



JOURNAL OF BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

Ethnomedicinal study of some medicinal plants used for the treatment of gastroenteritis in Koraput district of Odisha, India

Sameer Jena, Sagarika Parida, Kalpita Bhatta, Rajkumari Supriya Devi and Gyanranjan Mahalik*

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

Email-Id: gyanranjan.mahalik@cutm.ac.in

ARTICLE INFO

Article History

Received: 12 September 2019

Keywords: Disease, Diversity, Medicinal, Koraput, Tribal

Received in revised form: 2 October 2019

Accepted: 2 November 2019

ABSTRACT

Medicinal plants constitute the base of healthcare systems in many societies. According to WHO 80% of the world, people uses Ayurveda and medicinal plants for their primary health care needs. Koraput is an ancient region of Odisha, India inhabited by tribal living in close vicinity of the enriched forest. There are various uses of plants in their day to day life from the beginning of life on earth. The tribal people residing in and around forest areas are still heavily dependent on locally available medicinal flora for curing diseases. Plants like Abrus precatorius (Kaincha) is used as medicine for cure of cough, cold and mouth ulcer, Acacia nilotica (Babul) is used for curing piles, toothache, eye problem, Aegle marmelos (Bela) is used for prevent from sun stake and diabetes, Ageratum conyzoides is for the cure of tumor in any part of the body. Aloe vera is used as medicine for piles and other skin diseases, Annona squamosa (Aata) and Calotropis procera (Arakha) is used for curing injuries, etc. It was suggested to document such valuable knowledge found to be decline day today. On the other hand, the loss of important floral diversity also leads to declining it. So conservation of floral diversity will be an important tool to sustain and carry such knowledge to the future generations. The medicinal species require special attention to conserve and documentation of their medicinal uses for local people and future commercial production.