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Bael (*Aegle Marmelos*) A Kalpavraksha

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Abstract

Aegle marmelos, commonly called as bael or golden apple. This plant naturally grows in India it is also recorded in Asia. It is used in the worship of Shiva in Hindu. The fruit, root, bark and are leaves used by tribal and all Indian to cure various diseases and disorders, it is also used as holy plant it is also used as fuel and for furniture making. Beal plant kills the entire pathogenic microorganism. It is specially use in control of heart diseases, urinary disorders, dysentery, eye diseases, red and white discharge, cough, piles etc. Tribal peoples throughout India fully depend on the plant for furnish their all basic and other needs which are essential for their life. In remote area villagers depend upon the folk medicine and house hold remedies. Bael is one of wild plants growing naturally on road and on west land which is very important to cure several diseases of rural peoples and domesticated animals. The observations were confirmed with that of the standard literature.

Keywords: Wild plant, Beal, Tribes, medicinal uses.

Introduction

Marathwada region is one of administrative divisions of Maharashtra in India. It consists of eight districts viz., Aurangabad, Beed, Jalana, Latur, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani and Hingoli. It extends from 70.5 to 78.5 east longitude Jintur taluka of Parbhani district is rich with wealth of medicinal plants, timber, aromatic, fuel, fibres, ornamental, food plant, oil plant, cereal plant, beverages plant etc. Plants are collected from forest and information is collected from tribes those have well knowledge.

Aegle marmelos commonly called as bael or golden apple. This Plant naturally grows in India it is also recorded in Asia. It is used in the worship of Shiva in Hindu the fruit, root, bark and leaves are used by tribals and all Indians to cure various diseases and disorders, it is also used as a holy plant it is also used as fuel and for furniture making. Beal plant kills the entire pathogenic microorganism. It is specially used in control of heart diseases, urinary disorders, dysentery, eye diseases, red and white discharge, cough, piles etc. (Acuta 2010 Agrawal 1986 Ahmed 2010) ^[1, 2, 3].

Botanical name – *Aegle marmelos* Roxb.

Family – Rutaceae

Local name – Bael, golden apple, wood apple, Sirphal

Description

This plant is a medium sized tree with slender aromatic arms. It grows up to 18 meters tall it has leaf with three leaf lets ovate- lanceolate lateral subsessile and terminal long petiole. Axillary thorns with yellowish brown corky bark; inflorescence is axillary panicle with greenish to white flowers. Fruit is smooth, woody shell with green grey or yellow peel; seeds are numerous which are covered with fibrous hairs. Fruits ripen within 11 months. The shell is hard having yellow pulp. Plant grows in dry forest, now it is cultivated in India. Plant is recorded in India from ancient time i.e. from period of God Shiva (Deshpande 2011) ^[5].

Material and Methods

To make a survey of medicinal important plants of Jintur taluka of Parbhani district several field trips were arranged during study period.

The data gathered of Bale plant in particular area were repeatedly confirmed in other area of Jintur. Some of them are recorded in stranded literature; plant was identified with the help of flora (Naik *et al* 1998) ^[8, 9]. The present paper deals with the 01 plant species commonly used

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by the tribes in and around Jintur taluka. The information received was confirmed several times from peoples of different tribes. Plant specimens are deposited in the form of herbarium in the department of Botany D.S.M. College Jintur.

Result and Discussion

Medicinal uses

Bael tree is considered to be sacred by Hindus. All parts of plants such as root, bark, leaves and fruit are used for medicinal and worship purpose. It is widely found near Shiva temple the leaves of plant are being offered to Gods as a part of prayers so the plant is known as Kalpavraksha.

The fruit is eaten fresh or dried, fresh juice drink as sharbat. The young leaves can be eaten raw. It is used in several diseases such as gastro intestinal diseases, piles, jaundice, vomiting obesity, gynaecological diseases, urinary diseases, hepatitis, liver disorder, constipation, it is also used as anti-microbial. Root of plant can be used against diarrhoea, fever, seminal weakness, earache etc.

Fruits pulp of plant can be used in stomach-ache, constipation, heart diseases and in hepatitis. Bael murab is a used for eating. Root is used in dysentery it induces fertility power of male. Leaves can be used on cough. Leaves also used in red and white discharged. The leaves are use in diabetic, ulcer and in asthma (Ainslie-1813 Govindachari-1983)^[4, 7].

Conclusion

Rural people of Jintur taluka use the plant which grows nearby them as a source of medicine, veterinary medicine, furniture, building, agriculture tools animal fodder etc. A number of plants grow naturally in forest of studied area and tribes use them to recover their diseases and disorder like cancer, acidity, asthma, T.B. cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, piles, fissure and several others diseases.

Jintur forest is rich in flora but due to unawareness of common people and government of India. The plants now under go endanger species. It's a responsibility to save and conserve the important plant for healthy and safe India. Present paper studied limited plant (01) and maintained its record. Last but not least I would to say that please save, conserve such plant, and try plantation of bael plant for clean air and healthy environment.

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