ST T A T E M E N T

As required under the University Ordinance, I state that the work embodied in this thesis is based on the discovery of new relations of facts observed by the others and that the work tends to the general advancement of knowledge. The information regarding Pharmacological and Phytochemical aspects of these medicinal plants has been derived from the literature survey, the references for which have been cited in this thesis and also through regular drug sellers.

Except the works by Vartak (1966) and Rao (1986, 1987) no much information is available on these plants. The medicinal plants collected from Morlem forest of Sattari taluka, Goa have been reported for the first time. The microscopic work on these powdered crude drugs clearly indicated the diagnostic characters of these drugs. The technique utilised for the purpose is simple and workable. The thin layer chromatographic study employing silica gel G as adsorbent using eight developing solvents and some chromogenic spray reagents proved to be a good technique for the identification of the indigenous drugs based on the finger prints of the phenolic constituents. Two dimensional paper chromatographic study revealed a data on the distribution of flavonoids in these medicinal plants, the results of which helped as markers for the identification of the herbal products. These results can be computerised for the identification and characterisation of these crude drugs.

The Phytochemical survey of these plants indicated the presence or absence of the active constituents present therein, thus evaluating the plants for further study. The results compared with the previous work indicated the differences
between the plants from other localities.

Lastly, the case study on roots of *Maesa indica* gave a methodology for the extraction and separation of the active constituents, thus finding its way for the study of other plants specimens. The thesis thus represents original contribution to knowledge and advancement of existing knowledge in the field of pharmacognosy of medicinal plants.