



## “Ethno-botanical Survey of Medicinal Plants Used to Cure Various Ailments from Parbhani District of Maharashtra”

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### Abstract

Medicinal plants are used as cheapest source of medicine used by 80 % of world's peoples. From ancient time medicinal plants are used to cure various ailments includes Fever, diarrhoea, inflammation, wound healing, skin diseases, hair & scalp problems with plants like *A. marmelos* (Bel), Aloe Vera (Korphad), *Cyperus scariosus* (Nagar motha) etc. . Current paper deals with information collected by survey in academic year 2023-2024, from Parbhani district (M.S.). Various plants are used as medicine by local peoples for primary healthcare. The results obtained during this survey are tabulated includes vernacular name of the plant in Marathi, botanical name, family name, ethno medicinal uses & plant part used as drug source.

## INTRODUCTION

India is one of the 12 mega diversity countries in the world and has 17,000 flowering plants. The country is representing by 400 different tribal and other ethnic groups constitutes about 7.5% of India's population (Viswanathan 1997).

Marathwada consist of 8 districts: Aurangabad, Hingoli, Jalna, Beed, Osmanabad, Latur, Nanded, Parbhani form a part of the Deccan plateau of Maharashtra state of India.

The climate of Marathwada region supports rich tropical dry deciduous forests. The tropical climate of Parbhani region consists high rain fall during summer than winter (Gaikwad, *et al.* 2014).

Parbhani is one the largest district of Marathwada region, situated at 19°15' N latitude and 76°46' longitude covering an area about 37.77 km<sup>2</sup> of Marathwada, 3.55% area of Marthwada region

under forest. It typically receives about 108.48 millimeters of precipitation and has 106.19 rainy days annually .The district is at average height of 357 m from sea level.

Parbhani district is one of the most important regions surrounded by Balaghat and Ajanta hill ranges have rich biodiversity of medicinal plants (Syed 2019).

A large number of plants from this region are known to possess medicinal properties and many other plants having medicinal properties are used by local and tribal peoples are not known in medicinal profession.

The current paper includes the ethno medicinal survey of some common medicinal plants from Parbhani District.

### Materials and Methods

Ethno-botanical survey was carried out in 2023-2024. The data was collected using semi-structured Questionnaire, group discussion, Ayurvedic

practioners and vaidyas (Plate 1-6), interviews of local people (Plate 7-9). Collected plant samples were identified with literature from different floras like Flora of Marathwada by Naik V.N. (1998), Flora of Precedency of Bombay by Cooke T. (1903), Flora of the Indian Desert by Bhandari M. M. (1978), Flora of British India by Hooker J.D. (1872-1897), Flora of Akola district by Kambale and Pradhan (1988), Flora of Nashik district by Narsimhan and Sharma (1991).

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From this survey work identification of total 20 different plants belonging 19 different families was done with floras, the collected information was tabulated in table 1 includes information regarding vernacular name in Marathi, plants botanical name, plants family, its ethnomedicinal uses and plant part used as drug source.

#### Interviews with Vaidya & Local people:



Plate 1: Sadashiv Shinde



Plate 2: Shinde Bhagvat A.



Plate 3: Shinde Balasaheb



Plate 4: Vaidya Supriya M



Plate 5: Pandit Dhondiba pattewar



Plate 6: Hakim sheikh Rehmat

**Table 1: Ethnobotanical Survey of Medicinal Plants from Parbhani District Acd. Yr. 2023-2024**

Sr. No.	Vernacular name	Botanical name	Family	Ethno-medicinal uses	Source
1.	Petari	<i>Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet</i>	<b>Malvaceae</b>	All types of Fever, Teeth Pain, Bleeding Gums and Urinary Complains.	Fruit, root and leaves
2.	Aghada	<i>Achyranthes aspera L.</i>	<b>Amaranthaceae</b>	Hepatitis, skin diseases, asthma and cough	Root & leaves
3.	Bel	<i>Aegle marmelos (L.) Corr.</i>	<b>Rutaceae</b>	Diarrhea & Dysentery, Abdominal Pain, Itching, wounds and on bites	Fruit, root and leaves.
4.	Bilayat	<i>Argemone mexicana L.</i>	<b>Papaveraceae</b>	Tetanus, Eye Diseases	Root, leaves, Latex.
5.	Koraphad	<i>Aloe barbadensis Miller.</i>	<b>Liliaceae</b>	Wounds, Burns, Hair treatment, Sugar balance	Leaves
6.	KateMath	<i>Amaranthus viridis Hook. F.</i>	<b>Amaranthaceae</b>	Laxative, Diuretic, Ulcers ,Constipation, Improves appetite	whole plant
7.	Kadu limb	<i>Azadirachta indica A. Juss.</i>	<b>Meliaceae</b>	Malaria, Skin Diseases, Purification Of Blood, Wound Healing.	Leaves, stem bark and flowers
8.	Ruchaki	<i>Calotropis procera (Ait.) R. Br.</i>	<b>Asclepiadaceae.</b>	Cough	Root and Leaves
9.	Tarota	<i>Cassia tora (L.)Roxb</i>	<b>Caesalpinaceae</b>	Cough, Headache Fever, Kidney stones, Skin Diseases	Fruit, root and leaves.
10.	Gokarna	<i>Clitoria ternatea L.</i>	<b>Fabaceae</b>	Rheumatism, Diabetes	Whole plant
11.	Haldi	<i>Curcuma longa Linn.</i>	<b>Zingiberaceae</b>	Skin Disorders, Skin Care, Digestive Health	Rhizome
12.	Nagar motha	<i>Cyperus scariosus R. Br.</i>	<b>Cyperaceae</b>	Fever, Dysentery, Hair Growth	Rhizome.
13.	Maka	<i>Eclipta alba (L.) Hassk</i>	<b>Compositae</b>	Eye Swelling, Inflammation, Jaundice, Hair tonic	Leaves
14.	Kadipatta.	<i>Murraya koenigii (L.) Spreng.</i>	<b>Rutaceae</b>	Purify Blood, lowers Blood pressure, improves Hair growth	Root, Leaves
15.	Awala.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica L.</i>	<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	Toothache, Hair Growth, Immune booster	Leaves and fruit
16.	Biba	<i>Semecarpus anacardium L. f.</i>	<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	Stomach Pain.	Fruit
17.	Gulwel	<i>Tinospora cordifolia (Willd.) Miers</i>	<b>Menispermaceae</b>	Fever, Reduce Blood Sugar Level	Stem, root and seeds
18.	Dagadipala	<i>Tridax procumbens L.</i>	<b>Compositae</b>	Wound & Skin Diseases	Leaves and fruit.
19.	Methi	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum L.</i>	<b>Fabaceae</b>	Rheumatism, Immunity	whole plant & seeds
20.	Ashwagandha	<i>Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal</i>	<b>Solanaceae</b>	Cure Weakness, Healing, Diuretic	Root and Leaves.



Plate 7: Anusaya Solanke



Plate 8: Dyandev Tate



Plate 9: Ganpati Shinde

## CONCLUSION

The present work documented Ethno-botanical survey of medicinal plants from Parbhani district, it highlighted ethno-medicinal plants use to cure various ailments, 20 medicinal plant belonging to 19 families have been documented for treating ailments such as cough, inflammation, digestion, itching, wound etc. To cure various ailments different parts of plants are used. The traditional remedies are still use as primary healthcare in Parbhani district by local people.

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