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# STUDY OF HERBAL RECIPES USED IN THE TREATMENT OF VARIOUS AILMENTS OF COW (BOS INDICUS) IN VILLAGES OF GWALIOR DISTRICT

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## ABSTRACT:

Present study deals with the survey carried out in 45 villages of Gwalior district (M.P.) to document the various herbal recipes used in the treatment of various ailments of cow. Information on 32 common ailments of cow has been compiled on the basis of a set of questionnaire delt with the villages of cowmen. Observations indicate that a good number of plant species are used either individually or in combination.

KEY WORD: Herbal recipes, ailments, cow, Gwalior.

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Cow (*Bos indicus*) is regarded as most important milching cattle of India. Cow's milk is highly nutritious and easily palatable. In ancient India, cows (Godhan) were considered as the symbol of status and wealth. Even now a majority of rural people depend on cows and other livestock for their livelihood. For religious people of India, cow is indispensable component of human society which plays important role in economy by way of milk, leather and manure. Health care of cow is therefore a matter of great concern. It is difficult for poor villagers to afford expensive allopathic treatment and as a result the cattle get deprived of it. The present paper outlines the various herbal preparations which are used for various ailments of cow (*Bos indicus*) at Gwalior and around Gwalior.

Various workers like Reddy and Raju (2000), Tiwari and Pandey (2004), Jain and Kadel (2006), Reddy *et al.*, (2006), Sajem and Gosai (2006), Majhi (2008), Ganeshan *et al.*, (2008), Sikarwar *et al.*, (2008) Bharti and Sharma (2009) and Kaul (2010) have contributed valuable informations on ethnoveterinary aspects. The present authors have also observed some ethnoveterinary formulations used for the treatment of diseases of buffalo at Gwalior (Shrivastava *et al.*, 2010).

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS:**

The present study has been carried out in some dairies of Gwalior city and some surrounding villages. The information was collected through personal observation and interviewing dairy owners and other folk people.

The information collected was cross checked with information of different villages.

## **ENUMERATION:**

Most commonly occurring ailments among cows and their usual treatments are given below. English name of the disease is followed by local name (in parenthesis), botanical name, authority, local name, village name and accession number of voucher specimen.

- (1) **Agalactia (Dhoodh na dena):-** Grinded 200 gm *Trigonella foenum graecum* L., 'Maithi', Tiholi, EVS 8137 mixed with 500 gm. jaggery is given to cow to enhance lactation and milk yield.
- (2) **Anorexia (Khana chhodna):-** Roasted seeds of *Strygnos nuxvomica* L., 'Kuchla', Padampur, EVS 7515 are given with fodder to increase appetite.
- (3) **Alopecia (Khaira):-** Boiled oil of *Brassica campestris* L. 'Sarson', kachhaua, EVS 1640 is applied on hairless tail end of cow.
- (4) **Bloat (Afra):-** 200 gm grinded leaves of *Achyranthes aspera* L., 'Adhajhara', Rairu, EVS 442 with 200 ml oil of *Brassica campestris*, 'Sarson', Rairu, EVS 1642 are given to treat bloat.
- (5) Brucellosis (Bigad hona):- Leaves of Lawsonia inermis L. Bahodapur, EVS 5141 are fed to cattle showing amniotic fluid discharge. To avoid abortion, 50 gm Trachyspermum ammi (L.) Sprague, 'Ajwain' Bhatpura, EVS 7833, 100 gm dried Zingiber officinale Rosc., 'Sonth', Bhatpura, EVS 8533 and 200 gm bark of Azadirachta indica A. Juss., 'Neem', Bhatpura, EVS 1133, given with fodder.
- (6) Cataract (Aankh ki safedi):- Grinded sugar is applied in affected eye to treat cataract of cow in village Panihar.
- (7) **Conjuctivitis (Akhsoor):-** Leaves of *Coccinia grandis* (L.) Voigt., 'Kinuri', Sitholi, EVS 3310 are used to treat conjuctivitis.

- (8) **Constipation (Kabz):-** 250 gm bark of *Ficus religiosa* L; 'Peepal', Mohanpur, EVS 4718, 1 bulb of *Allium cepa* L., 'Pyaz', Mohanpur, EVS 818 and *Curcuma longa* L; 'Haldi', Mohanpur, EVS 3813 are mixed with jaggery to form balls and given to the affected cattle.
- (9) **Cough (Dhasana):-** About 250 gm crushed *Linum usitatissimum* L, 'Alsi' Dabra gaon EVS 5227 is fed to affected cattle.
- (10) **Dermatitis**/ **Boophiliasis** (**Juan**):- Epicarp of *Balanites agyptiaca* (L.) Delile 'Hingot', Kulainth, EVS 1343 mixed with water and applied on lice affected part of cow.
- (11) **Diarrhoea (Ponkna):-** Mixture of 100 gm *Zingiber officinale* Rosc., 'Adrak', Uteela, BUS 8532, 50 gm *Acacia catechu* (L.f.) Willd., 'Kattha' Uteela EVS 232 and 50 gm chalk in the form of balls are fed to affected cattle.
- (12) **Dysentery (Pechis):-** Bark of *Calotropis procera* (Aiton) R.Br. 'Aak', Jorasi, EVS 2024 with curd is given to treat bleeding dysentery in cows.
- (13) **Food poisoning (Zahar khurani):-** *Linum usitatissimum* L. 'Alsi' Barai, EVS 5331 oil is given to cattle.
- (14) Foot & Mouth disease (Khurpucca- muhpacca):— 50 gm leaves of *Datura stramonium* L., 'Dhatura', Tankoli, EVS 4235 is mixed with 200 gm gram flour and given to treat this disease.
- (15) **Foot rot (Khuseeta):-** Poultice of leaves of *Feronia limonia* (L.) Swingle, 'Kainth', Panihar, EVS 4530 is applied on affected hoof. Fish discharged water or fish boiled water is also given.
- (16) **Fracture (Haddi tootna):-** Paste of *Cissus quadrangularis* L., 'Hadjod', Baretha, EVS 3020 and leaves of *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., 'Neem', Baretha EVS 1220 is applied on affected part.
- (17) **Haematuria (Lal peshab):-** Leaves of *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L., 'Tulsi', Mahalgaon, EVS 6146 with fodder is given to treat haematuria.
- (18) **Horn Injury (Seeg tootna):-** Finely grinded cow dung ash is applied on horn injury.
- (19) **Hyperthermia (Juar):-** 50 gm *Trachyspermum ammi* (L.) Sprague, 'Ajwain', Ladheri, EVS 787 is mixed with 200 gm jaggery and given to overcome fever of cows.

- (20) **Injury (Chot):-** Decoction of twigs of *Capparis decidua* (Forsk), Edgew, 'Kareel', Antari, EVS 2326 is used to massage injured part of cattle.
- (21) **Mastitis (Thanera):-** 10 gm *Curcuma longa* L., 'Haldi', Santau, EVS 3929 with 5 gm salt and butter is applied on affected teats.
- (22) **Panting (Hafana):-** Tubers of *Urginea indica* (Roxb.) Kunth, 'Korikanda', Naugaon, EVS 8328 with one litre of butter milk is given to affected cattle.
- (23) **Pharyngitis (Galsooja):-** Mixture of 100 gm leaves of *Albizia lebbek* (L.) Benth, 'Siris', Biloua, EVS 725, 100 gm roots of *Momordica dioica* Roxb. ex Willd., 'Kakora', Biloua, EVS 5825, 50 gm bulbs of *Allium sativum* L., 'Lahsun', Biloua, EVS 925 and 50 gm salt with castor oil is applied on swollen throat of cattle.
- (24) **Prolapse (Belly nikalna):-** 200-300 gm leaves of *Coriander sativum* L., 'Dhania', Jalalpur, EVS 3621 is fed to the cattle.

  500 ml extract of *Mentha spicata* L., 'Pudina', Girwai, EVS 5623 is given to the affected cow.
- (25) Placenta retention (Jer na girna):- 1 to 2 kg leaves of Mangifera indica L., 'Aam', Urwa, EVS 5437 are fed to parturited cattle.
  If placenta is retened after 2 hours of parturition, leaves of Bambusa arundinacea (Retz.) Willd., 'Bans' are fed to parturited cow.
- (26) **Rheumatism (Gadhiya):-** Poultice of *Eucalyptus umbellata* Dum., 'Nilgiri', Panihar, EVS 4430 leaves is applied on swollen joints of cow.
- (27) **Rhinitis (Sardi):-** 30- 40 seeds of *Cassia tora* L., 'Pamar', Maharajpura, EVS 2619 mixed with flour of *Pennisetum typhoids* (Burm.f.) stapf. & Hubb., 'Bazra', Maharajpura, EVS 6419 and given to cold stroke affected cow.
- (28) Scabies (Khuzli):- Paste of leaves of *Origanum majorana* 'Dona barua', Thatipur gaon, EVS 629 is applied on affected part.It is also treated by feeding *Allium cepa* L. 'Pyaz', Sirol, EVS 845 to the cow.
- (29) **Urine retention (Moot chadna):-** Extract of *Calotropis procera* (Aiton.) R.Br., 'Aak', Sounjna, EVS 2022 or oil coated warm leaves of Aak are applied on swollen part.

- (30) **Vovulus (Marod):-** 21 thorns of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Willd. ex Delile, 'Babool', Badagaon, EVS 316 are boiled in salt water and given to the affected cattle.
- (31) **Worm infestation**/ **Toxocariasis (Patar):-** Pulp of 300 gm pods of *Tamarindus indica* L. 'Imli', Bhatpura, EVS 7633, rhizome of *Zingiber officinale* Rosc., 'Adrak', Bhatpura, EVS 8533 with salt is given to worm infested cow.
- (32) **Wound (Ghav):-** Wounds are treated with leaves of *Tridax procumbens* L., 'Ghamra', Banwar, EVS 8038, *Clorodendrum multiflorum* (Burm.f.) Kuntze 'Inni', Bahodapur, EVS 3241, burnt machine oil is also applied on wound till healing.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:**

Various ailments of cow observed in district Gwalior are treated with various herbal recipes which are safe and do not have any side effects among treated cattle. Recipes used in the treatment varies with practitioner and availability of the plants, but some recipes are common in different villages. Present observations do not telly with ethnoveterinary records of Majhi (2008) who observed the use of mango leaf slurry to cattle for bloat and stomachache, Ganeshan *et al.*, (2008) observed the use of *Santalum album* and *Allium cepa* on wounds. Above mentioned recipes used for treatment of cow do not resemble with formulations observed by the authorities cited in the present study.

For the heatlh management of cow, rural people can grow various medicinal plants in their surroundings and save money which is spent in procuring drugs from the market.

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