, here the tribal’s making the use of medicines received from forests for primary treatment. Fruits of medicinal plant are also used as flowering, stems and roots as medicines, as well as alcoholic addiction are being done by the Juice obtained from the fruit and bark of the tree plants due to being the district tribal multiplicity area, the people residing in the caste like urban, gond, Oraon and the hill korwa are working to construct timber and various medicinal plants from the forests. They have made a means of earning their income by selling them in the markets. Pathalgao Tehsil of Jashpur district in which some medicinal plans available according to the statement of vaidyaraj local people have been used as medicine, it has also been found that we do not feel the need of the doctor it the general health is bad we also get the first treatment of people in our family and the surrounding areas, are coming from. In general some diseases are treated by vaidyaraj such as fever, bone pain, to improve diseases like stomachache and diarrhea, the tribal hare are mostly using medicines obtained from forest. Located in the north-east of Chhattisgarh, Jashpur is rich in dense forests and green vegetation surrounded by hills of northern region of the district the use of plant drugs will also be widely used in the coming time. Investigation of medicines on the Jashpur district is banned the government rule by cutting, special areas of the area that have been found to be medicine drugs are being collected and medicines are being manufacture in the dispensary natural products approximate that disease and difficulty used mark of the Impermanume of human life and due
to advancement is medicinal sense via the broadly study and attempted as sources of Phytochemical Analysis. The plants provides us food, Oil, Latex, clothing and different types of medicines.

II. Materials and Methods

Study area:
The present study area Jashpur district in Chhattisgarh state is mainly tribal area and the all geographical area of Jashpur district is 5838.00 sq. km. the south-north length of this study area is about 150 km. and its west-east breath is 85 km. The Jashpur districts having 8 tehsil which are namely-Jashpur, Manora, Duldula, Kunkuri, Bagicha, Kansabel, pathalgaon and farsabahar. The total rain fall is 95 days. The deciduous forests account for 2752.28 sq.km. of total area. Out of the Tehsil written in the Jashpur, Manora, Bagicha, Pathalgaon and Farsabahar has been selected for study.

Survey and sample collection:
Go to the rural and urban areas of some Tehsil levels that come under Jashpur districts and talk to the people from there about plants, take picture plants available in that area, collecting the leaf, root, stem, barks, flower and fruits of the plants.

Enumerations:
The plants studied are enumerated alphabetically with their botanical name, family name, local name, properties and Ethno medicinal uses.

III. Result and Discussion

The most part of Jashpur district is surrounded by forest and it is considered a medicinal district of Chhattisgarh. The first hand information was recorded during the field visit to the study area and field work was done as per planned schedule of field visit some information collected through questionnaire and personal interview on the basic source of the knowledge in the present study.

According to the survey on 2011 to 2015 the medicinal plants found in Jashpur district have a special importance here. Use of certain plants for some particular purpose (e.g. Malaria, Body pain, Blood pressure, Snake-bite, Jaundice, Sexual disease, Blood cancer, Muscular pain, Swelling etc.) the local vaidyaraj that we treat many diseases with herbs they used. These herbs in the human body but has no side effects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Local Name of Plants</th>
<th>Botanical Name of Plants</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Habits</th>
<th>Used Parts of Plants</th>
<th>Used in Disease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Charota</td>
<td>Cassia tora L.</td>
<td>Caesalpiniace</td>
<td>Herb</td>
<td>Leaves &amp; Seeds</td>
<td>Diabetes and Blood Pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dub ghas</td>
<td>Cynodon dactylon</td>
<td>Gramineae</td>
<td>Herb</td>
<td>Leaves</td>
<td>Sexual disease, Abortion, Blood vessel disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sal</td>
<td>Shorearobusta</td>
<td>Dipterocarpaceae</td>
<td>Tree</td>
<td>Seeds, Barks &amp; Latex</td>
<td>Pain, Fracture, Swelling, Wound healing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mahua</td>
<td>Madhuca indica</td>
<td>Sapotaceae</td>
<td>Tree</td>
<td>Flower, Seeds &amp; Bark</td>
<td>Fever, Swelling, Sexual disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pipal</td>
<td>Ficus religiosa</td>
<td>Moraceae</td>
<td>Tree</td>
<td>Barks</td>
<td>Snake-bite, Jaundice, Weakness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Giloy</td>
<td>Tinospora cordifolia wild</td>
<td>Menispermaceae</td>
<td>Climber Stem &amp; Stem bark</td>
<td>Malaria, Blood Purification, Pain, Gas Problem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sadabahar</td>
<td>Catharanthus</td>
<td>Apocynaceae</td>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Leaves</td>
<td>Blood Cancer, Diabetes, Lungs Infection &amp; Cough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Papita</td>
<td>Caricapapaya</td>
<td>Caricaceae</td>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Fruits</td>
<td>Remove Constipation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mirch</td>
<td>Capsicum</td>
<td>Solenaceae</td>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Fruits</td>
<td>Arthritis pain, Muscular pain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jada</td>
<td>Ricinus communis</td>
<td>Euphorbiaceae</td>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Seeds</td>
<td>Ringworm, Itch d isease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-1 Medicinal plants species used by tribes for various diseases.
Table-2 Photograph of some medicinal plants species are given in figures 1 to 10.
IV. Conclusion

Jashpur is a medicinal district in the state of Chhattisgarh where medicinal plants of different species are available. According to the information received for the use of various medicinal plants found in Jashpur district the majority of tribal people living here have been using herbs is many years to cure diseases. Tribe’s vaidyaraj collected medicines from the forest and used them for primary treatment of diseases which are beneficial for human health. They do not have any side effects on the human body, as well as medicinal plants will be used continuously in the coming generation.

Reference


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