



Indian Journal of Agriculture and Allied Sciences

A Refereed Research Journal

ISSN 2395-1109

Volume: 1, No.: 2, Year: 2015

Received: 27.06.2015, Accepted: 30.06.2015

A SURVEY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS USED TO CURE PILES

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Abstract: Piles are associated with constipation and straining at bowel movements. Pregnancy is also associated with piles. These conditions lead to increased pressure within the hemorrhoidal veins that causes them to swell. Other conditions, for example chronic liver disease, may also cause increased venous pressure and may be associated with piles. Piles are very common and are estimated to occur in up to one-half of the population by age 50. A survey was undertaken in different District of Uttar Pradesh information, the medicinal plants and the traditional uses for the treatment of ailments and the remedial property of plants which used for the treatment of disease as in the casing of piles. The aboriginal knowledge about the traditional medicinal plants was taken from neighboring people, farmers and hakims also. The recognized medicinal plants are used to cure piles disease. The whole plants and different parts of ethno medicinal plants are used for treatment of various diseases. The plants that have the medicinal properties which being used for the handling of piles is given mentionally its scientific names, vernacular names, families, the medical use and the plant parts used. The present study provides information on medicinal uses of plant species. The tendency of uses of medicinal plants in this study area point out that traditional plants play a major role for the treatment of piles disease.

Keyword: Piles, Types of Piles, Uttar Pradesh, Ethnobotany

Introduction: The Hemorrhoids or piles are inflammation of the blood vessel that generally of plants without side effect are used to treatment of diseases nearby in anal canal. The piles are produce when the anal cushions are disrupted by the power of defecation. The stool uniformity and defecator routine for countless wounded are almost positively to clam. The smash up is increases due to hard stools which is vigor of shearing. There are two types of piles, internal piles and external piles. Interior piles expand inside, along the anal. The common symptoms of internal piles are the painless blood loss. The internal piles are the entirely prolapsed. Exterior piles extend close to the anus. The color of external piles is same as the skin. The outside piles form a thrombus. The outside piles are painful. When the external pile ruptures it bleed. The blood loss is more disturbing and blood loss the typical cause for considering a doctor. Prolapsed is, on the other hand, anal dysfunctional special effects and the other

undeniable warning sign soreness, impatient, are fewer dependable problem-solving criterion^[1]. Mostly the people that living in villages have been in view of the fact that age because the information on the subject of local plants is transfers from generation to generation and it is based on the experiences lifelong. That people living in villages mostly have less suitable physical condition services because villages have long distance far away from the central cities. The neighboring people use the several plants or parts of plants in the earliest therapeutic prose in curing the diseases such as piles^[2]. The extract has the super enzymes which originate from the plants, that is used to treat the trouble of piles^[3]. Mostly aboriginal people depend on plants or parts of plants for curing the different diseases. For the purposes of herbal medicines, there are about more than 30 percent of the complete plant species were used throughout the world. In the developing countries the 25 percent of drugs that are obtained from herbs are used for the

treatment of various kinds of ailments. There is about 80 percent contribution of total plants in the fast developing countries which used to cure the various diseases. Using the home-grown plants for medicinal purpose. The traditional medicines are usually prepared from the complete plants or different parts of parts such as root, stem, foliage, etc. The herbal medicines are also prepared from plants product such as gum and latex. The plants that are the source of traditional medicines are used for the huge to increased emphasis on the use of plant materials as a source of medicines for a wide diversity for the ailments. For the production of medicines the almost all herbs are used. These traditional medicines play an important role for the aboriginal or local people of that area [4]. Mostly plant pieces, having medicinally key compounds are seen better days and becomes in danger of extinction because of the dreadful conditions of their natural homes, this is for the reason that of high-speed undeveloped enhancement, urbanization, short-tempered deforestation and boundless gathering of plant supplies. Ancient people live strongly coupled with nature and for the most part rely upon it for their subsistence. There is an increasing focal point on the significance of medical plants and conventional health systems in resolving the most important health care tribulations of the world. Our country have no primary health care and practically missing veterinary care in our countryside areas because the expensive western system is too slow to meet the serious health care desires of our discharge inhabitants [5]. Medicinal plants are extremely main for health and material goods

Table of Medicinal Plants Used to Cure Piles

| S.N. | Common name | Botanical name | Family | Parts used |
|------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | Kutaj | Holarrhena antidysenterica Linn. | Apocynaceae | Bark |
| 2. | Shunthi | Zingiber officinale Roxb. | Zingiberaceae | Rhizome |
| 3. | Chitrak | Plumbago zeylanica Linn. | Plumbaginaceae | Root |
| 4. | Bela | Aegle marmelos Corr. | Rutaceae | Fruit |
| 5. | Haritaki | Terminalia chebula Retz. | Combretaceae | Fruit |
| 6. | Dhaniyavash | Fagonia cretica Linn. | Zygophyllaceae | Root |
| 7. | Chavya | Piper retrofractum Vahl. | Piperaceae | Whole plant |
| 8. | Mahaniba | Melia azedarach Linn. | Meliaceae | Root, Bark |
| 9. | Surana | Amorphophallus campanulatus Blume. | Araceae | Rhizome |
| 10. | Til | Sesamum indica Linn. | Pedaliaceae | Seed |
| 11. | Amlavetas | Garcinia indica Chois. | Guttiferae | Fruit |
| 12. | Jungli karela | Momordica dioica Roxb. Ex Willd. | Cucurbitaceae | Fruit, seeds |
| 13. | Bhang | Cannabis sativa L. | Cannabaceae | Leaves |
| 14. | Lajjalu | Mimosa pudica Linn. | Leguminosae | Whole plant |
| 15. | Nanua | Luffa cylindrical Linn. | Cucurbitaceae | Fruit |

Survey of Medicinal Plants Studies: The medicinal data on 15 plants species related to families were listed which is used for treatment

part of biodiversity. The importance of documentation and safety of the curative plants vast information is as important as protecting them from hereditary alteration. These local ancient history reserves are completely avoided and are at threat by being lost in spite of the sustainable social, economic and environmental effect they could present when stored and used by the native community [6]. Root of this plant is utilized as a component in many classical formulations and predicted for different clinical situations like joint pain and arthritis and various others [7].

Materials and Methods

Survey and Study Selection: Study area was visited to record medicinal and botanical knowledge from the various sites during December-2014 to January-2015. During the survey, plant samples were also taken from the study area. However it gives various approaches in plant researches, here only the resources which aids in aspect of medicinal plant-research are described. Knowledge about their family name, common name, medicinal use from the various places. The identification and devised to identify the indigenous knowledge of the listed plants were acquired via interviews and designed questionnaire from local vaidyas as they have more knowledge about the medicinal plants and their complete utilization and the ancient people as they have enough knowledge about the medicinal properties of local plants. Knowledge about common name of plant, plant part used for treatment, method of administration was recorded.

of piles. The plants used in treatment of piles that we found in our preferred text in an inventory.

Results

The medicinal properties information on 15 plants species related to 14 families was collected are given in Table No 1. Medicinal features of the plants being used in the treatment of piles is given mentionally families, botanical names, common names, plant parts used and the medicinal use. These plants species were seen as effective used by local individuals to treat piles.

Discussion

In ethnobotany the all herbal medicines have their roots in domestic remedies and in folk medicines. It has scheduled 20,000 medicinal plants used throughout the world. In aboriginal system of traditional medicines, the several hundred species of plants were used for treatment of diseases. The traditional medicines are prepared from his herbal plants extraction of plants. The extractions are obtained from whole plants or parts of plants such as root, stem, leaves and seed^[8]. The 80 percent of people relies on the herbs plants for the manufacturing of medicines that are used for the treatment of various diseases^[9]. In the study of medicinal plants and their traditional use in different parts of the world there has been an ever-increasing attention, during the previous few decades. The knowledge of Medicinal plants by the aboriginal culture is not just helpful for protection of aboriginal. It is also used for treatment of humans and the development of drug^[10]. The studies have been conducted on herbal Medicinal plants and traditional medicines. In many countries, the local people used the herbal plants for purpose of medicines. The ethno botanical studies illustrated the drugs that obtained from plants or parts of plants are used to treat the piles^[11]. Both the urban and rural areas the traditional plants are used to cure piles^[12]. The plants or parts of plants are being used for the treatment of disease, from the ancient times^[13]. There are many medicinal plants are used in various particular medicines for the treatment of different diseases like some herbal plants are used for the treatment of piles^[14]. By using the traditional medicines that are obtained from plants which has been able for treatment of piles. The medicinal plants or different organ of plants without bad effect are used to cure diseases^[15].

Conclusion: The neighboring people use traditional medicines suffer from the piles. The aboriginal or local people used these medicinal plants in local area where the services of current hospitals not exist. It is illustrated that the valuable plants that have a variety of uses by

different folks in treating the various diseases like piles. In great quantity the accessibility of traditional plants help the traditional healers that are utilized for the treatment of has been more successful without any side effects.

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