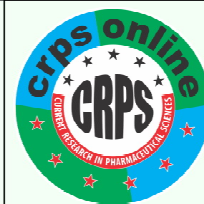




Current Research in Pharmaceutical Sciences

Available online at www.crpsonline.com



ISSN: 2250-2688
Received: 13/03/2012
Revised: 16/03/2012
Accepted: 21/03/2012

Harisharan Goswami
*Department of Biotechnology, Gwalior
Institute of Computer Science and
Technology, Gwalior (M. P.) India*

Medicinal Weeds of Gwalior Region

Harisharan Goswami

ABSTRACT

The present paper highlights the medicinal importance of 11 species belonging to 11 families that identified as weeds in the Gwalior region but used by various system of medicine as well as by local people of Gwalior for the treatment of various ailments. The botanical and the common name of the plant, family and the ailments against which the medicine is used have been given.

Keywords: Weeds, medicinal plants, Gwalior region

1. INTRODUCTION

Plants are the good source of medicine, according to the WHO about 80% population of the world rely on traditional system of medicine and all these system of medicine used plants for their medicine.¹ India is one of the second largest exporters of medicinal plants after china.² Various plant parts like root, tuber, flowers, fruit bark are collected from natural habitat and have been used for medicinal purpose.

The present author interested to study the medicinal plants that grows as weeds in the Gwalior region and used by local people for the treatment of various disease. Therefore the present investigation is aimed to create awareness about the ethnobotanical knowledge of weeds plants among the local people. The data presented have provided interesting material for further study. Gwalior is located as 26.22°N 78.18°E. It has an elevation of 197 meters. It located at periphery of Madhya Pradesh. Gwalior has subtropical climate with hot summers from late march to early July, the humid monsoon season from late June to early October and a cool dry winter from early November to late February. Highest recorded temperature was 48°C and the lowest was -1°C.

During survey of Gwalior region author collected necessary information regarding medicinal uses of plants their local name etc. from local people including vaidhya. Our study concentrated on the medicinal weeds used to cure various disease, that are summarized in the Table.1.³⁻⁷

Correspondence:
Harisharan Goswami
*Department of Biotechnology, Gwalior
Institute of Computer Science and
Technology, Gwalior (M. P.) India
E mail: hari.sharan4@gmail.com*

Table.1 List of the plants that identified as weeds and used for the treatment of many disease

Botanical name	Common name	Family	Medicinal uses
<i>Adhatoda zeylenica</i> Medik.	Arusa, bansa	Acanthaceae	It is used to treat cold, cough, chronic bronchitis, asthma.
<i>Argemone maxicana</i> L.	Brahmadundi, bharbhand	Papaveraceae	Yellow juice of plant is used as medicine for dropsy, jaundice and cutaneous infection
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kateli, kantenatia	Amaranthaceae	It is used to refrigerant, diuretic, antimicrobial purgative, anemia, piles
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	Punarnava, sant, thikri	Nyctaginaceae	Diuretic, aphrodisiac, emetic, laxative
<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	Prisnapami, chakunda	Caesalpiniaceae	Oil of this herb is used in eczema and other skin disease. It also possesses purgative and anthelmintic
<i>Cleom viscosa</i> L.	Hulhul, hurhuri	Capparaceae	Leaves are used for wounds and ulcers, seeds are reported to have rubifacient, vesicant and anthelmintic properties.
<i>Eclepta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Keshraja, bhanga	Asteraceae	Herb is used as tonic and deobstruent in hepatic and spleen enlargement and skin disease. It is also effective in blackening and strengthening of the hairs.
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.) L.	Sankhapuspi, shyamakranta	Convolvulaceae	It is used in the management of mental disorder. Herbs is nootropic agent, antidiabetic and antiseptic. It is also used to cure bronchitis, fever, hiccups and jaundice.
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Gokshura, gokshri	Zygophyllaceae	Seed is diuretic used in affliction of urinary discharges and impotency, It is also used in kidney stone.
<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal	Ashwagandha	Solanaceae	Shrub is whole is employed as hypnotic and sedative. Root is used to treat digestive disorders like dyspepsia and loss of appetite.
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhi	Euphorbiaceae	It cause relaxative from bronchitis and has depressant action on heart and respiration, It is also used to remove worm in the children.

2 CONCLUSION

India is very rich in plant diversity and recognized as one of the 12 mega diversity region of the world. It is generally observed that many plants that generally known as weed but they have many medicinal properties. In the present study we have selected 11 weeds plant their common name as well as medicinal uses were discussed with the local people of Gwalior region and have summarized in the Table.1. Weeds are generally neglected by

the people because of their over growth in nature. Therefore the aim of present study to aware the local people about the medicinal value of plants that generally recognized as weed. It will not only reduce the dependency of foreign plants of drug origin but also the medicine will be at cheaper cost.

3 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Author is duly acknowledge to Dr. Bushra Malik, H.O.D. Life Science of the College, and Ms. Rohini Bhate, secretary of the college for provided necessary support in the study

REFERENCES

1. Tewari DN, report: on the task force on conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants, government of India, planning commission, 2000; pp.5.
2. Dhar U, upreti j, Bhatt ID, Micropropagation of *Pittosporum napaunaulensis* (DC.) Rehder & Wilson- a rare, endemic, Himalayan medicine tree, *Plant Cell Tiss. Organ Culture*, (2000) 63:231-235.
3. Kirtikar KK & Basu BD, *Indian medicinal Plants, Vol-I,II,III* International Book Distributors and Publishers, dehradun, (1987) India
4. Maiyo ZC, Ngure RM, Matasyoh JC, and Chepkorir R, Phytochemical constituents and antimicrobial activity of leaf extracts of three *Amaranthus* plant species, *African Journal of Biotechnology*, 2010; 9(21): 3178-3182.
5. Oomachan M & Shrivastava JL, *Flora of Jabalpur*, Scientific publishers Jodhpur/India (1996)
6. Pullaiah T, *Encyclopedia of world medicinal plants, Vol. I,II,III,IV* Regency publication, new Delhi (2006).
7. Sharma V, Sharma S, Pracheta, Paliwal R, *Withania somnifera: A rejuvenating ayurvedic medicinal herb for the treatment of various human ailments*, *International Journal of Pharmatech research*, 2011; 3(1):187-192.