Nobody can deny the fact that tribal culture is a vast and interesting subject and an understanding of the various aspects of tribal health can provide an insight into the concept of health, disease, health seeking behaviour, and their linkages to the overall social milieu. In view of the aforesaid fact the various dimensions of traditional as well as modern health care practices among the Garos have been dealt with penetrating insight to understand the multidimensional aspects of tribal health from varied perspectives. The present study has been confined to two homogeneous Garo villages, namely, Bakrapur village of Goalpara district of Assam, and Nisangram, a village distributed over the Goalpara district of Assam, and East Garo Hills district of Meghalaya. Presence of indigenous knowledge about the curative properties of the biological and non-biological materials among the Garos of the study areas coupled with their exposure to modern medical facilities have led to the emergence of plurality in their medical system. This study visualizes the changes brought about due to the existence of medical pluralism with the motive of understanding the interaction between traditional and modern health care practices and the level of acceptance among the Garos of the study areas.

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