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Ethno-medicinal treatment of Rheumatism disease in South-Western Uttar Pradesh

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Abstract

Ethno-botanical studies are of great medicinal importance. The communication carries valuable information on ethno medicinal plants, commonly used for the Rheumatism disease by the aboriginal people of south-western Uttar Pradesh area district Mahoba and adjoining regions with exact method of drug preparation, dose and modes of application. The present paper describes some ethno-medicinal plants uses of Rheumatism disease through survey in south-western Uttar Pradesh area district Mahoba and.

Keywords: *Ethno botany, Medicine, Rheumatism disease.*

Introduction

South-Western Uttar Pradesh area is perhaps one of the richest and interesting floristic region in the country and has been separate entity (Singh 1971), which lies in a transitory zone between gangetic plain and Deccan Plateau. The South-Western Uttar Pradesh area comprises districts Banda, Hamirpur, Mahoba, Jhansi, Lalitpur and Jalaun in Uttar Pradesh and some district of M.P.

The study area district Mahoba is the oldest and historically the most important lies in Lat. 25° 18° N and long 79° 53° E. The total area of the district is about 3071 sq. kms. It is bounded by the district Hamirpur on the north; Banda on the east, the state Madhya Pradesh on the south and district Jhansi on the west.



Tribes Saharia, Gonds and Kol are found in some areas of south-western Uttar Pradesh. Besides these tribes, district is also visited periodically by Kanjad, Kuchbandhiya, Kanfara, Parkola and Jasaundhi. They have a very good mosaic culture of many adjoining districts.

Traditional uses of medicinal plants have been continuing since Vedic period and still a large population of villages are dependent on these plants. A number of ethnobotanical studies have been carried out by (Singh 1971), Anand Prakash and Singh, K.K. (2000), Binu., S., Nayar T.S., & Pushpangadan P., (1992), Jain, A.K., (1992), Jain, S.P. and Puri, H.S. (1984), Khanna, K.K., Shukla, G., & Mudgal, V., (1996), Maheshwari, J.K. & Singh, Harish, (1988), Maheshwari, J.K. & Singh, J.P., (1987), Maheshwari, J.K., Singh, K.K., Saha, S. (1981), Patel D, Kaur G, Sawant MG, Deshmukh P. (2012), Singh, K.K., Kalakoti, B.S. and Anand Prakash (1994), Singh, K.K., and Anand Prakash (1996) Singh V, Patel H, Suvagiya V, Singh K (2011), Uniyal, M.R., (1981).

The present paper describes some ethnomedicinal plants uses of Rheumatism disease through survey in south-western Uttar Pradesh area district Mahoba and adjoining regions with exact method of drug preparation, dose and modes of application.

Materials and Methods

During the course of ethnomedicinal exploration of the district, usual field & herbarium methods have been followed for collection of ethnomedicinal information and voucher plant specimens. All the

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plants on which the information are based, have been deposited in Duthie Herbarium, Botany Department, Allahabad University. Gathered information were compared with various published literature to find out new ones. Out of lots, 12 informations found to be new which are given below in following sequences, Family name, Botanical name, Local name, Plants characters, Locality, Collection number and recorded uses.

Menispermaceae

Cocculushirsutus (Linn.) Diels

Local Name :Jaljamuni, A scandent, tomentose, climber. Flowers small, unisexual, pale yellow. Fruit compressed drupe.

Locality: Mahoba and Mauranipur VKP.54 (DuthieHerbarium,A.U.,Allahabad)

Users: Saharia and villagers. *Ethno-medicinal uses*: A tea cupful decoction of roots with powder of Kali Mirch (Piper longum) (10 fruits) and goat milk given orally, twice a day, to cure rheumatism and veneral diseases.

Capparaceae

Capparis decidua (forsk) Edgew

Local Name: Karil, A strangling, much branched, glabrous shrub. Branches glandular, leafless and smooth. Flowers usually brick red, in terminal fascicles or corymbose raceme. Berries ovoid, subglobose, many seeded.

Locality: Kabrai and Mataundh, VKP.86 (DuthieHerbarium,A.U.,Allahabad)

Users: Gond and Villagers. *Ethno-medicinal uses* :

- (i) Taken whole plant in Sunday or Wednesday crushed and mixed with milk, applied in Arthritis. After taken this medicine, patient would retain whole day in sunlight.
- (ii) Stem crushed and applied in rheumatism.

Moringaceae

Moringaoliefera Lam.

Local name: Sahjan, Small deciduous tree, Bark gummy, grey white. Tripinnate leaves. Flowers white with greenish base in large axillary panicles and fruits capsular, pendulous, subtorulose, strongly ribbed, beaked. Seeds strigose.

Locality: Planted, VKP.288(DuthieHerbarium,A.U.,Allahabad)

Users:Kol Gond and Vaidya. *Ethno-medicinal uses*: Seed oil, with ground nut oil (in equal partes) applied locally to relieve pain of rheumatism.

Fabaceae (Papilionaceae)

Abrusprecatorius L



Local name: Gumchi, Ghunchu, Gunja, A more or less woody climber, leaves abruptly pinnate, leaflets oblong, rounded at both ends. Racemes axillary, pedunculate. Flowers pale-voilet, turning red. Seeds subglobose, Shinning scarlet with a black hilum.

Locality: Dharaun, Mahoba and Naraini, VKP.115(DuthieHerbarium,A.U.,Allahabad)

Users:.Gond, Kol and Villagers, *Ethno-medicinal uses*: The leaves, steeped in warm mustard oil and applied over the seat of rheumatic pain for better relief.

Mimosaceae

Acacia catachu (L.f.) Willd.

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Local Name: Khair, Katha. A small tree with gray white bark, having longitudinal flakes. Spines paired and hooked. Flowers yellowish in elongated spikes. Pods thin, strap-shaped, narrowed below into a short stalk, 3-10 seeded.

Locality: Mahoba and Naraini, VKP:107(DuthieHerbarium,A.U.,Allahabad)

Users: Gond and Kol. *Ethno-medicinal uses:* Root, made into a paste and applied on the joints for seven days to cure rheumatism.

Caesalpiniaceae

***Bauhinia variegata* L.**

Local Name: Kachnar. Small evergreen tree with apically notched leaves and flowers white with red and yellow strips, a short grey tomentose racemes. Pod hard, flat, slightly curved; 12-26 seeded.

Locality: Mahoba and Mauranipur. VKP.126 (DuthieHerbarium ,A.U., Allahabad)

Users: Saharia and Gond, *Ethno-medicinal uses* : _Dried roots powder, given orally with water (2 : 3) in rheumatism.

Apocynaceae

***Plumeria rubra* L.**

Local Name: Gulenchi. Small, deciduous tree with cylindrical swollen branches. Flowers red, golden yellow. Fruits follicle, brownish black.

Locality: Mataundh and Naraini. VKP.354(Duthie Herbarium, A.U., Allahabad)

Users: Kol and Vaidya. *Ethno-medicinal uses:* The milky juice, employed on joints for rheumatism.

Solanaceae

***Datura metel* L.**

Local Name: Kala Datura. Under shrub, with dichotomous branches up to 1.5 m high with large, campanulate flowers. Flowers solitary, peduncles pubescent. Globose fruits, covered with prickles.

Locality: Mahoba, Mauranipur and Naraini. VKP.140 (Duthieherbarium, A.U., Allahabad)

Users: Saharia, Gond and Vaidya. *Ethno-medicinal uses:* Leaves paste applied in rheumatism.

Acanthaceae

***Hygrophilla auriculata* (Schum.) Heine**

Local Name: Oontkatela. An erect or decumbent, robust, annual herb with axillary spines, flowers in dense clusters in leaf axils. Flowers whorl often subtended by sharp, stout, yellow thorns. Bract involucre. Capsules linear, oblong, pointed, glabrous seeds with white hairs.

Locality: Kabrai and Mataundh. VKP.93 (Duthieherbarium, A.U., Allahabad)

Users: Gond and Villagers. *Ethno-medicinal uses:* Whole plant, boil in 150 ml water, applied it in body pain. Root paste, used in rheumatism.

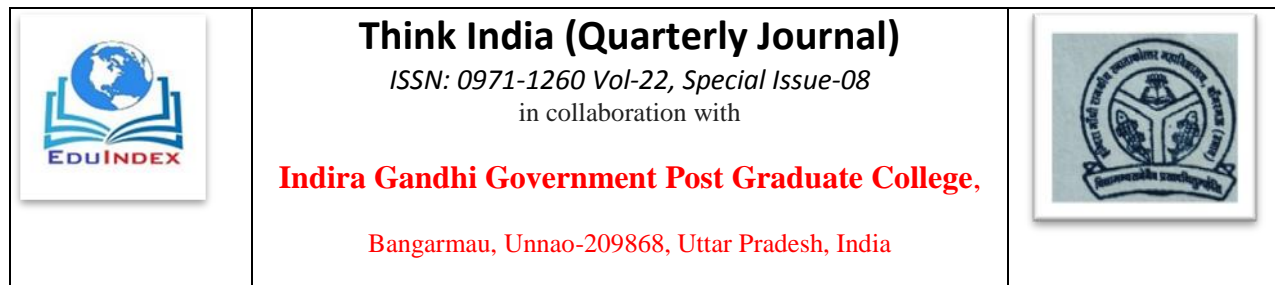
Ulmaceae

***Holoptelea integrifolia* (Roxb.) Planch**

Local Name: Chilbil. Deciduous tree, upto 20m height, with denticulate branchlets. Leaves elliptic-acuminate. Tepals pubescent, linear with green flowers in numerous fascicles and obliquely elliptic samara, winged. Wings reticulately veined, notched at the apex. Seeds flat.

Locality: Kabrai and Sirsi. VKP.365 (DuthieHerbarium, A.U., Allahabad)

Users: Kanjad and Kanfara. *Ethno-medicinal uses:* Seed oil, applied in rheumatism.



Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbia antiquorum Linn.

Local Name: Sehund. Erect, fleshy, glabrous, polymorphous shrub or small tree, upto 1-6 m height, paired spines at the protuberances of angles. Involucre yellow, forming short peduncled cyme in the sinuse.

Locality: Kharela. VKP.100 (DuthieHerbarium, A.U., Allahabad)

Users: Gond and Vaidya. *Ethno-medicinal uses:* Latex, with mustard oil (2:2) used to cure rheumatic swelling.

Liliaceae

Chlorophytum tuberosum Baker.

Local Name: Safedmusli. Herb with a short hard root-stock emitting many fascicled roots, often thick and fleshy and tuber like. Fruits loculicidal capsule.

Locality: Kabrai. VKP.279 (DuthieHerbarium, A.U., Allahabad)

Users: Kanjad and Vaidya. *Ethno-medicinal uses:* Tuberos root, ground and add 'gur' (Jiggery) 5gms;- applied for 3-4 months three times a day in Rheumatism and gout.

Discussion

Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic inflammatory disease of the joints characterized by a specific plan of destruction for bones and joints. Rheumatoid arthritis risk factors include genetic, hormonal, environmental and nutritional, and socio-economic factors, age and sex, ethnicity, smoking, infections, and so on. Treatment of inflammatory diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis is practiced based on traditional medicine in many countries.

The list of plants enumerated in this paper is not exhaustive as it is anticipated that many more such plants will be added after thorough botanical exploration and more detailed ethnobotanical studies. The author came to know during discussion with tribals, periodically visitors and vaidyas dealing with herbal medicines, that some of the very useful plants which were quite common in this area.

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