

7. Conclusion:

Vast areas in South-East Asian Peninsula and other parts of the world are contaminated with arsenicals. A cheap, nontoxic and non-invasive natural therapeutic constituents or formulation is a demand of present time. The long term use of some natural substance which is enriched with nutritive value may offer least toxicity and side-effects. Our current study established that apparently banal, notwithstanding valuable common edible snail (*B. bengalensis*) may provide a beneficial role against liver injury initiated by arsenic toxicity. Not only as a nutrient material, several of its components (i.e. thiols, phosphate, calcium, and vitamins) can perform via cellular signal-transduction, nuclear factors/ receptors regulations, SOD activity alteration, TNF- α ,/ caspase modification, direct DNA and cytoskeleton protection and possibly many more mechanistic approaches. A concept of folk medicine regarding the *B. bengalensis* is found here for the first time, unambiguously to be potent against the hepato-toxicity induced by arsenic which needs more detail study. Further studies are required in this regard.