

DR. B. S. B. A. COLLAGE ,
DONGARGAON

PROJECT WORK
SESSION :-2020-21

CREATED BY:-
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CLASS:-MSC. 2ND SEM
VILLAGE:- THAKURTOLA

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Heading :- To study the diversity of plants.

'Plant diversity study is being taken in village - Thakuntola, Post - Ramatola, Dis. - Raynandgaon. This is a different plant varieties present. It has about Medicinal plant = 50, Spices plant = 50, Timber = 30 & Fruits = 50 varieties present. The following are the names.

Name of plant	Botanical Name	Family	Uses. part.
<u>Medicinal plant</u> Bel	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae	fruit
Harroq	Terminalia chebur- la	Combretaceae	Fruit
Bahera	Terminalia belliri- ca.	Combretaceae	Fruit
Kalmegh	Andrographis panicu- lata	Acanthaceae	All part
chirata	Swertia chirayita	Gentianaceae	All part
Dhatuna	Datura alba	Solanaceae	all part
patharchatta	Bryophyllum pinna- tum	Crassulaceae	leaves
ginger	Zingiber officinale	Zingiberaceae	root
rudra	Mentha arvensis	Labiatae	leaf
gan hemp	Cannabis indica	Cannabaceae	leaves

BEL

Common name - Bel.

Botanical name - Aegle
marmelos

Family - Rutaceae

Medicinal part - Fruit



Comments.

Bel plant is deciduous 6-8 meters in height with trifoliate aromatic leaves. The branch sometimes bears long straight spines. The bark is shallowly furrowed & corky.

USES :-

1. The anus of ripe fruit is dried.
2. The use of underripe & fruit or boiled or roasted anus is used in the treatment of diarrhoea & dysentery.
3. Its bark is used to reduce fever.

CHIRATA



Common name - Chirata

Botanical name - Swer-

dia chirayita

Family - Gentianeaceae

Medicinal part - All part.

Comments :-

Chirayata is an erect, annual, branched herb, up to 1.5 m. high. Stem is robust & cylindrical below, but four-angled upwards. Leaves are broadly lanceolate, opposite, sessile about 10 cm. long acute at tip, & five nerved.

USES :-

1. It is a one year herb after the flower blooms, the whole plant is uprooted & dried & it is used in case of kapha & liver anomalies.
2. It is anthelmintic & is used for the treatment of fever & malaria.
3. It is also considered a good blood purifier.
4. Grinding it with sandalwood & consuming it in the form of paste if there is a condition of bleeding inside the stomach then it gets cured.

LIMON

Common name - Limon

Botanical name -

Citrus limon

Family - Rutaceae

Uses part - Fruit.



USES :-

1. Lemons are high in vitamin C, fiber & various beneficial plant compounds.
2. These nutrients are responsible for several health benefits.
3. In fact, lemons may support heart health, weight control & digestive health.
4. Citric acid may help prevent kidney stones by increasing urine volume & increasing urine pH, creating a less favorable environment for kidney stone formation.

HENNA

Common name - Henna

Botanical name -

Lawsonia inermis

Family - Lythnaceae

Uses part - All plant.



USES :-

1. Henna is a flowering plant used since antiquity to dye skin, hair, fingernails, leather & wool.
2. The name is also used for dye preparation derived from the plant, & for the art of temporary tattooing based on those dyes.
3. The natural properties of henna help promote hair growth exponentially.

DHATURA

Common name - Dhatuna

Botanical name - Datura
albca

Family - Solanaceae

Medicinal part - all part



Uses :-

1. Smoking of datura seed is beneficial in Asthma.
2. Smoking of its dry leaves & stem is beneficial in the treatment of Asthma.
3. The plant is used for the treatment of whooping cough & bronchitis.
4. By preparing a poultice of seed & leaves binding it on painful tumor & swelling of joints provide relief.
5. Applying oil to the leaves & baking it on coal is beneficial in the disease of hydrocele & by drying it on the blisters caused by burns.

SAL

Common name - Sal

Botanical name - Shorea
robusta

Family - Dipterocarpaceae

Uses part - Wood.



Comments :-

Sal is moderate to slow growing, & can attain heights of 30 to 35 m & a trunk diameter of up to 2-2.5 m. In wetter areas, sal is evergreen. In drier areas it is dry season deciduous, shedding most of leaves from February to April.

USES :-

1. Sal wood is used as important wood after teak wood. due to being durable & strong it is used in various types of work such as building construction, railway, ship making etc.
2. Its important use is also as railway sleepers & electric poles.
3. Sal leaves are used by the villagers for making danda & leaves. bidis are also made from this.

BAMBOO

Common name - Bamboo

Botanical name -

Bambusa vulgaris

Family - Podaceae

Uses part - Root,
leaves, shoots.



Importance:-

1. Furniture - Beautiful & intricately crafted beds, chairs & tables are made from bamboo.
2. Food - Shoots are used in mainly in Asian food preparations.
3. Medicines - Root & leaves have also been used to treat venereal disease & cancer.
4. Road & bridge - It is being used in road reinforcement in India & it is also used in bridges built in China capable of supporting trucks that weigh as much as 16 tons.

SHISHAM

Common name - Shisham.

Botanical name -

Dalbergia sissoo.

Family - Fabaceae.

Uses part - Wood.



USES :-

1. Shisham is an important timber tree in India.
2. The wood is used for making doors, window frames, furniture especially cabinets & much more.
3. The pulp of wood is also used for making papers.

PALASH

Common name - Palash

Botanical name -
Butea monosperma.

Family - Fabaceae

Uses part - Wood.



USES :-

1. Palash is mainly used to get rid of worms from the stomach due to its anthelmintic activity.
2. It can be used to manage diarrhoea as it has antimicrobial & astringent properties.
3. It also helps to manage liver disorders due to its antioxidant properties.