

FOLKLORE TREATMENT OF URINARY DISEASES OF OYA TRIBE IN MULUGU DISTRICT

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Abstract—

This study explores the folklore treatments employed by the Koya tribe in Mulugu District, it is surrounded by forested hills it is present tribal consistency for managing urinary diseases. Through ethnographic research and interviews with tribal healers and community members, the investigation delves into traditional remedies, the role of medicinal plants, and the cultural significance of these practices. The findings reveal a diverse array of herbal treatments and ritualistic approaches unique to the Koya tribe, highlighting their integration of natural resources and spiritual beliefs in healthcare. This research provides valuable insights into indigenous knowledge systems and their implications for contemporary medical practices.

Introduction:

India endeavored with many natural blessing in terms of ecological climate and soil rich for plant growth processes different types of climatic conditions and various tracts of sub tropical deciduous and temperature plains and forested hills¹⁻⁶. These factors are favorable for the wealth of medicinal plants. The herbal raw drugs required the preparation of medicines were collected from forests.⁷⁻¹² Recently, the plant based products demand has increased in the world market.

Study area Mulugu district, tribal constituency of Telangana State. The Koya tribe, an indigenous group residing in Mulugu District, Telangana, India, at approximately 17.5307° N latitude and 80.6480° E longitude, has developed a distinctive system of folklore medicine to urinary diseases. It is rich source of medicinal plants¹³⁻¹⁷ The study in the soil is black soil. And has more organic content. The forest is deciduous type in which a number of medicinal plants used in traditional medicine. The study is only a preliminary account

and collections were made during three seasons in a year during from June 2016 – May 2017.

Methodology :

The field work was conducted three seasons in a year during from June 2016- May 2017. In Mulugu district some village panchayat based on a formal interview questionnaire prepared for the purpose. Out of the 5 koya tribal community dominated villages in the area. The villages were randomly selected for the study. Each village was visited in three seasons and both women and men of age varying between 45- 85 years of old were interviewed to get details of plant being used by them for medicinal purposes. Details of villages studied and medicinal plants being used by people and present in Table-1. Specimens were collected and identified for the purpose and herbaria prepared.

Results and Discussion:

In the area of mulugu tribal and general population and the traditional herbal healers are still continuing to rely on plant based folk medicines. During the study, initially the herbal healers showed non co-operation as they felt that they will lose their secrets by sharing the formulations of these diseases. The information was collected from village head Dora was verified from the other Dora's of another village. All the information was found to be almost same with some dissimilarity in plants, vernacular name and plant parts used for the treatments. Information on the plant species reported for the treatment of urinary diseases have also been reported earlier from other regions. A comprehensive list of 21 plants folklore important wild plant species of mulugu Plant names are enumerated alphabetically with either plant botanical name, family, vernacular name, plant part used and uses.

| S.No. | Botanical name | family | vernacular name | Useful plant parts | Uses |
|-------|----------------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|------|
|-------|----------------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|------|

1. *Acacia Senegal* Willd Mimosaceae Thumma Gum Crushed gum soaked overnight in a glass of water and filtered next morning half cup taken orally.
2. *Aerva lanata* Amaranthaceae pindikura leaf and flower leaf and flower decoction is given orally twice a day for three days to cure painful urination.
3. *Bauhinia acuminata* L. Caesalpiniaceae Bark decoction is used as urinary discharge.
4. *Boerhaavia diffusa* L Nictaginaceae atukamamidi root decoction is taken orally for treatment of urinary diseases.
5. *Butea monosperma* (Lam) Fabaceae moduga flower Fresh / dried flowers decoction is taken orally for urination quickly.
6. *Bombax ceiba* L. Bombocaceae Adaviburuga Root extract is taken orally with purified rice for empty stomach in the morning to cure bed wetting syndrome in children.
7. *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers Poaceae Durva Whole herb juice mixed with water is taken once daily to cure burning sensation during urination.
8. *Cymbopogon citratus* (Lemongrass) nimmagaddi fresh leaf decoction taken orally to cure any type of urinary infections.
9. Known for its diuretic and antimicrobial properties, used to support urinary health and treat infections.
10. *Cucumis sativa* L. Cucurbitaceae Dosakaya Fruit pulp is applied on abdomen in case of urinary diseases.
11. *Celosia argentea* L. Amaranthaceae kodiguttukoora leaf One tea spoon of leaf decoction is taken orally once daily to resume free flow of urination.
12. *Elephantopus scaber* L. Asteraceae astakaraka whole plant extract is used in urinary problems like urine block.
13. *Ficus racemosa* L. Moraceae medi fruit juice is taken internally for urine complaint.
14. *Foeniculum vulgare* Fabaceae manthulu fresh leaf decoction is taken orally for curing and type urinary diseases
15. *Moringa oleifera* Lamk Moringaceae Munaga Powered gum mixed with curd

taken daily for a week to cure painful and burning urination.

16. *Punica granatum* Pomegranate Its seeds and juice are used for their and aiding in the treatment of urinary tract issues.
17. Its seeds and juice are used for their anti-inflammatory and diuretic effects, aiding in the treatment of urinary tract issues.
18. *Sasamum indicum* L. Pedaliaceae nuvvuluseeds Mixture of seeds and equal quantity of jiggery is *Saccharum officinarum* Poaceae cheraku given orally once daily at bed time to cure night wetting in children.
19. *Tribulus terrestris* L. Zygophyllaceae palleru whole plant Decoction of root or powder is taken with water twice a day for a week curing painful urination.
20. *Xanthium strumarium* Asteraceae leaves are boiled in water warmed leaves are spre

In true sense the folklore and rural inhabitants having deep association with the plants and their medicinal uses are the key source to provide a basic information

The study has highlighted the scope of research of the researcher to test the folk remedies for their wider application and prescription efficient and save folk remedies at the primary health care level.

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