The idea of the project was derived from the fact that Ramghat being located in the Western Ghat was found to be extremely biodiversified possess very characteristic herbaceous ephemeral vegetation. According to Botanical Survey of India, they are India’s richest repositories of endemic plant species and the area was traditionally used by the Dhangars and other tribes such as Dhedas, Gawades, Guravas etc. this combination of biodiversity and tribal knowledge encouraged us to explore the valuable ethnobotanical knowledge of tribal in the region. A thorough investigation of ethnobotanical knowledge about the drugs to cure cancer of this region has become an urgent necessity, for the tribes are losing their integrity in this modern era. Also, the valuable inputs of the tribal people about medicinal plants may provide us a platform for discovering newer biomolecules.

Since this tribal knowledge and medicinal species are unexplored for their anticancer property for selected species the present study is designed to evaluate their phytochemical and anticancer profiles of their extracts and isolates.