

ROLE OF MICROORGANISMS IN COSMETICS PLANTS TO TRANSFORM PLANTS MATERIALS INTO MORE BENEFICIAL COSMETIC INGREDIENTS

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ABSTRACT

Cosmetics are the substances which are rubbed, poured, sprinkled or sprayed and specially prepared to enhance the beauty and increase the attractiveness of a person. Cosmetics which are prepared from the plant and other natural drugs is known as Herbal cosmetics. The natural content in the herbs does not have any side effects on the human body. Indian herbal traditions hold global renowned, with herbal cosmetics witnessing surging demand in international markets. These formulations a testament to nature beauty have garnered attention for their efficacy and minimal side effects compare to synthetic alternatives from sandalwood and turmeric for skincare to henna for haircolouring. Indian women's have long embraced herbal remedies. Therefore, in the present study, we observed many herbal plants like Alovera, Brossica Compestris, Carica Papaya, Curcuma Longa, Eclipta Alba etc and their cosmetic uses.

KEYWORDS: Haircolouring, Alovera, Brossica Compestris, Carica Papaya, Curcuma Longa, Eclipta Alba

INTRODUCTION

Cosmetics – The word cosmetics is derived from the Greek word. These are the substances which are rubbed, poured, sprinkled or sprayed and specially prepared to enhance the beauty and increase the attractiveness of a person. Cosmetics are used to enhance your appearance and make you look healthier and younger. The beauty of skin and hair basically depends on individually health, diet, habits, Job routine, climate condition and maintenance. There are two types of preparation available in Market:- Synthetic cosmetics – cosmetic which are prepared from synthetic chemicals of compound, for example oxybenzene.

Herbal cosmetics – cosmetics which are prepared from the plant and other natural drugs, for example ocimum sanctum. The signifies skill in adornment and arrangement its origin story intertwines with humanity journey evolving from prehistoric uses of colour for hunting and protection to its later associations with medicine and superstition while closely aligned with pharmaceutical and food industries, the cosmetic sector caters to distinct consumer expectations, emphasizing safety and efficacy. Indian herbal traditions hold global renowned, with herbal cosmetics witnessing surging demand in international markets. These formulations a testament to nature bounty have garnered attention For their efficacy and minimal side effects compare to synthetic alternatives from sandalwood and turmeric for

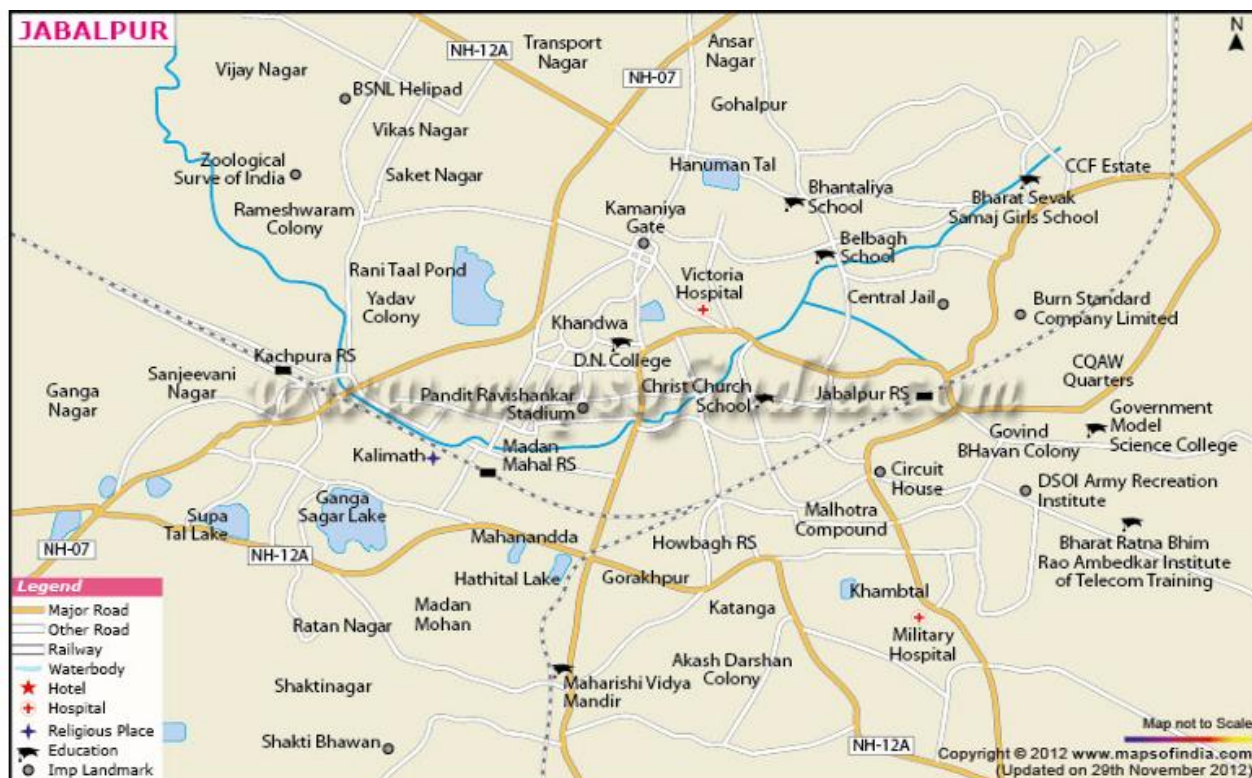
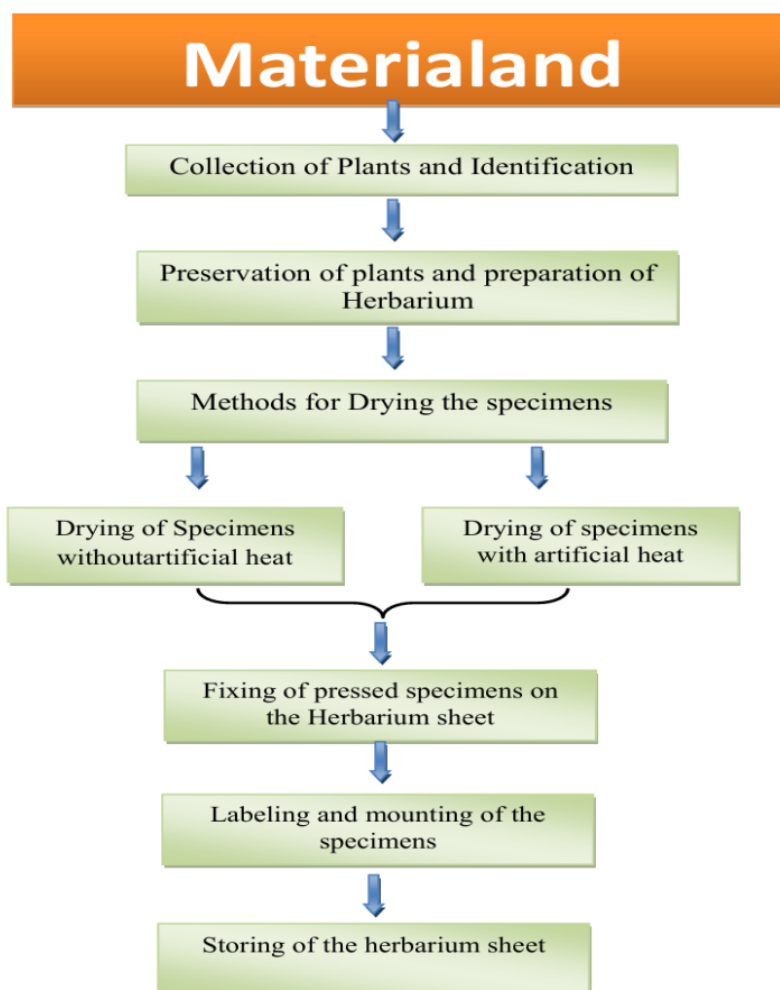
skincare to henna for haircolouring Indian womens have long embraced herbal remedies.

Royal places indulged in elaborate herbal cosmetics, enriched with bioactive botanical ingredients offer a holistic approach to enhancing human appearance, encompassing vitamins, antioxidants, oil and dyes. Cosmeceuticals bridging the gap between cosmetics and pharmaceuticals represent the future of skincare these innovative formulations, blending functional ingredients with therapeutic properties aim to promote skin health and beauty. Dr Albert kligman concept positions cosmeceuticals as hybrids, drawing from both cosmetic and pharmaceutical realms, delivering essential nutrients for radiant skin basic skincare routines entail cleansing, toning, and moisturizing each essential for maintaining skin vitality and radiance cleansers eliminate impurities toners, tighten pores, and moisturizers nourish and hydrate promoting a healthy youthful complexion. In essence the synergy between nature bounty and scientific innovation continues to redefine beauty standards, offering a harmonious balance between tradition and modernity in skincare practices.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Survey of selected cosmetics plants in Jabalpur was undertaken during February 2024 to April 2024.
- Collected plant specimens were properly pressed, dried and deposited in the herbarium of the department.

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PLANTS USED AS COSMETICS

Acacia concinna DC.



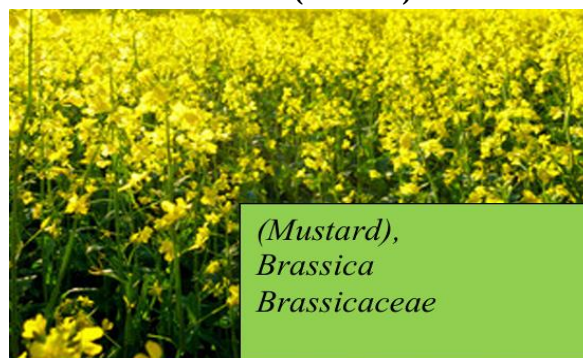
Aloe vera Linn



AzadiractaindicaAjuss



Brassica (Mustard)



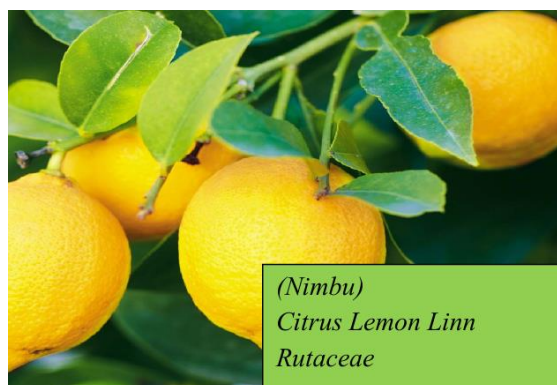
Carica papaya Linn



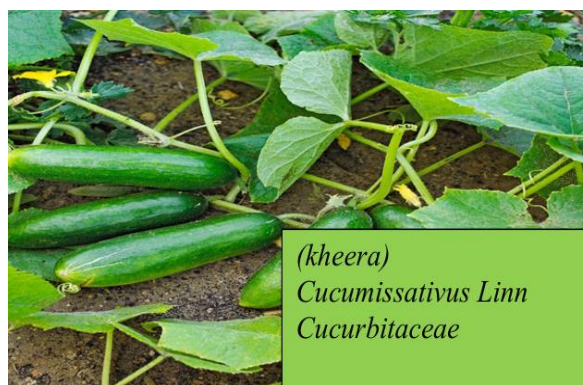
Cocosnucifera Linn



Citrus Lemon Linn



Cucumissativus Linn



Curcuma longa linn



(Haldi),
Curcuma longa
linnZingiberaceae

EcliptaalbaHassk



(Bhringraj),
Ecliptaalba Hassk
Asteraceae

Lowsoniainermis



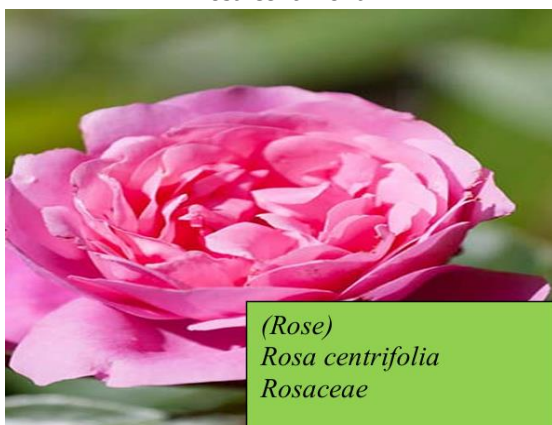
(Henna)
Lowsoniainermis
lythraceae

Ocimum sanctum Linn



(Tulsi)
Ocimum sanctum Linn
Lamiaceae

Rosa centrifolia



(Rose)
Rosa centrifolia
Rosaceae

Santalum album Linn



(chandan)
Santalum album Linn
Santalaceae

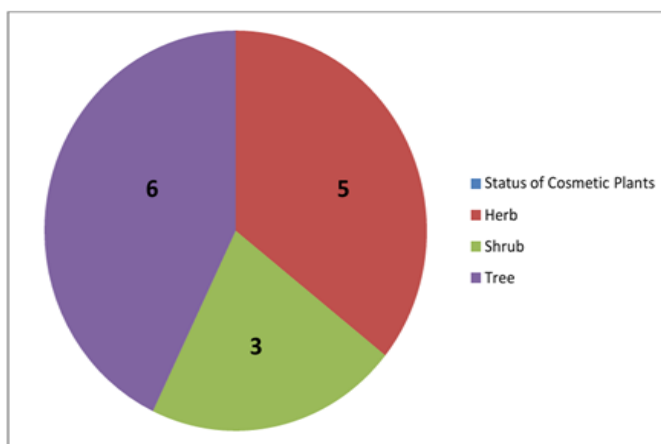
Terminalia bellirica Roxb



(Behera)
Terminalia bellirica Roxb
Combretaceae

Status of Cosmetic Plants

S.No.	Herb	Shrub	Tree
1	Alovera	Acacia Conconna	Citrus medica
2	Brossica Compestries	Ocimumsantum	Cocosnucifera
3	Carica Papaya	Rosa centrifolia	Lowsoniainermis
4	Curcuma Longa	-----	AzadiratitaIndica
5	Eclipta Alba	-----	Santalumalbun
6	-----	-----	Terminaliabellirica



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study 15 Angiospermic plant species having cosmetic use were studied that are listed in Table, along with their botanical name, updated, names culture, common/vernacular names part uses cosmetically uses. The plant belong 15 genera, 15 families angiospermic.

A large number of cosmetic formulations has been developed based on India herbs recently. Herbal cosmetics are an invaluable gift of nature for us. The best thing of the herbal cosmetics is that it is purely made by herbs and shrubs. The natural content in the herbs does not have any side effects on the human body. Herbal formulation always has attracted considerable attention because of their good activity and comparatively lesser or nil side effects with synthetic drugs. Herbal cosmetics are more convenient, easy to formulate and most acceptable by the people in the comparison of synthetic cosmetics.

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