

# Ethnomedicinal Importance of the Plants of District Burhanpur, M.P., India

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**Abstract:** The present study was carried out in Burhanpur district of Madhya Pradesh, India to document the ethno medicinal uses of plants. A total of 135 species belonging to 128 genera and 59 families have been reported from study area. Which are commonly used by local people for food, fodder, etc. Ethno medicinally most important families are Zingiberaceae (5 species), Asteraceae (9 species), Solanaceae (6 species), Fabaceae (15 species), Euphorbiaceae (6 species) and Liliaceae with (8 species). A list of plant species along with their local names, English names, Botanical names, plant parts used and mode of application has been given.

**Keywords:** Ethno medicinal survey, Burhanpur, Indigenous knowledge.

## 1. Introduction

Ethnobotany deals with studies among the tribal and rural people for recording their unique knowledge about plant wealth and for search of new resource of herbal drugs, edible plants and other aspect of plants. The research in the field of Ethnobotany in India was initiated by Dr. E.K.Janki Ammal from Botanical survey of India Solve time in mid-fifties, who made in tensive studies on the food plants of certain tribes. The work is followed by Jain (1963, 1981 and 1991).

India is one of the twelve mega biodiversity country of the world, having rich vegetation with a wide variety of plants of medicinal value. In the world 85% of the traditional medicines used for primary health care are derived from plants. Herbal drugs obtained from plants are believed to be much safer in the treatment of various ailments (Mitalaya et al, 2003). Man used wild plants to supply medicine, crafts and cosmetics to rural and urban area. In addition wild plants are a source of income and employment particularly in the rural areas (Balick, 1996, pascaline et al. 2011). Traditional medicine and ethno botanical information plays an important role in scientific research particularly when the literature and field work data have been properly evaluated plant have been associated with the health of mankind from times immemorial. They have been one of the important sources of medicines used by man from prehistoric times for relieving suffering and curing ailments. The early origins of traditional medicine must have had their roots in ethno botanical folklore (Shekhawat et al, 2012)

Madhya Pradesh has the largest area among the Indian state. It covers the central part of the country, where a no. of biodiversitically hot spot exist District Burhanpur is located between  $21^{\circ}50' - 21^{\circ} 37'$  N latitude and  $75^{\circ}13' - 76^{\circ}48'$  E longitude in M.P. Holy Tapti River (Surya Putri) is one of the major perennial rivers flowing towards west coast of India is an important source of fresh water to this region. The 720Km. long river originates near Multai in the Betul District of M.P. The Surya Putri kuwari Holy Tapti River flows to the west from historical Burhanpur. Burhanpur is glorified by nature having various holy ponds (Triveni sangam of Tapti, Utawali and Mona river) and elevated

satpura hills. The entire forest area, exquisite waterfalls (Mahal Gurara, Jammupani) and rich biodiversity make this place a great destination for both religious place a great destination for both religious minded people and the researchers.

## 2. Materials and Methodology

Reconnaissance surveys were under taken of some villages of dist. Burhanpur M.P. like that Bhatkeda, Jainabad, Chinchala, Asirgarh, Chandni, Nimbola, Basad, Raipura, Sarola, Mahal Gurara, Khaknar and adjacent areas of Burhanpur. Ethno medicinal information on the species was collected through interviewing local communities. The informants were vaidhyas, priests and village headman. The main tribal groups in this regions are Bhil, Bhilalas, Chamhar, Dhumakkar, Korku, Banjara Who commonly communicate through Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi, Sindhi, Panjabi, Urdu & Nimadi languages. A structured questionnaire was used to collect data on local plant names, uses, parts used and mode of application. Recorded plant species were identified with the help of experts, Local floras, and previous works & using standard literature (Hooker 1872-1897, Ray 1984, Mudgal 1997, Singh et al 2001, Sinha and Shukla 2007, Verma et al 1993).

## 3. Result and Discussion

The present communication documented 135 plant species belonging to 59 families under 128 genera that are being traditionally used in the area. The herbal remedies are effective against cuts and wounds, fever. Joint pain, headache, constipation, diarrhea, eye disorders, skin ailments, cough& cold anti dose for poisonous insects, stomach disorders, urinary troubles, liver complaints, digestive problems, Jaundice, asthma, bronchitis, inflammations and anemia, piles, mental disorders, Adnominal pain and bone fracture, paralysis, epilepsy, impotency, general weakness etc. In general Adiantum Philippense, Asparagus racemosus, Terminalia chebula are used in the treatment of leprosy, Terminalia chebula, Elaeocarpus sphaericus and caesalpinia bonduc are used for the treatment of Joundice, Amaranthus spinosus (linn). used

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in treatment of scorpion sting & snake bites. *Chlorophytum arundinacum* used in the treatment of general weakness & *Allium sativum* used in coronary heart disease. Among the selected species ethno medicinally the maximum contribution was recorded for herbs with 58 species (42.96%) followed by trees with 46 species (34.07%), shrubs with 8 species (13.33%) and climbers with 12 species (08.88%), Figure=01. Among the selected species parts used wise contribution was maximum for whole plant with 38 species (29%), followed by roots with 29 species (21%), leaves with 35 species (26%), bark with 20 species (15%), seeds with 07 species (05%). The most commonly represented families were Fabaceae (15 species), Asteraceae (9 species), liliaceac (8 species), Solanaceae (6 species), Euphorbiaceae (6 species), Zingiberaceae (5 species) etc. distribution of medicinal plants in 15 Villages of Dist. Burhanpur of M.P. is present in table-01.

#### 4. Conclusion

The present study provides information in Ethno medicinal uses of plant species in Burhanpur region. It is clear from the investigation that the local people have great expertise with the plants of their own environment. The occurrence of a number of economically important species has enhanced the conservation as well as socioeconomic values of the area particularly in view of religious aspect of the area. Furthermore, the over exploitation of species for fuel, medicine, wild edibles and house building may lead to decline of these species from the area.

#### 5. Acknowledgements

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**Table 1:** Distribution of ethno medicinal plants in Dist Burhanpur M.P.

| S.N. | Botanical Name                                 | Local Name     | Family          | Habit | Part used | Traditional uses            |
|------|--|----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1    | <i>Asparagus racemosum willd.</i>              | Satavar        | Liliaeeae       | CH    | R         | Weakness                    |
| 2    | <i>Amaranthus spinosus Linn.</i>               | Chaulai        | Amaranthaceae   | H     | L         | Scorpion sting & snake bite |
| 3    | <i>Ammomum aromaticum Roxb.</i>                | Kali elaichi   | Zingiberaceac   | H     | S         | Abdominal problems          |
| 4    | <i>Allium tuberosum Roxb.</i>                  | Ban Lahsun     | Liliaeeae       | H     | L, B      | Insect bite, cuts           |
| 5    | <i>Acanthospermum hispidum DC.</i>             | Gokhru         | Asteraeeae      | H     | W P       | Skin disease                |
| 6    | <i>Abelmoschus moschatus Medik</i>             | Kasturi Bhindi | Malvaeeae       | H     | L.S.      | Cuts, wounds                |
| 7    | <i>Begonia picta Linn</i>                      | Pattar Chatta  | Begoniaeeae     | H     | W.P.      | Headaches                   |
| 8    | <i>Boerhavia Procumbens banks ex Roxb.</i>     | Bishkhapra     | Nyetaginaceae   | H     | W.P.      | Dropsy, M.C.                |
| 9    | <i>Butea superba Roxb.</i>                     | Chiula,        | Fabaceae        | C     | S         | Skin disease                |
| 10   | <i>Caesalpinia bonduc (L.) Roxb</i>            | Gatayan,       | Caesalpiniaceae | S     | R.        | Dysmenorrhea                |
| 11   | <i>Casuarina equisetifolia Linn.</i>           | banya suru     | Casuarinaceae   | T     | B,W.      | Toothache                   |
| 12   | <i>Chlorophytum arundinaceum Bak.</i>          | Safed Musli    | Liliaeeae       | H     | R         | Diabetes                    |
| 13   | <i>Curcuma amada Roxb.</i>                     | Ainahaldi      | Zingiberuaceae  | H     | R         | Leprosy                     |
| 14   | <i>Cyperus platyphylluss Rn. &amp; sehult.</i> | Jatimotha      | eyperaeeae      | H     | W.P.      | Fever                       |
| 15   | <i>Dioscorea bulbiferae Linn.</i>              | Khanima        | Dioscoreaceae   | C     | T         | Jaundice                    |
| 16   | <i>Duranta repens Linn</i>                     | Neelkanta      | Verbehaeae      | S     | F         | Fever                       |
| 17   | <i>Elaeocarpus sphaericus (Gn.) Seh.</i>       | Rudraksha      | Elacocarpaeae   | T     | W.P.      | Mental Dis.                 |
| 18   | <i>Ficus raeemusa Linn.</i>                    | E-dustur       | Moraeae         | T     | B         | Mouth Diseases              |
| 19   | <i>Hyptis suaveodens Linn. Poit.</i>           | Bilytitulsi    | Lamiaeae        | H     | W.P.      | Skin Diseases               |
| 20   | <i>Impatiens balsamina Linn.</i>               | Gulmehndi      | Balsaminaeeae   | H     | W.P.      | Constipation                |
| 21   | <i>Ixora coeineea Linn.</i>                    | Rukmani        | Rubiaeae        | S     | W.P.      | Skin Diseases               |
| 22   | <i>Jatropha curcas Linn.</i>                   | Errand         | euphorbiaeae    | S     | S.L.      | Urinary Dis.                |
| 23   | <i>Michelia champaea Linn.</i>                 | Champa         | Magholiaeae     | T     | F         | Burnin                      |
| 24   | <i>Mimosa pudica Linn.</i>                     | Chuimuni       | Minosaeae       | H     | W.P.      | Dysentery                   |
| 25   | <i>Mirabilis jalapa Linn</i>                   | Gulabbas       | Nyetaginaceae   | H     | L         | Jaundice                    |
| 26   | <i>Oxalis corniculata Linn</i>                 | Tinpatiya      | Oxalidaeeae     | H     | W.P.      | Dysentery                   |

|    |   |               |                |    |      |                  |
|----|---|---------------|----------------|----|------|------------------|
| 27 | <i>Pandanus odoratissimus Roxb.</i>     | Kevda Keora   | Pandanaceae    | T  | W.P. | Skin Diseases    |
| 28 | <i>Piper longum Linn.</i>               | H-pippali     | Piperaceae     | H  | F    | Cough            |
| 29 | <i>Rula graveolens Linn.</i>            | Sitab         | Rutaceae       | H  | W.P. | Spasmodic pain   |
| 30 | <i>Semecarpus ahaeardium L.</i>         | Hilav         | Anacardiaceae  | T  | F    | Wounds           |
| 31 | <i>Smilax zeylahiea Linn</i>            | Chop Chini    | Liliaceae      | E  | W.P. | Insanity         |
| 32 | <i>Thalictrum foliosum De.</i>          | Mameera       | Ranunculaceae  | H  | R    | Fever            |
| 33 | <i>Vitis vinifera Linn.</i>             | Munaka        | Vitaceae       | C  | F    | Vomiting         |
| 34 | <i>Zea mays Linn.</i>                   | Makai         | Poaceae        | H  | C    | Diabetes         |
| 35 | <i>Acacia catechu L.</i>                | Katha         | Mimosaceae     | T. | B    | Abdominal dis.   |
| 36 | <i>Azadirachta Indica L.</i>            | Neem          | Meliaeae       | T  | P.L. | Anti Fungal      |
| 37 | <i>Terminalia Chebula Retz.</i>         | Chebulic      | Combretaceae   | T. | F    | Cough            |
| 38 | <i>Lausonia inermis (L.)</i>            | E- Henna      | Lythraceae     | S  | W.P. | Headache         |
| 39 | <i>Carissa earandos (L)</i>             | Karaunda      | Euphorbiaceae  | S  | W.P. | Vitamin C        |
| 40 | <i>Abelmoscus Eseulentus</i>            | Okra          | Malvaceae      | H  | F.   | Digestive        |
| 41 | <i>Vinka-rosea</i>                      | Sadabahar     | Apoynaceae     | H  | L.   | Digestive        |
| 42 | <i>Curcuma domestica</i>                | Valet         | solanaceae     | H  | R.   | Pain             |
| 43 | <i>Datura metal L.</i>                  | Datura        | Solanaceae     | H  | S.   | Brain Pain       |
| 44 | <i>Allium sativum</i>                   | garlic Lehsun | Liliaceae      | H  | R.   | Coronary         |
| 45 | <i>Zingiber officinale Rose</i>         | Ginger        | Zingiberaceae  | H  | R    | Asthma           |
| 46 | <i>Brassica alba</i>                    | Mustard       | cruciferae     | H  | S    | Cold             |
| 47 | <i>Brassica nigra</i>                   | Sarso         | cruciferae     | H  | S    | Muscular Pain    |
| 48 | <i>Brassica campistris</i>              | Peeli Sarso   | cruciferae     | H  | S    | Skeletal pain    |
| 49 | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i>               | coriander,    | Umbelliferae   | H  | S    | Nervous tension  |
| 50 | <i>Citrulus lemu</i>                    | Nibu          | Rutaceae       | T  | F    | Cold & Flu       |
| 51 | <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>             | Giloy         | Menispermaceae | T. | S    | Fever            |
| 52 | <i>Mentha sp.</i>                       | Pudina        | Lamiaceae      | H  | L    | sexual disorder  |
| 53 | <i>Cassia fistula L.</i>                | Amltas        | Caesalpinoceae | T  | R.   | Tonsil           |
| 54 | <i>Tamarindus indica L.</i>             | Imli          | Caesalpinoceae | T  | F    | Jaundice         |
| 55 | <i>Ficus carica Linn</i>                | Anjeer        | Moraceae       | T  | F    | Constipation     |
| 56 | <i>Withania Sominifera Dunal</i>        | Asgand        | Solanaceae     | H  | T    | Lamber pain      |
| 57 | <i>Emblica officinalis gaertn.</i>      | Amla          | Euphorbiaceae  | T  | F    | Weakness         |
| 58 | <i>Nigella sativa Linn.</i>             | Kalonji       | Ranunculaceae  | T  | S    | Skin cleanliness |
| 59 | <i>Sterculia urens Roxb.</i>            | Katera gond   | Sterculiaceae  | T  | B    | Constipation     |
| 60 | <i>Curecuma domestica Valet</i>         | Termeric      | Zingiberaceae  | H  | R    | Swelling         |
| 61 | <i>Allium sepa L.</i>                   | Onion         | Liliaceae      | H  | B    | E.N.T.           |
| 62 | <i>Mangifera indica L.</i>              | Mango         | Anaeridaeae    | T  | L    | Liver weakness   |
| 63 | <i>Adbatoda zeylanica Medik</i>         | Malabarnut    | Acanthanceae   | S  | F    | Asthma           |
| 64 | <i>Sesbania grandifolia L. Poir</i>     | Seshane       | Fabaceae       | T  | F    | Eye disorder     |
| 65 | <i>Anacyclus pyretrum DC</i>            | Akarkara      | Asteraceae     | S  | W.P. | Heart Diseases   |
| 66 | <i>Linum usitatissimum L</i>            | Alsi          | Liliaceae      | H  | S    | Respiratory Dis. |
| 67 | <i>Psidium guajava L.</i>               | Guava         | Myrtaceae      | T  | L    | Mental disorder  |
| 68 | <i>Punica granatum L.</i>               | Anaar         | Pomegranaceae  | T  | F.F. | Swelling         |
| 69 | <i>Clitorea ternatea</i>                | Uprajila      | Papilionaceae  | T  | S    | Abdominal pain   |
| 70 | <i>Terminalia bellirica (Gaeertn)</i>   | Baheda        | Combrataceae   | T  | F    | Sightness of eye |
| 71 | <i>Eclipta alba L. Hassk.</i>           | Bhangra       | Asteraceae     | T  | L    | Eye disorder     |
| 72 | <i>Centella asiatica L. Urban</i>       | Bramhi        | Apiaceae       | C  | L    | B.P.             |
| 73 | <i>Jasminum grandiflorum L.</i>         | Chameli       | Oneaceae       | C  | L    | Ear Diseases     |
| 74 | <i>Cynodon dactylon (L.) pers</i>       | Doob          | Poaceae        | H  | L    | Eye pain         |
| 75 | <i>Euphorbia thymifolia L.</i>          | Doodhi        | Euphorbiaceae  | C  | L    | Asthma           |
| 76 | <i>Saccharum officinarum L.</i>         | Ekh, Ganna    | Poaceae        | H  | S    | Jaundice         |
| 77 | <i>Daucus L.var.sativa DC.</i>          | Gagar         | Apiaeeae       | H  | R    | Heart Diseases   |
| 78 | <i>Tagetes erecta L.</i>                | Genda         | asteraceae     | H  | F    | Toothache        |
| 79 | <i>Tribulus terrestris L.</i>           | Gakhru        | Zygophyllaceae | C  | F    | Impotency        |
| 80 | <i>Spaeranthus indicus L.</i>           | Gorakmudi     | Asteraceae     | H  | F    | Eye disorder     |
| 81 | <i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis L.</i>        | Gurhal        | Malvaceae      | T  | F    | Memory           |
| 82 | <i>Chrysanthemum coronarium L.</i>      | Gudaudi       | Asleraeae      | T  | F    | MC               |
| 83 | <i>Aloe vera L. Burm f.</i>             | Gwarpatha     | Liliaceae      | H  | R    | Fever            |
| 84 | <i>Curcuma longa L.</i>                 | Haldi         | Zingiberaceae  | H  | R    | Jaundice         |
| 85 | <i>Syzygium cumini L. skeels</i>        | Jamum         | Myrtaceae      | T  | F    | Jaundice         |
| 86 | <i>Thevelia peruviana (pers) schum.</i> | Kaner         | Apocynaceae    | T  | R    | Eye Diseases     |
| 87 | <i>Momordica charantia L.</i>           | Karela        | Cucurbitaceae  | C  | F    | Jaundice         |
| 88 | <i>Capricum annum L.</i>                | Lalmirch      | Solanaceae     | H  | F    | Indigestion      |
| 89 | <i>Raphanus sativus L.</i>              | Muli          | Brassicaceae   | H  | L    | Jaundice         |
| 90 | <i>Citrus aurantifolia Chr.</i>         | Nimbu         | Rutaceae       | T  | F    | Insanaty         |
| 91 | <i>Piper bette L.</i>                   | Paan          | Piperaceae     | C  | L    | Heart disorder   |
| 92 | <i>Ficus religiosa L.</i>               | Peepal        | Moraceae       | T  | F    | Insanaty         |
| 93 | <i>Argemone mexicana L.</i>             | Satyanashi    | Papaveraceae   | S  | S    | Urinary dis.     |

|     |  |               |                 |   |      |                  |
|-----|--|---------------|-----------------|---|------|------------------|
| 94  | <i>Dalbergia Sissoo Roxb. ex. Dc.</i>    | Shishum       | Fabaceae        | T | S    | Skin Diseases    |
| 95  | <i>Helianthus annus L.</i>               | Surajmukhi    | Asteraceae      | H | S    | Cholesterol      |
| 96  | <i>Psidium guajava L.</i>                | Amrood        | Myrtaceae       | T | F    | Cough            |
| 97  | <i>Cuscuta ruflexa Roxb.</i>             | Amarbel       | Cuscutaceae     | C | W.P. | Weakness         |
| 98  | <i>Daucus carota L. var. sativa D.C.</i> | Carrot        | Apiaceae        | H | R    | Heart Diseases   |
| 99  | <i>Sapindus mukorossi</i>                | Gaertn        | Sapindaceae     | T | F    | Piles            |
| 100 | <i>Antigonon leptopus Hook&amp; Am.</i>  | Kagaj phool   | Polygonaceae    | S | L    | Skin Diseases    |
| 101 | <i>Cicer arietinum</i>                   | Gram, Chana   | Papilionaceae   | H | S    | Constipation     |
| 102 | <i>Lens esculenta</i>                    | Lentil, Masur | "               | H | S    | Constipation     |
| 103 | <i>Delonix regia</i>                     | Gulmohar      | Caesalpiniaceae | T | L    | Rheumatism       |
| 104 | <i>Bauhinia Variegata L.</i>             | Kachnar       | "               | T | B    | Dysentary        |
| 105 | <i>Carum copticum</i>                    | Ajwain        | "               | T | S    | Carminative      |
| 106 | <i>Xanthium Strumarium</i>               | Gokhru        | Asteraceae      | S | W.P. | Narvine          |
| 107 | <i>Calotropis procera (Ait.) R.Br.</i>   | Madar Aak     | Aslepiadaceae   | H | F.   | Scabis           |
| 108 | <i>Calotropis gigantia</i>               | Safed Aak     | "               | H | R.   | Leprosy          |
| 109 | <i>Solanum nigrum L.</i>                 | Makoi         | Solanaceae      | S | W.P. | Fever            |
| 110 | <i>Solanum surattense brrm f.</i>        | Bhata Kateri  | Solanaceae      | S | R    | Asthma           |
| 112 | <i>Withania Somnifera (L.)</i>           | Asgandh       | Solanaceae      | T | R    | Weakness         |
| 113 | <i>Ocimum Sanctum</i>                    | Tulsi         | Labiatae        | S | W.P. | Malaria          |
| 114 | <i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>                | Ramatulsi     | Lamiatae        | S | W.P. | Malaria          |
| 115 | <i>Ocimum basilicum</i>                  | Krishna tulsi | "               | S | W.P. | Skin Diseases    |
| 116 | <i>Mentha viridis</i>                    | Garden Mint   | Lamiatae        | H | W.P. | Carminative      |
| 117 | <i>Ricinus communis (L.)</i>             | Castor,       | Euphrbiaceae    | T | S    | Skin Diseases    |
| 118 | <i>Cajanus cajan (L.)</i>                | Arhar         | papilionaceae   | S | S    | Enzyme           |
| 119 | <i>Carica papaya</i>                     | Papaya        | Caricaceae      | T | F    | Anthelmintic     |
| 120 | <i>Centella asiatica (L.)</i>            | Brahmi        | Umbelliferae    | H | W.P. | Cure madness     |
| 121 | <i>Trigonella foenum-graceum L.</i>      | Methi         | Papilionaceae   | H | S    | Carminative      |
| 122 | <i>Althaca Rosea</i>                     | Holloy hock   | Malvaceae       | H | S    | Cold & Cough     |
| 123 | <i>Phyllanthus fraternas webster</i>     | Aaula         | Euphorbiceae    | H | L    | Jaundice         |
| 124 | <i>Glycorrliza glabra L.</i>             | Mulathi       | Leguminosae     | T | R    | Cough            |
| 125 | <i>Saraca indica</i>                     | Ashoka        | Leguminosae     | T | B    | Uterine disorder |
| 126 | <i>Santalum album</i>                    | Chandan       | Santalaeceae    | T | W    | Fever            |
| 127 | <i>Cannabis sativa (L.)</i>              | Bhang         | canabeaceae     | H | L    | Dysentery        |
| 128 | <i>Aegle marmelos (L.) correa</i>        | Beel          | Rutaceae        | T | F    | Dysentery        |
| 129 | <i>Rosa indica</i>                       | Gulab         | Rosaceae        | H | F    | Eye Diseases     |
| 130 | <i>Mamordica charantia</i>               | Karela        | cucurbitaceae   | H | F    | Diabetes         |
| 131 | <i>Opuntia dillenii</i>                  | Nagphani      | Caclaceae       | S | S    | Skin Diseases    |
| 132 | <i>Ficus bengalensis (L.)</i>            | Bargad        | Moraceae        | T | B    | Toothache        |
| 133 | <i>Cocos nucifera</i>                    | Naryl         | Palmaceae       | T | F    | Nutritive        |
| 134 | <i>Vitex-nigundo L</i>                   | Nirgundi      | Verbenaceae     | S | B    | Joint pain       |
| 135 | <i>Trides procumbens</i>                 | Phuli         | Asteraceae      | H | W.P. | In wounds        |

\* Abbreviations used: H- Herb, S- Shrub, T-Tree, C- Climber.

\* Part Used : W.P.- Whole plant, B- Bark, Buds, F- Flower, S- Stem, L- Leaves, R- Root, Rhizome.