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# Medicinally Valuable Plants from Sacred Groves of Jabalpur Forest Division (Madhya Pradesh)

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## ABSTRACT

Sacred groves are the protected forest patches dedicated to local gods and goddess by the tribal communities and forest dwellers. These small forest patches play an important role in conservation and protection of the biodiversity. Any disturbance like cutting the trees or harm any animal is strictly prohibited in the sacred groves. The survey work carried out in Jabalpur forest division during 2013-2016 to identify existing sacred groves and its biodiversity. 105 sacred groves are identified from 7 ranges of Jabalpur forest division. Inventory of medicinally valuable plants has also been made. Total of 164 plant species representing 71 families and 140 genera are recorded from the sacred groves and discussed in this paper with reference to their botanical name, local name, family and medicinal uses.

**Keywords:** Sacred groves, Medicinal plants, Biodiversity

## INTRODUCTION

Sacred groves are very ancient and widespread phenomenon in the old world cultures. They are the forest patches which preserve on the name of religion. References about sacred groves have been made in Greek and Sanskrit classics and have been reported from many parts of the world like Mexico, Ghana, Nigeria, China, Syria and Turkey. Sacred groves remain untouched and well-guarded by the local people due to their traditional and religious attachments with the area and their belief in the local deities [1,2]. Sacred Grove is the one form of nature worship which are considered as "Sacred Natural Sites" as per the definition provided by IUCN [3]. Hunting and logging are usually strictly prohibited within these patches.

Plants have tremendous potential to become renewable sources of high quality raw materials for industry as well as providing a wealth of genetic diversity which can be lead to the discovery of new things [4]. A big number of world's population relies mainly on plants and plant extracts for health care. India is one of the leading countries in Asia in terms of the ayurvedic and medicinal values of plant species and has a concept of using plants for treatment of different ailments. Since time immemorial, the local communities mostly tribal have been using different medicinal plants mostly found in these sacred groves to cure different diseases. The medicinal properties of different plants are well known to the local inhabitants and it gets transferred from generation to generation [5].

Survey work has been carried out during 2013-2016 in Jabalpur forest division to document existing sacred groves and their biodiversity. Jabalpur is a district of Madhya Pradesh state in central India. The area of the district is 10,160 km<sup>2</sup>. It is located in the Mahakoshal region, on the watersheds of Narmada and the Son rivers. The forest area of the Jabalpur forest division is 1169 km<sup>2</sup>. Out of which very dense forest is 36 km<sup>2</sup>, whereas moderate dense forest and open forest are 514 km<sup>2</sup> and 619 km<sup>2</sup> respectively [6]. According to Working Plan of Jabalpur, Forest Division, M. P. Forest Department [7], the forest division is divided into seven forest ranges namely Panagar, Kundam, Sihora, Jabalpur, Patan, Sahpura and Bargi. The total number of forest beats is 81 in 7 ranges of Jabalpur forest division. These forest beats are having 345 forest compartments. As per the Classification of the forest area of India [8] the forest area of Jabalpur forest division is classified under following classes:-

- 5AC1b - Southern tropical dry deciduous teak forests
- 5AC3 - Southern tropical dry deciduous mixed forests

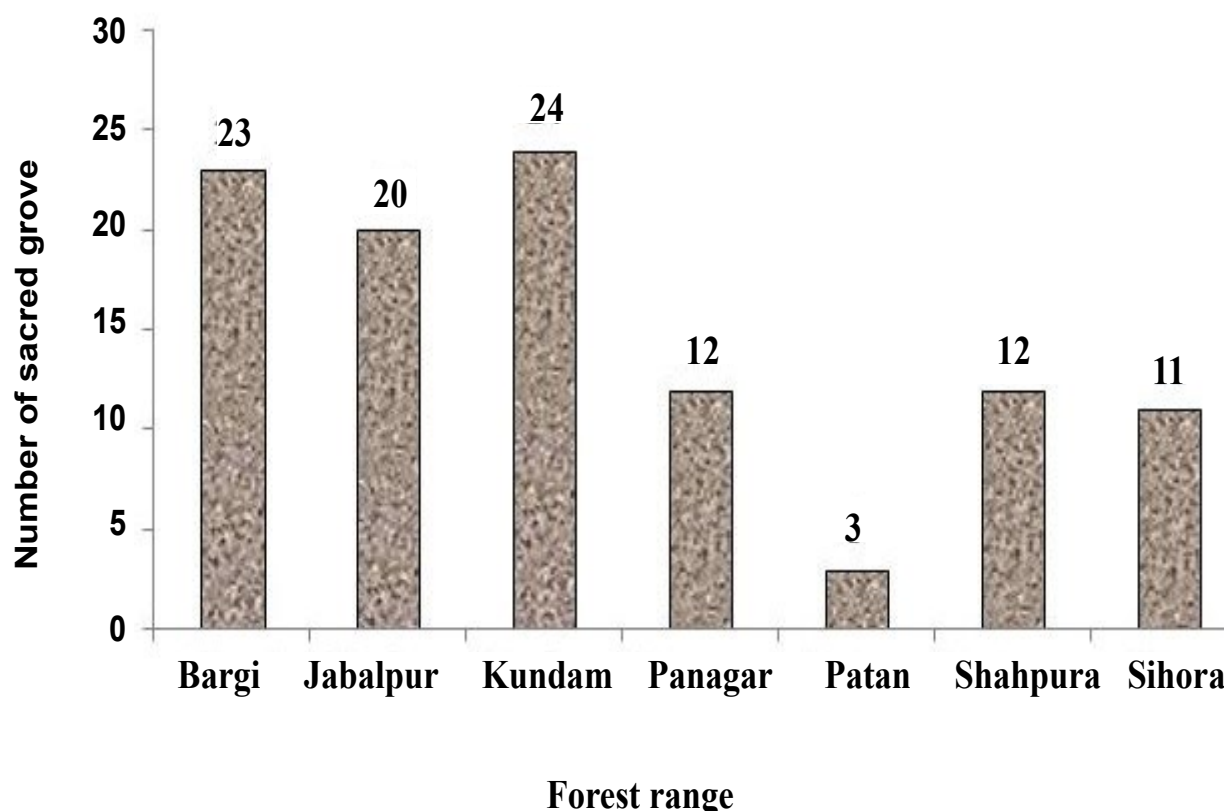
### Methodology

During the study important tribal localities, pilgrim places and other biodiversity rich areas of Jabalpur forest division will be visited to identify existing sacred groves. Each sacred grove visited individually to document detail information, GPS locations and photographs. Extensive field trips were carried out to document the floristic diversity. During the field survey, an inventory of existing plant species has been prepared. The available plant specimens of each grove were collected and identified with the help of available published floras viz [9-14].

The plants having medicinal importance are scrutinized from the inventoried plants. The medicinal values of these plants were recorded through interview, group discussions with local tribal communities and on the bases of the literature available. A list has been prepared about the plant species with botanical name, local name, family and medicinal values.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the research work a total of 105 sacred groves were identified from 7 Ranges of Jabalpur forest division. Out of 105 identified sacred groves, Bargi forest range has 23 sacred groves, Jabalpur, 20; Kundam, 24; Panagar, 12; Patan, 3; Shahpura, 12 and Sihora 11 sacred groves respectively. Figure 1 shows the number of sacred groves identified in different ranges of Jabalpur Forest Division.



**Figure 1:** Sacred groves in different forest ranges

Each identified sacred grove has been surveyed individually to study the plant-diversity. Total 300 plant species have been identified from the groves. Out of these 300 plant species, 164 are medicinally important which belongs to 71 families and 140 genera. Medicinal importance of plant species have been documented through the interviews and group discussions with local tribal communities and on the bases of the literature available. The plant species are listed below in Table 1 with their botanical name, local name, family and medicinal uses.

S. No.	Botanical name	Local name	Family	Medicinal uses
1	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Gumchi, Gunja, Ratti	Fabaceae	Hepatitis, baldness and AIDS
2	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Khair	Mimosaceae	Asthma, bronchitis, chest pain, sores in mouth, colic and cancer, dysentery
3	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i>	Rinjha	Mimosaceae	Boils, ulcers, diarrhea, biliousness and bronchitis
4	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Babool	Mimosaceae	Burns, dysentery, cholera diarrhea, skin diseases and liver complaints
5	<i>Acalypha indica</i>	Acalpha	Euphorbiaceae	Scabies, bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia
6	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Apmarg, Chirchara, latjeera	Amaranthaceae	Renal dropsies, asthma, cough, menorrhagia and biliousness
7	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Bach	Araceae	Epilepsy, mental ailments, chronic diarrhea, tumour
8	<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i>	Adusa	Acanthaceae	Healing wounds, bronchial, asthmatic and pulmonary affections, antispasmodic febrifuge
9	<i>Adiantum incisum</i>	Hansraj	Adiantaceae	Hemicrania, cough, fever, skin diseases
10	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Haldu	Rubiaceae	Externally applied in body pain
11	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Bel	Rutaceae	Diabetes, jaundice, gastric trouble, ophthalmic ulcers
12	<i>Agave americana</i>	Ketaki, vilayagi kumvar	Agavaceae	Warts, cancerous ulcers, putrid tumours, syphilis, scrofula
13	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i>	Maharukh	Simaroubaceae	Washing wounds, swellings, skin eruptions, malaria, asthma bronchitis, diarrhea
14	<i>Alangium salvifolium</i>	Akola	Alangiaceae	Haemorrhages, strangury, consumption
15	<i>Albizia procera</i>	Safed siris	Mimosaceae	Rheumatism, haemorrhage, spermicidal activity
16	<i>Alestonia scoleris</i>	Saptarni	Apocynaceae	For internal fevers, phosphaturia and recommends it as a blood purifier
17	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Ghigwar	Liliaceae	Liver and spleen ailments, eye troubles, x-ray burns, dermatitis, skin disorders
18	<i>Alternanthera sesselis</i>	Garundi	Amaranthaceae	In diseases due to vitiated blood and obstinate skin diseases
19	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Kalmegh	Acanthaceae	Jaundice and torpid liver, flatulence and diarrhoea of children, colic, strangulation of intestines and splenomegaly; also for cold and upper respiratory tract infections
20	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i>	Kadam	Rubiaceae	Tree bark is tonic and febrifuge
21	<i>Areca catechu</i>	Supari	Arecaceae	Astringent, dirutic, dysuria, cystitis, urethritis, pyelitis
22	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Kathal	Moraceae	Glandular swellings, abscesses for promoting suppuration. diarrhoea, asthma, skin diseases
23	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Sataver	Liliaceae	Diuretic and galactogogue. Dyspepsia, nervous and rheumatic complaints
24	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem	Meliaceae	Piles, gastric ailments, postpartum pain, malaria fever, cough, cold, dog-bite and snake-bite
25	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Bramhi	Scrophulariaceae	Bronchitis, asthma, diarrhoea, epilepsy
26	<i>Bauhinia vareigata</i>	Kachnar	Caesalpinaceae	Scorfulla, skin diseases, ulcers, obesity, scrofula and cutaneous troubles, leprosy
27	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Keolar	Caesalpinaceae	Carminative, diarrhoeas, laxative and anthelmintic
28	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	Punarnava/Pathar-chatta	Nyctaginaceae	Asthma, dropsy and liver complaints
29	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Semal	Bombacaceae	Bleeding piles, permanent sterilization, haematuria, diarrhea, dysentery
30	<i>Brassica campestris</i>	Sarson	Brassicaceae	Stimulant, diuretic, emetic, rubefacient, counter-irritant. bronchitis and rheumatism
31	<i>Bridelia retusa</i>	Kasai	Euphorbiaceae	Rheumatism, wounds
32	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	Khatua	Crassulaceae	Boils, insect bites, swellings, burns, wounds
33	<i>Buchanania lanzan</i>	Achar	Anacardiaceae	Skin diseases, glandular swellings, wounds, antidiarrhoeal, rheumatism
34	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Palash	Fabaceae	Piles, tumours and menstrual disorders, stomachache

35	<i>Butea superba</i>	Palash bel	Fabaceae	Piles, tonics and elixirs, poultices
36	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Genda, marigold	Calenduleae	Gastric, duodenal ulcers, dysmenorrhoea, externally for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds
37	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Aak	Asclepiadaceae	Scabies, earache, stomache, bechic, leprosy antiothmatic, lupus, external swellings, wound
38	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Akuaa	Asclepiadaceae	Epilepsy, painful joints and swellings, ear pain, skin diseases
39	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Bhang	Cannabaceae	Glaucoma and cancer chemotherapy
40	<i>Carissa carandas</i>	Karonda	Apocynaceae	Stomachic and remittent fever, anthelmintic
41	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Amaltas	Fabaceae	Purgative, laxative for habitual constipation
42	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	Chirotha	Caesalpiniaceae	Scabies, ringworm and other skin diseases
43	<i>Cassia tora</i>	Chakora	Caesalpiniaceae	Skin diseases, eczema, ringworm, cuts
44	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Sadabahar	Apocynaceae	Diabetes, menorrhagia, tumours.
45	<i>Celastrus paniculata</i>	Malkangani	Celastraceae	Mental depression, hysteria, for improving memory, scabies, eczema, wounds, rheumatic pains, paralysis, rheumatism, paralysis, leprosy, skin diseases
46	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Bathua	Chenopodiaceae	Hepatic disorders, spleen enlargement, biliousness, intestinal ulcers, burns
47	<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i>	Safed musli	Asparagaceae	Aphthae of mouth and throat, rheumatism
48	<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i>	Bhirra	Meliaceae	Wounds, rheumatism, antiseptic, painful joints
49	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Hadhjodh	Vitidaceae	Scurvy, fractures
50	<i>Citrus medica</i>	Neembu	Rutaceae	Scurvy, stomachache, coughs, colds, influenza, fever, biliousness, leprosy and white spots
51	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Aprajita	Fabaceae	Cathartic, diuretic, chronic bronchitis, improving mental faculty
52	<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i>	Jaljamni, patal garudi	Menispermaceae	Eczema, prurigo, impetigo, leucorrhoea, gonorrhoea
53	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Nariyal	Arecaceae	Antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, antiparasitic, antioxidant, hypoglycemic
54	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Jungli ghuiyan	Araceae	Thirst, fever, urinary disorders, gastroenteritis, source of K for cholera patients, stomachic, laxative, diuretic, styptic, sedative, dyspepsia, burning sensation, urinary disorders
55	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Kankaua	Commelinaceae	Diuretic, antileprotic
56	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Lasora	Ehretiaceae	Diseases of chest and urinary passage
57	<i>Crataeva magna</i>	Barna, varuna	Capparidaceae	Urinary disorders, urolithiasis, prostatic hypertrophy, neurogenic bladder, uterine and gastro-intestinal problems, given to women after childbirth
58	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i>	Kali musli	Zingiberaceae	Jaundice, urinary disorders, skin diseases, asthma
59	<i>Curcuma amada</i>	Ama haldi	Zingiberaceae	Rhizomes are carminative and stomachic
60	<i>Curcuma caesia</i>	Kali haldi	Zingiberaceae	Bruises and sprains
61	<i>Curcuma domestica</i>	Haldi	Zingiberaceae	Blood-purifier, antioxidant, detoxifier and regenerator of liver tissue
62	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Doob	Poaceae	Anasarca, urinary troubles
63	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Motha, nagarmotha	Cyperaceae	Intestinal problems, indigestion, sprue, diarrhoea, dysentery, vomiting and fever
64	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Shisham	Fabaceae	Stomachache, anti-leprotic, diseases due to vitiated blood
65	<i>Datura metel</i>	Kala dhatura	Solanaceae	Skin diseases, fever, external application
66	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Dhatura	Solanaceae	Muscular rheumatism, motion sickness
67	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Gulmoher	Caesalpiniaceae	Antiperiodic, febrifuge. Anti-rheumatic, Flowers active against roundworm
68	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	Teen patiya	Fabaceae	Galactagogue, diarrhea, wounds, abscesses, cough, asthma
69	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	Gantalu, Ratalu	Dioscoreaceae	Swellings, boils, ulcers, piles, dysentery, venereal sores

70	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	Tendu	Ebenaceae	Used in urinary and skin troubles, diarrhea and dyspepsia
71	<i>Drypetes roxburghii</i>	Putranjiva	Euphorbiaceae	Colds, fevers
72	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>	Bhringraj	Asteraceae	Hepatitis, spleen enlargements, chronic skin diseases
73	<i>Elaeocarpus ganitrus</i>	Rudraksh	Elaeocarpaceae	Epileptic fits, headache
74	<i>Elephantus scaber</i>	Ban tambaku, Samdulan	Asteraceae	Dysuria, diarrhoea, dysentery
75	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>	Ilaychee	Zingiberaceae	Fatulence, colic, bronchitis, asthma, headache
76	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Dudhi	Euphorbiaceae	Colic, dysentery and diseases of genitor-urinary tract
77	<i>Evolvulus elsinoides</i>	Sankhpushpi	Convolvulaceae	Brain tonic, nervine affections, epilepsy, insanity, blood purification
78	<i>Feronia limonia</i>	Kaitha	Rutaceae	Diarrhea, dysentery, indigestion, flatulence, leucoderma
79	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i>	Bargad	Moraceae	Rheumatism, lumbago, diarrhea, dysentery and diabetes
80	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Gular	Moraceae	Bilious affections, diarrhea and diabetes, stomachic and carminative, piles
81	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Peepal	Moraceae	Scarcity, laxative, diabetes, diarrhoea, leucorrhoea, menorrhagia, nervous disorders, skin diseases
82	<i>Flacourtia indica</i>	Kakai	Flacourtiaceae	Eczema, skin diseases
83	<i>Gardenia latifolia</i>	Papra	Rubiaceae	Skin diseases and cutaneous diseases
84	<i>Gardenia turgida</i>	Phetra	Rubiaceae	Indigestion in children, headache, fever, asthma
85	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Kalihari	Liliaceae	Piles, swollen joints, parasitical infections of skin
86	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Khamer	Verbenaceae	Fever and bilious affections
87	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>	Gudmar	Periplocaceae	Diabetes, cardiac stimulant and diuretic
88	<i>Helicteres isora</i>	Marorphalli	Sterculiaceae	Intestinal complaints, diarrhea, chronic dysentery and flatulence and to improve appetite
89	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>	Anantmul	Periplocaceae	Urinary diseases and skin troubles
90	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i>	Jason, gurhal	Malvaceae	Bronchial catarrh, impotency, bronchial catarrh, menorrhagia
91	<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	Madhavi Lata, madhumalti	Tiliaceae	Chronic rheumatism, asthma, skin diseases
92	<i>Holarrhena Antidysenterica</i>	Kudo, dudhi, khoda, kuruchi	Apocynaceae	Colic, dyspepsia, piles, skin diseases, spleen
93	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i>	Dudhbel	Apocynaceae	Fevers, dyspepsia and cutaneous afections
94	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	Karemu, nari	Convolvulaceae	Diabetes
95	<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i>	Chameli	Oleaceae	Corns, ulceration of the mouth
96	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Mongra	Oleaceae	Indolent and breast tumours
97	<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	Ratanjot, safed arund	Euphorbiaceae	Scabies, ringworm, eczema, warts, syphilis, wounds of animal bites, sores
98	<i>Kydia calycina</i>	Baranga	Malvaceae	Body pains, skin diseases
99	<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>	Lendiya	Lythraceae	Plant is astringent and fungitoxic
100	<i>Lansea coromandelica</i>	Moyan	Anacardiaceae	Bruises, wounds, sores, ulcers and sore eyes, toothache, swellings, pains of body and in elephantiasis
101	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	Verbenaceae	Cuts, wounds, ulcers and swellings
102	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Mehendi	Lythraceae	Skin infections, dysuria, jaundice, bleeding disorders, ulcers, prurigo
103	<i>Leea crispa</i>	Hasiya dapar	Leeaceae	Guineaworm, vertigo
104	<i>Leea macrophylla</i>	Hathpan, Hathikana	Leeaceae	Ringworm and guineaworm
105	<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>	Bhumigutta, lion ear	Lamiaceae	Malaria, skin affections, epilepsy and insanity, burns and fevers
106	<i>Madhuca latifolia</i>	Mahua	Sapotaceae	Pneumonia, skin diseases, piles, tonsillitis, gum troubles, diabetes, ulcers
107	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Ophthalmia and eruption haemorrhage of uterus, lungs, burns, scalds.



108	<i>Martynia annua</i>	Ulat-kanta	Pedaliaceae	Epilepsy, burns, itching, skin affections
109	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Bakain	Meliaceae	Spleen enlargement, asthma
110	<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Podina	Lamiaceae	Tracheobronchitis, hypertension
111	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Maulsari	Sapotaceae	Chronic dysentery
112	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Gulbans	Nyctaginaceae	Antitumour and virus inhibitory activity, suppurative, uterine discharge and dropsy, abscesses and boils
113	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i>	Mundi	Rubiaceae	Febrifuge and antispasmodic, fevers and colic, muscular pain
114	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	madhukamini	Rutaceae	Diarrhoea, dysentery
115	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Kela	Cannaceae	Diarrhoea, dysentery, intestinal disorders
116	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Kamal, Lotus	Nelumbonaceae	Dysentery, dyspepsia, piles, skin sections
117	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	Kaner	Apocynaceae	Skin diseases
118	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Kaner	Apocynaceae	Skin diseases
119	<i>Nyctenthus arbor-tristis</i>	Harsingar, Parijat, Siharu	Nyctanthaceae	Rheumatism and fever, sciatica, cholagogue, laxative, diaphoretic
120	<i>Ocimum americanum</i>	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	Cold, bronchitis, catarrh, skin diseases, leucorrhoea
121	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Lal posta	Papaveraceae	Diseases of respiratory tract
122	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Jangli Khajoor, Chindi	Arecaceae	Nervous debility, toothache
123	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Amla	Euphorbiaceae	Used in jaundice, dyspepsia, bacillary, eye trouble, vomiting
124	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Neela chitrak	Plumbaginaceae	Dyspepsia, leprosy, skin diseases influenza, black-water fever
125	<i>Plumbago zylanica</i>	Chirchitta, chitrak	Plumbaginaceae	Dyspepsia, leprosy, skin diseases influenza, black-water fever
126	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Champa	Apocynaceae	Blennorrhagia, venereal diseases, leprosy
127	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Karanj	Fabaceae	Scabies, herpes, leucoderma, cutaneous diseases, pneumonia cold, flatulence, dyspepsia, diarrhea, cough, leprosy, bleeding piles
128	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>	Shami	Mimosaceae	Rheumatism, eye troubles, scorpion stung, snake bites, antirheumatic
129	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	Bija	Fabaceae	Fever, toothache, diarrhea and dysentery
130	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Anar	Punicaceae	Diarrhoea, dysentery, colitis, dyspepsia, uterine disorders
131	<i>Putranjia roxburghii</i>	Putranjiwa	Euphorbiaceae	Cold, fever and rheumatism
132	<i>Radermachera xylocarpa</i>	Jaimangal	Bignoniaceae	Skin troubles, astringent
133	<i>Randia dumetorum</i>	Menhar	Rubiaceae	Chlorosis, common cold, rhinitis, obstinate skin diseases
134	<i>Shorea robusta</i>	Sal	Dipterocarpaceae	Diarrhea and dysentery. Skin diseases, ear troubles and cutaneous diseases, diarrhoea
135	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Mamas	Malvaceae	Dysentery, urinary troubles, cystitis, strangury and hematuria
136	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Bariari	Malvaceae	Pulmonary tuberculosis, nervous diseases, rheumatism, swelling, skin diseases
137	<i>Smilax zeylanica</i>	Ramdaton	Smilacaceae	Venereal, skin diseases, sores, swellings and abscesses
138	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Makoi	Solanaceae	Inflammatory swellings, enlargement of liver, spleen, cirrhosis of liver, skin diseases
139	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>	Bhatkatyia	Solanaceae	Cough, bronchitis, asthma, vomiting, difficult urination, bladder stones, skin diseases
140	<i>Sterculia urens</i>	Kullu	Sterculiaceae	Dysentery, dental adhesive, Gum used for throat affections. Women to facilitate delivery
141	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jamun	Mirtaceae	Gargles and mouth washes, diabetes
142	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	Chandni	Apocynaceae	Skin diseases, toothache
143	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Imli	Caesalpiniaceae	Febrile diseases, bilious disorders, gargle in sore, throat
144	<i>Tamarix ericoides</i>	Jhau	Tamaricaceae	Cough, enlarged spleen

145	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Sagon	Verbenaceae	Eczema, scabies, bronchitis biliousness, urinary discharges
146	<i>Tephrojia purpurria</i>	Sarphonka	Fabaceae	Bronchitis, boils, pimples, bleeding piles, liver disorders
147	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun, kahua	Combretaceae	Styptic tonic, febrifuge and anti-dysenteric, hypertension, cirrhosis of liver, earache
148	<i>Terminalia belirica</i>	Baheda	Combretaceae	Jaundice, leucorrhoea, anemia, gastric disorder, Toothache, asthma
149	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Harra	Combretaceae	Diabetes, sore throat, blood purification, diabetes jaundice
150	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Saja	Combretaceae	Haemorrhagic diseases, skin diseases, erysipelas, leucoderma
151	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Paras peepal	Malvaceae	Cutaneous affections, skin troubles, dysentery
152	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Mayurpankh	Cupressaceae	Uterine stimulant, emmenagogue, diuretic
153	<i>Thysanolaena maxima</i>	Naktura, tiger grass	Poaceae	Fever
154	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Giloe	Menispermaceae	Debility, dyspepsia, fevers and urinary disorders, leprosy, jaundice
155	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Punernava	Asteraceae	Wounds, cuts and bruises
156	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Chirpat	Tiliaceae	Diarrhoea, dysentery, facilitates childbirth, ulcers, leprosy
157	<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	Basanti	Turneraceae	Biliousness, chest ailments, rheumatism
158	<i>Ventilago denticulata</i>	Keoti, Kevtibel	Rhamnaceae	Skin diseases, dyspepsia, mild fever, debility, deafness
159	<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Nirgudi	Verbenaceae	Catarrh, headache, tumour, piles, diarrhea, fever and liver complaints
160	<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i>	Dhawai	Lythraceae	Erysipelas, dysentery, diarrhoea, menorrhagia, leucorrhoea
161	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Kudo	Apocynaceae	Piles, skin diseases, bilious affections
162	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Chota dhatura, chota gokhuru	Asteraceae	Leucoderma, ulcers, abscesses, strumous, malignant diseases
163	<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i>	Ber	Rhamnaceae	Chest troubles, vomiting
164	<i>Zizyphus nummularia</i>	Jhar-ber	Rhamnaceae	Bilious affections, scabies, skin diseases

**Table 1:** Medicinally valuable plant species from sacred groves of Jabalpur Forest Division

## CONCLUSION

Sacred groves and its biodiversity are protected due to the religious beliefs of people residing in and around these groves. These areas are very rich in biodiversity. No one harm the diversity of the grove due to their believe that the deity of the grove become angry by any disturbance in the grove and it may cause disasters and calamities. So many species with their medicinal values are well conserved in these groves by both in-situ as well as ex-situ conservation. Medicinally important plant species provides raw materials to numerous Pharmaceutical industries. The natures products are not only benefit immensely, but also can cut cost to by those bitter pills to great extent. These plant species are very useful for the tribals and local people who reside near and around the sacred grove and are unable to reach to the market in the time of injuries. They still depend on the medicinally valuable flora to cure various ailments.

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