

Studies of Traditional Medicinal Plants of Surguja District (C.G.)

Research Article

Verma S^{1*}, Dubey V² and Sharma RP³

¹Department of Botany, Government Agrasen College, Bilha, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh India

²Head of the Department, C.M.Dubey P.G. College, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh India

³Government Agrasen College, Bilha, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh India

*Corresponding author: Shubha Verma, Department of Botany, Govt. Agrasen College, Bilha, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh India E-mail Id: vermasubha27@gmail.com Mobile Number-9926134188

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Abstract

Surguja is a tribal dominated district in the north-eastern part of the Chhattisgarh State of India. Surguja district harbours rich biodiversity of medicinal plants. People of Surguja district, using indigenous local medicinal plants for the treatment of various diseases. During April 2022 to March 2023 field surveys were conducted in Lundra, Ambikapur, Udaipur, Lakhanpur and Batauli block and a total 152 species of medicinal plants were recorded belonging to 52 families. In these 147 were dicot and 5 species were monocot. Fabaceae was the largest family with the 14 species, Asteraceae, Lamiaceae, Caesalpiniaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Amaranthaceae and Solanaceae were the dominating families belonging to 8 to 10 species of medicinal plants. Twenty-eight families were represented by single genera. Out of 152 species 95 were herbs, 12 species were shrub, 10 species were climber and the rest of the 33 species were trees. Plant parts used as a medicine were leaf, stem, bark, root, rhizome, latex, seeds, flower and 26% times whole plant. About 152 species, 34 percent of leaves, are being used as medicine. Ten percent times roots, 26 percent times whole plants are used as a medicine for treatment of different diseases..

Keywords: Medicinal plants; Surguja district; Medicine men; Herbal healers

Introduction

Surguja district houses a rich diversity of medicinal plants. 80% of rural dwellers of Surguja district, relying on the indigenous plant species for treatment of various diseases. A large number of plants are known as the main source of drug therapy in various traditional healthcare practices (Martini- Bettole 1980) [1]. The types of plants and methods of application vary from locality to locality. A medicinal plant is one whose organs contain some substances that can be used for therapeutic use (Sofawara 1982) [2]. According to Adhikari, et al (2010)[3] plants having active chemical compounds with any of its parts like root, stem, leaves, bark, fruit and seeds, which produces definite curing properties in the treatment of various diseases is regarded as medicine. They are potential source of the number of new compounds which can be used for drug development. Medicinal plants are the main source of the traditional medicines. They are a potential

source of the number of new compounds which can be used for drug development. The documentation of diversity and traditional uses of medicinal flora can prove pivotal in the conservation and sustainable use of plant resources. This baseline information on traditional uses of medicinal plants can also provide information regarding designing and development of future drugs.

Study Site

Surguja district is located in the northern part of Chhattisgarh. Surguja district is spread over with high lands/uplands and dense forest in its north and south region and it lies between 22° 94' to 24° 6' N latitude and 81° 35' to 84° 5' E longitude. The study sites are five blocks of Surguja district such as Lundra, Ambikapur, Udaipur, Lakhanpur and Batauli. These are located 30 to 35km away from each other (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Study area.

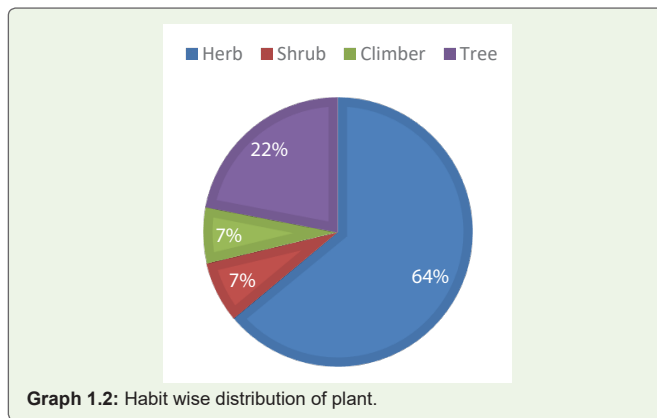
Climatic Condition

The major type of soil is red and yellow, second important soil is alluvial soil. In Surguja rainfall varies between 1000-2000 mm, with mean annual temperature 26°C to 27°C and relative humidity is 60-80%. Surguja district has tropical climate, which is favourable for germination and growth of many of the plants which have medicinal value. Moderate rainfall during the month of July and September also supports luxurious growth of plants.

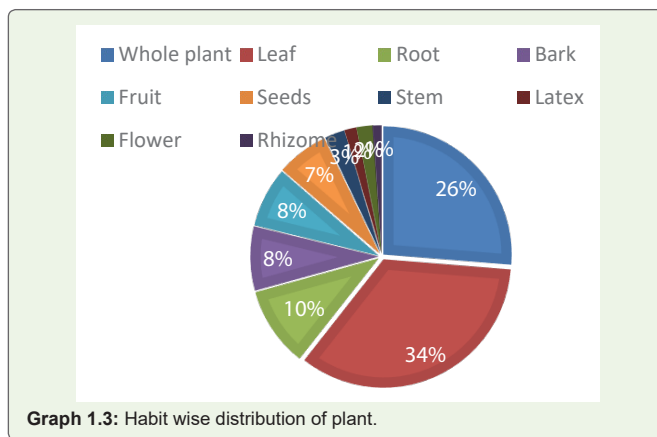
Materials and Methods

The study includes extensive and thorough field surveys. Plant explorations were carried out every alternate month. We have covered all different seasons of the year at villages of five selected blocks. Plant collections were done from August 2020 to May 2022. Fresh plant specimens were collected and dried within a wooden press. Herbarium sheets were prepared of these collected plant specimens according to the method suggested by Jain & Rao (1976) [4]. The specimens were identified with the help of available literature (Kirtikar et al. 1984, Panigrahi et al. 1989, Jain S.K. 1991 and Pullaiah, T. 2006) [5-8]. Voucher specimens were deposited at Botany Department of CMD PG College, Bilaspur. The specimens were identified with the help of available literature. Medicinal importance of the plant species has been described according to local herbalists and available literature.

Name of medicinal plants, family name, local name, habit, plant parts used and their medicinal importance have been depicted in (Table-1.1). Habit wise distribution and plant parts used have been shown in pie graph 1.2 and 1.3.



Graph 1.2: Habit wise distribution of plant.



Graph 1.3: Habit wise distribution of plant.

Table 1: District – Surguja.

SN	Name of the plants	Local name	Family name	Habit	Plant part used	Medicinal Uses
1	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Huth	Kanghi	Malvaceae	Herb	Fruit	Bleeding disorders, worms
2	<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.) Willd., Oliv.	Kattha	Mimosaceae	Tree	Bark	Colitis, Gastric problem, Mouth ulcer
3	<i>Acacia concinna</i> (Willd.) DC.	Shikakai	Mimosaceae	Tree	Frit	Gum bleeding, Hair care, Mouth ulcer
4	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Wild.	Babool	Mimosaceae	Tree	Bark, Leaf	Toothache, Wound healing
5	<i>Acalypha indica</i> (H. keng) S.F. Huang	Haritmanjari	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Healing of wounds
6	<i>Achyranthus aspera</i> L.	Chirchita	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Stem, Root	Bronchitis and Dysentery
7	<i>Acmella oleracea</i> (L) Lam.	Akarkara	Asteraceae	Herb	Whole plant	Anti-inflammatory and Toothache
8	<i>Acmella radicans</i> R.K. Jansen	Kulu	Asteraceae	Herb	Whole plant	Mouth sore
9	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Vach	Acoraceae	Herb	Root	Rheumatism and Arthritis
10	<i>Adhatodavasika</i> Medic.	Adusa	Acanthaceae	Shrub	Leaf	Cough, Bronchitis, Jaundice
11	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> L.	Bel	Rutaceae	Tree	Fruit	Diuretic, Anti -inflammatory, anti- diarrhoeal
12	<i>Aervalanata</i> (L.) Juss.exSch.C.	Gorakh Buti	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diuretic and Anti-inflammatory
13	<i>Aeschynomenes aspera</i> L.	Laugauni	Fabaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Kidney stone and Urinary disorder
14	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Goat weed	Asteraceae	Herb	Root, Leaves	Dysentery and Diarrhoea
15	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb.	Mahaneem	Simaroubaceae	Tree	Bark, Seed	Astringent, Blood dysentery
16	<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Safed siris	Mimosaceae	Tree	Bark, Leaf	Astringent, Diarrhoea, Piles
17	<i>Altermanthera sessilis</i> L. R. Br. Ex DC.	Matsyakshi	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diuretic and Laxative
18	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Kantliichaulayi	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Leaves	Excessive menstruation
19	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> All.	Chaulai	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Leaves	Asthma, Diabetes and Dysentery
20	<i>Ammaniabaccifera</i> L.	Ban mirich	Lamiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Ring worm, and skin infections
21	<i>Andrographis paniculate</i> L.	Chirayata	Acanthaceae	Herb	Leaves	Diabetes and High blood pressure
22	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook & Arn	Munga Bel	Polygonaceae	Climber	Whole plant	Diuretic and Purgative
23	<i>Argemone maxicana</i> L.	Pili Kateri	Papavaraceae	Herb	Root, Latex	Jaundice and Skin disease
24	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> L.	Satavar	Asparagaceae	Herb	Root	Bronchitis and Cough
25	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Neem	Meliaceae	Tree	Fruit, Leaf	Hepatoprotective, Skin diseases, Blood purifier
26	<i>Barleriapriionitis</i> L.	Vishnukanta	Acanthaceae	Herb	Leaf, Bark	Urinary infection
27	<i>Basella alba</i> L.	Poi bhaji	Basellaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Laxative, skin burns
28	<i>Bauhinia Purpuria</i> L.	BanganiKachnaar	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Bark, Leaf	Dropsy, Diarrhoea
29	<i>Bauhinia racemose</i> Lam.	Safed kachnaar	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Bark, Leaf	Dysentery, Diarrhoea
30	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	Kachnaar	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Bark, Leaf	Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Ulcer
31	<i>Biophytumsensitivum</i> DC.	Lajalu	Oxalidaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Wounds and Tumour
32	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	Sindoor	Bixaceae	Tree	Leaves, Seed	Anti -inflammatory, Wounds, Bronchitis, Sore throat
33	<i>Boerhaviadiffusa</i> L.	Punarnarva	Nyctaginaceae	Herb	Leaves, Root	Kidney disorders
34	<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Semal	Bombacaceae	Tree	Bark	Stimulant, Tonic, Impotency
35	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> L.	Patharchitta	Crassulaceae	Herb	Leaves	Kidney stone
36	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam) O. Ktze	Palash	Fabaceae	Tree	Whole plant	Urinary disease and Diabetes
37	<i>Calotropis procera</i> R. Br.	Aak	Asclepiadaceae	Shrub	Latex, Leaf	Rheumatism and Body pain
38	<i>Cannabis sativus</i> L.	Bhang	Cannabinaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Insomnia, Antidepressant
39	<i>Carissa carandas</i> L.	Karaunda	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Root, fruit	Urinary disorder, Indigestion, Ulcer, Diabetes
40	<i>Cassia alata</i> L.	Hinglaj	Caesalpiniaceae	Herb	Seed, leaf	Ring worm and Wound healing
41	<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Amaltash	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Flower, leaf	Migraine, Blood purifier, Dysentery
42	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> (Griseb.) Burkart	Chakramard	Caesalpiniaceae	Herb	Leaves	Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Constipation
43	<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	Charota	Caesalpiniaceae	Herb	Leaf, seed	Ring worm and Skin disease
44	<i>Catheranthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Sadabhaar	Apocynaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diabetes
45	<i>Ceasalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	Kantala	Caesalpiniaceae	Herb	Seed, leaf	Burn, Inflammation, Digestive
46	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Murgachoti	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Seeds	Eye problem
47	<i>Centella asiatica</i> L.	Brahmi	Apiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Psoriasis and skin diseases
48	<i>Cestrum nocternum</i> L.	Raat rani	Solanaceae	Herb	Leaf, flower	Analgesic and Hepatoprotective
49	<i>Chenopodium album</i> (Willd.) Kuntze	Bhathua	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Urinary problem
50	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) R.M. King&H.Rob	Siamghas	Asteraceae	Herb	Leaves	Wounds, Burns, and Skin disease

51	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> L.	Hadjod	Vitaceae	Climber	Whole plant	Used in Bone fracture and weak bone
52	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck	Nibu	Rutaceae	Tree	Fruit	Scurvy, Sore throats, Digestive
53	<i>Clematis falcifolia</i> Marcet	Munjh	Ranunculaceae	Climber	Root	Rheumatism, Diuretic and Skin problem
54	<i>Cleome gynandra</i> L.	Safed hurhur	Capparidaceae	Herb	Root	Boil, Wound, Ear problem.
55	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Hur-hur	Capparidaceae	Herb	Root	Rheumatism
56	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	aprajita	Fabaceae	Climber	Root, Leaf	Antidepressant
57	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) W. Theob	Jaljamni	Menispermaceae	Climber	Leaf, Stem	Fever and Skin diseases
58	<i>Combretum roxburghii</i> Spreng.	Bellora	Combretaceae	Tree	Leaves	Skin disease
59	<i>Conschoradiffusa</i> (Vahl) R. Br.	Bhui neem	Gentianaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Analgesic and Antitubercular
60	<i>Corchorus acutangularis</i> Schumacher & Thonn.	Paat	Malvaceae	Herb	leaves	Pain and Fever
61	<i>Costusspeciosus</i> (Keonig.) J.E. Smith	Keo- kand	Zingiberaceae	Herb	Stem, Leaf	Burning, Skin disease, Bronchitis, Fever
62	<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i>	Ghungri	Fabaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Scabies, Jaundice and Cough
63	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> J.K. Morton	Chikni	Fabaceae	Herb	Root, Leaf	Urinary problem
64	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i> Roth	Jhunjunia	Fabaceae	Herb	Root, Leaf	Scabies
65	<i>Croton sparsiflorus</i> Morong.	Kala bhangra	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Constipation
66	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> Roxb. Ex R. Br.	Dudhi bel	Asclepiadaceae	Climber	Leaf, Latex	Stomach ache, Intestinal worms.
67	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	Haldi	Zingiberaceae	Herb	Rhizome	Diabetes, Hepatic disorders, Skin problem, Blood purifier
68	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Decne.	Amar bel	Solanaceae	Climber	Whole plant	Urinary disorders
69	<i>Cynodondactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Dub	Gramineae	Herb	Leaf	Laxative and Carminative
70	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Naagarmotha	Cyperaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diarrhoea and Stomach disorders
71	<i>Datura alba</i> L.	Dhatura	Solanaceae	Shrub	Whole plant	Dental and Gynaecological problem
72	<i>Datura strumarium</i> L.	Dhatura	Solanaceae	Shrub	Whole plant	Dental and Gynaecological problem, Asthma
73	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bojer ex Hook.) Rafin.	Gulmohar	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	Flower, Bark	Constipation, Arthritis, Diarrhoea.
74	<i>Desmodium trifolium</i> (L.) DC.	Kudalia	Fabaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diarrhoea and Dysentery
75	<i>Eclipta alba</i> L. (Hassk.)	Bhringraj	Asteraceae	Herb	Whole plant	Stimulates the digestive system, appetizer
76	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> O. Hoffm.	Haathi pair	Asteraceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diarrhoea
77	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Aamla	Euphorbiaceae	Tree	Fruit, Leaf	Diabetes, Peptic, Jaundice, Diarrhoea, Anaemia
78	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Dudhi	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Cough and Bronchitis
79	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> Forssk.	Chhotidudhi	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Worm infection and Jaundice
80	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (Choisy) Kuntze	Shankpushpi	Convolvulaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Bronchitis and Asthma
81	<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i> (L.) L.	Lakshmikanta	Convolvulaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Wound healing
82	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> Stuehlik	Garundi	Amaranthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Gall stone
83	<i>Gymnema sylvestris</i> (Retz.) R. Br. Ex Sm.	Gudmaar	Apocynaceae	Herb	Leaf, Flower	High blood sugar
84	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	Hathi sund	Boraginaceae	Herb	Leaf, Bark	Skin problem
85	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L.	Amari bhaji	Malvaceae	Herb	Whole plant	High blood pressure
86	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i> Turcz.	Gol bhaji	Araliaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Cough and cold, sore throat
87	<i>Hygrophyllopsinus</i> T. Anderson	Taal makhana	Acanthaceae	Herb	Root, Seed	Jaundice
88	<i>Hyptissuaveolens</i> (L.) Poit	Vilayituls	Lamiaceae	Herb	Leaves	Gastric ulcer
89	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Ali.	Neel	Fabaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diuretic
90	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk	Chench bhaji	Convolvulaceae	Climber	Leaves	High blood pressure
91	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> Verdc	Paan bel	Convolvulaceae	Climber	Leaves	Inflammation and Tumour
92	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	Ratan joti	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Root, Stem	Anti-inflammatory
93	<i>Lantana camara</i> (L.) R.W. Sanders	Raimunia	Verbinaceae	Shrub	Leaves	Asthma and Ulcer
94	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	Mehendi	Lythraceae	Shrub	Leaves	Jaundice and Leprosy
95	<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i> (P. Beauv.)	Guma	Lamiaceae	Herb	Leaf, Flower	Tuberculosis
96	<i>Leucas aspera</i> R. Br.	Gofa	Lamiaceae	Herb	Leaves	Antipyretic
97	<i>Leucosporum multifida</i> (Michx.) Nutt.	Jal neem	Plantaginaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Anti-inflammatory
98	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i> (Jacq.) P.H. Raven	Banlumga	Onagraceae	Herb	Leaves	Gastrointestinal
99	<i>Macrotyloma uniflorum</i> (Lam.) Verdc.	Kulthi	Fabaceae	Herb	Seeds	Kidney stone

100	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (J. Koning) J.F. Macbr.	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Tree	Bark, Fruit	Intestinal worms, Dental problem, Diabetes
101	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Muell. Arg.	kumlum	Euphorbiaceae	Tree	Leaf, Root	Skinproblem, Bronchitis, Diabetes, Malaria, Jaundice
102	<i>Malvastrum coromandilianum</i> (L.) Garcke	Khareti	Malvaceae	Herb	Leaves	Anti-inflammatory and Analgesic
103	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Tree	Leaf, Fruit	Astringent
104	<i>Melilotus alba</i> Desr.	Janglimethi	Fabaceae	Tree	Whole plant	Dysentery, Cough, Asthma
105	<i>Mellisa officinalis</i> L.	Balm	Lamiaceae	Herb	Leaves	Diuretic problems
106	<i>Melochiacorchorifolia</i> Wall	Bilpaat	Malvaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Abdominal swellings
107	<i>Mentha viridis</i> L.	Pudina	Lamiaceae	Herb	Leaves	Diabetes, Anti- inflammatory, Diarrhoea,
108	<i>Merremiaemarginata</i> (Burm.f.)	Musakani	Convolvulaceae	Herb	Leaves	Rheumatism, Diuretic
109	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Chhuimui	Mimosaceae	Herb	Leaves	Jaundice, Dysentery
110	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> Heimerl	Char baja	Nyctaginaceae	Herb	Leaves	Wound healing
111	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Sahjan	Moringaceae	Tree	Leaf, Fruit	Stomach disorders, liver damage, cholesterol
112	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC.	Kenwach	Fabaceae	Shrub	Seeds	Tonic and Anti-infalammatory
113	<i>MurrayaKoenigii</i> (L.)	Mithi neem	Rutaceae	Tree	Leaves	Digestive, Appetizer, Purgative
114	<i>Murraya paniculate</i> (L.)	Kamini	Rutaceae	Shrub	Bark	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Cough
115	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.	Kaner	Apocynaceae	Shrub	Leaf, Seed	Ring worm and Leprosy
116	<i>Ocimumbassilicum</i> L.	Junglitulsi	Lamiaceae	Herb	Leaves	Cough and Constipation
117	<i>Ocimumtenuiflorum</i> L.	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	Herb	Leaf, Seeds	Cough and cold, Sore throat
118	<i>Oryganum officinalis</i> L.	Dauna	Lamiaceae	Herb	Leaves	Cough
119	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Tinpania	Oxalidaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Urinary tract infection
120	<i>Pepromiapellucida</i> Kunth.	Chuhakaan	Piperaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Abdominal pain, Renal problem
121	<i>Peristrophecalyculata</i> Bennet	Atrilal	Acanthaceae	Herb	Leaf, Bark	Ear and eye treatment
122	<i>Persicaria acuminata</i> (Kunth)	Hatisur	Polygonaceae	Herb	Leaves	Kidney stones and Gastric ulcer
123	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> L. Green	Ratolia	Verbenaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Joint pain
124	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schumach. &Thonn.	Bhuiaanvla	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Urinary problem
125	<i>Physalis peruviana</i> L.	Rasbhari	Solanaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Inflammation and Bowl problem
126	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i> Lam.	Haritaki	Plumbaginaceae	Herb	Leaves	Wart and Wounds
127	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Karanj	Fabaceae	Tree	Root, Flower	Piles, Ulcer
128	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Nonia	Portulacaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Febrifuge
129	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Amrud	Myrtaceae	Tree	Leaf, Fruit	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Oral ulcer, Gastroenteritis
130	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Anaar	Puniceae	Tree	Leaf, Fruit	High cholesterol, Blood pressure, Anaemia
131	<i>Rauvolfiatetraphylla</i> L.	Jangalisarpgandha	Apocynaceae	Herb	Latex, Root	High blood pressure and Diabetes
132	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Andi	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	Leaf, Seed	Abdominal disorders
133	<i>Rungia pectinate</i> (L.) Nees	Kharmor	Acanthaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Cough and fever
134	<i>Scoparia deulsis</i> L.	Mithi patti	Plantaginaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diarrhoea and Stomach problem
135	<i>Sesbania sesban</i> (L.) Merr.	Jayanti	Fabaceae	Tree	Leaves	Astringent, Diarrhoea
136	<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	Bariar	Malvaceae	Herb	Leaves	Skin disease
137	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Makoi	Solanaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Stomach problem
138	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> Schrad.	Bhatkatiya	Solanaceae	Herb	Root, Fruit	Aching teeth
139	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> L.	Mundi	Asteraceae	Herb	Whole plant	Diabetes and Jaundice
140	<i>Spillanthus paniculate</i> Wall ex DC.	Akarkara	Asteraceae	Herb	Whole plant	anti-inflammatory
141	<i>Syzygiumcumini</i> (L.) Skeels Myrk	Jamun	Myrtaceae	Tree	Fruit, Seed	Bronchitis, Asthma, Ulcer, Diabetes
142	<i>Tephrosia perpurea</i> L. pers.	Sharpunkha	Fabaceae	Herb	Leaf, Seed	Ulcer, Tumour
143	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb.) Wight &Am.	Arjun	Combrataceae	Tree	Bark	Heart disease
144	<i>Terminalia belirica</i> Wall.	Baheda	Combrataceae	Tree	Fruit	Bronchitis, Asthma, Cough, Liver disorders
145	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Harra	Combrataceae	Tree	Fruit	Liver stimulant, Diarrhoea,
146	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Giloy	Menispermaceae	Climber	Whole plant	Jaundice skin problem
147	<i>Tridaxprocumbans</i> L.	Ghamra	Asteraceae	Herb	Whole plant	Wound healing
148	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Bachita	Malvaceae	Herb	Leaf, Root	Antidiabetic
149	<i>Vernonia cinaria</i> L. Less	Sahdevi	Asteraceae	Herb	Leaves	Stomach pain
150	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	Nirgundi	Lamiaceae	Shrub	Whole plant	Rheumatism
151	<i>Withaniasomnifera</i> (L.) Dunal	Ashwgandha	Solanaceae	Herb	Whole plant	Liver tonic, anti-inflammatory
	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> (Burm. F.) Wight	Ber	Rhamnaceae	Tree	Fruit	Gastrointestinal problem, Colitis, Constipation

Result and Discussion

Medicinal knowledge given by local medicine men, more than 10 species were more effective for treatment of different diseases. Local inhabitant villagers and tribes used those plants to cure their health related problems. They prepare some pest and decoction from these medicinal plants and utilize them to treat different ailments. Frequently obtain herbaceous medicinal species are *Abutilon indicum*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Amaranthus viridis*, *Cassia alata*, *Chenopodium album*, *Canscora diffusa*, *Elephantopus scaber*, *Euphorbia thymifolia*, *Leucosporamultifida*, *Ocimum basilicum*, *Phyllanthus amarus*. In this survey total 152 species of medicinal plants belonging to 129 genera out of 52 families were recorded. Out of 52 families, 47 were dicots and only 5 families were monocots. Fabaceae was the largest family with 14 species, followed by Asteraceae and Lamiaceae families, which is represented by 10 species each. Caesalpiniaceae and Euphorbiaceae have been recorded by 9 medicinal species each. Eight medicinal species belonged to the Amaranthaceae and Solanaceae family. Twenty-eight families were represented by a single genus.

Out of 152 species 95 were herbs, 13 species were shrub, 10 species were climbers and rest of the 34 species were of trees. Plant parts used as a medicine were leaf, stem, bark, root, rhizome, latex, seeds and flowers. Sometimes the whole plant containing the medicinal value is used. The types of plants and methods of application vary from locality to locality. Thirty four percent of leaves are used as medicine and 26% times the whole plant is being used as a medicine. Root has been used 10% times. The ratio of bark and fruit were 8% each. Seeds are being used 7% times, Stem and flowers were covering 3 and 2 percent respectively. Latex and rhizome both covered one percent. Similar results obtained by some researchers such as Adhikari (2010), [3] Martinez. (1995), [9] Pullaiah (2006) [8] and. Verma et al (1993) [10]. This medicinal knowledge is given by local medicine men / herbal healers called Vaidya or Baigas in this region. Phytochemical studies are required for confirmation of medicinal properties of plants.

Conclusion

Surveys of medicinal plants are very important for starting material for pharmacological research and drug discovery. The plants used in the rural healthcare system are of great interest which may lead to drug discovery through Phytochemical profiling and standardization of raw materials.

There is no proper report of the present status of these medicinal plants in Surguja District. Purpose of this present study is to enumerate the medicinal plants of Surguja district. The documentation of diversity and uses of medicinal flora can prove pivotal in the conservation and sustainable use of plant resources.

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