











INSIGHTS OF MEDICINAL PLANTS



SR. NO.	PHOTO	BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	USES
1		<i>Cinnamomum Camphora</i> (L) J.Presl (LAURACEAE)	Camphor, Kaapur, कापूर	Used traditionally for the treatment of heart conditions, cold and fever, respiratory complaints as pneumonia, inflammatory conditions, infections, diarrhea, hysteria. Used as a counterirritant, antiseptic.
2		<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> Matonvar (ZINGIBERACEAE)	Cardamom, Velchi, Choti Ilayachi, वेलदोडा	Used for traditional medicine applications including for the control of asthma, teeth and gum infections, cataracts, nausea, diarrhea, as well as cardiac, digestive and kidney disorders.

3		<p><i>Ricinus communis</i> (EUPHORBIACEAE)</p>	<p>Castor Oil Plant, Erand, एरंड</p>	<p>Used in traditional medicine such as abdominal disorders, arthritis, backache, muscle aches, bilharziasis, chronic backache and sciatica, chronic headache, constipation, expulsion of placenta, gall bladder pain, period pain, menstrual cramps, rheumatism, sleeplessness, and insomnia.</p>
4		<p><i>Cinnamomum Zeylanicum</i> Nees (LAURACEAE)</p>	<p>Cinnamon bark, Dalchini, दालचिनी</p>	<p>Used for gastrointestinal (GI) upset, diarrhea, and gas. It is also used for stimulating appetite for infections caused by bacteria and parasitic worms; and for menstrual cramps, the common cold, and the flu (influenza).</p>



5		<p><i>Datura metal</i> (SOLANACEAE)</p>	<p>Datura herb, Devil's Trumpet, Angel's Trumpet. धोतरा</p>	<p>The seeds of Datura are analgesic, anthelmintic and anti-inflammatory and as such, they are used in the treatment of stomach and intestinal pain that results from worm infestation, toothache, and fever from inflammation. The juice of its fruit is applied to the scalp, to treat dandruff and falling hair.</p>
6		<p><i>Eucalyptus globules</i> Labill (MYRTACEAE)</p>	<p>Eucalyptus, Nilgiri, निलगिरी</p>	<p>Diluted eucalyptus oil may also be applied to the skin as a remedy for health problems such as arthritis and skin ulcers. Eucalyptus oil is also used to ease cold symptoms and provide respiratory health benefits. Eucalyptol, which is often used in mouthwashes and cold remedies.</p>



7		<p><i>Commiphora weightii</i> (Arn) Bhand (BURSERACEAE)</p>	<p>Indian bdellium Tree, Scented bdellium, गुग्गुळ</p>	<p>Ayurvedic texts dating back to 600 BC recommend it for treating atherosclerosis. Today it is used for arthritis, lowering high cholesterol, “hardening of the arteries” (atherosclerosis) , acne and other skin diseases, and weightloss.</p>
8		<p><i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (willd.) Hook.F. & Thomson (MENISPERMACEAE)</p>	<p>Indian Tinospora, Heartleaved Moonseed, Giloe, गुळवेल</p>	<p><i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> has an importance in traditional ayurvedic medicine used for ages in the treatment of fever, jaundice, chronic diarrhea, cancer, dysentery, bone fracture, pain, asthma, skin disease, poisonous insect, snake bite, eye disorders.</p>



9		<p><i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R Br (ASCLEPIADACEAE)</p>	<p>Australian Cowplant, Gymnema, Gudmar, मधुनाशिनी</p>	<p><i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> is regarded as one of the plants with potent anti diabetic properties. This plant is also used for controlling obesity in the form of Gymnema tea. The active compound of the plant is a group of acids termed as gymnemic acids.</p>
10		<p><i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> Linn (VITACEAE)</p>	<p>Devil's backbone , Kandvel, Asthisamharaka, हाडजोड</p>	<p><i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> is used for diabetes, obesity, high cholesterol, bone fractures, allergies, cancer, stomach upset, painful menstrual periods, asthma, malaria, wound healing, peptic ulcer disease, weak bones (osteoporosis) and as body building, alternative to anabolic steroids.</p>



11		<p><i>Lawsonia inermis</i> Lam (LYTHRACEAE)</p>	<p>Henna tree, Egyptian privet, Heena, मेहंदी</p>	<p><i>Lawsonia inermis</i> not only a coloring agent, possesses various biological activities such as antioxidant, antimicrobial, antidiabetic, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antiparasitic, antidermatophytic properties, anticancer, antiviral, wound healing, tuberculostatic immunomodulatory, hepatoprotective.</p>
12		<p><i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn (LAMIACEAE)</p>	<p>Sweet basil, सब्ज़ा</p>	<p>Used for the treatment of headache coughs, constipation, warts, worms, and kidney malfunctions.</p>



13		<p><i>Citrus limonis</i> Burm (RUTACEAE)</p>	<p>Lemon, Nimbu, लिंबू</p>	<p>Uses for lemon juice, known from traditional medicine, include treatment of high blood pressure, the common cold, and irregular menstruation. Moreover, the essential oil of C. Limon is a known remedy for coughs. Mixture of lemon juice and olive oil to cure gall bladder stones and kidney stones. Lemon juice is also used for liver stimulant, controls nausea and relieves.</p>
14		<p><i>Caesalpinia sapon</i> Linn Caesalpiniaceae</p>	<p>Brazil wood, Patangh, Patang, पतंग</p>	<p>It is used as emmenagogue, haemostatic, antidiarrhoeal, anticancer, anti-inflammatory and antirheumatic.</p>



15		<p><i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> Stapf (GRAMINAE)</p>	<p>West Indian lemon grass, Lemon grass, Nimbu Ghas, गवती चहा</p>	<p>The plant is used as a fragrance and flavoring agent and in folk medicine as an antispasmodic, hypotensive, anticonvulsant, analgesic, antiemetic, antitussive, antirheumatic, antiseptic and Treatment for nervous and gastrointestinal disorders and fevers.</p>
16		<p><i>Mentha piperita</i> Linn (LAMIACEAE)</p>	<p>Mentha, Peppermint, पुदिना</p>	<p>Used in aromatherapy, bath preparations, mouthwashes, toothpastes and topical preparations. Topical preparations of peppermint oil have been used to calm pruritus and relieve irritation and inflammation.</p>



17		<p><i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retzr (COMBRETACEAE)</p>	<p>Myrobalan, Haritaki, Harad, हिरडा</p>	<p>It is good to increase appetite, digestive aid, liver stimulant, stomachic, gastrointestinal prokinetic agent, and mild laxative. The powder of Chebula fruits has been used in chronic diarrhea. It is used in nervous weakness, nervous irritability.</p>
18		<p><i>Spathiphyllum cochlearispathum</i> (Liebm.) Engl. (ARACEAE)</p>	<p>Spath or PeaceLilies, Nagfani, नागफणी</p>	<p>Spathiphyllum excels in the removal of alcohols, acetone, trichloroethylene, benzene and formaldehyde. Its ability to remove indoor air pollutants and its high transpiration rate make it one of the most valuable indoor plants and the obvious choice to promote National Plants at Work Week.</p>



19		<p><i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss (MELIACEAE)</p>	<p>Margosa Tree, Nimba, कडुलिंब</p>	<p>In the Indian subcontinent, neem leaves are used to treat dental and gastrointestinal disorders, malaria fevers, skin disease and as insects repellent, Neem leaves are used as a diuretic and for diabetes, headache, heartburn, and stimulating the appetite.</p>
20		<p><i>Uncaria gambir</i> Roxburgh (RUBIACEAE)</p>	<p>Pale catechu, Katha, खैर</p>	<p><i>Uncaria gambir</i> Roxb possesses significant medicinal potentials as an antioxidant, anthelmintic, antibacterial, antidiabetic, and for the management of osteoarthritis.</p>



21		<p><i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.) Kurz. (CRASSULACEAE)</p>	<p>American Life Plant, Miracle leaf, Patharchur, पानफुटी</p>	<p>The leaves of <i>B. Pinnatum</i> have a variety of uses in the traditional system of medicine in India. They are eaten for diabetes, diuresis, dissolving kidney stones, respiratory tract infections, as well as applied to wounds, boils, and insect bites. It is useful for preventing alcoholic, viral and toxic liver damages</p>
22		<p><i>Carica Papaya</i> Linn (CARICACEAE)</p>	<p>Papaya, Melon tree, Papitaa, पपई</p>	<p>The leaves are used to make medicine. Papaya is used for preventing and treating gastrointestinal tract disorders, intestinal parasite infections, and as a sedative and diuretic. It is also used for nerve pains (neuralgia) and elephantoidal growths.</p>



23		<p><i>Mentha spicata</i> Linn (LAMIACEAE)</p>	<p>Garden mint, Pudina, पुदिना</p>	<p>In addition to traditional foods as a flavoring agent, <i>M. spicata</i> is well known for its traditional medicinal uses, particularly for the treatment of cold, cough, asthma, fever, obesity, jaundice and digestive problems.</p>
24		<p><i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn (MORACEAE)</p>	<p>Umber, Audumber, उंबर</p>	<p><i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn. is a popular medicinal plant in India, which has long been used in Ayurveda, the ancient system of Indian medicine, for various diseases/disorders including diabetes, liver disorders, diarrhea, inflammatory condition, hemorrhoids, respiratory, and urinary diseases.</p>



25		<p><i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i> Blume (ELAEOCARPACEAE)</p>	<p>Indian bead tree, Rudraksh, रुद्राक्ष</p>	<p>The seeds are valued as a remedy for blood and heart ailments. The fruit is uses in the treatment of diseases of the head and epileptic fits. The leaf sap is used to cure stomachache or pain in the chest and shoulders.</p>
26		<p><i>Chamaecostus cuspidatus</i> Nees & Mart. (COSTACEAE)</p>	<p>Insulin Plant, Spiral flag</p>	<p>The natural chemical present in this plant converts the sugar of the human body into glycogen, which helps those suffering from diabetes. Insulin plant is also used against ailments like cough, cold, skin infection, eye infection, lung diseases, asthma, uterine contraction, diarrhea and constipation.</p>



27		<p><i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe (ZINGIBERACEAE)</p>	<p>Ginger, Adrak, आले</p>	<p>It has been widely used for arthritis, cramps, sprains, sore throats, rheumatism, muscular aches, pains, vomiting, constipation, hypertension, dementia, fever and infectious diseases. Ginger leaves have also been used for food-flavoring and Asian Traditional Medicine especially in China.</p>
28		<p><i>Dulbergia sissoo</i>, Roxb. (FABACEAE)</p>	<p>Indian rose wood शीशम</p>	<p>Used for the treatment of obesity, vitiligo, fever, non-healing wounds, ulcers.</p>



29		<p><i>Garcinia indica</i> Choisy (CLUSIACEAE)</p>	<p>Kokum, Kokum butter tree, आमसूल</p>	<p>It is used to improve digestion, aid in skin care, relieve excess flatulence, antiallergenic property, might boost immunity, antioxidant potential, anti-inflammatory property and aid in weight loss.</p>
30		<p><i>Coriandrum sativum</i> Linn (UMBELLIFERAE)</p>	<p>Coriander, Dhaniya, कोथिंबीर</p>	<p>It is used in foods, as a culinary spice and to prevent food poisoning. In manufacturing, coriander is used as a flavoring agent in medicines and tobacco and as a fragrance in cosmetics and soaps.</p>

31		<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Miller (UMBELLIFERAE)	Fennel, Saunf, बडीशेप	<p>It is used in traditional medicine for a wide range of ailments related to digestive, endocrine, reproductive, respiratory systems. Additionally, it is also used as a galactagogue agent for lactating mothers.</p>
32		<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> Linn. Sprague (UMBELLIFERAE)	Bishop's weed, Ajwain, ओवा	<p>The fruit possesses stimulant, antispasmodic, carminative properties and is used traditionally as an important remedial agent for flatulence, atonic dyspepsia, diarrhea, abdominal tumors, abdominal pains, piles and bronchial problems, lack of appetite, asthma and amenorrhea.</p>


33		<p><i>Sapindus trifoliatus</i> Linn (SAPINDACEAE)</p>	<p>Soapnut tree, Ritha, Rinthi, रिठा</p>	<p>It is used in treatment of migraine, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, cough and burning sensation. It is also used in preparation of body shampoo, hair shampoo and detergents. It is used as anti-inflammatory, muscle relaxant.</p>
34		<p><i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (COMBRETACEAE)</p>	<p>Arjun tree, Arjun, Sadada, अर्जुन</p>	<p>It is used in the treatment of fractures, ulcers, hepatic and showed hypocholesterolemic, antibacterial, antitumoral, antioxidant, antiallergic, antifeedant, antifertility and anti- HIV activities. <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> is reported that to possess strong hydrolipidemic properties.</p>



35		<p><i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dual (SOLANACEAE)</p>	<p>Indian Winter cherry or Indian Ginseng, Asgandh, अश्वगंधा</p>	<p>It is used in traditional Indian Ayurvedic medicine for thousands of years to ease pain and inflammation, to treat insomnia and boost nutrition along with other conditions.</p>
36		<p><i>Piper nigrum</i> Linn (PIPERACEAE)</p>	<p>Pepper corn, Black paper, Kalimirch, काळीमिरी</p>	<p>It is used traditionally for the treatment of various diseases including cough, cold, throat diseases, intermittent fever, dysentery, stomachache, worms and piles.</p>



37		<p><i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L) Pennell (SCROPHULARIACEAE)</p>	<p>Thyme Leaved Gratiola, Jalnam, Brahmi Manduka Parni, ब्राह्मी</p>	<p>It is used for centuries in Ayurvedic medicine, either alone or in combination with other herbs, as a memory and learning enhancer, sedative and anti-epileptic.</p>
38		<p><i>Eclipta alba</i> (L) Hassk (ASTERACEAE)</p>	<p>Trailing Eclipta, Thistles, False Daisy, Bhangra, भृंगराज, माका</p>	<p>It is used as antiseptic, febrifuge, tonic, in hepatic and spleen enlargement and is emetic. In combination with aromatics, the juice is given in anemia, catarrh and cough. The plant is also used as scalp tonic for promoting hair growth.</p>



39		<p><i>Butea monosperma</i> Lam (FABACEAE)</p>	<p>Palash, bastard teak पलस</p>	<p>It is used to treat diarrhoea, leprosy, gout and skin ailments. They are known to have astringent, diuretic, and tonic properties.</p>
40		<p><i>Adhoda vasica</i> Nees (ACANTHACEAE)</p>	<p>Adulsa, Malabarn ut, Vasaka, अडुळसा</p>	<p>It is used in cough, asthma, fever and stomach-ache.</p>



41		<p><i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn (EUPHORBIACEAE)</p>	<p>Amala, Amla, Emblic Myrobalan, आवळा</p>	<p>It is used as antioxidant immunomodulatory, analgesic, stimulant, antipyretic,</p>
42		<p><i>Mangifera indica</i> Linn (ANACARDIACEAE)</p>	<p>Mango, Aam, आंबा</p>	<p>It is used as dentifrice, antiseptic, tonic, astringent, laxative diuretic, stomachic, vermifuge and disphoretic.</p>



43		<p><i>Pimenta dioica</i> (L) Merr (MYRTACEAE)</p>	<p>All spices, मसाला झाड</p>	<p>It is used in traditional medicine to treat digestive disorders and as remedy for corns, neuralgia, and rheumatism.</p>
44		<p><i>Spathodea campanulate</i> P. Beauv (BIGNONIACEAE)</p>	<p>African tulip tree, आकाश शेवगा</p>	<p>It is used for epilepsy and convulsion control against kidney disease, urethritis and as an antidote against animal poison.</p>



45		<p><i>Garcinia livingstonei</i> T. Anderson (CLUCIACEAE)</p>	<p>African mangosteen, Wild Plum, वन्यमनुका</p>	<p>Extracts from flowers and leaves have antibiotic properties. Infusion made from roots is used to treat abdominal pains during pregnancy and after giving birth. Root powder is used as an aphrodisiac.</p>
46		<p><i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> Benth (APOCYNACEAE)</p>	<p>Rauwolfia, सर्पगंधा</p>	<p>It is used for the treatment of snake and scorpion bites, insect stings, mania, nervous disorders and epilepsy for thousands of years.</p>



47		<p><i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> Linn (ROSACEAE)</p>	<p>Rose, गुलाब</p>	<p>It is used as tea for the treatment of eye troubles, vaginal candidiasis and as a laxative.</p>
48		<p><i>Prosopis cineraria</i> (L) Druce (MIMOSACEAE)</p>	<p>Shami, शमी</p>	<p>Its infusion of tender leaves is used as an astringent and remedy for diarrhoea and dysentery.</p>

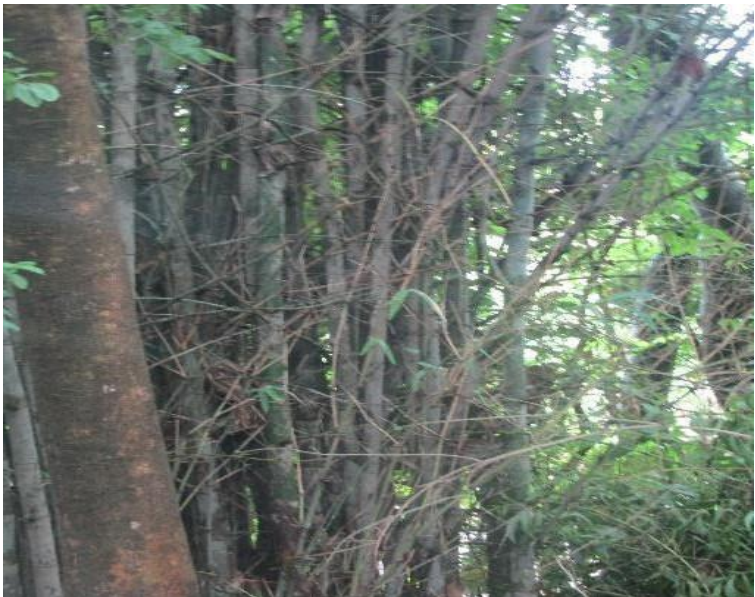

49		<p><i>Curcuma longa</i> Linn. (ZINGIBERACEAE)</p>	<p>Turmeric, Haldi, हळद</p>	<p>It is used for the cure of large variety of illnesses such as inflammation, infectious diseases, gastric, hepatic and blood disorders.</p>
50		<p><i>Saraca asoca</i> Roxb (FABACEAE)</p>	<p>Jasundi, Sorrowless tree, अशोका</p>	<p>It is used for biliary disorders, anorexia, cough, diabetic wounds, hepatic disorders, rheumatism and sinutisitis.</p>



51		<p><i>Aegle marmelos</i> Linn Correa (RUTACEAE)</p>	<p>Bengal Quince, Beal, बेल</p>	<p>It is used treat diarrhoea and dysentery. The root bark is refrigerant, and used in fevers, asthma with palpitation of the heart.</p>
52		<p><i>Syzygium cumini</i> Linn (MYRTACEAE)</p>	<p>Jambul tree, Jamuna, जांभूळ</p>	<p>It is used for the treatment of sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, ulcer, biliousness, thirst and dysentery.</p>



53		<p><i>Psidium guajava</i> Linn (MYRTACEAE)</p>	<p>Guava, Amarood, पेरू</p>	<p>It is used for anorexia, cholera, diarrhoea, digestive problems, dysentery, gastric insufficiency, inflamed mucous membranes, laryngitis, skin problems, sore throat, ulcers, bacterial infections, boils, bowel disorders, bronchitis, cold, convulsions, oedema, cough, dyspepsia and epilepsy.</p>
54		<p><i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Miller (LILIACEAE)</p>	<p>Indian Aloe, Musabhar, कोरफड</p>	<p>It is used as stimulant, moisturizing agent, cooling agent, to heal burns, anti-inflammatory, to treat skin and hair problems.</p>



55		<p><i>Catharanthus roseus</i> G. Don. (APOCYNACEAE)</p>	<p>Vinca, Sadabahar, सदाफुली</p>	<p>It is used to for treatment of many types of cancers, diabetes, stomach disorders, kidney, liver and cardiovascular diseases.</p>
56		<p><i>Delonix regia</i> (Boj.ex Hook.) Raf (FABACEAE)</p>	<p>Flame tree, गुलमोहर</p>	<p>It is used to treat many disorders like constipation, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, pneumonia, inflammation, and malaria.</p>



57		<p><i>Cocos nucifera</i> Linn (ARECACEAE)</p>	<p>Coconut tree, Nariyal, श्रीफल, नारळ</p>	<p>It is used as antibacterial, antidermatophytic, antiviral, antiparasitic, hypoglycaemic, immunostimulant, antifungal, hepatoprotective.</p>
58		<p><i>Hibiscus rosasinensis</i> Linn (MALVACEAE)</p>	<p>Hibiscus, Gudhal, जास्वंद</p>	<p>It is used in food, cosmetics and medicine. Also used as antimicrobial, antidiabetic, antifertility, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory</p>

59		<p><i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrad (POACEAE)</p>	<p>Bamboo, Bambus, बांबू</p>	<p>It is used to stimulate the appetite, prevent constipation and improve digestion. Low carbohydrate diet have been shown to prevent diabetes, high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.</p>
60		<p><i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i> (CALLOPHYLLACEAE)</p>	<p>Brazil Beauty leaf, Guanandi, उंडी</p>	<p>The sap (oozy exudates) is used for medicinal purpose and infusion of bark used in treatment of diarrhoea. Mixed with the bark of <i>Coutarea hexandra</i>, it is used to treat diabetes and worms.</p>

61		<p><i>Inocarpus fagifer</i> Fosberg (FABACEAE)</p>	<p>Thiatian Chestnut, शिंगाडा</p>	<p>It is used to treat burns, diarrhoea and teething problems in infants. A decoction of the bark is used in treating scabies. Extracts from heated bark scrapings are used in a treatment for pneumonia.</p>
62		<p><i>Acorus calamus</i> Linn (ACORACEAE)</p>	<p>Sweet Flag, वेखंड</p>	<p>It is used to treat wide ranges of health ailments including neurological, gastrointestinal, respiratory, kidney, metabolic and liver disorders.</p>

63		<p><i>Vateria indica</i> Linn (DIPTEROCARACEAE)</p>	<p>Indian Copal- Tree, Chandrusa, चंद्रुस</p>	<p>It is used in treatment of cough, asthma, leprosy, skin eruption, crack infection, wounds and ulcer.</p>
64		<p><i>Magnolia tripetala</i> Linn (MAGNOLIACEAE)</p>	<p>Evergreen Magnolia, Umbrella-tree, हिमचम्पा</p>	<p>It is used traditionally for treatment of fever, diarrhoea, rheumatism, arthritis, high blood pressure, heart disturbances, abdominal discomfort, muscle spasm, infertility and epilepsy.</p>

65		<p><i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb. (LAMIACEAE)</p>	<p>Gamhar, Goomar teak, शिवण</p>	<p>It is used as astringent, bitter, digestive, laxative diuretic, cardiotonic and nervine tonic.</p>
66		<p><i>Tectona grandis</i> Linnaeus filius (LAMIACEAE)</p>	<p>Teak tree, सागवान</p>	<p>Its bark is used in treatment of bronchitis, constipation, anthelmintic, dysentery Depurative, hyperacidity,.</p>

67		<p><i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Spreng (RUTACEAE)</p>	<p>Curry leaf, कढीपत्ता</p>	<p>It is used in treatment of dysentery, diarrhoea, vomiting, and bites of poisonous animals, night blindness and eruption.</p>
68		<p><i>Santalum album</i> Linn (SANTALACEAE)</p>	<p>Sandal Wood, Safed Chandan, चंदन</p>	<p>It is used in treatment of common cold, cough, bronchitis, fever, sore mouth and throat. It is also used to treat urinary tract infection, gallbladder problems, heat strokes and headache.</p>

69		<p><i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn (LABIATAE)</p>	<p>Holy Basil, Tulasi, तुळस</p>	<p>It is used to treat fever, insect bites, bacterial infection, heart disease, respiratory problems, skin problems like acne, blackheads and premature aging.</p>
70		<p><i>Terminalia bellirica</i> Roxb Combretaceae</p>	<p>Baheda, Beleric Myrobalan □□□□□</p>	<p>It is used to lower blood pressure, lower cholesterol, boost immunity, stimulate appetite and relieves piles.</p>