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## MEDICINAL PLANTS OF KAPGARI RURAL VILLAGE UNDER JAMBONI BLOCK OF WEST BENGAL

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## Abstract

Remote villages are apart from town and neglected from modern advancement due to transportation problem and lack of web based information system. Now a day many villages are connected by metallic road and transportation is good though more or less mobile and net connections are avialble. Rural village like Jamboni is situated in a remote place and nearby jungle dominated by wildlife problems. The man and wildlife econflicts mainly found in case of elephants and snakes. Sal dominated forest is occupied by a huge area and less communication by motor vehicle make the village rural till date. Special problem is education that most of the students are under scheduled tribe and they are familiar with alchiki languages rather thamn English even follow traditional culture. So study on medicinal plants in such area is very problematic. The present study therefore conduced due to the help of botany students of our department who are inhabitats of the said villege under Jhargram district of West Bengal. Study revealed that villagers knowingly or unknowingly planted medicinal plants in their gardens which enhance the scenario of the village and their house premises. Plants provide many medicinal properties and used as green medicines freently by them. Mostly thay use the allopathy medicines available in the market though they have great side effects. So, it needs to increase their knowledge on such vivid medicinal plants which are readily available in the surroundings even to use instantly or readily to apply on ailments as and when required.

Keywords: Kapgari village, medicinal plants, village survey, management.

## Introduction

World Health Organisation (WHO) has defined medicinal plants as plants that contain properties or compounds that can be used for therapeutic purposes or those that synthesize metabolites to produce useful drugs (WHO 2008). Medicinal plants constitute an important component of flora and are widely distributed in India. The pharmacological evaluation of substances from plants is an established method for the identification of lead compounds which can leads to the development of novel and safe medicinal agents. The importance of medicinal plants and traditional health systems in solving the health care problems of the world is gaining and even increasing attention. Most of the developing countries have adopted traditional medical practice as an integral part of their culture. Historically, all medicinal preparations were derived from plants, whether in the simple form of raw plant