3. OBJECTIVE OF WORK

- The current status of the Helminthiasis reveals that 60% of world population is suffering from this and under developed and developing were having a major contributing to it.

- As India is being developing country it’s our concern to look more options for the disease threatening the population.

- The chemotherapeutic anthelmintic products for example Albendazole, Mebendazole, Thiabendazole and their chronic use encourage the development of anthelmintic resistant.

- Moreover, these drugs are relatively expensive and often unavailable to farmers in rural areas, so there is strong need to develop some novel, cost effective and readily available drugs; and to satisfy above need the herbal drugs of Indian flora may provide the platform.

- Present work is attempting to explore this Indian flora for Anthelmintic activity specifically from Satpuda region. Many plants from this region are used by tribal peoples to cure the Helminthiasis and to which they named as "Jant nashak".

- The plants Bauhinia variegata, and Benincasa hispida are much promising plants for treatment of helminthes and there anthelmintic activity have not been scientifically documented. The current study is aimed to identify plants potential.