

## Ethno-Medicinal uses of Some Plants of Shekhawati region (Rajasthan)

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### ABSTRACT

*Ethnobotanical research and documentation of diverse uses of the plants through common man can assist to preserve our Ethno-Medicinal information of vegetation. This paper includes Ethno-Medicinal research on vegetation belonging to households, utilized by indigenous people of the Shekhawati region, Rajasthan, India to cure their commonplace illnesses these plant life additionally have hypoglycemic potentials. In the course of Ethno-Medicinal research we've compiled important data about the medicinal uses of these decided on plants. Such plants have natural power to remedy the diseases without any facet impact. Hyperglycemia is a commonplace symptom of Diabetes mellitus, characterized by elevated blood sugar. Some plant life has secondary metabolites to govern improved blood sugar degree of human frame.*

### 1. Introduction

The Ethno medicinal plant of the location is used by the nearby inhabitants in addition to in indigenous device of medication. In previous few many years; there's growing call for of medicinal plants with the aid of pharmaceutical agencies. This growing call for if properly applied can assist in boosting the village economy as well as will open new avenues of employment. The in keeping with hectare earnings generated from developing medicinal plant is a great deal more than every other crop but, it depends upon the pleasant and market call for of the concerned species/crop. On the other facet, the lands which are not suitable for different crop cultivation can be applied for cultivation of species that's suitable to that habitat. Even the wastelands and different regions lying unused around the villages also can be applied for it. For instance, the farmers can utilize the boundary in their fields without affecting the yield of crop by introducing the species which are suitable for it. A number of the medicinal herbs occur as weed of cultivated area and these may be exploited. The cultivation of medicinal plant isn't always most effective enhancing the monetary circumstance of the area people however also inspire them to preserve the medicinal plant of the Shekhawati region.

The study provides important information same plant or equal a part of the plant treating special ailments and special elements of a plant or one of a kind plant life are also used for treating the same sickness. Numerous plant parts, as roots, stem, bark, leaves, end result, latex, gum, entire plant, etc. are used.

The Shekhawati region of Rajasthan has very harsh climate. Summers are very warm and winters are very cool here. The primary source of water is floor water. Having harsh conditions, a few regions of Shekhawati location have wealthy flowers, whereas a few regions have much less. Plant based understanding vary with distribution of age many of the human beings. The antique age folks have tons understanding about the vegetation and their uses. They are higher recognized with plant life than man. Many wildy developing plants are getting used as family treatments via women.

The Shekhawati region is spread over the Jhunjhunu and Sikar districts of Rajasthan state and surrounded by Haryana towards the East and the districts of Jaipur, Nagaur and Churu on different facets. The soil of Shekhawati largely incorporates of desolate tract sands and gravel in hilly areas. The area is traversed with the aid of an unmarried wet season and characterized by using excessive speed winds in summers. Rajasthan includes 12 % of tribal populace of the whole populace. Studies were achieved on identity and exploration of the opportunities of exploitation of medicinal flowers of Shekhawati area. It has revealed that there are numerous medicinal plant life which have outstanding capability to be used in drugs and pharmaceutical industries.

The plant state still has many plant species of medicinal value yet to be determined. Literature on conventional drug treatments is very little, especially from the factor of view in their ethno medicinal value. The herbal flora of Rajasthan barren region were studied for his or her ethnobotanical components by means of many workers.1-12 To fill up the lacuna in the present know-how on medicinal vegetation and to feature little more, ethno medicinal research have been undertaken for such flowers which are used considerably by means of the local community and tribal communities of Shekhawati region of Rajasthan. The prevailing research is aimed to create recognition about the ethno medicinal cost of the vegetation and their uses to attract the eye of pharmacologists, phytochemists and prescription drugs.

### 2. Literature Review

**J.B. KHAN AND G.P. SINGH (2012)** in the present have a examine it become determined that standard fifty six plant species were utilized by the rural people for their various ailments. Medicinal values of that flower are in large element based on folk's practitioners. This look at stated that each the whole plant and awesome parts like leaves, stem, bark, roots, and lots of others.

**ANITA JEPH (2017)** Medicinal flowers research and documentation of numerous makes use of the vegetation thru not unusual man can assist to strain our traditional remedy

expertise of plants. Some Medicinal flowers have natural strength to treatment the sickness with none facet effect. Medicinal plant life had been utilized by neighborhood humans, vander native scientific doctors and professionals of Ayurveda fields while you don't forget that long term in natural and people remedies. A few ethno medicinal plants had been decided on for this studies work. Specific form of makes use of the recorded flowers are offered and stated on this paper.

**B.B.S. KAPOOR AND KAMAL KISHOR (2013)** this area of Rajasthan can be very wealthy in ethno medicinal flora. Studies to end up privy to and explore the possibilities of exploitation of untamed desolate tract flowers of ethno medicinal importance have found out that there are several herbal species that have high-quality potential to be used in capsules and pharmaceutical industries. Ethno medicinal vegetation of this location are accurate supply of nutritionally and phytochemically important compounds.

**B B.B.S. KAPOOR AND SUNITA SWAMI (2016)** the natural plant life of this location has exquisite potential for use in drug and pharmaceutical industries. That natural flowers were used by nearby human beings, tribal corporations, carriers, nearby docs including selected for this studies work. The existing studies is aimed to create attention about the ethno medicinal value of the plants and their uses to attract the eye of pharmacologists, phytochemists and prescribed drugs.

**S S KATEWA AND P k GALAV (2005)** Shekhawati area of Rajasthan especially the hilly tracts of areas are endowed with wealthy flowers and the local community well learnt to use the area's flowers resources which consist of fitness care. These human beings effectively cope with many hard diseases using plant-based totally tablets. Latest survey for ethno medicinal plant life among the people of those localities recorded the use of 48 species of dicotyledonous and multiple species of monocotyledonous plants. Distinctive varieties of makes use of the recorded vegetation are supplied and mentioned within the article.

### 3. Methodology

Plant's samples gathered randomly from distinctive region and stored in polythene and prepare Herbarium sheet with classified. The amassed specimens discover taxonomically with the help of the plants of Rajasthan. The plant species gathered in their flowering, fruiting or at their absolutely mature degree. The field survey duel in each month. Plant species also identified with the assist of herbarium of Rajasthan with the aid of nearby population. To acquire and file this precious information; numerous field trips had been made inside the villages of Shekhawati region. Interviews were conducted with skilled humans of diverse communities, vendors, tribals, professionals of Ayurveda, and native doctors which includes Ohjas, Bhopas, Bhagats and Vaidyas as they possess inherited expertise regarding the plants of ethno medicinal significance. Repeated enquiries and group dialogue on the use of equal plant have been made to ascertain the authenticity of data.

Usually, the herbalists do no longer need to present all data about a plant. Move take a look at of collected facts from exclusive humans has been carried out to recognize the software of a plant in its totality. Skilled people which include elders, healers, and medication men, beginning attendants, woodcutters, shepherds and headmen provide crucial records

on useful plant life. Additionally, non-public statement was made for verification of the records furnished via the informants at one-of-a-kind locations. And, best the verified and reliable facts were included. For the duration of the ethno medicinal survey of have a look at location, a few interesting natural drug treatments have come to light which aren't noted in ethno medicinal herbal literature. The amassed plant life had been identified up to species stage on the Herbarium of woodland studies Institute.

### 4. Observations and Discussion

Important ethno medicinal plants are defined here in short with their botanical name, own family, local name and ethno medicinal makes use of.

#### 1. *Ailanthus excelsa* Roxb.

**Family:** Simaroubaceae

**Local Name:** Motio-Aduso, Ardu, Tree of Heaven, Vilayatineem, Arru, Churan, Aldua-bhoot-jhad, Papri.

**Ethno-medicinal Uses:**

- Stem bark in water after boiling inhaling of vapours is used to treatment cough and cold.
- It's far utilized in debility after child-birth.
- Bark is used to therapy epilepsy and coronary heart trouble.
- It is used for dyspeptic complaints.
- It's far used to remedy chronic bronchitis and asthma.
- It's far used as tonic.

#### 2. *Albizialebeck* (Linn.) Willd.

**Family:** Mimosaceae

**Local Name:** Sares

**Ethno-medicinal Uses:**

- The bark leaves and seeds are used in local drug treatments.
- Paste of seeds is carried out externally on piles because of their astringent property.
- Root bark in powder shape is used to strengthen gums.
- The leaves are used to remedy ophthalmia and night time blindness.
- Pods and seeds are used to therapy diabetes.
- The plants and leaves are used for gargling in weak, bleeding gums and chronic pharyngitis.
- The rural human beings of Shekhawati region crush the stem bark at the stone and apply the paste on boils and pimples.

#### 3. *Buteamonosperma* (Lam.) Taub.

**Family:** Fabaceae.

**Local Name:** Dhak, Palas, Chhola, Khankhera, Kesu, Kesuda, Khankhro, Khakra, Kesudo, Kamarkas

**Ethno-medicinal Uses:**

- The seed powder is given by Bhils to their farm animals as a vermifuge and applied externally with lime as a powerful rubefacient.
- The extract of vegetation is considering sugar by using Garasiatribals as a cooling agent and residue of flowers is tied over swellings.
- In Shekhawatiregion the local people provide bath to the polio patients with the extract of plant life.
- The seed powder is given orally to the women with the aid of tribes to save you pregnancy.

- The infusion of stem bark is considered useful against body ache, abdominal pain, diarrhoea etc. when taken orally.
- It is used to cure eczema and disorders in eyes.
- It is also used within the remedy of epilepsy.
- Fried gum is mixed in sweat and given to ladies in leucorrhoea.
- Bark extract is also taken by means of the tribal girls to stop excessive bleeding after delivery.
- It's far used as blood purifier.
- Flower buds are used as contraceptive with the aid of the tribal girls of Shekhawati place.

#### 4. *Crataevanurvala* Buch-Ham.

**Family:** Capparidaceae

**Local Name:** Varni, Varno, Vanno, Vaivarno, Barna

##### **Ethno-medicinal Uses:**

- The leaves have been reported to have the property of reddening and even blistering the pores and skin. It is leaves are stomachic tonic and superb counter irritant.
- Leaf juice in doses 1/2 to a few is given in rheumatism combined with the coconut milk and ghee and externally the leaves and bark pounded and tied within the material is carried out as a fomentation.
- The paste of leaves and stem bark by me or with stem bark is implemented as an ointment at the cracked and chapped lips and pores and skin via the Bhils and Tribals of Shekhawati vicinity.
- In Shekhawati region, the tribals add the stem bark to the broth at some point of distillation of liquor that's given to the sufferers of dropsy.
- The Bhils of Shekhawati region make a paste of stem bark and practice at the skin for enhancing complexion.

#### 5. *Tecomellaundulata* (Sm.) Seem.

**Family:** Bignoniaceae

**Local Name:** Rohida, Rohira, Rohiro

##### **Ethno-medicinal Uses:**

- The Bhil and Garasiatribals of Shekhawati region bite the bark of smooth branches to cure syphilis in men; the women, however, aren't given this remedy considering the fact that it could bring about abortion.
- Additionally they take powder of root bark with honey or sugar and milk earlier than sound asleep at night time to the ladies to treatment leucorrhoea.
- The paste of stem bark with vegetable oil is applied over eczema. In case of old eczema, the internal bark of stem is located in an earthen pot, the mouth of pot is sealed maintaining a hollow in the centre. The pot is located upside down over the fire, the fluid that comes out via the hollow of lid is accumulated and implemented on the eczema.
- The nearby Vaid prescribe seed-powder with pure "Ghee" to apply on abscesses.
- The vapours of beaten leaves are inhaled to remedy cough by way of the tribals. They also prepare a treatment for inducing abortion by using powdering its roots with the roots of *Sapindusemarginatus* (Ritha) and take it orally for two-3 days.

#### 5. Conclusion

The Shakhawati region of Rajasthan state is wealthy in medicinal plant wealth. These plants are not valued as natural drugs but also applied for food, fodder, gums & resins, important oils, dyes, fatty oils, condiments, spices and many others. There's an urgent want to create more attention among the population as a whole especially the farmers approximately the medicinal and monetary values of those vegetation, so this is history may be wisely used and exploited and at the equal time conserved and perpetuated via really appropriate control for destiny generation. This research of ethno medicinal elements could be useful for in addition researches in the subject of pharmacology and pharmaceutical chemistry.

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