

# KAZI NAZRUL UNIVERSITY



*RANIGANJ GIRLS' COLLEGE*  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY  
B.SC.HONOURS 1st SEMESTER  
ACADEMIC YEAR :- 2021 - 22

COURSE NAME :- ENVIRONMENT STUDIES  
COURSE CODE :- AEE101  
REG. NO :- **113211220013**  
TOPIC OF THE PROJECT :- QUALITATIVE STUDY OF  
MEDICINAL PLANT :  
PATHARKUCHI

**Raniganj Girls' College**

**Course Name: Environment Studies**

**Course Code: AEE101**

**Topic of the project: QUALITATIVE STUDY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS**

**A Project Report**

**Submitted by Semester-I students**

**(Academic Year 2021-22)**

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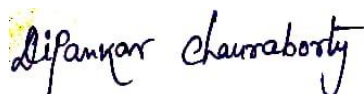
## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this project titled “QUALITATIVE STUDY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS” submitted by the students for the award of degree of B.A. Honours/ Program is a bonafide record of work carried out under my guidance and supervision.

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Place: Raniganj

Date: 07.03.2022



State Aided College Teacher-II, Department of Geography

Signature of the supervisor with designation and department



# Kazi Nazrul University

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### REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

*This is to certify that* **HIRA DAS**

*Son/Daughter of* **AMAR DAS**

*of* **RANIGANJ GIRLS' COLLEGE**

*is registered as a student of this University,*

*His/Her registration number is* **113211220013** *of* **2021-22**



**Registrar**

## PROJECT REPORT

A Project Report Submitted by semester - I students ,  
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Academic year - 2021 - 2022 .

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to my respectful teacher - Dipankar Chakraborty Department of Geography, Ramigani Girls' College for his sincere support and co-operation in the preparation of this project of B.sc. Honours in Geography, Semester-1, Environmental Studies (AEE101).

Date - 07.03.2022

Hira Das  
Signature of the student

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(QUALITATIVE STUDY  
OF MEDICINAL PLANT &  
PATHARKUCHI



## INTRODUCTION

Plants that possess therapeutic properties or exert beneficial pharmacological effects on the human body are generally designated as medicinal plants. The term "medicinal plant" include various types of plants used in herbalism ("herbology" or "herbal medicine"). It is the use of plants for medicinal purposes, and the study of such uses. The medicinal plants have been used for study and treatment for illnesses and diseases since the dawn of time. The earliest historical records of medicinal plants are found from the Sumerian civilisation, where hundreds of medicinal plants are listed on the clay tablets.

Medicinal plants such as Aloe, Tulsi, Neem, Turmeric and Ginger cure several common ailments. These are considered as home remedies in many parts of country.

The compounds found in plants of many kinds, like, alkaloids, glycosides, polyphenols etc.

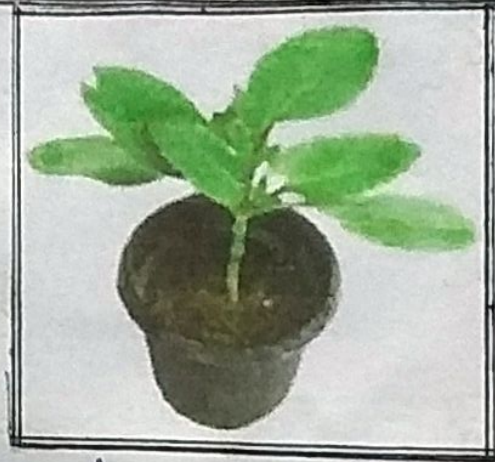
Ethnobotany is the study of regions plants and their practical uses through the traditional knowledge of a local cultural and people.

Richard Evans Schultes is referred to as the "father of ethnobotany" although the idea of ethnobotany was first proposed by the early 20th century botanist John William Harshberger.

### Aims and Object of the Medicinal Plants :-

- i. Promotion of cultivation and conservation of medicinal plants. To identify the plants to be conserved in-situ at the different agro-climatic regions of the state and those to be cultivated / conserved in the fields (Ex-situ)
- ii) cultivation of some medicinal plants which fare well only in the forest ecosystem as inter-cropping in and around the forest areas.
- iii) To create optimum awareness and interest amongst the common people about medicinal plants.
- iv) To increase public awareness about the efficacies of herbal drugs.

# PATHARKUCHI (BRYOPHYIUM PENNATUM)



Source: Raj Garden Plants  
Patharehatta, live  
Plant,

Patharkuchi is a medicinal Plant. one and a half to two feet high. The leaves are fleshy and smooth, much like an egg. There are small round grooves all around. From this groove new seedlings are born. Many times when the tree is old, seedlings grow from the groove of the tree. This tree is born from the leaves.

## USES OF PATHARKUCHI :-

- i) Skin Care: Patharkuchi leaves contain a lot of water, which is very beneficial for the skin. It also has the ability to reduce inflammation. Those who are very conscious about the skin can apply Patharkuchi leaves on the skin. Acne and Pimples will go away. And when poisonous insects bite, the juice of this leaf is boiled in fire and it is beneficial.
- ii) Meh : Boils appear in different parts of the body due to cold. That is why there is pain, which is called meh. In this case, one teaspoon of juice of Patharkuchi leaves is taken in the morning and afternoon for a week.
- iii) Cold: Cold is especially useful in case of cold which has become old. In case of cough, it should be heated a little, by squeezing the crushed leaves and in hot condition it should be mixed with a little Sohagar Khai. Take 250 mg with 3 teaspoons. Take 2 teaspoons from it and eat it twice in the morning and afternoon. This will cure the old cold and will always get relief from cough.

iv) Blood bile: In case of bleeding due to biliary pain, one teaspoon of crushed stone juice can be taken twice a day.

v) Epilepsy patient: In case of disease, 2-10 drops of crushed leaf juice should be given in the mouth. A little stomach will cure the disease.

vi) Burn Burns: Mix two teaspoons of crushed stone leaf juice in half a cup of hot water and take it twice a day to get rid of body burns.

vii) Removal of Kidney Stones: Stone crushed leaves help in removing kidney and goiter stones. Twice a day 2 to 3 leaves should be chewed or eaten with juice.

#### Reason for choosing the medicinal plant:

Patharkuchi is used in medical field for the treatment of kidney stone, gastric ulcer, pulmonary infection, etc. And patharkuchi is nocturnal oxygenator, which means they absorb nasty carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and give back beautiful, clean oxygen. So it is good for our health. So I choose this tree.

How it has Parented? Like the nature of the Plant, frequency of watering, Plant food and insecticides used etc.

There are few conditions to parent Patharkuchi Plant:

- (i) Kalanchoe Pinnata needs well draining, sandy soil to grow well.
- (ii) It will thrive in a sunny spot where it gets at least 6 hours of direct sunlight daily.
- (iii) It needs moderate water, always wait for the soil to dry out before watering.
- (iv) Ideal growing temperatures are 60-85°F (15-30°C).

I use a vast range of soil types to successfully grow Patharkuchi and I kept this plant a spot where it can get bright sunlight all day. As Patharkuchi needs water in moderation so I would water after two-three days sequentially because its root may be rotten if I give water daily and so always wait for the soil to dry out between watering. Over watering or excess water getting stuck in the pot will lead to root rot. The best method to water a Patharkuchi plant is to follow the 'soak and dry' method.

Patharkuchi, like all other plants, is not a heavy feeder and will not need to fertilize it.

Patharkuchi is large, medium fleshy, thick on the short petiole, light green with a red tint. The leaf blade has a serrated crenate margins with inactive buds. The leaves of *K. douglremontiana* are thick, fleshy, lanceolate with pointed shape and purple brown spots on the underside.

# CONCLUSION

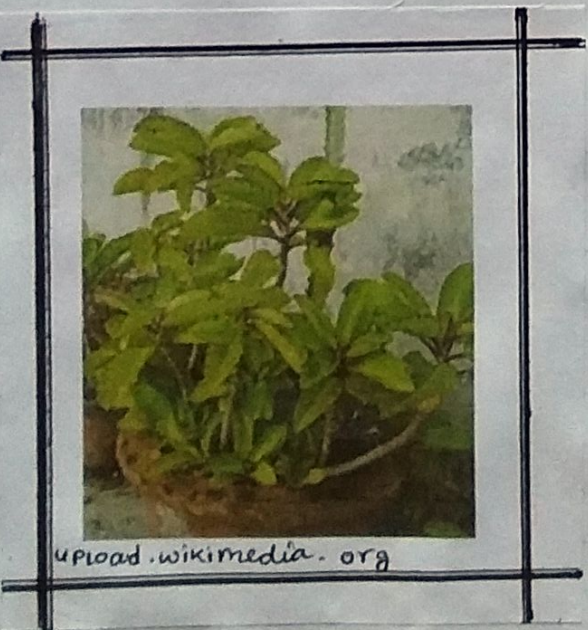
Kalanchoe Pinnata (Patharakuhi), formally know as Bryophyllum Pinnatum, also know as the air plant, Cathedral bells, Life Plant, Cathedral bells, miracle leaf and Goetre Plant is a Succulent Plant native to Madagascar, which is a popular houseplant and has become naturalized in tropical and subtropical areas. It is distinctive for the profusion of miniature plantlets that form on the margins of its Phylloclades, a trait it has in common with some other members of Bryophyllum (now included in Kalanchoe).

## Scientific Classification

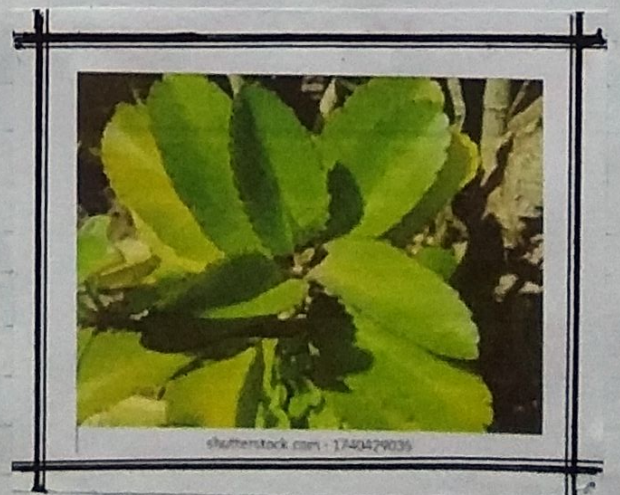
- kingdom :- Plantae
- clade :- Tracheophytes
- clade :- Angiosperms
- order :- Saxifragales
- family :- Crassulaceae
- Genus :- Kalanchoe
- Species :- K. Pinnata



Biological Name : Kalanchoe Pinnata  
Scientific Name : Bryophyllum Pinnatum.



source:- [upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/30/Kalanchoe](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/30/Kalanchoe).



source: ojosey Patharchatta Plant/Medicinal Plant

In the temperate and tropical regions of the Indian sub-continent, Patharkuchi was once an invaluable herbal medicine. This leaf appears in Madagascar. It also grows in other parts of the world such as Macaronesia, New Zealand, Parts of Asia, Nepal, Thailand, Pakistan, Egypt, Brazil, Polynesia, Galapagos Islands, Guyana, Australia, Hawaii, Melanesia and Mascarenes.

In India, it grows in the Khasi hills of Assam, Kashmir and the Himalayas. Plants are cultivated in Karnataka, Andhra, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. It is cultivated all over the world due to its health benefits.

Patharkuchi used for Medicine:

Patharkuchi is one of the medicinal plants that has been used in medicine since ancient times. It is one of the most beneficial in rural medicine. According to medical scientists, Patharkuchi leaves are especially useful in various diseases including kidney disease and high blood pressure.

The leaves are used both externally and internally. They have diuretic, wound healing, hepatoprotective, antimicrobial, antihypertensive and anti-inflammatory activities and are beneficial in urinary bladder and kidney stones, intestinal problem, ulcers, arthritis, inflammation, conjunctivitis, menstrual disorders, migraine, urethritis, wound, dysentery, ulcers, indigestion etc.

It effectively soothes any pain in joints or muscles. The leaves of Patharkuchi plant have astringent properties that help to calm down redness, swelling and irritation in the skin. Patharkuchi also reduces acidity, heartburn and aids in digestion.

The fresh mashed Patharkuchi leaves stop a wound, kill the severe pain, even the toothache, cure Panaritum (the painful inflammation on nail bed) and mastitis; heal wounds, frostbites, burns and fistulas very well.

Patharkuchi Succes is commonly used to cure skin rash and eczema.

## Benefits accruing to the student and society :

Patharkuchi is a widely grown plant, easily found and recognizable. It promotes healing, reduces the pain and swelling. Patharkuchi has astringent properties in the leaves, so they are beneficial for wound healing. They constrict the blood vessels and decrease the rate of platelet aggregation. Its benefits accruing to the student and society very much. It is important for society for rural medicine or folk medicine.

At least, Patharkuchi is an important plant and ingredient in our herbal medicine. It is used as an antidote for various diseases.

We discussed about medicinal plants as it is in our syllabus.

This was the brief discussion on the benefits of Patharkuchi leaves.

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