

A Light on Ethnobotanical Information of Gurgaon District of Haryana (India)

Parul¹, Rameshwar Groach² and B.D. Vashistha³

^{1,2,3}Botany Department, Kurukshetra University,
Kurukshetra-136119, Haryana
E-mail: rameshwar.groach@gmail.com

Abstract—India is a country with one of the oldest cultural heritage of the world. Wild plants have been used by Indians from far of history line. They are used by rural peoples and traditional healers for the treatment of various diseases. Indians knew about surgery and to cure very dangerous disease by using wild plants and this therapy is called 'Ayurveda'. Ayurveda is the root of all medicinal therapies. But this traditional knowledge is declining with time. So, there is an urgent need for documentation of traditional information of plant medicinal uses. In this line, the ethnobotanical survey was carried out in Gurgaon district of Haryana from 2015 to 2016 to gather the facts by using semi-structured questionnaire. We selected the informants from persons belonging to old age groups, out of which many were traditional healers, farmers and spiritualists. During our surveys, we found 16 wild plants are used widely to treat various diseases like mouth ulcers, bloody gums, toothache, hyperacidity, dysentery, menstrual disorders, rheumatism, throat troubles, urinary troubles, blood purifier, nutritive, skin diseases, for the sharpness of eyesight, cardiovascular disease, paralysis etc. These plants are *Anethum sowa* Roxb. ex Fleming (Apiaceae), *Calotropis procera* (Aiton) Dryand. (Asclepiadaceae), *Nasturtium officinale* R.Br (Brassicaceae), *Phyllanthus urinaria* L. (Euphorbiaceae), *Crotalaria retusa* L.(Leguminosae), *Desmodium gangeticum* (L.) DC. (Leguminosae), *Ficus benghalensis* L. (Moraceae), *Ficus palmata* Forssk. (Moraceae), *Ficus religiosa* L. (Moraceae), *Ranunculus sceleratus* L. (Ranunculaceae), *Solanum torvum* Sw. (Solanaceae), *Physalis minima* L. (Solanaceae), *Solanum americanum* Mill. (Solanaceae), *Ageratum conyzoides* (L.) L. (Compositae), *Commelina benghalensis* L. (Commelinaceae) *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corrêa (Rutaceae).