



# Documentation Of Ethno Medicinal Plants Used In Tribes Of Tapi District, South Gujarat.

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## Keywords

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## Abstract

Information about the identification of various medicinal plants and their uses has been obtained during the visit of Tapi district during 2020-2021. Tapi district was formed on October 2, 2007, with the separate of some taluka of Surat district, which is in the South of Gujarat state. Whose headquarters are Vyara. Tapi district is located between 21.05° North latitude and 73.20° East longitude. It has an area of about 3434.64 sq.km. This district lies in the east between Maharashtra state, Surat district on the west, Dang & Navsari on the South & Narmada district on the north, Medicinal plants found in various forests of Tapi district and used by tribal people are Shown. The total forest area of Tapi district is 90760.3235 ha. Songadh – Uki area in this district has thicker forests. The calculation and uses of 107 species of medicinal plants belonging to more than 27 families are shown during the visit. Of which 15 medicinal plants are mentioned here. These include species of tree(36), shrubs(26), herbs(30), Climber(10) & tubers(5) etc. This includes most of the plants of the family *Fabaceae* and *Malvaceae*.

## Introduction

The study of Ethnobotany uses the Vegetation found in any area and the local Culture as well as the traditional Knowledge of the people. The use of endemic plants in ethnobotany has been found to be Practically useful in dealing with aspects of life such as medicines, food, drugs and clothing.

“Ethnobotany is a plant used by people in different state and different parts of the world.” “Ethnobotany is the link that Connects both humans and plants.”

Many plants have been used as medicine Since ancient times, Many medicinal plants are also mentioned in the Vedas. Herbs are used medicinally in all Countries of the world. About 40% of people use Such herbs as herbal remedies. 60% of people in India use medicinal plants. India also has a rich heritage of medicinal plants. India has more tribal people as well as other people than any other Country. These tribes also have a good knowledge of medicinal plants.

Kartika and Basu(1993) mention medicinal plants in their volume. In addition, Rastogi and Malhotra's Glossary of companions ( 1991-1998 ) have classified as well as designed many medicinal plants.(Chopra et al 1956) discusses the chemical and biological constituents of various plants in his book medicinal plants. (Jain et al 2005). All also mentions medicinal plants are commonly used in homes to make traditional medicines. It has been researched in Ayurvedic to make medicines of many medicinal plants for therapeutic action. Herbal medicines are very important in primary health Care.Gujarat in the western part of India has Very little forest land. (Kumar et al 2013). About 15% of the tribal population is found here. On the Southern side of Gujarat, tribal Communities are found in districts like Valsad, Surat, Narmada, Bharuch, Navsari, Dang. Who mostly use various plant species as medicine (Umadevi 1988, kumar et al 2014). Out of 2000 plant species in Gujarat, 760 medicinal plants and 450 plant species are economically useful.

## Material & Methods

### Study area

Study area in Tapi District, Gujarat. Tapi district was formed on October 2, 2007, with the separate of some taluka of Surat district, which is in the South of Gujarat State. Whose headquarters are Vyara. Tapi District is located between 21.05° North latitude and 73.20° East longitude. It has an Area of about 3424.64 sq.km. This District lies in the east between Maharashtra State, Surat District on the west, Dang and Navsari on the south and Narmada district on the north. This district receives about 1926mm of rainfall. Songadh-Ukai area of this district has thicker forests. Padmadungari area in this district is surrounded by forests. The population of Tapi district is 8,06,489 as per 2011 census. Tapi district consists of 7 talukas Vyara, Songadh, Valod, Dolvan, Uchhal, Nizar, Kukarmunda and 249 villages. The total forest area of Tapi district is 90760.3235 ha. Which includes up to 10 range areas. Range areas like Vyara, Unai, Fort Songadh, Sadadvel, Malangdev, Kherwada, Tapti, Vajpur, Neshu East, Neshu West are located. There are two types of forests in this range area :-

(1) Reserve

(2) Protected

Vyara and Unai range areas have the highest forest cover. The forest area of Vyara is 11602.1650 ha. and the forest area of Unai is 10982.4450 ha. As on 31 st march 2019 the total forest area of Tapi district is 90760.3235 ha. Tapi district has been visited to collect information on medicinal plants. In which traditional knowledge and information of medicinal plants as well as information of useful medicinal plants by Chaudhary, Gamit, Vasava, Konkani tribal tribes living here have been obtained. Presented information of medicinal plants used by tribal living in Songadh, Dolwantaluka of Tapi district. Field work has been done by visiting this area frequently during 2021. Apart from this information has been collected by visiting villages like Umrada, Kalghar, Chimer, Medsingi, Hindla, Aambapani, Mangalia and discussing with the tribal. The data has been collected in consultation with the elderly local healers living in these villages. The herbarium is designed for the identification of all these medicinal plants. Information is collected including common names of plants, scientific names, family, useful parts, medicinal uses etc.

### Data Collection

The total forest area of Tapi district is 90760.3235 ha. Each plant has been identified with the help of local people. Information about each plant is collected through interviews and questionnaires of local people. Which are as follows.

- (1) What is the name of the person?
- (2) How old are they?
- (3) What is your educational qualification?
- (4) What do you do business?
- (5) What is the use of this plant?
- (6) In which habit is this plant found? (A) Climber (B) Trees (C) Shrubs

- (7) Which is any useful this plant?
  - (8) What is the common name of the plant?
  - (9) In which human diseases is this useful?
- Medicinal plant samples have been identified by asking such questions to knowledgeable men, women, young and the elderly. Information about all the plants has been obtained by visiting Dharmashibhai Bhiliabhai Konkani, He has been working for 27 years in the forest department of Amania village in Dolvan taluks of Tapi district. His current occupation is farming. He has been conserving the forest for 27 years. They have done academic studies up to 5th standard. He has provided information as well as identification of many medicinal plants. A record of each plant is visited by the field and work is done on the plant names. The botanical name of each plant is recorded from the international code. Each medicinal plants collected has been identified and named with the help of Indian flora as well as medicinal plant literature.

### Result

The tribes use many plants of medicinal value in Tapi district, Gujarat. The list of the most useful medicinal plants is given below.

- (1) *Allium sativum*
  - Family name of the plant :- *Amaryllidaceae*
  - Local name of the plant :- Lasan
  - Useful part of the plant :- Leaves, Bulbs
  - Plant type :- Herbs
  - Medicinal use of the plant :- Healing, detoxification, stomach problem, Help in lowering blood pressure, cholesterol, Any infection, controls Diabetes, treats Dysentery, Heart health, Respiratory problem
- (2) *Artemisia vulgaris*
  - Family name of the plant :- *Asteraceae*
  - Local name of the plant :- Damro
  - Useful part of the plant :- Leaves
  - Plant type :- Herb
  - Medicinal use of the plant :- Stomach and intestinal condition including colic, diarrhea, constipation, cramps, weak digestion, infestation, persistent vomiting, liver tonic, epilepsy, irregular periods, Headache.
- (3) *Abrus precatorius*
  - Family name of the plant :- *Fabaceae*
  - Local name of the plant :- Chanothi/Gunja
  - Useful part of the plant :- Leaf, seeds
  - Plant type :- Climber
  - Medicinal use of the plant :- Therapeutic effects, ulcers, wounds, throat scratches, paralysis, sciatica, Arthritis, abortion
- (4) *Aegle marmelos*
  - Family name of the plant :- *Rutaceae*
  - Local name of the plant :- Billi
  - Useful part of the plant :- Leaf, Fruits, Flower

- Plant type :- Tree
- Medicinal use of the plant :- Stomach problem, asthma, Anemia, High blood pressure, Jaundice, Diarrhea, Brain typhoid, pregnancy, vomiting, eye disorders, diabetes

(5) *Anogeissussericea*

- Family name of the plant :- *Combrataceae*
- Local name of the plant :- Andrak
- Useful part of the plant :- Leaf, wood
- Plant type :- Tree
- Medicinal use of the plant :- Tied to relieve pain, wounds

(6) *Alangiumsalvifolium*

- Family name of the plant :-*Cornaceae*
- Local name of the plant:-Ankol
- Useful part of the plant:-Wood, Seed, Root, Bark, Stem, Leaf
- Plant type:- Tree
- Medicinal use of the plant :- Hypertension, Diabetes, epilepsy, cancer, inflammation, ulcer, fever, Jaundice, Diarrhea, Vomiting, piles, Rheumatic pains, Headache

(7) *Adina cordifolia*

- Family name of the plant :-*Rubiaceae*
- Local name of the plant :- Haldu
- Useful part of the plant :- Wood, Leaf, Bark, Stem
- Plant type :- Tree
- Medicinal use of the plant :- Cough, Jaundice, Stomachache, diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, fever, headache, urine complaints rheumatism, Remove pain and swelling, wounds

(8) *Anogeissus latifolia*

- Family name of the plant :-*Combrataceae*
- Local name of the plant :- Dhavdo
- Useful part of the plant :- Bark, Gum, Stem
- Plant type :- Tree
- Medicinal use of the plant :- Skin diseases, liver complaints, fever, epileptic fits, UTI infection, urinary discharges, piles, diarrhea, cough

(9) *Alstonia scholaris*

- Family name of the plant :-*Apocynaceae*
- Local name of the plant :-Saptparni
- Useful part of the plant :-Bark, Latex
- Plant type :-Tree
- Medicinal use of the plant :-Asthma, malaria, fever, dysentery, diarrhea, epilepsy, skin diseases, snakebite

(10) *Abutilon indicum*

- Family name of the plant :-*Malvaceae*
- Local name of the plant :- Dabli, Kanski
- Useful part of the plant :- Leaf, Root, Seeds, Stem, Bark, Fruits
- Plant type :- Shrub

- Medicinal use of the plant :- Fever, dry cough, diuretic, febrifuge, bronchitis, ulcer, snakebite, piles, chest problems, gonorrhea

(11) *Acalypha indica*

- Family name of the plant :-*Euphorbiaceae*
- Local name of the plant :- Kupi, Vichhikanta
- Useful part of the plant :- Leaf, Root, Seed, Fruits

- Plant type :- Herb

- Medicinal use of the plant :-Jaundice, piles, malaria, fever, asthma, cough, heart diseases, diabetes, ulcer, wound, constipation, tumnyache, leprosy

(12) *Asparagus racemosus*

- Family name of the plant :- *Asparagaceae*
- Local name of the plant :-Satavri
- Useful part of the plant :- Root
- Plant type :-Herb
- Medicinal use of the plant :-Women as a tonic, ulcer, liver diseases, diarrhea, dysentery, dyspepsia, indigestion, skin diseases

(13) *Borassus flabellifer*

- Family name of the plant :-*Arecaceae*
- Local name of the plant :-Taad
- Useful part of the plant :- Root, Bark, Leaf
- Plant type :- Tree
- Medicinal use of the plant :-Dysentery, Gonorrhea, diuretic, relieve biliousness, anthelmintic, respiratory diseases, heart burn and enlarged spleen and liver disorder

(14) *Butea monosperma*

- Family name of the plant :-*Fabaceae*
- Local name of the plant :-Khakharo, Palash
- Useful part of the plant :- Flower, Leaf, Bark
- Plant type :- Tree
- Medicinal use of the plant :-Diarrhea, dysentery, pimples, cancer, diabetes, fever, Jaundice, liver disorders

(15) *Barleria prionitis*

- Family name of the plant :-*Acanthaceae*
- Local name of the plant :-Pilocantasheriyo, Vajradanti
- Useful part of the plant :-Whole plant
- Plant type :- Shrub
- Medicinal use of the plant :- Skin diseases, fever, ulcer, cough, urinary infection, jaundice, asthma, glandular swelling, sciatica

Information on medicinal plants has been collected by Bhagwat, elders and other residents living in villages in the forest areas of Tapi district during 2020-2021. A lot of information about medicinal plants was found during the field visit. Many medicinal plants are used by the tribal people living in the villages of Tapi district to cure various ailments. Here the calculations and uses of 107 species of plants of 27 family are shown during the visit.

During the visit, the information of trees (36), shrubs (26), Herbs (30), climber (10), and tubers (5) etc. species has been obtained. Which includes dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous family. As many as 15 species of family are recorded it. This includes most of the plants of the family *fabaceae* and *Malvaceae*. In addition *Rubiaceae*, *Aeraceae*, *Apiaceae*, *Poaceae*, *Aemerillidaceae*, *Asteraceae*, *Combrataceae*, *Rutaceae*, *Coranaceae*, *Salicaceae*, *Annonaceae*, *Moraceae*, *Plumbaginaceae*, *Solanaceae*, *Acantheceae*, *Oxalidaceae*, *Euphorbiaceae*, *Ginatianaceae*, *Moluginaceae*, *Asperagaceae*, *Menispermaceae*, *Moringaceae*, *Sapindaceae*, *Lamiaceae*, *Apocynaceae* also included are family.

### Discussion

Demonstrates the medicinal uses of all plants. The information presented is recorded by discussions with the tribes as well as frequent visits. Many medicinal plants have been recorded for future medicinal uses as well as traditional medicine. All the medicinal plants mentioned here are used for the treatment of pain, skin diseases, diarrhea, vomiting, cough, swelling, irritation, insect bites, stomach diseases, bone diseases, indigestion, tonic as well as head – muscle diseases. In addition trees, wood is also used to make furniture, huts, baskets, match boxes, construction of houses, farm implements, handles, utensils for decoration etc. The present study mentions a plant useful in all kinds of ailments. Various parts of medicinal plants are used as medicine.

### Conclusion

Tribal tribes live in the forested villages in Tapi district. Whose main occupation is agriculture. They are based on forests. The various plants found in the forests are used in various ways to make food, fuel, housing materials, fodder, medicines, gum, home remedies as well as farm implements. Tapi district is inhabited by a large number of tribal people in which Gamit, Chaudhary, Vasava castes predominant. Older people living here are uneducated but they know about various medicinal plants found in forests and treat various human diseases. Since all the villages here are far away from the cities, any disease is diagnosed by the medicinal plants found in the forests here. The use of various herbs has been documented in earlier times. But now days traditional treatment is also done by making medicine by mixing the bark, flower, stem, leaf, root as well as different parts of different plants. Thus many such traditional treatments are performed using technical scientific knowledge. Which nature provides us with all plants. The research presented is done to save people's life. (saha, december 2016)

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