



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

## MEDICINAL PLANTS USED TO CURE SKIN DISEASES

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### Abstract

Ethnomedical information in medicinal research has gained considerable attention. Many plant species widely used in traditional medicine to treat several disease. Medicinal plants are a very good source of active ingredients of herbal medicine and provide a safer and cost effective way to treat disease. The aims of the study is not only to prescribe remedies for skin disease in human beings but also to draw attention for the need towards a detailed study on medicinal plants, which could provide novel remedies leads for other dreadful disease. In this paper attempt has been made on ethno botanical survey in chitrakoot area for skin disease curing plant. Skin diseases are most common form of infection occurring in people of all ages. All the plants need to be evaluated through phyto and pharmacochemical investigations to discover their potentiality as drug. There is an urgent need to explore and document the ethnomedicinal plants used by the people of Chitrakoot before such valuable knowledge vanishes.

**Key word:** - Ethno medicine, skin disease, traditional, knowledge.

## INTRODUCTION

Many plants have been used in traditional medicine for several thousand years. During the last few decades there has been an increasing interest in the study of medicinal plants and their traditional use in different parts of India. A vast knowledge of how to use the plants against different illnesses may be expected to have accumulated in areas where the use of plants is still of great importance. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) about 65-80% of the world's population in developing countries depends essentially on plants for their primary healthcare due to poverty and lack of access to modern medicine (Calixto, 2005). In recent years, use of ethnobotanical information in medicinal plant research has gained considerable attention in segments of the scientific community (Heinrich, 2000). Interest in medicinal plants has been fuelled by the rising costs of prescription drugs in the maintenance of personal health and wellbeing and the bio-prospecting of new plant-derived drugs (Egharevba, R.K.A. and Ikhatua M.I., 2008.). Historically all medicinal preparations were derived from plants, whether in the simple form of plant parts or in the more complex form of crude extracts, mixtures, etc. The primary benefits of using plant-derived medicines are that they are relatively safer than synthetic alternatives, offering profound therapeutic benefits and more affordable treatment (Iwu et al., 1999). About 200 years ago our pharmacopoeia was dominated by herbal medicines (Ernst, 2005) and almost 25% of the drugs prescribed worldwide were from plants. The 252 drugs considered as basic and essential by the WHO, 11% are exclusively of plant origin and a significant number are synthetic drugs obtained from natural pre-cursors. Hence, the present study was carried out with an aim to document medicinal plants for various skin diseases.

## METHODOLOGY

Chitrakoot is situated in the northern region of Satna district of M.P. and surrounded on North, Northwest and Northeast by Karwi (Chitrakoot) district of U.P. and west by Panna district of M.P. It lies between 80° 52' to 80° 73' N latitude, covering an area of 1,584 sq km. Several tribal communities like Kol, Gond, Mawasi, etc. reside in Chitrakoot forest area of Majhgawan block of Satna District, Madhya Pradesh. Several field trips were conducted during December 2015 to December 2016 in the different villages for the data collection in the selected study site of Chitrakoot. Survey method was used to get inquiry about the treatment of skin disease by local people through general conversation and field survey of the area and other interior village's areas to collect information about ethno-medicinal plants used for simultaneously, actual applications of plant parts to treat skin diseases were also observed during the field work. The plant species are enumerated alphabetically by family followed by their local, plant part used and mode of administration.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION:**

In the present study total of 34 plants of 24 families were identified. For each species the botanical name, family name, plant part used to cure skin disease, and usage were recorded and given in Table-1

**Table 1: List of plants used in skin diseases & other description**

S. no.	Scientific name	Local name	Family	Part use	Disease	How to used
1.	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Ratti, gunchi	Fabaceae	seed	wounds	Seed powder is made paste with water, applied skin disease.
2.	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Bach	Araceae	Rhizome	Eczema	Pounded rhizomes along with curcuma aromatic rhizomes and azardiacta indica leaves are applied twice a day for one week.
3.	<i>Achyranthus aspera</i>	Chirchita, latjira	Amaranthaceae	Leaf	To cure skin disease	Leaf past with onion paste is applied externally on the bitten of dog and to cure skin disease.
4.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Bael	Rutaceae	Leaves	Wound	Equal quantity of leaves of bel and fruits of Indian gooseberry are taken and the juice is extracted. A teaspoon of the juice is given to combat the disease
5.	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Ghikuma ri	Liliaceae	Leaves	Itching burns	The leaf is cut lengthwise and tied

					&wound	on the burn part or wound after Cleaning
6.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Meliaceae	Leaves	Chicken pox	Leaf paste is applied topically on the body to treat small pox. The juice of bark is applied in case of itching.
7.	<i>Barleria prionitis.</i>	Vajradanti	Acanthaceae	leaves	wounds	Leaves are ground into a fine paste and applied on the wounds
8.	<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Sinduri	Bixaceae	Seeds	Burn treatment	Seeds ground and boiled in oil and applied
9.	<i>Cassia tora</i>	Charota	Caesalpiniaceae	Seeds	Ring worm	Seeds paste is used for the treatment of skin troubles like eczema and Ringworm. This oil is applied externally.
10.	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Amaltas	Caesalpiniaceae	root	Cure skin disease	Root ground with water made into past and applied to cure skin disease. Leaf juice and flower are useful in skin disease.
11.	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	Kasoundi	Caesalpiniaceae	Leaves	Eczema	Leaf paste is applied

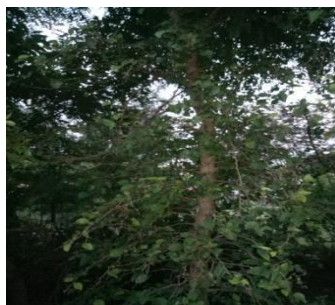
12.	<i>Cantheranthus roseus</i>	Sadabaha r	Apocyanaceae	Leaves	Pimples	Leaves paste are applied externally as a cure to pimples.
13.	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papita	Caricaceae	Latex	Skin disease	Latex is useful in skin disease
14.	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i>	Amarbel	Convolvulaceae	Leaves	Ringworm	Paste is mixed with Neem oil is applied
15.	<i>Curcuma aromatic</i>	Van haldi	Zingiberaceae	Rhizomes	Ringworm	Paste is applied topically to heal wounds. The Paste of the rhizome with a 50% of Neem leafs powder is applied on the skin against eczema
16.	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Sisam	Fabaceae	Bark and heartwood	Skin disease	Bark and heartwood are useful in skin disease.
17.	<i>Datura metel</i>	Dhatura	Solanaceae	Roots	Leprosy	Root Paste is mixed with Neem oil is applied
18.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Dudhi	Euphorbiaceae	Latex	Boils	The milky latex is applied topically to treat wounds and lip cracks. The latex is applied to treat boils.
19.	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Gular , bargad	Moraceae	Bark and latex	Skin disease	Bark and latex is useful in skin disease.
20.	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Kalihari	Liliaceae	Leaves	Leprosy small-	Paste is applied on

					pox wounds	leprosy.
21.	<i>Hemidesmu s indicus</i>	Anantha mul	Asclepiadaceae	W. Plant	Scabies	The plant paste or the juice is applied
22.	<i>Madhuca indica</i>	Mahua	Sapotaceae	leaves	Skin disease	The leaves paste is applied.
23.	<i>Marsilea quardifolia</i>	Chopatiy a, sunsuniy a	Marsileaceae	w. plant	Skin disease	Whole plant is useful in skin disease.
24.	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Bakul	Sapotaceae	Leaves	Wounds	Paste is applied wound.
25.	<i>Ocimum americanum</i>	van tulsi	Lamiaceae	leaves	Burn /cuts/ wounds	Leaves juice is taken orally with water.
26.	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	Chitrak	Plumbaginacea	Leaves	Infected area	Paste of leafs with Neem bark and coconut oil applied on skin Infected area.
27.	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Arandi	Euphorbiaceae	Seed	Skin disease	Oil extracted from the seeds is used in children for skin disease.
28.	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Makoi	Solanaceae	Leaves	Itching	Leaf juice applied externally to prevent itching
29.	<i>Solanum surattense</i>	Kateli	Solanaceae	w. plant	Skin disease	Whole plant is used.

30.	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i>	Gorakh Mundi	Asteraceae	w. plant	Wounds	Dry powder of whole plant mixed with cow milk applied on wound On skin.
31.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jamun	Myrtaceae	Leaves	Wounds	250 gms of young leaves along with tender stem are washed with water, well crushed and mixed with 125 gms of pure butter to make Paste. The paste is applied to the wounds caused due to burning.
32.	<i>Tactona grandis</i>	Sagwan	Verbenaceae	Leaves	Skin disease	Leaves extract and bark is used for skin disease.
33.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjuna	Combretaceae	Barks	Wounds	Bark paste is applied topically on wounds.
34.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Harra	Combretaceae	Fruits	Scabies	Fruit paste is applied on the scabies.



*Terminalia chebula* *Terminalia arjuna* *Sphaeranthus indicus* *Plumbago zeylanica*



*Solanum nigrum* *Mimusops elengi* *Aegle marmelos* *Azadirachta indica*



*Ocimum americanum* *Syzygium cumini* *Hemidesmus indicus* *Gloriosa superba*



*Euphorbia hirta* *Datura metel* *Cuscuta reflexa* *Curcuma aromatic*



*Citrullus lanatus* *Cassia occidentalis* *Bixa orellana* *Barleria prionitis*



*Aloe vera**Abus precatorius**Carica papaya***REFERENCE:-**

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