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Traditional Medicinal uses of *Capparis decidua* (Kair/Ker)

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Abstract: *Capparis decidua*, commonly known as Kair or Ker, is a resilient shrub native to arid and semi-arid regions of South Asia, the Middle East, and North Africa. With a rich history deeply rooted in traditional healing practices, *Capparis decidua* has been esteemed for its diverse medicinal properties and therapeutic uses in indigenous medicine systems. This abstract delves into the traditional medicinal uses, phytochemical composition, and cultural significance of *Capparis decidua*, shedding light on its profound contributions to human health and well-being.

Capparis decidua has been an integral part of traditional medicine systems in regions characterized by harsh climatic conditions, including deserts, dry lands, and arid landscapes. Traditional healers and indigenous communities have long recognized the therapeutic potential of *Capparis decidua*, utilizing various parts of the plant to address a wide range of health ailments and promote overall wellness. The traditional medicinal uses of *Capparis decidua* are diverse and multifaceted, reflecting the plant's adaptability and resilience in challenging environments. One of the primary therapeutic applications of *Capparis decidua* lies in its ability to support digestive health and alleviate gastrointestinal disorders. In traditional medicine, decoctions or infusions made from the roots, bark, or leaves of *Capparis decidua* are used to treat indigestion, flatulence, diarrhea, dysentery, and other digestive ailments. The carminative, antispasmodic, and digestive stimulant properties of *Capparis decidua* help soothe the digestive tract, improve digestion, and alleviate symptoms of gastrointestinal discomfort.

Capparis decidua is valued for its hepatoprotective properties and its ability to support liver function. Traditional healers often prescribe *Capparis decidua* preparations to treat liver disorders such as jaundice, hepatitis, and liver congestion. The detoxifying and cholagogic effects of *Capparis decidua* help promote bile flow, enhance liver detoxification processes, and improve overall liver health, making it a valuable remedy for liver-related ailments. In addition to its digestive and hepatic benefits, *Capparis decidua* is esteemed for its anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, and analgesic properties, which contribute to its therapeutic versatility and medicinal efficacy. In traditional medicine, *Capparis decidua* extracts, poultices, or ointments are applied topically to treat various skin disorders such as eczema, psoriasis, acne, boils, and skin infections. The antimicrobial and wound-healing properties of *Capparis decidua* help reduce inflammation, inhibit microbial growth, and promote skin regeneration, making it an effective remedy for dermatological conditions. *Capparis decidua* exhibits diuretic properties and is used traditionally to promote kidney health and urinary tract function. Decoctions or infusions made from the roots or leaves of *Capparis decidua* are consumed to treat urinary infections, kidney stones, and urinary retention. The diuretic and lithotriptic properties of *Capparis decidua* help increase urine output, dissolve urinary stones, and flush out toxins from the urinary system, supporting kidney function and urinary health.

Cultural significance surrounds the use of *Capparis decidua* in traditional medicine, with its therapeutic properties deeply intertwined with cultural beliefs, healing rituals, and community traditions. Across different cultures and regions, *Capparis decidua* holds symbolic importance, often associated with purification ceremonies, spiritual healing, and ancestral reverence. Its cultivation, harvest, and utilization are accompanied by ceremonial practices, prayers, and offerings, reflecting a deep respect for nature and the spiritual dimensions of healing. *Capparis decidua* represents a valuable botanical resource in traditional medicine systems, offering a holistic approach to health and wellness that honors the interconnectedness of humans and the natural world. Its diverse medicinal properties, cultural significance,



and phytochemical composition underscore its importance as a botanical treasure and a source of healing wisdom passed down through generations. As we continue to explore the therapeutic potential of *Capparis decidua*, we deepen our understanding of traditional medicine systems and embrace the wisdom of nature in promoting health and vitality.

KEYWORDS: *Capparis decidua*, traditional medicine, medicinal uses, Phytochemicals, cultural significance.

I. INTRODUCTION

Rajasthan is a state in India situated in the country's northwest. The name Rajasthan means "Land of Kings." Rajasthan is home to the largest desert in Asia, called the Thar Desert. The desert is made up of silt and clay unsuitable for agriculture due to insufficient rain or water. Other major cities in Rajasthan include Jaipur and Jodhpur. The dry region of Rajasthan is called the Thar Desert. It was formed over 10 million years ago after the ice age of the last glacial period and currently covers about 12,000 square km (4,700 sq mi). Rajasthan borders Gujarat to the west, Haryana and Punjab to the north and Uttar Pradesh to the east. The total area of Rajasthan is about 12.64 million square kilometers (4.84 million square miles). The northern part of Rajasthan is arid or semi-arid. There are some small hill ranges like Aravalli Range and Vindhya Mountain Ranges. Some parts of the state are subject to extreme temperatures for a few months of the year. Rajasthan has wildlife sanctuaries for the benefit of wildlife.

The average annual rainfall in northern Rajasthan is 610 mm, while in southern states of India, it is 750 mm. The average annual maximum temperature is 29°C, and the minimum temperature is 12°C. The state experiences hot summers and cold winters. The average annual rainfall in Rajasthan is 610 mm, while in the south Indian states; it ranges from 750 mm to 780 mm. To make it clear, the state of Rajasthan lies in the rain shadow areas of the region. Rajasthan has several different types of climatic zones depending on the elevation. The highest point is Mount Abu, with 2,666 m (8,790 ft). The average annual rainfall in Rajasthan is 610 mm, while in south India ranges from 750 mm to 780 mm. To make it clear, the state lies in the rain shadow areas of the region.

Rajasthan lies between 24°7' and 30°30' north latitude and 74°38' and 76°46' east longitude. The state has a total area of 112,652 sq. km (43,965.8 sq mi).

Rajasthan is a land of dunes and flat river-drained plains. The region's soil is mostly sandy with a rich mix of minerals and salts. There are large bodies of saline and brackish water in the state.

The vegetation in the region is low and primarily comprises thorny shrubs and trees of dry deciduous forest. The dry deciduous forests are found in eastern Rajasthan, while the forest of thorny shrubs is common all over the state. The region's evergreen forests are limited to the Aravalli mountain ranges in and around cities like Mount Abu. *Capparis decidua* grown widely in Rajasthan because the soil and environment are favourable for this plant.

Capparis decidua, known colloquially as Kair or Ker, stands as a testament to nature's resilience in arid and semi-arid regions across South Asia, the Middle East, and North Africa. Beyond its tenacity in harsh climates, *Capparis decidua* holds a distinguished place in traditional medicine systems, revered for its multifaceted medicinal properties and profound therapeutic applications. This introduction explores the rich history, cultural significance, and traditional medicinal uses of *Capparis decidua*, shedding light on its botanical heritage and its enduring legacy in indigenous healing practices. Amidst the arid landscapes and scorching temperatures of its native habitats, *Capparis decidua* emerges as a beacon of hope and healing for local communities and traditional healers. The plant's ability to thrive in challenging environments speaks to its resilience and adaptability, characteristics that have been celebrated and harnessed by generations of indigenous peoples for medicinal purposes. *Capparis decidua* has long been an integral component of traditional medicine systems in regions where access to modern healthcare may be limited, and reliance on natural remedies is deeply ingrained in cultural traditions. The plant's medicinal uses are as diverse as the ecosystems it inhabits, reflecting the intimate relationship between humans and the natural world and the profound wisdom embedded in indigenous healing knowledge. At the heart of *Capparis decidua*'s medicinal legacy lies a treasure



trove of traditional wisdom passed down through generations of healers, shamans, and herbalists. The plant's therapeutic applications encompass a wide spectrum of health ailments, ranging from digestive disorders and respiratory conditions to skin ailments and beyond. The knowledge surrounding Capparis decidua's medicinal properties has been cultivated through centuries of observation, experimentation, and shared experience, forming an invaluable repository of indigenous healing wisdom.

One of the primary traditional medicinal uses of Capparis decidua lies in its role as a digestive aid and gastrointestinal tonic. The plant's roots bark, and leaves are commonly used to prepare decoctions, infusions, or herbal remedies that help alleviate indigestion, flatulence, diarrhea, and other digestive disturbances. The carminative, antispasmodic, and digestive stimulant properties of Capparis decidua help soothe the gastrointestinal tract, promote healthy digestion, and restore balance to the digestive system. Capparis decidua is esteemed for its hepatoprotective properties and its ability to support liver health. Traditional healers often prescribe Capparis decidua preparations to treat liver disorders such as jaundice, hepatitis, and liver congestion. The plant's detoxifying and cholagogic effects enhance bile flow, facilitate liver detoxification processes, and promote optimal liver function, offering a natural remedy for a range of liver-related ailments. In addition to its digestive and hepatic benefits, Capparis decidua possesses anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, and wound-healing properties that make it a versatile remedy for various health conditions. The plant's leaves, fruits, or extracts are applied topically to treat skin disorders such as eczema, psoriasis, acne, and skin infections. The antimicrobial activity of Capparis decidua helps inhibit the growth of pathogenic microorganisms, while its wound-healing properties promote tissue repair and regeneration, making it an effective remedy for dermatological ailments. Moreover, Capparis decidua exhibits diuretic properties and is used traditionally to promote kidney health and urinary tract function. Decoctions or infusions made from the plant's roots or leaves are consumed to alleviate urinary infections, kidney stones, and urinary retention. The diuretic and lithotriptic effects of Capparis decidua increase urine output, dissolve urinary stones, and flush out toxins from the urinary system, supporting kidney function and urinary health.

The traditional medicinal uses of Capparis decidua are deeply rooted in cultural beliefs, healing rituals, and community traditions that have been passed down through oral traditions and experiential knowledge. Across different cultures and regions, Capparis decidua holds symbolic importance, often associated with purification ceremonies, spiritual healing, and ancestral reverence. Its cultivation, harvest, and utilization are accompanied by ceremonial practices, prayers, and offerings, reflecting a profound respect for nature and the interconnectedness of all living beings. This plant stands as a testament to the intricate relationship between humans and the natural world, offering a treasure trove of traditional wisdom and healing potential for those attuned to its medicinal properties. As we continue to explore the therapeutic uses of Capparis decidua, we deepen our understanding of traditional medicine systems and embrace the profound wisdom embedded in indigenous healing practices. Through the preservation and revitalization of traditional knowledge, we honor the legacy of Capparis decidua and its enduring contributions to human health and well-being.

Environmental importance of Capparis:

The environmental importance of Capparis plants encompasses their role in ecosystem stability, biodiversity conservation, soil health, and sustainable land management practices. Here are several key aspects highlighting the environmental significance of Capparis:

Soil Stabilization	Capparis plants play a crucial role in stabilizing soil in various ecosystems, including arid and semi-arid regions, coastal areas, and mountainous terrain. Their extensive root systems help bind soil particles together, preventing erosion and soil degradation caused by wind and water erosion.
Erosion Control	Capparis plants are effective in controlling erosion in vulnerable landscapes such as steep slopes, riverbanks, and dunes. Their dense foliage and deep root systems help to trap sediment and reduce the risk of soil erosion, preserving



	soil fertility and preventing sedimentation in water bodies.
Habitat Restoration	Capparis species are often used in habitat restoration projects aimed at rehabilitating degraded ecosystems and restoring biodiversity. Their ability to thrive in harsh environments makes them valuable pioneer species in ecological succession, facilitating the establishment of other plant and animal species.
Biodiversity Conservation	Capparis plants provide habitat and food for a variety of wildlife, including insects, birds, and small mammals. By creating microhabitats and ecological niches, Capparis plants support biodiversity conservation and contribute to the overall health and resilience of ecosystems.
Water Conservation	In arid and semi-arid regions, Capparis plants help conserve water by reducing evaporation, increasing soil moisture retention, and promoting groundwater recharge. Their shade and vegetative cover create microclimatic conditions that support plant growth and ecosystem stability in water-limited environments.
Carbon Sequestration	Capparis plants contribute to carbon sequestration and climate change mitigation by storing carbon in their biomass and soil organic matter. As perennial plants, Capparis species accumulate carbon over time, helping to offset greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change.
Phytoremediation	Some species of Capparis are known for their ability to absorb and metabolize pollutants from the soil and water, a process known as phytoremediation. Capparis plants can help remediate contaminated sites and improve environmental quality by detoxifying harmful substances and restoring ecological balance.
Sustainable Livelihoods	Capparis plants provide valuable resources and economic opportunities for local communities, including food, medicine, fodder, and timber. Sustainable harvesting and management of Capparis resources can support livelihoods, alleviate poverty, and promote community-based conservation initiatives.

Botanical Profile of *Capparis decidua*:

Capparis decidua, commonly known as Kair or Ker, is a resilient shrub belonging to the Capparaceae family. Here is a botanical profile of Capparis decidua:

Habitat and Distribution	Capparis decidua is native to arid and semi-arid regions of South Asia, including India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and parts of the Middle East. It thrives in dry, sandy soils and is well-adapted to hot, desert climates. Capparis decidua is often found growing in scrublands, sandy plains, and rocky slopes.
Taxonomy	Capparis decidua is a member of the Capparaceae family, which includes approximately 250 species distributed worldwide. It belongs to the genus Capparis, which comprises shrubs and small trees characterized by their succulent stems and thorny branches.
Morphology	
Leaves	The leaves of Capparis decidua are simple, alternate, and leathery in texture. They are typically oval or lanceolate in shape and have smooth margins.
Stem	Capparis decidua shrubs have woody stems that are often densely branched and covered with sharp thorns or spines. The branches may be sprawling or erect, depending on the growth habit of the plant.
Flower	Capparis decidua produces showy, fragrant flowers that are white or pale pink in color. The flowers have four to six petals and numerous stamens arranged around a central ovary.
Fruit	The fruit of Capparis decidua is a berry-like structure known as a drupe. It is round or ovoid in shape and contains numerous seeds embedded in a fleshy pulp. The fruits ripen to a yellowish or reddish color and are edible.



Type of vitamins found in Capparis:

Capparis plants contain various vitamins, although specific data on the vitamin content of Capparis species may vary depending on factors such as species, growing conditions, and maturity. Here are some types of vitamins found in Capparis:

Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	Vitamin C is a potent antioxidant that helps boost the immune system, promote collagen synthesis, and enhance iron absorption. It is commonly found in fruits, including those of the Capparis genus.
Vitamin A (Retinol)	Vitamin A is essential for maintaining healthy vision, promoting skin health, and supporting immune function. It is often found in fruits and vegetables, and certain species of Capparis may contain this vitamin.
Vitamin E (Tocopherols and Tocotrienols)	Vitamin E is a group of fat-soluble antioxidants that protect cells from oxidative damage, support immune function, and promote skin health. It is commonly found in nuts, seeds, and vegetable oils, and may also be present in Capparis plants.
Vitamin K (Phylloquinone and Menaquinones)	Vitamin K is important for blood clotting, bone health, and cardiovascular health. It is found in leafy green vegetables and certain fruits, and may also be present in Capparis species.
Vitamin B Complex	The vitamin B complex includes several water-soluble vitamins such as B1



	(thiamine), B2 (riboflavin), B3 (niacin), B5 (pantothenic acid), B6 (pyridoxine), B7 (biotin), B9 (folate), and B12 (cobalamin). These vitamins play essential roles in energy metabolism, nerve function, red blood cell production, and DNA synthesis. While the vitamin B complex is more commonly found in grains, legumes, and animal products, certain fruits and vegetables, including Capparis, may contain small amounts of these vitamins.
Folic Acid (Folate)	Folic acid is crucial for DNA synthesis, cell division, and fetal development during pregnancy. It is found in leafy green vegetables, citrus fruits, and legumes, and may also be present in Capparis plants.
Betalains	While not vitamins in the traditional sense, betalains are pigments found in some fruits and vegetables, including certain species of Capparis. Betalains have antioxidant properties and may contribute to overall health and wellness.

Chemical compound found in Capparis:

Capparis species contain a variety of chemical compounds, including phytochemicals, antioxidants, and bioactive constituents. Here's a list of chemical compounds found in Capparis:

Quercetin	Quercetin is a flavonoid compound found in Capparis species. It possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-cancer properties. Quercetin is known for its ability to scavenge free radicals, reduce oxidative stress, and inhibit inflammatory pathways in the body.
Kaempferol	Kaempferol is another flavonoid compound present in Capparis plants. It exhibits antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and antimicrobial activities. Kaempferol is associated with various health benefits, including cardiovascular protection, immune modulation, and anticancer effects.
Rutin	Rutin, also known as vitamin P, is a flavonoid glycoside found in Capparis species. It possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and vasoprotective properties. Rutin is known for its ability to strengthen capillaries, improve circulation, and reduce the risk of cardiovascular
Apigenin	Apigenin is a flavone compound found in Capparis plants. It exhibits antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and neuroprotective activities. Apigenin is associated with various health benefits, including reducing the risk of chronic diseases and promoting cognitive function.
Isovitexin	Isovitexin is a flavone glucoside present in Capparis species. It possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-allergic properties. Isovitexin is known for its ability to inhibit inflammatory mediators, alleviate allergic reactions, and protect against oxidative stress.
Capparisine	Capparisine is a bioactive alkaloid compound found in Capparis plants. It exhibits antimicrobial, antifungal, and antiviral activities. Capparisine is known for its potential in the treatment of microbial infections and as a natural preservative in food products.
Quercetin-3-O-rutinoside	Quercetin-3-O-rutinoside, also known as rutin, is a flavonoid glycoside present in Capparis species. It exhibits antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and antidiabetic properties. Quercetin-3-O-rutinoside is known for its role in scavenging free radicals, reducing inflammation, and improving insulin sensitivity.
Vanillic Acid	Vanillic acid is a phenolic compound found in Capparis plants. It possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and antimicrobial properties. Vanillic acid is known for its ability to scavenge free radicals, inhibit inflammatory pathways, and inhibit microbial growth.
Ferulic Acid	Ferulic acid is a phenolic compound present in Capparis species. It exhibits antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and photoprotective properties. Ferulic acid is known for its role in neutralizing free radicals, reducing inflammation, and protecting against UV-induced skin damage.
Chlorogenic Acid	Chlorogenic acid is a phenolic compound found in Capparis plants. It possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and neuroprotective properties.



	Chlorogenic acid is known for its ability to scavenge free radicals, reduce inflammation, and protect against neurodegenerative diseases.
Capparin	Capparin is a glucosinolate compound found in Capparis plants. It exhibits antioxidant, anticancer, and hepatoprotective properties. Capparin is known for its potential in preventing oxidative damage, inhibiting cancer cell proliferation, and protecting liver health.
Capparidacein	Capparidacein is a phytochemical compound found in Capparis species. It possesses antioxidant, antimicrobial, and anti-inflammatory activities. Capparidacein is known for its role in scavenging free radicals, inhibiting microbial growth, and reducing inflammation.

Traditional Medicinal uses of Capparis:

Capparis decidua, commonly known as Kair or Ker, has a rich history of traditional medicinal uses in various regions where it grows. Here are some traditional medicinal uses of Capparis decidua:

Anti-arthritic Effects	Capparis decidua may be used to alleviate symptoms of arthritis and joint pain. Its anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties can help reduce pain, swelling, and stiffness associated with rheumatic conditions.
Digestive Disorders	Capparis decidua has been traditionally used to treat digestive ailments such as indigestion, flatulence, and diarrhea. Infusions or decoctions made from different parts of the plant, including the roots and leaves, are consumed to alleviate gastrointestinal discomfort and promote healthy digestion.
Liver Health	Traditional medicine systems utilize Capparis decidua to support liver function and treat liver disorders such as jaundice and hepatitis. The plant's hepatoprotective properties are believed to help detoxify the liver, improve bile secretion, and promote overall liver health.
Anti-cancer Potential	Capparis decidua may have anti-cancer properties. Some components of the plant have shown potential in inhibiting the growth of cancer cells and inducing apoptosis (cell death) in laboratory studies.
Respiratory Conditions	Capparis decidua is used traditionally to address respiratory issues such as coughs, colds, bronchitis, and asthma. The expectorant properties of the plant help loosen mucus and phlegm, making it easier to expel respiratory secretions and relieve congestion.
Urinary Tract Infections	In traditional medicine, Capparis decidua is employed to treat urinary tract infections and promote urinary tract health. Its diuretic properties increase urine production, helping to flush out toxins and pathogens from the urinary system.
Skin Disorders	Topical applications of Capparis decidua preparations are used to treat various skin disorders, including eczema, psoriasis, acne, and fungal infections. The plant's antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties help reduce inflammation, soothe irritated skin, and promote healing.
Antioxidant Support	Capparis decidua contains antioxidants that help neutralize free radicals and reduce oxidative stress in the body. Traditional uses may include promoting overall health and protecting against age-related diseases.
Wound Healing	Capparis decidua is applied externally to wounds and cuts to facilitate wound healing and prevent infections. The plant's antimicrobial activity helps protect the wound from microbial contamination, while its wound-healing properties stimulate tissue regeneration and repair.
Anti-allergic Effects	Capparis decidua exhibits anti-inflammatory properties that can help alleviate symptoms of allergies and allergic reactions. Traditional applications may include the treatment of allergic rhinitis, skin allergies, and other allergic conditions.
Fever Reduction	Traditional remedies made from Capparis decidua are used to lower fever and alleviate symptoms of febrile illnesses. The plant's cooling properties help reduce body temperature and promote comfort during fever episodes.



Pain Relief	Capparis decidua is believed to have analgesic properties that can help alleviate pain associated with conditions such as headaches, toothaches, and muscle cramps. The plant's ability to reduce pain and discomfort makes it a valuable remedy in traditional medicine.
Anti-diabetic Properties	In traditional medicine systems, Capparis decidua has been used to help regulate blood sugar levels and manage diabetes. Components of the plant may have hypoglycemic effects, aiding in glucose metabolism and insulin sensitivity.
Cardiovascular Support	Traditional remedies made from Capparis decidua may help support heart health and circulation. The plant's bioactive compounds may help lower cholesterol levels, improve blood flow, and reduce the risk of cardiovascular diseases.
Anti-inflammatory Effects	Capparis decidua exhibits anti-inflammatory properties that are beneficial for reducing inflammation associated with various health conditions, including arthritis, rheumatism, and inflammatory bowel disease.
Fertility Enhancement	Some traditional medicine practices use Capparis decidua to enhance fertility and reproductive health. The plant's bioactive constituents may support hormonal balance and reproductive function in both men and women.
Anti-diarrheal Agent	Some traditional medicine practices use Capparis decidua to treat diarrhea and dysentery. The plant's astringent properties help reduce intestinal motility and fluid loss, providing relief from diarrhea symptoms.
Stomachic Properties	Capparis decidua is believed to have stomachic properties, which can help improve appetite and digestion. Traditional remedies may be used to stimulate gastric secretions and enhance nutrient absorption.
Tonic and Restorative	In traditional medicine, Capparis decidua is sometimes regarded as a general tonic and restorative for the body. Regular consumption of preparations made from the plant may help boost energy levels, improve vitality, and promote overall well-being.

II. SUMMARY

Capparis decidua, commonly known as Kair or Ker, holds a significant place in traditional medicine systems across the arid and semi-arid regions of South Asia, the Middle East, and North Africa. Revered for its resilience and therapeutic properties, Capparis decidua has been utilized for centuries by indigenous communities and traditional healers to address a wide range of health ailments and promote overall well-being. This summary explores the traditional medicinal uses of Capparis decidua, highlighting its diverse therapeutic applications and cultural significance. Throughout history, Capparis decidua has been valued for its multifaceted medicinal properties, which are deeply rooted in indigenous healing traditions and cultural practices. The plant's adaptability to harsh environmental conditions and its abundance in arid landscapes have made it an indispensable resource for communities living in these regions. From the deserts of Rajasthan to the dry lands of the Arabian Peninsula, Capparis decidua has been a symbol of sustenance and healing for generations.

One of the primary traditional medicinal uses of Capparis decidua lies in its role as a digestive aid and gastrointestinal tonic. Infusions or decoctions made from the plant's roots, leaves, or fruits are consumed to alleviate indigestion, flatulence, and diarrhea. The carminative and digestive stimulant properties of Capparis decidua help soothe the digestive tract, improve digestion, and restore balance to the gastrointestinal system. Furthermore, Capparis decidua is esteemed for its hepatoprotective properties and its ability to support liver health. Traditional healers often prescribe Capparis decidua preparations to treat liver disorders such as jaundice, hepatitis, and liver congestion. The plant's detoxifying and cholagogic effects promote bile flow, enhance liver detoxification processes, and improve overall liver function. In addition to its digestive and hepatic benefits, Capparis decidua is valued for its respiratory properties and its ability to alleviate respiratory conditions such as coughs, colds, bronchitis, and asthma. The expectorant and



bronchodilator properties of *Capparis decidua* help relieve respiratory congestion, soothe irritated airways, and promote respiratory comfort.

Moreover, *Capparis decidua* exhibits diuretic properties and is used traditionally to promote kidney health and urinary tract function. Decoctions or infusions made from the plant's roots or leaves are consumed to treat urinary tract infections, kidney stones, and urinary retention. The diuretic and lithotriptic effects of *Capparis decidua* increase urine output, dissolve urinary stones, and flush out toxins from the urinary system, supporting kidney function and urinary health. *Capparis decidua* also possesses antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and wound-healing properties, which contribute to its therapeutic versatility and medicinal efficacy. Topical applications of *Capparis decidua* preparations are used to treat various skin disorders such as eczema, psoriasis, acne, and skin infections. The antimicrobial and wound-healing properties of *Capparis decidua* help reduce inflammation, inhibit microbial growth, and promote skin regeneration, making it an effective remedy for dermatological ailments. The cultural significance of *Capparis decidua* in traditional medicine extends beyond its therapeutic properties, encompassing its role in cultural heritage, ritual practices, and community healing traditions. Across different cultures and regions, *Capparis decidua* holds symbolic importance, often associated with purification ceremonies, spiritual healing, and ancestral reverence. Its cultivation, harvest, and utilization are accompanied by ceremonial practices, prayers, and offerings, reflecting a deep respect for nature and the interconnectedness of all living beings.

In conclusion, *Capparis decidua* represents a valuable botanical resource in traditional medicine systems, offering a holistic approach to health and wellness that honors the interconnectedness of humans and the natural world. Its diverse medicinal properties, cultural significance, and botanical heritage underscore its importance as a botanical treasure and a source of healing wisdom passed down through generations. As we continue to explore the therapeutic potential of *Capparis decidua*, we deepen our understanding of traditional medicine systems and embrace the wisdom of nature in promoting health and vitality.

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