

# Some Important Medicinal Plant of Local Area

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## Abstract

Plant play a very crucial role in our life every basic need food, fibre, cloth and medicines made by plant part or products. The use of medicinal plants in different disease treatment. A large number of tribal population in tribal products dependent on forest for food and other basic needs like food, fodder, shelter, medicines.

Present paper focused on some medicinal plants of Sagar district which used in many type disease remedy.

**Key Words** : disease, medicine, Sagar, treatment.

## Introduction

Plant are used in developing and developed countries as a source of food, medicine, fiber, tannin, gum, and allied uses. For more than 5,000 years plants continue to occupy an important place in traditional herbal medicines as well as in modern medicines. Medicinal plants are an important component of natural resources and herbal medicines have now been recognized through out the world. The earliest record for use of medicinal plants has been noticed in "Rigveda" which is one of the oldest repository (4500-1600 B.C.) of human knowledge. The use of plants in "Auryveda" (2500-900 B.C.) the foundation of medicinal science in human culture has been observed as dealing with plants possessing special properties of drugs in various aspects of healing (Trivedi, 2009).

Over 7000 different species of plants found in different ecosystems are said to be used for medicinal purposes in our country. Plants contain many secondary metabolites such as saponins, steroids, essential oils, glycosides and alkaloids are great medicinal value and have been extensively used in drug and pharmaceutical industry (Atal and Kapur, 1982).

Ancient Hindu were well informed regarding the medicinal uses of various plants to cure many types of diseases. Rigveda and Atharyaveda Samhita contain valuable informations about the medicinal uses of plants. Ayurveda is almost a system of medicine based on some fundamental principles as in the modern world i.e. pharmacology, therapeutics, mostly drugs are made by plants and different parts of plants used in medicine such as flower, bark, stem, leaf, root, fruit and seeds.

In India systematic study of medicinal plants was started in 17<sup>th</sup> century and early decades of 18<sup>th</sup> century. The firstly contribution on Indian Medicinal Plants is "Mabaria medica of Hindus" by Dutto (1877), Chopra (1956), Kirtikar and Basu (1935) and Chopra (1958) are great contribution in Indian medicinal plants system.

**Study Area**

Sagar district is located in central part of India. It lies 25°50' latitude and 70°40'E longitude on an average 583 meters of mean sea level. Hills are made by two types rocks. Vindhyan and basalt.

Sagar district belong three seasons in a year viz. Rainy, winter and summer, lowest temperature in winter to 8°C and highest temperature 3 in summer session touch to 45°C.

**Material and Methods**

A survey has been done for collect of local medicinal plant from different sites of Sagar region plants were collected and indentified from literature (Kirtikar and Basu, 1935, Chopra, 1958, Nadkarni, 1993. Plant were identified from literature their medicinal used also noted. Interviews also taken by local puples for used for these plants in various disease treatment. List medicinal plant details given in Table – 01.

**List of medicinal plants of Sagar Distict.**

S.No.	Botanical name	Family	Formulation	Uses in cure of Aliments
1.	Asporagus racemosus	Liliaceae	Decoction	In Dysentery
2.	Boerhoavia diffusa	Nymphaceae	Decoction	Anemia and jaundice
3.	Hemidesmus indicus	Asdepidaceae	Paste	Joint pains
4.	Acorus calamus	Araceae	Decoction	Dysentry in children
5.	Androphis paniculata	Acanthaceae	Roots, Leaf	Leaves extract use in malaria fever
6.	Dioscorea bulbifera	Dioscoreaceae	Decoction	Tonic for weakness
7.	Chlorophytum arundinacecum	Liliaceae	Decoction	Used as a tonic in weakness
8.	Sida acuta	Malvaceae	Powder	Used in urinary diseases
9.	Gloriuosa superba	Liliaceae	Paste	Skin infection treatment
10.	Centella asiatica	Apiaceae	Whole plant Decoction	Extract used for increase memory
11.	Azadiracta indica	Meliaceae	Leaf, Seeds	Seed oil used to treat leprosy Leaf extract used in feaver
12.	Alove vera	Liliaceae	Leaf extract	Leaf extract use in liver and eye disease
13.	Rauywolfia serpentine	Solanaceae	Root extract	Root used in mental problem
14.	Withania somnifera	Solanaceae	Root Decoction	Root powdered and paste used in ulcers.

## Result and Discussion

Total number of 14 plant species has been observed which have been reported. These species consists of herbs, shrubs and trees belonging to different families. The traditional herbal healers in Sagar district have good knowledge for traditional uses in preparation of drugs in different formulations such as paste, powder, root, leaves and tubers. *Azadiracta indica* use in malaria fever and skin disease, *Asparagus racemosus* use in dysentery. *Andocphis paniculata* use in fever treatment. *Dioscorea bulbifera* use as a tonic for weakness. *Centella asiatica* used in increase memory, *Gloriosa superba* use in skin infection and *Sida acuta* use in urinary disease.

Traditional herbal medicine is now showing encouraging results and receiving recognition and respect. Interest in traditional wisdom and in the plants used and conserved by the tribal and rural families is increasing worldwide. Ethnomedicine knowledge has now become particularly relevant in view of new opportunities opened up by modern gene technology for transferring genetic traits (Trivedi, 2009).

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