

# SOME ETHNOMEDICINALLY IMPORTANT AND RARE PLANTS OF NORTH-EAST CHHATTISGARH INDIA

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## ABSTRACT

*Chhattisgarh is situated in central eastern part of the India. The north-east part of Chhattisgarh state are covered with dense forest and hills. Jashpur and Surguja districts are situated in North-East corner of the state. Both districts are popular for their ultimate tribal culture. Surguja District is situated in the northern part of Chhattisgarh. It lies between 23°37'25" to 24°6'17" north latitude and 81°34'40" to 84°4'40" east longitude. The north-south corner of the state is Jashpur district, lies between 22° 17' and 23°15' North latitude and 83° 30' and 84° 24' East longitude. A large number of plant species have been collected which are used by the tribals and the villagers for treatment of various ailments. The survey was carried out with the cooperation of tribal vaidyas and villagers. The present paper deals with 25 plant species which are used by them ethnomedicinally, collected plants are very important and rare in this area. Ethnomedicinally important plants are: *Argyrea speciosa* Sweet., *Bulbophyllum leopardinum* Lindl., *Chlorophytumarundinaceum* Bark., *Clerodendrum indicum* (L)Ktze, *Dellenia pentagyna* Roxb., *Erycibe paniculata* Roxb., *Flemingia withtiana* Grah., *Gossypium hirsutum* L., *Loranthus ligustrinus* Wall., *Lygodium flexuosum* Sw., *Mucuna imbricata* DC., *Nyctanthus arbour-tristis* L., *Ochna pumila* Buch-Ham.exD.Don., *O.squarrosa* L., *Porana paniculata* Roxb., *Premna herbacea* Roxb., *Pueraria tuberosa* DC., *Saccolabium papillosum* Lindl. etc.*

**Keywords:** *Ethnomedicine, Traditional Knowledge, Rare Plants, North-East Chhattisgarh.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Chhattisgarh is situated in central eastern part of the India. The north-east part of Chhattisgarh state are covered with dense forest and hills. Jashpur and Surguja districts are situated in North-East corner of the state. Both districts are popular for their ultimate tribal culture. Surguja District is situated in the northern part of Chhattisgarh. It lies between 23°37'25" to 24°6'17" north latitude and 81°34'40" to 84°4'40" east longitude. The north-south corner of the state is Jashpur district, lies between 22° 17' and 23°15' North latitude and 83° 30' and 84° 24' East longitude. A large number of plant species have been collected which are used by the tribals and the villagers for treatment of various ailments. The survey was carried out with the cooperation of tribal vaidyas and villagers. The present paper deals with 25 plant species which are used by them ethnomedicinally, collected plants are very important and rare in this area.

**1.1 Material & Method**

During the ethnobotanical field survey of north-east part of the state carried out extensive field studies September 2013 to January 2015 in three districts: Jashpur and Surguja, from each district 10 villages were selected for present study. Lottery system was used for area selection and primary data collection. Interview schedule was used for collect information related with food habit, health, and about the use of medicinal plants, mode of administration, dosage and technique of diagnosing the diseases were collected through interview from the traditional healers (*Baiga, Vaidh*). Plants were collected as herbarium and photographs has taken on spot.

**1.2 Discussion & Result**

A large number of rare plant species occur in tribal inhabited localities of Jashpur and Surguja districts. Looking to the intellectual property rights of indigenous people, documentation of such knowledge is necessary now a day. The people of tribal community possess a vast knowledge regarding multifarious uses of plants. These important species are facing threats due to various reasons and require immediate attention for their conservation. It is clear from observation that some species are also used for curing the cattle of tribals. Such information should be spread among other societies living in urban area and villages.

Author should recommend that a bridge would be developed between *tribal* traditional medicine and Modern medical system, which will help us to protect and conserve the traditional medical heritage as well as improve the utilization of modern medical facilities. Phyto-chemical or pharmacological investigation, nutritional analysis and clinical trials should be carried out to validate the claims. These information's may help the policymakers for adopting the proper healthcare measures and may provide a lead in the development of new drugs.

**Observation Table: Ethnomedicinally Important and rare plants of north-east Chhattisgarh, India**

S.No.	Botanical name	Local name	Family	Part Used	Disease
1.	<i>Arisaema tortuosum</i> (Wall.) Schott.	Saanp ka anda	Araceae	Root	Snake bite
2.	<i>Argyreia speciosa</i> Sweet. (Fig.2)	Hathi ladang	Convolvulaceae	Whole plant	Anaemia
3.	<i>Bulbophyllum leopardinum</i> Lindl.	Pathar kela	Orchidaceae	Whole plant	Sunstroke, Diabetes
4.	<i>Chlorophytum arundinaceum</i> Bark.	Safed Musli	Liliaceae	Root	Stomachache, Asthma
5.	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> (L)Ktze.	Jhagarkand	Verbenac	Roots	Bodyache,



			eae		Burns, Rickets
6.	<i>Diospyros peregrina</i> Gaertn.	Makad tendu	Ebenacea e	Stem bark	Fever
7.	<i>Flemingia withtiana</i> Grah.	Ghoda korra	Fabaceae	Root	Weakness, Haematuria, Toothache, Jaundice
8.	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Jhagda phool	Liliaceae	Root	Epilepsy, Male sterility , Jaundice
9.	<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.	Kali Kapas	Malvacea e	Stem	Asthma, Arthritis
10.	<i>Indigofera cassioides</i> Rottler Ex DC.	<i>Khilbiri</i>	Fabaceae	Leaf	Body pain -
11.	<i>Lasia heterophylla</i> Schott	Katasaru	Araceae		Body ache, Diabetes
12..	<i>Loranthus ligustrinus</i> Wall.	Dhavai banda	Loranthac eae	Stem bark	Polio
13.	<i>Lygodium flexuosum</i> Sw.	Mahajar	Lygodiac eae	Leaf	Epilepsy, Irregular menstruation
14.	<i>Mucuna imbricata</i> DC.	Kachmi	Fabaceae	Root	Madness, Hysteria
15.	<i>Nyctanthus arbour-tristis</i> L.	Harsingar	Nyctanth aceae	Leaf	As a diaphoretic, diuretic and for fever, Sciatica
16.	<i>Ochna pumila</i> Buch- Ham.ex.D.Don	Pila Champa	Ochnacea e	Root	Urinary troubles Weak eye

					sight
17.	<i>Ochna squarrosa</i> L.	Tendu ki maa (Fig.8)	Ochnaceae	Leaf	Headache Sciatica
18.	<i>Pittosporum floribundum</i> W.& A. (Fig.9 )	Rakatfar	Pittosporae	Fruit	Jaundice - Piles
19.	<i>Porana paniculata</i> Roxb.	Masbandhi	Convolvulaceae	Root	Wounds Abortion
20.	<i>Premna herbacea</i> Roxb.	Ekka Pan	Verbenaceae	Root	T.B. Abdominal pain
21.	<i>Pueraria tuberosa</i> DC.	Patal kohda	Fabaceae	Root	Chest pain, Weakness
22.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz	Sargandha	Apocynaceae	Root	Snake bite:-
23.	<i>Saccolabium papillosum</i> Lindl.	Chingra mecha	Orchidaceae	whole plant	Cracked bone
24.	<i>Scindapsus officinalis</i> Schott.	Gajpipal	Araceae	Stem bark	Cracked bone Bodyache - Epilepsy - Kidney stone
25.	<i>Smilax prolifera</i> Roxb.	Rampawan (Fig.10)	Smilacaceae	Stem bark	Sunstroke - Healing of wounds



Fig: *Arisaema tortuosum* (Wall.) Schott.

Fig: *Argyreia speciosa* Sweet.





Fig: *Bulbophyllum leopardinum* L.



Fig: *Lasia heterophylla* Schott.

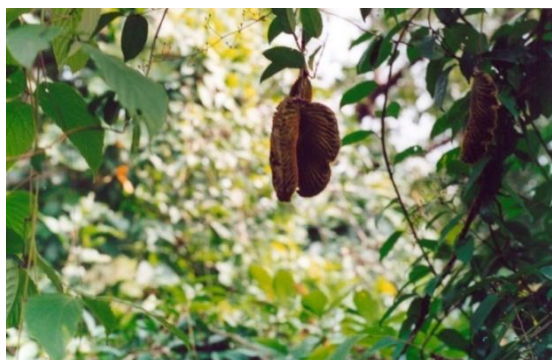


Fig: *Mucuna imbricata* DC.



Fig: *Ochna pumila* Buch-Ham.ex.D.Don

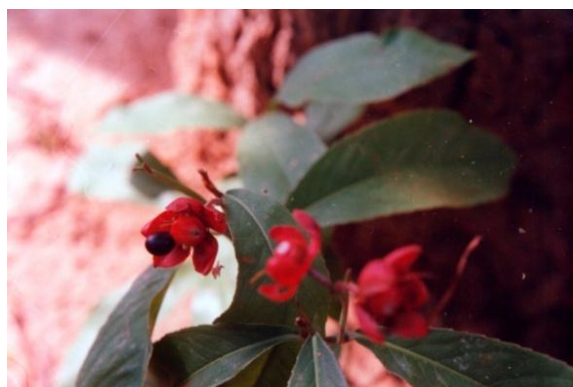


Fig. 8. *Ochna squarrosa* L.



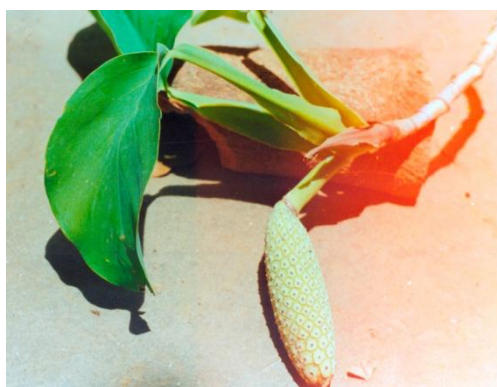
Fig: *Pittosporum floribundum* W.& A



**Fig: Premna herbacea Roxb.**



**Fig: Saccolabium papillosum Lindl.**



**Fig: Scindapsus officinalis Schott.**



**Fig. 10. Smilax prolifera Roxb.**

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