

International Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Research

Journal homepage: www.ijpmr.org

Research article

Plants used by the local inhabitant of bhabar tract for hair related problems

Pooja Juval^{1*} and J.C.Ghildival²

¹Academic Associate, Department of Botany, Uttrakhand Open University, Haldwani- 263139, (Nainital) India.

ARTICLE INFO:

Article history:

Received: October 15, 2013 Received in revised form: November 30, 2013 Accepted: November 30, 2013 Available online: December 30,

Keywords:

Bhabar tract Local inhabitants Hair problems

ABSTRACT

Hair related problems are really an important issue any one can face in life. In Today's life hair related problems are very common due to many reasons like- illness, tension, hormone imbalance, polluted water and air, hereditary, use of chemicals on hair, etc. Hair comes in many different lengths, colors, and textures. It is normal to shed some hair each day as it is natural. However, some people may experience excessive hair loss i.e. more than normal. It create problem of hair loss and baldness. The paper deals with 30 plant species used for hair related problems i.e. Baldness, Dandruff, Lice, as a Hair tonic, for making hair black etc. by the local inhabitants of Bhabar tract.

1. Introduction

Hair related problems is really a important issue any one can face in life. In Today's life hair related problems are very common due to many reasons like- illness, tension, hormone imbalance, polluted water and air, hereditary, use of chemicals on hair, etc. Hair comes in many different lengths, colors, and textures. It is normal to shed some hair each day as it is natural. However, some people may experience excessive hair loss i.e. more than normal. It create problem of hair loss and baldness. Dandruff is also a big problem of hair fall. Dandruff is one of the most common complaints people have with their hair. Lice are also an irritating problem of hair. At least one hair problem at some point in life faced by men, women and children. This article covers some of the most common hair ailments. This paper covers 30 plants used for different hair related problems. The present survey was undertaken in the Bhabar tract of Garhwal. In Garhwal region, Bhabar extends from 78° 22'E longitude to 78° 32'E longitude and 29⁰ 43' to 29⁰ 48'N latitude, occupying 4320.403 hectare area in tarai region. Extending from Northwest to Southeast, the whole tract is about 132 km in length having the minimum and maximum width of 0.5 km and 6.0 km respectively. It is occupied by 48 villages. Some of the important references on the use of medicinal plants in the treatment of hair related problems [1-7], [11-

2. Materials and methods

The present study has been conducted in two steps:

Step I- A survey was conducted among the local peoples of Bhabar to gather information on plant species used for hair related problems as used by them.

ISSN: 2347-7008

Step II- The plants pointed out by local inhabitants were collected, identified botanically with the help of flora- Forest flora of the Chakrata, Dehradun and Saharanpur forest divisions Uttar Pradesh^[8]. Herbaceous flora of Dehradun^[9]. and Flora of District: Garhwal: North West Himalaya^[10].

3. Observation

The observation made during the field survey has been given in the following enumerations. The 30 medicinal plant species have been described along with their families, local name and their various uses in hair related problems.

4. Results and discussion

30 Plant species and their uses against different hair related problems are enumerated as under:

4.1 Plants used to control baldness

Musa paradisica Linn., Kela, Musaceae and Citrus aurantifolia (Christmann) Swingle, Kazghi nimbu, Rutaceae. The mixture of ripe Kela and Nimbu juice is applied on the head.

 $Corresponding\ author.$

² Principal, Government Degree College, Chakrota, Dehradun, India.

Mallotus phillepinensis (Lam.) Muell.-Arg., Kamela, Euphorbiaceae and Brassica campestris Linn., Sarson, Brassicaceae and Azadirachta indica A. Juss., Neem, Meliaceae. Boil the leaves of Kamela in Sarson oil.When oil become red, then applied it on the head, after washing the head with the decoction of Neem leaves. Abrus precatorius (Linn.)Willd, Chirmiti, Fabaceae. The paste of bark is applied with water on the head.

4.1 For making hair black

Ficus racemosa L., Gular, Moraceae. The leaves juice is applied on the hair to make hair black.

Mangifera indica Linn., Aam, Anarcardiaceae and *Phyllanthus* embelica Linn., Amla, The juice of Aam stone with Amla juice is applied externally on the hair to make hair black and curly.

Eclipta prostrata (L.) L.,Bhangra, Asteraceae. The oil of it is applied on the head for making hair black and shiny.

Azadirachta indica A.Juss., Neem, Meliaceae. Washing the hair with the decoction of leaves makes hair black and long.

Trichosanthes tricuspidata Lour., Indrayan, Cucurbitaceae. The warm seed oil is applied on the white hair makes hair black.

Indigofera tinctoria Linn., Neel, Fabaceae, Phyllanthus embelica Linn., Amla, Euphorbiaceae, Terminalia chebula Retz., Harad, Combretaceae, Terminalia bellerica (Gaertner)Roxb., Bahera, Combretaceae and Eclipta prostrata (L.)L.,Bhangra, Asteraceae. The mixture of paste of Neel leaves, Triphala paste and Bhangra in equal amount with Goat urine is applied on the White hair makes hair black.

Indigofera tinctoria Linn., Neel or Nalini, Fabaceae and Lowsonia inermis Linn., Mehandi, Lythraceae. The mixture of leaves paste of Nalini and Mehandi leaves paste are applied on the hair makes hair black.

4.2 As a hair tonic

Crocus sativus Linn., Kesar, Iridaceae. The fruit is given orally to make hair strong and long.

Cordia dichotoma Forster f., Lisoda, Boraginaceae. The bark juice is applied on the head as a hair tonic.

Grewia optiva J. R. Drummond ex Burret., Bhiunl, Tiliaceae. The decoction of stem bark is applied externally on the head.

Xanthium indicum Koenig in Roxb., Gokhru, Asteraceae and Sesamum indicum Linn., Til, Pedaliaceae. The mixture of bark powder of Gokhru and Til flower powder in equal amount with honey and ghee is applied on the head for making hair long.

Butea monosprma (Lam.) Kuntze., Dhak, Fabaceae, Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn., Mulathi, Fabaceae, Sesamum indicum Linn., Til,

Pedaliaceae and *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertner, Kamal, Nelumbonaceae. The mixture of bark paste of Dhak, Mulathi, Kamal powder and Til oil with Cow's milk and ghee are applied on the hair root for making hair strong and heavy.

4.3 In the treatment of dandruff

Citrus aurantifolia (Christmann) Swingle, Kagzhi-nimbu, Rutaceae. The fruit juice is applied externally on the head.

Allium cepa Linn., Piyaz, Liliaceae. The juice of piyaz is applied externally on the head.

Cannabis sativa Linn., Bhang, Cannabinaceae. The paste of Bhang is applied to the head.

4.4 In the treatment of louse

Azadirachta indica A.Juss., Neem, Meliaceae. The seed paste is applied externally on the head.

Annona squamosa Linn., Sharifa, Annonaceae. The powder of dried seed is applied externally on the head.

Azadirachta indica A.Juss., Neem, Meliaceae, Sesamum indicum Linn., Til, Pedaliaceae and Cinnamomum camphora (Linn.)Pres I, Kapoor, Lauraceae. The mixture of seed oil of Neem, Til oil and Kapoor oil is appied on the head.

Cannabis sativa Linn., Bhang, Cannabinaceae. The leaves paste is applied to the head.

5. Conclusion

The present research paper is an attempt to enlist the herbal plants in hair related problems with the help of local people. In this investigation 30 herbal plants have been documented which are used in hair related problems.

6. Acknowledgement

The authors wish to thank the many informants who collaborated in all aspects of this study.

7. References

- [1]. Ahluwalia KS., Medicinal Plants of Har-Ki-Dun. Toons division, U.P. Nagarjun 1965; 8:135-139.
- [2]. Nautiyal S., Some medicinal plants of Garhwal Hills A Traditional use. *J. Scientific Res. in plants and Medicines* 1981;2: 12-18.
- [3]. Jain SP., Puri HS., Ethno-medicinal plants of Jaunsar Bawar Hills U.P. India *J. Ethnopharm.* 1984; 12:213-222.
- [4]. Sundriyal RC., Negi S.C., Joshi AP., Dhasmana R., Some important medicinal trees of Kotdwara Lansdowne and Vicinity. *Himalayan Chem.Pharm.Bull.* 1985;2: 45-48.

- [5]. Mamgain SK., Rao RR., Some medicinal plants of Pauri [10]. Gaur RD., Flora of District Garhwal North West Garhwal J. Econ. Tax. Bot. 1990;14 (30): 633-640.
- [6]. Joshi GC., Tiwari KC., Pandey G. A review of indigenous system of medicine with special reference to herbal drugs. Aryavaidyan 1992;3 (3): 173-179.
- [7]. Dixit RD., Pal. DC., Role of House Hold Remedies In Primary Health Care. Ethnobiology in Human welfare (Ed.S.K.Jain) Deep Publication, New Delhi 1996:108-109.
- [8]. Kanjilal UN., Flora of Chakrata, Dehradun & Saharanpur Forest Division U.P (3rd ed-revised by Basant Lal) Manager of Publ. Govt. of India Press, 1928, Delhi.
- [9]. Babu CR., Herbaceous flora of Dehradun. Pub. & Inf. Directorate, 1977, CSIR, New Delhi.

- Himalaya. Trans-Media Srinagar (Garhwal) 1999, Delhi.
- [11]. Ghildiyal JC., Sadana G., Uniyal KM., Bebni D., Bebni P., Ethno-medicinal uses of plants by the Gujjars of Foot-hills of Himalaya. Journal of Mountain Research 2006;1:115-121.
- [12]. Ghildiyal JC., Sadana G., Uniyal KM., Bebni D., Bebni P., Ethno- medicinal uses of plants to cure Skin diseases in Garhwal Himalaya. Journal of Mountain Research 2008; 3: 55-62.
- [13]. Ghildiyal JC., Sadana G., Juyal P., Ethno- medicinal Uses of the Plants by Bhoksa Tribe of Bhabar Tract in the Foothills of Garhwal Himalaya. Journal of Mountain Research 2009; 4:186-193.

Source of support: Nil, Conflict of interest: None Declared

All © 2013 are reserved by International Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Research