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RESEARCH ARTICLE

ETHNOMEDICINES ON JAUNDICE FROM DISTRICT NANDED

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ABSTRACT

The present work deals with ethno medicines on Jaundice from Nanded district. For this an ethnobotanical survey was undertaken in Nanded district. Authors have collected the traditional knowledge to cure Jaundice from Tuppa, Daheli, Anandwadi, Mahur, Kinwat, Nanded, Loni etc. Took the interviews noted on paper and recorded their traditional knowledge. The medicines were collected, their vernacular name noted & their scientific validity was found by referring the Avurvedic literature.

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INTRODUCTION

Jaundice is a very dangerous disease. In India various persons including doctors died because of this disease. In Allopathic there is no medicine on this disease to this date. India has a vast heritage of biodiversity and related traditional knowledge. Ethnomedicines and ethnobotanical research not only gives us a new information regarding the importance, value and usefulness of ethnomedicinal plants, but also throws light on the ancient but important methods of biodiversity and conservation through religious performance. India is a treasure house of such a traditional knowledge and cultural practices. In different-parts of country; people makes use of natural resources according to their needs in day to day life the practices are followed by indigenous community are generally oral in nature. In India in rural areas there are Jantas doing self less service to the humanity by giving traditional medicines on various diseases majority of them are illiterate. They use local plants or animal products as a medicine to cure jaundice. Their methods of treatment are sure.

Such important traditional knowledge they acquire from Guru-Shishya Parampara and they keep it confidential and use for selfless service. In India it was the condition of the Guru that this knowledge should not be used for making the money which is existing in the villages. Not only this but if they use this to make money then the value and the power of knowledge decreases. Due to vast development of modern science and allopathic hospitals these Jantas are winked at not only this but they are not allowed to use their traditional knowledge for the humanity saving that it is unscientific and crude though their use shows its validity. Due to these reasons valuable, important and useful traditional knowledge is vanishing and disappearing. This would be a great loss to the universe humanity. Hence it is to be collected, preserved, protected and propagated for the present and the future generations and its scientific validity should be proved. With these objects authors have carried out a vast survey and collected the valuable useful information from villages.

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MATERIAL AND METHODS

During the survey we found out the names and villages of well known Jantas the traditional medicine men and their specialization with the help of people. Then we visited the village of Jantas in Nanded district.

Study area

Information was gathered through extensive field trips of villages in Nanded district. Such as Kinwat, Loni, Tuppa, Dahelitanda, Mahur, Anandwadi, Badnapur etc, Nanded district lies between 19.09 North and 77.27East area of Nanded district is 1006.81 km² (389 sq.m.). Where as population of Nanded district is 28.68 lakhs and it is situated on the edges of river Godawari. The ethnobotanical study was conducted in 2008-09. Ethno medicinal information was collected through interviews group discussions and questionnaires. recorded with tape-recorder. Photos were also taken whenever necessary. The medicines were collected their vernacular names were noted. Then fresh material were collected and identified and there scientific validity was found by referring Ayurveda. The specimens were identified by using different floras; (Naik V.N. 1998, 1979; Maheshwari J.K. 1980, 1989).

Enumeration

There do various methods of traditional treatments of Jaundice still exist in villages; Tuppa is famous in rural area to cure jaundice. Methods of treatment to cure jaundice are as 'fallows'.



Dambha or Agnikarma (Dagne Burning)

In some villages some Jantas burn the skin of the Jaundice patient, with the help of Curcuma armada Linn

Rhizome or iron rods or copper rods. It is called as dagane or Agni Karma in Ayurveda. In the village Madawi N.R. at Kinwat Dist. Nanded is expert in this. Thousands of Jaundice patient's he has cured. So many patients of Jaundice daily come to him. He burns the skin of the Jaundice patient just near the base of the thumb. So that wound caused by burning should ooze out more, curing more. Allopathic people and modern science people say that this is unscientific and merely the blind faith, but results are positive and it proves its validity. Our observations also say that it is not blind faith but it cures diseases. In Ayurveda is Brihat Nighantu Ratnakar it is and also mentioned other Jantas also fallow this method.

Anjan

There are some Jantas who cure the jaundice by Anjan. In this paste of medicine applied in the eye and oozing of fluid takes place. Irritation takes place and disease is cured. In the village Daheli Tanda Madawi R.N. Dist. Nanded uses this method. He uses mesocarp of the fruit of *Balanotis roxburghii* from family simarubiaceae commonly called as Hingenbet. He is illiterate, but he doing selfless service from 30 years. The results are positive and it proves its validity. In Ayurveda even utar is also given. In Ayurveda the ghrit as a utar to get relief from the irritation.

Nasya



Nasya or medicines given through nose. In some villages this method is exsisting. In this method the extract of fruit is poured. For this fruit of *Luffa echinata*. (Family: Cucurbitaceae) is boiled in water and few drops of this water poured in the nose of jaundice patient at morning the patient is allowed to sit in sunlight. After

some time yellow fluid runs out from the nose. This running of fluid through nose continues for half day. The medicine used are irritating the above method is used by Narwade G.B. at Tuppa Dist. Nanded and he is famous for curing disease Jaundice, results are positive. This requires the courage in both Janata and patient very weak patient could not tolerate this.

MEDICINES GIVEN ORALLY

A] *Riccinus communis* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)

Leaves juice 5ml in 100ml cow milk with sugar given orally on empty stomach for 5 to 7 days. This method is used by Patil D.H. at Loni Dist. Nanded eating salt is avoided during this period.

B] *Phyllanthus amarus* Schum and Thonn. (Euphorbiaceae)

Leaves are ground well and mixed with glass full of cow milk and taken orally 3 times daily till cured. Used by Magare KR. At Daheli Dist.Nanded.

C] Gossypium herbaceum Linn. (Malvaceae)

Leaves juice given orally used by Madawi N. R. at Kinwat Dist. Nanded.

D] Luffa amera Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)

Fruit extract is poured in nose and patient is allowed to sit down in sunlight yellow fluid runs through his nose, utilized by Pawar P.T. Dist. Nanded.

E] Zingiber officinale Rosc. (Zingiberaceae)

Dry rhizome powder with cow milk given orally, for 10 days. utilized by Mohanlal Gupta at Mahur Dist. Nanded.

F] Verbascum chinense (Kutaki)

Leaves powder, prepare tablets take in morning on empty stomach.

G] Pongamia pinnata Linn. (Leguminosae)

Leaves juice in combination with Lawang, Wang Bhasma, Lendi Pimpali *piper longum* juice pour in nose of patient and Nasya given.

- **5. By using the mala**:- some jantas traditionally follow this method and they use the stem cuts for the mala. Here they use the stem of Pandhari Vasu, Shwet Punarnava *Trlanthema portulacastrum*. The jaundice is cured along with the increase of the length of mala. Here mala acts as a remote control and it has also been given in Ayurveda, this method is used by Sharma G.B. at Kinwat Dist. Nanded.
- **5. Virechan :** Virchan or purgative is given on jaundice. Castor oil i.e. seed oil of *Riccinus communis* Linn. (Euphorbiaceae) is generally used as a purgative utilized by Abdul Sattar at Mahur Dist. Nanded Acharya Charak also has asked to give purgative castor oil in Jaundice as it removes Pitta dosha immediately and it cures jaundice easily.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Modern medical science is not having the medicines on jaundice but in villages many traditional methods and medicines are still exsisting and patients are benefited. The Jantas follows this method and this go on from generation to next generation. The tribal, rural, subarban and urban people still depend on folk medicine and have deep rooted traditional association with this plant species. During recent years there have been widespread efforts to collect more ethnomedicinal information. This can provide clues for materials to be tested through Pharmacological and clinical research. Further the study and research in this area will surely open up new avenue for application and improvement of traditional remedies. In our survey we found the following traditional methods used by Jantas to cure jaundice.

- 1. Dambha Agni Karma
- 2. Anjan
- 3. Nashya
- 4. Medicines given orally.
- 5. Using Mala
- Virechan.

These all are having Ayurvedic base and the results are positive. Hence all are valid. Modern allopathic medicines used for the treatment of several ailments have gave side effects and at times may damage the vital organs. The ethno medicines are cheaper with no fear of any side effects. However more detailed studies is required on the plants. So that the society in general can be treated effectively by use of plant, based formulations.

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Nighantu-Ratnakar.