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An Ethnobotanical Study of Medicinal Plants in Taindol Village, District Jhansi, Region of Bundelkhand, Uttar Pradesh, India

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An ethnobotanical study was conducted from August 2010 to October 2011 to investigation the uses of medicinal plants by people of Taindol village, Baruasagar, district Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh. The information about the medicinal uses of personal interviews of rural peoples. The present paper reported 57 medicinal plants belonging to 37 families and 53 genera. The information of medicinal plant was collected by local people of Taindol village, region of Bundelkhand. These medicinal plants are used by the Rural peoples for the treatments of various disease like anemia, aphrodisiac, jaundice, small pox, leprosy, antiseptic cough, sores, skin disease, cancer, piles, diarrhoea, diuretic, low blood presser, dysentery, headache, diabetes, asthma, toothache, purify blood, sedative, gonnorrhoea, fever, madness, disorders, ulcer, urinary, discharges and many diseases. the present paper focused on medicinal uses of Plants.

Keywords: *ethnobotany, medicinal plants, rural people, taindol village, bundelkhand region.*

1. Introduction

Many living groups of people, having diversified ethnic history of rituals and performance, who are more or less isolated from modern world and are closely associated with their ambient vegetation is the emporia of ethno botanical research ^[18].

Ethnobotany term was coined by John William Harshberger in the 1890. Ethnobotany word is made from two words ethno and botany, which mean study of people and study of plant, this is represented good relationship between wild plant (Tree, Shrubs and Herbs) and tribal's. ethnobotany is the branch of Ethnobiology. Ethnobotany studies the complete information about plants and their medicinal uses. People uses wild plants in many types of different way to meet his basic needs such as food, shelter and clothing, this is the basic need of human. Plants are used as a medicine for treatment of internal and external diseases. Wild plants are source of income and employment to the rural areas ^[11, 12, 13, 17].

Developed countries such as United States, Canada, Germany, Australia and New Zealand 20-25% medicinal plant drugs constitute of the total drugs, while in the fast developing countries such as China, India, Brazil, Indonesia and Russia 80-85% much contribution is in countries. 2,50000 higher plant species are known in the earth, more than 85,000 plant species are medicinal. India is a rich country in medicinal plant because India is a Mega-diversity country. Bundelkhand is very important part of Uttar Pradesh. A large part of Bundelkhand region was covered with forests with yielded a many types of medicinal plants. These medicinal plants were used in Ayurvedic medicines for thousands of years by people.

2. Materials & Methods

Bundelkhand region is one of the important regions of Uttar Pradesh. The study was conducted in Taindol village, district Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh. The geographical land area of

Bundelkhand extends from the southern part of Uttar Pradesh to the North of Madhya Pradesh that encompasses an area of 70,000 sq Km between 23° 20' and 26° 20' N latitude; 78° 20' and 78° 25' E longitude. Many types of medicinal plants (Tree, Herb, & Shrub) are found in Taindol village. Taindol is very backward area of Jhansi district. Mostly peoples of Taindol are dependent on the agriculture, but this region is also rich in medicinal plants. Before starting the field work on medicinal uses of plants and the study area, general information about that area was collected

from the local people of Taindol village. The study area was surveyed randomly from August 2010 to October 2011. The discussions contain the details of medicinal plants and their medicinal uses. The collected plants were identified taxonomically using the Indian medicinal plant literature to ascertain the nomenclature. The uses of medicinal plants for the treatment of different types of diseases by local peoples of Taindol village, district Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh. The observation details are given below:

3. Observation

Abutilon indicum (L.)

Local Name : Kanghi
 Family Name : Malvaceae
 Part(S) used : Seeds, Root, Leaves, Bark
 Medicinal Property : Anthelmintic, Anti-inflammatory, Alexeteric, Bronchitis, Colds, Cough, Diuretic, Dysentery, Febrifuge, Fevers, Haematuria, Leprosy, Piles, Sedative, Tooth pain, Ulcers

Adhatoda vasica Nees

Local Name : Adusa
 Family Name : Acanthaceae
 Part(S) used : Flower, Leaves
 Medicinal Property : Antiseptic, Cough, Diphtheria, Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Jaundice, Low blood pressure, Pulmonary disease, Ringworm, Respiratory Stimulant, Typhus fever

Acacia nilotica (L.) delile

Local Name : Babul
 Family Name : Mimosaceae
 Part(S) used : Bark, leaves, Seed
 Medicinal Property : Antibacteria, Antifungal, Antiviral, Abscess, Burn, Cough, Dental care, Diarrhea, Gonorrhoea, Leucoderma, Malaria, Mouth sores, Pneumonia, Skin crack, Skin diseases, Small pox, Toothache, Weakness

Achyranthes aspera (Linn).

Local Name : Chirchitta
 Family Name : Amaranthaceae
 Part(S) used : Whole Plant
 Medicinal Property : Abdominal pains, Ascites, Blood diseases, Bronchitis, Carminative & useful in treatment of Vomiting, Cough, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, heart Disease, Heating, Laxative, Leprosy, Mouth sores, Toothache

***Aegle marmelos* (correa)**

Local Name : Bel
Family Name : Rutaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit
Medicinal Property : Aphthamia, Alterative, Anti-scorbutic, Carminative, Cholera, Colic, Cooling, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Digestive, Dysentery, Fever, Heart tonic, Jaundice, Nutritive, Respiratory disorders

***Agave americana* (Linn).**

Local Name : Kantala
Family Name : Agavaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves
Medicinal Property : Antiseptic, Diarrhea, Diuretic, Dysentery, Flatulence, Gonorrhoea, Hydrophobia, Jaundice, Snake bites, Stomachic, Toothache, Venereal disease, Wounds

***Ailanthus excels* Roxb.**

Local Name : Mahaarukha
Family Name : Simaroubaceae
Part(S) used : Bark, leaves
Medicinal Property : Asthma, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Fever, Gynecological disease, Pitta, Skin disease, Ulcers, Worm infestations

***Albizia lebbek* (L). Benth.**

Local Name : Siris
Family Name : Mimosaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves, Bark
Medicinal Property : Antiseptic, Antibacterial, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Diarrhea, Eczema, High blood cholesterol, Piles, Snakebite, Urticaria

***Argemone maxicana* (Linn).**

Local Name : Pelicateli
Family Name : Papaveraceae
Part(S) used : Root, Latex
Medicinal Property : All types of Poisoning, Colic, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Fever, Flatulence, Guinea-worm infestation, Inflammations, Itching, Piles, Skin disease, Vesicular calculus

***Asparagus recemsus* willd.**

Local Name : Satavar
Family Name : Asparagaceae
Part(S) used : Root, seed
Medicinal Property : Anti-inflammatory, Anti-septic, Diuretic, Galactogogue (to improve Breast milk), General health Tonic, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Leucorrhoea

***Azadirachta indica* A. juss**

Local Name : Neem
Family Name : Meliaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves, bark
Medicinal Property : Anthelmintic, Antifungal, Antibacterial, Antiviral, Antiseptic, Asthma, Chicken pox, Contraceptive, Cosmetics uses, Cough, Diabetes, Eye Disorders, Fever, Healthy hair, Leprosy, Malaria, Pain, Sedative, Skin Skin diseases, Toothbrush, Tongue cleaner, Urinary disorders, Ulcer, Wounds

***Bambusa spinosa* Roxb.**

Local Name : Bans
Family Name : Poaceae
Part(S) used : Whole plant
Medicinal Property : Anthelmintic, Aphrodisiac, Aromatic, Astringent, Diaphoretic, Diarrhoea, Diuretic, Emollient, Emmenagogue, Leprosy, Tonic

***Boerhavia diffusa* (Linn).**

Local Name : Santh
Family Name : Nyctaginaceae
Part(S) used : Whole plant
Medicinal Property : Alternatives, Anaemia, Asthma, Antibacterial, Anticancer, Anti-Estrongenetic, Antioxidant, Bilioussness, Blood impurities, Blood Purifier, Cooling, Carminative, Diaphoretic, Dyspepsia, Heart Diseases, Inflammations, Leucorrhoea, Ophthalmia, Spleen enlargement, Tumours

***Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Kuntz.**

Local Name : Palas
Family Name : Papilionaceae
Part(S) used : Whole plant
Medicinal Property : Bleeding piles, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Eczema, Huemorrhages, Infusion, Leucorrhea, Pimples, Ringworms, Skin ulcers, Sores, Swellings, Vaginal disease

***Calotropis procera* (Ait.) Dry.**

Local Name : Madar
Family Name : Asclepiadaceae
Part(S) used : Latex, Root
Medicinal Property : Anti-microbial activities, Asthma, Blood impurity, Bronchitis, Cough, Cold, Diarrohea, Eczema, Fever, Filariasis, Glandular swellings, Joint Pain, Indigestion, Leprosy, Paralysis, Skin inflammations, Smallpox, Sores, Syphilis, Rheumatism, Toothaches, Wounds

***Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G.Don**

Local Name : Sadabahar
Family Name : Apocynaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves, Flower, Root
Medicinal Property : Anti-Cancer, Asthma, Diabetes, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, High blood Pressure, Leukemia, Low blood pressure, Lymphoma, Menorrhagia, Malaria, Purgative, Toothache,

***Cannabis sativa* (Linn).**

Local Name : Bhang
Family Name : Cannabinaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit, flower
Medicinal Property : Antidiarrhoeal, Asthma, Cancer, Cystitis, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Diuretic, Epilepsy, Fevers, Gonorrhoea, Gout, Hypnotic, Malaria, Rheumatism, Sores

***Carica papaya* (Linn).**

Local Name : Papita
Family Name : Caricaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit, seed
Medicinal Property : Abdominal disorders, Amenorrhoea, Atherosclerosis, Cancer, Dengue Fever, Diabetic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Heart attacks, Heart Disease, High blood pressure, Hyperacidity, Malaria, Strokes, Wounds

***Cassia fistula* (Linn).**

Local Name : Amaltas
Family Name : Caesalpiniaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit, leaves, root-bark, stem-bark
Medicinal Property : Antioxidant, Blood sugar, Blood purification, Cold, Cough, Diabetes, Fever, Leprosy, Pyroderma, Ringworm, Skin disease, Ulcer, Wounds

Citrus medica salib.

Local Name : Bara nimbu
Family Name : Rutaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit, leaves
Medicinal Property : Anticancer, Anorexia, Asthma, Cooling, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Dysmenorrhoea, Fever, Halitosis, Headaches, Hemorrhoids, Intestinal disorders, Jaundice, Piles, Pulmonary, Seasickness, Skin Diseases, Tumors, Vomiting, Worm infestations

***Curcuma longa* L.**

Local Name : Haldi
Family Name : Zingiberaceae
Part(S) used : Whole plant
Medicinal Property : Abdominal pains, Anemia, Anti-inflammatory, Antimicrobial, Antioxidant, Antispasmodic, Blood purifying, Cancerous, Cold, Cough, Diabetes,

Eczema, Good digestive, High cholesterol, Jaundice, Menstrual disorders, Swelling, Throat problems, Wounds

***Cuscuta reflexa* Roxb.**

Local Name : Amarbel
Family Name : Convolvulaceae
Part(S) used : Whole plant
Medicinal Property : Antibacterial, Anticonvulsant, Antihypertensive, Antioxidant, Anti-steriodogenic, Antispasmodic, Antiviral, Blood purifying, Cardiotonic, Diuretic, Fever, Hair growth activity, Leprosy, Muscle relaxant

***Cynadon dactylon* (L.) Pers**

Local Name : Doob
Family Name : Poaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves
Medicinal Property : Antidiabetic, Asthma, Brain tonic, Bronchitis, Carminative, Dysentery, Eye Disorders, Eczema, Fever, Heart tonic, Increasing the number of Red Blood cells, Leprosy, Leucoderma, Piles, Toothache, Tumors, Skin Diseases

***Datura alba* (Linn).**

Local Name : Datura
Family Name : Solanaceae
Part(S) used : Seed
Medicinal Property : Asthma, Hemorrhoids, Muscle spasm, Rheumatism, Skin ulcer, Whooping cough

***Datura stramonium* (Linn).**

Local Name : Duk
Family Name : Solanaceae
Part(S) used : Seed, Root
Medicinal Property : Ache, Anemia, Asthma, Boils, Fever, Headache, Glaucoma, Motion sickness, Rattlesnake bites, Respiratory tract, Sores, Sprains, Swellings, Toothache, Tumors, Urinary difficulties, Urinary tract

***Dalbegia sissoo* (Roxb).**

Local Name : Shisham
Family Name : Fabaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves, Root
Medicinal Property : Anthelmintic, Antipyretic, Aphrodisiac, Blood diseases, Boils, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Gonorrhoea, Leprosy, Leucoderma, Nausea, Refrigerant, Scabies, Skin diseases, Stimulant, Stomach problem, Syphilis

***Embllica officinalis* (L.)**

Local Name : Amla
Family Name : Euphorbiaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit, Seed, bark
Medicinal Property : Antimicrobial, Antioxidant, Anti-ulcer, Asthma, Boils, Chicken pox,

Chronic fever, Chronic headache, Cooling, Cough & Cold, Diabetes, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eruptions, Hair care, Hair loss, High blood pressure, Impure blood, Jaundice, Loose motions, Migraine, Nose bleeding, Piles, Pimples, Poisonous insect bites

***Eucalyptus citriodora* (Labill).**

Local Name : Eucalyptus
Family Name : Myrtaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves
Medicinal Property : Antibacterial, Anticancer, Antiperspirant, Antirheumatic, Antiseptic, Allergies, Back pain, Bronchitis, Colds sores, Cuts & wounds, Diaphoretic, Facial care, Flu, Pain relief, Sore throat, Ulcers

***Euphorbia hirta* (Linn.)**

Local Name : Dudhi
Family Name : Euphorbiaceae
Part(S) used : Whole Plant
Medicinal Property : Antibacterial, Antiviral, Asthma, Boils, Bronchitis, Cough, Diarrhea, Dengue, Digestive problems, Dysentery, Fever, Gonorrhoea, Jaundice, Pimples, Snakebite, Syphilis, Tumors, Wounds

***Ficus bengalensis* (Linn).**

Local Name : Bargad
Family Name : Moraceae
Part(S) used : Bark, seed, latex
Medicinal Property : Bilioussness, Cholera, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Fever, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations of liver, Leprosy, Mouth sores, Noise-disease, Piles, Skin diseases, Syphilis, Vaginal complains, Vomiting, Vulerary, Ulcers

***Ficus religiosa* (Linn).**

Local Name : Pipal
Family Name : Moraceae
Part(S) used : Seed, latex, Bark
Medicinal Property : Asthma, Boils, Bruises, Cardiac weakness, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Epilepsy, Gastric problems, Gonorrhoea, Inflammatory disorders, Infectious, Jaundice, Mumps, Neck problems, Sexual disorders, Swollen Lymphatic gland, Ulcers, Wounds

***Gossypium herbaceum* (Linn).**

Local Name : Kapas
Family Name : Malvaceae
Part(S) used : Seed
Medicinal Property : Coughs, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Headache, Hemorrhage, Fever, Gonnorrhoea, Madness, Pain

***Hibiscus rosa sinesis* (Linn).**

Local Name : Gurhal
Family Name : Malvaceae
Part(S) used : Flowers, Root, Leaves
Medicinal Property : Aphrodisiac, Arthritis, Coughs, Diabetes, Headache, High blood pressure, Headache, Liver disorders, Menstrual disorders, Piles, Stimulate Blood Circulation, Ulcer, Wounds.

***Jatropha curcas* (L.)**

Local Name : Jangli arandi
Family Name : Euphorbiaceae
Part(S) used : Fruits, Seed, Leaves
Medicinal Property : Anemia, Anti-cancer, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Fever, Gonorrhoea, Jaundice, Leprosy, Mouthwash, Pain, Skin disease, Snakebites, Toothbrush, Ulcer, Wounds

***Lawsonia inermis* (Linn.)**

Local Name : Henna
Family Name : Lythraceae
Part(S) used : Leaves, Root, Flower
Medicinal Property : Anemia, Antiparasitic, Burning sensation, Dysmenorrhoea, Graying of Hair, Hair fall, Edema, Headache, Hepatitis, Leprosy, Pain, Pitta, Skin diseases, Tuberculostatic, Ulcers

***Madhuca indica* (Koenig.) macbride**

Local Name : Mahua
Family Name : Sapotaceae
Part(S) used : Flower, leaves, bark & seeds
Medicinal Property : Anticancer, Antimicrobial, Antioxidant, Arthritis, colds, diabetes, Painkiller, Skin diseases, Snake-bite, Ulcers

***Mangifera indica* (Linn.)**

Local Name : Aam
Family Name : Anacardiaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit, seed, root, leaves
Medicinal Property : Ant allergic, Antibacterial, Anti diabetic, Anti parasitic, Antitumor, Anti Viral, Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Gastroprotective, Glossitis, Hepatoprotective, Hypolipidmic, Immunomodulation, Liver disorders, Snakebite, Stings, Tympanitis

***Melia azedarach* (L.)**

Local Name : Bakain
Family Name : Meliaceae
Part(S) used : Root, bark
Medicinal Property : Amenorrhoea, Burning sensation, Cough, Diabetes, Fever, Headache, Leprosy, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Scrofula, Urinary tract Infection, Ulcer, Vata, Wounds, Vomiting

***Morus alba* (L.)**

Local Name : Sahatuta
Family Name : Moraceae
Part(S) used : Fruit, bark
Medicinal Property : Antibacterial, Astringent, Colds, Diabetes, Diaphoretic, dyspepsia, Eye Infections, Fever, Flu, Hypertension, Hypoglycaemic, Odontalgic, Ophthalmic, Sore throat, Tinnitus, Urinary incontinence

***Musa paradisiaca* (Linn.)**

Local Name : Kella
Family Name : Musaceae
Part(S) used : Whole plant
Medicinal Property : Anemia, Brain power, Depression, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic Diseases, Energy booster, High blood pressure, Immunity booster, Kidney health, Ulcers, Worm

***Nicotiana tabacum* (Linn.)**

Local Name : Tambaku
Family Name : Solanaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves
Medicinal Property : Antifungal, Antioxidant, Anti-stress, Antiviral, Bronchitis, Diuretics, Emetics, Expectorants, Irritants, Rheumatic swelling, Skin disease, Sedative, Sickness, Piles

***Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* (Linn.)**

Local Name : Parijatak
Family Name : Oleaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves, flower
Medicinal Property : Anti-allergic, Anticancer, Anti-filarial, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-leishmania, Arthritis, Antiviral, Diuretic, Fever, Immunomodulatory, Malaria, Sores, Ulcers

***Ocimum sanctum* (Linn.)**

Local Name : Tulsi
Family Name : Lamiaceae
Part(S) used : Whole plant
Medicinal Property : Analgesic, Anticancer, Anti-diabetic, Antiemetic, Antifungal, Anti-microbial, Antispasmodic, Asthma, Arthritis, Bronchitis, Cardioprotective, Chronic fever, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Fever, Headache, Hepatoprotective, Insect bite, Malaria, Painful eye diseases, Pimples, Skin diseases

***Oxalis corniculata* (Linn.)**

Local Name : Amrul
Family Name : Oxalidaceae
Part(S) used : Whole plant
Medicinal Property : Antibacterial, Antifungal, Anthelmintic, Cold fever, Diarrhea, Diuretic, Dysentery, Insect bites, Skin eczema, Snake bite, Sprains

***Phoenix sylvestris* (L.) Roxb.**

Local Name : Khajur
Family Name : Palmaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit
Medicinal Property : Asthma, Cough, Dehydration, Diarrhea, Fever, Heart related problems, Pains, Toothache, Tuberculosis

***Pithecolobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.**

Local Name : Jangal jalebi
Family Name : Mimosaceae
Part(S) used : Bank, fruit
Medicinal Property : Anemia, Digestion, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Earache, Leprosy, Peptic Ulcers, Skin disease, Sores, Toothache, Venereal disease

***Pterocarpus marsipium* (Roxb.)**

Local Name : Bija
Family Name : Fabaceae
Part(S) used : Gum, leaves, bark
Medicinal Property : Arthritis cough, Diabetes, Diarrhea, Graying of hair, Hemorrhoids, Leucoderma, Pitta, Skin disease, Sores, Uterine bleeding

***Ricinus communis* (Linn).**

Local Name : Arand
Family Name : Euphorbiaceae
Part(S) used : Seeds, leaves
Medicinal Property : Antifungal, Boils, Colic, Dysentery, Fever, Gout, Growth of hair, Hydrocele, Itchiness, Leprosy, Nerve pain, Pain, Piles, Rheumatism, Sores, Swellings, Treating colds, Tumors, Warts, Wounds

***Solanum nigrum* (Linn).**

Local Name : Makoi
Family Name : Solanaceae
Part(S) used : Leaves, seed, berry
Medicinal Property : Anti-dysentric, Antiseptic, Asthma, Cold, Cough, Diarrhea, Ear pain, Fever, Gout, Mouth ulcers, Ringworm, Skin diseases, Testicular Swelling, Ulcers, Whooping cough

***Solanum xanthocarpum* (L.)**

Local Name : Kantakari
Family Name : Solanaceae
Part(S) used : Whole plant
Medicinal Property : Antioxidant, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cardio tonic, Chest pain, Cough, Diuretic, Fever, Gonorrhoea, Jaundice, Skin diseases, Toothache, Tuberculosis, Ulcers

***Tamarindus indica* (L.)**

Local Name : Imli
Family Name : Caesalpiniaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit, Bark
Medicinal Property : Bilioous, Burns, Cough, Diabetes, Digestive disorders, Dysentery, Fever, Jaundice, Malaria, Piles, Scurvy, Sore, Throats, Ulcers

***Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb, exDC.)**

Local Name : Arjun
Family Name : Combretaceae
Part(S) used : Bark
Medicinal Property : Angina, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-oxidant, Asthma, Dysentery, ear-ache, Heart failure, Hypercholesterolemia, Hypertension

***Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.)**

Local Name : Giloy
Family Name : Menispermaceae
Part(S) used : Root, stem
Medicinal Property : Anti-bacterial, Anti-cancer, Anti-diabetic, Anti-stress, Body weakness, Diabetes, Digestion, Fever, Gout, Hepatoprotective, Hypolipodemic, Immuno-modulator, Liver disorders, Malaria, Menorrhagia, Pitta, Syphilis, Urinary tract infections, Vomiting

***Tribulus terrestris* (Linn).**

Local Name : Gokhru
Family Name : Zygophyllaceae
Part(S) used : Fruit
Medicinal Property : Anemia, Cancer, Chest pain, Colic, Gonorrhoea, Headache, Hepatitis, High blood pressure, High cholesterol, Joint pain, Kidney stones, Leprosy, Painful urination, Skin diseases, Sore throat

***Withania somnifera* (L.)**

Local Name : Ashwagandha
Family Name : Solanaceae
Part(S) used : Root
Medicinal Property : Anti-tumor, Arthritis, Asthma, Cold & Cough, Conjunctivitis, Diabetes, Diuretic, Epilepsy, Insomnia, Intestinal infections, Leprosy, Nervous Disorders, Tubercular glands, Tumors, Ulcer

***Zingiber officinale* Rosc.**

Local Name : Adrak
Family Name : Zingiberaceae
Part(S) used : Root
Medicinal Property : Anti-allergy, Antibacterial, Anti-inflammatory, Angina, Antiviral, Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Diarrhea, Ear infection, Fevers, Flu, Headache, Joint pain, Menstrual pain, Migraine, Rheumatism, Sore throat, Weakness,

Zizphus jujuba (L.)

Local Name	: Ber
Family Name	: Rhamnaceae
Part(S) used	: Fruit
Medicinal Property	: Antipyretic, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diarrhoea, Diuretic, Eye disease, Fever, Increase physical stamina, Liver disorders, Purify blood, Ulcer, Wounds

4. Results & Discussion

The present study revealed the ethnobotanical knowledge of people in Taindol village, district Jhansi, region of Bundelkhand, Uttar Pradesh. In the following medicinal details of identified plants with alphabetical order, followed by local name, family name, part used and medicinal properties. The local people of Taindol village used 57 species of plant belonging to 37 families. Mostly plants are belonging to different families viz- Caesalpiniaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Malvaceae, Meliaceae, Mimosaceae, Moraceae, Poaceae, Rutaceae, Solanaceae and Zingiberaceae. Among different plant parts used by this people, the leaves are used most frequently to cure wounds and they applied mostly on the external surface of the body. Generally fresh part of the plant can be used for the preparation of medicine.

When it is not in available condition the dried leaves or roots are also used. The result of this investigation showed that these local people of Taindol village still depend on medicinal uses of plants for the treatment of anthelmintic, alexeteric, cough, dysentery, dyspepsia, eczema, eye disease, fever, glaucoma, gonnorrhoea, headache, high blood pressure, insomnia, intestinal infections, jaundice, low blood pressure, liver disorders, menstrual disorders, mouthwash, nervous disorders, purify blood, pain, piles, rheumatism, respiratory tract, skin disease, snake bites, small pox, whooping cough, urinary tract and many types of diseases.

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