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Ethnobotanical use of plants is a part of the culture and civilisation of Darjeeling Himalaya. There are as many as 18 tribal communities who practice ethnobotany. Information data have been collected through extensive travel, meetings and discussions with the native tribes as well as through actual recording of usage. A herbarium of ethnobotanical plants has been set up in Kalimpong and a museum of ethnobotanical arts and crafts is being planned. Ethnobotanical information is of great interest to pharmacological study while ethnoart and crafts display indigenous technology.Â Ethnobotany in this region can be developed into an instrument of socio-economic transformation of the poorer section of the people. Necessary measures are suggested. Citation.