Wonder plant Maduruthala to eradicate dengue menace

By Mr. R. P. Prasanna

Prevention is better than cure must be the most appropriate saying to controlling the deadly dengue disease which had crippled almost the entire country within the first eight months of the year claiming more than 200 lives.

The enlightened act is built up of battle against the deadly dengue disease during the past few weeks but with plus and minus approach. The plus approach in the fight is the Mosquito Repellent (MP) which is a must to control the disease whereas the minus approach is the Mosquito Breeding (MB) which is the root cause of the disease. Mosquito breeding is based on the methodology they use, whether it is natural or man-made, modern or traditional, all these methodologies focus on controlling and destroying mosquito breeding grounds for the purpose of avoiding mosquitoes' spread or the ways of avoiding coming mosquitoes since it was the most appropriate means of getting out of the deadly disease's attack.

Therefore, everyone dealing with mosquito pest control, traditional or modern methodologies to combat dengue, should be aware of the role of Maduruthala. The medicinal plants have been in use for ages in India. There are many medicinal plants in India known to be used in folk treatments. However, in recent times, there has been a surge in the awareness of the benefits of herbal and natural medicine. The Central Environmental Authority of India has recently identified Maduruthala (Cordia myxa) as a potential medicinal plant that can be used to control the dengue mosquito population.

The plant Maduruthala, also known as Cordia myxa, is a small tree that is native to the Indian subcontinent. It is known for its medicinal properties and its ability to repel mosquitoes. The plant is believed to have anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, and anti-viral properties, and it has been used to treat a variety of ailments, including fever, cough, and skin diseases.

Dr. C. B. Palikshan, a science student from the Indian Institute of Science, said that the plant Maduruthala is a potential candidate for the control of dengue mosquitoes. He explained that the plant contains certain compounds that have the ability to repel mosquitoes and reduce the incidence of dengue fever. He also stated that the plant has been used traditionally to treat fever and cough.

Maduruthala can be grown in both home gardens and in small plots of land. It is a hardy plant that can withstand drought and soil conditions, making it a suitable choice for areas with limited resources.

Maduruthala is a potential plant that can be used to control the dengue mosquito population. It is worth mentioning the efforts of the Central Environmental Authority of India in identifying this plant as a potential medicinal plant. However, further research and development efforts are necessary to fully harness the potential of Maduruthala for mosquito control and other medicinal uses.

In conclusion, Maduruthala is a potential plant for controlling dengue mosquitoes, but more research is needed to fully understand its potential and develop effective strategies for its use. While the efforts of Dr. Palikshan and the Central Environmental Authority of India are commendable, it is essential to continue researching and developing the potential of Maduruthala to control the dengue mosquito population and other related health issues.