OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENT WORK

The research project is proposed with following objectives:

The literature survey revealed that the traditional medicine all over the world is nowadays reviewed by an extensive research on different plant species and their therapeutic principles. As plants produce a lot of antioxidants to control the oxidative stress caused by sunbeams and oxygen, they can represent a source of new compounds with antioxidant activity.

However, the drawbacks of existing synthetic medicine preparations are, the preparations from synthetic origin are producing side effects. The few synthetic compounds are too toxic. Furthermore, at the moment we are still unable to match the dose of any synthetic drugs to the prevailing disease status and general constitution of a patient and by this to predict and optimize the efficiency in a proper way.

There is a need to evaluate the potential of Ayurvedic remedies as adjuvants to counteract side effectiveness of certain modern therapies.

Due to economic constraints, providing modern medical healthcare in developing countries such as India is still a far-reaching goal. The most commonly used drugs of modern medicine such as aspirin, quinine, vincristine, vinblastine, digitalis, etc. have originated from plant sources. Out of an estimated 2,50,000 higher plants, less than 1% have been screened pharmacologically and very few in regard to pharmaceutical formulations.

Therefore, it is prudent to look for options in herbal medicine as choice of drug as well. That’s why working continuously towards establishing the scientific basis of use of certain plants to cure disease. Such an ethnomedical approach for disease is a practical, cost-effective and a logical for its treatment.

Ayurveda exploits the potential of various herbs as drugs and play important role in modern health care, particularly where satisfactory treatment is not available. In recent years, the clinical importance of herbal drugs has received considerable attention. The Malvaceae species has been used for thousands of years as culinary and medicinal properties in Ayurveda, the traditional medicinal system of India.

Further no scientific and systemic study has been carried out on Malvaceae species for phytochemical and pharmacological activity. Hence the study was designed to evaluate the different pharmacological activities of some Malvaceae species on different experimental animal models which has not been carried out yet.