Chapter 2

Review of Literature
Chapter II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

blindness by Kabiruddin, M. (1955) and Khan, N. G. (1911) and that of wolf in hepatic dysfunction, Khan, N. G. (1911). This report together with those about the use of mammalian drugs by the tribal people of M.P. by Tikader, B. K., Joseph, A. N. T. and Maiti, P. K. (1985) and drugs of mammalian origin used by the tribal of Rajasthan by Azmi, H. K. (1989). As also in general information embodied in certain compilation Walt, G. (1889 - 1896) and Wealth of India (1948 - 1976) and material medica.

spp. were obtained. Majority of these application are novel, some do find in earlier text, Azmi, H. K. (1990), Vohra, S. B. and Khan, M. S. Y. (1978) and Joseph, A. N. T. (1983). Perusal of literature did not indicate the medicinal application of some reptiles namely - Mabuya and Trionyx which reported in the present survey. The remaining spp. have been found mentioned for their therapeutic values. Incidentally, for those ailments which are mostly different from those treated by the tribal people. The overall reported claims suggest that the whole body of python, tortoise, Varanus and Uromastix are respectively used in rheumatism, Hussain, M. (1971) and Khan, N. G. (1911). Fat of tortoise, Varanus, crocodile, terapine is used in baldness, arthralgia, sexual debility, headache, hemicrania, lumbago, renal calculi, Azmi, H. K. (1992), Hussain, M. (1971) and Khan, N. G. (1911). Blood of viper is recommended in cataract, of crocodile in quartern fever, in vitiligo, Hussain, M. (1971), of tortoise in rheumatism, goat in epilepsy, Khan, N. G. (1911) and Azmi, H. K. (1992). Bone of tortoise in ringworm, urine discharge, piles, leucoderma, weak - bone, renal calculi, Khan, N. G. (1911), Hussain, M. (1971) and Rao, Y. K. and Ali, U. (1970). Scales in general are used in leprosy, alopecia, piles, facilitating delivery and expelling the fits, Anonymous (1952), Hussain, M. (1971), Kabirudin, M. (1955) and Khan, N. G. (1911).
Scanning of valuable literature did not indicate the medicinal application of some spp. of pisces covered in this report namely - Chaila spp. and Channa spp. these are highly esteemed for the therapeutic value for the tribal people. However, the remaining spp. have been found recommended in one form or other for therapeutic purpose but for the ailments mostly different from those treated by the tribes. The overall recommendation suggest that the flesh of Clarius as anti diarrhoeal and strengthening aphrodisiac and lactative, Azmi, H. K. (1991), Nand Karni, A. K. (1954), Khan, N. G. (1911). Flesh of Clarius is used in alopecia and eye diseases and that of Rana tigrina for healing of burned and woud, Hussain, M. (1971) and Khan, N. G. (1911). Whole body of Rana tigrina in the form of decoction in anti inflammatory and analgesic and given in toothache, piles, Khan, N. G. (1911), Azmi, H. K. (1991) and in the form of pickled powder in bronchitis, asthma, Chapekar, N. C. and Badalpur, A. G. (1933). Its fat stimulated the erectile power of male sex organ, Anonymous (1952), Kabiruddin, M. (1955) and Maiti, P. K. (1984).

Perusal of literature on the overall medicinal utility of invertebrates has indicated that the whole body of cockroach, cricket, crab, glow - worm have been found separately recommended in asthma, whooping cough, T.B., bronchitis by Khan, N. G. (1955), Joseph, A. N. T.(1984), Nand Karni, A. K. (1954), Azmi, H. K. (1991),
Hussain, M. (1771) and Shukla, M. R. (1950). Whole body of earthworm recommended in poor lactation, guinny worm, snake-bite, Azmi, H. K. (1990), Sharma, V. P. (1990), Hussain, S. H. (1901), Khan, N. G. (1911) and Maiti, P. K. (1984). However, it has been found recommended in constipation, toothache, diarrhoea, weak-sight, abdominal pain, poor lactation, fits and lung diseases. It is also recommended as beneficial in throat and mouth infection by Nand Karni, A. K. (1954), Joseph, A. N. T. (1982). The remaining spp. have been mentioned for their therapeutic values for those ailments which are mostly different from once treated by the tribal people.