FOLKLORE USES OF ACALYPHA INDICA IN AYURVEDA SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

Ancient days peoples are purely depends on herbal drugs. why because at that time allopathic drugs are not available for peoples. now a days both ayurveda and allopathic drugs are used some chronic diseases are completely not eradicated by allopathic drugs. for this reason ayurveda drugs are more preferred than allopathic drugs. in india 3000 plants used for medicinal purpose. in general 6000 medicinal plants in india are in use in traditional, folklore and used as a herbal medicine this article aims to provide a comprehensive in ayurveda in pharmacological aspects of hepatoprotective activity, anti ulcer anticancer antibacterial anthemicnt jaundice scorpion bite paralysis, tuberculosis bronchitis cough, mad, ring warm infection, allergy, iching putrified tooth ace antidiabetic activity etc.

KEYWORDS: herbal plant, Acalypha indica, pharmacological activity.

INTRODUCTION

Medicinal plants have curative properties due to the presence of various complex chemical substances of different composition, which are found as secondary plant metabolite in one or more parts of these plants. Traditionally when ever Indian peoples are during diseased time allopathic drugs will take but such drugs not given permanent curative effect. herbal medicine play crucial role in chronic diseases. World is endowed with a rich whealth of medicinal plants. Medicinal plants also play an important role in the lives of rural people, particularly in remote parts of developing countries with few health facilities. present review reveals that acalypha herbs have always been the principal form of medicine in india.
USES OF ACALYPHA INDICA

- The leaf juice or a method of extraction by boiling herbal of vegetation is prepared and given in dose of 1-2 tablespoon full for small children 15-30 ml in case of a adult to induce purgation and expel the intestinal worms and mucus from intestine.
- The juice of tree is boil by the side of be ginger and this is apply outwarly over ache areas of body.
- The leaves are grind with salt and externally above skin infection like scabies.
- The vegetation be ground along with manual and apply outwardly above ulcers, poisonus, bites.
- The paste of leaves along with quick lime is externally applied over painful arthritis.
- The leaf liquid is externally applied over head ache.
- The dry leaf fine particles is bandaged above the bed sore areas and therefore produce anthelmintic action.
- The a method of extraction by boiling herbal of roots is also used tobring on purgation.
- The leaf juice by the side of be azadiraktha indica oil is apply more than uvula of small children. This will induce emesis and the leaves are eliminate the mucus from intestine
- Promotes the removal of mucous secretion from the the two tubes which connect your wind pipe to lungs
- Promotes the urine flow.
- To treat Bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia and rheumatism.
- As a inconsipation.
- To treat skin disease rough and other skin ailments.
- To force out the parasites from the body.
- It is very good agent for emesis.
- The leave a method of extraction by boiling herbal is employed to get care of the first three diseases given under theraptic use.
- The a method of extraction by boiling herbal of the leaves, mix with some common salt, works well as inconstipation.
- The juice of the crushed leaves is apply outwardly for the cure of scabies. When it is used for other skin ailments, a very little quantity of calcium chloride should be mix with the juice before the application.
- The fine paerticle of the dry leaves is given to children for deworming. The a method of extraction by boiling herbal of the leaves with a little garlic also have the same similar effect.
CONCLUSION
Herbal medicine play crucial role in chronic diseases. World is endowed with a rich wealth of medicinal plants. medicinal plants also play an important role in the lives of rural people, particularly in remote plants of developing countries with few health facilities. The present review acalypha indica plant has been studied for their various pharmacological activities like asthama, ear ache, skin diseases, tooth aches, fever, anal diseases, kapha diseases and other in flamatory diseases. The antibacterial activity, hepatoprotective activity, anticancer, antibacterial anti helmithic activity, jaundice scorpion bite paralysis, tuberculosis, bronchitis, cough, mad, ring worm infection, allergy, iching, putrified teeth ache, antidiuretic activity etc.

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