

Ethnomedicinal and antimicrobial activity of some medicinal plants used to cure various diseases in Kaptipada and Udala block of Odisha, India

Bijaylaxmi Das and Gyanranjan Mahalik*

Department of Botany, School of Applied Sciences, Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India

*Corresponding author: gyanranjan.mahalik@cutm.ac.in

Abstract

This paper presents a review of various plants identified from different botanical surveys and folklore medicinal surveys with antimicrobial properties. In the developing country, conventional medicinal plants are the main part of the initial health care set up. The ethnobotanical survey updating knowledge about herbal medicine to cure different infectious diseases. It mainly points of convergence on the relation between local inhabitants and indigenous plant. This review discusses medicinal plants, their habit, preparation of drugs, and mode of application with their botanical identification. The plant parts used in the form of paste, powder, decoction, juice, infusion, and also in crude form, with other additional like curd, urine, cow milk, and honey to cure various disorders including backache, burn, fever, cough, diarrhea, headache, malaria, post-partum, sprain, stomach, wound, joint pain, diabetes, vascular disorders, antibacterial, antifungal, etc.

Keywords: Antimicrobial, Decoction, Ethnobotanical, folk, Medicinal, Infections

Introduction

Ethnobotany is defined as the traditional use of medicinal plants and the study of the relationship between plants and local people. It mainly points of convergence on the relation of local plant and local people. Herbal use in our country has a long historical convention. This conventional awareness reported by teachers, physicians, students of the university, naturalists, and professors during the 19th and 20th centuries. These ethnobotanical studies give information awareness about herbal medicine in the Udala and Kaptipada area of Mayurbhanj district. Most ethnobotanical studies report on the important plant families use as medicine and drugs (Koleva, et al., 2015). In the developing world, traditional medicinal plants are an important part of the primary health care system. The ethnobotanical survey to give different information Nowadays various diseases are treated using the herbal remedy without any side effects. In many countries, human beings are trusting conventional awareness and medicinal plants for their initial health care. Many people are depending on local plant resources for medicine. But this conventional awareness decreases, so it is preserved in various forms for future generations. This survey aimed to give detailed information about this plant and its medicinal properties (Manjula & Mamidala, 2013). Ethnomedicinal studies are of the important cost to find simultaneous drugs from local medicinal plant