

**AN AMELIORATIVE ETHNO MEDICINAL PLANTS SURVEY &
ANALYSIS IN THE REGION OF JHAMESHWAR MAHADEV -
UDAIPUR, RAJASTHAN**

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ABSTRACT

Background:- Traditional medicinal practitioners (Gunijans) are consulted for the treatment of various ailments by large segment of rural & urban population of Rajasthan state. They use simple formulations prepared from medicinal plants for treating the diseases. The medicinal plants used by the Gunijans for treatment of any specific ailment vary considerably in the various parts of the country and such differences exist even among Gunijans of adjoining villages.

Study design:- Survey study. **Method:-** In this study the objective of survey is to prepare data of medicinal plants that are used for treatment of various ailments near Jhameshwar Mahadev situated in Girwa Tehsil of Udaipur district of Rajasthan state of India. After obtaining informed

consent from the Gunijans, interviews were conducted with the help of a semi-structured questionnaire and the guided field-walk method. **Results and Conclusion:-** The survey was done over 110 medicinal plants and the data recorded for analysis. In these survey 71 medicinal plants those are repeatedly used by Gunijans for treatment. The majorly used plant parts are bark, flower, root and panchang. Various ailments treated by Gunijans were menorrhagia, constipation, leucorrhoea, eczema, psoriasis, nausea, diarrhea, renal calculus, osteoarthritis, gout, obesity, bone fracture, prostate hypertrophy and chronic skin disorders.

KEYWORDS:- survey study, Gunijans Plant, *Vernonia cinereum*, *Chlorophytum borivilianum*, *Butea monosperma*.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is a pioneer system of healthcare of Indian medical science, to promote healthy life. Ayurveda contains two Sanskrit words: Ayu which means life or lifespan and Veda means knowledge (The Science of life). Hindu Vedas consider Ayurveda as the blessings of God for humanity which has descended on earth for human welfare.^[1] India, which is rich in biodiversity and herbal plants, has a mature indigenous medical heritage that has been described as complimentary medicine in the modern context.^[2] The oldest form of health care known to mankind is herbal medicine. Many medicinal uses of plants evolved through observations of wild animals and some by trial & error. As time went on, each tribe recognized the medicinal power of herbs in their region based on their logical abilities and enhances their own knowledge.^[3] However, some groups of indigenous people have closely preserved this valuable information. One such group in India is Gunijans or traditional health practitioners, and other such groups are scattered in different countries. Local people and traditional practitioners are the main source of traditional knowledge about the uses of various plants found in that area. Rajasthan is one of the largest states located in the northwestern part of India. About 13% of the population belongs to tribes such as the bheel, damor, dhanka, garacia, meena & seharia and reside in remote areas devoid of basic infrastructure facilities. These people are highly reliant on the traditional medicinal system for their healthcare and Information is passed from generation to generation through their ethnic language conversation. Gunijans are people who know about identification, preservation, uses of medicinal plants and believe in medicine through their use. They collect the useful part of medicinal plants from their surroundings and manufacture medicines as like decoction, powder, tailam, arka from them and treat patients with own medicines.^[4] Udaipur is in the southernmost part of Rajasthan, near the Gujarat border. It is surrounded by Aravali Range, which separates it from Thar Desert. I have selected the villages around Jhameshwar Mahadev in Udaipur District (Raj.) for the study. Over 70% of the population is still living in small villages and most of them follow the traditional healing system and using herbs of a large scale. The study is based on interviews with Gunijans living in the region and entirely dependent on the plants occurring around them. So it's time recorded their knowledge and make ayurveda evidence based medicine.^[5]

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Traditional medicinal use-based survey of tribal area of Udaipur was carried out during the October 2018 to February 2020 in many villages around Jhameshwar Mahadev (Longitude-

73°52'8.01"E.; Latitude-24°28'26.67" N). The local informants were gathered, field sites were visited, and the purpose of our survey was brought to their attention.

Selection of gunijan

For this I primarily targeted older people or local vaidyas with the help of jagran vikas seva samiti and then interacted with randomly selected locals and then interacted with people who were well versed in the medical use of these plants. Gunijans meetings were attended, so that the information related to the plants, which was told by them in their native language, what it is used for and where it is found in abundance. The secondary information was collected from nontribal people like physician, reason being their long association with the tribes and that area. Interviews were done using a simple survey questionnaire at different places with different Gunijans. Each Gunijan is interviewed separately and there was a healthy discussion on the medicinal plants uses, medicines formation, and manual therapy of massage. During my survey it was observed that female Gunijans of the tribal areas also have good knowledge of plants. In meetings and field visits, Gunijans are promoted to remark on the utility of plant species which are found around them. In order to determine the authenticity of the information collected during field work, data from various informants were repeatedly verified at different times. Some interesting uses of medicinal use of plants have come to the notice during this survey, which were not mentioned in Ayurveda texts and other important herbal literature.



Figure 1: Raw data collection for survey from gunijans.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Gunijans of jhameshwar mahadev area surveyed used 110 plants distributed into 54 families for treatment of various ailments. The results are shown in Table 1. Most frequent plant's part used are roots, leaves, seeds, and flowers while popular form of plants uses are decoction, paste, juice and powder.

Table 1: Medicinal plants used by gunijans near jhameshwar mahadev villages in Udaipur district.

S. No.	Local name	Latin name	Family	Part used	Uses	Formulation / symptom treated
1	Kapittha	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	<i>Rutaceae</i>	Fruit	Piles	1 tsp mix powder of kaith fruit pulp, bilwa fruit pulp and flower of semal is given in piles twice a day for a month
2	Charpoti	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	<i>Solanaceae</i>	Panchang	Acne, Liver disease	1 tsp powder is given
3	Patthar-chatta	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	Leaves	Kidney stone	its leaves juice is useful in kidney stone. Juice is given in dose of 20 to 40 ml daily for 15 to 25 days
4	Kalali	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	<i>Asteraceae</i>	Panchang	Earache, Cuts	juice is useful in earache & to stop external bleeding
5	Sambhar bel	<i>Sarcostemma acidum</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	Panchang	Rheumatic arthritis, Gout, obesity	leaves powder with lukewarm water to reduce body weight & Its powder is given with nirgundi panchang, ashwagandha root, salar bel panchang and sambhar bel panchang powder in RA
6	Salar bel	<i>Dendrothoe falcata</i>	<i>Loranthaceae</i>	Panchang	Rheumatic arthritis, Gout	Its powder is given with nirgundi panchang, ashwagandha, salar bel panchang and sambhar bel panchang powder in RA
7	Negad, Nigad	<i>Vitex negundo</i>	<i>Verbenaceae</i>	Leaves, seed, panchang	Rheumatic arthritis, Gout, obesity	Its panchang powder is given with nirgundi panchang, ashwagandha, salar bel panchang and sambhar bel panchang powder

						inRA, leaves powder with lukewarm water to reduce body weight
8	Senjana, Sahijan	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	<i>Moringaceae</i>	Rootbark, stembark, leaf, pod, seed	Rheumatic arthritis, Gout	Its panchang powder is given with nirgundi panchang, ashwagandha, salar bel panchang and sambhar bel panchang powder in RA
9	Khata-limba	<i>Ampleocissus latifolia</i>	<i>Vitaceae</i>	Tuberous root	Bone fracture, Uterine prolapse, Menorrhagia	khatalimba churna with cow's milk useful
10	Safed musli	<i>Chlorophytum borivilianum</i>	<i>Asparagaceae</i>	Tuberous root	Leucorrhoea, Male infertility	Its root powder is given with vanyadraksha root and ashwaganda root in leucorrhoea, Its powder with milk is used to increase sexual libido and fertility
11	Kalmegh	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	<i>Acanthaceae</i>	Panchang	Fever	its powder with giloy and nahi is useful
12	Malkanghni	<i>Celastrus paniculata</i>	<i>Celastraceae</i>	Seed, leaves, seed oil	Sprain, Memory booster	its leaf and seed oil is used to massage on affected area, seed powder with milk useful in memory loss
13	Mirchia-kand	<i>Corallocarpus epigaeus</i>	<i>Cucurbitaceae</i>	Tuberous root	Tumor/cyst, snake bite	kanda churna is given orally and use topically
14	Gukar	<i>Maytenus emerginata</i>	<i>Celastraceae</i>	Leaves	Diarrhea	its leaf useful in diarrhea
15	Ghee-bati	<i>Hibiscus micranthus</i>	<i>Malvaceae</i>	Panchang	Menorrhagia	its panchang churna is useful in bleeding disorder
16	Jangli bhindi	<i>Abelmoschus manihot</i>	<i>Malvaceae</i>	Root, fruit	Leucorrhoea	its root powder gives with semal bark powder in leucorrhoea
17	Asgandh	<i>Withania somnifera</i>	<i>Solanaceae</i>	Root	Male infertility	its root powder is given with shatavari and musali in infertility
18	Bijora nimboo	<i>Citrus medica</i>	<i>Rutaceae</i>	Fruit	Kidney stone	its fruit juice use in stone
19	Saireyak	<i>Barleria prionitis</i>	<i>Acanthaceae</i>	Panchang	Toothache, Pyorrhea	Gandush with saireyak leaves decoction is useful
20	Khirni, Rayan	<i>Manilkara hexendra</i>	<i>Sapotaceae</i>	Latex	Diarrhea	its latex juice 2 to 4 ml with batashe are useful
21	Nagfani	<i>Opuntia species</i>	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	Leaf pulp	Urinary bleeding	Its juice is given

22	Charmi	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Leaf, seed	Mouth ulcer	its leaves given for chewing to heal the ulcer
23	Deshi karela	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	<i>Cucurbitaceae</i>	Fruit	Diabetes	its 10 to 20 juice is given orally is useful or its powder with methidana powder are given in diabetes
24	Aaval	<i>Cassia auriculata</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Flower, bark	Diarrhea, leucorrhoea	Bark and flower powder is given
25	Marod phalli	<i>Helictus isora</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Fruit pod	Diarrhea, Dysentery	Fruit powder is given
26	Chhoti-dudhi	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Panchang	Prostrate hypertrophy	its 10 to 20 juice is given and useful in the treatment of prostrate enlargement
27	Shivlingi	<i>Diplocycus palmatus</i>	<i>Cucurbitaceae</i>	Fruit	Infertility	its 5 to 10 seeds powder is used with tulsii seed powder in male infertility
28	Brahmi	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	<i>Scophulariaceae</i>	Panchang	Memory booster	2 tsp whole plant juice with a glass of milk taken twice a day
29	Akarkara	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i>	<i>Amaranthaceae</i>	Flower, root	Toothache, Male infertility	its flower is very useful in toothache, its some flower part put in the mouth where toothache is prominent and it relief very quickly within minutes, ½ tsp root powder should be taken twice a day for increasing sexual stamina
30	Jaljamane	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i>	<i>Menispermaceae</i>	Panchang	Menorrhagia, Burning micturition	its root bark powder mix with salmali root bark powder in menorrhagia
31	Sheesham	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Leaves, root, bark	Menorrhagia	its root bark is taken and salmali root bark powder in menorrhagia
32	Semal	<i>Bombex ceiba</i>	<i>Bombacaceae</i>	Bark, root, fruit, flower, mochas	Acne, Menorrhagia	salmali bark & flower are taken with palash bark & flower and kadaya bark are useful
33	Shatavari	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	<i>Asparagaceae</i>	Tuberous root	Menorrhagia, Male infertility	its root powder is taken along with palash bark, semal bark, kadaya bark and atibala panchang

						are useful
34	Thur	<i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Latex, stem, root	Toothache, Eczema	The snuhi latex is placed in a pin drop volume in the mouth where there is a toothache
35	Vidhara	<i>Argyria speciosa</i>	<i>Convolvulaceae</i>	Leaf, root, stem	Cyst, Inflammation	leaf is heated with oil and this leaf use for bandaging. This process subside the inflammation
36	Varun	<i>Creteva religiosa</i>	<i>Capparidaceae</i>	Leaves, bark	Arthritis	leaves and bark powder with sambhar bel, salar bel, nirgundi seed, amaltas fruit pulp is given arthritis
37	Vasa	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i>	<i>Acanthaceae</i>	Leaves, stem	Asthma, Cough	its ½ cup decoction with haldi, sunthi and pippali powder is very effective
38	Kant-karanj	<i>Caesalpinia crista</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Seed	Chronic fever	2 to 4 pinch seed and seed karnel powder is given with water twice a day for few days. It also gives in malarial fever.
39	Roheda	<i>Tecomella undulata</i>	<i>Bignoniaceae</i>	Bark	Menorrhagia	its bark with bark of sheesham and semal is useful in 1 tsp dose for excessive bleeding from vagina
40	Arka	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	<i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	Panchang	Chronic cough	its ash is useful with vasa and other cough decoction
41	Bhui-avala	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Panchang	Jaundice	Its juice is useful
42	Bhringraj	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	<i>Compositae</i>	Panchang	Wound/Cuts, hairfall	its leaf juice should be rubbing on the scalp, make a paste of leaves and applied on affected area is very good and stop bleeding immediately
43	Belphal	<i>Agele marmelos</i>	<i>Rutaceae</i>	Fruit leaves bark	Pile, Diarrhea	Fruit pulp is useful
44	Bala	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	<i>Malvaceae</i>	Panchang	Weakness	1 tsp root powder mixed with milk
45	Ber	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	<i>Rhamnaceae</i>	Bark, fruit	Diarrhea, Mouth ulcer	badar root bark powder 1/2 tsp is taken with honey is good in bleeding diarrhea, its

						decoction is given to gargles
46	Patha	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	<i>Menispermaceae</i>	Root	Earache	drop of its juice is useful in earache
47	Palash	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Bark, flower, gum, seed	Leucorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Conjunctivitis	palash bark & flower along with semal bark & flower and kadaya bark is given
48	Nimb	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	<i>Meliaceae</i>	Root, bark, leaves	Skin disorders	½ cup of decoction of nimb root is given
49	Dhatura	<i>Dhatura metel</i>	<i>Solanaceae</i>	Leaves, seed	Joint pain	Dhatura leaves used externally as a poultice in joints pain. In rheumatic pain leaf juice mixed with mustard oil warmed and massage gives relief from pain.
50	Tulsi	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	<i>Labiatae</i>	Leaves, seed	Fever, Cough	Tulsi leaves juice is taken with kali marich and haldi powder
51	Jambu	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>	Bark, leaves, fruit	Diabetes	Make powder of Seeds or carnal of the seeds and taken 1/2 tsp powder with water twice daily is very usefu
52	Chakramard	<i>Cassia tora</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Leaves, seed	Ringworm, Skin disease	make a paste of seeds warmed a little and applied locally with lime juice after washing the part with soap daily
53	Ghrit-kumari	<i>Aloe vera</i>	<i>Liliaceae</i>	Leaf	Burn, Amenorrhoea, Dandruff	Pulp juice is useful
54	Gokshur	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	<i>Zygophyllaceae</i>	Root, Fruit	Kidney stone	1tsp powder of gokshur is taken with water daily, within a few days patient feels relief. Juice of gokshur fruit and leaves gives relief also
55	Giloy	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	<i>Menispermaceae</i>	Stem	Fever, Skin disease	decoction of giloy stem should be taken
56	Kutaj	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	Bark, pods	Diarrhea, Dysentery	kutaj bark decoction is useful
57	Kanchnar	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Bark, flower	Leucorrhoea, Menorrhagia	kanchnar bark powder with semal bark, kadaya gum and palash bark are taken
58	Kasmard	<i>Cassia</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Seed,	Cough, Skin	kasondi leaves powder

		<i>occidentalis</i>		leaves	disease	& seed powder are useful
59	Kadaya	<i>Sterculia urens</i>	<i>Sterculiaceae</i>	Bark, gum	Diarrhea, Leucorrhoea, Menorrhagia	½ tsp of Kadaya gum mixed with curd is useful
60	Kantkari	<i>Solanum surratense</i>	<i>Solanaceae</i>	Panchang	Nausea, Vomiting	Leaves juice is useful
61	Karanj	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Bark, seed	Eczema	Oil prepare with bark and seed is useful
62	Karir	<i>Capparis decidua</i>	<i>Capparidaceae</i>	Panchang	Fracture, Constipation	Ash of kair are beneficial for bone healing, Use of kair fruits as a powder or vegetable for few days can cure chronic constipation effectively
63	Erand	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Root, seed	Jaundice	root powder is given
64	Imli	<i>Tamarindus indicus</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Root, leaves, fruit	Burning micturition, Dysentery	Leaves juice is useful
65	Amaltas	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Pod	Constipation, Pneumonia	Pod pulp is useful
66	Amalaki	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Fruit, leaves, bark	Acidity, Urticaria	Dry fruit powder is useful
67	Hadjod	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	<i>Vitaceae</i>	Stem	Bone fracture, Irregular menses	1tsp powder of hadjod stem with cow's ghee taken twice daily for 7 – 10 days for bone healing, 2 tsp juice of hadjod stem taken thrice daily gives relief in irregular menses
68	Arjun	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	<i>Combretaceae</i>	Bark	Low blood pressure	Arjun bark should be boiled in milk and take ½ cup of this milk is useful as cardiogenic
69	Apamarg	<i>Acyrenthus aspera</i>	<i>Amaranthaceae</i>	Root, leaf, seed	Diarrhea	Apamarga leaves powder are given
70	Morpankhi	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	<i>Cupressaceae</i>	leaves	Urinary bleeding	Leaves juice are beneficial
71	Nahi	<i>Enicostemma littorale</i>	<i>Gentianaceae</i>	Panchang	Fever	its powder with giloy and kalmegh is given in fever
72	Baheda	<i>Terminalia belerica</i>	<i>Combretaceae</i>	Fruit, seed	Joint Inflammation	Make paste of seed to apply on affected joint
73	Pipal	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>	Bark,	Joint pain	pipal bark decoction

				fruit, latex, shung		give in joint pain
74	Indrayan	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i>	<i>Cucurbitaceae</i>	Fruit, root	Fever, Arthritis	Root powder is beneficial
75	Kadamb	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i>	<i>Rubiaceae</i>	Fruit, Bark	Fever, Conjunctivitis	Bark powder is useful
76	Karveer	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	Root bark	Itching, Malaria	Root bark powder is useful
77	Gular	<i>Ficus glomerulata</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>	Root, bark, latex	Bleeding dysentery, Mouth ulcer	gular latex with milk gives relief especially in children. Its fruit powder and bark decoction is also beneficial for adult
78	Godal	<i>Lanea coromandelica</i>	<i>Anacardiaceae</i>	Bark, leaves	Inflammation, Mouth ulcer	Bark decoction is useful in mouth ulcer for gargaling and leaves paste is use topically on joint inflammation
79	Tinduk	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	<i>Ebenaceae</i>	Bark, fruit, seed	Wound, Menorrhagia, dysentry	dry bark powder spread on wound to stop bleeding and help in healing, fruit is helpful to stop excessive bleeding at the time of mensis, tinduk bark taken with goats milk to reduce the severity of the dysentery,
80	Anar	<i>Punica granatum</i>	<i>Punicaceae</i>	Fruit, Root, bark	Diarrhea, Menorrhagia	fruit bark decoction can be taken with honey gives beneficial result
81	Parijat	<i>Nyctantes arbortristis</i>	<i>Oleaceae</i>	Bark, Leaves	Fever, Backache	Decoction of leaves is useful
82	Pilu	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	<i>Salvadoraceae</i>	Fruit, Seed, Rootbark, Leaves	Amenorrhoea, Constipation	decoction of root gives benefit, its also useful in difficulty in passing urine, decoction of pilu root should be taken to bring normalalised flow regularly(mensis)
83	Punarnava	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	<i>Nyctaginaceae</i>	Root, seed, panchang	Urinary problems	whole plant powder with warm water gives in urinary problems
84	Bakul	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	<i>Sapotaceae</i>	Bark, flower, fruit	Loose tooth, Leucorrhea	Bark decoction is useful

85	Mahanimb	<i>Melia azadarach</i>	<i>Meliaceae</i>	Bark, leaves	Sciatica	Bark powder is useful
86	Mehandi	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	<i>Lythraceae</i>	Flower, seed, leaves	Burning feet, Hair fall	paste of leaves rub on the sole of the feet. Its leaves paste useful as an external application in headache.
87	Mustak	<i>Cyperus rotendus</i>	<i>Cypreaceae</i>	Root	Diarrhea	fresh musta decoction is beneficial
88	Vat	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>	Bark, latex, leaf	Crack sole, weakness	Latex is useful
89	Vangobhi	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i>	<i>Esteraceae</i>	Panchang	Skin disease, Arthritis	Decoction of plant is useful
90	Vis tendu	<i>Diospyrus montana</i>	<i>Ebenaceae</i>	Fruit, bark, leaf	Constipation, Urination	decoction of bistendu leaves taken twice daily in difficulties of urination, A pinch of dry fruit powder taken with warm water in the sleeping time for few days gives relief from constipation
91	Sharpunkha	<i>Tephrosia purpuria</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Panchang	Gas, Edema	Decoction is very beneficial
92	Siris	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Bark, Seed, leaf, flower, root	Skin disease	freshly prepared bark paste mixed with ghee apply over affected area, taking bark decoction is also beneficial
93	Haldu	<i>Adiana cordifolia</i>	<i>Rubiaceae</i>	Bark	Chronic fever, Wound	decoction of haldu bark give for some days for good result in jeerna jwar, paste of haldu bark is applied on wound
94	Churel	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i>	<i>Ulmaceae</i>	Bark, Root, Leaves, Seed	Ringworm, joint inflammation	Seed paste use in ringworm , bark decoction is useful in joint pain
95	Mesh-shrangi	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>	<i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	Leaves, root	Diabetes	its leaf powder is given in diabetes
96	Goraksh-ganja	<i>Aerva lanata</i>	<i>Amaranthaceae</i>	Panchang	Diarrhea	its fresh juice is given to child according to frequency of defecation
97	Sahdevi	<i>Vernonia cinereum</i>	<i>Compositaeae</i>	Panchang	Fever, piles	Juice is useful
98	Hanspadi	<i>Adiantum lenulatum</i>	<i>Polypodiaceae</i>	Panchang	Diarrhea	Juice is useful
99	Tambolia	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	<i>Boraginaceae</i>	Bark	Joint pain	Bark powder is useful

100	Paras pipal	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	<i>Malvaceae</i>	Bark, fruit	Joint pain, Dysentery	it unripen fruit are given to child for dysentery. Joint pain – Its bark decoction is given for joint pain relief
101	Jal pippli	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	<i>Verbanaceae</i>	Panchang	Indigestion	its fresh juice few drops is given to child for indigestion
102	Berka	<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i>	<i>Annonaceae</i>	Bark, fruit	Bleeding gums	its bark is given in bleeding gums for use as like tooth powder
103	Kalthi-bel	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Fruit	Weakness in childrens	its seed powder with sugar is given to childrens for health growing
104	Erek	<i>Typha elephatiana</i>	<i>Typhaceae</i>	Panchang	Kidney stone	its juice is useful in stone
105	Ratanjot	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Stem, root	Bleeding gums	Its root and stem powder is useful in bleeding gums and pyorrhea as a tooth powder and as a twig for cleaning of teeth
106	Brahti	<i>Solanum indicum</i>	<i>Solanaceae</i>	Root, fruit, leaves	Nausea, Vomiting	Its leaves are given to chew in the codition of nausea and vomiting
107	Kevanch	<i>Mucuna prurita</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Fruit, seed	Male infertility	Its seed powder are given to increase sex power
108	Munjaj	<i>Caeseria tomentosa</i>	<i>Symadaceae</i>	Bark, leaf	Sprain	its leaf is heated and ties it on sprain part
109	Paderi	<i>Gardenia turgida</i>	<i>Rubiaceae</i>	Bark	Inflammation	Its bark peels are used to convert boil to mature abscess
110	Sadabahar	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	Panchang	Cancer	Its juice is beneficial

During study I found that a single plant part, combination of plant parts as well as whole plant to be used by the Gunijans for treatment of ailment. Some herbs are used as single remedy while other depicts better curative effects in synergistic mode against various diseases. Aloe vera leaf pulp used to cure a burn instead of a burn ointment. Some interesting and uncommon finding as *Tridax procumbens* & *Cissampelos pareira* are used for treatment of earache, *Maytenus emerginata* & *Acyrenthus aspera* are used to cure diarrhea, *Ricinus communis* as anti-jaundice, *Bauhinia variegata* & *Ampleocissus latifolia* for excessive menses and boils, *Butea monosperma* & *Vitex negundo* as eye drop, *Cassia fistula* as anti pneumonic drug for child, *Phyllanthus amarus* for diuretic and liver stimulant, thus *Jatropha*

gossypifolia & *Anacyclus pyrethrum* to cure teeth pain and pyorrhea, *Thuja occidentalis* & *Opuntia* species for urinary bleeding problems, *Manilkara hexendra* latex for diarrhea, *Abelmoschus manihot* & *Chlorophytum borivilianum* for leucorrhea, *Corallocarpus epigaeus* for lipoma and cyst, *Euphorbia thymifolia* for prostate enlargement, *Calotropis procera* ash as anti-cough agent. Some of plants like as *Sarcostemma acidum* & *Dendrothoe falcate* use as anti-rheumatic agent, *Abelmoschus manihot* & *Abutilon indicum* are used to treat leucorrhea, *Abrus precatorius* & *Ziziphus jujube* are used to treat mouth ulcers. This study will give the knowledge of medicinal plants of Jhameshwar Mahadev region. And also, will confer a baseline for future phytochemical and pharmacological investigations into beneficial medicinal properties of such plants. Rather than relying on the trial and error made by the random screening process, the proper documentation of traditional knowledge can help the scientist to target those plants and their useful part used by Gunijans in various diseases, applications can be found to benefit mankind.



Figure 2: *Tridax procumbens*.



Figure 3: *Corallocarpus epigaeus*.



Figure 4: *Ricinus communis*.



Figure 5: *Ampleocissus latifolia*.

CONCLUSION

on based on above data and survey, it can be concluded that the a systemic approach was done towards collected flora of jhameshwar Mahadev (Longitude-73⁰52`8.01”E.; Latitude-24⁰28`26.67” N) Udaipur , Rajasthan through survey study and most commonly used plant like - *Ampleocissus latifolia*, *Vitex negundo*, *Tridex procumbens*, *Enicostemma littorale* etc.

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