iJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 5 Issue: X Month of publication: October 2017

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2017.10240>

www.ijraset.com

Call: ☎ 08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Study of Medicinal Plant *Justicia Adhatoda* with Phytochemistry in Deulgaon Raja Buldana District Maharashtra

Pavan M. Kadam¹, Shri Vyankatesh²

¹Department of Chemistry, ²Arts, Commerce and Sciences College, Deulgaon Raja (Maharashtra) India

Abstract: The Medicinal Plant *Justicia adhatoda* used for Tribal Medicinal in Buldana District Medicinal System. A Survey was undertaken amongst the village and tribal peoples in concerns taluka and it was found that the Plant is commonly use for certain diseases State like swelling, asthma, cough, Fever.

Keywords: *Justicia adhatoda*, medicinal plant, Phytochemistry.

I. INTRODUCTION

The study area was Dulgaon Raja a Taluka Place in Buldana District, Maharashtra. It is located at Latitude 20° 01' N and Longitude 76° 02' E. Population of Deulgaon Raja is 30,827. Deulgaon Raja is known for the Balaji temple. Many people from this area are depend on natural medicines for treating various diseases. They use various plant extracts as remedy for various common diseases. The present work an attempt is made to present some interesting ethanomedicinal observation recorded in Deulgaon Raja Taluka.

II. MAERIAL AND METHODS

For documentation for ethano-botanical information and collecton of plant material, several tours were undertaken in various villages in Deulgaon raja taluka. Data presented here is based on personal observation and interviews with traditional healers (Viz. medicine men, hakim and old aged people) and the methodology is used is based on the methods available in the literature 02,07. Ethanobotanical information about *Justicia adhatoda* was documented in data sheets. for collection of plant material, local informer accompanied to author.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The plants have been authenticated earlier for various diseases and ailments in the study are included below. The results so that gender and age class differ in their traditional knowledge with regard to medicinal plants reported. Old males had more traditional knowledge about medicinal plants and their uses than females. This may be attributed to their involvements in trade related activities. In most of cases the older people were noted as being better informants and the vivid reason for this may be their personal experience for using these plants since old times. Respondent's young age were less aware of the potential of medicinal plants than their older counterparts who have gathered knowledge from the point of view of their traditional health care and their day to day practices. This difference in the perception of the two age classes is a result of knowledge loss over time. Since ancient times plants have been indispensable sources of both preventive and curative traditional medicine preparations for human beings and livestock. The medicinal and edible plants *Justicia adhatoda* is used in different areas of Deulgaon Raja taluka.

A. Medicinal Uses

1. Stomachache : leaf juice taken orally in morning for 3 to 4 days in stomachache .
2. Cough: leaf juice used to make cough syrup, leaf juice with honey to cure cough.
3. Fever : decoction of root & leaves taken orally daily twice in a day.
4. Asthma : kada of leaves given orally to cure asthma.
5. Swelling; decoction of stem bark given orally in night for 3 to 4 days.

B. Phytochemistry

Eicosame, 2-cyclohexyl, pentadecanoic acid, caryophyllene Amrinone, Hexadecanoic acid, n-hexa decanoic acid, ethyl 4- quina zoline -2- carboxylate 9,12,15- octadecatrienoic acid, phytol, squalene, stigmasterol, alpha-sitosterol, vascione, vascinol, adhatodine, adhatonine, adhvasinone, anisotine, hydroxypeganine, betaine, steroids, alkanes, triterpins, apengenin, astragaline,

kaempferol, quercetine, vitexin, phenols, tennins alkaloids, anthraquinone, saponins, flavononids, fats, resins, sugar, gum amino acids, protiene, vitamin C, & essential oils.

IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are highly indebted to Principal Dr. G. B. Jadhav, of Shri Vyankatesh Arts Commerce and Science College, Deulgaon Raja for encouragement during this research work. We are also thankful to all the Teaching and non-teaching staff of Shri Vyankatesh Arts and Commerce College for helping us for this entire research work.

REFERENCES

- [1] Amrithpal singh saroya. (2011). Herbalism phytochemistry and ethanopharmacology, science publishers.
- [2] Jain, S.K.,1989.(ed) methods and approaches in ethonobotany, society of ethonobotanist, Luknow.
- [3] Jain, S.K., 1991. Dictionary of Indian folk medicine and Ethonobotany . Deep publications, New Delhi.
- [4] Jain S.K. , 1996. Ethonobiology in human welfare, Deep publication, New Delhi.
- [5] Jain S.K.1999 Dictionary of Ethonovetrinary plants of india, deep publication, New Delhi.
- [6] Jain, S.K. and V.A. Mudgal.,1999. A handbook of Ethonobotany of , Bhisensingh mahendrapal singh , dehradun.
- [7] Vijigir dinesh and Sharma P.P.,2010. Herbal formulations used in treatments of jaundice by indigenous folklore of nanded district,MH., annals of forestry, 18(2):263-269
- [8] Vijigir dinesh and Sharma P.P.,2012 plants used for bone fracture by indigenous folklore of Nanded District , Maharashtra. International multidisciplinary research journal,2(12):14-16.
- [9] Sadale A.N. , karadge B.A. 2013 survey of ethnomedicinal plants at Ajara tahsil, district. Kolhapur, Maharashtra.
- [10] Lodha A.S. 2016, Traditional medicinal plant resources from maval Taluka, Dist. Pune. Maharashtra, India.
- [11] J.R. Mulley, Vijigiri Dinesh and P.P. Sharma 2012, 2 (6) : 15-18, study of some ethno-veternary medicinal plants of Ahmadnagar Dist. Maharashtra, India.
- [12] Rakhi Gupta, M.G. Vairale , RR Deshmukh, P.R. Chaudhoary & S.R. Wate. 2009, Ethanomedicinal uses of some plants used by Gond tribe of bhandara dist. Maharashtra.
- [13] Sandip Dhankhar, Ramanjeet kaur, S.Ruhil, M. Balhara, seema Dhankhar and A.K. Chillar, 2011, review on justicia adhatoda : A potential source of natural medicine,
- [14] G. Jayapriya, F. Gricilda shobha. 2015, GC- MS analysis of bio-active compounds in methonlic leaf extracts of justicia adhatoda (Linn.)

10.22214/IJRASET

45.98

IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129

IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)