

An ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants in Chitrakoot area District Satna, Madhya Pradesh India

Lipika Devi Bala, Ravindra Singh

Faculty of Science & Environment, MGCGV, Chitrakoot, Satna, Madhya Pradesh, India.

Abstract

An ethnobotanical study was conducted from July 2015 to June 2016 to investigation the uses of medicinal plants by people of Chitrakoot, district Satna, Madhya Pradesh. The information about the medicinal uses of personal interviews of rural peoples. The present paper reported 57 medicinal plants belonging to 37 families and 53 genera. The information of medicinal plant was collected by local people of Chitrakoot area, of Vindhya region. These medicinal plants are used by the Rural peoples for the treatments of various disease like anemia, aphrodisiac, jaundice, small pox, leprosy, antiseptic cough, sores, skin disease, cancer, piles, diarrhoea, diuretic, low blood presser, dysentery, headache, diabetes, asthma, toothache, purify blood, sedative, gonnorrhoea, fever, madness, disorders, ulcer, urinary, discharges and many diseases. The present paper focused on medicinal uses of Plants.

Keywords: Ethnobotany, medicinal plants, rural people, Chitrakoot Vindhyan region

1. Introduction

India is a rich country in medicinal plant because India is a Mega-diversity country. Many living groups of people, having diversified ethnic history of rituals and performance, who are more or less isolated from modern world and are closely associated with their ambient vegetation is the emporia of ethno botanical research (Pal and Jain, 1998) [5].

Madhya Pradesh is veritable niche of growing healing herbs, which are being used, in Indian system of medicine like Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani. The plants, shrubs, roots of immense medicinal value are abundantly found in Satpura, Vindhya, Amarkantak, Pachmarhi and Patalkot areas. Madhya Pradesh has got 1,35,164 Sq. Km of forests which accounts for 30.48% of total geographical area of the state. Medicinal and aromatic plants are important products found in forest areas throughout Madhya Pradesh from the plains to the hills. More than 80 percent of the people in Madhya Pradesh, rely on herbal remedies as a principal means of preventing and curing illnesses and following traditional system of medicine. There are several advantages to such systems: the plants involved are readily available, are easy to transport, and do not spoil quickly. Remedies based on these plants often have minimal side effects, and the relatively high cost of synthetic medicines often makes traditional herbal medicines an affordable choice for the poor in these lands. India's traditional medical systems are part of a time-honored and time-tested culture that still intrigues people today. A culture that has successfully used nature to treat primary and complex ailments for over 3,000 years obviously has a contemporary relevance.

Satna is located between 81°15' east longitude and 24°42' north latitude and is situated on the Vindhyan plateau at the height of 318 m above msl. There are many river, viz., Satna, Tamas, Beehar, Asrawal and Simrawal, and most of the land has been irrigated by these rivers. The land becomes fertile due this irrigation facilities. There are a hills of

Kaimore and Panna. In Satna district many minerals are found, due to this many industries are running. There are two big cement factory Satna and Maihar. The main tribes of Satna district are Kol, Gond, Mawasi, Panika and Khairwar. Mostly they are dependent on forest products. Besides the tribes, other rural people and forest dwellers frequently use many common local plants for treatment of various ailments and disorders. Livelihood of these communities living in remote areas in deep forest provides a good scope for the study of this region for ethnomedicinal use of plants. Though there are earlier records on traditional uses of plants by the tribals and other rural people in some localities in the district (Ambasta *et al.*, 1992, Chopra *et al.* 1992, Dwivedi *et al.* 2005, Kritika and Basu, 1991) [1, 3, 4]. During the present investigation some plants with new ethnomedicinal uses are reported on the contrary to the previous report. The present study aims to identify and prepare an inventory of various medicinal plant species used by the tribals of Chitrakoot area to cure their various ailments.

2. Material and Methods

Before starting the field work on medicinal uses of plants and the study area, general information about that area was collected from the local people of Chitrakoot. The study area was surveyed randomly from July 2015 to June 2016. The discussions contain the details of medicinal plants and their medicinal uses. The collected plants were identified taxonomically using the Indian medicinal plant literature to ascertain the nomenclature. The uses of medicinal plants for the treatment of different types of diseases by local peoples of Chitrakoot, district Satna, Madhya Pradesh. The observation details are given below.

3. Observation

Table 1

S. no.	Botanical name	Local name	Family name	Part(s) used	Medicinal property
1.	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.)	Kanghi	Malvaceae	Seeds, Root, Leaves, Bark	Anthelmintic, Anti-inflammatory, Alexeteric, Bronchitis, Colds, Cough, Diuretic, Dysentery, Febrifuge, Fevers, Haematuria, Leprosy, Piles, Sedative, Tooth pain, Ulcers
2.	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nees	Adusa	Acanthaceae	Flower, Leaves	Antiseptic, Cough, Diphtheria, Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Jaundice, Low blood pressure, Pulmonary disease, Ringworm, Respiratory Stimulant, Typhus fever
3.	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) delile	Babul	Mimosaceae	Bark, leaves, Seed	Antibacteria, Antifungal, Antiviral, Abscess, Burn, Cough, Dental care, Diarrhea, Gonorrhoea, Leucoderma, Malaria, Mouth sores, Pneumonia, Skin crack, Skin diseases, Small pox, Toothache, Weakness
4.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Linn).	Chirchitta	Amaranthaceae	Whole Plant	Abdominal pains, Ascites, Blood diseases, Bronchitis, Carminative & useful in treatment of Vomiting, Cough, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, heart Disease, Heating, Laxative, Leprosy, Mouth sores, Toothache
5.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (correa)	Bel	Rutaceae	Fruit	Aphthamia, Alterative, Anti-scorbutic, Carminative, Cholera, Colic, Cooling, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Digestive, Dysentery, Fever, Heart tonic, Jaundice, Nutritive, Respiratory disorders
6.	<i>Agave americana</i> (Linn).	Gawarpatha	Agavaceae	Leaves	Antiseptic, Diarrhea, Diuretic, Dysentery, Flatulence, Gonorrhoea, Hydrophobia, Jaundice, Snake bites, Stomachic, Toothache, Venereal disease, Wounds
7.	<i>Ailanthus excels</i> Roxb.	Mahaarukha	Simaroubaceae	Bark, Leaves	Asthma, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Fever, Gynecological disease, Pitta, Skin disease, Ulcers, Worm infestations
8.	<i>Albizia lebbek</i> (L). Benth.	Siris	Mimosaceae	Leaves, Bark	Antiseptic, Antibacterial, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Diarrhea, Eczema, High blood cholesterol, Piles, Snakebite, Urticaria
9.	<i>Argemone maxicana</i> (Linn).	Peeli kateeli	Papaveraceae	Root, Latex	All types of Poisoning, Colic, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Fever, Flatulence, Guinea-worm infestation, Inflammations, Itching, Piles, Skin disease, Vesicular calculus
10.	<i>Asparagus recemsus</i> willd.	Satavar	Asparagaceae	Root, seed	Anti-inflammatory, Anti-septic, Diuretic, Galactagogue (to improve Breast milk), General health Tonic, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Leucorrhoea
11.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. juss	Neem	Meliaceae	Leaves, Bark	Anthelmintic, Antifungal, Antibacterial, Antiviral, Antiseptic, Asthma, Chicken pox, Contraceptive, Cosmetics uses, Cough, Diabetes, Eye Disorders, Fever, Healthy hair, Leprosy, Malaria, Pain, Sedative, Skin Skin diseases, Toothbrush, Tongue cleaner, Urinary disorders, Ulcer, Wounds
12.	<i>Bambusa spinosa</i> Roxb.	Bans	Poaceae	Whole plant	Anthelmintic, Aphrodisiac, Aromatic, Astringent, Diaphoretic, Diarrhoea, Diuretic, Emollient, Emmenagogue, Leprosy, Tonic Alternatives, Anaemia, Asthma, Antibacterial, Anticancer, Anti Estrongenetic, Antioxidant, Biliousness, Blood impurities, Blood Purifier, Cooling, Carminative, Diaphoretic, Dyspepsia, Heart Diseases, Inflammations, Leucorrhoea, Ophthalmia, Spleen enlargement, Tumours
13.	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> (Linn).	Pauarnawa	Nyctaginaceae	Whole plant	Bleeding piles, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Eczema, Huemorrhages, Infusion, Leucorrhoea, Pimples, Ringworms, Skin ulcers, Sores, Swellings, Vaginal disease
14.	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Kuntz.	Palas	Papilionaceae	Whole plant	Anti-microbial activities, Asthma, Blood impurity, Bronchitis, Cough, Cold, Diarrohea, Eczema, Fever, Filariasis, Glandular swellings, Joint Pain, Indigestion, Leprosy, Paralysis, Skin inflammations, Smallpox, Sores, Syphilis, Rheumatism, Toothaches, Wounds
15.	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) Dry.	Madar	Asclepiadaceae	Latex, Root	Anti-Cancer, Asthma, Diabetes, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, High blood Pressure, Leukemia, Low blood pressure, Lymphoma, Menorrhagia, Malaria, Purgative, Toothache
16.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G.Don	Sadabahar	Apocynaceae	Leaves, Flower, Root	Antidiarrhoeal, Asthma, Cancer, Cystitis, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Diuretic, Epilepsy, Fevers, Gonorrhoea, Gout, Hypnotic, Malaria, Rheumatism, Sores
17.	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> (Linn).	Bhang	Cannabinaceae	Fruit, flower	Abdominal disorders, Amenorrhoea, Atherosclerosis, Cancer, Dengue Fever, Diabetic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Heart attacks, Heart Disease, High blood pressure, Hyperacidity, Malaria, Strokes, Wounds
18.	<i>Carica papaya</i> (Linn).	Papita	Caricaceae	Fruit, seed	Antioxidant, Blood sugar, Blood purification, Cold, Cough, Diabetes, Fever, Leprosy, Pyroderma, Ringworm, Skin disease,
19.	<i>Cassia fistula</i> (Linn).	Amaltas	Caesalpiniaceae	Fruit, leaves, root-bark, stem-	

				bark	Ulcer, Wounds
20.	<i>Citrus medica</i> salib.	Bara nimbu	Rutaceae	Fruit, leaves	Anticancer, Anorexia, Asthma, Cooling, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Dysmenorrhea, Fever, Halitosis, Headaches, Hemorrhoids, Intestinal disorders, Jaundice, Piles, Pulmonary, Seasickness, Skin Diseases, Tumors, Vomiting, Worm infestations
21.	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Haldi	Zingiberaceae	Whole plant	Abdominal pains, Anemia, Anti-inflammatory, Antimicrobial, Antioxidant, Antispasmodic, Blood purifying, Cancerous, Cold, Cough, Diabetes, Eczema, Good digestive, High cholesterol, Jaundice, Menstrual disorders, Swelling, Throat problems, Wounds
22.	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Amarbel	Convolvulaceae	Whole plant	Antibacterial, Anticonvulsant, Antihypertensive, Antioxidant, Anti-steriodogenic, Antispasmodic, Antiviral, Blood purifying, Cardiotonic, Diuretic, Fever, Hair growth activity, Leprosy, Muscle relaxant
23.	<i>Cynadon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers	Doob	Poaceae	Leaves	Antidiabetic, Asthma, Brain tonic, Bronchitis, Carminative, Dysentery, Eye Disorders, Eczema, Fever, Heart tonic, Increasing the number of Red Blood cells, Leprosy, Leucoderma, Piles, Toothache, Tumors, Skin Diseases
24.	<i>Datura alba</i> (Linn).	Datura	Solanaceae	Seed	Asthma, Hemorrhoids, Muscle spasm, Rheumatism, Skin ulcer, Whooping cough
25.	<i>Datura stramonium</i> (Linn).	Duk	Solanaceae	Seed, root	Ache, Anemia, Asthma, Boils, Fever, Headache, Glaucoma, Motion sickness, Rattlesnake bites, Respiratory tract, Sores, Sprains, Swellings, Toothache, Tumors, Urinary difficulties, Urinary tract
26.	<i>Dalbegia sissoo</i> (Roxb).	Shisham	Fabaceae	Leaves, root	Anthelmintic, Antipyretic, Aphrodisiac, Blood diseases, Boils, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Gonorrhoea, Leprosy, Leucoderma, Nausea, Refrigerant, Scabies, Skin diseases, Stimulant, Stomach problem, Syphilis
27.	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> (L.)	Amla	Euphorbiaceae	Fruit, Seed, bark	Antimicrobial, Antioxidant, Anti-ulcer, Asthma, Boils, Chicken pox, Chronic fever, Chronic headache, Cooling, Cough & Cold, Diabetes, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eruptions, Hair care, Hair loss, High blood pressure, Impure blood, Jaundice, Loose motions, Migraine, Nose bleeding, Piles, Pimples, Poisonous insect bites
28.	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> (Labill).	Safeda	Myrtaceae	Leaves	Antibacterial, Anticancer, Antiperspirant, Antirheumatic, Antiseptic, Allergies, Back pain, Bronchitis, Colds sores, Cuts & wounds, Diaphoretic, Facial care, Flu, Pain relief, Sore throat, Ulcers
29.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> (Linn.)	Dudhi	Euphorbiaceae	Whole plant	Antibacterial, Antiviral, Asthma, Boils, Bronchitis, Cough, Diarrhea, Dengue, Digestive problems, Dysentery, Fever, Gonorrhoea, Jaundice, Pimples, Snakebite, Syphilis, Tumors, Wounds
30.	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> (Linn).	Bargad	Moraceae	Bark, seed, latex	Biliousness, Cholera, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Fever, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations of liver, Leprosy, Mouth sores, Noise-disease, Piles, Skin diseases, Syphilis, Vaginal complains, Vomiting, Vulenary, Ulcers
31.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> (Linn).	Pipal	Moraceae	Seed, latex, Bark	Asthma, Boils, Bruises, Cardiac weakness, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Epilepsy, Gastric problems, Gonorrhoea, Inflammatory disorders, Infectious, Jaundice, Mumps, Neck problems, Sexual disorders, Swollen Lymphatic gland, Ulcers, Wounds
32.	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> (Linn).	Kapas	Malvaceae	Seed	Coughs, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Headache, Hemorrhage, Fever, Gonorrhoea, Madness, Pain
33.	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinesis</i> (Linn).	Gurhal	Malvaceae	Flower, root, leaves	Aphrodisiac, Arthritis, Coughs, Diabetes, Headache, High blood pressure, Headache, Liver disorders, Menstrual disorders, Piles, Stimulate Blood Circulation, Ulcer, Wounds.
34.	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> (L.)	Jangli arandi	Euphorbiaceae	Fruits, Seed, Leaves	Anemia, Anti-cancer, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Fever, Gonorrhoea, Jaundice, Leprosy, Mouthwash, Pain, Skin disease, Snakebites, Toothbrush, Ulcer, Wounds
35.	<i>Lowsonia ineris</i> (Linn.)	Henna	Lythraceae	Leaves, Root, Flower	Anemia, Antiparasitic, Burning sensation, Dysmenorrhea, Graying of Hair, Hair fall, Edema, Headache, Hepatitis, Leprosy, Pain, Pitta, Skin diseases, Tuberculostatic, Ulcers
36.	<i>Madhuca indica</i> (Koenig.) macbride	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Flower, leaves, bark & seeds	Anticancer, Antimicrobial, Antioxidant, Arthritis, colds, diabetes, Painkiller, Skin diseases, Snake-bite, Ulcers

37.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (Linn.)	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Fruit, seed, root, leaves	Ant allergic, Antibacterial, Anti diabetic, Anti parasitic, Antitumor, Anti Viral, Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Gastroprotective, Glossitis, Hepatoprotective, Hypolipidmic, Immunomodulation, Liver disorders, Snakebite, Stings, Tympanitis
38.	<i>Melia azedarach</i> (L.)	Bakain	Meliaceae	Root, bark	Amenorrhoea, Burning sensation, Cough, Diabetes, Fever, Headache, Leprosy, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Scrofula, Urinary tract Infection, Ulcer, Vata, Wounds, Vomiting
39.	<i>Morus alba</i> (L.)	Sahatuta	Moraceae	Fruit, bark	Antibacterial, Astringent, Colds, Diabetes, Diaphoretic, dyspepsia, Eye Infections, Fever, Flu, Hypertension, Hypoglycaemic, Odontalgic, Ophthalmic, Sore throat, Tinnitus, Urinary incontinence
40.	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> (Linn.)	Kella	Musaceae	Whole plant	Anemia, Brain power, Depression, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic Diseases, Energy booster, High blood pressure, Immunity booster, Kidney health, Ulcers, Worm
41.	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (Linn.)	Tambaku	Solanaceae	Leaves	Antifungal, Antioxidant, Anti-stress, Antiviral, Bronchitis, Diuretics, Emetics, Expectorants, Irritants, Rheumatic swelling, Skin disease, Sedative, Sickness, Piles
42.	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> (Linn.)	Seharuwa	Oleaceae	Leaves, flower	Anti-allergic, Anticancer, Anti-filarial, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-leishmania, Arthritis, Antiviral, Diuretic, Fever, Immunomodulatory, Malaria, Sores, Ulcers
43.	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> (Linn.)	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	Whole plant	Analgesic, Anticancer, Anti-diabetic, Antiemetic, Antifungal, Antimicrobial, Antispasmodic, Asthma, Arthritis, Bronchitis, Cardioprotective, Chronic fever, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Fever, Headache, Hepatoprotective, Insect bite, Malaria, Painful eye diseases, Pimples, Skin diseases
44.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> (Linn.)	Khatlibooti	Oxalidaceae	Whole plant	Antibacterial, Antifungal, Anthelmintic, Cold fever, Diarrhea, Diuretic, Dysentery, Insect bites, Skin eczema, Snake bite, Sprains
45.	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Chhind	Palmaceae	Fruit	Asthma, Cough, Dehydration, Diarrhea, Fever, Heart related problems, Pains, Toothache, Tuberculosis
46.	<i>Pithecolobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Jangal jalebi	Mimosaceae	Bark, fruit	Anemia, Digestion, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Earache, Leprosy, Peptic Ulcers, Skin disease, Sores, Toothache, Venereal disease
47.	<i>Pterocarpus marsipium</i> (Roxb.)	Bija	Fabaceae	Gum, leaves, bark	Arthritis cough, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Graying of hair, Hemorrhoids, Leucoderma, Pitta, Skin disease, Sores, Uterine bleeding
48.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> (Linn.)	Arand	Euphorbiaceae	Seed, leaves	Antifungal, Boils, Colic, Dysentery, Fever, Gout, Growth of hair, Hydrocele, Itchiness, Leprosy, Nerve pain, Pain, Piles, Rheumatism, Sores, Swellings, Treating colds, Tumors, Warts, Wounds
49.	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Linn.)	Makoi	Solanaceae	Leaves, seed, berry	Anti-dysentery, Antiseptic, Asthma, Cold, Cough, Diarrhea, Ear pain, Fever, Gout, Mouth ulcers, Ringworm, Skin diseases, Testicular Swelling, Ulcers, Whooping cough
50.	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> (L.)	Bhatkataiya	Solanaceae	Whole plant	Antioxidant, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cardio tonic, Chest pain, Cough, Diuretic, Fever, Gonorrhoea, Jaundice, Skin diseases, Toothache, Tuberculosis, Ulcers
51.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (L.)	Imli	Caesalpiniaceae	Fruit, bark	Bilious, Burns, Cough, Diabetes, Digestive disorders, Dysentery, Fever, Jaundice, Malaria, Piles, Scurvy, Sore, Throats, Ulcers
52.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb, ex DC.)	Arjun	Combretaceae	Bark	Angina, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-oxidant, Asthma, Dysentery, ear-ache, Heart failure, Hypercholesterolemia, Hypertension
53.	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.)	Gurich	Menispermaceae	Root, stem	Anti-bacterial, Anti-cancer, Anti-diabetic, Anti-stress, Body weakness, Diabetes, Digestion, Fever, Gout, Hepatoprotective, Hypolipodemic, Immuno-modulator, Liver disorders, Malaria, Menorrhagia, Pitta, Syphilis, Urinary tract infections, Vomiting
54.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> (Linn.)	Gokhru	Zygophyllaceae	Fruit	Anemia, Cancer, Chest pain, Colic, Gonorrhoea, Headache, Hepatitis, High blood pressure, High cholesterol, Joint pain, Kidney stones, Leprosy, Painful urination, Skin diseases, Sore throat
55.	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.)	Ashwagandha	Solanaceae	Root	Anti-tumor, Arthritis, Asthma, Cold & Cough, Conjunctivitis, Diabetes, Diuretic, Epilepsy, Insomnia, Intestinal infections, Leprosy, Nervous Disorders, Tubercular glands, Tumors, Ulcer
56.	<i>Zingiber</i>	Adrak	Zingiberaceae	Root	Anti-allergy, Antibacterial, Anti-inflammatory, Angina, Antiviral,

	<i>officinale</i> Rosc.				Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Diarrhea, Ear infection, Fevers, Flu, Headache, Joint pain, Menstrual pain, Migraine, Rheumatism, Sore throat, Weakness
57.	<i>Zizphus jujuba</i> (L.)	Ber	Rhamnaceae	Fruit	Antipyretic, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diarrhoea, Diuretic, Eye disease, Fever, Increase physical stamina, Liver disorders, Purify blood, Ulcer, Wounds

4. Results & Discussion

The present study revealed the ethnobotanical knowledge of people in Chitrakoot district Satna. In the following medicinal details of identified plants with alphabetical order, followed by local name, family name, part used and medicinal properties. The local people of Chitrakoot area used 57 species of plant belonging to 37 families. Mostly plants are belonging to different families viz- Caesalpiniaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Malvaceae, Meliaceae, Mimosaceae, Moraceae, Poaceae, Rutaceae, Solanaceae and Zingiberaceae. Among different plant parts used by this people, the leaves are used most frequently to cure wounds and they applied mostly on the external surface of the body. Generally fresh part of the plant can be used for the preparation of medicine.

When it is not in available condition the dried leaves or roots are also used. The result of this investigation showed that these local people of Chitrakoot still depend on medicinal uses of plants for the treatment of anthelmintic, alexeteric, cough, dysentery, dyspepsia, eczema, eye disease, fever, glaucoma, gonnorrhoea, headache, high blood pressure, insomnia, intestinal infections, jaundice, low blood pressure, liver disorders, menstrual disorders, mouthwash, nervous disorders, purify blood, pain, piles, rheumatism, respiratory tract, skin disease, snake bites, small pox, whooping cough, urinary tract and many types of diseases.

5. Acknowledgement

The authors are thankful to the authority of Chitrakoot University for providing necessary facilities and tribal peoples of Satna district for sharing of their knowledge about the plants which are used for the ailments of Rheumatism.

6. References

1. Ambasta SP, Ram Chandran K, Kashyappa K, Chand R. The Useful Plants of India. Publication and Information Directorate, CSIR, New Delhi. 1992.
2. Chopra RN, Nayar SL, Chopra IR. Glossary of Indian Medicinal Plants. (Reprint edn.). National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR, New Delhi. 1992, 330.
3. Dwivedi SN, Dwivedi, Sangeeta, Patel PC. Herbal remedies used by the rural people in the treatment of joint diseases. *Ethnobotany*, 2005; 17:193-196.
4. Kirtikar KR, Basu BD. Indian Medicinal Plants. 4 vols. (Reprn. Edn.). Lalit Mohan Basu, Allahabad, 1991.
5. Pal DC, Jain SK. Tribal Medicine. Naya Prokash, Calcutta. 1998, 1-317.