

## REVIEW ARTICLE

# A Review on *Pramehahara Dravya* of *RajaNighantu*

Priyanka Verma<sup>1\*</sup>, Pradeep Soni<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>M.D. Scholar, Department of Dravya Guna Vigyan, Madan Mohan Malviya Government Ayurved College, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India.

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, Department of Dravya Guna Vigyan, Madan Mohan Malviya Government Ayurved College, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India.

### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

Received on: 13-04-2024

Accepted on: 17-05-2024

Published on: 31-05-2024

#### Key words:

*Abhidhan Cudamani*,

Diabetes,

DM,

*Hyperglycemia*,

*Madhumeha*,

*Mehahara*,

*Pramehahara*,

*RajaNighantu*.

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** *Nighantus* plays an important role in Ayurveda as they give knowledge about herbo-mineral drugs and describe their properties in easy manner. There are many drugs described in *Brihatrayee* and *Laghutrayee* which show *Pramehahara* effects. After *Samhita* period, many *Nighantu* came. *RajaNighantu* as per name is the raja of all *Nighantus*. There are 23 *Varga's* in *RajaNighantu*. *Prameha* is the *Santarpana Janya Vyadhi*. Twenty types of *Prameha* are described in *Charaka Samhita*, which includes 10 types of *Kaphaj Prameha*, six types of *Pittaj Prameha*, and four types of *Vataj Prameha*. Diabetes mellitus can correlate with *Madhumeha*, which is a type of *Vataj Prameha*.

**Purpose:** This study's goal is to compile a list of *RajaNighantu's* beneficial herbs for *Prameha/DM*.

**Materials and Methods:** Journals, the internet, and other appropriate ayurvedic and modern literatures were used in addition to *RajaNighantu* to gather knowledge on the subject.

**Results and Discussion:** *RajaNighantu* described 51 *dravyas* for the treatment of *Prameha*. Among them 37 *Audbhida dravya*, seven *Parthiva dravya*, and four *Jangam dravya* as *Pramehahara*. Apart from these, *Shritasita jala*, *Puranaguda*, and *Madhavi madya* are also described as *Pramehahara*. According to the *Rasa*, 15 had *Madhur rasa*, 13 had *Tikta rasa*, seven had *Katu rasa*, four had *Kashaya rasa*, one had *Amla rasa*, and one had *Lavan rasa*, respectively.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Diabetes mellitus (DM) describes a collection of related metabolic disorders that are characterized by hyperglycemia. Genetics and environmental factors combine intricately to generate multiple kinds of DM. Reduced insulin secretion, decreased glucose utilization, and increased glucose production are some of the factors that contribute to hyperglycemia, depending on the etiology of the diabetes. The metabolic dysregulation linked to DM results in secondary pathophysiologic alterations in various organ systems, which significantly impact both the diabetic patient and the health-care system.<sup>[1]</sup> India is becoming the global hub for diabetes due to the rising prevalence of this illness.

Based on their place of origin, *Prameha* is divided into two categories: *Sahaja*, which is congenital, and *Apathyanimittaja*, which is caused by over eating and poor lifestyle.<sup>[2]</sup> *Prameha* is mentioned among the

*Astamahagadas*<sup>[3]</sup> in Ayurvedic classics. Diabetes can be co-related with *Prameha* which is characterized by impaired blood glucose metabolism. According to Ayurvedic Literature *Prameha* is the *Santarpana Janya Vyadhi*,<sup>[4]</sup> it is mainly characterized by *Prabhutha avila mutrata*<sup>[5]</sup> (Polyuria), *Karapada daha*<sup>[6]</sup> (burning sensation over foot), and *Pipasa*<sup>[7]</sup> (Polydipsia). There are many *dravyas* like- *Nimb*<sup>[8]</sup> (*Azadirachta indica* A. Juss), *Katuki*<sup>[9]</sup> (*Picrorhiza kurroa* Royle ex Benth), *Karvellaka*<sup>[10]</sup> (*Momordia charantia* Linn.), *Bijaka*<sup>[11]</sup> (*Pterocarpus marsupium* Roxb.), *Saptchakra*<sup>[12]</sup> (*Salacia chinensis* Linn.) etc. shows *Pramehahara* effect.

As a descendant of the Kashmiri leaders, Sh. Narhari Pandit wrote "*RajaNighantu*." As the son of Iswar Suri and a devoted follower of Lord Shiva, Narhari Pandit ruled over Kashmir. Being proficient in 18 languages, he was a great scholar, writer, physician, and administrator. Narhari himself described him in a number of shlokas at different points. When the writer realized that this *Nighantu* could be superior to other *Nighantus* because of the work he had done on it, he decided to rename it *RajaNighantu*. Originally, it was known as "*Abhidhan*

#### Corresponding Author:

Dr. Priyanka Verma,

M.D. Scholar, PG Department of Dravya Guna Vigyan, Madan Mohan Malviya Government Ayurved College, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India.

Email: [priyankanokhwal@gmail.com](mailto:priyankanokhwal@gmail.com)

*Cudamani*” or “*Dravyabhidhan-gana-Sangraha*.” This *Nighantu* was proclaimed to have many unique features, such as being better, and to address the shortcomings of the previous *Nighantu*.<sup>[13]</sup>

## 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

In addition to *RajaNighantu*, relevant Ayurvedic literature, modern literature, periodicals, and online media were also used to gather data on the subject. The following herbs were selected from *RajaNighantu*. The following is a list of the herbs with *Pramehaghna/Mehaghna* activities from *RajaNighantu* along with their botanical name, family, *Dosh-Karma*, *Guna-Karma*, and other information [Table 1].

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- Fifty-one medications were listed in *RajaNighantu* for the treatment of *Prameha*; these were divided into three *Guduchyadivarga*, four *Shatahvadivarga*, seven *Parpatadivarga*, four *Pippalyadivarga*, six *Mulkadivarga*, one *Shalmalyadivarga*, three *Prabhadradivarga* and 0 *Karaviradivarga*, three *Amradivarga*, and three *Chandanadivarga*, *Suvarnadivarga* – six, *Paaniyavarga* – three, *Kshiradivarga* – three, *Shalyadivarga* – three, and *Mamsyadivarga* – 1 [Table 2].
- Among the 51 *Dravyas* that were identified, according to the *Rasa*, 15 had *Madhur rasa*, 13 had *Tikta rasa*, seven had *Katu rasa*, four had *Kashaya rasa*, one had *Amla rasa*, and one had *Lavan rasa*, respectively [Table 3 and Figure 1].
- It was found that 19 *dravyas* have *Ushnaviryas*, 18 have *Sitaviryas*, and one has *natiushnaviryas* based on the *Virya* of the discovered *dravyas* [Table 4 and Figure 2].
- It has been noticed, according to *karma* on *dosha*, among the 51 *dravyas*, three are *Vatahara*, seven are *Pittahara*, four are *Kaphahara*, five are *Kaphavatahara*, four are *Kaphapittahara*, three *Vatapittahara*, and three are *Tridosahara*, correspondingly [Table 5].
- There are references to 37 *Audhbhida dravya*, seven *Parthiva dravya*, and four *Jangam dravya* as *Pramehahara*. Apart from these, *Shritasita jal*, *Puranaguda*, and *Madhavi madya* are also described as *Pramehahara* [Table 6].

## 4. CONCLUSION

Narhari Pandit in *RajaNighantu* has described 51 *dravyas* having *Pramehahara* property. Most of them are herbs. Besides *Vida Lavana*, *Shritasita jala*, *Puranaguda*, *Madhavi madya*, *Aavi dugdha*/sheep’s milk, *Takra*, *Aavi mutra*/sheep urine, *Chagpota mamsa*/Goat’s meat and six *dravyas* in *Suvarnadivarga* mentioned as *Pramehahara*. Clinical connection of the medications listed is necessary because the study is theoretical only.

## 5. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Nil

## 6. AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

All the authors contributed equally in design and execution of the article.

## 7. FUNDING

Nil.

## 8. ETHICAL APPROVALS

This study is not required ethical clearance as it is a review study.

## 9. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil.

## 10. DATA AVAILABILITY

This is an original manuscript and all data are available for only review purposes from principal investigators.

## 11. PUBLISHERS NOTE

This journal remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published institutional affiliation.

## REFERENCES

1. Kasper DL, Hauser SL, Jameson JL, Fauci AS, Longo DL, Loscalzo J, editors. *Harrison’s Principles of Internal Medicine*. 19<sup>th</sup> ed., Vol. 2., Ch. 417. New York: McGraw Hill Professional; 2010. p. 2399.
2. Sushruta M. In: Shastri AD, editor. *Sushruta Samhita, Chikitsasthana*. Ch. 11., Shloka no 3. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan; 2022. p. 75.
3. Sushruta M. In: Shastri AD, editor. *Sushruta Samhita, Sutrasthana*. Ch. 33., Shloka no 4, 5. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan; 2022. p. 163.
4. Shastri PK, Chaturvedi G, editor. *Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita Savimarsha Vidyotini Hindi Vyakhyopeta, Sutrasthana*. Ch. 23., Shloka no. 5. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Bharati Academi; 2014. p. 436.
5. Tripathi B, editor. *Vagbhata, Ashtanga Hridayam, Nidansthan*. Ch. 10., Shloka no. 7. New Delhi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2019. p. 495.
6. Shastri PK, Chaturvedi G, editors. *Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita Savimarsha Vidyotini Hindi Vyakhyopeta, Chikitsasthana*. Ch. 6., Shloka no. 14. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Bharati Academi; 2014. p. 234.
7. Shastri PK, Chaturvedi G, editors. *Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita Savimarsha Vidyotini Hindi Vyakhyopeta, Nidansthan*. Ch. 4., Shloka no. 47. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Bharati Academi; 2014. p. 640.
8. Sharma P, Sharma GP. *Kaiyadeva-Nighantu Hindi Translation, Aushadivarga, 1/880*. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2017. p. 163.
9. Sharma P, Sharma GP. *Kaiyadeva-Nighantu Hindi Translation, Aushadivarga, 1/1124*. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2017. p. 208.
10. Sharma P, Sharma GP. *Kaiyadeva-Nighantu Hindi Translation, Aushadivarga, 1/599*. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2017. p. 109.
11. Bhavamishra. In: Chuneekar KC, Pandey GS, editors. *Bhavprakash Nighantu. Vatadivarga 5/29*. Varanasi: Choukhambha Bharati Academy; 2022: p. 512.
12. Sharma P. *Dravya Guna-vigyana. Madhumeahara. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Ch. 8*. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Bharati Academy; 2017. p. 687.
13. Tripathi I. *Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed*. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. p. 6.
14. Tripathi I. *Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed*. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. *Guduchyadivarga 17/p.31; 21/p.32; 105/p.50*.
15. Tripathi I. *Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed*. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. *Shatahvadivarga 20/p.65; 43/p.69; 55/p.72*.

16. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Parpatadivarga 21/p.108; 40/p.112; 42/p.112; 44/p.112; 61/p.116; 83/p.121; 93/p.123.
17. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Pippalyadivarga 97/p.154; 194/p.174; 199/p.175; 202/p.175.
18. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Mulkadivarga 36/p.195; 70/p.201; 88/p.204; 104/p.206; 127/p.211; 161/p.218.
19. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Shalmalyadivarga 51/p.241.
20. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Prabhadrdivarga 41/p.271; 43/p.272; 47/p.273.
21. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Amradivarga 68/p.353; 72/p.354; 99/p.359.
22. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Chandanadivarga 29/p.400; 78/p.411; 128/p.421.
23. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Suvarnadivarga 22/p.433; 36/p.435; 42/p.436; 45/p.437; 73/p.443; 118/p.452.
24. Tripathi I, Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Paaniyavarga 58/p.484; 101/p.492; 146/p.501.
25. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Kshiravarga 14/p.506; 57/p.515; 101/p.524.
26. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Shalyadivarga 70/p.542; 72/p.542; 85/p.545; 116/p.551.
27. Tripathi I. Rajanighantu of Pandit Narahari. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2021. Mamsyadivarga 39/p.566.

**How to cite this article:**

Verma P, Soni P. A Review on *Pramehahara Dravya of Raja Nighantu* IRJAY. [online] 2024;7(5):30-36.

**Available from:** <https://irjay.com>

**DOI link-** <https://doi.org/10.48165/IRJAY.2024.70507>

**Table 1:** List of *Pramehahara dravyas* in *RajaNighantu*

S. No.	Sanskrit name	Botanical name	Family	Dosha karma	Guna	Reference of Varga and Shloka no.
1.	<i>Guduchi</i>	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Menispermaceae	-	Tikta Kashya Ushnavirya	<i>Guduchyadivarga</i> , <sup>[14]</sup> 17
2.	<i>Murva</i>	<i>Maerua arenria</i>	Capparaceae	<i>Kaphavatahrita</i>	Tikta Kashya Ushnavirya	<i>Guduchyadivarga</i> , <sup>[14]</sup> 21
3.	<i>Gopalkarkati</i>	<i>Cucumis utillissimus</i>	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Pittanashini</i>	Madhur Sitavirya	<i>Guduchyadivarga</i> , <sup>[14]</sup> 105
4.	<i>Shalparni</i>	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>	Leguminosae (papilionaceae)	<i>Vatadoshanuta</i>	Tikta Ushnavirya	<i>Shatahvadivarga</i> , <sup>[15]</sup> 20
5.	<i>Laghu Gokshur</i>	<i>Tribulls tarestis</i>	Zygophyllaceae	-	Madhur Sitavirya	<i>Shatahvadivarga</i> , <sup>[15]</sup> 43
6.	<i>Brihat Gokshur</i>	<i>Pedaliium murex</i>	Padaliaceae	-	Madhur Sitavirya	<i>Shatahvadivarga</i> , <sup>[15]</sup> 43
7.	<i>Dhanvyasa</i>	<i>Fagonia Arabica</i>	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Vatapittaghani</i>	Katu Tikta Ushnavirya	<i>Shatahvadivarga</i> , <sup>[15]</sup> 54
8.	<i>Mhashravani (Badi Mundi)</i>	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i>	Asteraceae	-	Tikta Ushnavirya	<i>Parpatadivarga</i> , <sup>[16]</sup> 21
9.	<i>Pashan bheda</i>	<i>Bergenia ligulata</i>	Saxifragaceae	-	Madhur Tikta Sitavirya	<i>Parpatadivarga</i> , <sup>[16]</sup> 40
10.	<i>Vatapatri</i>	<i>Saxifrage ligulata</i>	Saxifragaceae	-	Sitavirya	<i>Parpatadivarga</i> , <sup>[16]</sup> 42
11.	<i>Shweta Shila</i>	-	-	<i>Pittapharka</i>	Madhur Sitavirya	<i>Parpatadivarga</i> , <sup>[16]</sup> 44
12.	<i>Rudanti</i>	<i>Cressa cretica</i>	Convonvulaceae	<i>Kaphahara</i>	Katu Tikta Ushnavirya	<i>Parpatadivarga</i> , <sup>[16]</sup> 61
13.	<i>Sthal padmini</i>	<i>Ionidium suffruticosum</i>	Violaceae	-	Tikta Sitavirya	<i>Parpatadivarga</i> , <sup>[16]</sup> 83
14.	<i>Bhumyamlaki</i>	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Phyllanthaceae	-	Kashaya Amla Sitavirya	<i>Parpatadivarga</i> , <sup>[16]</sup> 93
15.	<i>Vida Lavan</i>	-	-	<i>Vatanashnam</i>	Lavana Ushnavirya	<i>Pippalyadivarga</i> , <sup>[17]</sup> 97
16.	<i>Manjishtha</i>	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i>	Rubiaceae	-	Madhur Kashaya Ushnavirya	<i>Pippalyadivarga</i> , <sup>[17]</sup> 194
17.	<i>Haridra</i>	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Zingiberaceae	<i>Kaphavatanuta</i>	Katu Tikta Ushnavirya	<i>Pippalyadivarga</i> , <sup>[17]</sup> 199
18.	<i>Daruharidra</i>	<i>Berberis aristata</i>	Berberidaceae	-	Tikta Katu Ushnavirya	<i>Pippalyadivarga</i> , <sup>[17]</sup> 202
19.	<i>Vansha</i>	<i>Bombusa arundinacea</i>	Rosaceae	<i>Pittanashana</i>	Amla Kashaya Sitavirya	<i>Mulkadivarga</i> , <sup>[18]</sup> 36
20.	<i>Pindalu</i>	-	-	-	Madhur Sitavirya	<i>Mulkadivarga</i> , <sup>[18]</sup> 70
21.	<i>Varahikanda</i>	<i>Diosorea bulbifera</i>	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Pittakaphapha</i>	Tikta Katu	<i>Mulkadivarga</i> , <sup>[18]</sup> 88
22.	<i>Kshir vidari</i>	<i>Ipomoea digitate</i>	Convonvulaceae	-	Madhur Amla Kashaya Tikta	<i>Mulkadivarga</i> , <sup>[18]</sup> 104

(Contd...)

**Table 1: (Continued)**

S. No.	Sanskrit name	Botanical name	Family	Dosha karma	Guna	Reference of Varga and Shloka no.
23.	<i>Chilli shaka</i>	-	-	<i>Shleshmpittanuta</i>	-	<i>Mulkadivarga</i> , <sup>[18]</sup> 127
24.	<i>Kushmanda</i>	<i>Benincasa hispida</i>	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Pittapha</i>	-	<i>Mulkadivarga</i> , <sup>[18]</sup> 161
25.	<i>Sehunda</i>	<i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae	-	<i>Ushnavirya</i>	<i>Shalmalyadivarga</i> , <sup>[19]</sup> 51
26.	<i>Ashmantak</i>	<i>Coleus aromaticus</i>	Lamiaceae	<i>Pittahara</i>	<i>Madhur</i> <i>Kashaya</i> <i>Sitavirya</i>	<i>Prabhadrdivarga</i> , <sup>[20]</sup> 41
27.	<i>Karnikar</i>	-	-	-	<i>Tikta</i> <i>Katu</i> <i>Ushnavirya</i>	<i>Prabhadrdivarga</i> , <sup>[20]</sup> 43
28.	<i>Aragwadha</i>	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Leguminosae	<i>Kaphanashan</i>	<i>Madhur</i> <i>Sitavirya</i>	<i>Prabhadrdivarga</i> , <sup>[20]</sup> 47
29.	<i>Bhallataka</i>	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i>	Anacardiaceae	<i>Kaphavatanashan</i>	<i>Katu</i> <i>Tikta</i> <i>Kashaya</i> <i>Ushnavirya</i>	<i>Amradivarga</i> , <sup>[21]</sup> 68
30.	<i>Rajadan</i>	<i>Mimusops hexendra</i>	Sapotaceae	<i>Pittahara</i>	<i>Madhur</i>	<i>Amradivarga</i> , <sup>[21]</sup> 72
31.	<i>Aaruka</i> (Allu bkhara)	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Rosaceae	-	<i>Madhur</i> <i>Sitavirya</i>	<i>Amradivarga</i> , <sup>[21]</sup> 99
32.	<i>Devdaru</i>	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Pinaceae	<i>Kaphavatajita</i>	<i>Tikta</i> <i>Ushnavirya</i>	<i>Chandanadivarga</i> , <sup>[22]</sup> 29
33.	<i>Jayphala</i>	<i>Myristica fragrance</i>	Myristicaceae	-	<i>Kashaya</i> <i>Katu</i> <i>Ushnavirya</i>	<i>Chandanadivarga</i> , <sup>[22]</sup> 78
34.	<i>Sprikka</i>	<i>Anisomeles malabarica</i>	Lamiaceae	<i>Kaphanashaka</i>	<i>Tikta</i> <i>Kashaya</i> <i>Sitavirya</i>	<i>Chandanadivarga</i> , <sup>[22]</sup> 128
35.	<i>Vanga</i>	<i>Stanum</i>	-	-	<i>Sitavirya</i>	<i>Suvarnadivarga</i> , <sup>[23]</sup> 22
36.	<i>Vartloha</i>	-	-	<i>Kaphahrita</i> , <i>Pittashamaka</i>	<i>Katu</i> <i>Tikta</i> <i>Sitavirya</i>	<i>Suvarnadivarga</i> , <sup>[23]</sup> 36
37.	<i>Mandur</i>	-	-	<i>Vatanuta</i>	<i>Madhur</i> <i>Katu</i> <i>Ushnavirya</i>	<i>Suvarnadivarga</i> , <sup>[23]</sup> 42
38.	<i>Loha</i>	-	-	<i>Vatapittakaphapaham</i>	<i>Tikta</i> <i>Ushnavirya</i>	<i>Suvarnadivarga</i> , <sup>[23]</sup> 45
39.	<i>Shilajatu</i>	<i>Asphaltum panjabium</i>	-	-	<i>Tikta</i> <i>Katu</i> <i>Ushnavirya</i>	<i>Suvarnadivarga</i> , <sup>[23]</sup> 73
40.	<i>Sfatika (fitkari)</i>	<i>Alueminium sulphus</i>	-	-	<i>Katu</i> <i>Kashaya</i>	<i>Suvarnadivarga</i> , <sup>[23]</sup> 118
41.	<i>Shritasita jala</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>Paaniyavarga</i> , <sup>[24]</sup> 58
42.	<i>Puranaguda</i>	-	-	<i>Tridoshapaham</i>	-	<i>Paaniyavarga</i> , <sup>[24]</sup> 101
43.	<i>Madhavi madya</i>	-	-	<i>Pittavatahrita</i>	<i>Madhur</i> <i>Natiushana</i>	<i>Paaniyavarga</i> , <sup>[24]</sup> 146
44.	<i>Aavi dugdha</i> (sheep's milk)	-	-	<i>Kaphapittahara</i>	-	<i>Kshiravarga</i> , <sup>[25]</sup> 14
45.	<i>Takra</i>	-	-	<i>Tridoshashaman</i>	-	<i>Kshiravarga</i> , <sup>[25]</sup> 57
46.	<i>Aavi mutra</i> (sheep's urine)	-	-	-	<i>Tikta</i> <i>Katu</i> <i>Ushnavirya</i>	<i>Kshiravarga</i> , <sup>[25]</sup> 101
47.	<i>Yava</i> (Barley)	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Gramineae	<i>Kaphapaham</i>	<i>Kashaya</i> <i>Madhur</i> <i>Sitavirya</i>	<i>Shalyadivarga</i> , <sup>[26]</sup> 70
48.	<i>Venuja yava</i>	-	-	<i>Pittapaham</i>	<i>Kashaya</i> <i>Madhur</i> <i>Sitavirya</i>	<i>Shalyadivarga</i> , <sup>[26]</sup> 72
49.	<i>Chanaka</i>	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Fabaceae	<i>Vatapittakrita</i>	<i>Madhur</i>	<i>Shalyadivarga</i> , <sup>[26]</sup> 85
50.	<i>Tillkitta</i>	<i>Sesamum indicum</i>	Pedaliaceae	<i>Kaphavatanuta</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Shalyadivarga</i> , <sup>[26]</sup> 116
51.	<i>Chagpota mamsa</i> (Goat meat)	-	-	-	<i>Sitavirya</i>	<i>Mamsyadivarga</i> , <sup>[27]</sup> 39

**Table 2:** No of *dravyas* in *Vargas*

S. No.	Varga	No of drugs
1.	<i>Aanupadivarga</i>	0
2.	<i>Dharnayadivarga</i>	0
3.	<i>Guduchyadivarga</i>	3
4.	<i>Shqtahvadivarga</i>	4
5.	<i>Parpatadivarga</i>	7
6.	<i>Pippalyadivarga</i>	4
7.	<i>Mulkadivarga</i>	6
8.	<i>Shalmalyadivarga</i>	1
9.	<i>Prabhadrdivarga</i>	3
10.	<i>Karaviradivarga</i>	0
11.	<i>Amradivarga</i>	3
12.	<i>Chandanadivarga</i>	3
13.	<i>Suvarnadivarga</i>	6
14.	<i>Paaniyavarga</i>	3
15.	<i>Kshiradivarga</i>	3
16.	<i>Shalyadivarga</i>	4
17.	<i>Mamsyadivarga</i>	1
18.	<i>Manushyadivarga</i>	0
19.	<i>Simhadivarga</i>	0
20.	<i>Rogadivarga</i>	0
21.	<i>Satvadivarga</i>	0
22.	<i>Mishrakvarga</i>	0
23.	<i>Ekarthadivarga</i>	0
		51

**Table 3:** No. of *dravyas* according to *Rasa*

S. No.	Rasa	Number of drugs
1.	<i>Madhura</i>	15
2.	<i>Amla</i>	1
3.	<i>Lavana</i>	1
4.	<i>Katu</i>	7
5.	<i>Tikta</i>	13
6.	<i>Kashaya</i>	4
		41

**Table 4:** No. of *dravyas* according to *Virya*

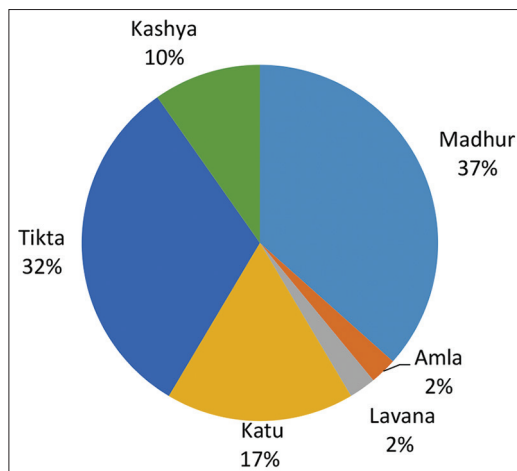
S. No.	Virya	Number of drugs
1.	<i>Ushna</i>	19
2.	<i>Sita</i>	18
3.	<i>Natiushna</i>	1
		38

**Table 5:** No. of *dravyas* according to *Dosha*

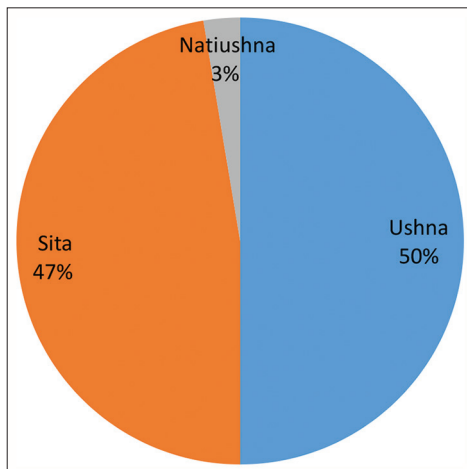
S. No.	<i>Doshkarma</i>	Number of drugs
1.	<i>Vatadoshnuta/Vatanashanam</i>	3
2.	<i>Pittahara/Pittanashini/Pittapharkam/Pittanashana/Pittapha</i>	7
3.	<i>Kaphahara/Kaphanashan</i>	4
4.	<i>Vatapittaghani</i>	3
5.	<i>Pittakaphapha/Shleshmpittanuta</i>	4
6.	<i>Kaphavatahrita/Kaphavatanuta/Kaphavatanashan/Shleshmavatajit</i>	5
7.	<i>Tridoshashaman</i>	3
		29

**Table 6:** *Dravyas* as per their origin

S. No.	<i>Dravya</i> type	No.
1.	<i>Jangam dravya</i>	4
2.	<i>Audhbhida dravya</i>	37
3.	<i>Parthiva dravya</i>	7
		48



**Figure 1:** Rasa



**Figure 2:** Viyya