ETHNO VETERINARY MEDICINAL PLANT USED BY TRIBLE PEOPLE OF MIREGAON VILLAGE BHANDARA DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA

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ABSTRACT

The present investigation deals with enumeration of 20 plant species from Miregaon village. The tribal people of Miregaon in Bhandara District, of Maharashtra, India are well known for Cattle and Cow husbandries. The domestication of Dogs, Buffaloes, Goats, Cat, Fowl. Tribal people used medicinal plant from forest area to cure a common disease for animal aliment. Ethno Botanic Veterinary medicinal plant surveys carried out many clue for the development of safe effective remedies. The surveys carried out during the session 2016. The aim of study was to evaluate the veterinary medicinal plant known by tribal people and Medicinal Man known as Vaidu to encourage the conservation, sustainable utilization of the plant wealth. The plant used by tribal people is innumerate in Family name, Plant part used, Method of preparation and Mode of administration of the drug.

KEYWORDS: Miregaon, Tribal, Ethno veterinary medicinal, Vaidu.

INTRODUCTION

Indian Continent known for their wealth of forest in a very ancient time. Plant of the forest used by tribal people to cure a different disease of human being and animal. From of Vedic period, (1500-1000 BC) Cattle and Cow husbandries was well develop and adored and considered the best wealth of mankind. (R.1).

During the period (1000 BC), Buddha, was a great protector of all kind of bird and animal (including game). In ancient India as he preached lessons of non-violence to masses. (R.2).

Ashoka the grandson of Chandragupta, who turned to Buddhistum after Kallinga war gave veterinary science a new turn in India. It is described that the first veterinary hospital existed in Ashoks regime. The Baniyan Hospital of suratis is belived to be one of them, which consisted of a large piece of enclosed by high provision for kipping indoor patients was made inside to accommodate animal. (R.3).

The study area for ethno veterinary medicinal plant carried in village of Miregaon. The total geographical area of this village is 464.61 hector and total forest area is under cover 120.46 Sq.Km. (R.4). Gonds tribe people of Miregaon village carried practiced on the common disease cure system. Who rare animal usually treat them with traditional method for different disease.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Ethno veterinary medicinal plant used by tribal people of Miregaon village of Bhandara District of Maharashtra carried out in session 2016. The author going to visited the tribal people and medicinal man called Vaidu. The medicinal plant collected from village and forest area of village. The plant where identify with the help of established floras (Cook 1965, Patil 2003, Shah 1978) and voucher specimen deposited at Department of Botany, N.P.W. Science College Lakhani. The correct Botanical name and Family, identified by floras. The information about, Plant part used, Method of preparation of medicine, Mode of administration of the drug against the animal aliment is provided. The information arranged in alphabet manner.

Enumeration of flora

Algel marmelose, L. Family – Rutaceae, Local Marathi Name –Bel.
Plant part used – Fruit edible part

Method of preparation: Fruit edible part mix with water

Mode of Administration: Given two time a two day

Azardichata indica L. Family –Melliaceae, Local Marathi Name –Neem.
Plant part used – Leaves.

Method of preparation: 1) 150 gm. of leaves crushed with 03 root pieces of curcuma longa pest with water. 2)
Moist branch leaves burn. 3) 100 gm. of leaves juice mix it with sucrose 50gm. In two cup of water.

Mode of Administration: 1) Given orally animal suffer from warm disease. 2) it used as Mosquito Repellant. 3) Given orally animal suffer from prolapse of the uterus.

Re. Andrographis paniculata, L. Family – Acanthaceae, Local Marathi Name – Bhuineem.
Plant part used – Whole plant.

Method of preparation: Whole plant crushed specially leaves 100gm. Mix with water.

Mode of Administration: Given orally to Parrot, Cat, Pig fever cure. Leaves of plant 10gm. Coriandrum fruit and 10gm. of Piper nigrum crushed together the filtrate given to animal Babesiosis cure.

Athodeca vasaica, L. Family – Acanthaceae, Local Marathi Name –Adarsa.
Plant part used – Leaves.

Mode of preparation: Leaves of plant boil in to water two cup filtrate used.

Mode of Administration: Given to Dog, Pig Cattle, Cough and Fever cure.

Annona squamosa, L. Family – Annonaceae, Local Marathi Name – Shitafal.
Plant part used – leaves.


Mode of Administration: When Tikkalya bird bite to animal swelling and boil occur. The pest apply on it swelling and boil cure.

Argemona maxicana, L. Family – Papaveraceae, Local Marathi Name – Utati.
Plant part used – Whole plant body.

Mode of preparation: Leaves of plant making in to moist burn powdered. As well as whole green plant crushed soaked in glass water over night.

Mode of Administration: Cup of infusion applied over body, skin swelling and roughness of body cure.

Buetsia monosperma, L. Family – Fabaceae, Local Marathi Name – Palash.
Plant part used – Bark of plant.

Mode of preparation: 100ml of bark juice mix it with 15ml. Bracica comp. seed oil.

Mode of Administration: Given to Pig orally Diarrhea cure.

Calotropis procera (Alt)R.Br. Family = Asclepiadaceae, Local Marathi Name –Rui.
Plant part used = Leaves, Inflorescence, Latex.

Mode of preparation: 200gm.of leaves and inflorescence grind in to fine powdered mix it to two cup of rice powdered with water. Latex of the plant applied on wound.

Mode of Administration: Given orally to Bull 80 % cure, latex is wound healing applied on Cattle.

Cascuta chinensis, l. Family – Cuscuteaceae, Local Marathi Name – Amarwell.
Plant part used – Stem and Arial plant.

Mode of preparation: Crushed stem 150gm. mix half bucket fodder. 100 gm. crushed plant mix it with 50gm of curcuma peuedomontana.

Mode of Administration: The stem mix with fodder to increase immunity of animal and increase milk production. Crushed plant mix it with curcuma peuedomontana hold tightly near uterious region .to treat prolapsed of uterus.

Datura mental L. Family – Solaneceae, Local Marathi Name – dhotra.
Plant part used – leaves.

Mode of preparation: pest of leaves in a coconut oil.

Mode of administration: leaf past applied on wound of animal wound healing 03 day.

Hibiscus cannabinus, L. Family – Malvaceae, Local Marathi Name – Ambadi.
Plant part used – leaves.

Mode of preparation: 150gm. of leaves dried powdered with half bucket of fresh fodder mixture.

Mode of Administration: Given orally to domestic Cattle after delivery for easy discharge of embryonic envelop. Ipomoea fistulosa, Mart. Family – Convolvaceae, Local Marathi Name – Kanberri.
Plant part used – Leaves.

Mode of preparation: The Ricinus seed oil pest on singal moist leaf.

Mode of Administration: This moist leaf put on swelling at overnight swelling cure.

Magnifera indica, L. Family – Magniferaceae, Local Marathi Name – Amba.
Plant part used – Bark of plant.

Mode of preparation: 200ml.of bark juice with 50ml. liquor mix it with one bucket of Rice fodder.

Mode of Administration: Give orally to Bull and Buffaloes 90 % Diarrhrea cure.

Nerium indicum, L. Family – Apocynaceae, Local Marathi Name – Kaner.
Plant part used - Root.
Mode of preparation: 100gm. of root grind in to fine powdered mix it with two cup of milk.

Mode of Administration: Give orally to Parrot, Flow and Cat. Liver proble (Piliya) cure.

Ocimum sanctum, L. Family – Labiatae, Local Marathi Name – Tulsi.

Mode of Administration: Fodder given to Cow and Bull indigestion cure. And past applied on wound, wound healing properties applied on animal.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

During investigation it is noted that collected 20 taxa belong to 18 families of Angiosperm. The ethno veterinary medicinal use of such plant against the aliment in Cow, Buffaloes, Cat, Dogs, etc. to cure a disease, like diarrhea, wound, boil, constipation, prolapse of uterus, fever, cough, etc. from the present knowledge is reveal that the leaves, root, stem bark, fruit, etc. are employed for curing common disease in the domestic animal. This information show that tribal people having a expensive knowledge for curing a disease in animal aliment. Their knowledge about the preparation of crud drug for disease cure system for aliment of animal. It is very useful to investigated on pharmacological and clinical line to develop potential drug, to known our civilize society.

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